

READY FOR READING BOOK THREE



英语阅读

e世代3

一套最适合初中学生的英语阅读辅助材料

[美] Andrew E. Bennett

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前 言

对于中国的英语学习者而言，手头能够拥有《英语阅读e世代》（*Ready for Reading*）系列丛书是非常幸运的，因为它符合我们对英语学习材料选择的最高要求，即由以英语为母语的教育界专家或具有较强的英语背景的专业教育人士编写，并且它们的编写是以专门为华人学生学习英语为目的的。

中信出版社2003年引进出版了由汤姆森学习出版集团（Thomson Learning）提供版权的《英语阅读e世代》（*Ready for Reading*）。

这一系列是由知名教材编写专家、美国加州大学圣塔克鲁斯分校学士、哈佛大学教育硕士 Andrew E. Bennett 老师编写而成的。Andrew E. Bennett 长期在台湾地区教学与写作，并且他相信语言跟文化之间有着密不可分的联系，他在英文这个国际语言的教学方面致力于加强文化的了解。

本书是专门为我国台湾地区国中（相当于大陆初中）程度学生编写的、作为平时培养课外阅读能力、考前可以当做加强学习能力测验与应试的阅读材料。书中的文章都是以初中英语知识为基础而编写成的，对提升英语阅读能力来说是非常适用的内容。

《英语阅读e世代》系列阅读共分三册，每册50余篇，由40篇阅读理解和10余篇完形填空组成。每册文章长度呈有序递进：














level 1 的文章长度约有100个单词左右；

















level 2 的文章长度约有200个单词左右；

















level 3 的文章长度约有250个单词左右。







书中的内容非常丰富，有各种知识的、艺术的、娱乐的、文化的、人物的……等等的文章、故事与对话。采用循序渐进的编序教学原理、生动活泼、多元化并且生活化的题材编写而成。尤其很多广为初中学生所熟悉的港台地区的风土人情、人物小传，如：F4、陶子、王菲等小传，相信这些有趣的内容，能够让同学们在阅读时，不但可以加强自己的阅读能力，更能因为阅读这些内容而充实自己的知识。

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Ready for Reading
Book Three



1

Lost on Alishan



A group of students from Jien Guo high school took a three-day trip to Alishan. They rented a group of cabins to sleep in.

“We’ll eat dinner in three hours,” Mr. Lin, the head teacher said. “Until then, stay near the cabins. Don’t go into the woods.”

“Did you hear that?” Guo Li Tan asked his friend Chen Yen Fang. “All that time, and nothing to do. Let’s go hiking!”

The two friends went into the forest. They walked for a long time. They went over many large rocks and small streams. As the sun started to set, the forest got darker.

“Let’s go back,” Chen Yen Fang said.

“OK. Which way do we go?” Guo Li Tan asked.

“You don’t know?”

“I thought you knew. Oh no, we’re lost!”

“We’ll never get back to the cabins!” Chen Yen Fang said.

“Wild animals will eat us, or we’ll freeze to death!”

The two naughty classmates got worried. They started to run downhill. After 15 minutes, they saw a bright light up ahead. They ran towards it and found the most wonderful thing in the world: a bright, shiny, beautiful 7-11!

“We’re saved!” Chen Yen Fang said. “Then again, maybe we should go back into the forest.”

“Are you crazy? Why?” Guo Li Tan asked.

“Because now we have to call Mr. Lin to come get us. He’s more terrible than all those wild animals!”

Choose the right answer.

- () Mr. Lin told the students to _____.
A: wait an hour for dinner B: play in the woods
C: stay out of the forest D: help cook dinner
- () What time of the day did the two friends go hiking?
A: Early morning. B: Noon.
C: Late afternoon. D: Late night.
- () The friends each thought _____.
A: they could sleep outside B: Mr. Lin would not be angry
C: the forest was safe at night D: the other person knew the way back
- () What was the bright light?
A: A car. B: A convenience store.
C: A flashlight. D: A house.
- () After the friends found the 7-11, what was Chen Yen Fang worried about?
A: He didn’t have any money to call Mr. Lin.
B: He thought the wild animals were following them.
C: He was afraid of the people at 7-11.
D: He was worried Mr. Lin would be angry.



2

Two Days at Work

<u>Thursday, June 17</u>	<u>Friday, June 18</u>
7:00 _____	7:00 _____ Breakfast with Tom Darrows. 7:20 - Maple Leaf Cafe.
8:00 _____ Call Bill. Ask him about cloth shipment.	8:00 _____
9:00 _____ Look over "Elle" magazine advertisement.	9:00 _____ <u>Talk to Frank about new designs!</u>
10:00 _____	10:00 _____
11:00 _____	11:00 _____
12:00 _____ Lunch with Ms. Parks. 12:10 Meet at her office.	12:00 _____
1:00 _____	1:00 _____ Drive to shirt factory. (about 25 minutes)
2:00 _____ Call Alice at 2:10 2:20 - Staff Meeting!!!	1:00 _____ Lunch with factory managers. (1:15? Call Jack to make sure.)
3:00 _____ Remember to bring the video!	2:00 _____ Have a look at factory: clean? machines OK?
4:00 _____	3:00 _____
5:00 _____	4:00 _____ Talk to Jenny about fashion show.
6:00 _____	5:00 _____ Pick Tina up at the airport.
6:00 _____ After work: pick up flowers for Carol.	6:00 _____ American Airlines Flight AM 359 Arrives: 5:50

Stephen's company is in Newark, New Jersey. The company has two factories. Both of them are near the main office. Stephen has a lot to do every day. His job is fun and exciting, but very busy.

Choose the right answer.

1. () What kind of things might Stephen's company sell?
A: Computer parts.
B: Clothing.
C: Office supplies.
D: Airplane tickets.

2. () How long can Stephen speak with Alice?
A: 2:00.
B: Thursday.
C: 10 minutes.
D: One hour.

3. () At the factory, Stephen is going to _____.
A: make sure there are no problems
B: make a shirt
C: fire the managers
D: have lunch with Ms. Parks

4. () Who is about to arrive in New Jersey?
A: Tina.
B: Ms. Parks.
C: Frank.
D: Tom.

5. () Which of the following is true?
A: Stephen is having dinner with Tom.
B: They are going to watch a video at the staff meeting.
C: The factory is an hour's drive away.
D: Stephen doesn't like his job.



The Internet is a big place. Nobody has the time to look at every webpage to find something. Search engines like Yahoo give us the help we need.

Yahoo started in 1994 as the project of two Stanford University students, David Filo and Jerry Yang. They started by making a list of their favorite webpages. As their list got bigger, they made a database to keep their information. They let everybody use it for free. Soon, thousands of people were using their service.

They then made a new kind of software. It looked at webpages all over the Internet. It could then take that information and arrange it for someone to look at. If you search for, say, "blue whales," the engine will give you a list of webpages with those words.

Yahoo became a public company in 1996. Filo and Yang, still young men, became rich. As their company grew, they continued to work hard. They improved their software. They also added more services, like shopping, free e-mail, and an auction service. And, they started Yahoo sites in many different countries and languages.

Yahoo.com is famous on the Internet. And unlike most other Web companies, Yahoo actually earns money.

Choose the right answer.

1. () When Yang and Filo wrote the first Yahoo software, they _____.
A: made people pay to use it B: were still university students
C: knew it wasn't useful D: were high school students
2. () After Yang and Filo became rich, they _____.
A: became lazy B: worked less
C: kept working hard D: stopped working at Yahoo
3. () What Yahoo services are not discussed in the article?
A: Buying and selling stocks. B: Search engine.
C: E-mail. D: Auction.
4. () Which of the following is true?
A: Yahoo was always a big company.
B: Yahoo is a private company.
C: Yahoo does not make people pay for their e-mail service.
D: Yahoo is losing money.
5. () What does the article suggest about most Internet companies?
A: They don't earn any money. B: They're all famous.
C: They're just like Yahoo. D: They're all in English.



Wang Wei was one of the greatest Tang dynasty artists. He was a poet, a painter, and a musician. He was highly educated, but he tried to live a quiet and peaceful life.

Wang didn't think paintings should be too colorful or detailed. He thought the artist should open himself up to the spirit of nature. That way, a painting could show what an artist felt, and not just what an artist saw. Wang painted in black and white, in the monochrome style. He used very few brush strokes.

The artist loved painting landscapes, and especially snowscapes. He developed several new painting techniques. Later, many artists painted in his style. It was called the Southern school of landscape painting. This style was very different from the Northern school, led by father and son Li Si Xun and Li Zhao Dao. Their paintings used bright colors like blue and green. And, their work was very detailed.

Wang Wei was also a master of lyric poetry. His poetry was like his painting. Wang wrote in a clear style about very personal topics. Once again, he used art to express himself, not to impress other people.

Choose the right answer.

1. () What do we learn about Wang Wei?
A: He lived during the Ming dynasty. B: He liked cities.
C: He was part of the Northern school. D: He had many talents.

2. () Which of the following may be a Wang Wei painting?
A: A detailed painting of a tree.
B: A simple painting of a mountain in winter.
C: A colorful painting of a boy.
D: A painting of many trees, mountains, and rivers.

3. () What was the monochrome style?
A: A style of painting. B: A type of poetry.
C: A style of writing. D: A way of thinking about nature.

4. () Wang Wei liked to paint _____.
A: buildings B: animals
C: snowscapes D: soldiers

5. () What was different about the Southern and Northern schools of painting?
A: They painted different subjects.
B: One school used more detail.
C: One school loved painting more.
D: One school only wanted money.