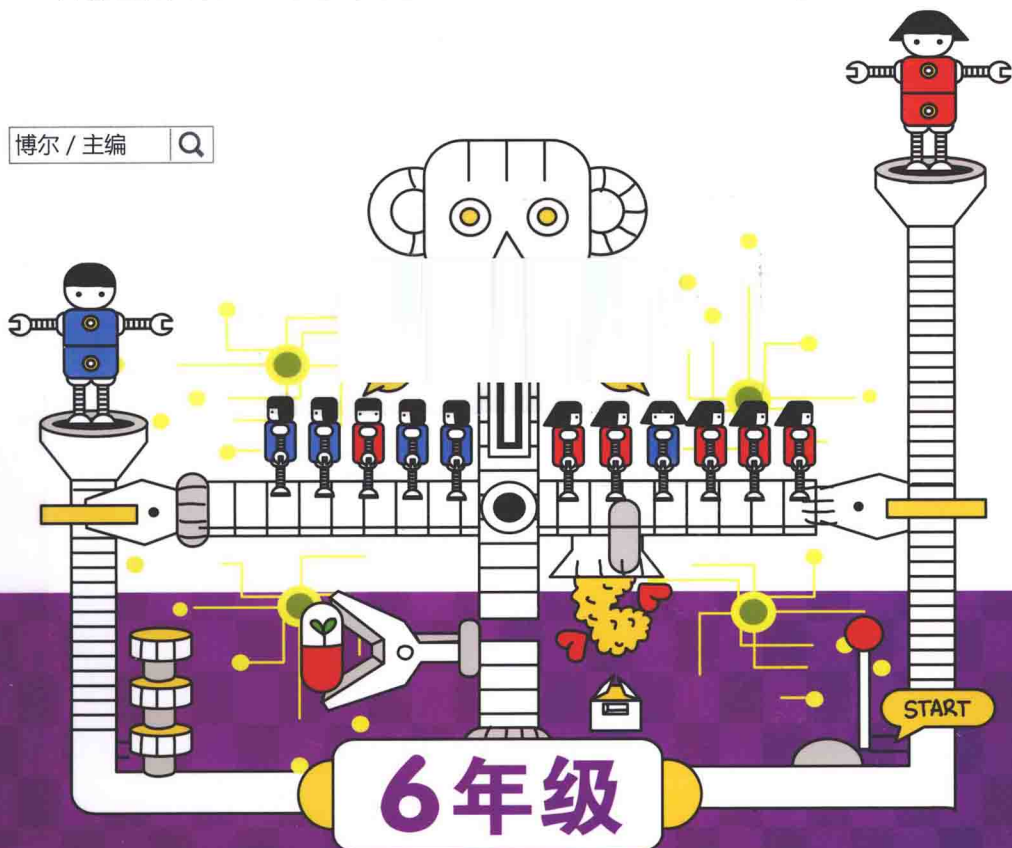


小学生英语 阅读阶梯训练 100篇

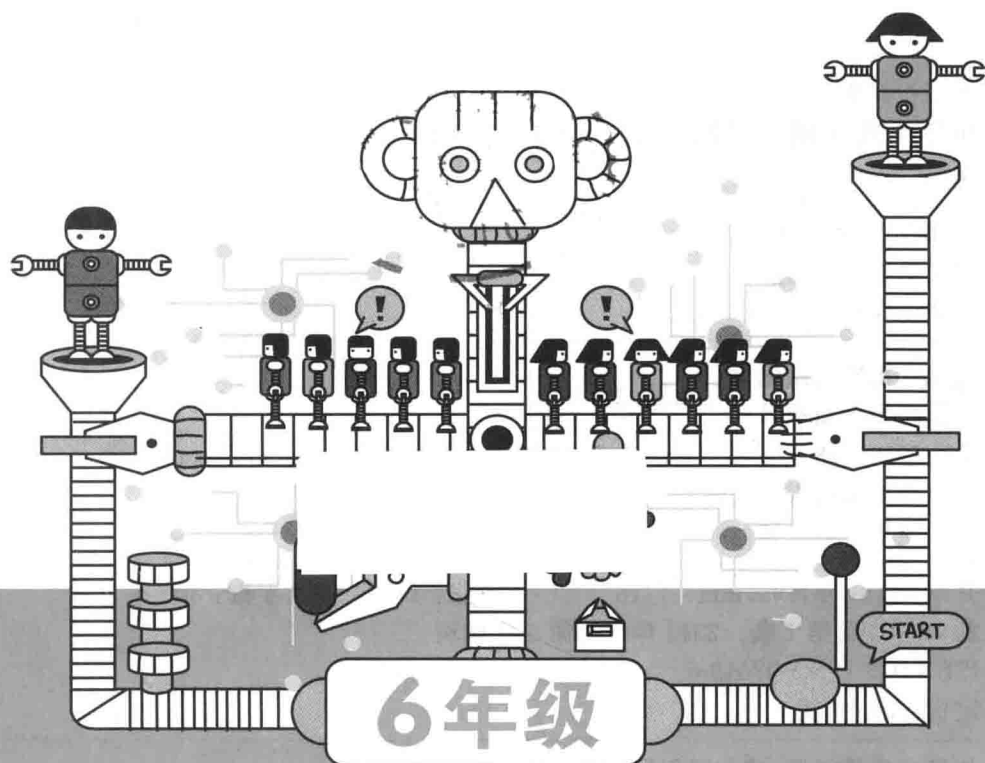
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主编：博 尔 副主编：朱艳锋 本册主编：边俊英 编委会主任：周玉环
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图书在版编目(CIP)数据

小学生英语阅读阶梯训练 100 篇. 六年级 / 博尔主编. --重庆: 重庆出版社, 2014. 5

(手把手教英语阅读 / 边俊英主编)

ISBN 978-7-229-08013-6

I. ①小… II. ①博… III. ①英语—阅读教学—小学—习题集
IV. ①G624.315

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字(2014)第 099419 号

手把手教英语阅读

小学生英语阅读阶梯训练 100 篇 6 年级

博尔 主编

出 版 人: 罗小卫

责任编辑: 罗雪莲

装帧设计: 万 娜



重庆出版集团

重庆出版社

出版、发行

重庆长江二路 205 号 邮政编码: 400016 <http://www.cqph.com>

北京铭传印刷有限公司

全国新华书店经销

开本: 710mm×955mm 1/16

印张: 11

字数: 300 千

2014 年 5 月第 1 版 2014 年 5 月第 1 次印刷

ISBN 978-7-229-08013-6

定价: 14.80 元

如发现质量问题, 请与我们联系: (010)52464672

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前言

PREFACE

《小学生英语阅读阶梯训练 100 篇》以小学英语教学大纲为基准，以新课程标准为依据设计编写而成。本书根据小学生的认知特点，力求符合语言习得规律。编写体例新颖活泼；所选材料注重知识的拓展与延伸；题型灵活多样，遵循科学性、系统性和趣味性。

《小学生英语阅读阶梯训练 100 篇》分为入门篇、基础篇和提升篇。

入门篇

文章内容以趣味性阅读为主，并配有与文章内容相符的生动图片，目的是培养学生的英语学习兴趣。题型设计灵活多样，题目由浅入深，逐步扩大和深化。帮助学生了解阅读的多种题型，并通过不同题型循序渐进地练习读的能力，夯实基础。

基础篇

依据小学生的学习特点和学习能力，选材在入门篇的基础上，还加入了一些故事性，寓言性的文章，可读性很强，目的是扩大学生的阅读面。本篇题型设置更加灵活，题目针对性强，并与考点紧密结合，从而达到强化学生实战技能的目的。

提升篇

文章选材以教育类阅读为主，趣味性阅读为辅。目的是使学生在提高阅读能力的同时，树立正确的人生观、价值观。

我们希望通过《小学生英语阅读阶梯训练 100 篇》这本书能够帮助学生提升阅读技巧、培养阅读兴趣。

目 录

CONTENTS

第一部分 入门篇

| | | | |
|------------------|----|------------------|----|
| Passage 1 | 2 | Passage 16 | 23 |
| Passage 2 | 3 | Passage 17 | 24 |
| Passage 3 | 4 | Passage 18 | 25 |
| Passage 4 | 6 | Passage 19 | 27 |
| Passage 5 | 7 | Passage 20 | 29 |
| Passage 6 | 8 | Passage 21 | 30 |
| Passage 7 | 10 | Passage 22 | 31 |
| Passage 8 | 12 | Passage 23 | 33 |
| Passage 9 | 13 | Passage 24 | 34 |
| Passage 10 | 14 | Passage 25 | 35 |
| Passage 11 | 16 | Passage 26 | 37 |
| Passage 12 | 17 | Passage 27 | 38 |
| Passage 13 | 19 | Passage 28 | 39 |
| Passage 14 | 20 | Passage 29 | 41 |
| Passage 15 | 21 | Passage 30 | 43 |

第二部分 基础篇

| | | | |
|-----------------|----|------------------|----|
| Passage 1 | 46 | Passage 7 | 54 |
| Passage 2 | 47 | Passage 8 | 55 |
| Passage 3 | 48 | Passage 9 | 57 |
| Passage 4 | 50 | Passage 10 | 58 |
| Passage 5 | 51 | Passage 11 | 60 |
| Passage 6 | 52 | Passage 12 | 61 |

| | | | |
|------------------|----|------------------|-----|
| Passage 13 | 63 | Passage 32 | 92 |
| Passage 14 | 64 | Passage 33 | 93 |
| Passage 15 | 66 | Passage 34 | 94 |
| Passage 16 | 67 | Passage 35 | 96 |
| Passage 17 | 68 | Passage 36 | 97 |
| Passage 18 | 70 | Passage 37 | 99 |
| Passage 19 | 71 | Passage 38 | 100 |
| Passage 20 | 72 | Passage 39 | 102 |
| Passage 21 | 74 | Passage 40 | 103 |
| Passage 22 | 76 | Passage 41 | 105 |
| Passage 23 | 77 | Passage 42 | 106 |
| Passage 24 | 78 | Passage 43 | 108 |
| Passage 25 | 80 | Passage 44 | 110 |
| Passage 26 | 82 | Passage 45 | 112 |
| Passage 27 | 84 | Passage 46 | 114 |
| Passage 28 | 86 | Passage 47 | 115 |
| Passage 29 | 87 | Passage 48 | 117 |
| Passage 30 | 88 | Passage 49 | 119 |
| Passage 31 | 90 | Passage 50 | 121 |

第三部分 提升篇

| | | | |
|------------------|-----|------------------|-----|
| Passage 1 | 124 | Passage 11 | 142 |
| Passage 2 | 125 | Passage 12 | 144 |
| Passage 3 | 127 | Passage 13 | 145 |
| Passage 4 | 129 | Passage 14 | 147 |
| Passage 5 | 131 | Passage 15 | 148 |
| Passage 6 | 133 | Passage 16 | 150 |
| Passage 7 | 135 | Passage 17 | 152 |
| Passage 8 | 137 | Passage 18 | 153 |
| Passage 9 | 139 | Passage 19 | 155 |
| Passage 10 | 141 | Passage 20 | 157 |

参考答案

第一部分

入门篇





Passage 1

My Pen Friend

My name is Li Jun. I have a new pen friend. His name is Jack. He lives in England. There are three people in his family. His father works in a car company. He goes to work by car from Monday to Friday. He likes reading newspapers. His mother is a nurse. She always goes to work by subway (地铁). She enjoys watching TV and listening to music. Jack is a student. He often goes to school on foot. He likes writing emails.



词句达人秀

company ['kʌmpəni] *n.* 公司 email ['i:meɪl] *n.* 电子邮件
by car 开车 listen to 听



大显身手

根据短文内容判断正(T)误(F)。

- () 1. Li Jun's pen friend lives in Australia.
- () 2. Jack's father works in a car company.
- () 3. Jack's father's hobby is playing football.
- () 4. Jack's mother is a nurse.
- () 5. Jack goes to school by car.



Passage 2

A Crying Boy

Joe is my little brother. He is six years old now.

One day he was ill. So, he didn't go to school. My mother took him to the hospital. The nurse gave him an injection(打针). Joe cried for a long

time. "Dear son, don't cry. You will feel better after a while." My mother comforted(安慰) him. When my mother paid for the injection, Joe said angrily, "No, don't give her money. She hurt me and made me cry. She should give me some money!"





词句达人秀

hospital ['hɒspɪtl] *n.* 医院

while [waɪl] *n.* 一会儿

angrily ['æŋgrəli] *adv.* 生气地

pay for 为……付钱



大显身手

根据短文内容回答问题。

1. How old is Joe?

2. Why didn't Joe go to school that day?

3. Who took Joe to the hospital that day?

4. Who gave Joe the injection?

5. Did Joe cry when he had the injection?



Passage 3

A Beautiful Doll

Tina is a lovely girl. She has a lot of dolls(布娃娃). Tina



likes “Sandy” best, because “Sandy” is the most beautiful of all and she has long blond(金色的) hair.

When she is free, Tina always makes clothes for Sandy. When she is unhappy or meets with some difficulties, Tina talks to Sandy. She will forget all the sad things and become happy when she sees Sandy. She takes Sandy as her close friend.



词句达人秀

difficulty ['dɪfɪkəlti] *n.* 困难

forget [fə'get] *v.* 忘记

make clothes 做衣服

take...as...把……当作是……



大显身手

根据短文内容选择正确的选项。

- () 1. Tina is a _____.
A. girl B. boy C. doll
- () 2. Sandy is Tina's favourite _____.
A. girl B. boy C. doll
- () 3. Sandy has _____ hair.
A. long black
B. long blond
C. short blond



() 4. Tina likes to _____ for Sandy.

- A. sing songs B. make clothes
C. tell stories

() 5. Which is RIGHT?

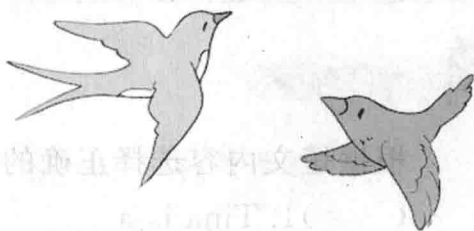
- A. Tina and Sandy are good friends.
B. Sandy can speak.
C. Sandy likes to make clothes.



Passage 4

A Swallow and A Sparrow

Teacher: Here are two birds. One is a swallow, and the other is a sparrow (麻雀). They have some common (共同的) features (特征). Now who can tell which one is a swallow and which one is a sparrow?



Student: I cannot point them out but I know the answer.

Teacher: Please tell us.

Student: The swallow is beside the sparrow and the sparrow is beside the swallow.



词句达人秀

swallow ['swɒləʊ] *n.* 燕子

point [pɔɪnt] *v.* 指向

answer ['ɑːnsə(r)] *n.* 答案

beside [bɪ'saɪd] *prep.* 在……旁边



大显身手

根据对话内容判断正(T)误(F)。

- () 1. There is a swallow and a sparrow.
- () 2. The teacher wants the students to draw two birds—a swallow and a sparrow.
- () 3. The student can point them out.
- () 4. The swallow is on the left of the sparrow.
- () 5. The student knows the answer.



Passage

5

Save Food



The family in a restaurant have finished their dinner when Father calls over the waitress(服务员).

“My son has left quite a lot of meat on his plate,” explained Father. “Could you give me a bag

so that I can take it home?”

“Why?” shouted the boy. “Why do we have to take it home?” “Because we must save food and it’s a good habit,” said Father.



词句达人秀

restaurant ['restrɒnt] *n.* 餐馆 quite [kwɔ:t] *adv.* 很; 相当
explain [ɪk'spleɪn] *v.* 解释
shout [ʃaʊt] *v.* 大喊; 大声说
call over 把……叫过来



大显身手

根据短文内容判断正(T)误(F)。

- () 1. The family are in a restaurant.
- () 2. They left the restaurant.
- () 3. The father left a lot of meat on his plate.
- () 4. The boy didn't want to take the meat home.
- () 5. To save food is a good habit.



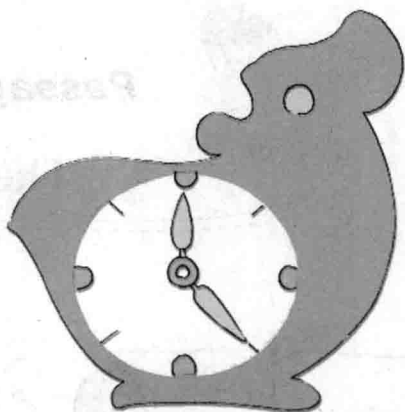
Passage

6

My “Cock” Clock

I have a clock. It looks like a cock. When you want to set

the time, you just need to press the red comb(鸡冠). Then the clock will wake you up on time. At that time the “cock” will say, “WO! WO! WO!” Every morning my clock wakes me up like this. With my “cock” clock, I’ve never been late for school.



It is a very beautiful and useful clock, so I like it very much.



词句达人秀

set [set] *v.* 拨;调

press [pres] *v.* 按

wake [weɪk] *v.* 叫醒

never [ˈnevə(r)] *adv.* 从未



大显身手

根据短文内容判断正(T)误(F)。

- () 1. My clock is like a cock.
- () 2. The blue comb can set time.
- () 3. When the set time comes, the clock will say “WO! WO! WO!”
- () 4. It’s a useful clock.
- () 5. I like my “cock” clock.





Passage 7

The Spring Festival



The Spring Festival is a traditional festival of all Chinese people. And it is one of the most important festivals in China. There are different names for each year. This year is the year of horse. On New Year's Eve (除夕) there is a big family dinner. People eat dumplings and

watch TV together. On the first day of the Chinese New Year people wear new clothes to visit their relatives as well as friends and say "Happy New Year" to each other.



词句达人秀

each [i:tʃ] *det.* 每个

relative ['relatɪv] *n.* 亲戚

family dinner 团圆饭



大显身手

- () 1. The Spring Festival is a _____ festival.
A. traditional
B. modern
C. Western
- () 2. This year is the year of _____.
A. monkey
B. horse
C. snake
- () 3. On New Year's Eve, there is a _____.
A. family dinner
B. big party
C. new gift
- () 4. People say "_____" to each other on the Spring Festival.
A. Nice to meet you
B. Happy birthday
C. Happy New Year
- () 5. On the Spring Festival, people usually _____.
A. wear new clothes
B. go to visit their relatives and friends
C. A and B

