



少年儿童出版社

趣味英语天天读

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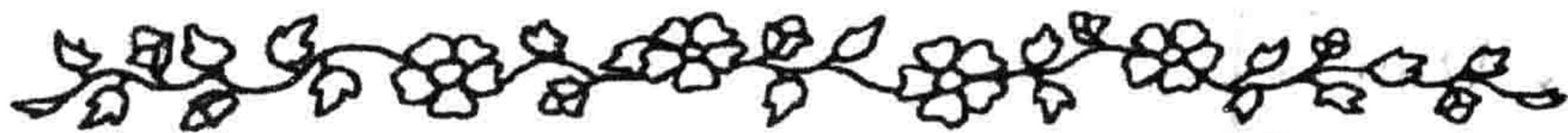
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内 容 提 要

《趣味英语天天读》适合小学生、初中生及一切初学英语者，可供父母与子女共同阅读。循序渐进，由浅入深，不增加学习负担。生动有趣，能培养对英语的学习兴趣。内容收有故事、诗歌、笑话、幽默、游戏、知识等。较难的单词附有解义和国际音标，还有中英文对照，方便读者学习和阅读。



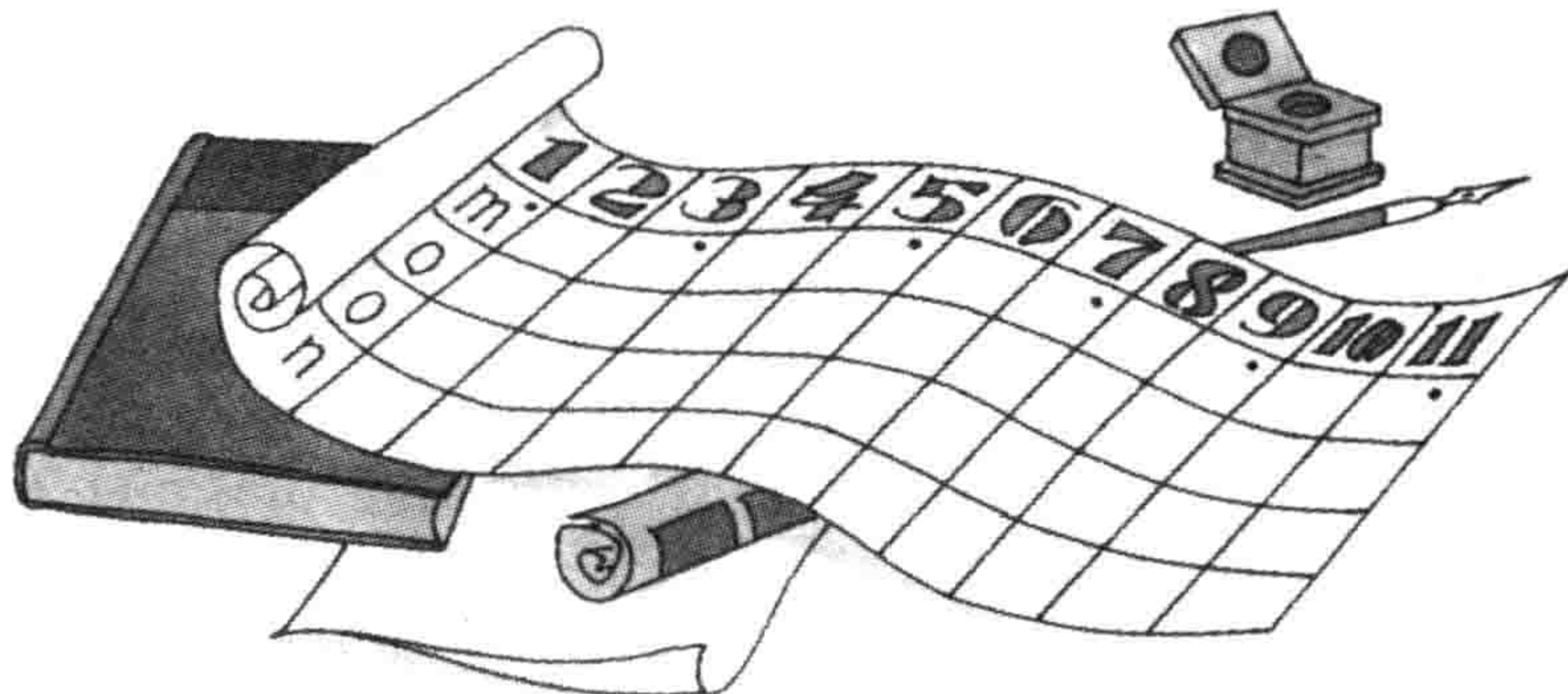


FIND THE CITY

Read the sentences and decide what word is missing.

Write each of these words in the squares as I have written the first word.

If you choose the right words, you will find the name of a city. It is in the first row, where the dots are.



1. The sun shines in the daytime,
and the ... at night.

2. Take it with your right...

3. The lamp hangs...the table.

4. I have few English books, but I
have ... Russian books.

5. ...falls in winter.

6. We...in Russia.

7. It is cold now, put on your...

8. Go to the right first, and then
turn to the...

9. You may go in, the door is...

10. We wear shoes on our...

11. My father and my mother...at
the factory.

找到这个城市

读下面的句子，决定哪个
词没写出来。

把这些没写出来的词写
在方格里，像我写出头一个词
来那样做。

如果你选对了词，你能找
到一个城市的名称。拼出它的
字母在第一行有点的地方。

(1. moon; 2. hand; 3. over; 4. many; 5. snow; 6. live; 7. coat; 8. left; 9. open; 10. feet;
11. work. Moscow.)





KIND HEARTS ARE THE GARDENS

Kind hearts are the gardens,
Kind thoughts are the roots,
Kind words are the blossoms,
Kind deeds are the fruits.

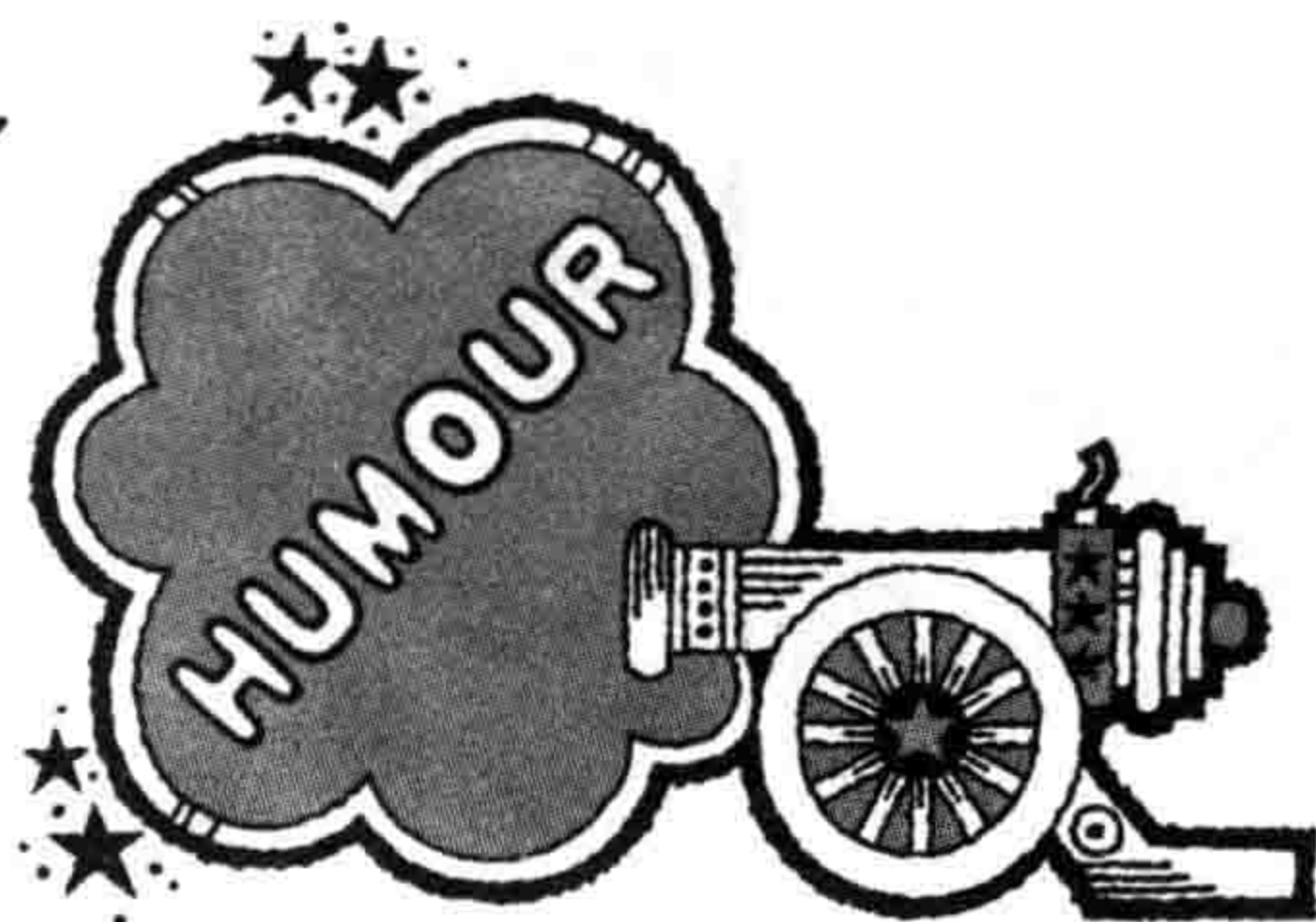
root [ru:t] 根

善良的心是花园

善良的心是花园，
好的思想是根子，
亲切的话语是盛开的花，
美好的事业是果子。

blossom ['blɒsəm] 开花





JIM, THE CABIN - BOY

Jim worked as a cabin - boy on a small steamer. One morning he brought some breakfast for the captain and said: "May I ask something, sir?" "Of course, you may." answered the captain who saw the boy rather scared. "What is it?" "Is anything lost if you know where it is?" "Of course it isn't." replied the captain. "Then your teapot isn't lost, sir, because I know where it is." Jim said with a smile of relief. "Where is it?" asked the captain suspiciously. "At the bottom of the sea." was Jim's answer.

cabin - boy ['kæbin bɔɪ] 船舱服务员

captain ['kæptɪn] 船长

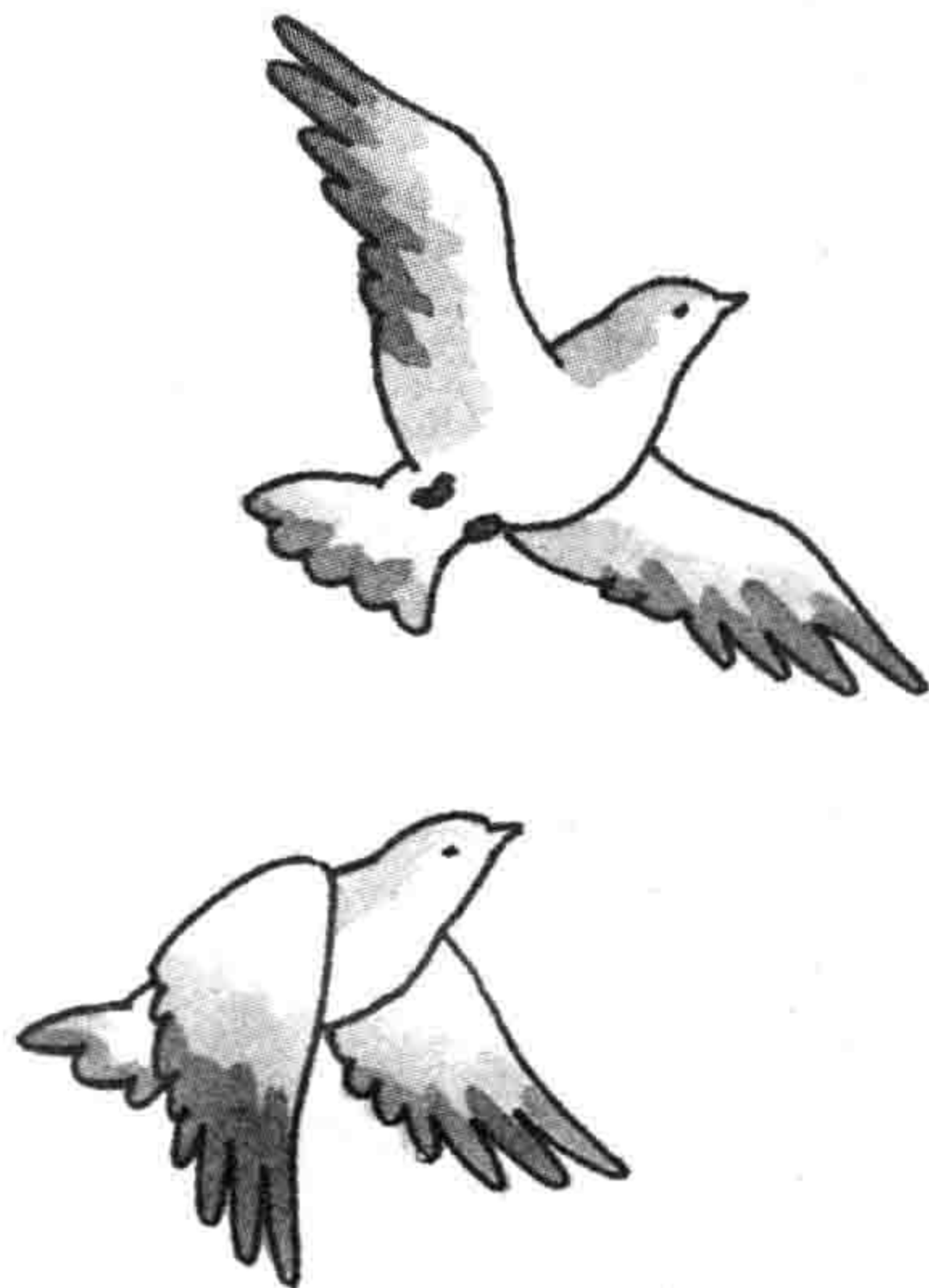
scared [skeəd] 惊吓的

teapot ['ti:pɒt] 茶壶

relief [ri:'li:f] 宽慰

suspiciously [səs'piʃəsli] 猜疑地

吉姆, 船舱服务员



吉姆是一艘小汽船上的船舱服务员。一天早晨他为船长拿来了早餐, 说: "先生, 我可以发问吗?" "当然可以。" 船长回答, 看一眼这个带着惊恐神情的孩子。"你问什么?" "你已经知道东西在哪儿, 那算不算丢失?" "当然不算。" 船长回答。"你的茶壶可没有丢失, 先生, 因为我知道它在哪儿。" 吉姆带着宽慰的微笑说。"它在哪儿?" 船长疑惑地问。"它在海底里。" 吉姆回答道。





FIND THE COUNTRIES

You can find the names of seven countries here. Go from square to square in any direction. Do not skip squares, or use the same letter twice in succession. If you look at the drawing, you will see how to find the name "Poland".

(France, China, USA, Spain, Poland, India, Japan.)

寻找国家

你在这里能找到七个国家的名称。可以从一个方格向任何方向的一个方格看下去。不要跳格,或连续两次使用同一个字母。你仔细看这个图,可以看出来如何找到波兰这个国家的名称。

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| F | R | J | L |
| H | N | A | O |
| C | I | D | P |
| E | A | S | U |





GOOD AND CLEVER

If all the good people were clever,
And all clever people were good,
The world would be nicer than ever,
We thought it possibly could.

But somehow, this seldom or never
The two hit it off as they should;
The good are so hard to the clever,
The clever so rude to the good.

hit it off = get on well 相处得好
hard = severe 严厉

善良和聪明

要是所有善良的人都聪明，
所有聪明的人都善良，
世界将比我们想象到的，
还要更加美好。

然而不知为什么，这两者
难得或者永远无法好好相处；
善良的人对聪明的人太严厉，
聪明的人对善良的人太粗鲁。

rude [ru:d] 粗鲁





A FISH DISH

Mrs Smith, the middle-age wife of a rich businessman, invited some of her friends to lunch. She was very anxious to try a new way of cooking a fish dish, and she was very pleased with herself when the dish was ready. As the dish was very hot, she put it near the open window to cool for a few minutes. However, five minutes later, when she came back for it, she was shocked to find the neighbour's cat, Red, at the dish. Fortunately, she was in time to stop the cat before it was too late. That afternoon was a good success and everyone enjoyed the dish very much. They talked and laughed till four o'clock.

At the end of the afternoon, when she was alone again, Mrs Smith felt tired but happy.

She was in an armchair just near the window. When looking out through the window, she was horrified to see the neighbour's cat dead in her garden! Why, the fish dish must be bad! What would happen to her friends? She at once telephoned the family doctor for advice. The doctor told her to telephone each of the visitors to meet at the hospital as soon as possible. Finally the danger was over, once again Mrs Smith was alone in her armchair in the living-room still tired but no longer happy. Just then the telephone rang. It was her neighbour. "Oh, Mrs Smith," her neighbour cried, "Red is dead. She was killed by someone in a car and put in your garden..."

middle-age 中年

businessman ['biznis'mæn] 商人

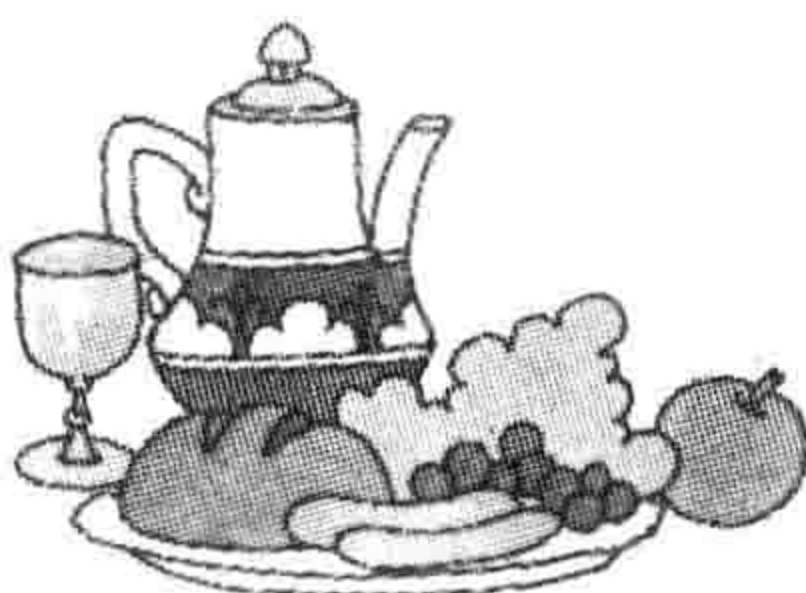
anxious ['æŋksəs] 焦急

shock [ʃɒk] 震惊

fortunately ['fɔ:tʃənɪtli] 幸运地

living-room 起居室

no longer 不再





一道鱼



史密斯太太，一位富商的中年妻子，邀请一些朋友吃午餐。她急于想用一种新方法烹调一盘鱼。这菜做好后她感到非常高兴。因为菜很热，所以她把它放在打开的窗边凉一凉。不知怎的，五分钟后她回头看看，吃惊地发现邻居的一只猫莱特正在吃这菜。幸好她及时阻止了这猫，为时还不算晚。那天下午获得了极大的成功，每个人都十分喜欢这道菜。他们又说又笑直到四点钟。

下午结束的时候，当剩下她一人时，史密斯太太感到累了，可很愉快。

她坐在靠窗的扶手椅里。当她透过窗子朝外看时，惊恐地发现邻居的猫死在花园里！这么说，鱼肯定有问题。她的朋友们将会发生什么？她立刻打电话给家庭医生听取意见。医生告诉她尽快电告每个来访者在医院见面。最后危险过去了。只有史密斯太太再次独自一人坐在起居室的扶手椅里，很累，再也快活不起来。就在这时电话铃响了。是她的邻居打来的。“喂，史密斯太太，”她的邻居高声说，“莱特死了。它被一个人开车压死，然后丢在你的花园里……”





ANOTHER COW

Teacher: A noun is the name of person or thing. Who can give me a noun?

First boy: A cow.

Teacher: Very good. Another noun!

Second boy: Another cow.

另一条母牛

老师：名词就是一个人或一样东西的名称。谁能举出一个名词来？

第一个男孩：母牛。

老师：很好。再举个名词！

第二个男孩：另一条母牛。





WHAT IS YOUR SCORE?

You have three or four minutes in which to write (in English, of course) as many names as you can of things in the room, animals, flowers or whatever you and your friends decide to write.

Then you read the words out in turn and mark points. If 5 people are playing; nobody gets a point for a word which everybody has written; if 4 out of 5 people have written the same word, then they each get 1 point; if 3 out of 5, then 2 points; if 2 out of 5, then 3 points; and if only one person has written the word, he or she gets 4 points.

The person with the highest score wins.

The winner gets a prize.

score [skɔ:] 得分

to mark points 记下点数

你的得分是多少?

花三四分钟时间用英语写下房间里物件、动物、花草或任何你和你朋友决定写下的东西的名称,越多越好。

然后你们轮流读出这些词,记下点数。假如五人参加游戏,一个人人都写出的词不得分。假如五人中有四个人写出相同的词,每人得一分;假如五人中有三个人写出相同的词,他们每人得两分;假如五人中有两个人写出,得三分;只有一个人写出的词得四分。

谁的分数最高谁赢。

赢者得一奖品。





SUFFERING FROM POLITENESS

Tommy's aunt: Won't you have another piece of cake, Tommy?

Tommy (on a visit): No, I thank you.

Tommy's aunt: You seem to be suffering from loss of appetite.

Tommy: That aren't loss of appetite. What I'm suffering from politeness.

on a visit 正在做客

suffer ['sʌfə] 受罪, 患病

appetite ['æpɪtaɪt] 胃口

politeness [pə'laɪtnɪs] 礼貌

受 礼 貌 的 罪

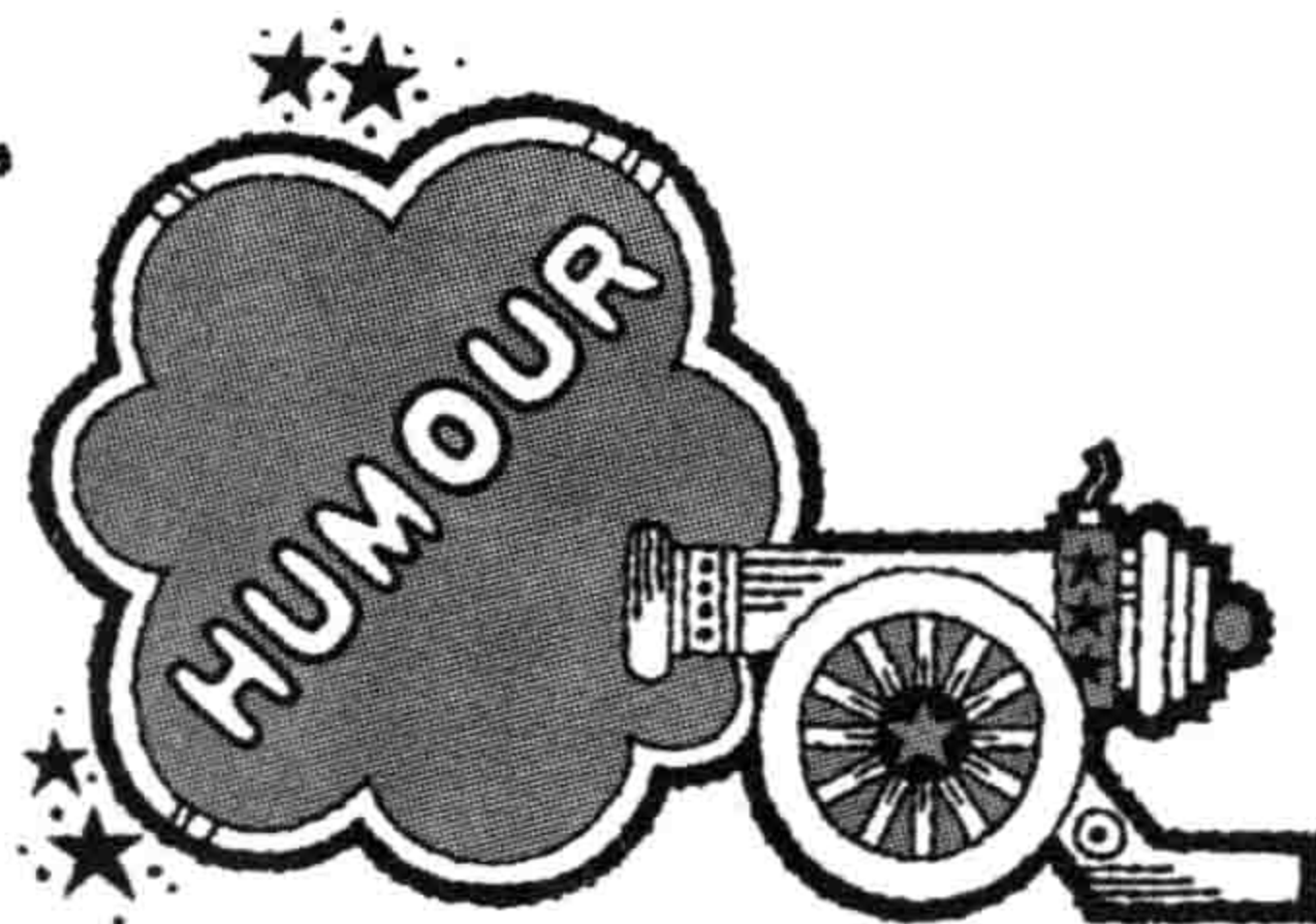
汤姆的阿姨：你要不要再来一块蛋糕，汤姆？

汤姆（正在做客）：不，谢谢。

汤姆的阿姨：你好像在生病，没有胃口。

汤姆：不是没有胃口，使我受罪的是礼貌。





WHAT A MEMORY YOU'VE GOT

A school teacher who had been telling a class of small pupils the story of the discovery of America by Columbus ended with: "And all this happened more than 400 years ago."

A little boy, his eyes wide open with wonder, said after a moment's thought:

"Gee! What a memory you've got."

discovery [dis'kʌvəri] 发现

gee [dʒi:] 哎哟(表示惊奇、兴奋)

Columbus [kə'lʌmbəs] 哥伦布

memory ['meməri] 记忆力

你的记性真好

学校的老师老跟一个班级的小学生讲哥伦布发现美洲的故事，最后他说：“所有这一切发生在400多年以前。”

有个小男孩，眼睛惊奇地睁得老大，想了一会儿说：

“嘻，你的记性真好。”





TO THINK HARD

There is a word—late. There are four letters in this word. We can use these four letters recompose five new words. They are: a, at, ate, let, tea.

You can try to recompose the letters in following words and get several new words:

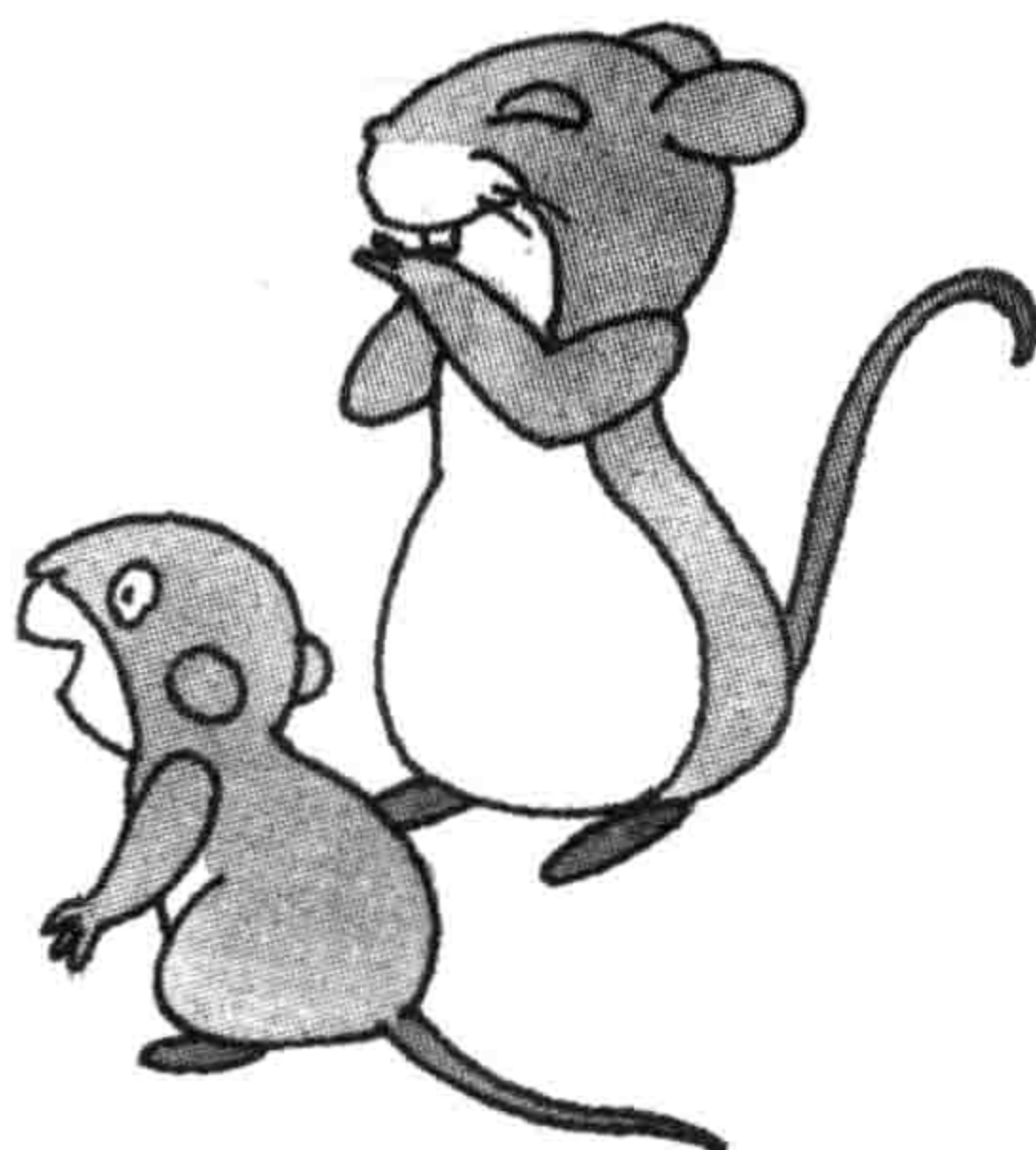
- | | |
|----------------|---------------|
| 1. Team(5) | 2. Cart(5) |
| 3. Table(8) | 4. Woman(8) |
| 5. Strong(8) | 6. Answer(8) |
| 7. Nothing(12) | 8. Father(12) |

recompose [rikəm'pouz] 重新组合

动动脑筋

有一个英文字——late。这个词里有四个字母。你可以用这四个字母重新组合成五个新的词。它们是：a, at, ate, lat, tea。

你可以重新组合下列词中的字母得到一些新的词。括号中为新词的数目。





PEOPLE MIGHT BE WILLING TO PAY YOU

Viola was trying to sing and James was trying to read. Finally he decided to give her a hint that her singing was annoying him.

Looking up from his book, he said: "I think you might be able to make a living singing."

"That is very flattering," said she.

"Not at all," was his reply. "people might be willing to pay you to stop singing."

This was followed by silence.

to give a hint 暗示
annoy [ə'noɪ] 打搅

to make a living 谋生
flattering ['flætərɪŋ] 讨好的

人们很愿意付钱给你

维奥拉想唱歌，杰姆斯想读书。最后他决定给她一个暗示，她唱歌会打搅了他。

他从书本上抬起头来说：“我认为你能以唱歌谋生。”

“这是一句非常讨人喜欢的话。”她说。

“一点也不，”他回答道，“人们会愿意付钱给你，让你停止唱歌。”

说了这话以后，屋子里一片寂静。

