

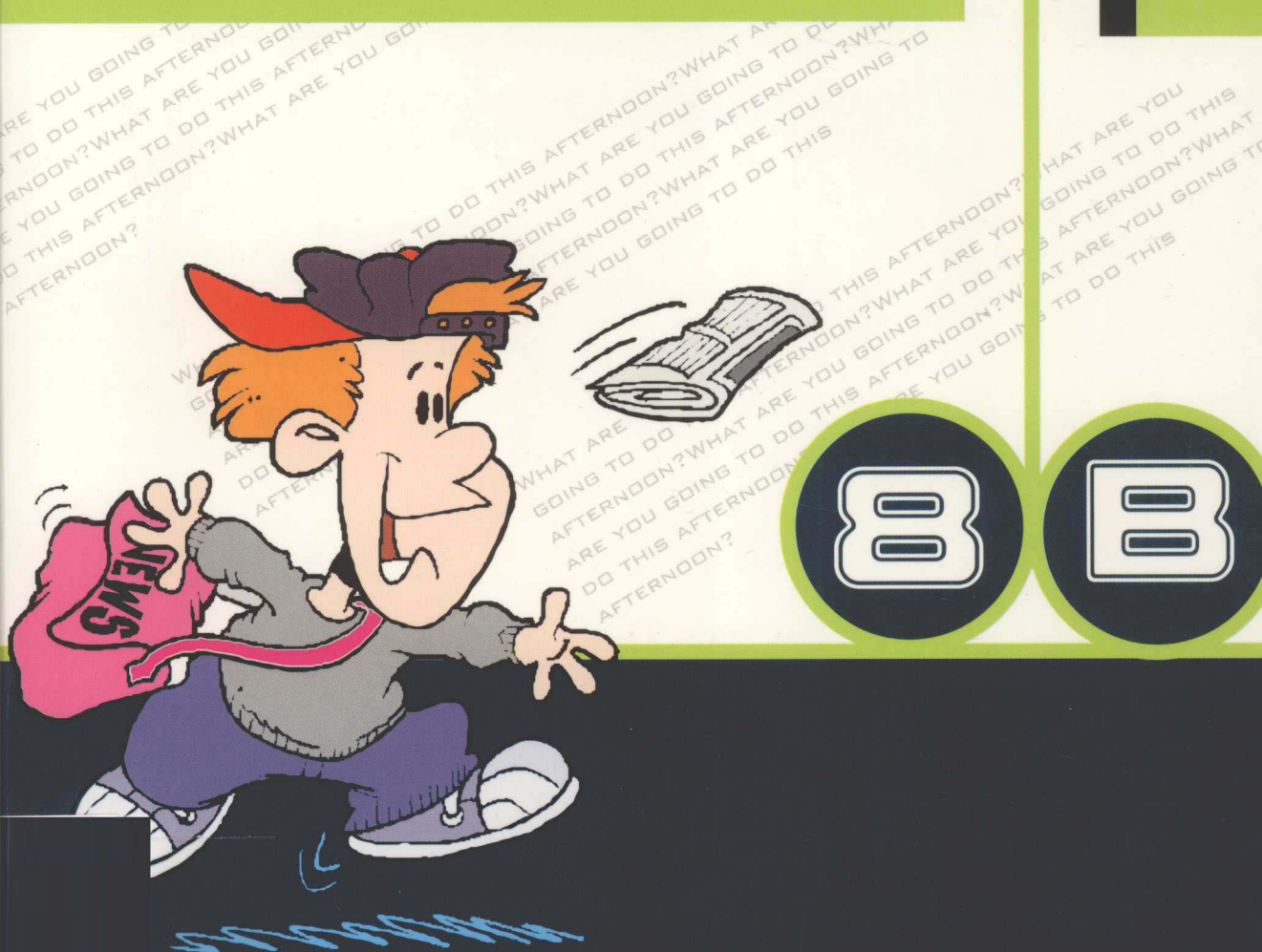
新课标

英语分级阅读

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分册主编

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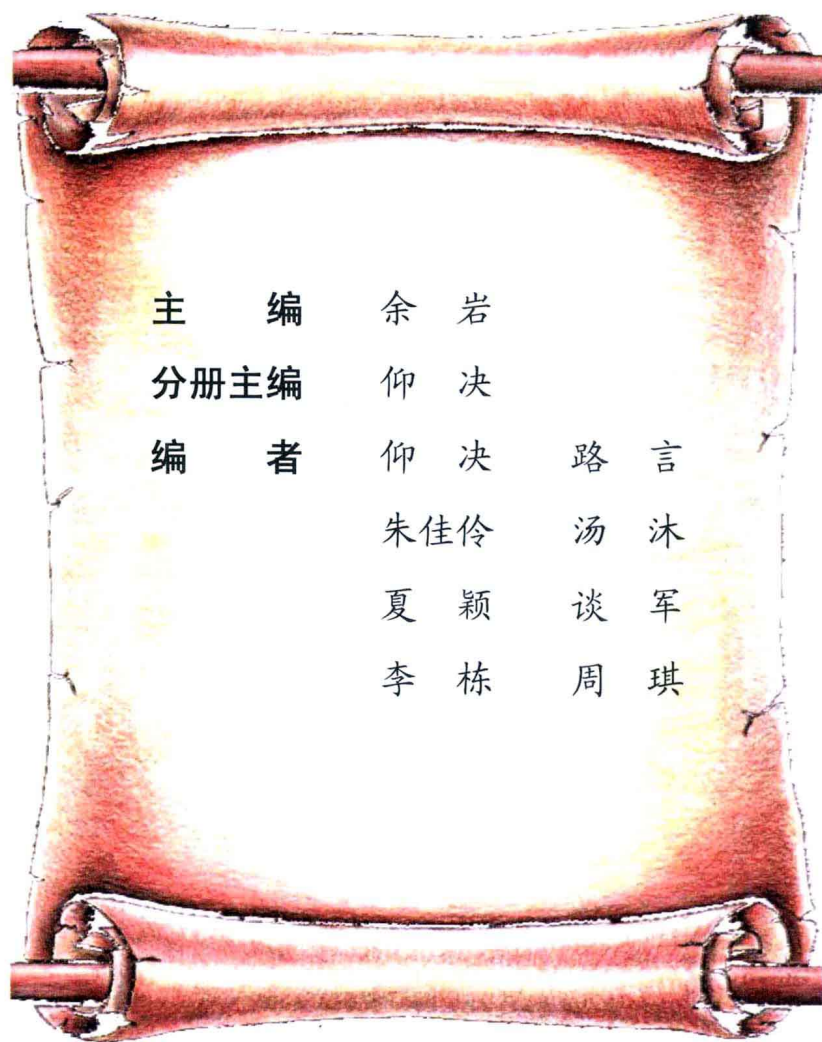
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上海交通大学出版社

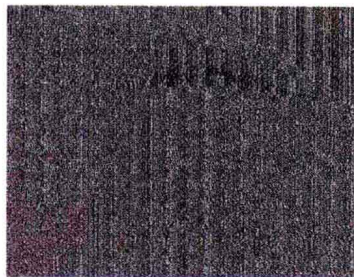
新课标英语分级阅读

8B



内容提要

本书结合教学进度，精心选编了 50 篇取材广泛，内容生动的文章，并配以简要注释和相应练习，供初中生结合自身情况作为课外阅读的材料，并以此增强学习兴趣和提高阅读能力。



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前言

教育部《九年制义务教育全日制初级中学英语教学大纲》指出：“阅读是理解和吸收书面信息的手段，它有助于扩大词汇量，丰富语言知识，了解英语国家的社会和文化。要指导学生查阅字典、语法等工具书，鼓励学生根据上下文猜测词义，使学生逐渐获得独立阅读的能力。”《教学大纲》还规定：初中生“除教材外，课外阅读量应不低于 10 万字。”《上海市中小学英语课程标准》更进一步明确规定：三级课外阅读量不少于 18 万字，四级课外阅读量不少于 20 万字。

在现行的各种教材中，由于受到篇幅、体裁、题材和体例等方面的约束和限制，选取的文章内容往往只注重典型和规范，而在丰富性和多样性方面存在较大的缺陷；从教材包含的容量来看，要达到《课程标准》规定的词汇量也是远远不够的。由此致使绝大多数初中生无法通过课堂获得合格的阅读能力。为了帮助广大初中学生通过阅读一系列原汁原味、地道标准的英语文章，扩大英语词汇量，丰富语言知识，增强阅读兴趣，掌握阅读技巧，提高综合运用语言能力，也为初中毕业生参加英语中考打下扎实的基础，我们编写了这套《新课标英语分级阅读》丛书。

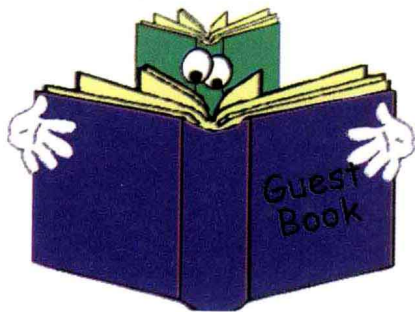
本丛书共分八册，按学期分册，每册内容的深度与该学期同步教材的深度相当或略深于教材。每一册共有近 50 个单元，每单元除选编各种题材的文章外，还提供大量的与中考题型相一致的练习题，供同学的课外阅读后练习和自我评析用。书末附有全部练习题的答案。

本书选材新颖广泛，内容丰富多样，有故事、对话、广告、通知、海报、图表、连环画等。编者在编写时还注意文章的知识性、科学性和趣味性；难度和篇幅均由浅入深，循序渐进；每篇文章均配有知识点和语法知识的注释帮助同学更准确地理解文章。

为帮助读者提高阅读兴趣，本丛书采用彩色印刷，每篇文章均配有精美的卡通和图案。本书由余岩主编，仰决、路言、汤沐、夏颖、李栋、周琪、谈军等参加了编写。

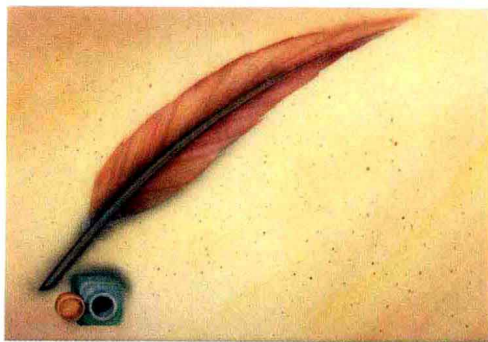
由于编者水平有限，加之时间仓促，书中难免存在谬误或不当之处，恳请广大读者不吝指正。

编者



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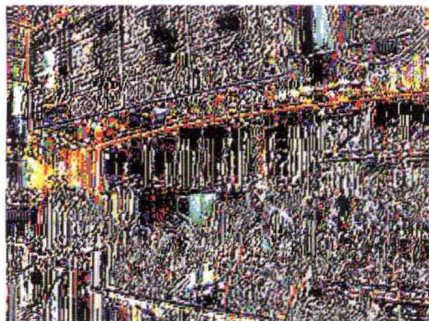


Starbucks doesn't just sell coffee. It sells a coffee drinking experience. Starbucks coffee shops have high quality drinks, comfortable seating areas, and famous brands. They are fun and fashionable places to have a drink.

The first Starbucks opened in 1971, in Seattle, Washington. At first, it was just a normal coffee shop. In the 1980's, it went through big changes. The owners, after traveling in Italy, decided to turn Starbucks into an Italian style coffee shop. Their idea was very successful. Soon, there were Starbucks in many American cities. In the 1990's, Starbucks went international. They opened the first store in Japan in 1995. After that, stores opened in countries all over Asia. By the year 2000, there were more than 3,000 Starbucks around the world.

Starbucks is much more than a coffee shop. The company is part of many community projects. For example, there is a group of managers called the "Green Team". They lead recycling projects in their local areas. They also plant trees and clean neighbourhoods. Another group, the Starbucks Foundation, encourages young people to read.

So, the next time you order a drink at Starbucks, feel good about yourself. It's nice to know that some companies care about you and your environment, and not just your money.



[Notes]

experience	n.	经历、体验
quality	n.	质量、品质
community	n.	团体

Read and choose.

1. What led to big changes at Starbucks? _____.
A. A new group of owners B. An Italian businessman
C. A trip to Italy D. The American fashion scene
2. The article does NOT discuss Starbucks shops in _____.
A. China. B. America. C. Italy. D. Japan.
3. What is the "Good Team"? _____.
A. A group of Starbucks managers
B. A type of coffee
C. A community project
D. A football team
4. To help the environment, Starbucks _____.
A. gives money to parks B. is part of many recycling projects
C. throws away everything D. helps young people learn to read
5. You can feel good about drinking at Starbucks because _____.
A. it's cheap
B. the company makes a lot of money
C. the managers are friendly
D. the company cares about the environment
6. This passage is chosen from a book. What do you think the book is probably called?
_____.
A. *Successful businesses in the world*
B. *Why do we choose Starbucks?*
C. *Famous restaurants around us*
D. *American business history*

Date of birth: March 31, 1889 (hoisting the flag to the top), built for the Universal Exhibition in celebration of the French Revolution.

Age: 114 years

Contractor: Gustave Eiffel & Cie

Engineers: Maurice Koechlin & Emile Nouguier

Architect: Stephen Sauvestre

Studies: Begun in 1884

Construction: 1887 to 1889

Composition: 18,038 pieces, 2,500,000 rivets

Weight of the metal structure: 7,300 tons

Total weight: 10,100 tons

Height: 324m (height with flagpole)

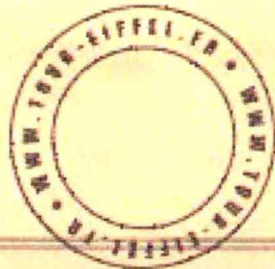
Numbers of visitors up to December 31, 2002:

204,381,152

Distinctive feature: recognizable throughout the entire world

Number of steps: 1665

Owner: City of Paris



[Notes]

contractor	<i>n.</i>	立约人, 承包人
structure	<i>n.</i>	结构

Read and answer.

1. Why was the Eiffel Tower built?

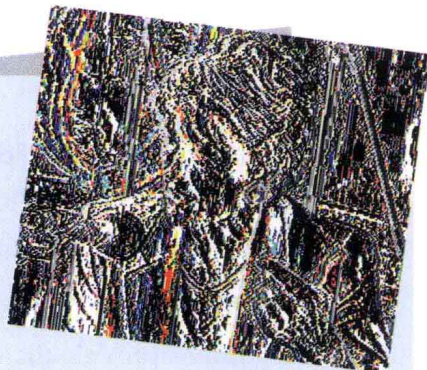
2. Who designed the Eiffel Tower?

3. Who was responsible for building the Tower?

4. How long did it take to finish building the Eiffel Tower?

5. If the flagpole is 30 metres tall, how tall is the Tower?

6. How heavy is the Tower?



EH: What happens after you've had your make-up and hair done?

GD: I come downstairs and do what's
It's a short advertisement

for what's coming on the news that night, and we prerecord that in the studio. At Channel Ten our studio is our newsroom — we've set it up with lights and the camera positioned so that you can see the studio in the middle of a working newsroom. We record four promos: one to go to air at four thirty, for thirty seconds; one to go the air at five o'clock, for thirty seconds; one for five thirty, for about thirty seconds; and one at about five to six that just says "coming up next".

EH: And on these promos do you outline what the main news items are?

GD: It's not like the news. You tease the views. Promos are like little advertisements. You let people know what the main stories are, saying, "Please watch us — you'd be mad to miss this".

EH: Who writes the promos?

GD: One of the writers on the desk — there are usually two or three writers. They also write the scripts for the main news.

EH: And who picks out the film that you use?

GD: There's a pool of editors who actually cut the material up.

[Notes]

studio	<i>n.</i>	演播室
promo	<i>n.</i>	宣传, 推广
script	<i>n.</i>	(广播节目等的)底稿

Read and decide True or False.

- () 1. News readers get their make up done in the studio.
- () 2. Promos last for about one hour.
- () 3. The news reader has to prepare thirty to forty promos.
- () 4. Promos provide the viewer with full news reports.
- () 5. At Channel Ten the studio is used as the newsroom.

4

Wanted!

Judy's class has a newspaper. The students write stories, articles and poems for it. Then one of them types their work into a computer and prints it out. The teacher pins up everything on the wall so that it looks like a large, open newspaper. One day Trudy said to the teacher, "Most newspapers have advertisements. Can we have advertisements in ours?"

The teacher thought this was a very good idea. She made Trudy the advertising manager and Trudy asked the other students to advertise in the newspaper. Here are some of the advertisements she received.

FOR SALE *Sony Walkman. In good condition. Complete with earphones. Best offer. See Miriam.*

FOUND *A silver ring with a blue stone in it. See Agnes.*

GOOD HOME WANTED *Six lovely Persian kittens need good homes. They are the cutest things you've ever seen. Free to the right person. See John.*

PETER'S HOMEWORK SERVICE
I will do your maths homework. Accuracy guaranteed. Reasonable price. Quick service. See Peter.

WORK WANTED *Strong boy willing to work in garden or do housework. 3 hours a week. Not expensive. See Tom.*

CONCERT TICKETS *Has anyone got a spare ticket for the Raiders concert next week? I'm desperate and will pay well for a good ticket.*

WANTED *PC in good condition. Must be at least a Pentium III. See Alan.*

LOST *A silver ring with a blue stone in it. Reward. See Patricia.*

[Notes]

accuracy guaranteed		准确度保证
silver	adj.	银制的
reward	n.	报酬、酬劳
cute	adj.	聪明伶俐的

Read and choose.

1. Who wanted to put advertisements in the newspaper?
A. Trudy. B. The teacher.
C. Some of the students. D. Alan.
2. What is Tom willing to do?
A. Other people's homework. B. Gardening or housework.
C. Sell six Persian kittens. D. Fix broken PCs.
3. Who became the advertising manager?
A. The teacher. B. Miriam.
C. Trudy. D. One of Trudy's classmates.
4. What does Alan want to buy?
A. A lovely Persian kitten. B. A ticket to the Raiders concert.
C. A PC in good condition. D. A silver ring.
5. Why will Sheila pay well for a Raiders concert ticket?
A. Because she is thinking about going to the concert.
B. Because she is desperate to go to the concert.
C. Because she likes going to concerts.
D. Because her friends are going to the concert.
6. What will Patricia give the person who finds her ring?
A. Nothing. B. Another ring.
C. A ticket to the Raiders concert. D. A reward.
7. What is the main idea of the passage?
A. The students in Trudy's class wrote advertisements for their newspaper.
B. Trudy's class has a newspaper.
C. Trudy wrote some advertisements for the class newspaper.
D. The teacher wrote some advertisements for the class newspaper.

For several years, Americans have enjoyed teleshopping — watching TV and buying things by phone. Now teleshopping is starting in Europe. In a number of European countries, people can turn on their TVs and shop for clothes, food, toys, and many other things.

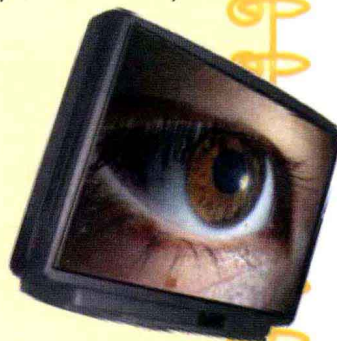
Teleshopping is becoming popular in Sweden.

The biggest Swedish company sells different kinds of things on TV in 15 European countries, and in one year it made \$100 million. In France there are two teleshopping channels, and the French spend about \$20 million a year buying things through those channels.

In Germany, until last year teleshopping was only possible on one channel for one hour every day. Then the government allowed more teleshopping. Other channels can open for telebusiness. German businesses are hoping this new teleshopping will help them sell more things.

Some people like teleshopping because it allows them to do their shopping without leaving their home. With all the problems of traffic in the cities, this is an important reason. But at the same time, other Europeans do not like this new way of shopping. They call teleshopping "junk on the air". Many Europeans usually worry about the quality of the things for sale on TV. Good quality is important to them, and they believe they cannot be sure about the quality of the things on TV.

The need for high quality means that European teleshopping companies will have to be different from the American companies. They will have to be more careful about the quality of the things they sell. They will also have to work harder to sell things that the buyers cannot touch or see in person.



[Notes]

junk	<i>n.</i>	劣质货
quality	<i>n.</i>	质量

Read and answer.

1. What does the word "teleshopping" mean?
It means watch TV and _____.
2. In Europe, how many countries has already started teleshopping?

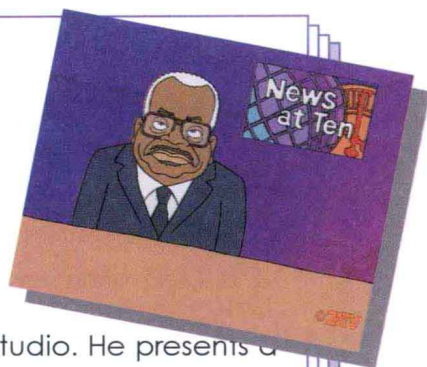
3. Is teleshopping more popular in Germany or in France?

4. What can help German businesses sell more things?

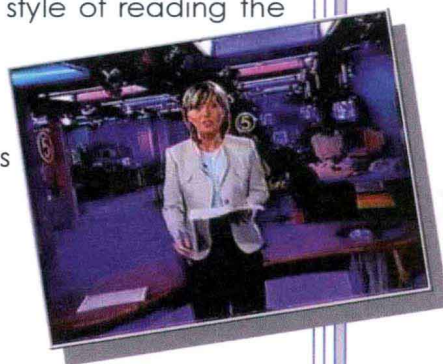
5. Why some Europeans prefer teleshopping?

6. What is the most important to the European buyers?

There are 5 channels on British television and each channel has several news programmes throughout the day. Some programmes are only for 3 minutes but some are one hour long. The people who read the news are called news presenters and because they appear on television every day, they are very famous. This is a picture of a popular news presenter in England called Trevor McDonald, in the news studio. He presents a television programme called "News At Ten" every Monday to Friday evenings.



Another popular news presenter is Kirsty Young whose picture you can see on the left. She has a more modern style of reading the news and, as you can see, she sits on the desk not on a chair! Television news presenters need to have worked as journalists because they have to write most of the news they spend several hours in the news studio before their programme starts.



They decide, with the producer of the programme, what news events should be included. The presenters need to learn how to say any difficult words, like foreign names, and they look at news films that other journalists have sent to the studio.

Sometimes an important news event occurs after the programme has started so the presenter has to be able to read something without looking at it first. They must always keep calm when there are many changes during the programme. At the end of "News At Ten" Trevor McDonald says "And finally ...". Then he reads an unusual or amusing news item. This is a famous saying in England but why do you think he does this? If you need help, the answer is below.

Answer: The reason that Trevor McDonald reads an amusing item at the end of his news program is because most of the news is serious or sad. Trevor likes people to feel happy at the end of his programme.

[Notes]

producer	<i>n.</i>	生产者、制造者
presenter	<i>n.</i>	节目主持人

Read and decide True or False.

- () 1. A person who reads the news is called a producer.
- () 2. Trevor and Kirsty sit on a desk to read the news.
- () 3. News presenters write most of the news that they read.
- () 4. All television news programmes last one hour.
- () 5. News presenters must learn how to say difficult words.
- () 6. A studio is where television programmes are made.