

高效
英语
语感教学法
系列教材
(实验本)

梁仪 选编

初中英语 阅读 文选

第 3 册

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(第三册)

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(第三册)

CHUZHONG YINGYU YUEDU WENXUAN (III)

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写给小读者的一封信

初三年级的同学们：

你们好！祝贺你们开始了初中最后一年的学习生活。

在过去的两年中，你们运用“**高效英语语感教学法**”进行英语教学改革实验，掌握了正确的英语学习方法，养成了良好的英语学习习惯，初步培养了自学英语的能力，在阅读完《初中英语阅读文选》第一、二册之后，积累了 1500 多单词和常用词组，获得了 15 万多词的英语阅读量。大量阅读英语使同学们加强了记忆，获得了知识，培养了语感，提高了水平。更有许多同学坚持运用“**五步阅读法**”，将阅读与朗读结合起来，将学习与运用结合起来，不但提高了英语水平，而且还从广泛的英语阅读中获得了许多有用的知识，并亲身体验到了学习英语的实际用途，感受到了学以致用无限乐趣，从而更坚定了克服困难，学通英语的决心、信心和恒心。

同学们，初三年级的英语学习仍然属于**基础阶段**，这是全面打好英语基础，早日学通英语关键性的一年。为了全面打好英语基础，在初中最后一年中，需要继续扩大英语输入量，坚持更广泛的英语阅读，并通过阅读，将最常用词汇、词组、句式、语式等掌握得更加牢固，更加熟练。为此，本册所选内容更加丰富，包括了童谣诗歌、幽默故事、寓言童话、民间故事、文化知识、史地短文、现代历险、科普短文、名人故事等 9 个部分 195 篇（段），阅读词汇量约 10 万词。全部内容均选自英国、美国、加拿大、澳大利亚、新西兰等国及香港出版的英语教科书、简易读物，全部文章均为现代英语，用 2500 个最常用词编写而成。文字浅近易懂、流畅地道、生动活泼、可读性强。为方便同学们阅读，对那些

大家尚不熟悉的词、词组、短语、句子等均用黑体字印出,并随文注释音标、词类、词义和语义。为节省篇幅,尽可能多地提供阅读材料,本书没有附加练习题。同学们可在阅读、朗读后自行完成造句、复述等应用性练习。

随着阅读理解能力的逐步提高,同学们可以将“**五步阅读法**”简化为三个步骤,即:

第一步:阅读记忆—理解全文,记忆词句;

第二步:朗读吸收—读熟全文,熟记内容;

第三步:复述运用—复述大意,实践运用。

在阅读本“文选”时,仍须做到三个坚持:1. **要坚持勤查词典**,查词典是排疑解难,顺利阅读的保障。2. **要坚持朗读**,读得顺口流畅才能获得英语语感,才能记得牢固。3. **要坚持复述运用**,只有经过实践练习运用,才能掌握英语词、句的实际用法,才能提高英语语言能力,才能真正掌握英语。

预祝同学们在初三这关键性的一年中继续努力,扩大成果,顺利完成基础阶段的英语学习任务。

编者

2000年10月

于河北师范大学



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Part One



20 Nursery Rhymes and Poems



(童谣、诗歌 20 首)

① Time (时光)

Swift the moment fly away,
First the hour and then the day;
Next the week, the month, the year
Steal away ([sti:l] *vi.* 悄然流逝) and disappear.

The time is ever on the wing,
While you talk, or run, or sing,
While you work and while you play.
Time is rolling fast away.

② Chanticleer (雄鸡)

High and proud on the **barnyard fence**(谷场篱笆)
Stalks **rooster**(['ru:stə] *n.* 雄鸡) in the morning.
He shakes his comb, he shakes his tail
And gives his daily warning.

“Get up, you lazy boys and girls,
It's time you should be dressing!”
I wonder if he keeps a clock,
Or if he's only guessing.

③ Moral (教诲)

“The early bird will get the worm.”
The teachers always say,



To teach us not to sleep too long
Or **linger**(['lɪŋgə] *vi.* 磨蹭) and delay.

That's fine advice for little birds
Who want to get ahead.
But don't you think that little worms
Should stay a while in bed?

4 The Lazy Boy (懒孩子)

Who gets a scolding every day,
Because he's too fond of play,
And from his class will often stay?

The lazy boy.

Who comes to school with a dirty face,
And often shoes without a lace,
And so is always **in disgrace**(['dis'greɪs] 丢面子)?

The lazy boy.

Who never does his writing well,
And cannot ever read or spell?
Oh, anyone can quickly tell—

The lazy boy.

Then I must never idle be,
That anyone may say of me,
“How very sad it is to see

This lazy boy.”