

THE HIGHLY EFFICIENT READING
AND WRITING OF JUNIOR ENGLISH

初中英语

高效阅读与写作

初二



最新版

主编 司晓军

中国少年儿童出版社

初中英语

高教阅读与写作

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张博林 刘石秀 周 菊

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编写说明

国家新英语教学大纲规定,中学英语教学主要目标是:进行听、说、读、写的基本训练,培养学生在口头和书面上的英语实际运用能力。可见,阅读与写作已越来越受到人们的重视。

阅读与写作是一种积极主动地思考、理解和吸收信息的认识活动,是作者和读者双方参与的一种书面语的活动。但是,当前中学英语教学中普遍存在着一个重要问题,就是忽视采用阅读与写作手段来培养学生的英语实际应用能力。除了教材以外,学生阅读与写作训练的机会太少,这就使得学生的阅读与写作能力普遍较低。为了解决这个理论与实际之间的问题,我们特组织部分英语教研经验丰富的老师编写了这套初、高中英语高效阅读与写作。

本套丛书有以下特点:

1. 选材新颖 书中阅读短文大多选自海内外近几年新版的英文书刊、杂志、报纸,紧贴生活,内容健康,富有时代感和现代气息。

2. 结合实际 本书的写作与训练题材都是按年级编写的。阅读与写作内容难易适度,符合各年级学生英语阅读与写作水平。

3. 涉及面广 本套书融趣味性和实用性为一体。信

息量大,包括新闻报导、幽默故事、名人轶事、科技小品、风情趣闻、史地常识、人文风貌等,能最大限度地迎合广大中学生的不同爱好。

总之,这套丛书既可由学生用作平时的自我训练,也可以作为课堂的阅读与写作训练教材,愿这套新世纪英语丛书对广大中学生英语阅读与写作水平的提高,能发挥重要的作用。

编 者

2001年1月于北京

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Lesson 1

选择适当的形式填空

- A. What are you 1, Tom?
 B. I am writing a letter (信).
 A. Who are you writing 2?
 B. I am writing to a 3 of mine in America.
 A. I am studying my lessons. You know I am not good 4 maths (数学). I must work hard at 5.
 B. I guess it's getting late. What's the time? Do you know?
 A. Yes, It's five thirty. Don't you have a 6?
 B. Yes, but my watch is fast (快).
 A. 7, what's your friend's name?
 B. Which friend?
 A. The friend you are 8 to.
 B. Oh, his 9 is John.
 A. 10 is he?
 B. He is a student.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|-----------|----------------|------------|
| () 1. A. do | B. doing | C. are...doing | D. does |
| () 2. A. to | B. at | C. for | D. down |
| () 3. A. my friend | B. friend | C. friends | D. parents |
| () 4. A. in | B. on | C. at | D. for |
| () 5. A. them | B. it | C. English | D. Chinese |
| () 6. A. friend | B. bike | C. book | D. watch |



~~~~~初中英语教材阅读与写作~~~~~



## Lesson 2

### 选读课文, 然后判断正误

Mr Smith is a teacher of English. He is not a very young man, but is not old. He is about 44 or 45. He teaches English and he knows English, Chinese and Russian(俄语). He speaks, reads and writes these languages (语言). He reads many books and writes some. He always goes to bed late, because (因为) he works late. Sometimes till (直到) one o'clock in the morning.

His big desk is in the middle of the room. On the floor there are many books.

Mr Smith has about 20 students. Some of them are English. Some come from America. The others come from China. His students come to his room for their lessons. They come here from Monday to Friday. Saturday and Sunday are holidays (假日).



### 根据短文判断正误

- ( ) 1. Mr Smith is very old.
- ( ) 2. He teaches English, Chinese and Russian.
- ( ) 3. He can speak Russian.
- ( ) 4. He writes many books and reads some.
- ( ) 5. All of his students are from China.



## Lesson 3

Joan is an English girl, but she lives in Canada. Her father works there in a big factory. There are a lot of workers.

Joan is six years old. One day her mother says to her. "You are six years old, and you must go to school here. Of course it's a nice and an English school. I think you'll like it very much."

Joan's mother takes her to school in the morning and brings her home in the afternoon.

One day, her mother is waiting for her. Class is over. Joan runs out of the classroom.

"We have a new girl in our class today, Mum," she says, "she is six years old, too. And she is very nice. But she isn't an English girl. She is a Chinese. Her name is Li Hong."

"Does she speak English?" Joan's mother asks. "Yes, she does. She speaks English well. I like her very much. We are good friends now."

### 注释

1. Canada[ˈkænədə] n. 加拿大(国家名)

Canadian[kəˈneɪdʒən] n. 加拿大人

2. year[jiə] n. 年,(复数)年纪,年龄如:

This year I am a middle school student. 今年我是一名中学生了。



His brother is twenty years old/twenty-year-old 他哥哥二十岁。

3. bring[brɪŋ] v. 带来,拿来

4. run out of 从……跑出来





5. good *adj.* 好的

well *adv.* 好,如:

She can speak English well. = She can speak good English. 她英语能说得很好。

### 参考译文

琼是一个英国女孩,但她住在加拿大。她父亲在那儿的一家大工厂工作。厂里有许多工人。

琼六岁。一天她妈妈对她说:“你六岁了,必须到这儿的学校上学了。当然这是一所很好的英语学校。我想你会非常喜欢它的。”

琼的妈妈早晨把她送到学校,下午把她带回家。

一天,她妈妈正在等她。放学了。琼跑出教室。

“我们班今天来了一个新女孩,妈妈。”她说,“她也六岁,可好了。但她不是英国人,她是中国人。她叫李红。”

“她说英语吗?”琼的妈妈问。“是的,她说。她英语说得很好。我非常喜欢她。我们现在是好朋友。”

