

中学

English

英语

Readings

选读

高一

江苏科学技术出版社

English Readings
For Middle School Students

中学英语选读

(高一适用)

任 泳 徐 新

江苏科学技术出版社

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出版说明

《中学英语选读》是按照全日制中学英语教学大纲的要求，按年级(从初二开始)分册编写的。每本书的生词量控制在总词汇量的5%左右，以期不增加学生的负担，并收到复习课本中单词和语法的效果。

本书内容丰富，体裁多样。既有生动有趣的故事、童话、独幕小剧、诗歌等，也有介绍有关天文、地理、卫生等科普知识的短文，还有少量幽默、谜语、填字母游戏、智力测验等内容，因此读来饶有兴味。

学生如能坚持在每个星期学习一篇短文，则能在一学年内读完本书。

本书对学生掌握课本知识，开展英语课外活动，提高学习英语的兴趣有一定的帮助。广大中学生和中学英语教师在使用中有什么意见和建议，请随时向我们提出。

本书承南京大学外国语言文学系刘志谟副教授审校，谨致谢意。

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1. We Are in the Same Boat

Tom was out of work¹ and couldn't find a new job for a long time. He did not know how to support his family. One day he read in a newspaper that a man was wanted to work in a zoo.²

So Tom went to the manager of the zoo and asked for the job.

"You look like a smart boy," said the manager. "You can start work tomorrow."

"What must I do?" asked Tom.

"Well, you see, it's like this,³" said the manager. "Our big monkey that was well received⁴ by the people has just died, and we want you to replace it."

"You want me to replace a monkey!" cried Tom. "Replace him yourself. You look more like a monkey than I do."⁵

"Don't take it like that," said the manager. "I know you don't look like a monkey. But we'll dress you up.⁶ When you put on a monkey's skin, no one will know you. Then all you have to do⁷ is to play about in the cage. It's a nice easy job and the wages are good. You see, there are quite a few people who want to do the work. Just think it over."

Tom thought about it. He did not like the idea much,

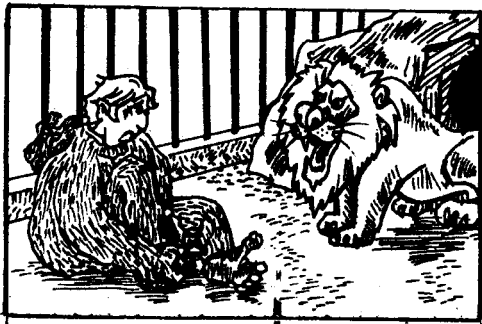
but he could get some money after all. So he took the job.

The next day he started work. He climbed up the bars of the cage, and stood on his head. He swung himself from branch to branch⁸ of a big tree in the cage. He ate bananas people gave him and threw the skins at those⁹ who did not give him anything. All the people said that this new monkey was clever enough, and more and more¹⁰ visitors came to see him. The only thing he was afraid of¹¹ was the lion in the next cage. But there were strong bars between them.

One day he climbed to the top of the bars between the cages. Suddenly he fell—not on his own side of the bars, but into the lion's cage.¹²

The lion was sleeping at the time.¹³ But the sound of Tom's fall¹⁴ woke him. He stood up and looked around.

Tom had only one idea. It was to climb up the bars quickly and to get back safely into his own cage. He tried to get up. But he had hurt his foot so badly that he could not move. He hid his face in his hands and thought he would die this time.



The next few seconds seemed like hours. Then he heard the lion whisper in his ear¹⁵. "Don't be afraid, old man, I'm in the same boat as you."

Notes

1. out of work 失业
2. ...that a man was wanted to work in a zoo.需要招聘一个人在动物园工作。
这是一句宾语从句，作动词 read 的宾语。
want 在这里的意思是“招聘”，常用于被动语态。
3. It's like this. 是这么回事。
这句话常常用来引出某一件事。
4. to be well received 很受欢迎
5. You look more like a monkey than I do. 你比我看上去更象一头猩猩。
to look more like...than ... 看上去比……更象……
在上面句子中是两个主语之间的比较，有时也可以是在两个宾语（即介词like 的宾语）之间的比较。又如：
He looks more like a teacher than a student. (与其说他象个学生，不如说更象一个教师。)
6. to dress sb. up 给某人乔装打扮 又如：
He dressed himself up as an old man. (他把自己装扮成老人。)
7. all you have to do 你应当做的事
you have to do 是定语从句，修饰 all，省略了关系代词 that。
all 后面的关系代词通常用 that，而不用 which。
8. from branch to branch 从一根树枝到另一根树枝
这种表达方法能使情节更加生动，形象化。又如：
from house to house (挨家逐户)

from time to time (不时)

9. ...threw the skins at those... 把香蕉皮朝那些……扔去

to throw at 和 to throw to 都表示“扔向……”，但 to throw at 表示向对方扔去，目的在于伤害对方或开玩笑；而 to throw to 则表示向对方扔去的目的是要对方接住。

10. more and more 越来越多

11. the only thing he was afraid of 他唯一害怕的东西

he was afraid of 是定语从句，修饰 the only thing，这里省略了关系代词 that (或which)，省略的关系代词作介词 of 的宾语。

12. not on his own side of the bars, but into the lion's cage. 不是掉在铁栅栏自己的这一边，而是掉进了狮子的笼子里。

not...but... 不是……而是……

这个词组可以修饰句子中的各个成分。又如：

He likes not this pen, but that one. (他喜欢的不是这支钢笔，而是那支。)

13. at the time 当时

14. the sound of Tom's fall 汤姆掉下来的声音

fall 在这里是名词，意思是“掉下来”。Tom's fall 中的 's 表示修饰词与被修饰词之间具有“动宾关系”。又如：

the visitor's arrival (客人的来访)

15. whisper in his ear 在他耳边悄悄地说话

这是一个省略了 to 的动词不定式短语，作宾语 the lion 的补足语。

我们的处境相同

汤姆失业了，很长时间都找不到新的工作，他为怎样养活一家人犯愁。有一天，他从报上看到一家动物园要招聘一名男子。

于是，汤姆便去见动物园的经理，要求干这份活。

“看样子你是个聪明的小伙子，”经理说，“明天你便可以来上班了。”

“我应做些什么呢？”汤姆问。

“嗯，是这么回事，”经理说，“一只很受观众欢迎的大猩猩刚死。我们想用你来替代那只大猩猩。”

“你要我替代大猩猩！”汤姆吼道。“你自己去替代吧。看起来你比我更象猩猩。”

“别这样说活嘛，”经理说。“我知道你长得不象大猩猩。不过，我们可以给你化装起来。只要你披上猩猩的皮，谁也认不出你了。然后，你要做的就是**在笼子里玩耍**。这是件轻松容易的事，报酬也很高。要干的人有的是，你考虑一下吧。”

汤姆考虑再三。虽然他非常不愿意，但毕竟可以拿到一些钱。于是他答应了。

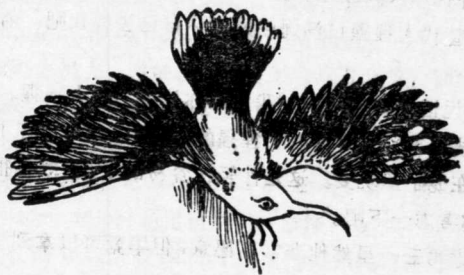
第二天他便开始上班。他一会儿爬到笼子的栅栏上，一会儿倒立，一会儿又在笼子里的一棵大树的树枝上荡过来荡过去。他吃人们给的香蕉，把香蕉皮扔向那些没给他东西吃的人。人们都说动物园新来的一头大猩猩特别聪敏，越来越多的游客来看他。他唯一害怕的是隔壁笼子里的那头狮子。不过，好在这两个笼子之间有着坚固的铁栅栏。

一天，他爬到两个笼子之间铁栅栏的顶上，突然从上面掉了下来，不是掉在铁栅栏自己的这一边，而是掉到了狮子的笼子里。

当时，狮子正在睡觉。汤姆掉下来的声音把它给弄醒了。狮子爬起来，向四周看了看。

汤姆脑子里只想着一件事，赶快爬上铁栅栏，平安地回到自己的笼子里。他想站起来，但脚受了重伤，他动弹不得。他用手捂住脸，心里想这下子可完了。

接下来的几秒钟仿佛有几个小时长。随后，他听到那头狮子在他耳边轻轻地说道：“伙计，别害怕，我和你的处境一样。”



2. A Flying Flower¹

What is the smallest bird in the world?

If you have never seen a hummingbird², you will not be able to guess.

This bird is small enough to sit on a blade of a grass. It weighs about as much as an ordinary coin³.

A new baby hummingbird is no bigger than⁴ a bee. You might⁵ even be able to put four baby hummingbirds into one small spoon.

The hummingbird is not only the smallest bird in the world, but it is the only bird that can fly like a helicopter⁶. It can fly straight up and down. It can fly not only forward but backward. And it can fly from side to side⁷.

This smallest of all birds belongs to one of the largest bird families⁸. There are more than 300 different kinds of hummingbirds. Many of these little birds make a humming

sound with their wings. That is how they get their name⁹. The wings of a hummingbird move so fast that you cannot really see them. The bird seems to hang in the air¹⁰ as it feeds from a flower.

Is it hard for this little bird to travel a long distance?¹¹ Not at all. One kind of hummingbird flies thousands of miles. In the fall it goes south. In the spring it goes north. Its little wings carry it about a mile a minute.

Is so small a bird afraid of larger birds? Not the hummingbird!¹² This little bird fights back¹³ with its long bill. It has been known to make an eagle fly away!¹⁴

The hummingbird lays two white eggs¹⁵. They are about as large as little peas. The young hatch in two weeks.¹⁶ The mother feeds them every 15 minutes.¹⁷ In about three weeks the babies are ready to leave the nest.



The hummingbird is very small and very brave. It is also one of the most beautiful birds. It is so beautiful that it has been called a flying flower.

Notes

1. flying flower 飞花鸟

这是蜂鸟的别称，意思是“会飞的花儿”。flying 是动词 fly 的现在分词，作定语，修饰 flower。下文中的 humming sound 的情况就不同了；humming 是动词 hum（发出嗡嗡声）的动名词，作定语，修饰 sound。

2. hummingbird ['hʌmɪnbɜ:d] n. 蜂鸟

3. It weighs about as much as an ordinary coin. 它的体重和一枚普通分币差不多。

as much as 的意思是“和……一样多”。又如：

You can take as much as you want.（你要多少就拿多少。）

4. no bigger than 和……一般小（用该形容词的反义词）

又如：

This picture is no better than that one on the wall.

（这幅画和墙上的那幅一样的差。）

5. might 在这里不是 may 的过去式，而是表示一种纯粹的假设。也就是说，按照实际情况，你是不会把鸟放进汤匙里去的。

6. helicopter ['helɪkɒptə] n. 直升飞机

7. ...fly from side to side 左右飞行（即横向飞行）

8. bird family 鸟科

family 在分类学中的意思是“科”。

9. That is how they get their name. 那便是它们名字的由来。

how they get their name 是表语从句，直译是“它们是如何获得（蜂鸟）这个名字的”。

10. to hang in the air 悬浮在空中

11. Is it hard for this little bird to travel a long distance?

这种小鸟要飞行很长的距离是不是很难呢？

在这句句子中，it 是形式主语，句子真正的主语是动词不定式短语 for this little bird to travel a long distance。不定式短语作主语时，往往用 it 作形式主语；for this little bird 是不定式短语的逻辑主语。又如：

It is easy for us to do the work.（对我们来说，做这件事很容易。）

12. Not the hummingbird! 蜂鸟一点也不怕!

这是一句省略句。完整的应是 The hummingbird are not afraid of larger birds. Not 放到句首, 表示强调, 这句省略句感情色彩较浓。

13. to fight back 反抗, 抵抗

14. It has been known to make an eagle fly away! 它能迫使老鹰飞开, 这一点已是众所周知的了。

15. to lay eggs 生蛋

16. The young hatch in two weeks. 幼蜂鸟两个星期就能孵化出来。
the young 总指“幼蜂鸟”。“the + 形容词”往往可以表示一类人或物, 一般当作复数看待, 因此, 它后面的动词要用复数形式。

17. every 15 minutes 每隔15分钟

同样我们可以说 every five weeks (每隔五个星期), every other day (每隔一天)

飞 花 鸟

世界上最小的鸟叫什么?

假如你从未见过蜂鸟, 那你便无法猜出来。

这种鸟小得能够歇在一根草茎上。它的体重和一枚普通分币差不多。

一只新生的幼蜂鸟和一只蜜蜂一般小, 你完全可以把四只幼蜂鸟一起放进一只小匙里。

蜂鸟不仅是世界上最小的鸟, 而且还是唯一的一种能够象直升飞机那样飞行的鸟。它能够垂直起落, 它不仅可以向前飞, 还能够往后倒飞, 它还可以左右横向飞行。

这种最小的鸟类却与世界上最大的鸟类同属一科。全世界共有三百多种不同类型的蜂鸟。不少这类小蜂鸟的翅膀都能发出嗡嗡声。这就是它们名字的由来。由于蜂鸟的翅膀振动得很快, 你根本看不清它们的翅膀。蜂鸟在一朵花上吃食时, 仿佛悬浮在空中。

这样小的鸟要飞越很长的距离是不是很难?一点也不。有一种蜂鸟能飞行数千英里。秋天,这种蜂鸟飞往南方,春天飞往北方。蜂鸟的一对小翅膀一分钟能使它飞行大约一英里。

这样小的鸟害怕比它大的鸟吗?蜂鸟从来不怕别的大鸟。这种小鸟能用它的长嘴进行反击。众所周知,它能迫使老鹰飞开!

蜂鸟一年生两只白壳蛋。蜂鸟蛋只有小粒豌豆大,两个星期便可孵出小蜂鸟。母蜂鸟每十五分钟喂小蜂鸟一次。大约经过三个星期的喂养,小蜂鸟便可离开窝巢。

蜂鸟虽然很小但却十分勇敢。它还是一种最漂亮的鸟。由于它十分漂亮,人们又把它叫做飞花鸟。