

英语阅读

上册

黄仁凤等 编著

光明日报出版社

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前 言

阅读一直是中学外语教学的薄弱环节。学习成绩差的学生疲于死记硬背，没有余力去阅读课外材料；学习成绩好的学生想读却找不到适合的读物。阅读量少影响了外语教学效果的全面提高。

从历年英语高考试卷分析中可以看出，优良成绩试卷虽不断增多，但总的看来仍占少数。考入外语专业的学生的知识也偏窄偏死，给教学带来一定的困难。

提高中学外语教学质量要从教材、师资、教法、学法、环境等多方面作巨大的综合努力，从初学阶段就培养兴趣。广泛阅读课外材料是屡试屡验的有效学法之一。中学外语教学大纲对听、说、读、写都提出了具体要求，“读”不仅仅是会读教科书课文，还应该会读相应难度的多种读物。只有这样才能为将来阅读专业参考书和其它原文书刊打下基础。多读能促进听、说、写。听、说、写的提高又帮助了阅读。这是摆脱外语教学被动局面，争取良性循环的一种突破手段。

这套《英语阅读》是作者积多年教学经验、应教学之需精心编写的。材料都选自英美出版物的原文或改写本。语言规范，文字生动，读来琅琅上口，可引起学生的兴趣，增长知识。编排由浅入深，大体上能配合中学各册英语教科书的词汇、语法和课文教学。

阅读这套课外读物不拘一格，可以大致浏览，泛泛读过，了解大意，收到复现教科书词汇，加深课堂教学印象的作用，

也可以利用读物中的词汇表和注释较细致地阅读。如有余力对精致段落可以背诵。读到与课文进度相当处，可以从头再读一遍。这时会发现你的英语水平已提高了一大步。高年级同学拿到本书最好从头读起。这样既复习了旧知识，又能养成阅读习惯。

祝同学们在阅读中取得更大的进步。

张 纯 青

一九八五年八月于大连

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Lesson One

The Lost and Found Tree

"Look at this black boot," said Dick. "It looks like a new one."

Pete said, "It is a little boy's boot, but that boot is not Billy's."

"I guess someone in our neighborhood lost it," said Dick.

"I'll take the boot into the house. Maybe someone will come along and ask about it."

Soon Jane came home from school with an animal book. She showed it to Dick.

"Someone in our neighborhood lost this book," she said. "I found it on my way home

from school."

Dick said, "Maybe someone will come along and ask about it."

But no one came to ask about the things Dick and Jane had found.

The next day Dick's mother found some playthings in the back yard. She found a football, two toys, and a big hat.

"See what some of your friends left in our yard," she said to Dick.

Dick said, "I don't know who left the things there. I'll put them with the other lost things.

Then I'll have to think of a way to let everyone know about them."

"Why are you doing that?" asked Pete.

Dick said, "This tree is going to be a Lost and Found Tree. Everyone in our neighborhood can look here for lost things. All of you take a good look."

Tom said, "I see my football, my hat, and my animal book!"

Billy said, "I see my toys!"

Patty said, "That black boot is Tim's!"

Just then Dick's mother came out.

Dick said, "Look at our tree. We have no more lost things."

"I see a step chair," said his mother. "Someone in our neighborhood lost that chair."

"Oh, Mother!" laughed Dick. "You are being funny. You know that is your chair. It is not lost. I had to have it to put things on the Lost and Found Tree."

Notes:

1. The Lost and Found Tree (文章标题)

The Lost and Found Tree

"lost" 和 "found" 都是过去分词，在这里作形容词，意思分别是“丢失的”和“找到的”。

失物招领树。

2. Look at this black boot.

look at 看, 查看

来看这只黑靴子。

3. It looks like a new one.

look like 看起来象 look 是系动词

它看起来象是一只新的。

4. ...but that boot is not Billy's.

Billy's = Billy's boot

但那只靴子不是比利的。

5. I guess someone in our neighborhood lost it.

neighborhood 与 neighbourhood 同。前者是美国英语, 后者是英国英语。

我想我们邻居中有人丢了这只靴子。

6. I'll take the boot into the house.

I'll take = I shall take 本句是一般将来时态。

我将把这只靴子拿回家去。

7. I found it on my way home from school.

on my way home from school 在我放学回家的路上

从学校回家的路上我发现了它。

8. But no one came to ask about the things Dick and Jane had found.

但没人来问迪克和简所拾到的东西。

“Dick and Jane had found” 是一个过去完成时态的定语从句, 修饰 “things”, 从句用了过去完成时态是因为从句的动作发生在主句的动作之前, 主句用了一般

过去时态，所以从句应该用过去完成时态。

9. See what some of your friends left in our yard.

本句是祈使句。“left”是“leave”的过去式。

看看你的朋友把什么东西丢在了我们院儿里。

10. I don't know who left the things there.

“who left the things there”在句中是宾语从句作动词“know”的宾语。

我不知道谁把东西丢在那里了。

11. Then I'll have to think of a way to let everyone know about them.

have to 必须，不得不，相当于 must

think of 考虑，关心

那么，我得想个办法让大家都知道这些东西。

12. This tree is going to be a Lost and Found Tree.

“be going to + 动词原形表示：打算（做什么）或将要发生的事。

这棵树将要成为一棵失物招领树。

13. All of you take a good look.

take a look 看一看

take a good look 仔细看一看

你们都仔细看一看。

14. We have no more lost things.

no more 不再，不再存在

失物招领树上再没有失物了。

15. I see a step chair.

step chair 踏椅

我看见一把踏椅。

16. You are being funny.

你在开玩笑。

17. I had to have it to put things on the Lost and Found Tree.

我得用它把东西挂在“失物招领树上。”

TEST 1

Write R for Right in the space if the sentence is true. Write W for Wrong if the sentence is not true.

- _____ 1. Dick found a boot.
- _____ 2. Dick's mother didn't find a football.
- _____ 3. The black boot is Patty's.
- _____ 4. The book isn't Tom's.
- _____ 5. Dick didn't lose the step chair.

TEST 2

Choose the right word.

Last week, John 1 (have, had) to go to New York on business, but he didn't 2 (want, wanted) to. He doesn't like big cities. He thought he 3 (know, knew) how to get around, but he 4 (was, is) wrong. He didn't 5 (know, knew) where to find a bus. He didn't know where to go and the subway. He got lost the first day.

TEST 3 Building Up Sentences

The following groups of words are not sentences. They do not express complete thoughts. Add words to make each group into a complete sentence:

1. look like
2. Tom's
3. on one's way
4. have to
5. some of my friends
6. be going to
7. can
8. no more
9. in our neighborhood
10. found

TEST 4

Separating Run - ons

1. his teacher said be sure to get here before nine
2. the little girls mother said let's go
3. it is a little boys boot but that boot is not billys
4. the doctor said take care not to catch cold
5. why are you doing that asked pete

TEST 5

Point out the mistake in each sentence.

1. My sister she is in the room.

2. The dog it wants to go out.
3. It look like a new boot.
4. Soon Jane came from school with a animal
book.
5. There has is a house in the picture.

Lesson Two

Help!

I am staying at the Royal Hotel. This morning I walked past a room on the first floor.

Suddenly, I heard a woman's voice.

"Help!" the woman shouted.

Then I heard a man's voice.

"Don't move or I'll shoot you!" the man shouted angrily.

"Please don't shoot me," the woman cried.

The man laughed. Then I heard a shot!

I knocked at the door loudly.

"Come in," the woman said softly.

I rushed into the room. "What's the matter?" I asked the woman. "Can I help you?"

"Who are you?" the woman asked angrily.

"I heard a shot," I said. "Are you all

right?" The woman laughed. "Of course I'm all right." She turned to the man.

"Put your gun in your pocket," she said.

"What's happening?" I asked.

"We're not quarrelling," the man said.
"We are actors.

We are learning our parts."

Notes:

1. Help! (文章题目)

救命!

2. I am staying at the Royal Hotel.

Royal Hotel 皇家(饭店)旅店

我正住在皇家旅店。

3. I rushed into the room.

rush vi. 冲; 奔; 闯

我冲进房间。

4. "We are not quarrelling," the man said.

quarrel vi. 争吵, 吵架

quarrelling 是 quarrel 的现在分词, 注意

quarrel 的现在分词要双写 "l" 后再加 "ing"

那个男人说: "我们没有吵架"。

5. We are learning our parts.

part n. (剧中的) 角色; (角色的) 台词

我们在排练。

TEST 1

Decide whether the following sentences are true or false according to the story.

_____ 1. The writer is staying at the Grand Hotel.

_____ 2. The writer was on the first floor this morning.

_____ 3. A woman called for help.

_____ 4. The writer went into the room.

_____ 5. The woman has a gun.

_____ 6. The man and the woman are quarrelling.

_____ 7. The writer called the manager.

_____ 8. The woman was dead.

_____ 9. The man put his gun in his pocket.

_____ 10. The man and the woman are acting.

TEST 2

Choose the right word.

Hob's Morning

Hob wakes at eight o'clock 1 (on, in) the morning, and gets 2 (up, on) at half-past eight. He doesn't 3 (has, have) a bath; he just 4 (wash, washes) his hands and face and brushes his teeth. Then he goes downstairs for breakfast. He eats lots of 5 (egg, eggs) and bacon and toast, and he drinks three or four cups of coffee.

TEST 3