

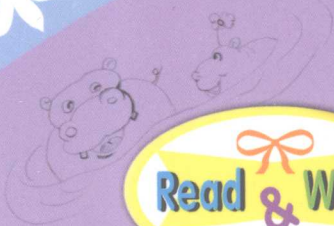
根据《英语新课程标准》编写

# English

## 小学英语

★ 主编 潘红

# 拓展阅读



Read & Write



英汉对照 双语思维  
趣味阅读 + 精编习题



天津教育出版社  
TIANJIN EDUCATION PRESS

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# 小学英语

## 拓展阅读

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# FOREWORD

## 前言

《小学英语拓展阅读》是依据《英语新课程标准》的理念编写而成的。我们的目的在于激发学生学习英语的兴趣,培养学生积极主动的学习态度,使学生乐于参与、主动探究和勤于思考,提高学生搜集和处理信息以及自主获取新知识的能力、分析和解决问题的能力、交流与合作的能力。本书具有以下几个特色:

1. 每单元由三课组成内容与侧重不同的三个部分:第一部分是一篇短文,配有中文翻译,生词配有音标和中文解释,以便帮助学生理解。短文课后是配套练习,帮助学生巩固和拓展所学的知识。第二部分是一则幽默故事,目的在于激发学生的学习兴趣,使学生在愉悦的氛围中学习。第三部分是谜语、谚语、智力测试题等,目的是让学生在玩中学习英语,开发学生智力,拓展学生的知识面。

2. 所选的文章短小、精炼,难度适中,适宜小学生的起步阅读训练。

3. 短文具有趣味性,使学生乐读、乐学,从而对英语读物产生浓厚的阅读兴趣。

4. 本书体例新颖,结构清晰,教学目的突出,集趣味性和知识性于一体,可读性极强。

相信本书能为小学生提高英语阅读能力提供有效的帮助,为今后的英语学习打下坚实的基础!

编者

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# Unit One

## Lesson One

### The Same Soup

Mother and Peter are sitting at the table. They are having their lunch. "I don't like this soup. I don't want to eat it." says Peter and puts down the spoon. Mother says, "All right. Don't eat it." After lunch Mother and Peter work in the garden. In the evening mother gives a plate of soup to Peter. "Oh, how nice!" says Peter. "It's the same soup," says mother with a smile.

### 同样的汤

妈妈和彼得坐在餐桌旁。他们在吃午饭。“我不爱喝这些汤。我不要喝汤。”彼得说完放下了勺子。妈妈说：“好吧，那就别喝了。”午饭后，妈妈和彼得在花园里干了不少活。到晚上妈妈给了彼得一盘汤，彼得说：“真好喝！”“其实那就是中午的汤。”妈妈微笑着说。





NEW WORDS

1. table ['teɪbl] 桌子;餐桌
2. soup [su:p] 汤
3. plate [pleɪt] 盘子
4. spoon [spu:n] 勺子

Notes

1. sit at the table 坐在桌子旁边
2. put down 放下
3. with a smile 带着微笑

小试身手

1. 根据短文内容判断正误, 正确的写“T”, 错误的写“F”。

- ( ) 1. Mother and Peter are drawing at the table.
- ( ) 2. Peter doesn't like to eat soup at first.
- ( ) 3. Mother and Peter are running around the garden.
- ( ) 4. In the evening, mother gives Peter another soup.
- ( ) 5. After work, Peter feels hungry. So he thinks the second plate of soup is delicious.

2. 根据短文内容回答问题。

1) Does Peter like the first plate of soup?

\_\_\_\_\_

2) Do Peter and his mother work?

\_\_\_\_\_

3) Where do Peter and his mother work?

\_\_\_\_\_

4) Does Peter's mother give Peter the same soup?

\_\_\_\_\_

5) When does Peter's mother give him the second plate of soup?

\_\_\_\_\_

3. 选择填空。

- ( ) 1) They are sitting \_\_\_\_\_ the table.
- A. at                      B. on                      C. under

- ( ) 2) They are \_\_\_\_\_ their lunch.  
A.have                      B.having                      C.has
- ( ) 3) Mother says \_\_\_\_\_ a smile.  
A.in                              B.on                              C.with
- ( ) 4) Mother \_\_\_\_\_ a plate of soup to Peter.  
A.gives                          B.eats                          C.drinks
- ( ) 5) Peter likes the \_\_\_\_\_ soup.  
A.first                          B.second                          C.third

4. 按要求改变句型。

1) I like this soup.(否定句)  
\_\_\_\_\_

2) They are having their lunch.(一般疑问句)  
\_\_\_\_\_

3) This soup is very nice.(感叹句)  
\_\_\_\_\_

4) He works in the garden.(对画线部分提问)  
\_\_\_\_\_

5) Peter likes this soup very much.(对画线部分提问)  
\_\_\_\_\_

5. 连词组句。

1) don't, want, I, it, eat, to ( . )  
\_\_\_\_\_

2) Peter, evening, mother, gives, in, to, plate, the, a, of, soup ( . )  
\_\_\_\_\_

3) drinking, they, juice, are, now ( . )  
\_\_\_\_\_

4) boy, in, blue, is, the, Tom ( . )  
\_\_\_\_\_

5) Lucy, in, same, Lily, and, the, class, are ( . )  
\_\_\_\_\_

## Lesson Two

### Simple Solution

Six-year-old Jonny complained to his mother that he couldn't see the blackboard at school. So she hurried him to an eye specialist, who found nothing wrong with the boy's eyes.

"Why can't you see the blackboard?" he asked, puzzled.

"Because," spoke up little Jonny, "a big boy sits right in front of me."

### 很容易解决

6岁的约翰尼向妈妈抱怨说他在学校看不见黑板。于是她赶紧带他去见眼科专家，结果医生发现约翰尼的眼睛没有什么毛病。

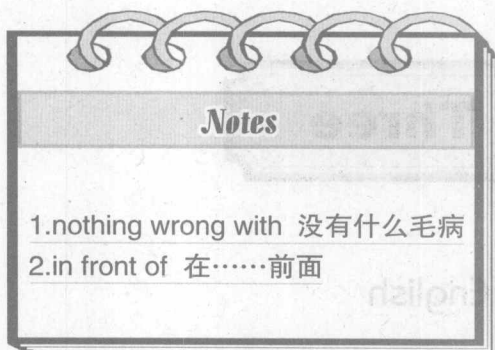
"你为什么看不见黑板呢?"医生迷惑不解地问道。

"因为,"小约翰尼大声说道,"一个大个子男孩儿正好坐在我前面。"

#### NEW WORDS

1. simple [ˈsɪmpl] 简单的
2. solution [səˈlu:ʃən] 解决问题的方法
3. complain [kəmˈpleɪn] 抱怨
4. specialist [ˈspeʃəlist] 专家
5. puzzle [ˈpʌzl] 迷惑不解





## 阅读链接

### My feet are clean

Mom: "You can't come in unless your feet are clean."

Small boy: "They are clean, Mom. It's only my shoes that are dirty."

### 我的脚很干净

妈妈：“你的脚要是不干净的话就不许进来。”

小男孩：“妈妈，我的脚很干净，只是我的鞋脏。”

## Lesson Three

### Salad English

#### Proverbs 谚语

Look before you leap.

三思而后行。

Pride goes before a fall.

骄兵必败。

Health is better than wealth.

健康比财富更重要。



#### Jokes and Humors 笑话与幽默

##### Hill and Pill

Teacher: What's the difference between a hill and a pill?

Pupil: A hill is hard to get up but a pill's hard to get down.

##### 小山和药丸

老师: 小山和药丸有什么不同呢?

学生: 小山不好登上, 而药丸不好咽下。

##### Me

Teacher: Can you tell me something important that did not exist one hundred years ago?

Pupil: Of course—Me.

我

老师:你能列举出一百年前还没有的重要事物吗?

学生:当然——我。

### Tongue twister 绕口令

The rat-catcher can't catch caught rats.

Ten tiny tortoises tried to talk to twenty timid toads.

### Tang Poem 唐诗

游子吟 —— 孟郊

A Traveller's Song by Meng Jiao

慈母手中线,	The thread in the hands of a fond-hearted mother
游子身上衣;	Makes clothes for the body of her wayward boy
临行密密缝,	Carefully she sews and thoroughly she mends
意恐迟迟归。	Dreading the delays that will keep him late from home
谁言寸草心,	But how much love has the inch-long grass
报得三春晖?	For three spring months of the light of the sun?

### Riddle 谜语

I am 2 coins and I equal 10 cents. What am I?

Answer: 2 nickels.

I am a steel house with 4 wheels. What am I?

Answer: A car.

我是两个硬币,我相当于10美分。我是什么?

答案:(口)两个美国5分硬币

我是一所有4个轮子的钢铁房子。我是什么?

答案:一辆小汽车。

# Unit Two

## Lesson Four

### My Friend

Wang Fei is my classmate, and he is also my good friend. He is 13 years old. He is the son of my maths teacher's. He is working hard at all the subjects all the time. He likes making model ships and cars and mending the broken things. He wants to be a scientist like Thomas Edison. How lovely he is!

Wang Fei is good at maths and I am good at English. We often help each other and learn from each other. At weekends we often go out to visit some places of interest in our city. With my help he can talk with foreigners in English.

How time flies! The exam is coming. We must try our best to do everything well.

### 我的朋友

王飞是我的同班同学,他也是我的好朋友。他13岁,是我数学老师的儿子。他一直很努力学所有的科目。他喜欢制作轮船和小汽车模型,修理破损的东西,想成为像托马斯·爱迪生一样的科学家。他多可爱啊!

王飞数学学得很好,我英语学得好。我们经常互相帮助,互相学习。周末,我们经常参观城市的名胜。在我的帮助下,他能和外国人用英语交谈了。

时间过得飞快!快考试了。我们必须尽我们最大努力把所有的事情做好。

NEW WORDS

- 1.classmate ['klɑ:smeɪt] 同班同学
- 2.subject ['sʌbdʒɪkt] 科目
- 3.model ['mɒdl] 模型
- 4.broken ['brəʊkən] 破碎的
- 5.foreigner ['fɔ:rinə] 外国人

Notes

- 1.all the subjects 所有科目
- 2.all the time 一直
- 3.each other 互相
- 4.places of interest 名胜
- 5.try our best 尽我们最大努力

小试身手

1.根据短文内容判断正误,正确的写“T”,错误的写“F”。

- ( ) 1) Wang Fei and I are in different classes.
- ( ) 2) Wang Fei's parent is my maths teacher.
- ( ) 3) Wang Fei does well in maths.
- ( ) 4) I want to be a scientist like Thomas Edison.
- ( ) 5) We'll study hard for the exam.

2.根据短文内容回答问题。

1) Is Wang Fei in my class?

\_\_\_\_\_

2) What does Wang Fei's parent do?

\_\_\_\_\_

3) What do we often do at weekends?

\_\_\_\_\_

4) Can Wang Fei speak English well?

\_\_\_\_\_

5) What does Wang Fei like doing?

\_\_\_\_\_

3.选择填空。

( ) 1) How old is Wang Fei?

A.Eleven.

B.Twelve.

C.Thirteen.

D.Fourteen.



- ( ) 2) Which one is true?  
 A.Wang Fei and I are good friends.  
 B.Wang Fei works hard at some of the subjects,not all the subjects.  
 C.Wang Fei is good at English and the writer is good at maths.  
 D.Wang Fei wants to be a worker like Thomas Edison.
- ( ) 3) What doesn't Wang Fei like doing?  
 A.He likes making model planes.  
 B.He likes mending things.  
 C.He likes making model ships and cars.  
 D.He likes playing cards.
- ( ) 4) What is Wang Fei good at?He is good at \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A.Chinese      B.maths      C.English      D.physics
- ( ) 5) Who helps him with his English?  
 A.His father.      B.His mother.      C.His brother.      D.The writer.

4.按要求变换句型。

- 1) He can talk with foreigners in English.(否定句)  
 \_\_\_\_\_
- 2) He is my good friend.(一般疑问句)  
 \_\_\_\_\_
- 3) He is my classmate.(对画线部分提问)  
 \_\_\_\_\_
- 4) Wang Fei is 13 years old.(对画线部分提问)  
 \_\_\_\_\_
- 5) We often go out to play football at weekends.(对画线部分提问)  
 \_\_\_\_\_