



中国教育

全国100所重点名校推荐用书

依据《课程标准》和最新《考纲》编写

新概念

六年级（小考版）

NEW CONCEPT ENGLISH READING

英语阅读

适合小学各种版本英语教材



外语出版社

图书在版编目(CIP)数据

新概念英语阅读. 六年级 / 焦颖主编. — 呼和浩特: 远方出版社, 2009.5

ISBN 978-7-80723-415-9

I. 新… II. 焦… III. 英语—阅读教学—小学—升学参考资料 IV. G624.313

中国版本图书馆CIP数据核字(2009)第063112号

新概念英语阅读·六年级

主 编	焦 颖
责任编辑	胡丽娟
封面设计	李 一
出版发行	远方出版社
社 址	呼和浩特市乌兰察布东路666号 (0471-4919881 邮编 010010)
经 销	新华书店
印 刷	北京楠萍印刷有限公司
开 本	787×1092 1/16
字 数	100 千
印 张	8.5
版 次	2009年7月 第一版
印 次	2009年7月 第一次印刷
印 数	1-5000 册
标准书号	ISBN 978-7-80723-415-9
总 定 价	102.60 元
本册定价	13.8 元

远方版图书, 印装错误请与印刷厂退换

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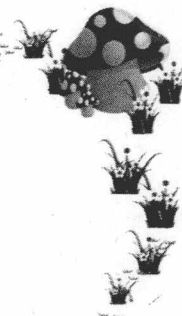
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UNIT 1

Festival and Holiday

节日和假日



Never leave that till tomorrow which you can do today.

[U. S. A] Benjamin Franklin

今日事, 今日毕。

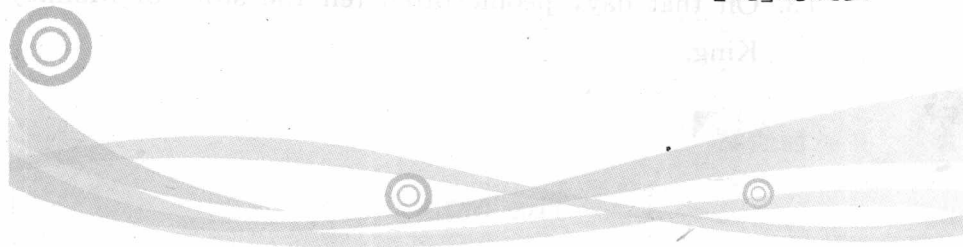
[美] 富兰克林

Whenever you are sincerely pleased you are nourished.

[U. S. A] Ralph Waldo Emerson

当你真心愉快的时候, 你便得到了有益于身心的营养。

[美] 爱默生



A

Mid-Autumn Day

In China, Mid-Autumn Day usually comes in September or October. On that day, families **get-together** and eat a big dinner. They also eat **mooncakes**. These are small round cakes. They **taste** sweet. Many families eat their dinner **in the open air**. People often talk about their families and tell the story of Chang'e.



开心词典

Mid-Autumn Day	中秋节	get-together	一起,聚会
mooncake[mu:nkeik]	月饼	taste[teist]	尝
in the open air	在户外,在野外		



智能闯关

根据短文内容,判断正(T)误(F)。

- () 1. In China, Mid-Autumn Day usually comes in May.
- () 2. On Mid-Autumn Day people eat mooncakes.
- () 3. On that day, people often tell the story of Monkey King.



开心加油站

The Moon

The moon is light. The moon is gold.



The moon is like a boat. I want to sit in it.

The moon is like a banana. I want to eat it.

The moon is like Mum's smile. I want to kiss her.



课文译文

中 秋 节

在中国,中秋节通常在九月份或十月份到来。在那天,家人聚在一起吃丰盛的晚餐。他们也吃月饼。月饼是小的圆蛋糕,吃起来是甜的。许多家庭在户外吃晚餐。人们经常在一起谈论他们的家庭并且讲嫦娥的故事。

B

Thanksgiving Day

In America and Canada, they have an autumn festival too. On that day families get together to **celebrate** the **harvest**. They have a lot to eat. Usually there is a **turkey** on the table. It's not a chicken. It's bigger than a chicken.



开心词典

Thanksgiving Day 感恩节 celebrate['selɪbreɪt] 庆祝
harvest['hɑ:vɪst] 丰收 turkey['tɜ:kɪ] 火鸡





智能闯关

根据短文内容,选择正确答案。

- () 1. What do they have in America and Canada in autumn?
A. Mid-Autumn Day.
B. Thanksgiving Day.
C. Autumn Day.
- () 2. What's it on their table?
A. Turkey.
B. Chicken.
C. Hamburger.



开心加油站

Joke (笑话)

It is Christmas and the judge is questioning a prisoner.

“What are you charged with?” he asks.

“Doing my Christmas shopping early.” the prisoner answers.

“That's no offense,” the judge says. “How early are you doing this shopping?”

“Before the store opens.”

正值圣诞,法官正在审问罪犯。

“你犯了什么罪?”他问道。

“圣诞购物的时间过早,”罪犯回答道。

“这不是犯罪,”法官说。“怎么个早法?”

“商店开门前。”



课文译文

感恩节

在美国和加拿大,他们也有一个秋天的节日,在那天人们聚在一起庆祝丰收。他们做许多吃的东西,通常在桌子上有火鸡,它不是小鸡,它比小鸡要大得多。

C

The Spring Festival

We call the Chinese New Year the **Spring Festival**. There is a name for **each** Chinese Year. We may call it the year of the sheep, the year of the monkey or the year of the pig. And this year is the year of the dog.

Before New Year's Day, people are busy shopping and cleaning their houses. On New Year's Eve, there is a big family **dinner**. After dinner, all the family **stay up** late to welcome the New Year. On the first day of the New Year, people put on their new **clothes** and go to visit their friends. They say "**Good luck**" and some other **greetings** to each other. People usually have a very good time **during** the festival.



开心词典

Spring Festival	春节	each [i:tʃ]	每个的, 每一
dinner [dɪnə]	晚餐, 正餐	stay up	不睡觉
clothes [kləʊðz]	衣服	good luck	祝您好运
greeting [ˈgri:tɪŋ]	祝贺, 问候	during [ˈdʒuəriŋ]	在……的期间



智能闯关

看一看, 你能选出正确的答案吗? 正确 T, 错误 F。

() 1. How many Chinese Festivals are talked about in this passage?

A. One B. Two C. Three D. Four

() 2. We can find every Chinese year is given



的家庭晚宴。在晚宴后,所有的家人都在等待着新年的到来。在新年的第一天,人们穿上新衣服去拜访他们的朋友,他们彼此说:“祝您好运”和一些其他的祝福。人们通常在节日里过得非常愉快。

D

Christmas Day

December 25th is Christmas Day. In most countries it is the most important day in the year. All the people come back to their homes. On Christmas day, bells ring everywhere. The ringing bell tell people Christmas is coming. People sing and dance day and night. They have a good time.

Most family buy a Christmas tree for their children. And there are some presents in the tree here and there. People also put presents in children's stockings. In many places, Father Christmas himself brings presents to them. He is a kind man and in red clothes. There is a big bag on his back. In it there are a lot of presents.

On Christmas Day, people enjoy all kinds of food. But some poor people have no houses to live, and have no food to eat. They die of cold and hunger on Christmas Day.



开心词典

country['kʌntri]	国家	bell[bel]	钟,铃
have a good time	玩得高兴,过得愉快	present['preznt]	礼物
stocking['stɒkɪŋ]	长袜	Father Christmas	圣诞老人
all kinds of	各种各样的	hunger['hʌŋgə]	饥饿
Christmas Day	圣诞节		



智能闯关

看一看,你能选出正确的答案吗?

- () 1. In most countries, _____ is the most important day in the year.
 A. Christmas Day B. New Year
 C. Children's Day D. Teacher's Day
- () 2. Which sentence is not true?
 A. On Christmas Day all the people come back to their homes.
 B. On Christmas Day bells ring everywhere.
 C. People sing and dance day and night.
 D. Only children have a good time.
- () 3. What do most family buy for their children?
 A. a Christmas tree B. some presents
 C. new clothes D. Both A and B
- () 4. In Father Christmas' bag there are a lot of _____.
 A. food B. books C. presents D. bells
- () 5. Many poor people die of _____ on Christmas Day.
 A. cold B. thirsty
 C. hunger D. Both A and C

开心加油站

脑筋急转弯

- The yellow house is on the right side of the river, and the red house is on the left side of the river. Where is the white house?
- The nurse has a brother, but the brother has no sister. why?
- A man and woman were under the umbrella, a baby was in the

woman's arms, but none of them got wet, why?



课文译文

圣诞节

12月25日是圣诞节,在许多国家它是一年里最重要的节日,所有的人都回家。在圣诞节,到处都有铃响,铃响告诉人们圣诞节到了。人们整日整夜的唱歌跳舞,他们非常愉快。

大多数的家庭为他们的孩子买圣诞树,在树上到处挂满了礼物,人们也放礼物在孩子们的长袜里。在许多地方,圣诞老人自己带礼物给他们。他是一个戴着红帽子的和蔼的人,背上有一个大包,在里面有许多礼物。

在圣诞节,人们享受各种食品。但是一些穷人没有房子住,也没有东西吃,他们在圣诞节由于寒冷和饥饿而死。



知识快餐

——Easter (复活节)

复活节是基督教最隆重的节日,但其名字的来源及其间许多习俗、象征物却都来自于异教徒的节日。古时候,复活节是为了纪念春天及曙光女神伊奥斯特尔(Eostre)。在英语中,East意指东方,即太阳升起的地方;而春天是万物复苏的季节,是新事物新生命的象征。所以,北欧人总是在春天庆祝伊奥斯特尔节,庆祝自然界的万物重生。以后,基督教徒们将日出与耶稣复活以及他们自己的精神重生联系起来,也开始庆祝复活节(据《新约》记载,耶稣被钉死在十字架上后,是在复活节礼拜天从墓穴里复活的。)按照传统,这一天人们都要吃复活节彩蛋。这一节日的到来也意味着春天即将到来,因此,在做复活节弥撒的时候,大部分教堂都特别地装饰着鲜花。在这个节日里,除了相互赠送巧克力蛋和节日贺卡之外,人们一般不交换礼物。



一、请找出问题的最佳答案。

() 1. 今天是教师节,你该如何祝老师节日快乐呢?

A: Happy Women's Day!

B: Happy Teacher's Day!

() 2. 今天是母亲节,你该如何祝妈妈节日快乐呢?

A. Happy Father's Day!

B. Happy Mother's Day!

二、下面的节日都在几月份你知道吗,请找出并将其字母标号填在相应的节日前的括号里,相信你一定能行。

() 1. New Year's Day

() 2. Teacher's Day

() 3. Children's Day

() 4. Women's Day

() 5. Christmas Day

() 6. Labour Day

A. September

B. December

C. June

D. May

E. January

F. March

三、选出正确答案。

() 1. On Mid-Autumn Day, people usually eat _____.

() 2. On Thanks Giving Day, people usually eat _____.

() 3. On Christmas Day, there is usually _____ and _____ inside the house.

A. turkey

B. mooncakes

C. a Christmas tree

D. a fire place

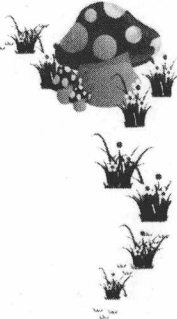
四、看图完成句子。

() 1. Is it Friday today? No, it's _____.

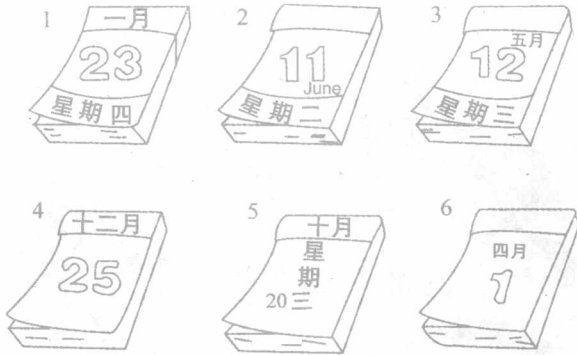
() 2. Is it May 11th? _____, it's June 11th.

() 3. Today is _____ 12th. It's my birthday.

() 4. What date is Christmas Day? December _____.



- () 5. It's Thursday today, right? _____, it's _____
 () 6. April _____ is Kate's birthday.



五、仿照例子, 改写句子。

例: 我昨天看了电视

I watched TV yesterday.

问题: Did you watch TV yesterday?

回答: Yes, I did. / No, I didn't.

1. 3月8号是妇女节。

问题: _____

回答: _____

2. 儿童节我过得很愉快。

问题: _____

回答: _____

例: 多美的一朵花呀!

What a beautiful flower!

How beautiful the flower is!

3. 多么愉快的一天啊!

4. 多么糟糕的天气啊!

