第十三讲　阅读理解

【课程解读】

————小学初中课程解读————

小学课程	初中课程
小学英语中，掌握阅读理解的基本做题方法。	初中英语中，掌握阅读理解的做题方法。

【知识衔接】

————小学知识回顾————

阅读一是要读得懂，二是要读得快，读而不懂不行，懂而太慢也不行，作为阅读的基本要求，如何才能帮助我们的学生们打好阅读的基础呢？

一、培养正确的阅读习惯

有许多孩子在长期的学习中往往形成了各种阅读习惯，如一个词一个词地读，且常伴有一些习惯动作：用手指、摆头等，这就是速读的障碍，并且可能影响到孩子一生的阅读。有些不良的习惯会影响到他们正常的阅读，我们应注意纠正他们以下的不良方式：（1）用手指或笔指词阅读；（2）逐词阅读；（3）复读；（4）声读；（5）心译。这些做法的结果往往是降低阅读速度，不利于把注意力集中在作者要表达的思想或传递的信息上。应当指出，孩子在平常的阅读中都会出现个别的、有意识的复视或回视，但过分的回视则会影响阅读的速度乃至对文章有效的理解。

二、加强按意群阅读的训练

按意群阅读是一种科学的阅读方法。它首先要求把所读的句子尽可能分成意义较完整的组群，目光要尽可能少地停顿。试比较：（1）I / usually / go / to / school / by / bike.（目光停顿 7 次），（2）I usually / go to school / by bike.（目光停 3 次）。其中，（1）为逐词读，（2） 为按意群读。具体说来，读的时候我们要指导学生，不要把目光停在某一个词上，而应该用两眼余光看这个词两侧的词，眼睛不要盯在字行上，要高一些，这样，映 入眼帘的便是词组而不是单个的词；读的时候要少眨眼、不摆头，只要眼球来回转动就可以了；保持坐姿端正，书本应放到眼睛正前方，眼睛与书本距离大约一尺为宜，这样才能保证同一适当距离、同一视角范围内尽可能多地摄入文字信息，正确的读书写字姿势，如下图：关键在于它既不是默读（心读）更不是朗读，而是通过目光在外语与大脑之间建立直接的联系，即外语思维。这是一个简捷快速的过程，非经过大量阅读训练的妙手岂能偶而得之？因此，我们在平常可以教给学生试试以下两个方法：1. 快速朗读已经熟悉的课文等文字材料（最好朗读到能够熟

练背诵的程度）。通过这种练习，对什么是意群，怎样区分意群，如何把注意力放在一个意群的中心词上，逐步就会有所实际地感受。

2. 把课文或阅读过的材料按意群分行抄写下来，再用目光扫读，使眼睛习惯于一扫一段。

随着阅读的深入，熟练的孩子在阅读过程中能根据自己的阅读目的、阅读内容和文体调整阅读速度，并利用头脑中已有的相关知识，借助尽可能少的文字信息进行选择、推测和推理，必要时还能跳出文段客观地判断作者意图。也就是说一些孩子能过渡到跳读和略读环节。我们必须明确地告诉孩子，跳读和略读的关键是要抓住文 章的开头和结尾以及各段的关键词和主题句。主题句可能在各段开头也可能出现在结尾。

三、培养语言预测能力

所谓语言预测，就是根据词语的搭配习惯以及语法知识（词法和句法），凭借上文，猜测出下文可能出现的内容，达到“未睹先知”的目的。例如，利用词法的搭配习惯，在读到 I go to school by ... 时，我们就能猜到下文要出现一个交通工具的单词；利用句法知识，在我们读到 Thank you for ... 时，我们就可以预知下文会出现一个动名词，这样就有助于我们在整体理解全句。熟悉和体验词语的搭配关系也是预测能力的体现。例如读到 He likes listening ... 时，就知道下面一定跟一个介词 to 的结构；读到 Little Water Drop goes higher and ... 时也会知道下面要跟的肯定是一个比较级的形式。

眼未到心先知，眼再到时得到证实一闪而过就行了，这样读起来，自然就会快多了。

四、避免翻译

在开始的时候，逐句翻译成中文来心译理解是难以避免的一个现象。但如果总要依赖翻译，养成习惯了，势必影响到阅读速度。当然用英文直接思维，这不是一下子就可以完全做到的，但可以循序渐进，例如我们学了 apple 这个单词，我们在文章中见到它时，并不是按照英语——中文——实物去理解，而是可以直接由英语到实物。再如读到 She was flying a kite.时，我们就可以直接体会到“一个女孩子手中拿着线，天上风筝飘呀飘呀”的画面，避免了译成中文“她正在放风筝”后，再到画面的中间环节，那么就节省了时间。在英语的阅读理解中，孩子往往会或多或少地遇到各种各样的生词，这是影响孩子阅读速度的最大障碍了。若把阅读过程比作一条奔流的小溪，那么生词便是顽石、沟坎，使溪流不断回漩激起浪花；冲过去便渐入佳境，冲不过去便成为一潭死水。跨越生词障碍可以通过猜测词义来解决。猜测词义的方法有很多，有的时候不靠查字典的确很难猜出一个词的真正意义，其实这时只要孩子能看出它的词性、在句中的作用，不影响阅读就足够了。

————初中知识链接————

1、阅读文章，练习推理阅读能力

2、快速阅读，练习速读技能

1） 先读全文，后看问题，再略读找答案；

2） 先看问题，后细读全文找答案，再重读各个问题来验证答案；

The tradition of birthday parties started a long time ago.5 There are some traditions that you can find almost anywhere, anytime, such as sending birthday cards,1 blowing out the candles on a birthday cake and singing the Happy Birthday song. Others are only found for certain ages and in certain countries.5

In China, on a child's second birthday, family members put many things on the floor around the child. According to Chinese tradition, the first thing that the child picks up tells you what profession the child will choose later in life.

For Japanese children, the third, fifth and seventh birthdays are especially important. At this age, there is a special celebration Shichi-Go-San (seven, five, three in Japanese) when children go to the temple wearing a new kimono (和服). The priest (僧侣) gives them special sweets, and the parents usually organize a party for their friends in their home.2

In Argentina, Mexico and several other Latin American countries, girls have a special birthday celebration when they reach the age of fifteen.3 After a special ceremony (仪式), the girls dance a waltz with their father and other boys.

Eighteen is the traditional "coming of age", the age when (in many countries) you have the right to vote (选举)5, join the army 4and (in Britain) drink alcohol or buy a house.

In many English-speaking countries, a twenty-first birthday cake often has a key on top, or the cake itself is sometimes in the shape of a key. The key means that the young person is now old enough to leave and enter the family home at any time they want to!

1. Which of the following birthday traditions can be found almost anywhere, anytime?

A. Putting many things on the floor.

B. Wearing a new kimono.

C. Dancing a waltz.

D. Sending birthday cards. D。从第一段第二句话就能得出答案。

2. The _____ usually organize a party at children's special birthday celebration in Japan.

A. priests B. parents

C. friends D. Relatives B。从第三段最后一句话便可知正确答案。

3. Mexican girls have a special birthday celebration at the age of _____.

A. five B. seven

C. fifteen D. twenty-one C。根据第四段第一句话。

4. In many countries you can _____ when you reach the age of eighteen.

A. join the army

B. have a key

C. have a special ceremony

D. have special sweets　　A。从第五段中便可找到正确答案。

5. Which of the following sentences is NOT true?

A. The tradition of birthday parties started a long time ago.

B. Some birthday traditions are only found in certain countries.

C. You become the owner of your house at the age of fifteen.

D. In many countries you have the right to vote at the age of eighteen.

C。通读全文，即可推断出选项 A、B、D 这三项文中都有叙述，只有选项 C 不符合文章的意思，故选 C。

6. Which is the best title of this passage?

A. Birthday Traditions around the World

B. Chinese Birthday Celebrations

C. Japanese Special Celebration

D. The Drinking Age in Many Countries　A。根据短文第一段第一句（主题句），并通读全文，即可知道本文主要是介绍了世界各地的生日传统习俗。

3、词汇学习，练习语境猜词

语境猜词、词汇分类、派生词结构、用词搭配、写定义和意译等等。

4、练习多种泛读技能

在泛读阶段，我向学生介绍阅读长文章之前的热身技能练习。其中包括：

1）看题目：预测有关内容并调动有关的常识或背景知识。

2）浏览：翻看全章的页数，包括图表、图画、问题或小结等以便了解其长度和复杂性。

3）提问：将每个标题和小标题转换成问题以便带着问题去读。

4）阅读：有目的地读，边读边画出重点和不理解的地方。

5）复述；通读一遍之后根据前面的记号复习主要内容并重读标有问号的片段。

【经典题型】

小学经典题型

（一）

There are many holidays in China. New Year's Day is on January 1st. We wear new clothes and say "Happy New Year" to our family and friends. We eat dumplings. April Fool's Day is on April 1st. People trick each other. Children's Day is on June 1st. Children wear beautiful clothes on the day. They sing and dance. National Day is on October 1st. All of the Chinese people celebrate (庆祝) the great day!

(　　) (1).New Year's Day is on January 2nd.

(　　) (2).We eat dumplings on New Year's Day.

(　　) (3).April Fool's Day is on April 1st.

(　　) (4).Children don't sing and dance on Children's Day.

(　　) (5). All of the Chinese people celebrate (庆祝) the National Day.

【答案】

(1).F

(2).T

(3).T

(4).F

(5).T

【解析】

(1).根据短文第二句 New Year's Day is on January 1st. 可知新年是在一月一号，故题干错误。

(2).根据短文第二行第二句 We eat dumplings. 可知新年那天我们吃水饺，故题干正确。

(3).根据短文第二行第三句 April Fool's Day is on April 1st.可 知愚人节是在四月一号，故题干正确。

(4).根据短文第四行第二句 They sing and dance. 可知孩子们在儿童节那天唱歌跳舞，故题干错误。

(5).根据短文最后两句 National Day is on October 1st. All of the Chinese people celebrate (庆祝) the great day! 可知所有的中国人都庆祝国庆节这个节日，故题干正确。

（二）

My name is John. I have a happy family.There are five people in my family. Everyone is helpful at home.We share the housework. I can put away the clothes. My sister can do the dishes. My brother can make the bed. My father can cook the meals. My mother can wash the clothes. I love my family.

(1). What can John do?

_____

(2). Can his father cook the meals ?

_____

(3).What can his mother do ?

_____

(4).What can his brother do ?

_____

(5).What can his sister do ?

_____

【答案】

(1). He can put away the clothes.

(2). Yes, he can.

(3). His mother can wash the clothes.

(4). His brother can make the bed.

(5). His sister can do the dishes.

【解析】

(1). 根据 I can put away the clothes. 可知答案为 He can put away the clothes.

(2). 根据 My father can cook the meals. 可知答案为 Yes, he can.

(3). 根据 My mother can wash the clothes. 可知答案为 His mother can wash the clothes.

(4). 根据 My brother can make the bed. 可知答案为 His brother can make the bed.

(5). 根据 My sister can do the dishes. 可知答案为 His sister can do the dishes.

初中经典题型

（一）

Peter, Ann, Mary and their parents go to the countryside for their summer holiday. That is a beautiful place. They live in a farmer's house. The farmer is Mr Black.

In the morning, they go for a walk in a forest. They see a river. The father wants to swim in it. So he jumps into the river. After some time, he comes out. He says there are a lot of fish in it.

In the afternoon, Peter and Mary go fishing by the river. Two hours later they catch ten fish. In the evening, Ann cooks the fish and some other delicious food for dinner. They eat a lot. They are very happy.

(　　) (1). Where do Peter and his family go for their summer holiday?

A. They go to the mountains.

B. They go to the countryside.

C. They go to a big city.

(　　) (2). Where do they live?

A. They live in a forest.

B. They live near a river.

C. They live in Mr. Black's house.

(　　) (3). Can the father swim?

A. Yes, he can.　　B. No, he can't.　　C. We don't know.

(　　) (4). Who catches a lot of fish in the afternoon?

A. Peter's father B. Peter and Ann . C. Mary and Peter .

(　　) (5). How many fish do they catch?

A. A lot of.　　B. Only one.　　C. Ten fish.

【答案】(1). B (2). C (3). A (4). C (5). C

【解析】

(1).本句意思是 Peter 和他的全家去哪里度过他们的暑假了？根据短文第一行可知，是去乡村了。故答案为：B。

(2).本句意思是他们住在哪里？根据短文第二行可知，他们住在 Mr. Black 家，故答案为：C。

(3)本句意思是父亲会游泳吗?根据短文第三行和第四行可知，他去游泳了，因此他会的，故答案为：A。

(4).本句意思是谁在下午抓了许多鱼？根据短文第五行可知，是 Peter 和 Mary 去抓鱼，故答案为：C。

(5).本句意思是他们抓了多少条鱼？根据短文第五行可知，他们一共抓了十条鱼，故答案为：C。

（二）

Hello, my name is Jack. I am a student. I like planting flowers in my garden. It's very interesting. I often put some seeds to the pot and water it every day. It is fun to wait for the flowers. My father is a doctor. He likes watching the flowers and helping me water them. There are many flowers in my garden. I love them very much. They are yellow, red, purple, white and pink. Do you like planting flowers? Let's do it together.

( ) (1). Jack is a _____.

A. student B. teacher

C. father D. doctor

( ) (2). What's Jack's hobby? _____.

A. Planting trees. B. Buying the trees.

C. Planting flowers. D. Plant flowers.

( ) (3). Jack and his _____ like the flowers.

A. friend B. father

C. mother D. brother

( ) (4). There are many flowers in Jack's _____.

A. garden B. zoo

C. park D. school

( ) (5). Jack's father often helps him _____ the flowers.

A. waters B. plant

C. watering D. Water

【答案】(1). A (2). C (3). B (4). A (5). D

【解析】

(1). 根据 my name is Jack. I am a student. 可知答案是 A.

(2). 根据 I like planting flowers in my garden. 可知答案是 C.

(3). 根据 My father is a doctor. He likes watching the flowers and helping me water them. 可知答案是 B.

(4). 根据 There are many flowers in my garden.可知答案是 A.

(5). 根据 He likes watching the flowers and helping me water them. 可知答案是 D.

【实战演练】

————先作小学题 —— 夯实基础————

（一）

Daming is good at drawing. Now he is drawing in a park. First, he draws a big lake in the middle. Then he draws some boats and some ducks on the lake. The ducks are swimming happily on the lake. What next? He draws some hills behind the lake, and some trees and flowers near the lake. He thinks he can draw some birds flying in the sky. And there are some kites in the sky, too. Some girls are flying kites. So Daming draws all these things on his paper. Now Daming is thirsty. So he draws some shops on the left side of the lake. That's a beautiful picture. Do you think so?

(　　)(1). Are_____the girls flying kites?

A. Yes,they are.　B. No,she isn't.　C. No, they aren't.

(　　)(2). Where are the hills?

A. In the sky.　B. Near the lake.　C. Behind the lake.

(　　)(3). Who are swimming on the water?

A. Some girls.　B. Some ducks.　C. some birds.

(　　)(4). What can you see in the sky?

A. Some kites.　B. Some boats.　C. Some hills.

(　　)(5). Are there any flowers and trees on the lake?

A. Yes,they are.　B. No,they aren't.

【答案】

(1).A　(2). C　(3). B　(4).A　(5).B

【解析】

(1).从短文中"Some girls are flying kites."可知应选 A。

(2).从短文中"He draws some hills behind the lake."可知应选 C。

(3).由短文中"The ducks are swimming happily on the lake."可知应选 B。

(4).从短文中"And there are some kites in the sky, too."可知应选 A。

(5).由短文中"and some trees and flowers near the lake."可知树和花是在湖边，而不是在湖上，因此选 B。

（二）

Four seasons

Spring is the best season of the year. It lasts from March to May. The days get longer, the nights get shorter, and the weather gets warmer. Everything begins to grow. Grass and trees begin to green. Flowers begin to come out.

Children begin to fly kites outdoors. Summer after spring. Ii is the hottest season in the year. It lasts from June to August. People try to find a cool place then. They always go swimming in pools,

lakes, and rivers.

Autumn is the harvest season. It gets cool. Farmers begin to gather in food.

They are busy from September to November.

The coldest season of the year is winter. It's from about December to February.

The days are shor t and the nights are long. It snows sometimes and that make children happy.

They make a snowman and dance round it. They go skating aswell.

（一）判断正误。在下列句子前标上 T（对）或 F（错）

（ ）（1）Summer comes after spring.

（ ）（2）Everything begins to grow in winter.

（ ）（3）People often swim in spring.

（ ）（4）The days are short and the nightsare long in summer.

（二）在 A、B、C、D 中选出一个正确答案：

（ ）（1）Trees and grass begin to grow

A. in spring B. in summer C. in autumn D. in winter

（ ）（2）People love a cool place most

A. in spring B. in summer C. in autumn D. in winter

（ ）（3）In autumn, farmers begin to

A. plant trees

B. go swimming

C. gather in food

D. go skating

（ ）（4）Winter is from_____ to_____.

A. March, May

B. June, August

C. September, November

D. December, February

【答案】

（一）（1）T （2）F （3）F （4）F

（二）（1）A （2）B （3）C （4）D

【解析】

（一）(1)由句子 Summer after spring.可知。

（2）由第一段可知。

（3）人们常常在夏季游泳。

（4）夏季天往往长于冬天。

（二）（1）由句子 Everything begins to grow. Grass and trees begin to green.

（2）由句子 Summer after spring. Ii is the hottest season in the year. It lasts from June to August. People try to find a cool place then.可知。

（3）由句子 Farmers begin to gather in food.可知。

（4）由句子 It's from about December to February.可知。

————再战初中题 —— 能力提升————

（一）

I am Lily. My grandparents, my parents and I live in Beijing. Look, this is my house. It's very big. There are three bedrooms, two bathrooms, a kitchen and two living rooms. There's a TV, two sofas, a table and six chairs in the living room. Look at my bedroom. There is a bed, a desk and a chair in it. There is also my photo on the wall. I love my house! I love my family!

(1). How many people are there in Lily's family?

_____

(2). Is the house big?

_____

(3). What's in the living room?

_____

(4). Where's Lily's photo?

_____

【答案】

(1). There are five.

(2). Yes, it is.

(3). There's a TV, two sofas, a table and six chairs in the living room.

(4). Her photo is on the wall.

【解析】

(1).由原文"My grandparents, my parents and I live in Beijing."可知她的家里有五口人：祖父母，父母和莉莉。。

(2).由原文"Look, this is my house. It's very big. "可知答案。

(3).由原文"There's a TV, two sofas, a table and six chairs in the living room."可知答案。

(4).由原文"There is also my photo on the wall."可知答案。

（二）

I’m a student in Class Four, Grade five. My name is Mary. I’m eleven. My twin brother’s name is Li Mao. And we are in the same school, and in the same grade, but he is in Class Three. We are good students. I have a good friend. I call her Miss Ying Ying. Do you think call her Miss Ying Ying. Do you think Ying Ying is a good girl? No, you’re wrong. She isn’t a girl, but a cat. She is two years old, but she looks the same as her mother.

（ ）(1). My twin _____ name is _____.

A brother’s;Li Wei

B. sister’s; Li Mao

C. brother’s;Li Mao

（ ）(2). We are in the same _____ and in the same ____.

A. school; grade

B. school;class

C. grade; class

（ ）(3). My good friend Miss Ying Ying is a _____.

A. girl B. cat C. dog

（ ）(4). I am _____years old.

A. ten B. nine C.eleven

（ ）(5). Miss Ying Ying is _____ her mother.

A. not the same as

B. not like

C. the same as

【答案】

(1). C

(2). A

(3). B

(4). C

(5). C

【解析】

(1). 句意：我的双胞胎弟弟的名字叫李茂。

由短文内容“My twin brother’s name is Li Mao. ”可知。

(2). 句意：我们在相同的学校和相同的班级。

由短文中的句子“And we are in the same school, and in the same grade, but he is in Class Three. ”可知。

(3). 句意：我的好朋友英英小姐是一只猫。

由句子“She isn’t a girl, but a cat. ”可知。

(4). 句意：我十一岁了。

根据短文内容“I’m eleven. ”可知。

(5). 句意：英英小姐很像它的妈妈。

根据句子“ but she looks the same as her mother.”可知。