3. 孜进阅读方式

- (1) 预测 培养学生依据文章标题、播图以及相关的背景知识和社会生活经验,对文章大致内离预测以及可能涉及到的词汇,然后阅读文章第一段,并对预测进行验证,纠正,同时抓住主题句、关键词,从而更好地从整体上去理解和把握文章中心。
- (2)略读: 指导学生快速浏览全文, 领会文章大意, 辨析文体, 掌握篇章话构, 进而抓住文章中心。
- (3)查读 在浏览全文基础上进行查读,从回答个别事实细节性的问题。有些细节性的问题不能直接在短文中找到答案,要进行综合,归纳,转换才能获得,步就是要在直接可获得的事实和细节的基础上经过综合,归纳、转换, 间格获得所需的事实和细节。它涵常涉及数据、时间、人称、代词的指代、油作的行为的关联、油作行为有与承货者、地点和空间、表态方式,因果,条件,内涵与外延等。如:

One day Mrs Wilson went shapping with Itacy and Ben.
They went to the supermaket in the new shapping center.
"Why do was buy things here?" Those a sound to know

"Because thoy are cheaper here than at the corner store near our home," Mrs. Wilson said: "Help me check the prices, phase."

The Wilsons were not rich and Mrs Wilson was alway careful with her money. She looked carefully at the prices of things. She bought lots of things in the supermaket. When they got home, the chirldren said." We don't think you saved money by going to the supermaket." " of course I did." Mrs. Wilson said "Everything was cheaper."

"We know," the chirldren said, "but we came home by taxi because we had too much to carry. The taxi fare was more than the money that you saved!"