



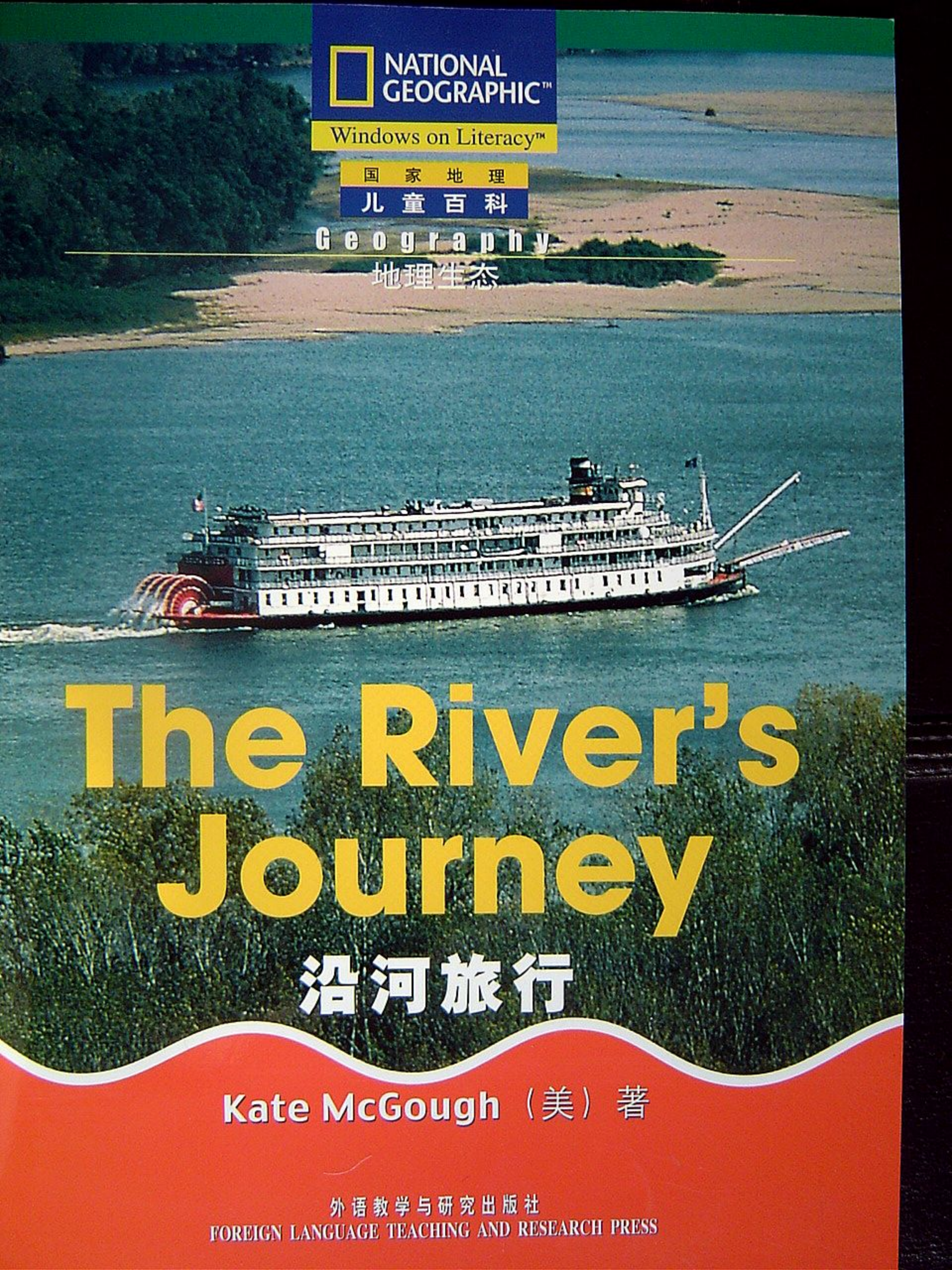
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The River's Journey

沿河旅行

Kate McGough (美) 著

外语教学与研究出版社
FOREIGN LANGUAGE TEACHING AND RESEARCH PRESS

看看我们能学到什么

流利级

学习语言

词汇

- ★ 单词量: 218
- ★ 高频词: *bigger, called, faster, have, shows*
- ★ 主题词: *river, stream, Mississippi, source, Minnesota, Falls of St. Anthony, floodplain, delta, mouth, Gulf of Mexico*

拼读细解

- ★ 词首、词中、词尾辅音组合和二合音:
th (this, further, another, mouth)
- ★ 辅音组合: *thr, str (through, stream)*

★ 合成词: *floodplain, upstream*

★ 比较级词尾: *-er (bigger, faster, lower)*

理解与思考

- ★ 利用词汇表掌握词汇
- ★ 学习用地图来获得信息
- ★ 节选书中的内容来学习如何收集事实和具体的细节

听、说、写

- ★ 拼写课文中的概念词汇
- ★ 比较有关河流的知识
- ★ 能判断和回答有关密西西比河的问题

认识社会

动脑筋 学知识

- ★ 理解一条河是一股流动着的水流
- ★ 利用一张地图来了解密西西比河的河道
- ★ 理解并应用术语 (*source, floodplain, delta, mouth*) 描述一条河流沿线的各个部分

丰富社会知识

密西西比河是美国最长的河流之一。它从源头艾塔斯卡湖经2,350英里流入其出海口墨西哥湾。它的名字来自于印第安语里的 *misi* (大) 和 *sipi* (水) 这两个词。本书将帮助孩子们了解密西西比河是如何形成的, 同时教给孩子们绘制这条河从源头到出海口的路程图。

流利级

我的街道
我们的城市
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洗车房
你能看见昆虫吗?
从田野到花商
为你制作冰激凌
风力

我的鱼缸
玉米
杰克的渔船
暴风雨来临时
猫的胡须
交通工具
水能发生变化
旅游景点

重型机器
磁铁
地图图例
花生
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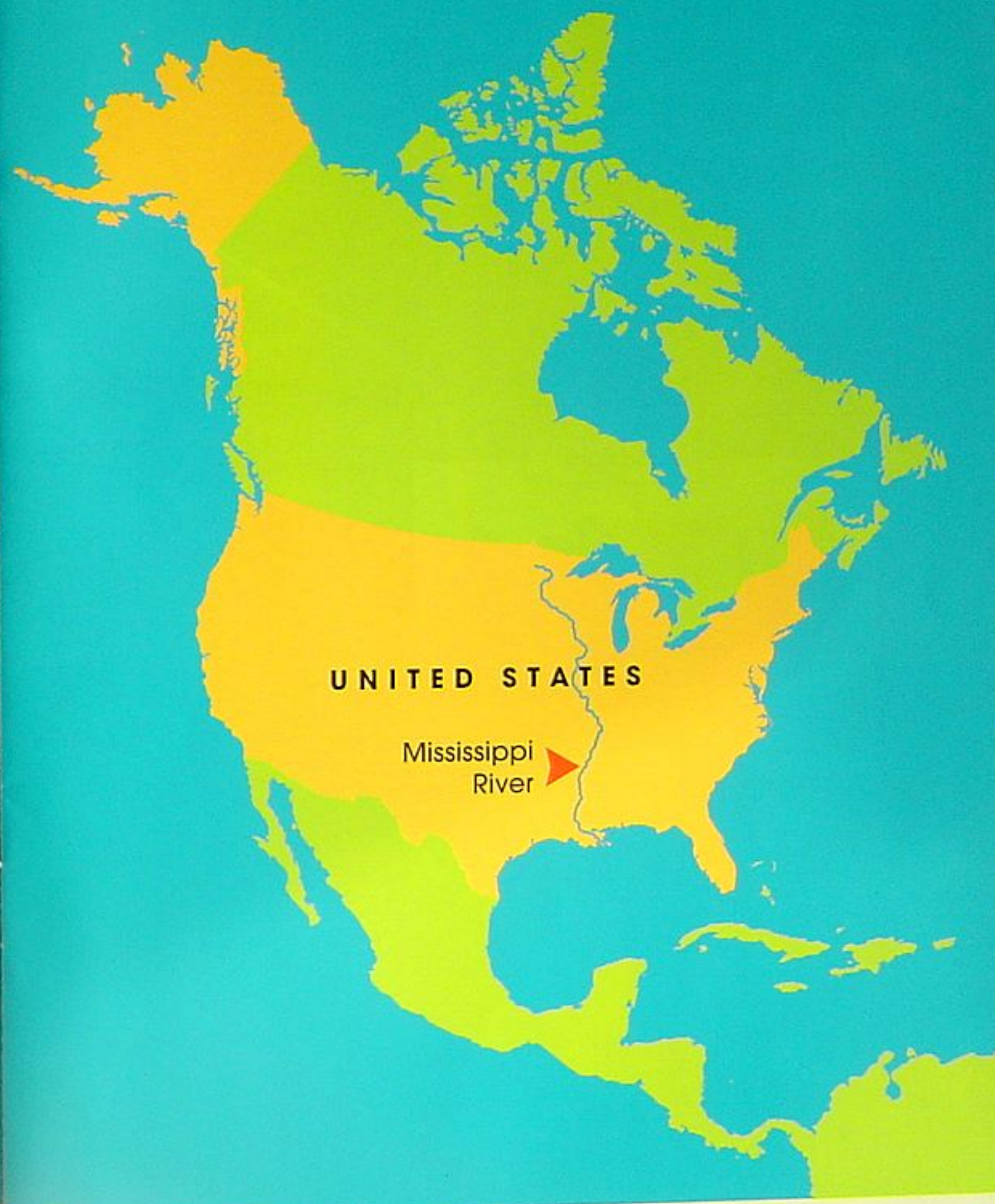
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Have you ever seen a river?
A river is a large stream
of flowing water. This river
is the Mississippi River.
It flows through the United States.

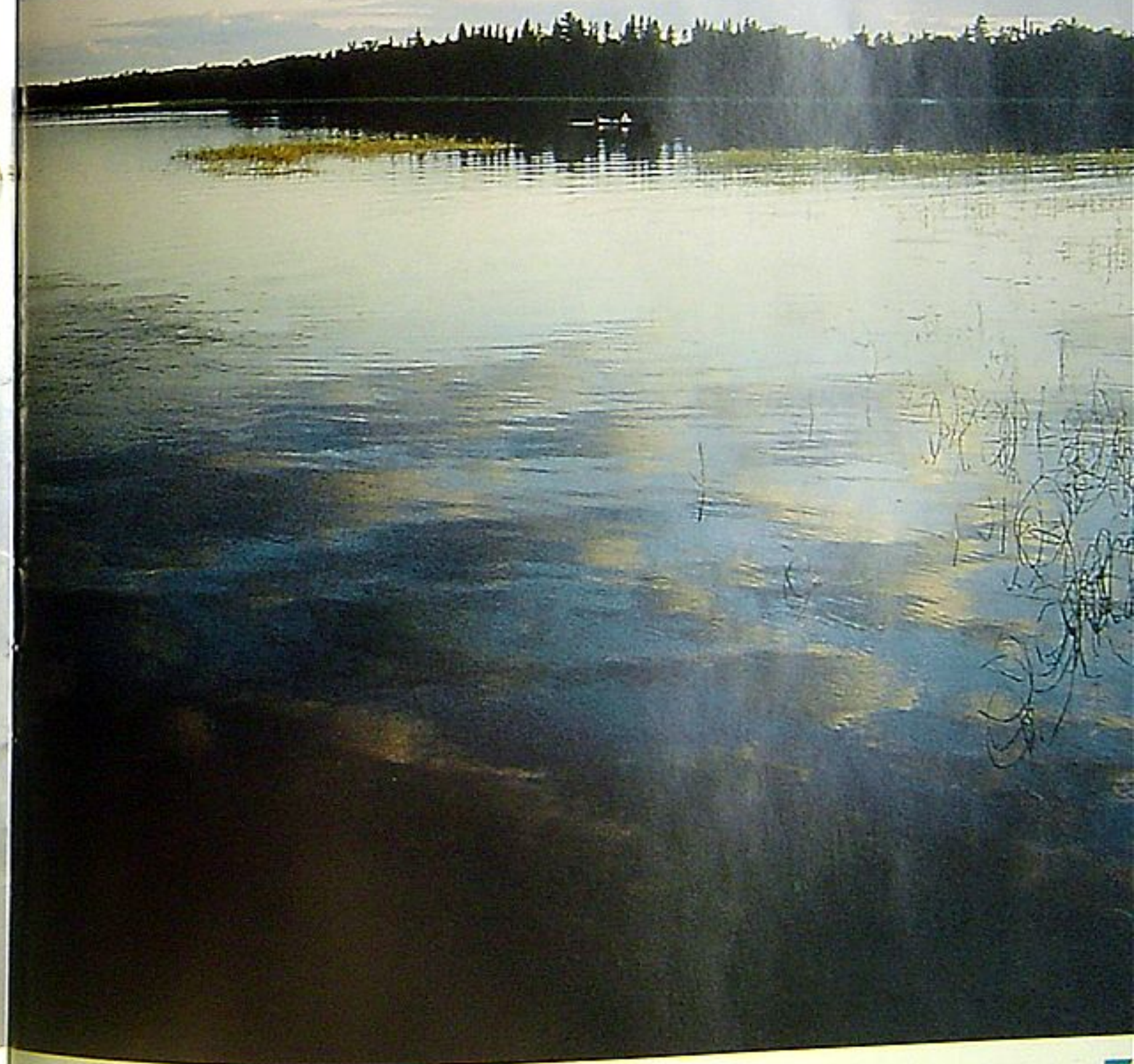


Look at this map of the United States.
It shows where the Mississippi River begins
and ends. Let's follow the Mississippi River
on its long journey.

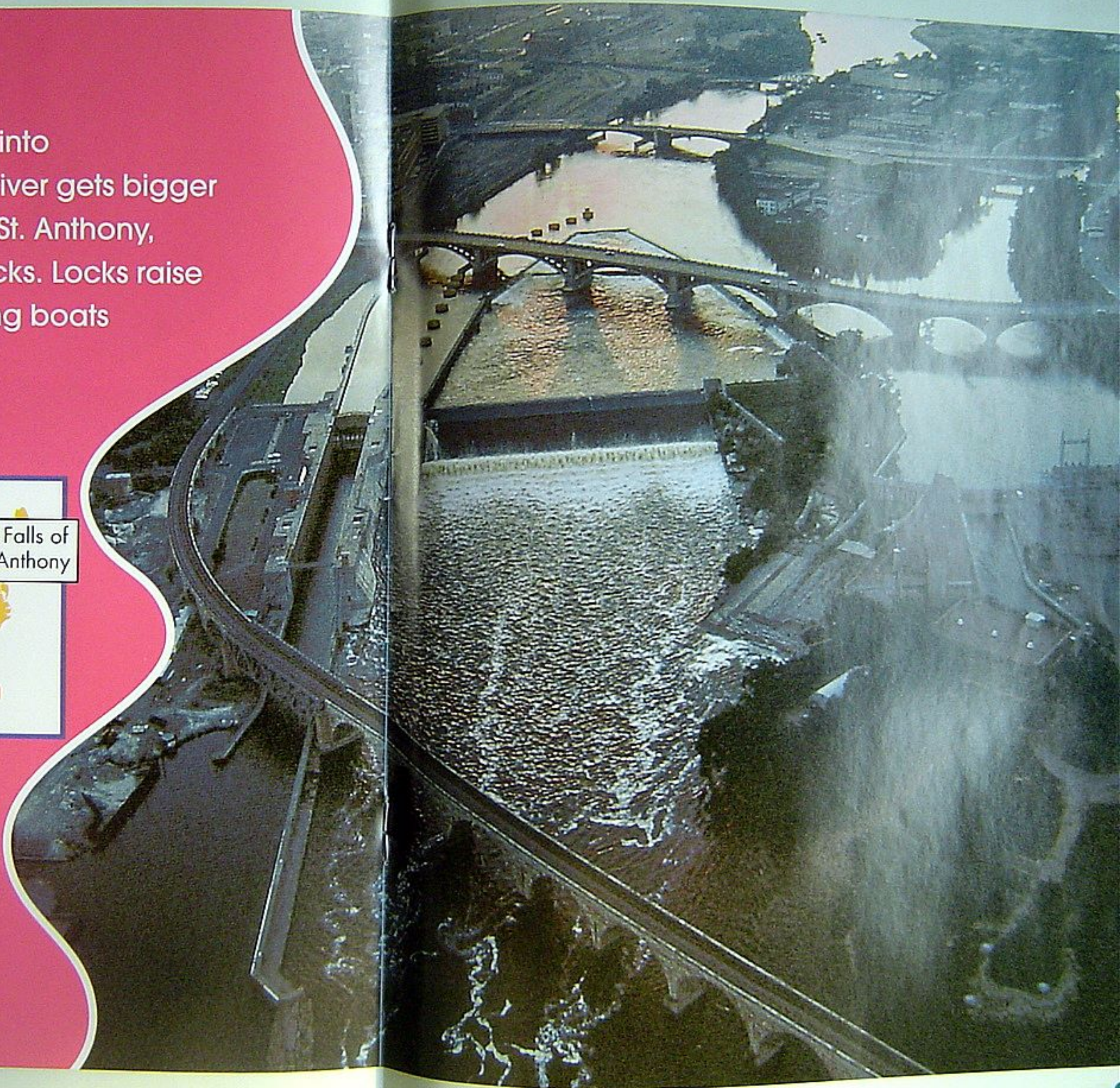


Where a river begins is called its source.
The Mississippi River begins in a lake
in Minnesota. It starts out as a small,
clear stream.

Source of the
Mississippi



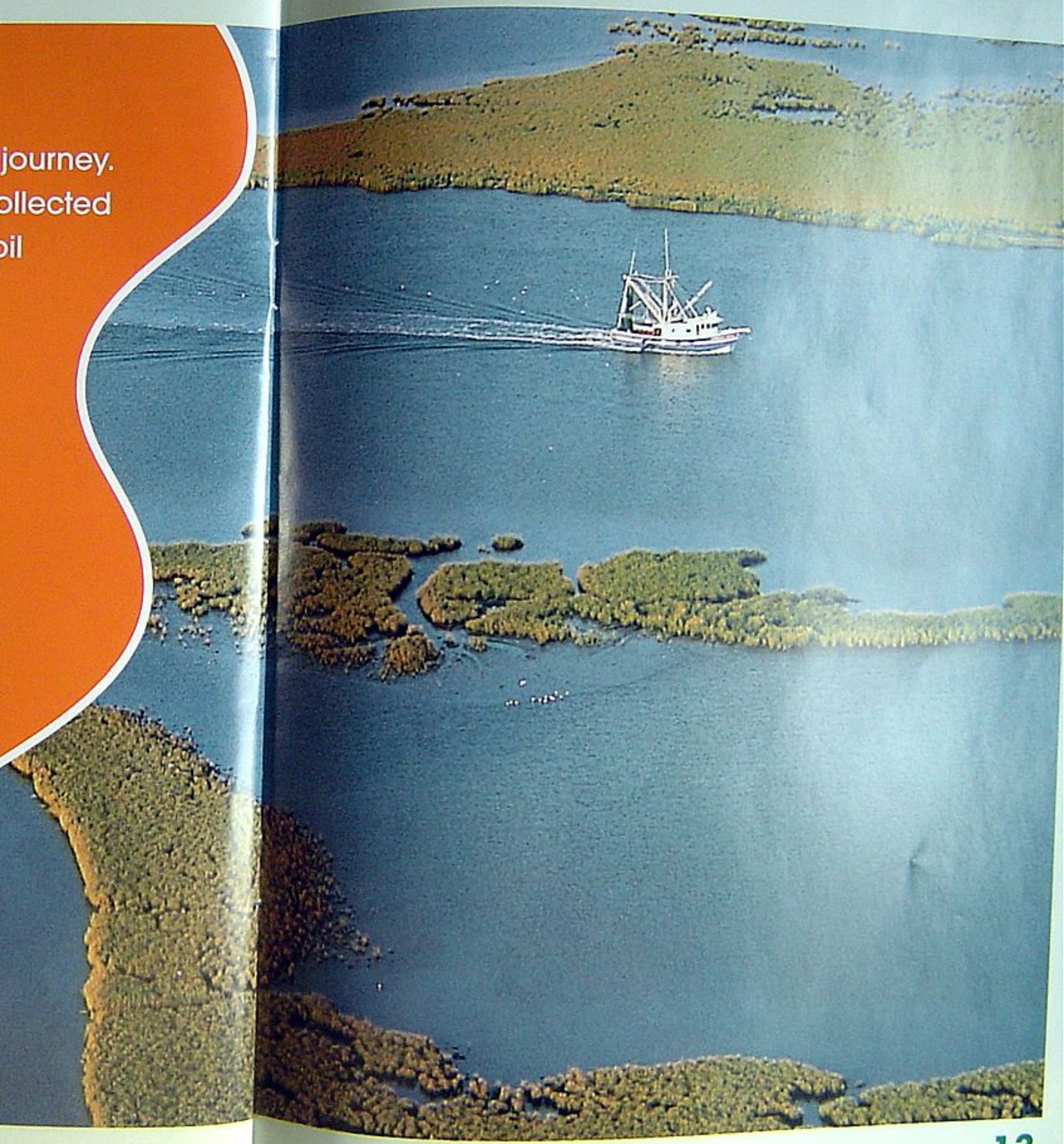
Other small streams flow into the Mississippi River. The river gets bigger and faster. At the Falls of St. Anthony, the river flows through locks. Locks raise or lower the water, helping boats to travel on the river.



The Mississippi River flows down to lower land. It flows more slowly over the flat land. It begins to wind back and forth. The flat land around the river is called its floodplain.



The river slows near the end of its journey.
It drops the mud and soil that it collected
further upstream. The mud and soil
form new land called a delta.
The Mississippi Delta is very large.



The end of a river is called its mouth.
A river's mouth empties into another
body of water. The Mississippi River
empties into the Gulf of Mexico.
The river's long journey has ended.



Glossary

delta

new land formed by the mud and soil dropped by a river

floodplain

the flat land around a river

lock

a series of gates used to raise or lower the water so that boats can travel along

mouth

the end of a river

river

a large stream of flowing water

source

the beginning of a river

stream

a small river