# 八年级上册

## Unit 7

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| Do ***You*** *Think* (***You*** Will *Have* ~~Your Own~~ *Robot*)?  (*When* ***we*** *watch* *movies* ~~about the future~~), ***we*** ~~sometimes~~ *see* *robots*. ***They*** *are* ~~usually~~ like human servants. ***They*** *help* ~~with the housework~~ *and* *do* *jobs* ~~like working~~ ~~in dirty or dangerous places~~.  ~~Today~~ ~~there~~ *are* ~~already~~ ***robots*** working ~~in factories~~. ~~Some~~ can *help* to build *cars*, *and* ***they*** *do* ~~simple~~ *jobs* o~~ver and ove~~r ~~again~~. ~~Fewer~~ ***people*** *will* *do* ~~such~~ *jobs* ~~in the future~~ *because* ***they*** *are* boring, *but* ***robots*** *will* ~~never~~ *get* ~~bored~~.  ***Scientists*** *are* ~~now~~ *trying* to make *robots* look ~~like humans~~ *and* do the ~~same~~ *things* (*as* ***we*** *do*). ~~Some~~ ***robots*** ~~in Japan~~ can *walk* *and* *dance*. ***They*** *are* *fun* to watch. ~~However~~, ~~some~~ ***scientists*** *believe* (*that* *although* ***we*** can *make robots* move ~~like people~~, ***it*** will *be* difficult to make *them* ~~really~~ think ~~like a human)~~. ~~For example~~, ***scientist*** James White *thinks* (*that* ***robots*** will ~~never~~ *be* able to wake ~~up~~ *and* know (*where* ***they*** *are))*. *But* ~~many~~ ***scientists*** *disagree* ~~with Mr. White~~. ***They*** *think* (*that* ***robots*** will ~~even~~ *be* able to talk ~~like humans~~ ~~in 25 to 50 years~~).  ~~Some~~ ***scientists*** *believe* (*that* ~~there~~ will *be* ~~more~~ ***robots*** ~~in the future~~). ~~However~~, ***they*** *agree* (***it*** may *take* *hundreds* ~~of years)~~. ~~These new~~ ***robots*** will *have* ~~many~~ ~~different~~ *shapes*. ***Some*** will *look* ~~like humans~~, *and* ***others*** might *look* ~~like animals~~. ~~In India~~, ~~for example~~, ***scientists*** *made* *robots* (*that* *look* ~~like snakes~~). *If* ***buildings*** *fall* ~~down~~ ~~with people~~ ~~inside~~, ~~these~~ ***snake robots*** can *help* look ~~for people~~ ~~under the buildings~~. ***This*** *was* not possible ~~20 years ago~~, *but* ***computers*** *and* ***rockets*** ~~also~~ *seemed* impossible ~~100 years ago~~. ***We*** ~~never~~ *know* (*what* will *happen* ~~in the future)~~! | 你认为你将有你自己的机器人吗？  当我们看关于未来的电影的时候，我们有时候看到机器人。他们经常看起来像人类的仆人。他们帮助做家务，和做一些像在肮脏和危险的地方的做的工作。  今天已经有机器人在工厂里工作。一些能帮忙建造汽车，以及他们重复的做简单的工作。较少的人在未来做这样的工作，因为它们是无聊的，但是机器人从不感到无聊。  科学家现在正在尝试使得机器人看起来像人和做跟我们做的一样的事。日本的一些机器人能够散步和跳舞。它们看起来是有趣的。然而，一些科学家相信尽管我们能使得机器人像人类一样移动，但是使他们真正像人一样思考是非常困难的。举例说明，科学家James White认为机器人将永远不能够醒来和知道它们在哪里。但是许多科学家和White先生的观点不同。他们认为在未来25到50年之内机器人甚至将能够像人一样说话。  一些科学家相信在将来会有更多的机器人。然而，他们承认可能花几百年时间。这些新的机器人将有大量不同的形状。一些将看起来像人，其他的可能看起来像动物。例如在印度，科学家制造看起来像蛇的机器人。如果有人在里头的建筑物倒下时，这些蛇形机器人能帮助寻找在建筑物下的人。在20年前这是不可能的，但是计算机和火箭在100年前也看起来不可能。我们从不知道在未来将发生什么！ |

## Unit 8

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| ***Thanksgiving*** ~~in the United States~~  ~~In most countries~~, ***people*** ~~usually~~ *eat* ~~traditional~~ *food* ~~on special holidays~~. A ~~special~~***day*** ~~in the United States~~ *is* *Thanksgiving*. ***It*** *is* ~~always~~ ~~on the fourth Thursday~~ ~~in November~~, *and* *is* a *time* to give *thanks* ~~for food~~ ~~in the autumn~~. ~~At this time~~ ***people*** ~~also~~ *remember* the ~~first~~ *travelers* ~~from England~~ (*who* *came* to live ~~in America~~ ~~about~~ ~~400 years ago~~). ~~These~~ ***travelers*** *had* a ~~long~~, ~~hard~~ *winter*, *and* ***many*** ~~of them~~ *died*. ~~In the next autumn~~, ***they*** *gave thanks* ~~for life and food~~ ~~in their new home~~. These days, ~~most~~ ***Americans*** ~~still~~ *celebrate* ~~this~~ *idea* ~~of giving thanks~~ ~~by having a big meal~~ ~~at home~~ ~~with their family~~. The ~~main~~ ***dish*** ~~of this meal~~ *is* ~~almost~~ ~~always~~ *turkey*, *a large bird*.  *Making* a *turkey dinner*  ~~Here~~ *is* ~~one~~ ***way*** to make *turkey* ~~for a Thanksgiving dinner~~.  ~~First~~, *mix* ~~together~~ ~~some~~ *bread pieces*, *onions*, *salt* *and* *pepper*.  ~~Next~~, *fill* the *turkey* ~~with this bread mix~~.  ~~Then~~, *put* the *turkey* ~~in a hot oven~~ *and* *cook* *it* ~~for a few hours~~.  *(When* ***it*** *is* ready), *place* the *turkey* ~~on a large plate~~ *and* *cover* *it* ~~with gravy~~.  ~~Finally~~, *cut* the *turkey* ~~into thin pieces~~ *and* *eat* the *meat* ~~with vegetables~~ ~~like carrots and potatoes~~. | 美国的感恩节  在大部分国家，人们通常在特别的假日食用特别的食物。感恩节在美国是一个特别的日子。它总是在十一月的第四个星期四，是一个秋天的为了食物而致谢的日子。人们在这个时候也记得大约400年前从英国来到美洲生活的第一批旅行者。这些旅行者经历了一个长久的严冬，他们中的大量的人都死了。下一年秋天，他们在他们的新家里为了生活和食物给予感谢。这些天，大多数的美国人任然通过在家和家人吃一顿大餐，庆祝这个感恩节的想法。这一餐饭的主要的菜几乎总是一个大火鸡。  做火鸡晚餐  一种做感恩 节火鸡晚餐的方法在这里。  首先混合一些面包片，洋葱，盐和胡椒粉。  其次，用这些面包混合物填满火鸡。  然后，放火鸡到热的烤炉里做饭几小时。  当它准备好了，把火鸡放在一个大盘子里，覆盖上肉汁  最后，把火鸡切成薄块，伴着像胡萝卜和土豆的蔬菜吃这些肉。 |

## Unit 9

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| What a ~~great~~ *idea*! ***I*** ~~really~~ *like* *Ms. Steen* ~~a lot~~. ***She*** *helped* *me* to improve ~~my~~ *English* ~~so much~~. ***I***'*m* sad to see *her* go, *and* ~~this~~ ***party*** *is* the ~~best~~ *way* to say "*Thank you* *and* *goodbye*." ***I*** can *help* to buy *some* ~~of the food~~ *and* ~~drinks~~. ***I*** can ~~also~~ *help* to bring *Ms. Steen* ~~to the party~~. ***I*** ~~already~~ *have* a ~~great~~ *idea* ~~about how~~to do *that*~~.~~  *Thanks* ~~so~~ ~~much~~ ~~for planning this~~. ***I***'d *love* to come ~~to the party~~, *but* ***I***'*m* ~~not~~ available. ~~My~~ ***family*** is *taking* a *trip* ~~to Wuhan~~ ~~at the end of this month~~ to visit ~~my~~ *aunt* and *uncle*. ~~However~~, ***I***'d ~~still~~ *be* glad to help ~~out~~ ~~with any~~ ~~of the party preparations~~, ~~like planning the games~~. *Let* *me* know *if* ***you*** *need* ~~my~~ *help*.  *As* ***I***'*m* sure (***you*** *know* ~~by now)~~, ~~our favorite~~ ***teacher***, Ms. Steen, is *leaving* ~~soon~~ to go ~~back~~ ~~to the US~~. ***We***'*re* ~~very~~ sad (*that* ***she***'s *leaving* *because* ***she*** *is* a ~~fun~~ *teacher*). To show (*how* ~~much~~ ***we***'re *going* to miss *her*), *let* *us* have a ~~surprise~~ *party* ~~for her~~ ~~next Friday the 28th!~~  Can ***you*** *come* ~~to the party~~? *If* so, can ***you*** *help* ~~with any~~ ~~of these things~~?  Please *tell* *me* ~~by this Friday~~.  1) *Buy* *food* *and* *drinks*.  2) *Think* ~~of games~~ to play.  3) *Prepare* *things* (***we*** *need* ~~for the games~~ (glue, paper, pens, ...)).  4) *Bring* *Ms. Steen* ~~to the party~~ ~~without telling her~~ *so that* ***she*** can{*be* surprised}.  ***I*** *look* ~~forward~~ ~~to hearing~~ ~~from you all~~. | 多么好的主意！我真的非常的喜欢Ms. Steen。她帮助我大量提高了我的英语。看见她走我是难过的，这个派对是表示“感谢你和再见”最好的方法。我能帮忙买一些食物和饮料。我也能帮忙带Ms. Steen来派对。我已经有一个好的关于怎样去做它的想法。  如此非常感谢规划了这些。我愿意来参加派对，但是我没有空。我家这个月底正要去武汉旅行，去拜访伯母和叔叔。我仍然是乐意的帮忙准备派对，像策划游戏。如果你需要我的帮助，请告诉我。 ~ ~  我是确信你目前知道，我们最喜欢的老师Ms. Steen，很快就要离开回到美国。她就要离开，我们是非常难过因为她是一个有趣的老师。为了表示我们将会多么想念她，让我们在下周五28号为她举办一个惊喜派！  你能来聚会吗? 如果是这样，你能帮忙做这些事情吗?  请在这个星期五之前告诉我。  购买食物和饮料。  想想可以去玩的游戏。  准备我们为了游戏而需要的东西(胶水、纸、笔……)  带Ms. Steen来派对，不要告诉她，这样她会感到惊讶（第一个被动语态）  我期待收到所有你们的来信。 |

## Unit 10

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| ***Students*** ~~these days~~ ~~often~~ *have* a *lot* ~~of worries~~. ~~Sometimes~~ ***they*** *have* *problems* ~~with their schoolwork~~, *and* ~~sometimes~~ ~~with their friends~~. *What* can ***they*** *do* ~~about this~~? ~~Some~~ ***people*** *believe* (the ~~worst~~ ***thing*** *is* to do *nothing*). ***Laura Mills***, a teenager ~~from London~~, *agrees*. ("***Problems*** *and* ***worries*** *are* normal ~~in life~~,") *says* ***Laura***, "*But* ***I*** *think* (***talking*** ~~to someone~~ *helps* *a lot*). *Unless* ***we*** *talk* ~~to someone~~, ***we***'ll ~~certainly~~ *feel* worse."  ***Laura*** ~~once~~ *lost* ~~her~~ *wallet*, *and* *worried* ~~for days~~. ***She*** *was* afraid to tell ~~he~~r *parents* ~~about it~~. ***She*** ~~even~~ *walked* ~~three~~ *miles* ~~to school~~ ~~each day~~ *because* ***she*** didn't *have* ~~any~~ *money*. ***She*** ~~just~~ *kept* thinking, ("*If* ***I*** *tell* ~~my~~ *parents*, ***they***'ll *be* angry!") ~~In the end~~, ***she*** *talked* ~~to her parents~~ *and* ***they*** *were* ~~really~~ understanding. ~~Her~~ ***dad*** *said* (***he*** ~~sometimes~~ *made* ~~careless~~ *mistakes* ~~himself~~). ***They*** *got her* a ~~new~~ *wallet* *and* *asked* *her* to be ~~more~~ careful. ("***I*** will ~~always~~ *remember* to share ~~my~~ *problems* ~~in the future~~!") ***Laura*** *says*.  ***Robert Hunt*** *advises* *students* ~~about common problems~~. ***He*** *feels* the ~~same~~ *way* ~~as Laura~~. "***It*** *is* best ~~not~~ to run ~~away~~ ~~from our problems~~. ***We*** should ~~always~~ *try* to solve *them*." ***He*** *thinks* (the ~~first~~ ***step*** *is* to find *someone* (***you*** *trust*) to talk to.) ***This person*** doesn't *need* to be an *expert* ~~like himself~~, ***Students*** ~~often~~ *forget* (*that* ~~their~~ ***parents*** *have* ~~more~~ *experience*, *and* *are* ~~always~~ ~~there~~ to help *them*. ~~In English~~, ***we*** *say* (*that* ***sharing a problem*** *is* ~~like cutting~~ *it* ~~in half~~. *So*, ***you***’*re* halfway ~~to solving a problem~~ ~~just~~ ~~by talking~~ ~~to someone~~ ~~about it~~! | 学生在这些天经常有许多担忧。有时他们有关于学校作业的问题，有时有关于朋友的问题。关于这些问题，他们能做什么呢？有些人相信，最坏的事情就是啥也不做。Laura Mills，一个来自伦敦的十多岁的年轻人，同意这个说法。Laura说：“问题和担忧在生活中是正常的。但是我认为，和别人交流可以带来很大帮助。除非跟别人说话，不然我们肯定会感觉更差。”  Laura曾经丢失了他的钱包，担心了几天。他害怕把这件事告诉他的父母。他甚至每天走3英里去学校，因为他没有任何钱了。他只是不断地想“如果我告诉我父母，他们将会生气。”最后，他告诉他的父母，他的父母非常理解。他的爸爸说他有时他自己犯了粗心的错误。他们给了他一个新钱包，要求他要更加小心。Laura说：“在将来，我将总会记得去分享的困难”。~~~~~~~~~~~ ~  Robert Hunt给学生关于常见问题的建议。他感觉和Laura一样的方法。“最好不要逃避我们的问题。我们应该总是尝试去解决他们”他认为第一步是去找一个你信任的人去交谈。这个人不需要是像他一样的专家。同学们经常忘记他们的父母有更多的经历，而且是会帮助他们。在英语里头，我们说：“分享一个问题是像把它切成两半”。所以，仅通过和别人谈论这个问题，你就在解决问题的半路上。 |

# 八年级下册

## Unit 1

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| ***Bus Driver*** *and* ***Passengers*** *Save* an ~~Old~~ *Man*  ~~At 9:00 a.m~~. ~~yesterday~~, ***bus No. 26*** was *going* ~~along Zhonghua Road~~ (*when* the ***driver*** *saw* an ~~old~~ *man* lying ~~on the side of the road)~~. A ***woman*** ~~next to him~~ was *shouting* ~~for help~~.  The ***bus driver***, ~~24-year-old~~ Wang Ping, *stopped* the *bus* ~~without thinking twice.~~ ***He*** *got* ~~off~~ *and* *asked* the *woman* (*what* *happened)*. ***She*** *said* (*that* the ***man*** *had* a *heart problem* *and* should *go* ~~to the hospital~~). ***Mr. Wang*** *knew* (***he*** *had* to act ~~quickly~~). ***He*** *told* the *passengers* (*that* ***he*** must *take* the *man* ~~to the hospital~~. ***He*** *expected* *most* *or* *all* ~~of the passengers~~ to get ~~off~~ *and* wait ~~for the next bus~~. *But* ~~to his surprise~~, ***they*** ~~all~~ *agreed* to go ~~with him~~. ~~Some~~ ***passengers*** *helped* *Mr. Wang* to move the *man* ~~onto the bus~~.  *Thanks* ~~to~~ ~~Mr. Wang~~ *and* the ~~passengers~~, the ***doctors*** *saved* the *man* ~~in time~~. "***It***'*s* sad (*that* ~~many~~ ***people*** don't *want* to help ~~other~~s *because* ***they*** don't *want* ~~any~~ *trouble*)" *says* one ***passenger***. *But* the ***driver*** didn't *think* ~~about himself~~. ***He*** ~~only~~ *thought* ~~about saving a life~~."  ***He*** *Lost* ~~His~~ *Arm* *but* *Is* ~~Still~~ *Climbing*  ***Aron Ralston*** *is* an *American man* (*who* *is* interested ~~in mountain climbing~~). ~~As a mountain climber~~, ***Aron*** *is* used ~~to taking risks~~. ***This*** *is* *one* ~~of the exciting things~~ ~~about doing dangerous sports~~. ~~There~~ *were* ~~many~~ ***times*** (*when* ***Aron*** ~~almost~~ *lost* ~~his~~ *life* *because* ~~of accidents~~). ~~On April 26, 2003~~, ***he*** *found* *himself* ~~in a very dangerous situation~~ (***when*** climbing ~~in Utah~~).  ~~On that day~~, ~~{Aron's~~ ***arm*** *was* caught} ~~under a 360-kilo rock~~ (*that* *fell* ~~on him~~) (*when* ***he*** was *climbing* ~~by himself~~ ~~in the mountains~~). *Because* ***he*** could not *free* ~~his~~ *arm*, ***h***e *stayed* ~~there~~ ~~for five days~~ *and* *hoped* (*that* ***someone*** would *find* *him*). *But* (*when* ***his water*** *ran* ~~out~~), ***he*** *knew* (*that* ***he*** would *have* to do *something* to save *his own life*). ***He*** *was* not ready to die ~~that day~~. *So* ***he*** *used* *his knife* to cut ~~off~~ *half his right arm*. ~~Then~~, ~~with his left arm~~, ***he*** *bandaged* *himself* *so that* ***he*** would not *lose* ~~too~~ ~~much~~ *blood*. ~~After that~~, ***he*** *climbed* ~~down~~ the *mountain* to find *help.*  ~~After losing arm~~, ***he*** *wrote* a *book* ~~called Between a Rock and a Hard Place~~. ***This means*** *being* ~~in a difficult situation~~ (*that* ***you*** cannot *seem* to get ~~out~~ of.) ~~In this book~~ ***Aron*** *tells* ~~of the importance~~ ~~of making good decisions~~, *and* ~~of being in control of one's life~~. ***His love*** *for mountain climbing* *is* ~~so~~ great (*that* ***he*** *kept* ~~on climbing mountains~~ ~~even~~ ~~after this experience~~.)  Do ***we*** *have* the ~~same~~ *spirit* ~~as Aron~~? Let'***s*** *think* ~~about it before~~ (***we*** *find* *ourselves* "~~between a rock and a hard place~~”), *and* ~~before~~ (***we*** *have* to make a *decision)* (*that* could *mean* *life* *or* *death*). | 公交司机和乘客救一个老人。  在昨天上午9点，26路公交正在沿着中华路行驶，这个时候司机看到一个老人躺在路边。在她旁边的一个妇女正在大声喊求助。  那个24岁的叫Wang Ping的公交司机，毫不犹豫地停下公交车。他下车问那个妇女发生了什么。她说，这个男人心脏有问题，他需要去医院。王先生知道他必须快速行动起来。他告诉乘客他必须带这个男人去医院。他期望大多数或者所有的乘客下车并等待下一辆公交。但是另他吃惊的是，所有乘客同意和他一起去。一些乘客帮王先生去移动那个男人上公交。 ~ ~  多亏有王先生和乘客，医生及时救了那个男人。一个乘客说：“许多人不想去帮助别人，因为他们不想找麻烦，这是非常悲哀的。”但是那个司机不为自己着想。他只关心救别人的命。~~~~ ~  他丢失了他的手臂但是他依旧在攀登  Aron Ralston是一个对爬山感兴趣的美国男人。作为一个攀登员，Aron习惯于去冒险。这是一个关于做危险运动的有趣的事。有多次Aron因为意外事故几乎失去了他的生命。2003年4月26，在Utah爬山时他发现他自己处于非常危险的境地。  在那一天，当他正在自己爬山时，他的手臂被一个落在了他的身上的360公斤的石头卡住了.因为他不能释放他的手臂，他在那里停留了5天希望有人能找到他。但是当他的水喝光的时候，他知道他必须做某事去拯救他的生命。他是没有准备好在那天去死，他用他的刀去切他的右臂。他的左臂用绷带包扎他自己，他不能流失太多的血。在那之后，他下山去寻找帮助。~~~~~~~~ ~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~ ~~  失去手臂之后，他写了一本书叫Between a Rock and a Hard Place。这个意味着在你似乎不能逃离的危险处境。这本书里Aron 讲述做出正确决定的重要性和是在控制自己的生命的重要性。他的对爬山的热爱是如此强烈以至于他甚至在那段经历后还保持爬山。  我们有像Aron相同的精神吗？在我们发现我们自己遇到Aron遇到的困难之前，和我们必须做一个意味着生存或者死亡的决定之前，我们要思考一下关于这个问题。 |

## Unit 2

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| ***Students*** (*Who* *Volunteer*)  ***Mario Green*** *and* ***Mary Brown*** ~~from Riverside High School~~ *give* ~~up~~ ~~several~~ *hours* ~~each week~~ to help *others*.  ***Mario*** *loves* *animals* *and* *wants* to be an *animal doctor*. ***He*** *volunteers* ~~at an animal hospital~~ ~~every Saturday morning~~. ***Mario*** *believes* (***it*** can *help* *him* to get *his future dream job*.) ("***It***'*s* ~~hard~~ *work*,") ***he*** *says*, "*but* ***I*** *want* to learn *more* ~~about how~~ to care ~~for animals.~~ ***I*** *get* ~~such~~ a ~~strong~~ *feeling* ~~of satisfaction~~ (*when* ***I*** *see* (the ***animals*** *get* better) *and* the *look* ~~of joy~~ ~~on their owners' faces~~.")  ***Mary*** *is* a *book lover*. ***She*** could *read* ~~by herself~~ ~~at the age~~ o~~f four~~. ~~Last year~~, ***she*** *decided* to try ~~out~~ ~~for a volunteer~~ ~~after-school reading program~~. ***She*** ~~still~~ *works* ~~there~~ ~~once a week~~ to help *kids* learn to read. "The ***kids*** *are* *sitting* ~~in the library~~, *but* ***you*** can *see* ~~in their eyes~~ (*that* ***they***'re *going* ~~on a different journey~~ ~~with each new book)~~. ***Volunteering*** ~~here~~ *is* a *dream*(*that come*true ~~for me)~~. ***I*** can *do* (*what* ***I*** *love* to do) *and* *help* *others* ~~at the same time~~"  Dear Miss Li,  ***I***'d *like* to thank *you* ~~for giving money to Animal Helpers~~. ***I***'*m* sure (***you*** *know* (*that* ***this group*** {was *set*} ~~up~~ to help ~~disabled~~ *people* ~~like me~~.)) You *helped* to make *it* ~~possible~~ ~~for me~~ ~~to have Lucky~~. ***Lucky*** *makes* a *big difference* ~~to my life~~. *Let* *me* tell *you* *my story*.  ~~What~~ would ***it*** *be* ~~like~~ to be blind *or* deaf? *Or* *imagine* (***you*** can't *walk* *or* *use* *your hands* ~~easily~~.) ~~Most~~ ***people*** would ~~never~~ *think* ~~about this~~, *but* ~~many~~ ***people*** *have* ~~these~~ *difficulties*. ***I*** can't *use* *my arms* *or* *legs* ~~well~~, *so* ~~normal~~ ***things*** ~~like answering the telephone, opening and closing doors, or carrying things~~ *are* difficult ~~for me~~. ~~Then~~ ~~one day last year~~, a ***friend*** ~~of mine~~ *helped* *me* out. ***She*** *talked* ~~to Animal Helpers~~ ~~about getting~~ *me* a ~~special trained~~ *dog*. ***She*** ~~also~~ *thought* (a ***dog*** might *cheer* *me* ~~up)~~. ***I*** *love* *animals* *and* ***I*** *was* excited ~~about the idea~~ ~~of having a dog~~  ~~After six months~~ ~~of training~~ ~~with a dog~~ ~~at Animal Helpers~~, ***I*** *was* able to bring *him* ~~home~~. ***My dog's name*** *is* *Lucky -* a ~~good~~ *name* ~~for him~~ *because* ***I*** *feel* ~~very~~ lucky to have *him*. ***You*** *see*, (***I***'*m* ~~only~~ able to have a "*dog helper*" *because* ~~of your kindness~~! ***Lucky*** *is* ~~very~~ clever *and* *understands* ~~many~~ *English words*. ***He*** can *understand* *me* (*when* ***I*** *give* *him orders*). ~~For example~~, ***I*** *say*, ("***Lucky***! *Get* *my book*," *and* ***he*** *does it* ~~at once~~).  ***Lucky*** *is* a ~~fantastic~~ *dog*. ***I***'ll *send* *you a photo* ~~of him~~ *if* ***you*** *like*, *and* ***I*** could *show* *you* (*how* ***he*** *helps* *me)*. *Thank* *you* ~~again~~ ~~for changing my life~~.  ~~Best~~ ***wishes***,  Ben Smith | 做志愿者的学生  来自Riverside高中的Mario Green和Mary Brown在每周付出几小时去帮助其他人。  Mario喜爱动物并且想去做一个动物医生。他每周六早上在一个动物医院当志愿者。Mario相信它能够帮助他去得到他将来梦想的工作。他说：“它是困难的工作，但是我想去学习更多关于怎样照料动物”。当我看到动物们变得更好了和在它们主人脸上高兴的面容的时候，我得到如此强烈的满足感。  Mary是一个书籍爱好者。她在4岁的时候能自己读书。在去年，她决定在学校阅读课之后去尝试在外面做志愿者。她仍然一周一次在那里工作去帮助孩子学习阅读。学生正坐在图书管里，但是你能在他们的眼睛里看见他们在每一本新书中正在经历不同的旅程。在这里做志愿者对我来说是梦想成真。我能做我喜欢去做的事，同时帮助其他人。  亲爱的李老师  我想去感谢你因为你给钱到Animal Helpers。我确信你知道这个组是被建立起来去帮助像我一样的残疾人。你帮助使我拥有Lucky成为可能。Lucky给我的生活带来了大量的变化，让我告诉你我的故事。  变成瞎子和聋子生活会像什么？或者你想象你不能轻易的走和使用你的手。大部分人从不想关于这，但是许多人有这些困难，我不能很好地使用我的手和腿，所以像接电话，开门和关门，或者拿东西等正常的事情对我来说是困难的。然后在去年的一天，我的一个朋友帮助了我。她和Animal Helpers交谈关于给我一条经过特殊训练的狗。并且她认为狗可能使我高兴。我喜欢动物而且关于养狗我是很兴奋的。  和狗一起在Animal Helpers训练6个月之后，我是能带它回家。我的狗的名字是Lucky -对它来说是一个好的名字因为我感觉拥有他很幸运。你看，因为你的好意，我仅能有一个“狗帮手”！Lucky是非常聪明，和理解许多英语单词。在我给他命令时它能理解我。例如，我说Lucky获得我的书，它立马做它。  Lucky是一只极出色的狗。如果你喜欢，我能给你寄一张它的照片，而且我可以向你展示它是如何帮助我，再次感谢你改变了我的生活。  最好的祝愿  Ben Smith |

## Unit 3

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| ~~Last month~~, ***our dog*** *welcomed* *me* (*when* ***I*** *came* *home* ~~from school~~.) ***He*** *wanted* a *walk,* *but* ***I*** *was* ~~too~~ tired. ***I*** *threw* ~~down~~ *my bag* *and* *went* ~~to the living room~~. ~~The minute~~ ***(****when* ***I*** *sat* ~~down~~ ~~in front~~ ~~of the TV~~), ***my mom*** *came* ~~over~~.  ("Could ***you*** please *take* the *dog* ~~for a walk~~?") ***she*** *asked.*  ("Could ***I*** *watch* one *show* ~~first~~?") ***I*** *asked*.  "No!" ***she*** *replied* ~~angrily~~. "***You*** *watch* *TV* ~~all the time~~ *and* ~~never~~ *help* ~~out~~ ~~around the house~~! ***I*** can't *work* ~~all day~~ *and* *do* *housework* ~~all evening~~."  "Well, ***I*** *work* ~~all day at school~~, ~~too~~! ***I***'*m* just ~~as~~ tired (*as* you are)!" ***I*** *shouted* ~~back~~.  ***My mom*** did not *say* *anything* *and* *walked* ~~away~~. ~~For one week~~, ***she*** did not *do* ~~any~~ *housework* *and* ~~neither~~ *did* ***I***. ~~Finally~~. ***I*** could not *find* a ~~clean~~ *dish* *or* a ~~clean~~ *shirt*.  ~~The next day~~, ***my mom*** *came* *home* ~~from work~~ to find the *house* ~~clean~~ and ~~tidy~~.  ("***What*** *happened*?") ***she*** *asked* ~~in surprise~~.  ("***I***'*m* ~~so~~ sorry, Mom. ***I*** ~~finally~~ *understand* (*that* ***we*** *need* to share the *housework* to have a ~~clean~~ and ~~comfortable~~ *home*,") ***I*** *replied*.  Dear Sir,  ***I*** do not *understand* (*why* ~~some~~ ***parents*** *make* *their kids* help ~~with housework~~ *and* ~~chores~~ ~~at home~~.) ***Kids*** ~~these days~~ ~~already~~ *have* ~~enough~~ *stress* ~~from school~~. ***They*** do not *have* *time* to study *and* do *housework*, ~~too~~. ***Housework*** *is* a *waste* ~~of their time~~. Could ***we*** ~~just~~ *let* *them* do *their job* ~~as students~~? ***They*** should *spend* *their time* ~~on schoolwork~~ ~~in order~~ to get ~~good~~ *grades* *and* *get* ~~into a good university~~. ~~Also~~, (*when* ***they*** *get* older,) ***they*** will *have* to do *housework* *so* ~~there~~ *is* no ***need*** ~~for them~~ to do *it* ~~now~~. ***It*** *is* the *parents' job* to provide a ~~clean~~ *and* ~~comfortable~~ *environment* ~~at home~~ ~~for their children~~. *And* ~~anyway~~, ***I*** *think* (***doing chores*** *is* not ~~so~~ difficult). ***I*** do not *mind* doing *them*.  Dear Sir,  ***I*** *think* (***it*** *is* important ~~for children~~ to learn ~~how~~ to do *chores* *and* *help* ~~their~~ *parents* ~~with housework~~.) ***It*** *is* not enough to ~~just~~ get ~~good~~ *grades* ~~at school~~. ***Children*** ~~these days~~ *depend* ~~on their parents~~ ~~too~~ ~~much~~. ***They*** *are* ~~always~~ *asking*, ("Could ***you*** *get* *this* ~~for me~~?" *or* "Could ***you*** *help* *me* ~~with that~~?") ***Doing chores*** *helps* to develop *children's independence* *and* *teaches* *them* ~~how~~ to look ~~after themselves~~. ***It*** ~~also~~ *helps* *them* to understand the *idea* ~~of fairness~~. ~~Since~~ ***they*** *live* ~~in one house~~ ~~with their parents~~, ***they*** should *know* (*that* ***everyone*** should *do* *their part* ~~in keeping~~ *it* ~~clean~~ *and* ~~tidy)~~. ***Our neighbors' son*** *got* ~~into a good college~~ *but* ~~during his first year~~, ***he*** *had* no *idea* ~~how~~ to take *care* ~~of himself~~. ~~As a result~~, ***he*** ~~often~~ *fell* ill *and* ***his grades*** *dropped*. ~~The earlier~~ ***kids*** *learn* to be independent, ~~the better~~ ***it*** *is* ~~for their future~~. | 上个月，当我从学校回家时，我们的狗欢迎我。它像去散步，但是我是疲倦的。我扔下我的包就朝客厅走去。当我刚坐在电视机前的那一刻，我妈妈就过来了。  他询问你能带狗去散步吗？  我询问我能先看一个演出吗？  “不”她愤怒地回答。你整天看电视从不帮忙做家务！我不能整天工作，整个晚上做家务。 ~ ~ ~  “嗯，我也整天在学校工作! 我和你一样疲倦的!”我喊回来。  我的妈妈没有说任何事就走开了。由于一个星期，她没做任何家务事，我也没做。最后。我找不到干净的盘子或干净的衬衫。  第二天，我妈妈下班回家，发现干净的和整洁的房子。  她惊讶地询问“发生了什么。”  我是如此抱歉，妈妈。我终于明白了，为了有一个干净的舒适的家，我们需要去分担家务事我回答。  亲爱的先生  我不明白为什么有些父母让他们的孩子在家帮忙做家务和杂务。孩子们目前已经有足够地来自学校的压力。他们也没有时间学习和做家务。家务事是浪费他们的时间。我们能让他们做他们作为学生的工作吗？他们应该花他们的时间在学校作业上为了去得到好的成绩和进入一个好的大学。另外，当他们变得年长了，他们将不得不做家务，所以没有必要让他们现在做。父母的工作是为他们的孩子去提供一个干净的舒适的环境。无论如何，我认为做家务不是如此困难的。 我不介意他们做。  亲爱的先生  我认为对孩子来说学习如何去做家务和帮助他们的父母做家务是重要的。仅仅在学校获得好成绩是不够的。目前的孩子们太多依赖他们的父母了。他们总是询问“你能帮我拿一下这个吗?”或者“你能帮我拿一下那个吗?”做家务有助于培养孩子的独立性，并教他们如何照顾自己。这也帮助他们理解公平的概念。既然他们和父母住在一个房子里，他们应该知道每个人都应该尽自己的一份力保持干净整洁的房子。我们邻居的儿子进了一所好的大学，但是在他的第一年，他不知道如何照顾自己。结果，他经常生病和他的成绩下降。越早的孩子学会独立，对他们的未来就越好。 |

## Unit 4

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| Dear Mr. Hunt,  ***My problem*** *is* (*that* ***I*** can't *get* ~~on~~ ~~with my family~~). ***Relations*** ~~between my parents~~ *have* *become* difficult. ***They*** *fight* ~~a lot~~, *and* ***I*** ~~really~~ don't *like* *it*. ***It***'*s* the ~~only~~ *communication* (***they*** *have*.) ***I*** don't *know* (*if* ***I*** should *say* *anything* ~~to them~~ ~~about this~~). *When* ***they*** *argue*, ***it***'*s* ~~like a big, black cloud~~ hanging ~~over our home~~. ~~Also~~, ***my elder brother*** *is* not ~~very~~ nice ~~to me~~. He ~~always~~ *refuses* to let *me* watch ~~my favorite~~ *TV show*. ~~Instead~~ ***he*** *watches* (*whatever* ***he*** *wants* ~~until late at night.)~~ ***I*** don't *think* (***this*** is fair.) ~~At home~~ ***I*** ~~always~~ *feel* lonely *and* nervous. *Is* ***that*** normal?  *What* can ***I*** *do*?  Sad and Thirteen  Dear Sad and Thirteen,  ***It***'*s* not easy ~~being your age~~, *and* it'*s* normal to have ~~these~~ *feelings*. ~~Why~~ don't ***you*** *talk* ~~about these feelings~~ ~~with your family~~? *If* ***your parents*** are *having* *problems*, ***you*** should *offe*r to help. ~~Maybe~~ ***you*** could *do* ~~more~~ *jobs* ~~around the house~~ *so that* ***they*** *have* ~~more~~ *time* ~~for proper communication~~. ~~Secondly~~, ~~why~~ don't ***you*** *sit* ~~down~~ *and* *communicate* ~~with your brother~~? ***You*** should *explain* (*that* ***you*** don't *mind* *him* watching *TV* ~~all the time~~.) ~~However~~, ***he*** should *let* *you* watch ~~your favorite~~ *show*. ***I*** *hope* (***things*** will *be* better ~~for you soon~~.)  ~~Maybe~~ ***You*** Should *Learn* to Relax!  ~~These days~~, ***Chinese children*** *are* ~~sometimes~~ busier ~~on weekends~~ ~~than weekdays~~ *because* ***they*** *have* *to take* ~~so~~ ~~many~~ *after-school classes*. ***Many*** ~~of them~~ are *learning* *exam skills* *so that* ***they*** can *get* ~~into~~ *a good high school* *and* ~~later~~ *a good university*. ***Others*** are *practicing* *sports* *so that* ***they*** can *compete* *and* *win*. ~~However~~, ***this*** doesn't ~~only~~ *happen* ~~in China~~. The ***Taylors*** *are* a ~~typical~~ *American family*. ***Life*** ~~for Cathy Taylor's three children~~ *is* ~~very~~ busy. “~~On most days~~ ~~after school”~~, ***Cathy*** *says*, “***I*** *take* *one* ~~of my two boys~~ ~~to basketball~~ ~~practice~~ *and* *my daughter* ~~to football training~~. ~~Then~~ ***I*** *have* to take *my other son* ~~to piano lessons~~. ~~Maybe~~ ***I*** could *cut* ~~out~~ *a few* ~~of their activities~~, *but* ***I*** *believe* (***these activities*** *are* important ~~for my children's future~~.) ***I*** ~~really~~ *want* *them* to besuccessful.” ~~However~~, the ~~tired~~ ***children*** don't *get* *home* ~~until after 7:00 p.m~~. ***They*** *have* a ~~quick~~ *dinner*, *and* ~~then~~ ***it***'*s* *time* ~~for homework~~.  ***Linda Miller***, a mother ~~of three~~, *knows* *all* ~~about such stress~~. “~~In some families~~, ***competition*** *starts* ~~very young~~ and *continues* (*until* the ***kids*** *get* older)," ***she*** *says*. "***Mothers*** *send* *their small kids* ~~to all kinds~~ ~~of classes~~. *And* ***they*** are ~~always~~ *comparing* *them* ~~with other children~~. ***It***'*s* crazy. ***I*** don't *think* (*that's* fair.) ~~Why~~ don't ***they*** ~~just~~ *let* *their kids* be *kids*? ***People*** shouldn't *push* *their kids* ~~so hard~~."  ***Doctors*** say (~~too~~ ~~much~~ ***pressure*** *is* not good ~~for a child's development.)~~ ***Dr. Alice Green*** *says* (~~all these~~ ***activities*** can *cause* a *lot* ~~of stress~~ ~~for children~~.) "***Kids*** should *have* *time* to relax *and* think ~~for themselves~~, ~~too~~. *Although* ***it***'*s* normal to want ~~successful~~ *children*, ***it***'*s* ~~even~~ more important to have ~~happy~~ *children*." | 亲爱的Hunt先生  我的问题是我和家人相处不好。我父母之间的关系已经变得很不好。他们经常吵架，我真的不喜欢这样。这是他们唯一的有的交流。我不知道我应该对他们说些什么。当他们争论的时候，就像一个大的黑色的乌云悬挂着我们的家之上。并且，我哥哥对我非常不好。他总是不让我看我最喜欢的电视节目。反而，他想看什么就看什么，直到深夜。我不认为这是公平的。在家里我总感到孤独的和紧张的。是正常的吗?  我能做什么。  伤心的十三岁  亲爱的Sad和Thirteen  在你的年纪是不容易的，有这种感觉很正常。你为什么不跟你的家人谈谈关于这些的感受呢? 如果你的父母有问题，你应该去提供帮助。也许你可以多做些家务，这样他们就有更多的时间进行适当的沟通。其次，你为什么不坐下来和你哥哥交流呢? 你应该解释说你不介意他一直看电视。然而，他应该让你看你最喜欢的节目。我希望你的情况很快会变得更好起来的。  也许你应该学会去放松!  目前，中国的孩子们有时在周末比工作日更忙，因为他们要上那么多的课外班。他们中的许多人正在学习考试技巧，这样他们就可以进入一所好的高中，然后进入一所好的大学。其他人在练习运动，这样他们可以竞争和赢得比赛。无论如何，这不仅仅发生在中国。Taylors一家是典型的美国家庭。Cathy Taylor三个孩子的生活非常忙碌的。：“大多数日子放学后，” Cathy说，“我带两个儿子中的一个去打篮球，带女儿去训练足球。然后我必须带我的另一个儿子去上钢琴课。也许我可以减少一些他们的活动，但我相信这些活动对我孩子的未来很重要。我真的希望他们是成功的。然而，疲倦的孩子们直到晚上7点以后才回家。他们吃一顿简单的晚餐，然后是做作业。  Linda Miller是三个孩子的母亲，她完全了解这种压力。她说:“在一些家庭中，竞争从孩子很小的时候就开始了，一直持续到他们长大。母亲们把小孩送到各种的班级。他们总是把他们和其他孩子比较。这是疯狂的。我不认为那是公平的。为什么他们不让他们孩子成为孩子呢?人们不应该对他们孩子这么严厉。  医生说太多的压力对孩子的发展不利。Dr. Alice Green说所有这些活动都会给孩子们带来很大的压力。孩子们也应该有时间放松和独立思考。虽然想要成功的孩子很正常，但更重要的是要有快乐的孩子。 |

## Unit 5

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| The ***Storm*** *Brought* *People* ~~Closer Together~~  ***Ben*** could *hear* ~~strong~~ *winds* ~~outside his home~~ ~~in Alabama~~. ~~Black~~ ***clouds*** were *making* the *sky* ~~very~~ dark. ~~With no light outside~~, ***it*** *felt* ~~like midnight.~~ The ***news*** ~~on TV~~ *reported* (*that* a ~~heavy~~ ***rainstorm*** *was* ~~in the area~~. ***Everyone*** ~~in the neighborhood~~ *was* busy. ***Ben's dad*** was *putting* *pieces* ~~of wood~~ ~~over the windows~~ *while* ***his mom*** was *making* sure (the ***flashlights*** *and* ***radio*** were *working*). ***She*** ~~also~~ *put* ~~some~~ *candles* *and* *matches* ~~on the table~~. ***Ben*** was *helping* *his mom* make *dinner* (***when*** the ***rain*** *began* to beat ~~heavily~~ ~~against the windows.~~) ~~After dinner~~, ***they*** *tried* to play a *card game*, *but* ***it*** *was* hard to have *fun* ~~with a serious storm~~ ~~happening~~ ~~outside~~. ***Ben*** could not *sleep* ~~at first~~. ***He*** ~~finally~~ *fell* asleep (*when* the ***wind*** was *dying* ~~down~~ ~~at around 3:00 a.m)~~. (*When* ***he*** *woke* ~~up)~~, the ***sun*** was *rising*. ***He*** *went* ~~outside~~ ~~with his family~~ *and* *found* the *neighborhood* ~~in a mess~~. ***Fallen trees, broken windows and rubbish*** *were* ~~everywhere~~. ***They*** *joined* the *neighbors* to help clean ~~up~~ the *neighborhood* ~~together~~. *Although* the ***storm*** *broke* ~~many~~ *things* ~~apart~~, ***it*** *brought* *families* *and* *neighbors* closer ~~together~~.  Do ***You*** *Remember (What* ***You*** Were *Doing)*?  ***People*** ~~often~~ *remember* (*what* ***they*** were *doing* (*when* ***they*** *heard* the *news* ~~of important events~~ ~~in history~~. ~~In America~~, ~~for example~~, ~~many~~ ***people*** *remember* (*what* ***they*** were *doing* ~~on April 4, 1968~~. ***This*** *was* an ~~important~~ *event* ~~in American history~~. ~~On this day~~, {***Dr. Martin Luther King*** *was* ~~killed~~.} *Although* ~~some~~ ***people*** may not *remember* (*who* *killed* *him*), ***they*** *remember* (*what* ***they*** were *doing* (*when* ***they*** *heard* the *news))*.  ***Robert Allen*** *is* ~~now~~ ~~over 50~~, *but* ***he*** *was* a *school pu*pil ~~at that time,~~ "***I*** *was* ~~at home with my parents~~," ***Robert*** *remembers*. "***We*** were *eating* *dinner* ~~in the kitchen~~ (*when* ***we*** *heard* the *news* ~~on the radio)~~. The ***news reporter*** *said* (***Dr. King*** *died* ~~just~~ 10 minutes ago') ***My parents*** *were* ~~completely~~ shocked! ***My parents*** did not *talk* ~~after that~~, *and* ***we*** *finished* the *rest* ~~of our dinner~~ ~~in silence~~.  ~~More recently~~, ~~most~~ ***Americans*** *remember* (*what* ***they*** were *doing* (*when* the {***World Trade Center*** ~~in New York~~ was *taken* down ~~by terrorists~~}). ~~Even~~ the ***date***-September 11, 2001 -*has* *meaning* ~~to most Americans~~.  ***This*** *was* a *day* (***Kate*** ***Smith*** will ~~never~~ *forget)*. ***She*** *remembers* working ~~in her office near the two towers~~. "***My friend*** *shouted* (*that* a ***plane*** ~~just~~ *hit* the *World Trade Center*!) ***I*** didn't *believe* *him* ~~at first~~, *but* ~~then~~ ***I*** *looked* ~~out the window~~ *and* *realized* (*that* ***it*** *was* true). ***I*** *was* *so* scared *that* ***I*** could ~~hardly~~ *think* ~~clearly~~ ~~after that~~." | 风暴使人们靠的更近。  Ben能听到他在阿拉巴马州的家外面的大风声。那个时候黑色的乌云正在使天空变得很黑。在外面没有灯光，感觉就像午夜。电视上新闻报道说该地区有一场巨大的暴雨。附近的每个人都是忙碌的。Ben的爸爸那个时候正在往窗户上放置木块，而他的妈妈那个时候正在检查手电筒和收音机是否正在工作。她还把一些蜡烛和火柴放在桌子上。Ben那个时候正在帮他妈妈做晚饭，这时雨开始重重地打在窗户上.在晚饭后，他们试着玩纸牌游戏，但外面有暴风雨，很难玩得开心。Ben在最初睡不着.在凌晨3点左右，那个时候风渐渐停了的时候，他终于睡着了。当他醒来时，那个时候太阳正在升起。他和家人一起出去，发现周围一片混乱。到处都是倒下的树、破碎的窗户和垃圾。他们和邻居一起帮助打扫这个社区。虽然暴风雨使许多东西破碎了，但它使家庭和邻居们走得更近了。  你记得你那个时候在干什么吗？  人们常常会记得历史上，当听到重大事件的消息时，他们当时在做什么。例如，在美国，许多人记得1968年4月4日他们在做什么。这是在美国历史上的一个重大事件。在这一天，Dr. Martin Luther King被杀了。虽然有些人可能不记得谁杀了他，但他们记得当他们听到这个消息时他们那个时候在做什么。  Robert记得Robert Allen现在已经50多岁了，但那时他还是个学校学生,我和父母是在家。当我们从收音机上听到这个消息时, 我们那个时候正在厨房里吃晚饭。新闻记者说Dr. King恰好在10分钟前去世了。我的父母完全地震惊了!我的父母完全地震惊了!那以后，我父母不再说话，在沉默中我们吃完了剩下的晚餐。  最近，大多数美国人还记得当纽约的世贸中心被恐怖分子摧毁时他们那时正在做什么。甚至2001年9月11日这一天，对大多数美国人来说具有意义。  这将是Kate Smith永远不会忘记的一天，她还记得在双塔附近的办公室里正在工作。我的朋友大喊一架飞机刚刚撞上了世贸中心!起初我不相信他，但当时我看向窗外，意识到它是真的，从那以后，我是如此害怕的以至于几乎无法清醒地思考。 |

## Unit 6

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| ~~In November 1979~~, ***pupils*** ~~in England~~ *were* able to watch a *new TV program* {~~called Monkey~~}. ***Most*** ~~of them~~ were *hearing* ~~this~~ *story* ~~for the first time~~. ~~However~~, ***this story*** *is* not new ~~to Chinese children.~~ The ***Monkey King*** *or* ***Sun Wukong*** *is* the ~~main~~ *character* ~~in the traditional Chinese book~~ Journey to the West~~.~~  The ***Monkey King*** *is* not ~~just~~ ~~any normal~~ *monkey*. ~~In fact~~, ***he*** ~~sometimes~~ does not ~~even~~ *look* ~~like a monkey~~! ***This*** *is* (*because* ***he*** can *make* *72 changes* ~~to his shape~~ *and* ~~size~~, turning *himself* ~~into different~~ *animals**and* *objects*~~)~~. *But* *unless* ***he*** can *hide* *his tail*, ***he*** cannot *turn* *himself* ~~into a person~~. To fight ~~bad~~ *people*, the ***Monkey*** ***King*** *uses* a ~~magic~~ *stick*. ~~Sometimes~~ ***he*** can *make* the *stick* *so* ~~small~~ *that* ***he*** can *keep* *it* ~~in his ear~~. ~~At other times~~, ***he*** *is* able to make *it* ~~big~~ *and* ~~long~~.  The ***Monkey King*** has *excited* the *children* o~~f China~~ ~~for many years~~. *And* ~~as soon as~~ the ***TV program*** *came* ~~out~~ ~~more~~ ~~than 30 years ago~~, ***Western children*** *became* interested ~~in reading this story~~ *because* the ~~clever~~ ***Monkey*** ***King*** *keeps* fighting to help the *weak* *and* ~~never~~ *gives* ~~up~~.  ***Hansel*** *and* ***Gretel***  ***Hansel*** *and* ***Gretel*** *lived* ~~near a forest~~ ~~with their father~~ *and* ~~stepmother~~. ~~One year~~, the ***weather*** *was* *so* dry *that* ~~no~~ ***food*** would *grow*. The ***wife*** *told* *her husband* (*that* *unless* ***he*** *left* the *children* to die ~~in the forest,~~ the ***whole*** ***family*** would *die*. ***Gretel*** *heard* *this*, *and* Hansel *made* a *plan* to save *himself* *and* *his sister.* | 1979年11月，英国的学生们可以观看一个被称为《猴子》的新电视节目。他们中的大多数人那个时候是第一次听到这个故事。然而，这个故事对中国孩子来说并不新鲜。猴子王孙悟空是中国传统名著《西游记》中的主角。  猴王不是任何普通的猴子。事实上，它有时甚至看起来不像一个猴子!这是因为他会进行72种形状和大小的变化。这是因为他能对自己的形状和大小做出72种改变)，把自己变成不同的动物和物体。但是，除非他能隐藏起自己的尾巴，他不能把自己变成一个人。为了对付坏人，猴王用了一根魔棒。有时他能把棍子做得如此小的，以便他能把它塞在耳朵里。他能把它做到又大又长。  多年来，猴王已经让中国的孩子们兴奋不已。30多年前，这个电视节目一播出，西方的孩子们变得对这个故事很感兴趣，因为聪明的猴王一直在保持战斗去帮助弱者，从不放弃。~~~~~~~ ~ ~  Hansel 和 Gretel  Hansel 和 Gretel和他们的父亲和继母住在森林附近。有一年，天气是如此干燥的，将没有食物生长。妻子告诉她的丈夫，除非他把孩子们留在森林等死，否者全家都会死。Gretel听见这件事，Hansel制定了一个来拯救他自己和他的妹妹的计划。 |

## Unit 7

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| ***Qomolangma*** —the ~~Most Dangerous~~ *Mountain* ~~in the World?~~  ***One*** ~~of the world's most dangerous sports~~ *is* *mountain climbing*, *and* ***one*** ~~of the most popular places~~ ~~for this~~ *is* the *Himalayas*. ***The Himalayas*** *run* ~~along the southwestern part~~ ~~of China~~. ~~Of all the mountains~~, ***Qomolangma*** *rises* the highest *and* *is* the ~~most~~ famous. ***It*** *is* 8,844.43 meters high *and* *so* *is* ~~very~~ dangerous to climb. ~~Thick~~ ***clouds*** *cover* the *top* *and* ***snow*** can *fall* ~~very~~ ~~hard~~. ~~Even~~ ~~more serious~~ ***difficulties*** *include* ~~freezing~~ *weather conditions* *and* ~~heavy~~ *storms*. ***It*** *is* ~~also~~ ~~very~~ hard to take ~~in air~~ (*as* ***you*** *get* ~~near the top)~~.  ***The first people*** to reach the *top* *were* *Tenzing**Norgay* *and* *Edmund Hillary* ~~on May 29, 1953~~. ~~The first~~ ***Chinese team*** *did* ~~so~~ ~~in 1960~~, *while* ***the first woman*** to succeed *was* *Junko Tabei* ~~from Japan~~ ~~in 1975~~.  ~~Why~~ do ~~so~~ ~~many~~ ***climbers*** *risk* *their lives*? ***One*** ~~of the main~~ ***reasons*** *is* (*because* ***people*** *want* to challenge *themselves* ~~in the face~~ ~~of difficulties)~~. The ***spirit*** ~~of these climbers~~ *shows* *us* (*that* ***we*** should ~~never~~ *give* ~~up~~ trying to achieve *our dreams*. ***It*** ~~also~~ *shows* (*that* ***humans*** can ~~sometimes~~ *be* stronger ~~than the forces~~ ~~of nature~~.  ***It*** *is* ~~8:30 a.m~~. ~~at the Chengdu Research Base~~*.* ***Lin Wei*** *and* the ***other panda keepers*** are *preparing* the *milk* ~~for the baby pandas~~' ~~breakfast~~. ~~At 9:00 a.m~~., ***they*** *find* (*that* ***most*** ~~of the babies~~ *are* ~~already~~ awake *and* hungry. (*When* the ***babies*** *see* the *keepers*), ***they*** *run* ~~over~~ ~~with excitemen~~t *and* ***some*** ~~of them~~ ~~even~~ *walk* ~~into their friends~~ *and* *fall* ~~over~~.  "***They****'re* ~~so~~ cute *and* lovely. ***I*** *take* *care* ~~of them~~ *like* ***they***'*re* *my own babies*. ***I*** *wash* *feed* *and* *play* ~~with them~~ ~~every day~~. ***They'****re* ~~very~~ special ~~to me~~."  ***Lin Wei*** *loves* *her job*, *but* ***it*** *is* a ~~difficult~~ *one*.  ***Pandas*** do not *have* ~~many~~ *babies*, ~~maybe~~ ~~only one~~ ~~every two years~~. The ***babies*** ~~often~~ *die* ~~from illnesses~~ *and* do not *live* ~~very~~ ~~long~~. ~~Adult~~ ***pandas*** *spend* ~~more~~ ~~than 12 hours a day~~ eating ~~about 10 kilos~~ ~~of bamboo~~. ~~Many years ago~~, ~~there~~ *were* a ~~lot~~ ~~more~~ ***bamboo*** ***forests*** and ***pandas*** ~~in China~~, *but* then ***humans*** *started* to cut ~~down~~ the *forests*. ***Scientists*** *say* (~~there~~ *are* ~~now~~ ~~fewer~~ than ***2,000 pandas*** living ~~in the remaining forests~~.) ~~Another~~ ***200*** ~~or so~~ *live* ~~in zoos~~ *or* ~~research centers~~ ~~in China~~ *and* ~~other countries~~.  An ***education*** ***program*** ~~in Chengdu~~ *teaches* *children* ~~in cities~~ ~~about pandas~~ *and* ~~other endangered~~ ~~animals~~. ***They*** *send* *people* ~~to schools~~ to tell *children* ~~about the importance~~ ~~of saving these animals~~. The ***children*** *sing* *songs* *or* *make* *artwork* ~~about pandas~~ *and* ~~other wild~~ ~~animals~~. ***Teaching children*** *is* *one way* to help save *pandas*. The ***Chinese government*** is ~~also~~ *planting* ~~more~~ *bamboo trees* *so* ~~there~~ will *be* ~~more~~ ***forests*** ~~for pandas~~ to live ~~in~~. ***We*** ~~all~~ *hope* (*that* ~~in the future~~ ~~there~~ will *be* a ~~lot more~~ ***pandas*** ~~than now~~.) | 珠穆朗玛峰——世界上最危险的山?  登山是世界上最危险的运动之一，为此,最受欢迎的地方之一就是喜马拉雅山山脉。喜马拉雅山山脉盘延于中国的西南部。在所有的山中，珠穆朗玛峰海拔最高的，是最著名的。它有8844.43米高，所以去攀爬是非常危险。厚的白云覆盖着山顶，雪会非常猛烈地下。甚至更严重的困难包括极冷的天气条件和剧烈的暴风雨。当你到达山顶附近时，你呼进空气也是非常困难的。  在1953年5月29日，Tenzing Norgay和Edmund Hillary是首次到达山顶的人。在1960年，第一支中国队做到了这一点，在1975年第一位成功的妇女是来自日本的Junko Tabei。  为什么这么多登山者冒着他们的生命危险？其中一个主要的原因是因为人们在面对困难时想要去挑战自己。这些攀登者的精神告诉我们，我们应该永远不放弃尝试去实现我们的梦想。它也表明人类有时可以比大自然的力量更强大。  现在是早上8:30，在成都研究基地。林伟和其他熊猫饲养员正在为熊猫宝宝的早餐准备牛奶。在上午9点。他们发现大多数小熊猫已经醒了和饿了。当小熊猫看到饲养员时，他们兴奋地翻滚，并且他们中的一些靠近他们的朋友然后倒在地上。  他们是如此聪明的和可爱的。我照顾他们像他们是我自己的孩子一样。我每天清洗饲料和他们玩。他们对我来说很特别。  Lin Wei喜欢她的工作，但是它是一个困难的。  熊猫没有许多的孩子，也许每两年只有一个。小熊猫经常死于疾病，不能活的非常长。成年大熊猫每天要花12个多小时吃大约10公斤的竹子。许多年前，在中国有更多的竹林和熊猫，但是后来人类开始砍伐森林。科学家说现在只有不到2000只大熊猫生活在剩下的森林里。另一批200只左右的大熊生活在动物园或者中国和其他国家的研究中心。  成都的一个教育项目向城市里的孩子们讲授有关熊猫和其他濒危动物的知识。他们派人去学校告诉孩子们挽救这些动物的重要性。孩子们唱歌或创作关于熊猫和其他野生动物的艺术作品。中国政府也是在种植更多的竹子树，这样就将有更多的森林供熊猫居住。我们都希望将来会有比现在多得多的熊猫在那里。 |

## Unit 8

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| (*When* ***I*** ~~first~~ *arrived* ~~on this island)~~, ***I*** *had* *nothing* *But* ***I***'ve *found* the *ship* *and* *made* a ~~small~~ *boat*. ***I***'ve *brought* ~~back~~ ~~many~~ *things* (***I*** can *use)-* food and drink, tools, knives and guns. *Although* ***I*** have *lost* *everything*, ***I*** have not *lost* *my life*. ~~So~~ ***I*** will not *give* ~~up~~ *and* ***I*** will *wait* ~~for another ship.~~ ***I*** have ~~already~~ *cut* ~~down~~ *trees* *and* *built* a *house*. ***I*** *go* ~~out~~ ~~with my gun~~ ~~almost~~ ~~every day~~ to kill *animals* *and* *birds* ~~for food~~. ***I***'*m* ~~even~~ learning to grow *fruit* *and* *vegetables*.  ~~A few weeks ago~~, ***I*** *found* the *marks* ~~of another man's feet~~ ~~on the sand~~. ***Who*** ~~else~~ *is* ~~on my island~~? ~~How long~~ have ***they*** *been* ~~here~~? ~~Not long after that~~, ***I*** *saw* ~~some~~ *cannibals* trying to kill *two men* ~~from a broken ship~~. ***One*** ~~of them~~ *died* *but* the ***other*** *ran* ~~towards my house~~. ***I*** *helped* *him* kill the *cannibals*. ~~This~~ ***man*** ~~now~~ *lives* ~~with me~~ *and* *helps* *me*. ***I*** *named* *him Friday* *because* ***that*** *was* the *day* (***I*** *met* *him)*. ***He*** *is* smart *and* ***I*** have ~~already~~ *taught* *him some English*.  ***A Country Music Song*** *Changed* *Her Life* ~~Forever~~  (*When* ***Sarah*** *was* a *teenager*), ***she*** *used* to fight ~~over almost everything~~ ~~with her family~~. *But* ~~five years ago~~, (*while* ***she*** *was* *studying* ~~abroad~~ ~~in England~~), ***she*** *heard* a *song* ~~full~~ ~~of feelings~~ ~~about returning home~~ ~~on the radio~~. ***It*** *made* *Sarah* think ~~about her family~~ *and* ~~friends back~~ ~~in the US~~. ***She*** *came* to realize (*how* ~~much~~ ***she*** ~~actually~~ *missed* *all* ~~of them)~~. ~~Ever since then~~, ***she*** has *been* a *fan* ~~of American country music~~.  ***Country*** *is* a *traditional kind* ~~of music~~ ~~from the southern states~~ ~~of America~~. ***Nashville***, ***Tennessee*** *is* the *home* ~~of country music~~. ~~Many~~ ***songs*** ~~these days~~ *are* ~~just~~ ~~about modern life~~ ~~in the US,~~ such as *the importance* ~~of money~~ *and* ~~success~~, *but* ~~not about belonging to a group.~~ ~~However~~, ***country music*** *brings* *us* ~~back~~ ~~to the "good old days~~" (*when* ***people*** *were* kind ~~to each other~~ *and* *trusted* *one another*). ***It*** *reminds* *us* (*that* the ~~best~~ ***things*** ~~in life~~ *are* ~~free~~ *laughter*, *friends*, *family*, *and* the *beauty* ~~of nature~~ *and* the ~~countryside~~.  ***Sarah*** hasn't *been* ~~to Nashville yet~~, *but* ***it*** *is* *her dream* to go *there* ~~one day~~. ***She*** has ~~already~~ *read* *a lot* ~~about the place~~ *and* *done some research* ~~on~~. ***She*** *knows* (*that* ~~there~~ *is* a ***Country Music Hall*** ~~of Fame Museum~~ ~~in Nashville~~. ~~There~~ *are* ~~also~~ ~~always~~ ***a lot*** ~~of great country music concerts~~ ~~with famous musicians~~ *and* ~~singers~~, ~~like Garth Brooks~~. ***Sarah*** has ~~already~~ *listened* ~~to most~~ ~~of his songs~~. "***Garth*** *is* *one* ~~of the most successful musicians~~ ~~in American history~~. ***He***'s *sold* ~~more~~ ~~than 120 million records~~. ***I*** *hope* to see *him sing* ~~live~~ ~~one day~~!" | 当我第一次到达这个岛上时，我什么都没有，但是我已经找到了那艘船，并制造了一条小船。我已经带回了很多我能使用的东西，食物和饮料，工具，刀和枪等。尽管我已经失去了一切，我还没有失去我的生命。所以我将不会放弃，我会等待另一艘船。我已经砍了树，建了房子。我几乎每天都带着我的枪外出去杀动物和鸟作为食物。我甚至正在学习去种植水果和蔬菜。  几个星期前，我发现了另一个人的脚印在沙滩上。还有谁在我的岛上？他们已经在这里有多长？在那之后不久，我看见一些食人族在尝试杀死来自破船的两个男人。他们中的一个死了，但是另一个跑向我的房子。我帮他杀了食人族。这个人现在和我住在一起，帮助我。我称呼他星期五，因为我是那天遇见他。他是聪明的，我已经教过他一些英语。  一首乡村歌曲永远地改变了她的生活  当Sarah还是个十几岁的青少年时，她常常和家人为了几乎所有的事情吵架。但是五年前，当她正在英国留学时，她在广播中里听到了一首充满返乡情怀的歌曲。它使得Sarah想起了她在美国的家人和朋友。她开始认识到她实际上是多么想念他们所有人。从那以后，她一直是美国乡村音乐的爱好者。  乡村音乐是来自美国南部各州的一种传统音乐。Nashville, Tennessee是乡村音乐之乡。目前许多歌曲仅仅是关于美国现代生活的,例如钱和成功的重要性，但是不是关于属于一个群体。然而，乡村音乐带我们回到人们是彼此是宽容的和相互信任的美好时光。它提醒我们生活中最好的事情是自由的笑声，朋友，家人和大自然和乡村的美好。~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~ ~  Sarah还没有去过Nashville，但是这是它的梦想，在某一天去那里。他已经读了很多关于那个地方的书，也做了一些研究。他知道nashville有一个叫Fame Museum的乡村音乐厅。也总有很多著名音乐家和歌星举办的大型乡村音乐会，例如Garth Brooks。Sarah已经听了很多他的歌。Garth是美国历史上最成功的音乐家之一。他已经卖了1.2亿张唱片。我希望有一天能去看他的现场唱歌。 |

## Unit 9

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| Ken: The ~~most~~ ~~interesting~~ ***museum*** (***I***'ve ~~ever~~ *been* to) *is* the *American Computer Museum*. ***They*** *have* *information* ~~about different computers~~ *and* (*who* *invented them*.) The ~~old~~ ***computers*** *were* ~~much~~ bigger. ***It***'*s* unbelievable (*that* ***technology*** has *progressed* ~~in such a rapid way~~! ***I***'ve ~~also~~ *learned* (*that* ~~there~~ *was* a ~~special~~ ***computer)***. ***It*** could *play* *chess* ~~even~~ ~~better~~ ~~than humans~~. ***I*** *wonder* (*how* ~~much more~~ ***computers*** will *be* able to do ~~in the future~~.)  Amy: ***I***'ve ~~recently~~ *been* ~~to a very unusual museum~~ ~~in India~~, the International Museum ~~of Toilets~~. ***I*** ~~just~~ couldn't *believe* *my eyes* (*when* ***I*** *saw* ~~so~~ ~~many different~~ *kinds* ~~of toilets~~ ~~there~~). The ***museum*** *teaches* *people* ~~about the history~~ *and* ~~development~~ ~~of toilets~~. ***It*** ~~also~~ *encourages* *governments* *and* *social groups* to think ~~about ways~~ to improve *toilets* ~~in the future~~.  Linlin: ~~Last year~~ ***I*** *went* ~~to the Hangzhou National Tea~~ ~~Museum~~. ***It***'*s* a ~~relaxing~~ *and* ~~peaceful~~ *place* ~~near a lake~~. The ***tea art*** ***performances*** *show* ~~how~~ to make a ~~perfect~~ *cup* ~~of tea~~ ~~with beautiful tea sets~~. ***Watching the tea preparation*** *is* ~~just~~ *as* enjoyable ~~as drinking the tea itself.~~ ***I***'ve ~~finally~~ *realized* (*why* my ***grandpa*** *loves* drinking *tea* *and* collecting *tea sets*.  Singapore - A ***Place*** (***You*** Will ~~Never~~ *Forget*)!  Have ***you*** ~~ever~~ *been* ~~to Singapore~~? ~~For thousands~~ ~~of tourists~~ ~~from China~~, ***this*** ~~small~~ ***island*** ~~in Southeast Asia~~ *is* a ~~wonderful~~ *and* ~~safe~~ *place* to take a *holiday*. ~~On the one hand~~, ***more*** ~~than three quarters~~ ~~of the population~~ *are* *Chinese*, *so* ***you*** can ~~simply~~ *speak* *Putonghua* a ~~lot~~ ~~of the time~~ ~~On the other hand~~, ***Singapore*** *is* an *English-speaking country*, *so* ***it***'*s* ~~also~~ a ~~good~~ *place* to practice *your English!*  Have ***you*** ~~ever~~ *tried* *Chinese food* ~~outside of China~~? ~~Maybe~~ ***you*** *fear* (*that* ***you*** won't *be* able to find ~~anything good~~ to eat (*when* ***you*** *travel*)). ~~In Singapore however~~, ***you***'ll *find* *a lot* ~~of food~~ ~~from China~~; ***you*** won't *have* ~~any~~ *problem* getting *rice*, *noodles* *or* *dumplings*. ***Singapore*** *is* ~~also~~ an ~~excellent~~ *place* to try ~~new~~ *food*. (*Whether* ***you*** *like* ~~Indian~~ *food*, ~~Western~~ *food* *or* ~~Japanese~~ *food*,) ***you***'ll *find* *it* ~~all~~ ~~in Singapore~~!  ~~Most~~ ***large cities*** *have* *zoos*, *but* have ***you*** ~~ever~~ *been* ~~to a zoo~~ ~~at night~~? ***Singapore*** *has* a *Night* *Safari*. ***It*** ~~might~~ *seem* strange to go ~~to a zoo~~ (*when* ***it***'*s* dark).( ~~However~~ *if* ***you*** *go* to see *lions*, *tigers* *or* *foxes* ~~during the daytime~~, ***they***'ll ~~probably~~ *be* asleep! ***A lot*** ~~of animals~~ ~~only~~ *wake* ~~up~~ ~~at night~~, *so* ***this*** *is* the ~~best~~ *time* to watch *them*. ~~At the Night Safari~~, ***you*** can *watch* *these animals* ~~in a more natural environment~~ than ~~in a~~ ~~normal~~ ~~zoo~~.  ***One*** ~~great~~ ***thing*** ~~about Singapore~~ *is* (*that* the ***temperature*** *is* ~~almost~~ the same ~~all year round)~~. ***This*** *is* (*because* the ***island*** *is* ~~so~~ close ~~to the equator~~). ~~So~~ ***you*** can *choose* to go (*whenever* ***you*** *like* -*spring*, *summer*, *autumn* *or* *winter*. *And*, ~~of course~~, ***it***'*s* ~~not~~ too far ~~from China!~~ | 我曾经去过的最有趣的博物馆是美国计算机博物馆。它们有关于不同电脑的信息和谁发明了它们的信息。旧电脑是更大的。它是难以置信的，科技已经如此迅速的方式发展。我也得知有一种特别的电脑。它下棋下得甚至比人类更好。我想知道在未来更多电脑将能够做多少事。  我最近去过印度一个非常不寻常的博物馆，国际厕所博物馆。当我看到那里有这么多不同种类的厕所在那里时，我实在不敢相信自己的眼睛。博物馆向人们讲授关于厕所的历史和发展。它同样鼓励政府和社会团体去思考在未来改善厕所的方法。  去年我去了杭州国家茶叶博物馆。它是一个靠近湖边的令人放松和平静的地方。茶艺表演展示了如何用美丽的茶具沏出一杯完美的茶。看茶的准备过程和喝茶一样的令人愉快，我最后已经明白为什么我爷爷喜欢喝茶和收集茶具了。  新加坡——一个你永远不会忘记的地方!  你曾经去过新加坡吗? 对于许多来自中国的游客来说，这个位于东南亚的小岛是一个美妙的和安全的度假胜地。一方面，超过四分之三的人口是中国人，所以换句话说你可以在很多时候说普通话，新加坡是一个英语国家，所以也是一个练习英语的好地方。  你曾经在国外吃过中国菜吗? 也许你害怕在旅行时找不到好吃的东西. 然而在新加坡，你将会发现许多来自中国的食物，你吃米饭、面条或饺子不会有任何问题。新加坡也是去品尝新的食物的极好的地方。不管你喜欢印度菜、西餐还是日本菜在新加坡你全部都能找到!  大多数大城市有动物园，但是你曾经晚上去过动物园吗。新加坡有夜间动物园。天黑时去动物园似乎很奇怪。然而，如果你在白天去看狮子，老虎或狐狸, 他们可能睡着了!很多动物只在晚上醒来, 所以这是观看它们的最好的时间。在夜间动物园，你可以在比普通动物园更自然的环境中观赏这些动物。  关于新加坡的一个好的事情，它的温度几乎全年都是一样的。这是因为这个岛离赤道很近。所以你能选择在你喜欢的任何时候去——春天，夏天，秋天或冬天。当然，它离中国也不远! |

## Unit 10

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| ***My children*** are *growing* ~~up~~ ~~fast~~. ***My daughter*** *is* *16* *and* ***my boy*** *is* ~~already~~ ~~in junior high school.~~ *As* ***they*** *get* bigger ***our house*** *seems* to get smaller. So ***we*** *want* to sell *some* ~~of our things~~ ~~in a yard sale~~ *and* *give* the *money* ~~to a children's home.~~  ***We*** have ~~already~~ *cleared* ~~out~~ *a lot* ~~of things~~ ~~from our bedrooms.~~ ***We*** have *decided* to ~~each~~ sell *five things* (*that* ***we*** no ~~longer~~ *use)*. ***My son*** *was* ~~quite~~ sad ~~at first~~. *Although* ***he*** has not *played* ~~with his old toys~~ ~~for a long time~~, ***he*** ~~still~~ *wanted* to keep *them*. ~~For example~~, ***he*** has *owned* a *train* *and* *railway set* ~~since his fourth birthday~~, *and* ***he*** *played* ~~with it~~ ~~almost~~ ~~every week~~ *until* ***he*** *was* ~~about seven~~. *And* ***he*** did not *want* to lose *his toy monkey*, ~~either~~. ***He*** *slept* ~~next to the monkey~~ ~~every night~~ (*when* ***he*** *was* a *child*). ***My daughter*** *was* ~~more~~ *understanding*, *although* ***she*** ~~also~~ *felt* sad to part ~~with certain toys.~~  As ~~for me~~, ***I*** did not *want* to give ~~up~~ *my football shirts*, *but*, to be ~~honest~~, ***I*** have not *played* ~~for a while now~~. ***I*** am *getting* older, ~~too~~! ~  Hometown Feelings  ~~Some~~ ***people*** ~~still~~ *live* ~~in their hometown~~. ~~However~~, ***others*** may ~~only~~ *see* *it* ~~once or twice a year~~. ~~Nowadays~~, ***millions of Chinese*** *leave* the *countryside* to search ~~for work~~ ~~in the cities~~. ~~Among these~~ *is* ***Zhong Wei***，a 46-year-old husband and father. ***He*** has *lived* ~~in Wenzhou~~ ~~for the last 13 years~~. ~~With a hard job~~ ~~in a crayon factory~~, ***he*** doesn't *find* ~~much~~ *time* to visit *his hometown*. "***I*** *used* to return *home* ~~at least once a year~~, *but* ***I*** haven't *been* ~~back~~ ~~for almost three year now~~. ***It***'*s* a *shame*, *but* ***I*** ~~just~~ don't *have* the *time*," ***he*** *says*.  ~~Many~~ ***people*** ~~like Zhong Wei~~ *regard* ~~with~~ ~~great~~ ~~interest~~ (*how* ***their*** ***hometowns*** have *changed*.) ~~Perhaps~~ ~~large~~ ***hospitals*** *and* ~~new~~ ***roads*** have *appeared*. ~~In many places~~, the ***government*** has ~~also~~ *built* ~~new~~ *schools* *and* *sent* *teachers* ~~from the cities.~~  "***I*** *noticed* (*that*'*s* *true* ~~of my hometown~~,)" *adds* ***Zhong Wei***. "***Children*** have *learned* to read *and* *count* ~~at my old primary school~~ ~~since the mid-20th century~~. *But* ~~now~~ the ***buildings*** *are* ~~really~~ old. ***I*** *hear* " ***they***'re *going* to build *a new school* ~~there~~. "***Zhong Wei*** *thinks* (~~such~~ ***developments*** *are* good), *and* ***he*** ~~also~~ *knows* (*that* ***his hometown*** cannot ~~always~~ *stay* the same.)  ***According*** ~~to Zhong Wei~~, ~~however~~, ***somethings*** will ~~never~~ *change*. "~~In my hometown~~, ~~there~~ *was* a ~~big~~ ~~old~~ ***tree*** ~~opposite the school~~. ***It*** *is* ~~still~~ ~~there~~ *and* has *become* ~~quite~~ a *symbol* ~~of the place~~. ***Most*** ~~of the children~~ ~~in my time~~ *liked* to play ~~together~~ ~~under that big tree~~, ~~especially~~ ~~during the summer holidays~~. ***It*** *was* ~~such~~ a ~~happy~~ *childhood*. ***Our hometown*** has *left* ~~many~~ ~~soft~~ *and* ~~sweet~~ *memories* ~~in our hearts~~. | 我的孩子们正在迅速的成长。我的女儿16岁，我儿子已经在上初中了。他们越大，我们的房子似乎就越小。所以我们想在院子里卖我们东西的一些，然后把钱捐给儿童之家。  我们已经清理了我们卧室里的许多东西。我们已经决定每人出售五件不再使用的东西。一开始我的儿子是很难过。虽然他已经长时间没有玩他的旧玩具了，他仍然想留着它们，例如，他从四岁生日起就拥有了一套火车和铁路设备，他几乎每周都玩它，直到七岁左右。他也不想失去他的玩具猴子。当他是一个孩子的时候，他每天晚上都睡在猴子旁边。我的女儿更善解人意，尽管她也为失去某些玩具而感到难过。  对我来说，我不想放弃我的足球球衣，但是，说实话，我已经有一段时间没有踢球了。我也正在变老!  故乡情  有些人仍然住在他们的家乡。然而，其他人可能一年只看一两次。如今，数百万的中国人离开农村去城市找工作。46岁的丈夫、父亲仲伟就是其中之一。他已经在温州生活了13年。在蜡笔厂辛苦的工作，他没有大量的时间去参观他的家乡。他说“我过去每年至少回家一次，但现在我已经差不多有三年没回去了。它是憾事，但是我恰好没有时间”。~~~~~~~~~~~~~~  许多像仲威这样的人对他们的家乡已经发生的改变很关心。也许大的医院和新的道路已经出现。在许多地方，政府也已经修建了新学校，并派出来自城市的教师。  钟伟补充说“我注意到我的家乡也是这样”。自从20世纪中期以来，在我以前的小学的孩子们已经学会了阅读和数数，但是现在的这些建筑是真的年老的。我听说他们正在那里建一所新学校。仲威认为这样的发展是好的，他也知道他的家乡不可能永远保持不变的。  然而，根据仲威的说法，有些事情是将从不改变。“在我的家乡，学校对面有一棵很大的老树。它仍然在那里，已经成为相当这个地方的象征。在我的时代的大多数孩子都喜欢一起在那棵大树下玩，尤其是在暑假的时候。这是一个如此快乐的童年。我们的家乡已经在我们内心留下了许多温馨甜蜜的回忆。 |

# 九年级全册

## Unit 1

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| ~~How~~ ***I*** *Learned* to Learn *English*  ~~Last year~~, ***I*** did not *like* *my English class*. ~~Every~~ ***class*** *was* like a bad dream. ***The teacher*** *spoke* *so* ~~quickly~~ *that* ***I*** did not *understand* *her most* ~~of the time~~. ***I*** *was* afraid to ask *questions* *because* ~~of my poor pronunciation~~. ***I*** ~~just~~ *hid* ~~behind my textbook~~ *and* ~~never~~ *said* *anything*.  ~~Then one day~~ ***I*** *watched* *an English movie* {~~called~~ *Toy Story*}. ***I*** *fell* ~~in love~~ ~~with this exciting~~ *and* ~~funny~~ *movie*! *So* I *began* to watch ~~other~~ *English movies*, ~~too~~. *Although* ***I*** could not *understand* *everything* (***the characters*** *said)*, ***their*** ***body language*** *and* ***the expressions*** ~~on their faces~~ *helped* *me* to get *the meaning*. ***I*** ~~also~~ *realized* (***I*** could *get* *the meaning* ~~by listening~~ ~~for just the key words~~. ***My pronunciation*** *improved* ~~as~~ well ~~by listening~~ ~~to the conversations~~ ~~in English movies~~. ***I*** *discovered* (*that* ***listening*** ~~to something interesting~~ *is* *the secret* ~~to language learning~~. ***I*** ~~also~~ *learned* ~~useful~~ *sentences* ~~like~~ "***It***'*s a piece* ~~of cake"~~ *or* "***It*** *serves**you* ~~right"~~. ***I*** did not *understand* ~~these~~ *sentences* ~~at first~~. *But* *because* ***I*** *wanted* to understand the *story*, ***I*** *looked* *them* u~~p in a dictionary~~. ~~Now~~ ***I*** ~~really~~ *enjoy* *my English class*. ***I*** *want* to learn ~~new~~ *words* *and* ~~more~~ *grammar* *so that* ***I*** can *have* a ~~better~~ *understanding* ~~of English movies~~.  ~~How~~ Can ***You*** *Become* a ~~Successful~~ *Learner*?  ***{Everyone*** *is* born} ~~with the ability~~ to learn. *But* (*whether* *or* ~~not~~ ***you*** can *do* *this* ~~well)~~ *depends* ~~on your learning habits~~. ***Research shows*** (*that* ~~successful~~ ***learners*** *have* ~~some good~~ *habits* ~~in common~~.  *Creating**an interest* ~~in (~~*what****they****learn)*  ***Studies*** *show* (*that* *if* ***you*** *are* interested ~~in something~~, ***your*** ***brain*** *is* ~~more~~ active *and* ***it*** *is* ~~also~~ easier ~~for you~~ to pay*attention* ~~to it for a long time~~). ~~Good~~ ***learners*** ~~often~~ *connect* (*what* ***they*** *need* to learn ~~with something interesting~~.) ~~For example~~, *if* ***they*** *need* to learn *English* *and* ***they*** *like* *music* *or* *sports*, ***they*** can *listen* ~~to English songs~~ *or* *watch sports programs* ~~in English~~. ~~This way~~ ***they*** will not *get* bored.  ***Practicing*** *and* ***learning*** ~~from mistakes~~  ***Good learners*** *think* ~~about~~ (*what****they*** *are* good ~~at~~ *and* *what* ***they*** *need* to practice ~~more)~~. *Remember*, "*Use* *it* *or* *lose* *it*" ~~Even~~ *if* ***you*** *learn* *something* ~~well~~, ***you*** will *forget* *it* *unless****you*** *use* *it*. "*Practice* *makes* perfect." ***Good learners*** will *keep* practicing (*what* ***they*** have *learned*, *and* ***they*** *are* not afraid ~~of making mistakes~~, ***Alexander Graham Bel*** did not *invent* the *telephone* ~~overnight~~. ***He*** *succeeded* ~~by trying many times~~ *and* learning ~~from his mistakes.~~  ***Developing*** ~~their~~ *study skills*  ***It*** *is* not enough to ~~just~~ study ~~hard~~. ***Good learners*** *know* the ~~best~~ *way* (***they*** can *study*). ~~For example~~, ***they*** may *take* *notes* ~~by writing down key words~~ *or* ~~by drawing mind maps~~. ***They*** ~~also~~ *look* ~~for ways~~ to review (*what* ***they*** have *learned*.) ***They*** may *do* *this* ~~by reading their notes every day~~ *or* ~~by explaining the information~~ ~~to another student~~.  ***Asking questions***  ***Good learners*** ~~often~~ *ask* *questions* ~~during~~ *or* ~~after class.~~ ***They*** ~~even~~ *ask* ~~each other~~ *and* *try* to find ~~out~~ the *answers*. ***Knowledge*** *comes* ~~from questioning~~.  ***Learning*** *is* a ~~lifelong~~ *journey* *because* ***every day*** *brings* *something* ~~new~~. ***Everything*** (*that* ***you*** *learn)* *becomes* a *part* ~~of you~~ *and* *changes* *you*, ~~so~~ *learn* ~~wisely~~ *and* *learn* ~~well~~. | 我过去是学习如何去学习英语的  在去年，我不喜欢我的英语课。每节课都像一场噩梦。老师说得如此迅速地我大部分时间都听不懂她的话。我不敢问问题，因为我的发音不好。我只是隐藏我的课本后面，从来不说任何事。  然后有一天，我看了一部英语电影叫玩具总动员。我喜欢上了这部令人兴奋的和有趣的电影! 所以我也开始看其他的英语电影。尽管我不能理解角色说所有的事，但是他们的身体语言和他们脸上的表情帮助我得到意思。我也意识到我可以通过只听关键词来理解意思。我的发音通过听英语电影里的对话也提高了。我发现听有趣的东西是学习语言的秘密。我还学到了一些有帮助的句子像“It's a piece of cake”或“It wasn ' t you right”。在开始我不理解这些句子。但是因为我想了解这个故事，我在字典里查了一下。现在我真的很喜欢我的英语课。我想学习新的单词和更多的语法，这样我就能更好地理解英语电影。~~  怎样才能成为一个成功的学习者?  每个人生来都有学习的能力。但是你是否能做到这一点取决于你的学习习惯。研究表明，成功的学习者有一些共同的好习惯。~ ~ ~ ~ ~  在他们所学的东西里创建一个爱好。  研究表明，如果你对某事感兴趣，你的大脑更活跃，也是更容易长时间地注意它。好的学习者经常把他们需要学习的东西和一些有趣的东西联系起来。例如，如果他们需要学习英语，而且他们喜欢音乐或运动，他们可以听英文歌曲或看英文体育节目。以这种方式他们将不会感到无聊。  从错误中锻炼和学习  好的学习者会思考他们擅长什么，他们需要多练习什么。记住，使用它或失去它即使你学得很好，你将会忘记它，除非你使用它，熟能生巧，好的学习者会不断练习他们已经学到的东西，他们不怕犯错误，Alexander Graham Bel并不是一夜之间发明了电话。他通过多次尝试和从错误中吸取教训而成功。~~~~~~~~  发展他们的学习技巧  仅仅努力学习是不够的。好的学习者知道他们学习的最好方法,他们可能会通过写下关键词或绘制思维导图来做笔记。他们也会看方法来回顾他们已经学到的东西。他们可以通过每天阅读笔记或向其他学生解释信息来做到这一点  提问题  好的学习者经常在课上或课后问问题。他们甚至互相询问，试图找出答案。知识来自提问。  学习是一个终生的旅程，因为每一天都会带来新的东西。你学到的每件事都成为你的一部分和改变你，所以要学得聪明，学得好。 |

## Unit 2

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| ~~Full~~ ***Moon***, ~~Full~~ ***Feeling***  ***Chinese people*** have *been* celebrating *the Mid-Autumn Festival* *and* enjoying *mooncakes* ~~for centuries~~. ***Mooncakes*** *are* ~~in the shape~~ ~~of a full moon~~ ~~on the Mid-Autumn night~~. ***They*** *carry* *people's wishes* ~~to the families (~~***they*** *love* *and* *miss*.)  ~~There~~ *are* ~~many traditional folk~~ *stories* ~~about this festival~~. ~~However~~, ~~most~~ ***people*** *think* (*that* ***the story*** ~~of Chang'e~~ *is* the ~~most~~ touching. ***Chang'e*** *was* *Hou Yi's* ~~beautiful~~ *wife*. *After* ***Hou Yi*** *shot* ~~down the~~ *nine suns*, ***a goddess*** *gave* *him* ~~magic~~ *medicine* to thank *him*. (*Whoever* *drank* *this)* could live ~~forever~~, *and* ***Hou Yi*** *planned* to drink *it* ~~with Chang'e~~. *However*, a ~~bad~~ ***man***, Pang Meng, *tried* to steal *the medicine* (*when* ***Hou Yi*** *was* not ~~home~~*)*. ***Chang'e*** *refused* to give *it* ~~to him~~ *and* *drank* *it* ~~all~~. ***She*** *became* ~~very~~ light *and* *flew* ~~up~~ ~~to the moon~~. ***Hou Yi*** *was* *so* sad *that* ***he*** *called* ~~out~~ *her name* ~~to the moon~~ ~~every night~~.  ~~One night~~, ***he*** *found* (*that* ***the moon*** *was* *so* bright *and* round *that* ***he*** could *see his wife* ~~there)~~. ***He*** ~~quickly~~ *laid* ~~out~~ ~~her favorite fruits~~ *and* ~~desserts~~ ~~in the garden~~. How ***he*** *wished* (*that* ***chang'e*** could *come* back!  ~~After this~~, ***people*** *started* *the tradition* ~~of admiring the moon~~ *and* sharing *mooncakes* ~~with their families~~.  The ***Spirit*** ~~of Christmas~~  ***Many*** would *agree* (*that* *when* ***we*** *think* ~~of Christmas~~, ***we*** ~~probably~~ *think* ~~of gifts~~, ~~Christmas trees~~ *and* ~~Santa Claus~~. *But* ~~behind all these things~~ *lies* the ***true meaning*** ~~of Christmas~~: the ***importance*** ~~of sharing~~ *and* ~~giving~~ *love* *and* *joy* ~~to people around us~~. The ***story*** ~~in A Christmas Carol~~ *is* ~~perhaps~~ the ~~best~~ *example* ~~of this~~.  ***A Christmas Carol*** *is* a ~~famous~~ *short novel* {~~written by Charles Dickens}~~. ***It*** *is* ~~about an old man~~ {named Scrooge} (*who* ~~never~~ *laughs* *or* *smiles*). ***He*** *is* mean *and* ~~only~~ *thinks* ~~about himself~~. ***He*** doesn't *treat* *others* ~~nicely~~. ***He*** ~~just~~ *cares* about (*whether* ***he*** can *make* ~~more~~ *money* *and* ***he*** *hates* *Christmas*). ~~One Christmas Eve~~, ***Scrooge*** *sees* the *ghost* ~~of Jacob Marley~~, his dead business partner. ***Marley*** *used* to be ~~just~~ ~~like Scrooge~~, *so* ***he*** *was* {punished} *after****he****died*. ***He*** *warns* *Scrooge* to change *his ways* *if* ***he*** doesn't *want* to end ~~up~~ ~~like him~~. ***He*** ~~also~~ *tells* *Scrooge* to expect *three spirits* to visit *him*. ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~  ~~That night~~, ***three ghosts*** *visit* *Scrooge*. ~~First~~, the ***Ghost*** ~~of Christmas Past~~ *takes* *him* ~~back~~ ~~to his childhood~~ *and* *reminds* *Scrooge* ~~of his happier days~~ ~~as a child~~. ~~Then~~ the ***second spirit***, the Ghost ~~of Christmas Present~~, *takes* *him* to see (*how* ***others*** *are* spending *Christmas* ~~this year~~). ***Everyone*** *is* happy, ~~even~~ ~~poor~~ *people*. The ***last one***, the Ghost ~~of Christmas Yet~~ to Come, *takes* *him* ~~to the future~~. ***Scrooge*** *sees* (*that* ***he*** *is* dead, *but* ***nobody*** *cares*). ***He*** *is* *so* scared *that* ***he*** *wakes* ~~up~~ ~~in his bed~~ *and* *finds* ~~out (~~***it*** *is* ~~only~~ the *next morning-Christmas Day)*.  ***He*** *decides* to change *his life* *and* *promises* to be a ~~better~~ *person*. ***He*** ~~happily~~ *celebrates* *Christmas* ~~with his relatives~~. ***He*** ~~also~~ *gives* *gifts* ~~to people~~ ~~in need~~. ***He*** ~~now~~ *treats* *everyone* ~~with kindness~~ *and* ~~warmth~~, spreading *love* *and* *joy* (*everywhere* ***he*** *goes)*. *And* that *is* the ~~true~~ *spirit* ~~of Christmas~~! | 月圆情满堂  中国人庆祝中秋节和吃月饼已经有几百年的了。月饼的形状是在中秋节晚上的满月。他们把人们的愿望带给他们爱的和思念的家庭。~~  关于这个节日有许多传统的民间的故事。然而，大多数人认为嫦娥的故事是最感人的。嫦娥是后羿美丽的妻子。后羿射下了九个太阳后，一位女神给了他神奇的药来感谢他。谁喝了这个就可以长生不老，后羿打算和嫦娥一起喝。然而，当后羿不在家的时候，一个叫庞贝的坏人想偷药。嫦娥拒绝给他，把它喝光了。她变得很轻，飞上了月球。后羿非常伤心，他每天晚上都对着月亮呼唤她的名字。~~  一天晚上，他发现月亮是如此明亮的和圆的，他可以看到他的妻子在那里。他很快把她最喜欢的水果和甜点摆到花园里。他多么希望嫦娥能回来啊!  在这之后，人们开始了赏月和与家人分享月饼的传统。  圣诞节的精神  很多人都会认同，当我们想到圣诞节时，我们可能会想到礼物、圣诞树和圣诞老人。但在所有这些事情的背后是圣诞节的真正意义:分享和给予我们身边的人爱和喜悦的重要性。《圣诞颂歌》中的故事也许是最好的例子。  《圣诞颂歌》是由查尔斯·狄更斯所写的著名短篇小说。它是关于一个叫守财奴的老人，他从不笑或微笑。他是刻薄的，只考虑自己。他对其他人不好。他只关心他是否能赚更多的钱，他讨厌圣诞节。在一个圣诞前夜，守财奴看到了他死去的商业伙伴Jacob Marley的鬼魂看到了雅各布·马利的鬼魂。马利过去就像吝啬鬼一样，所以他死后受到了惩罚。他警告Scrooge，如果他不想死后像他那样，就改变他的方式。他还告诉Scrooge期待三个幽灵来拜访他。  在那天晚上，三个鬼魂访问Scrooge。首先，过去的圣诞鬼魂把他带回了他的童年，并使Scrooge想起他童年的快乐时光。然后第二个灵魂，“现在的圣诞鬼魂”，带着他去看看今年其他人是怎么过圣诞节的。每个人都很快乐，即使是穷人。最后一个，即将到来的圣诞鬼魂，把他带到未来。Scrooge看到他死了，但没人在乎。他非常害怕，他在床上醒来，发现只是第二天早上——圣诞节。  他决定去改变他的生活，并承诺成为一个更好的人。他和亲戚们愉快地庆祝圣诞节。他也给有需要的人送礼。现在的他对每个人都很友善、温暖，所到之处都传播着爱和欢乐。这才是真正的圣诞精神! |

## Unit 3

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| ***Fun Times Park***-~~Always~~ a ~~Fun Time~~!  [***Alice*** *and* ***He Wei*** *are* ~~in Space World~~]  Alice: ***I*** *wonder* (*where* ***we*** should *go* ~~next)~~.  He Wei: ~~How about~~ ~~that~~~~new~~ ***ride*** ~~over~~ ~~there~~?  Alice: Well...***it*** *looks* scary.  He Wei: *Come* on! ***I*** *promise* (***it***'ll *be* exciting! *If* ***you'****re* scared, ~~just~~ *shout* *or* *hold* *my hand*.  [~~After the ride~~ ..]  Alice: ***You*** *were* right! ***That*** *was* fun! ***I*** *was* scared ~~at first~~, *but* *shouting* did help.  He Wei: *See*, ***that*** *wasn't* ~~so~~ bad, ~~right~~? ***You*** ~~never~~ *know* *until* ***you****try**something*.  Alice: Yes, ***I***'*m* ~~so~~ glad (***I*** *tried* *it*!)  He Wei: Do ***you*** *want* to go ~~to Water World~~ ~~now~~?  Alice: ~~Sure~~, *but* ***I***'m *getting* hungry. Do ***you*** *know* (*where* ***we*** can *get* ~~some~~ ~~good~~ *food* ~~quickly~~?  He Wei: Of course! ***I*** *suggest* *Water City Restaurant* ~~in Water World~~. ***It*** *serves* d*elicious food*.  Alice: Great! ***Let's*** *go*!  [~~On their way to Water City Restaurant~~, ***Alice*** *and* ***He Wei*** *pass* ~~by Uncle Bob's~~].  Alice: Look! ***This restaurant*** *looks* interesting. The ***sign*** *says* (a ***rock band*** *plays* ~~here~~ ~~every evening)~~.  He Wei: ~~Why~~ don't ***we*** *come* ~~back~~ ~~here~~ ~~for dinner later~~? Let'***s*** *ask* (*what* ~~time~~ the ***band*** *starts* *playing)*.  [***Alice*** *and* ***He Wei*** *walk* ~~up~~ ~~to a staff person~~ ~~at the door~~]  He Wei: *Excuse* *me*, could ***you*** *tell* *us* (*when* the ***band*** *starts* *playing* ~~this evening~~?)  Staff: ~~Eight o'clock~~. The ***restaurant*** *is* ~~always~~ busy ~~at that time~~, *so* *come* a ~~little earlier~~ to get a *table*.  He Wei: OK. *Thank* *you*!  Could ***You*** *Please*...?  (*When* ***you*** *visit* a ~~foreign~~ *country)*, ***it*** *is* important to know ~~how~~ to ask ~~for help politely~~. ~~For example~~, ***you*** may *ask* "(*where* *are* the ***restrooms***?)" *or* "Could ***you*** please *tell* *me* (*where* the ***restrooms*** *are*?)" ***These*** *are* ~~similar~~ *requests* ~~for directions~~. ***Both*** *are* correct, *but* the ~~first~~ ***one*** *sounds* ~~less~~ polite. ***That*** *is* ~~because (~~***it*** *is* a ~~very~~ ~~direct~~ *question)*. ***It*** *is* not enough to ~~just~~ ask a *question* ~~correctly~~. ***We*** ~~also~~ *need* to learn ~~how~~ to be polite (*when* ***we*** *ask* ~~for help~~.) ~. ~  ~~Good~~ ***speakers*** *change* the *way* (***they*** *speak* in ~~different~~ *situations)*. The ***expressions (they*** *use)* might *depend* ~~on (~~*whom* ***they*** *are* speaking to) *or* (*how* ~~well~~ ***they*** *know* ~~each other)~~. ***It*** *is* ~~all~~ right to ask ~~direct~~ *questions* ~~to your classmates~~ *because* ***you*** *know* *them* ~~well~~. ~~However~~, *if* ***you*** *say* ~~to your teacher~~, "~~When~~ *is* the ***school trip***?", ***this*** might *sound* impolite. *But* *if* ***you*** *say*, "*Excuse* *me*, ***Mr. West***. Do ***you*** *know* (*when* the ***school trip*** *is*?"), ***this*** will *sound* ~~much more~~ polite.  ~~Usually~~ ~~polite~~ ***questions*** *are* longer. ***They*** *include* *expressions* ~~such~~ ~~as~~ "Could ***you*** *please*...?" *or* "May ***I*** *ask…*?” ***It*** *sounds* ~~more~~ polite to say, ("***Peter***, could you please *tell* *me your e-mail address*?") ~~than~~ ("***Peter***, *tell* *me your e-mail address*.") ~~Sometimes~~ ***we*** ~~even~~ *need* to spend *time* leading ~~in to a request~~. ~~For example~~, ***we*** might ~~first~~ *say* ~~to a stranger~~, "*Excuse* *me*, ***I*** *wonder* (*if* ***you*** can *help* *me)*" *or* "***I***'*m* sorry to trouble *you*, *but* …" ~~before asking for help~~.  ***It*** might *seem* ~~more~~ difficult to speak ~~politely~~ ~~than directly~~. ~~However~~, ***it*** *is* important to learn ~~how~~ to use the ~~right~~ *language* ~~in different situations~~. ***This*** will *help* ***you*** communicate better ~~with other people~~ | 欢乐时光公园——永远是欢乐时光!  Alice和He Wei在太空世界。  Alice: 我想知道我们下一步该去哪里  He Wei: 那边那辆新车怎么样?  Alice: 嗯…它看起来可怕。  He Wei: 来吧!我保证它将会很刺激的!如果你害怕了，就喊我或者握住我的手。  骑完车…  Alice: 你说正确的!这是有趣的!一开始我很害怕，但喊叫起了作用。  He Wei: 看，那也不是很糟，对吧? 除非你尝试，否则你永远不会知道。  Alice: 是的，我很高兴我尝试了!  He Wei: 你现在想去水上世界吗?  Alice: 当然，但是我是饥饿的。你知道我们在哪里可以很快吃到好食物吗?  He Wei: 当然!我建议你去水世界里的水城餐厅。它供应美味的食物。  Alice: 太棒了!我们走吧!  在去水城餐厅的路上，爱丽丝和何伟路过鲍勃叔叔家。  Alice: 看!这家餐厅看起来很有趣的。牌子上说每天晚上都有摇滚乐队在这里演奏  He Wei: 我们为什么不稍后再来这里吃晚饭?我们问问乐队什么时候开始演奏吧。  Alice和He Wei 走向门口的工作人员  He Wei: 对不起，你能告诉我们今晚乐队什么时候开始演奏吗?  职员: 8点钟。那个时候餐馆总是很忙，所以早点来订位。  He Wei: 好的。谢谢你！  你能……吗?  当你去外国访问时，知道如何礼貌地寻求帮助是很重要的。 例如，你可以问“洗手间在哪里? 或者“你能告诉我洗手间在哪里吗? 这些类似的问路请求。两者都是正确的，但第一个听起来不太礼貌。这是因为这是一个非常直接的问题。仅仅正确地提出一个问题是不够的. 当我们寻求帮助的时候我们也需要学习如何有礼貌。  优秀的演讲者会在不同的场合改变他们说话的方式。他们使用的表达方式可能取决于他们在和谁说话，或者他们彼此了解的程度。向你的同班同学直接问问题是可以的，因为你很了解他们。然而，如果你对老师说:“学校旅行是什么时候?”这听起来可能不太礼貌。但如果你说，“对不起，韦斯特先生。你知道学校旅行是什么时候吗?”，这样听起来会礼貌得多。  通常有礼貌的问题会比较长。它们包括“您能……吗?”或“我能问一下……吗?”“彼得，你能告诉我你的电子邮件地址吗?”比“彼得，告诉我你的电子邮件地址”听起来更有礼貌。有时我们甚至需要花时间来引导一个请求。例如，我们可以先对一个陌生人说，“对不起，我想知道你是否可以帮助我”或“我很抱歉麻烦你，但是……  礼貌地说话似乎比直接说话更困难。然而，学习如何在不同的情况下使用正确的语言是很重要的。这将帮助你更好地与他人沟通。 |

## Unit 4

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| From Shy Girl to Pop Star  1 ~~For this month's Young World magazine~~, ***I*** *interviewed* ~~19-year-old~~ ~~Asian pop~~ *star* Candy Wang. ***Candy*** *told* *me* (*that* ***she*** *used* to be ~~really~~ shy *and* *took* ~~up~~ *singing* to deal ~~with her shyness)~~. *As* ***she*** *got* better, ***she*** *dared* to sing ~~in front~~ ~~of her class~~, *and* ~~then~~ ~~for the whole school~~. ~~Now~~ ***she***'*s* not shy ~~anymore~~ *and* *loves* *singing* ~~in front of crowds~~.  2 ***I*** *asked* *Candy* (*how* ***life*** *was* different *after* s***h***e *became* famous). ***She*** *explained* (*that* ~~there~~ *are* ~~many good~~ ***things***, ~~like~~ being able to travel *and* meet ~~new~~ *people* ~~all the time~~.***)*** "***I*** didn't *use* to be popular ~~in school~~, *but* ~~now~~ ***I*** *get* *tons* ~~of attention (~~*everywhere* ***I*** *go)*." ~~However~~, ~~too much~~ ***attention*** can ~~also~~ *be* a ~~bad~~ *thing*. "***I*** ~~always~~ ***have*** to worry ~~about~~ (*how* ***I*** *appear* *to others*), *and* ***I*** *have* to be ~~very~~ careful ~~about~~ (*what* ***I*** *say* *or* *do*). *And* ***I*** don't *have* ~~much private~~ *time* ~~anymore~~. ***Hanging*** ~~out~~ ~~with friends~~ *is* ~~almost~~ impossible ~~for me now~~ *because* ~~there~~ *are* ~~always~~ ***guards*** ~~around~~ ~~me~~."  3 *What* does ***Candy*** *have* to say ~~to all those young people~~ (*who* *want* to become famous?) "Well," ***she*** *begins* ~~slowly~~, "***you*** *have* to be prepared to give ~~up~~ *your normal life*. ***You*** can ~~never~~ *imagine* (*how* difficult the ***road*** ~~to success~~ *is*.) ~~Many times~~ ***I*** *thought* ~~about~~ giving ~~up~~, *but* ***I*** *fought* ~~on~~. ***You*** ~~really~~ *require* *a lot* ~~of talent~~ *and* ~~hard~~ *work* to succeed. ~~Only~~ a ~~very~~ ~~small~~ ***number*** ~~of people~~ *make* *it* ~~to the top~~."  ***He*** *Studies* Harder ~~Than~~ (***He*** *Used* to)  ***Li Wen*** *is* a ~~normal~~ ~~15-year-old~~ *boy* ~~from countryside~~. ***He*** *works* ~~very~~ ~~hard~~ *and* *does* ~~well~~ ~~in school~~. ***It*** *is* hard to believe (*that* ***he*** *used* to have *difficulties* ~~in school)~~. (*When* ***he*** *was* a ~~little~~ *boy*,) ***he*** ~~seldom~~ *caused* ~~any~~ *problems*, *and* ***his family*** *spent* *a lot* ~~of time together~~. \_\_\_\_\_ ***His parents*** *moved* ~~to the city~~ to look ~~for jobs~~, *and* ***his*** ***grandparents*** *came* to take *care* ~~of him~~. *But* ***he*** *missed* *his parents* ~~so much~~ *and* ***he*** ~~often~~ *felt* lonely *and* unhappy.  ***Li Wen's*** ***unhappiness*** *began* to influence *his schoolwork*. ***He*** *became* ~~less~~ interested ~~in studying~~. ~~Sometimes~~ ***he*** *was* absent ~~from classes~~ *and* *failed* *his examinations*. ~~Finally~~, ***Li Wen's parents*** *made* the *decision* to send *him* ~~to a boarding school~~. ~~However~~, ***Li Wen*** *was* shy *and* *was* not able to make *friends* ~~quickly~~ ~~in school~~. ***He*** *found* *life* ~~there~~ difficult. ~~One day~~ ***he*** *told* *his teacher* (*that* ***he*** *wanted* to leave *the school*. \_\_\_\_\_ *and* ***she*** *called* *his parents*. ***She*** *advised* *them* to talk ~~with their son~~ ~~in person~~. *So* ***his parents*** *took* a ~~24-hour~~ *train* *and* a ~~5-hour~~ *bus ride* to get *to Li Wen's school.*  \_\_\_\_ ."***It*** *was* ~~exactly~~ (*what* ***I*** *needed*)," ***he*** *said*. "~~Now~~ ***I*** *understand* (*that* *even though* ***they*** *are* busy, ***they*** *are* ~~always~~ thinking ~~of me~~. ***They*** *take* *pride* ~~in everything good~~ (*that* ***I*** *do*.)"  ~~After that~~, ***Li Wen's*** ***parents*** *had* ~~much~~ ~~more~~ *communication* ~~with their son~~ ~~than~~ (***they*** *used* to). ***He*** *became* ~~more~~ outgoing *and* *made* ~~some good~~ *friends* ~~in school~~. ***He*** ~~even~~ *joined* the *school basketball* *team* *and* *became* active ~~in~~ ~~many other~~ *activities*. "***I***'*m* ~~much~~ happier ~~now~~, *and* ***I*** *work* ~~even~~ ~~harder~~ ~~than~~ (***I*** *used* to). ***I*** *know* (***my parents*** *love* *me* *and* ***they***'*re* ~~always~~ proud ~~of me~~,)" *says* ***Li Wen***. "***It***'*s* ~~very~~ important ~~for parents~~ to *be* ~~there~~ ~~for their children~~. | 从害羞的女孩变成流行歌星  1 为了这个月的《青年世界》杂志，我采访了19岁的亚洲流行歌手Candy Wang。Candy告诉我，她过去很害羞，所以开始唱歌来克服害羞。随着她的进步，她敢于在全班面前唱歌，然后是全校。现在她不再害羞，喜欢在人群前唱歌。  我问Candy成名后生活有何不同。她解释说，有很多好的事情，比如可以去旅行，结识新朋友。我以前在学校不受欢迎，但现在的我走到哪里都受到大量关注。然而，过多的关注也可能是一件坏事。我总是要担心自己在别人眼中的形象，我必须非常小心自己的言行。我也没有多少私人时间了。现在和朋友出去玩对我来说几乎是不可能的，因为我身边总是有警卫。  Candy对那些想成名的年轻人说了什么。“嗯，”她慢慢地开始说，“你必须准备好放弃正常的生活。你永远无法想象成功之路是多么艰难。很多次我想放弃，但我还是坚持了下来。你真的需要很多天赋和努力才能成功，只有很少的人能到达顶峰  他学习比以前更努力了  Li Wen是一个来自安徽的15岁的正常的男孩。他学习很努力，在学校表现很好。很难相信他在学校曾经有过困难。当他还是个小男孩的时候，他很少引起任何的问题，他的家人花了很多时间在一起。他的父母搬到城里找工作，他的祖父母来照顾他。但是他非常想念他的父母，他经常感到孤独的和不快乐。  李文的不快乐开始影响他的学业。他对学习不那么感兴趣了。有时他逃课，考试不及格。最后，Li Wen的父母决定送他去寄宿学校。然而，李文很害羞，不能很快在学校交朋友。他发现那里的生活很困难。一天，他告诉老师他想离开学校, 她打电话给他的父母, 她建议他们亲自和儿子谈谈。所以他的父母坐了24小时的火车和5小时的公共汽车到达李文的学校。  他说：这正是我所需要的。现在我明白了，虽然他们很忙，但他们总是想着我。他们为我做的每件好事感到骄傲。  从那以后，Li Wen的父母和儿子的交流比以前多了很多。他变得更加外向，在学校交了一些好朋友。他甚至加入了学校篮球队，并积极参加了许多其他活动。“我现在快乐多了，工作也比以前更努力了。Li Wen说：我知道我的父母爱我，他们总是为我感到骄傲”。父母在孩子身边是非常重要的 |

## Unit 5

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| The ~~Difficult~~ ***Search*** ~~for American Products~~ ~~in the Us~~  *If* ***you*** *go* ~~to~~ ~~another~~ ~~country~~, *what kinds* ~~of things~~ would ***you*** *buy*? Would ***you*** *buy* a *camera* ~~in Japan~~, ~~some beautiful~~ *clothes* ~~in France~~, *or* a *watch* ~~in Switzerland?~~ *No matter what* ***you*** may *buy*, ***you*** might *think* (***those products*** {*were* made} ~~in those countries~~. ~~However~~, ***you*** could *be* wrong. ***Kang Jian*** *is* a ~~17-year-old~~ *student* ~~from Shanghai.~~ ~~Last year~~ ***he*** *went* to visit *his aunt* *and* *uncle* ~~in San Francisco~~. ***He*** *found* *it* interesting (*that* ~~so~~ ~~many~~ ***products*** ~~in the local shops~~ {*were* made} ~~in China~~.) "***I*** *wanted* to buy a *toy car* ~~for my cousin~~, *but* ~~even though~~ ***most*** ~~of the toys~~ *were* *American brands*, ***they*** {*were* made} ~~in China~~."  ***Toys*** *are* not *the only things* {made} ~~in China~~. ("***I*** *wanted* to buy a *pair* ~~of basketball shoes~~,)" ***he*** *explains*. "*But* ***I*** *had* to visit ~~five~~ *or* ~~six~~ *stores* ~~before finding~~ a *pair* {~~made}~~ ~~in America~~!" ***He*** *realized* (*that* ***Americans*** can ~~hardly~~ *avoid* buying *products* {~~made}~~ ~~in China)~~. "~~In fact~~," ***he*** *continues*, ("~~there~~ *were* ~~many~~ ***other things*** ~~there~~ {~~made}~~ ~~in China-~~footballs, handbags, pet food, mobile phones. ~~Even~~ ***American flags*** {*are* made} ~~in China~~!" ***Kang Jian*** *thinks* (***it***'*s* great (*that* ***China*** *is* ~~so~~ good ~~at making these everyday things~~.)) ~~However~~, ***he*** *wishes* (*that* ~~in the future~~ ***China*** will ~~also~~ *get* better ~~at making high-technology products~~ (*that* ***people*** can *buy* ~~in all parts~~ ~~of the world~~)).  ***Beauty*** ~~in Common Things~~  ~~Each different~~ ***part*** ~~of China~~ *has* *its* ~~own special~~ *forms* ~~of traditional art.~~ ***These*** ~~usually~~ *try* to show the *things* (*that* *are* important ~~in life~~, ~~such as love, beauty~~ *and* ~~family~~). The ~~most common~~ ***things***, ~~from paper to clay to bamboo~~, {*are* *turned}* ~~into objects~~ ~~of beauty~~.~.~.~.~.  According ~~to Chinese history~~, ***sky lanterns*** {were ~~first~~ *used}* ~~by Zhuge Kongming~~. ***He*** *sent* *them* ~~out~~ to ask ~~for help~~ ~~when in trouble~~. ~~Today~~, ***sky lanterns*** {are *used*} ~~at festivals~~ *and* ~~other~~ ~~celebrations~~. ***They*** {are *made*} ~~of bamboo~~ *and* {*covered*} ~~with paper~~. (*When* the ***lanterns*** {are *lit*}*)*, ***they*** ~~slowly~~ *rise* ~~into the air~~ ~~like small hot-air balloons~~ ~~for all~~ to see. ***They*** {are *seen*} ~~as bright symbols~~ ~~of happiness~~ *and* ~~good wishes~~.  ***Paper cutting*** has *been* ~~around~~ ~~for over 1,500 years.~~ ***Paper cutting*** *sounds* ~~very~~ easy *but* ***it*** can *be* difficult to do. ***The paper***, ~~usually~~ red, {is *folded* }~~before~~ (***it*** {is *cut* }~~with scissors~~). The ~~most common~~ ***pictures*** *are* *flowers*, *animals*, *and* *things* ~~about Chinese history~~. ~~During the Spring Festival~~, ***they*** {are *put*} ~~on windows~~, ~~doors~~ *and* ~~walls~~ ~~as symbols~~ ~~of wishes~~ ~~for~~ ~~good~~ ~~luck~~ *and* a ~~happy new~~ *year*.  ~~Chinese~~ ***clay art*** *is* famous *because* the ***clay pieces*** *are* ~~so~~ small *but* ***they*** *look* ~~very~~ real. The ***pieces*** *are* ~~usually~~ ~~cute~~ *children* *or* ~~lively~~ *characters* ~~from a Chinese fairy tale~~ *or* ~~historical~~ ~~story~~. The ***pieces*** {are ~~carefully~~ *shaped*} ~~by hand~~ ~~from a very~~ ~~special~~ *kind* ~~of clay~~ *and* ~~then~~ {*allowed*} ~~to air-dry.~~ ~~After drying~~, ***they*** {are *fired*} ~~at a very high heat~~. ***They*** {*are* ~~then~~ *polished}* *and* {*painted}*. ***It*** *takes* ~~several~~ *weeks* to complete *everything*. ~~These small~~ ***pieces*** ~~of clay art~~ *show* the *love* (*that* ~~all~~ ~~Chinese~~ ***people*** *have* ~~for life~~ *and* ~~beauty~~). | 在美国寻找美国产品很困难  如果你去另一个国家，你会买什么？你会在日本买相机，在法国买漂亮衣服，还是在瑞士买手表？无论你买什么，你都可能认为那些产品是在那些国家制造的。然而，你可能错了。Kang Jian是一名来自上海的17岁学生。去年他去旧金山看望他的叔叔和婶婶。他发现当地商店里这么多的产品都是中国制造很有趣。我想给我表弟买一辆玩具汽车，但是尽管大部分玩具都是美国品牌的，它们却是中国制造的  他解释说:中国制造的不仅仅是玩具。我想买一双篮球鞋. 但我得逛五六家店才能找到一双美国制造的！ 他意识到美国人很难避免购买中国制造的产品。事实上，他继续说，“中国还制造了许多其他东西——足球,手袋，宠物食品，手机。甚至连美国国旗都是中国制造的。Kang Jian认为中国如此擅长制造这些日常用品真是太棒了。然而，他希望在未来中国也能更好地制造出人们可以在世界各地买到的高科技产品。~ ~ ~ ~ ~~ ~ ~ ~ ~~ ~ ~ ~ ~  常见事物中的美  在中国每个不同的地方，都有它自己传统的独特的艺术风格。这些照片通常试图展示事物在生活中是重要的，如爱，美丽和家庭。最普通的东西，从纸到粘土再到竹子，都变成了美丽的物品。  据中国历史记载，孔明灯最早是由诸葛孔明使用的。遇到困难时，他派他们去寻求帮助。今天，孔明灯被用于节日和其他庆祝活动。它们是用竹子做的，上面盖着纸。当灯笼被点燃时，它们就像小型的热气球一样慢慢升到空中，供所有人观赏。它们被视为幸福和美好愿望的明亮象征。  剪纸已经有1500多年的历史了。剪纸听起来很简单，但做起来却很困难。纸通常是红色的，先要折叠，然后用剪刀剪开。最常见的图片是花、动物和有关中国历史的东西。在春节期间，它们被贴在窗户、门和墙壁上，象征着好运和新年快乐。  中国的泥塑艺术是著名的，因为泥塑是如此的小，但他们看起来非常真实。这些作品通常是来自中国童话或历史故事的可爱的孩子或活泼的人物。这些作品是用一种非常特殊的黏土手工精心塑造的，然后让它风干。干燥后，用高温烧制。然后，他们被抛光和被刷油漆。要花好几个星期才能完成所有的工作。这些小小的泥塑艺术展示了所有中国人对生活和美的热爱。 |

## Unit 6

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| An ~~Accidental~~ *Invention*  Did ***you*** *know* that *tea*, the most popular drink ~~in the world~~ ~~after water~~, {was *invented*} by accident? ~~Many~~ ***people*** *believe* (*that* ***tea*** {was ~~first~~ *drunk}* ~~about 5,000 years ago~~. ***It*** {is *said}* (*that* ***a Chinese ruler*** {~~called~~} Shen Nong *was* the *first* to discover *tea* ~~as a drink~~. ~~One day~~ ***Shen Nong*** was *boiling* *drinking water* ~~over an open fire~~. ~~Some~~ ***leaves*** ~~from a tea plant~~ *fell* ~~into the water~~ *and* *remained* ~~there~~ ~~for some time~~. ***It*** *produced* a ~~nice~~ *smell* *so* ***he*** *tasted* the ~~brown~~ *water*. ***It*** *was* ~~quite~~ delicious, *and so*, ***one*** ~~of the world's favorite drinks~~ {was *invented*.}  ~~A few thousand years later~~, ***Lu Yu***, "the saint of tea", *mentioned* *Shen Nong* ~~in his book Cha jing~~. The ***book*** *describes* (*how* ***tea plants*** {were *grown}* *and* {*used*} to make *tea*. ***It*** ~~also~~ *discusses* (*where* the ~~finest~~ ***tea*** ***leaves*** {were *produced*} *and* ~~what~~ *kinds* ~~of water~~ {were *used*.}  ***It*** {is *believed}* (*that* ***tea*** {was *brought}* ~~to Korea~~ *and* ~~Japan~~ ~~during the 6th and 7th centuries~~. ~~In England~~, ***tea*** didn't *appear* ~~until around 1660~~, *but* ~~in less than 100 years~~, ***it*** ~~had~~ *become* *the national drink*. The ***tea*** ~~trad from China to Western countries~~ *took* *place* ~~in the 19th century~~. ***This*** *helped* to spread the *popularity* ~~of tea and the tea plant~~ ~~to more places~~ ~~around the world~~. *Even though* ~~many~~ ***people*** ~~now~~ *know* ~~about tea culture~~, the ***Chinese*** *are* ~~without doubt~~ ***the*** ***ones*** (*who* ~~best~~ *understand* the *nature* ~~of tea~~).  Do ***You*** *Know* (*When* ***Basketball*** {Was *Invented*?})  ***Basketball*** *is* a ~~much~~-~~loved~~ *and* ~~active~~ *sport* (*that* {is enjoyed} ~~by many for fun~~ *and* ~~exercise~~. ***It*** *is* ~~over 100 years old~~ *and* {is played} ~~by more than 100 million people in over 200 countries~~. ***It*** {is *believed* }(*that* the ~~first~~ ***basketball game*** ~~in history~~ {was *played}* ~~on December 21, 1891~~. ~~Then~~ ~~in 1936 in Berlin~~, ***it*** *became* an *event* ~~at the Olympics~~.  ***Basketball*** {*was* invented} ~~by a Canadian doctor {named} James Naismith~~, (*who* {was *born*} ~~in 1861~~). (*When* ***he*** *was* a *college teacher*), ***he*** {was *asked* }to think ~~of a game~~ (*that* could {be *played*} ~~in the winter~~. ***Dr. Naismith*** *created* a *game* to {be played} inside ~~on a hard floor~~. ***Dr. Naismith*** *divided* *the men* ~~in his class~~ ~~into two teams~~ *and* *taught* *them* to play *his* ~~new~~ *game*. ***Players*** ~~on the same team~~ ~~must~~ *work* ~~together~~ to get *the ball* ~~in the other team's basket~~. ~~At the same time~~, ***they*** *need* to stop *the competing team* ~~from getting~~ *the ball* ~~into their own basket~~.  ~~Today~~, the ***popularity*** ~~of basketball~~ has *risen* ~~around the world~~, *with* ~~many~~ ~~young~~ ***people*** *dreaming* ~~of becoming famous players.~~ ~~In China~~, ***you*** can ~~sometimes~~ *see* *people playing basketball* ~~in parks~~, ~~schools~~ *and* ~~even~~ ~~factories~~. ***Basketball*** has ~~not only~~ *become* a *popular sport* ~~to play~~, *but* ***it*** has ~~also~~ *become* a *popular sport* ~~to watch~~. *Although* ***Americas NBA games*** *are* the ~~most~~ famous, the ***CBA games*** are *becoming* ~~more~~ popular ~~in China~~. The number offoreign players, including Chinese players, in theNBA has increased. There are also more and moreforeign players in the CBA. Many young peoplelook up to these basketball heroes and want tobecome like them. These stars encourage youngpeople to work hard to achieve their dreams. | 一个偶然的发明  你知道茶，世界上最受欢迎的饮料(仅次于水)，是偶然被发明的吗? 许多人认为，人们第一次喝茶是在大约5000年前。据说中国的统治者神农是第一个发现茶作为饮料的人。一天，神农正在篝火上烧水。一些茶树的叶子掉到了水里，并且在那里停留了一段时间。它发出了一股好闻，所以他尝了尝褐色的水。它非常美味，因此，世界上最受欢迎的饮料之一被发明了。  几千年后，“茶圣”Lu Yu在其著作《茶陵》中提到神农。这本书描述了茶树是如何生长和用来泡茶的。并讨论了最佳茶叶的产地和使用的水。~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~~ ~ ~ ~ ~~ ~ ~ ~ ~  茶被人们认为是在公元6世纪和7世纪传到朝鲜和日本的。在英国，茶直到1660年左右才出现，但在不到100年的时间里，它已经成为了国家饮料。从中国到西方国家的茶的传统发生在19世纪。这有助于将茶和茶树的普及到世界上更多的地方。虽然现在的很多人都知道茶文化，但中国人无疑是最了解茶的本质的人。  你知道篮球是什么时候发明的吗?  篮球是一项广受喜爱的活跃运动，很多人都喜欢它作为娱乐和锻炼。它有100多年的历史，有200多个国家的1亿多人玩它.。人们认为历史上的第一场篮球比赛是在1891年12月21日举行的。1936年在柏林，它成为奥运会的一项比赛项目。  篮球是被出生于1861年的加拿大医生James Naismith发明的。当他是大学老师的时候。他被要求想出一种在冬天可以玩的游戏。Naismith博士设计了一个游戏，玩家可以在室内的硬地板上玩。Dr. Naismith把他班上的人分成两组，教他们玩他的新游戏。同一队的球员必须共同努力把球投进对方的篮筐。同时，他们需要阻止竞争队伍把球投进自己的篮筐。  今天，篮球在全世界的普及程度已经上升，许多年轻人梦想成为著名的球员。在中国，你有时可以看到人们在公园、学校甚至工厂打篮球。篮球不仅已经成为一项人们很喜欢玩的运动，而且也成为一项受欢迎的观看运动。虽然美国的NBA比赛是最著名的，但CBA比赛在中国正变得越来越受欢迎。  ***主语*** *谓语 宾语* *连词* *关系代词* 助动词 非谓语(不定式, ing) 表语 同位语 ~~定语~~ ~~状语~~ (从句) {被动语态} |