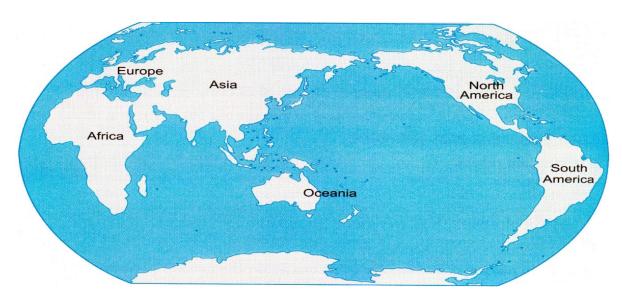
# **Continents**



#### Asia /'eɪ.ʒə/ 亚洲

亚洲是七大洲中面积最大、人口最多的一个州。中文全称是**亚细亚洲**,意思是"太阳升起的地方"。相传亚细亚的名称是由古代<u>腓尼基人</u>(Phoenician)所起。频繁的海上活动,要求腓尼基人必须确定方位。他们把爱琴海以东的地方泛称为"Asu",即"日出地";而把爱琴海以西的地方成为"Ereb",即"日落地"。因此,Asia一词就由腓尼基语的Asu演化而言,但当时所指的地域并不明确。到公元前一世纪Asia已成为罗马帝国的一个行政省名称,以后才逐渐扩大,包括现在的整个亚洲地区,成为最大的洲名。

#### Europe /'jʊə.rəp/ 欧洲

欧洲的全称是欧罗巴洲。在希腊神话中,腓尼基公主**欧罗巴**受到主神宙斯的爱慕,被其带到另一个大陆,后来这个大陆便被命名为欧罗巴,也就是现在的欧洲。此外,在天文学上,科学家们也用Europa来命名木星(Jupiter)的第二颗卫星。地理上,亚欧大陆也就是**Eurasia**.

#### Africa /'æfrɪkə/ 非洲

Africa来自古罗马人对非洲土著人的称呼Afer(复数形式为Afri)。Afer一词的来源不详,有人说来自古罗马人的死对头、北非的迦太基人对周围的非洲土著人的称呼,也有人Afer一词说来自非洲土著之一的柏柏尔人的语言ifri(洞穴),表示"穴居人"。

在古罗马帝国时期,Afer成了罗马人对非洲人的统一称呼。罗马人将地中海以南的地方称作Africa terra(land of the Afri)。历史上古罗马为了巩固自己的超级大国地位通过三次布匿战争,即与古迦太基(Ancient Carthage)进行的一系列战争史称——"布匿战争"(**the Punic War**)。打败迦太基后,罗马在北非建立了一个行省,称为Africa Proconsularis(阿非利加行省)。当时,Africa指的仅仅是北非的一小块区域,后来范围不断扩大,直到表示整个非洲。

#### North America 北美洲

#### South America 南美洲

我们知道美洲大陆是由哥伦布(Christopher Columbus)发现的,但是美洲并没有以他的名字命名,这是因为他并不认为这是一块新大陆,一直以为自己来到的是亚洲,因此将当地的土著称作"Indians",为了避免与真正的印度人混淆,英语和其他欧洲语言中称印地安人为"西印度人"(Wester Indians),而将真正的印度人称为"东印度人"(Easter Indians)。汉语翻译时则直接把"西印度人"翻译成"印第安人",从

而避免了混淆。

但从16世纪开始,"哥伦比亚"(Columbia也就是Columbus的阴性词态),就是整个美洲的称呼之一, 美国的首都华盛顿哥伦比亚特区(Washington, District of Columbia)也以Columbia冠名,以纪念哥 伦布发现新大陆。

Oceania / əʊʃiˈɑːniə/ 大洋洲

大洋洲从词根来看,就是ocean,海洋的意思。

Antarctica /æn'tɑ:k.tɪk/ 南极洲

中国的古人用北斗七星来辨别北方,西方人则用包含了北斗七星的"大熊星座"来辨识北方。希腊语arktos 表示"熊",引申表示"大熊星座"。因此正对着大熊星座的方向就被称为arctic ,也就是"北极的"。背对大 熊星座的方向就是antarctic(南极的),所以,南极洲的命名就是 the Antarctica。

# **Animals**

OKay, 餐前小点享受完了, 我们正式进入正题。

{% aplayer "Animals" "Somebody" "reading\_animals.mp3" "elephant.jpg" %}

The elephant lives in Africa and in Asia. This elephant lives in Africa. It eats plants and a little fruit, but it doesn't eat meat. It likes water.

There are only about 1,800 pandas in China and about 200 of them live in zoos. The panda eats about 30 kilos of bamboo a day, as well as other plants. This black and white animal is the favourite of people all over the world.

The zebra is an African animal. Like the panda, it's black and white. It eats plants and leaves, as well as grass, but the zebra doesn't eat bamboo.

The tiger lives in Asia. It usually lives alone. It likes water and is good at swimming. It's strong and catches /kætsiz/ many kinds of animals for food.

Monkeys live in Africa, Asia and America. There are about 200 kinds of monkey. Monkeys eat meat, leaves, fruit and even eggs!



# Reading Comprehension

## Where can you see the passage?

A. In a shop

B. In a hotel

C. In a zoo

This passage gives information (信息) about the five kinds of animals so people can know better (更好地) about the animals.

## Read the passage and complete the table.

	Elephants	Pandas	Zebras	Tigers	Monkeys
Home					
Food					

## Read paragraph 1 and answer the following questions

- 1. Where does this elephant live?
- 2. What does this elephant like?

Language Points

## Read paragraph 2 and match

pandas in China	30
pandas in zoos	1800
bamboo and other plants pandas eat a day	200

## Read paragraph 3-5 and check the true sentences

1. The zebra eats leaves, grass as well as bamboo. ( )	
2. The tiger lives with other animals. ( )	
3. The tiger can't swim. ( )	
4. The tiger is strong and <b>dangerous</b> . ( )	
5. There are many different kinds of monkeys in the world. (	)
6. Monkeys eat meat, leaves, and fruit and even eggs. ( )	

# Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words and expressions from the box.

### African a little grass kilo only world

1. The elephant eats fruit.
2. The pandas eats about 30 of bamboo a day.
3. The zebra eats plants, leaves and but not bamboo.
4. There are about 1,800 pandas in China.
5. Monkeys live in many countries all over the but not in Europe.
6. You can find elephants in Africa and Asia, but zebras are only animals