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猎食者
PREDATORS
新设计
第3级
21岁
KEN BEATTY

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极限运动
EXTREME SPORTS
新设计
第5级
21岁
KEN BEATTY

The Land of Dreams

Imagine there was a strange place where you were going to spend six years of your life. Would you be interested in knowing more about it? The fact is, you will spend about six years of your life in the land of dreams, but you have probably never thought much about why you go there, how you get there, or what you do there.

Why do we dream? Does everybody have the same types of dreams? Do dreams mean anything? Everyone of us has travelled to the land of dreams, but not many of us can answer these questions.

By thinking about the questions on page 5, you will take the first step towards a better understanding of the land of dreams.

Some people believe that they don't dream because they don't remember their dreams. But it is a fact that everyone dreams every night.



The Land of Dreams

What Do You Know about Your Dreams?

Answer these questions.

- Are your dreams different every time or do they sometimes repeat?
- Do you dream in colour, black and white, or a combination of the two?
- In what language do you dream? Have you ever dreamt in a foreign language?
- Which of the following have happened in your dreams?

<input type="checkbox"/> a future event	<input type="checkbox"/> being chased
<input type="checkbox"/> losing your teeth	<input type="checkbox"/> failing an exam
<input type="checkbox"/> falling	<input type="checkbox"/> flying
- Are your dreams usually based on something you have recently seen, heard, or done?
- Do you have nightmares? What are they usually about?
- Are you always yourself in your dreams or are you sometimes someone else?
- Do you think your dreams mean anything?

NOTES

combination
/ kəmˈbɪnɪʃən / 组合, 结合
nightmare / ˈnaɪtmə / 恶梦

Introduction



What could the four teenagers on these pages possibly have in common? The answer is that each of them experienced a horrific and deadly thing — an epidemic.



Name: Raigili Kaitak
(1901 ~ 1962)
From: Nome, Alaska



Name: Themba Zuma
(1988 ~)
From: Mali, Africa

The anger of the gods

Epidemics are outbreaks of contagious disease that spread rapidly and widely. They have terrified mankind since the beginning of time and, even with the amazing medical advances of modern times, epidemics are still feared as new deadly diseases can develop at any time. Ancient people believed that epidemics were punishments from the gods and it is actually only in the last 200 years that we have known the true causes of disease — bacteria and viruses. Without a particular invention in the 17th century, we may have remained ignorant to this very day.

Introduction

NOTES

contagious / kan'tetdʒəs / 接触传染的
Pharaoh / 'ferəʊ / 法老 (古埃及君主
的称号)

boil / bɔɪl / 疖子, 脓肿

Bible / baɪbl / 圣经



Name: Susan Brown
(1332 ~ 1397)
From: London, England



Name: Li Ming
(1989 ~)
From: Beijing, China



The Bible tells a story that 3,000 years ago in Egypt, God was angry that the Pharaoh had made the Jews his slaves, so he sent 10 terrible plagues to punish him. The 6th plague was an epidemic of boils and after the 10th plague, when the oldest son of every Egyptian family died, Pharaoh let the Jews go.



Hand over Hand

Mountaineering

People have lived in mountains all over the world for thousands of years, but we have only climbed mountains for fun in recent times. Adventurers like Sir Edmund Hillary (1919–) from New Zealand and Tenzing Norgay



Tenzing Norgay and Edmund Hillary

(1914–1986) from Nepal, the first men to reach the top of Mount Qomolangma, helped to make mountaineering a popular sport.

NOTES

mountaineering / ,maʊntiˈneəriŋ /
登山运动
adventurer / ədˈventʃərə / 探险家
Nepal / niˈpɔ:l / 尼泊尔

Hand over Hand

A big challenge for mountaineers today is climbing the Seven Summits. This means climbing the highest mountain on each of the world's seven continents.

Only about 100 people have achieved this.

NOTES

summit / 'sʌmɪt / 尖峰, 峰顶
continent / 'kɒntɪnənt / 大洲
achieve / ə'tʃi:v / 达到, 取得
graveyard / 'ɡreɪvja:d / 墓地

Mount Qomolangma is the highest mountain in Asia and the world!



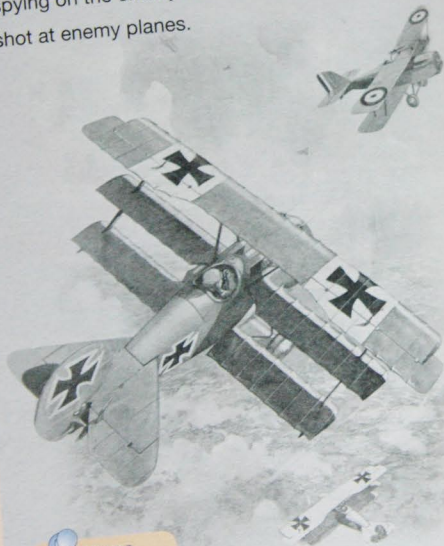
Mount Qomolangma is also called the highest graveyard in the world. This is because since 1922, 186 people have died trying to reach the top. At least 41 bodies are still up there. It is too difficult to bring them down.

NOTES

shelter / 'ʃeltə / 遮蔽, 庇护
day by day 一天天地

Fighting in the air

Many countries started to use planes during World War I (1914–1918). At first, pilots only used planes for spying on the enemy. Later, they carried guns up and shot at enemy planes.



NOTES

spy / spai / 侦察
gun / gan / 枪, 炮

These early planes were made of canvas and wood. When they fought each other in the sky, they often caught on fire. The pilots had no parachutes, so they could not jump out of the planes. They had a dangerous life and were very brave.



**"NEVER WAS SO MUCH
OWED BY SO MANY
TO SO FEW"**
THE PRIME MINISTER



When two planes fight each other in the sky, it is called a dogfight! This name comes from World War I.

NOTES

canvas / 'kænvəs / 帆布
catch on fire 着火, 起火
parachute / 'pærəʃʊt / 降落伞
dangerous / 'deɪndʒərəs / 危险的
brave / breɪv / 勇敢的
dogfight / 'dɒɡfaɪt / 飞机空战 (混战)

NOTES

consistently / kən'sɪstəntli /
始终如一地
hamp / hæmp / 驼背的

What could the
pages possibly h
answer is that ec
horrific and dead

Name: Themba Z
(1988 -)
From: Mali, Africa

Mountaineering

People have lived in mountains for thousands of years.

Board Games



International chess

International chess has a board with 64 squares. Each player has 16 different pieces.

They move their pieces to try and trap the other player's king.



NOTES

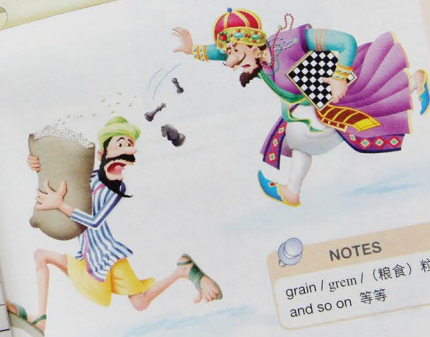
board / bɔ:d / 棋盘
square / 'skweɪ / 方格
player / 'pleɪə / 比赛者, 选手
trap / trəp / 诱捕, 困住

PIECE	NAME	HOW MANY?
	king 王	1
	queen 后	1
	rook 车	2
	bishop 象	2
	knight 马	2
	pawn 卒	8



Board Games

Chess probably started in India. The story goes that a king asked a wise man to invent a board game. The wise man did, and asked for one rice grain for the first square, two for the second, four for the third, and so on. In the end, it added up to 18,446,744,073,709, 551,615 grains of rice! The king was very angry and he killed the wise man.



NOTES

grain / greɪn / (粮食) 粒
and so on 等等

NOTES

constantly / kən'stəntli /
始终如一地
hampt / 驼背的

The US also has famous for their has been seen for years in Lake Champlain York. In recent sightings, been spotted with a small Could this be a baby Cham

What could the four teenagers on the pages possibly have in common? The answer is that each of them experienced a horrible and deadly thing — an epidemic

17

Themba Zuma
(1988 -)
from: Mall, Africa

the anger of the gods

Epidemics are outbreaks of contagious disease that spread rapidly and widely. They have terrified mankind since the beginning of time and, even with the amazing medical advances of modern times, epidemics are still feared as new deadly diseases can develop at any time. Ancient people believed that epidemics were punishments from the gods and it is actually only in the last 200 years that we have known the true causes of disease — bacteria and viruses. Without a particular invention in the 19th century, the world remained ignorant to this day.

Defeat and Exile

Defeat in Russia

As Napoleon advanced into Russia, the Russians retreated, using a scorched-earth policy of burning all food and firewood as they went. They even set fire to Moscow! Napoleon's army suffered terribly and, as winter set in, thousands of French soldiers froze to death. Napoleon was forced to retreat and he returned to France with only 40,000 men.



The end was now coming fast. Britain, Russia, Prussia and Austria formed an alliance in September 1813. They decided to bring down the French Emperor.



NOTES

retreat / ri'tri:t / 撤退
scorched-earth policy 焦土政策
Moscow / 'mɒskəʊ / 莫斯科
set in 来临
Prussia / 'prʌʃə / 普鲁士
alliance / ə'laɪəns / 联盟, 同盟

Defeat and exile

After a series of victories, the allied armies finally captured Paris in March 1814. Napoleon was pressured into abdicating and in April, the brother of King Louis XVI, Louis XVIII, was made King of France.



Louis XVIII

Napoleon tried to poison himself but failed. He was sent into exile on the tiny island of Elba in the Mediterranean and, although he was allowed to keep the title of Emperor, his empire was lost.

Here is a famous expression about Napoleon that can be read the same forwards and backwards. Able was I ere I saw Elba.



NOTES

allied / 'ælaɪd / 同盟军
capture / 'kæptʃə / 占领
abdicate / 'æbdɪkeɪt / 正式放弃王位, 逊位
Elba / 'elbə / 厄尔巴岛
title / 'taɪtl / 称呼, 头衔

Start of a New Life

Maya soon grows a thick layer of warm feathers. She does not need shelter from us now. She can stay with other chicks to keep warm. Day by day, Maya gets hungrier. Now, we must both leave to find food for her. When we come back, we use our calls to find Maya.



NOTES

shelter / 'jelɪə / 遮蔽, 庇护
day by day 一天天地



Start of a New Life

After about five months, we do not need to come back and give food to Maya. Maya loses her baby feathers. With her new harder feathers, she is ready to swim and find food herself.

Maya needs to learn and practise a lot of things. She needs to practise her swimming and hunting skills.

She also needs to learn to escape from enemies. She is on her own now. Good luck, Maya!



NOTES

practise / 'præktɪs / 练习, 训练
skill / skɪl / 技术, 技能
on one's own 独自地, 靠自己

ne: Themba Zuma
(1988 -)
m: Mali, Africa

Do you know?

- What is a food chain?
- Do tigers and lions fight each other?
- What is a polar bear's favourite meal?
- What animal has six senses?
- What predator is the symbol of the USA?
- What is the most dangerous predator?

Read this book and find the answers to these and other questions. Learn about the lives of predators. They're amazing!



What Is a Predator?



We Want It to Move

The heart is one of the most important organs in the body.



And it is the largest muscle!

The heart

The heart pumps blood through the body and it never rests. Humans die when their hearts stop.

Humans need to exercise often. It makes their muscles stronger and bigger. They also need to eat the right food. It makes their hearts healthier.



NOTES

organ / 'ɔ:ɡən / 器官
pump / pʌmp / blood 泵
healthy / 'helθi / 健康的

We Want It to Move

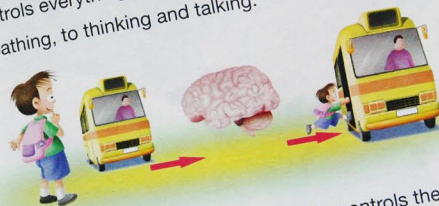
Well, it's not doing anything. What's the problem?



I guess it's like a machine. We need something to start and control it. We need to add a brain!

The brain

Humans have the best brains on Earth. The brain controls everything a human does, from moving and breathing, to thinking and talking.



The brain has two sides. The left side controls the right side of the body and the right side controls the left side of the body.



NOTES

problem / 'prɒbləm / 问题
control / kən'trɒl / 控制, 管理

Name: Themba Zuma
(1988 -)
From: Mali, Africa

In War

Fighting in the
Map

The Process

Voting

At the end of September, the Nobel Committees pass the best nominations on to the prize-awarding institutes. The institutes now have a chance to study the nominations and do their own research before making the final choice. There are many discussions and debates and finally, a vote takes place in October.

If a nominated person dies between February and October, they can still be awarded the Nobel Prize.



NOTES

take place 发生, 进行

The Process

Announcement

The Nobel Prize winners are announced on the same day as the vote. Immediately after the vote, a press conference takes place. Once the media knows who the winners are, the rest of the world hears through newspapers and television. The winners are also announced on the official Nobel Prize website.

The Nobel Prize winners have to accept or decline the prize by a certain date. There have been a few people who have declined the prize.

NOTES

press conference
/ pres 'kɒnfərəns / 记者招待会
decline / dɪ'klaɪn / 谢绝

Creatures of the Deep

Other lake monsters

Creatures similar to the Loch Ness monster have been spotted all over the world. In China, people around Lake Tianchi on Mount Changbai in Jilin Province claim to have seen up to 20 mysterious creatures.



The earliest local record appeared in 1903. It said a huge creature jumped out of the water and attacked three people before it was shot in the belly six times and disappeared back into the lake. Later sightings described creatures with horse-like, deer-like, and even human-like heads.

NOTES

mysterious / mɪ'stɪəriəs / 神秘的

NOTES

consistently / kən'sɪstəntli / 一贯地, 始终如一地
humped / hʌmp / 驼背的

Creatures of the Deep

In Canada, a famous lake monster is Ogopogo of Lake Okanagan. Its first sighting was in 1850 and it has been consistently described as having a long neck and a humped back.



The US also has several lakes famous for their monsters. Champ has been seen for hundreds of years in Lake Champlain near New York. In recent sightings, Champ has been spotted with a smaller creature. Could this be a baby Champ?

Name: Themba Zuma
(1988 -)

From: Mali, Africa

What Is a Tsunami?

Making waves

What happens when you jump into a pool? You displace a lot of water in the form of a big splash. You also make a series of waves that travel right to the edges of the pool. Imagine if a leaf was floating in the pool like a little island. Imagine that there was an ant on that leaf. Those waves that you made by displacing so much water would completely swamp the ant and his island. You would have created a tsunami for that ant.



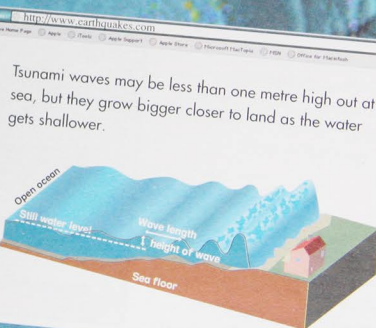
NOTES

displace / di'spleis / 移开
swamp / swomp / 淹没

18

What Is a Tsunami?

Now imagine that the world's oceans are like swimming pools and the countries surrounding them are like the edges of the pool. If something, for example an earthquake, displaced a large amount of water, a series of huge waves would spread out over the whole ocean, all the way to the edges — the land, where they would crash onto the coast and wash people away as if they were ants. This series of waves would be a tsunami.



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