听启英语

Reading Explorer 第三版精读学习手册

2023 年 5 月版

（National Geographic (3rd Edition) Reading Syllabus）

Reading Explorer 是由美国国家地理学习（National Geographic Learning）旗下的圣智集团开发的一套经典阅读教材，这套教材最大的特色就是把 “拓宽知识面” 和 “训练阅读技巧”紧密结合，非常适合作为各种考试备考的阅读教材。



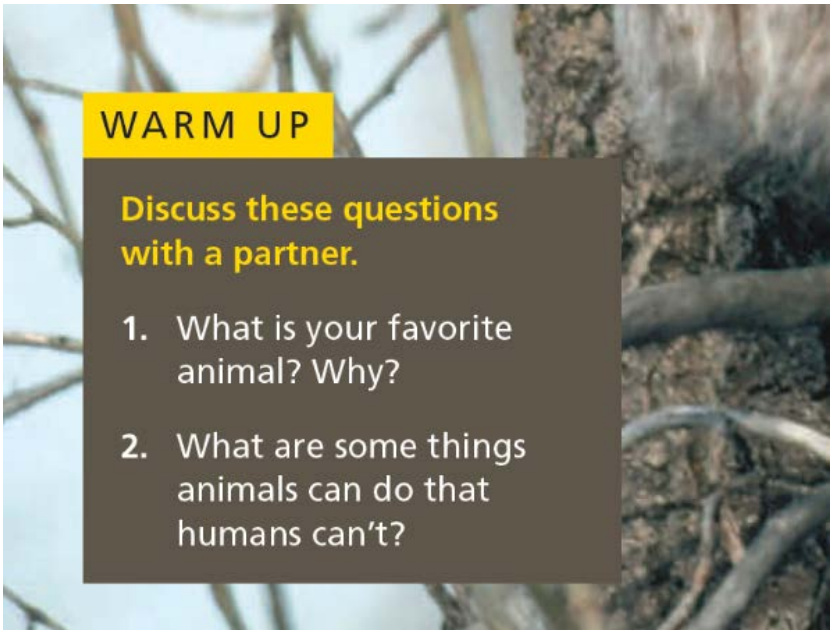
教材共分为 6 个级别，适合能自主阅读英文绘本，分级读物入门级别的孩子。一般建议 8 岁以后开始学习这套教材，对于英语启蒙较早，非虚构类原版书阅读开始比较早、知识面较广的孩子，可以适当提前。

书本对应等级	蓝思指数	CEFR/欧标	剑桥	雅思	托福
Foundation	700	A2	KET	3.5-4.5	0-34
1	820	A2-B1	PET	4.5-5	32-40
2	960	B1	PET	5	35-45
3	1050	B1-B2	FCE	5-6	40-78
4	1140	B2	FCE	5.5-6.5	60-93
5	1190	C1	CAE	7-8	94-115

本系列书每册 12 单元，每个单元都是一个独立的主题，每个单元主题分 A、B 两篇文章

学习计划：

每级别课时	课时安排	预习要求	课后作业
24	每单元两课时 一对一：40 分钟 一对二及以上：55 分钟 每节课讲授一篇文章	生词：提前查阅熟读 文章：通读全文，理解文章脉络 配套练习：试做课前课后配套练习，不理解的标记拍照上传，等待老师讲解	每日听读文章 背诵单词 自学配套视频部内容及对应练习 外教 ClassIn 上布置的作业



下面以第一级别第一单元为例，详细解释一下课本每部分教材分别属于预习，课堂学习，和课后练习内容。

课前热身讨论部分：

思考。基础比较弱的同学建议写一下关键词，以免外教上课提问讨论卡壳。

课堂外教会进行讨论，能力比较好的班级会进一步拓展。

BEFORE YOU READ

LABELING

A. Look at the photo. Match each description (1–4) with the correct part of the dolphin.

1. Dolphins sleep by resting one half of their **brain** at a time.
2. A dolphin's **tail** doesn't have any bones.
3. Dolphins "hear" through a special bone in their lower **jaw**.
4. The bones inside a dolphin's **flippers** look like the bones inside your arm and hand.

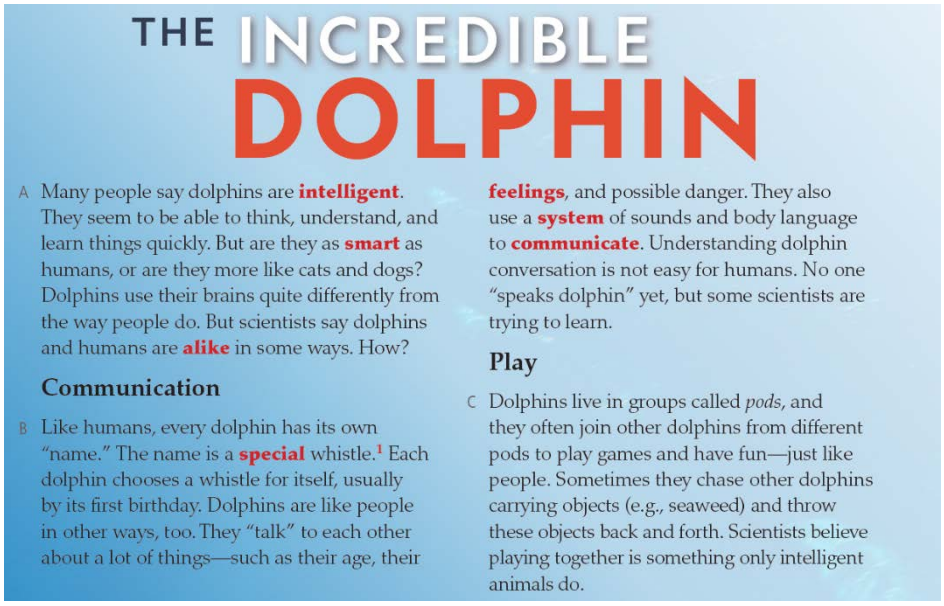
SKIMMING

B. Look at the reading title and headings. What is the reading about? Circle a, b, or c. Then read the passage to check your answer.

a. types of dolphins
b. things dolphins do
c. what dolphins eat

课前读部分：认真完成

正文部分为上课主要讲解内容。（分 A 篇和 B 篇，一节课完成一篇）



THE INCREDIBLE DOLPHIN

A Many people say dolphins are **intelligent**. They seem to be able to think, understand, and learn things quickly. But are they as **smart** as humans, or are they more like cats and dogs? Dolphins use their brains quite differently from the way people do. But scientists say dolphins and humans are **alike** in some ways. How?

Communication

B Like humans, every dolphin has its own "name." The name is a **special** whistle.[1] Each dolphin chooses a whistle for itself, usually by its first birthday. Dolphins are like people in other ways, too. They "talk" to each other about a lot of things—such as their age, their **feelings**, and possible danger. They also use a **system** of sounds and body language to **communicate**. Understanding dolphin conversation is not easy for humans. No one "speaks dolphin" yet, but some scientists are trying to learn.

Play

C Dolphins live in groups called *pods*, and they often join other dolphins from different pods to play games and have fun—just like people. Sometimes they chase other dolphins carrying objects (e.g., seaweed) and throw these objects back and forth. Scientists believe playing together is something only intelligent animals do.

标红的是本课生词，课前预习先查字典，理解意思，正确发音。文章需要课前反复通读。理解文章意思，理清脉络。

课堂里外教会讲解单词，阅读技巧，阅读理解，文章脉络，部分句子解释。课堂以提问讨论互动为主。

可以配套文末附录中的 worksheet 进行预习复习。

每篇文章的课后练习有三部分：Reading Skill， Reading Comprehension， 和 Vocabulary Practice。

可以试着做一下，实在不会请做好标记拍照上传到教室，等待老师讲解。（一定要提前 24 小时上传，否则因为时差的关系，可能外教来不及看）

READING SKILL

Skimming for Gist

The **gist** of a passage is what the text is mainly about. When you want to get the gist of a passage, don't read every word. Skim the text quickly to find out what it is mostly about. Look at the title and any headings, photos, and captions. Another strategy is to read the first sentence of each paragraph.

SKIMMING **A.** Skim Reading A again. What is the main idea of the passage? Circle a, b, or c.

a. We can learn a lot from the way dolphins communicate, play, and work together.
b. The dolphin is the most intelligent sea animal in the world.
c. Dolphins are intelligent and—in some ways—are like humans.

SKIMMING **B.** Skim this short passage and answer the questions (1–2) below. Then read the passage again and check your answers.

The albatross is one of the world's largest flying birds. It also has the largest wings of any bird—up to 3.4 meters from tip to tip. These giant birds use their wings to ride the ocean winds. They can fly for hours without rest, or even without moving their wings. Some may even be able to sleep while flying.

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READING COMPREHENSION

A. Choose the best answer for each question.

MAIN IDEA

1. What does the reading NOT mention?

a. how dolphins communicate with each other
b. how dolphins move quickly through the water
c. how dolphins play games and have fun

INFERENCE

2. The author mentions cats and dogs in paragraph A to show that

a. cats and dogs are very intelligent
b. there are different levels of intelligence
c. scientists have studied the brains of cats and dogs

DETAIL

3. Where does a dolphin get its "name"?

a. It gets it from its mother.
b. It gets it from scientists.
c. It chooses it for itself.

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VOCABULARY PRACTICE

DEFINITIONS **A.** Read the paragraph below and match each word in **red** with its definition (1–5).

There are a few ways to test how **smart** animals are. One **method** is to test memory. Scientists in Japan showed a group of college students and a group of five-year-old chimps the numbers 1 to 9 in different places on a computer screen. The test was to see if the groups could remember the position of the numbers in the correct order. Each time, the chimps were faster than the students. Why? Were the chimps **special** in some way? Did someone **assist** them? No, but the chimps probably had an important **advantage**: They were young. As both humans and animals get older, their memory gets worse.

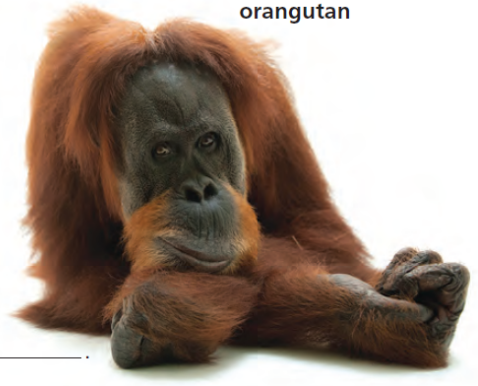
1. _____: a way of doing something
2. _____: to help
3. _____: clever
4. _____: better or more important than others
5. _____: something that helps you succeed

COMPLETION **B.** Complete the information with the words from the box.

alike	communicate	feelings	intelligent	system

Orangutans and humans are [1]_____ in some ways. Both are very [2]_____ animals. For example, to stay dry when it rains, orangutans take leaves from trees and use them like umbrellas. These apes don't have a complex[1] language [3]_____ like humans do. But today, some orangutans are learning basic sign language to express their thoughts and [4]_____. New research also suggests that orangutans can [5]_____ about the past, just like humans.

A Sumatran orangutan



1 If something is **complex**, it is complicated or made up of many parts.

WORD PARTS **C.** Some nouns use the suffixes ***-ance*** and ***-ence***. Use the noun form of these words to complete the sentences. Add the correct suffix to each word.

assist	different	intelligent

1. What is the _____ between a dolphin and a porpoise?
2. The fact that apes use tools shows they have great _____.
3. Whales will often give _____ to other whales that are in danger.

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批判性思维部分内容根据题型安排课堂讨论或者课后完成：

CRITICAL THINKING Identifying Ideas

- Reading A mentions three similarities between dolphins and humans. What are they?

_____ _____ _____

- Can you think of other ways to tell if an animal is intelligent? Discuss with a partner and note some ideas.

_____

_____

视频部分及后面的练习属于自学内容，请自行观看并完成相应练习。



每单元词汇复习总表。

VOCABULARY REVIEW

Do you remember the meanings of these words? Check (✓) the ones you know. Look back at the unit and review any words you're not sure of.

Reading A

☐ advantage	☐ alike	☐ assist*	☐ communicate*	☐ feelings
☐ intelligent*	☐ method*	☐ smart	☐ special	☐ system

Reading B

☐ ability	☐ appearance	☐ creature	☐ develop	☐ hide
☐ muscle	☐ pattern	☐ produce	☐ shape	☐ survive*

* Academic Word List

附录为大家两张 Worksheet 可以帮助大家更好的做预习和复习。学有余力的同学可以打印出了配套完成。

课文总结：Reading Explorer: Reading Summary Worksheet

*Unit_____, Reading Title*_____

A. What is the Reading passage mostly about?

_____
_____
_____
_____

B. What places are mentioned in the reading?

_____
_____
_____

C. I a few words, give the topic or main idea of each paragraph.

_____
_____
_____
_____
_____

D. Describe one of the photos or graphics in the reading. Did it give you example of something in the text provide additional information? Example?

_____
_____
_____
_____

E. List the ten words highlighted in the text. Writing a sentence of definition for each.

1,_____
2,_____
3,_____
4,_____
5,_____
6,_____
7,_____
8,_____
9,_____
10,_____

F. Make a sentence using one of the words in the footnotes.

_____
_____

G. What are two of three things that you learned from this reading?

_____
_____

KWL approach:

What do you know about the topic (ie, your prior knowledge, or schema)? What do you want to know (ie, your purpose for learning)

What did you learn? (ie, your comprehension of the reading)

视频总结Reading Explorer: Reading Summary Worksheet

*Unit_____, Reading Title*_____

A. Note the people, location, and events that you see in the video.

_____
_____
_____

B. In a few words, give the main idea of the video?

_____
_____
_____

C. Answer these questions about the video:
Where was it filmed? Give the name of the location(s) and continent(s)

_____
_____
_____

Who are the people in the video (if any)? What are their jobs?

_____
_____
_____

What was the main purpose of the video? For example, to give information, to entertain, or to persuade you to change your mind about something?

_____
_____
_____
_____

D. Were there words of phrases in the video that were new to you? Note them here, with a definition or sample sentence.

_____
_____
_____

E. What are two of three things that you learned from this reading?

_____
_____
_____

F. If you could film this video, what would you do differently?

_____
_____
_____

KWL approach:

What do you know about the topic (ie, your prior knowledge, or schema)? What do you want to know (ie, your purpose for learning)

What did you learn? (ie, your comprehension of the reading)