



人与社会 • 文学、艺术与体育

Editor's note: On the night of Aug 11, the Paris 2024 Olympics closed (闭幕) in France. The Olympics had 329 events (项目) in 32 sports and brought together 10,500 athletes (运动员) from more than 200 countries and regions. It is a big event for sports lovers around the world. Which athlete do you look up to most, and what moments (瞬间) from the Games do you still remember? Let's look at some of them together.

Shining in Paris

Athletes make history on the world stage
运动健儿闪耀巴黎奥运会

词数 360 建议阅读时间 18分钟

A strong team
Team China won (赢得) 40 gold, 27 silver and 24 bronze medals. This is our best performance (表现) at the Olympics away from home soil.

Chinese divers (跳水选手) won all eight diving gold medals. The table tennis team also took home every gold medal in the sport. After years of hard work, the Chinese artistic swimming (花样游泳) team won their first-ever Olympic gold medal in the team event.

Young players also made history. Twenty-year-old Chinese swimmer Pan Zhanle broke his own world record (打破纪录) to win the men's 100-meter freestyle (自由泳). He finished in only 46.40 seconds. Born in 2002, Zheng Qinwen won China's first Olympic tennis singles (单打) gold medal. Playing for her country helped keep her going.

The Chinese artistic swimming team perform at the Paris Olympics on Aug 6. ©

Rising above the results

Athletes left many heartwarming moments in Paris. After winning a silver in the women's badminton singles, Chinese athlete He Bingjiao, 27, took out a Team Spain Olympic pin (西班牙奥委会徽章). This was to show respect (尊重) for her opponent (对手) Carolina Marin. Marin didn't finish the competition due to an injury (伤).

Luxembourg's 61-year-old "table tennis grandma" Ni Xialian played against Chinese player Sun Yingsha. She smiled when Sun hit a good shot. Ni used to play in Team China and won many medals. She even helped Sun and her mixed doubles



Sun Yingsha (right) talks with Ni Xialian after playing a game on July 31. ©

partner Wang Chuqin during their training (训练) before their final match.

Pushing limits

Athletes from around the world showed their skills and the beauty of sports at the Paris Olympics. They overcame (克服) challenges and fought for their dreams.

Three years ago, US gymnast (体操运动员) Simone Biles, 27, had to give up many of her events at the Tokyo Olympics because she felt a lot of pressure (压力). This summer, she came back and won three golds and a silver. She is now the US gymnast with the most medals in Olympic history. After a 16-year wait, 37-year-old Serbian tennis star Novak Djokovic won his first ever Olympic gold in the men's singles. Just two months ago, he injured his knee. But he



US gymnast Simone Biles competes in Paris on Aug 5. ©

overcame this and won! Now he has completed the "Golden Slam (金满贯)". ①

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Sharing with our peers

Readers talk about their favorite shows and actors they enjoy following
你的同龄人都喜欢哪些动漫、演员和纪录片？

词数 240 建议阅读时间 12分钟

Moriarty the Patriot

I like the anime *Moriarty the Patriot* (《忧国的莫里亚蒂》). It takes place in Britain in the 19th century (世纪). At that time, the poor (穷人) live a hard life. The main characters (角色) start a group to fight for the poor. The anime shows how society (社会) can be unfair (不公平的). It makes me want to learn more about British society at that time.

Wan Yuxin 13, Jiangsu

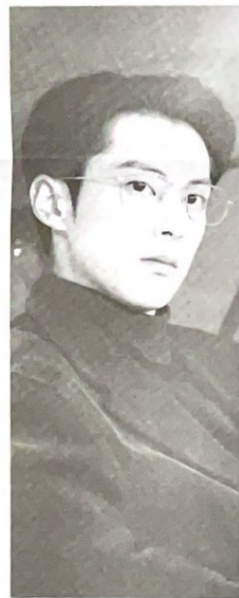


PRODUCTION I.G.

Wang Hedi

My favorite actor is Wang Hedi. He dreamed of (梦想) becoming an actor when he was young. In 2017, he joined a show called *Super Dimension Idol* (《超次元偶像》). He wowed many with his great acting. He became famous (有名的) for his role in the TV series *Meteor Garden* (《流星花园》). Wang took on different kinds of roles to build up his acting skills, including a major role in the TV drama *Love Between Fairy and Devil* (《苍兰诀》). Now, Wang is a big star. His story makes me want to go after my dreams.

Xu Ziqian 13, Hubei



MANGO TV



TOP PRODUCTION PICTURES

Qin and Han Empire

I watched a great documentary (纪录片) called *Qin and Han Empire* (《从秦始皇到汉武帝》). It tells us the real history of the Qin and Han dynasties (朝代). It doesn't just say that these emperors (皇帝) were good or bad, but makes us see more in them. For example, Emperor Qin Shihuang helped people with farming and land (土地) care, while also having strict rules for their daily lives. So we can't judge (评判) a person easily.

Zhao Shangyue 14, Anhui

STAR LETTER 习作共赏 | 人与自我 • 生活与学习

Learning how to make salt and respect salt workers

近距离感受制盐工艺的奥妙 词数 110 建议阅读时间 6分钟

This summer holiday, I went to the China Sea-Salt Museum in Yancheng, Jiangsu province. There I learned a lot about how to make salt.

Salt workers used a heavy iron plate (铁板) to make salt by boiling (煮) seawater on it. They were hard-working. They would work day and night during the salt-making season.

Salt workers were clever too. They threw 10 lotus seeds (莲子) into the water. If more than five seeds floated (漂浮) on the water, then the salt water was good for making salt.

This trip taught me to respect (尊重) salt workers and value the sea salt they make.

Zhang Zhihan 12, Beijing No 7 Middle School
Tutor Zhang Qiaoni



Zhang Zhihan poses in front of the China Sea-Salt Museum.
PROVIDED TO TEENS

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In Beijing, some of the shared bike seats have cooling "coats". VCG

Keeping seats cool

How are silver bike seats different from others?

共享单车的“清凉坐垫”是什么原理? 词数150 建议阅读时间: 8分钟 精品课程见P 测试见P

On sunny summer days, everything gets hot. When you sit on a bike **seat**... Ouch! Luckily, in many places, bike seats are now wearing **silver "coats"** to keep cool.

Bicycle seats can get really hot in the sun. When the air **temperature** (气温) is 33 C, the temperature of seats in the sun can get to 67.8 C, according to a test by City Link, a publication of Hangzhou Daily Press Group. This temperature is much higher than the temperature of human **skin** (皮肤).

Even with clothes on, touching these seats can **hurt** (带来痛苦). Riding for a long time may put you at **risk** (风险) of getting low-temperature **burns** (烫伤), reported Xinhua.

However, the temperature of these silver seats in the hot sun is only 42 to 45 C. Its silver color takes in much less **heat** (热量) than black, the common bike seat color. And it is made from

special **materials** (材料). ① The materials send more of the heat away. So the seat **stays** cool. ①

OTHER 'COOL' THINGS

• Mint 薄荷

Mint has something special inside called **menthol** (薄荷醇). This menthol makes our **nerves** (神经) feel cool, even if the temperature stays the same. When we eat mint or put it on our skin, it **tricks** (欺骗) us into feeling cooler.

• Cooling patch 清凉贴

A cooling patch has **gel** (凝胶) and water in it. The gel takes in the heat from your body. This makes you feel more **comfortable** (舒服的).

• Cooling spray 清凉喷雾

A cooling spray sends out very small **water drops** (滴). They can take in the heat from your skin.

SOURCES: SCIENCE NOTES, KANGDI MEDICAL, DRUG ADMINISTRATION OF GUANGDONG PROVINCE



AMAZING ANIMALS 神奇的动物

Smart horses play games with scientists

马可以有多聪明? 词数130 建议阅读时间: 6分钟

Are horses smart? Scientists from Nottingham Trent University in the UK played a game with horses to find out.

The horses had to **touch** (触碰) some cards to get **snacks** (零食).

When the **lights** (灯) were off, they could get a snack by touching a card. When the lights were on, they got

nothing. The light should be a **"stop" sign** (标志) for the horses.

At first, the horses touched the card each time, but they couldn't always get snacks.

Learning the rules

The scientists made a new **rule** (规则). When the horses touched the card with the light

on, they could not play the game for 10 **seconds** (秒). This time, they learned how to get more snacks.

"Horses are not natural **geniuses** (天才)," scientist Carrie Ijichi from the university told Science Alert. But they can quickly learn to follow the rules after making mistakes. ①

COOL INVENTION 酷炫发明

Stands tall, made of wood

木制的摩天大楼

In the US, the city of Milwaukee is going to have a new, one-of-a-kind **skyscraper** (摩天大楼). It will have 55 floors and will be the world's tallest **wooden** (木制的) skyscraper. The wood used is special. It has many **layers** (层) and is very strong. It is difficult for a **fire** (火) to burn the wood. This makes it safe.



A computer-made picture of the wooden building. MICHAEL GREEN ARCHITECTURE

Biggest home on the road

世界上最大的房车

A motorhome can travel like a car but be as big as a home. US actor Erik Van Conover showed his motorhome in a YouTube video. It's the world's largest and most **expensive** (昂贵的) motorhome. It looks like a truck on the outside, but there are many rooms inside. The home can **expand** (扩大) **in size. It gets 1.2 meters wider when it expands.** The motorhome costs 2,500,000 dollars (about 18,000,000 yuan). ①



Erik Van Conover shows his motorhome. SCREENSHOT FROM YOUTUBE

Not everyone in France likes this idea. Here's what they say:



Students: We don't like to all look the same. We like our own styles (风格)!



Parents: A school uniform costs (花费) about 200 euros (about 1,600 yuan). That's too expensive!



Teachers: Even if the students wear the same clothes, they might still compare other things, like shoes and phones. ①



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Uniforms



词数 140 建议阅读时间 7分钟
精品课程见版 测试见V版



外研社版 Unit 1 A new start

School uniforms can help students feel they are part of the same team. VCG / TUCHONG



Japan

Japan

Summer goes and autumn comes

With the hot days coming to an end, the harvest season begins.

立秋后，天气为什么还是这么热？ ① 词数 100 建议阅读时间 5分钟

Liqiu, or Start of Autumn, is the first *solar term* (节气) of autumn in the traditional Chinese calendar. It started on Aug 7 this year. It means that autumn comes and the *harvest* (收获) season starts. It rains less often and the air doesn't feel as *wet* (潮湿的) as before.



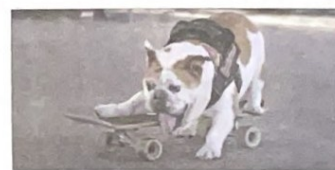
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However, it is still very hot. Take this year for example: *Liqiu* falls during the *sanfu period* (三伏天). This period is the hottest of the year. People will eat watermelons during *liqiu*. People call it "*biting autumn* (咬秋)". It is a way to say goodbye to the hot summer days. ①

NEWS BITE 环球趣闻

These dogs know some cool tricks

Look how *skillful* (熟练的) the dogs were on their skateboards! The first yearly World K9 Sk8 Competition (比赛) took place on Aug 18 in California, US. Here, dogs showed off their skateboarding skills with jumps, *tricks* (技巧) and races, just like humans do!



A dog goes skateboarding. VCG

'I'm too lazy today and that's just fine!'



A Colombian man sleeps to celebrate the World Day of Laziness on Aug 18. VCG

On Aug 18, Colombians *celebrated* (庆祝) the *World Day of Laziness* (世界懒惰日). People wore *pajamas* (睡衣) and *relaxed* (放松) on their beds in the street. They enjoyed doing very little, just like a lazy day at home. This special day started in 1985. It is a time to slow down and enjoy life. ①

INTERNET BUZZWORDS 网络热词

液态人

liquid people

If people like to sit back and *relax* (放松) in their chairs, then you can call them "liquid people". After sitting in front of a computer for hours each day, people find that doing this is a good way to relax. However, sitting like this for a long time is bad for their health.

零糖社交

zero-sugar networking

This networking style says no to *unequal relationships* (不平等的关系). It

asks us to not *depend* (依赖) too much on others. It's also better to stop spending too much time on *social media* (社交媒体). We should also build real and healthy relationships with others.

散装养生

casual regimen

This phrase is about young people trying many ways to *improve* (改善) their health without following science. They often follow *trends* (流行趋势), such as drinking



VCG

milk tea with Chinese *herbs* (中药 药茶). ①

World heritage listed

Beijing's central axis shapes the city

北京中轴线申遗成功

词数 120 测试见IV版
建议阅读时间 6分钟

In July, the Beijing Central Axis became a UNESCO World Heritage Site (世界遗产遗址). It is now China's 59th World Heritage Site.

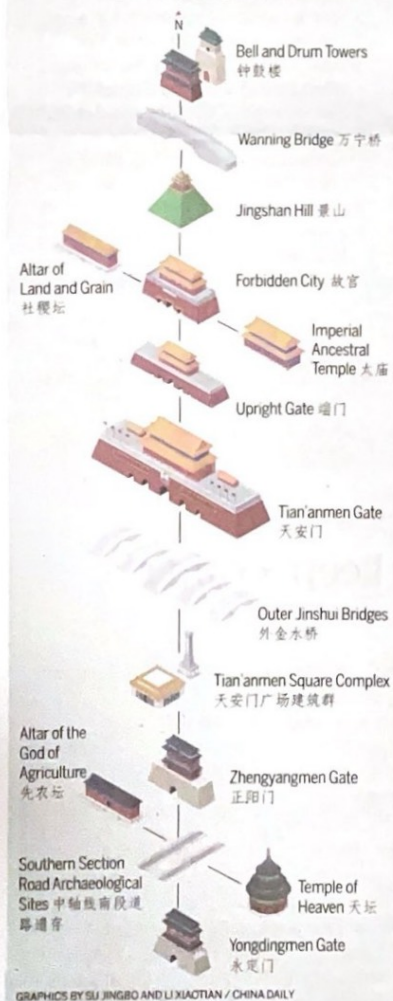
The Beijing Central Axis is 7.8 kilometers long. It runs from north to south in central Beijing. It *shapes* (塑造) the way Beijing looks with a group of buildings, such as the *Forbidden City* (紫禁城) and Bell and Drum Towers.

People started building the Beijing Central Axis in the 13th century (世纪) and finished it in the 16th century. It shows traditional Chinese ideas of "zhong (中)" and "he (和)". For example, the Forbidden City was at the center to show the *power of emperors* (皇权). People put other buildings around it for a feeling of harmony. ①



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MAP OF HISTORY



GRAPHICS BY SU JINGBO AND LI XIAOTIAN / CHINA DAILY

人与社会 • 历史、社会与文化

The new school term is starting. It's time to put on your *school uniform* (校服) and *head* back to school. For most Chinese pupils, wearing a school uniform is a part of everyday life. But in France, it's a different story!

In France, students usually wear their *own* (自己的) clothes to school. But now, about 100 schools in France want their students to wear uniforms. Why? It's because French students' *grades* are getting worse, and *bullying* (霸凌) is a big problem at school.

Schools think that uniforms can help. If everyone wears the same uniforms, students won't *compare* (比较) their clothes. ① Uniforms can also help students feel like they are part of the same team and *get along* better. They could help make a better place for study. ①



School uniforms in France will look like this. ①



France gets school uniforms

French schools hope uniforms will help with problems of bullying

新学期，法国学生也要穿校服了！

DID YOU KNOW?

Let's take a look at different school uniforms around the world.



UK



Russia



A LOOK OUTSIDE 异国同龄 | 人与自我·做人与做事



In Eastview, Zimbabwe, parents walk with their children on the way to school. ©

Facing up to danger

Students in Zimbabwe learn how to protect themselves from animals

津巴布韦学生学习与野生动物和谐共处 词数 170 建议阅读时间 9分钟 测试见IV版

"We see their *footprints* (脚印) and can tell that the elephants are still around," 14-year-old Esther Bote told AP.

Bote is a student from Zimbabwe. She needs to walk five kilometers to school. She feels scared every day. Animals often *cut across* (横穿) a farming field and bushes on her way to and from school. There is not enough food and water for everybody, so people and animals have to *fight for* (争抢) them. Some of her students even faced *attacks* (袭击) from the animals.

Since 2023, the country's parks agency has started teaching kids about how to stay *safe* (安全的) around the animals. Many students, like Bote, now know how to find animal footprints, hear animal sounds, read *wind directions* (风向) and when to *take cover* (躲藏).

"Some parents stop their children from going to school because they don't know what might *happen* (发生)," Alphonse Chimangaisu, a teacher, told AP news agency. He said that parents hope the *program* (方案) can help keep children safe. ①

Teens优秀校园记者

新一期的Teens优秀校园记者新鲜出炉! 他们是香港培侨中学的邵晴岚、The American School Foundation Mexico City的尹沛心和北京新东方扬州外国语学校何立言。这三位同学积极提供校园新闻线索, 撰写高质量稿件, 从全国上百名校园记者中脱颖而出, 获得了荣誉称号。

想知道他们与Teens的故事吗? 听听优秀代表何立言怎么说:



Becoming a Star Reporter is a big *honor* (荣誉) for me. I enjoy keeping up with what's happening at school and with my classmates. I've learned to find interesting stories that others might miss. Sometimes, my news stories were not chosen by the editors. This made me feel sad at first. But now I've learned to stay *positive* (积极的) and keep looking for story ideas. In this way, I have got a better *understanding* (理解) of what is news.

Being a school reporter has also made me more outgoing. For example, when I wrote about my classmate's cool *invention* (发明) of a water *rescue pole* (救生杆), I *interviewed* (采访) him, his teacher and his parents. I was shy before, but now I feel free to talk to many people for my stories. Being a reporter has helped me grow and become better in many ways.

He Liyan, 14, Jiangsu

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JUST ASK 成长不烦恼

Hi, I'm David House, a **Teens** writer from the UK. Here, I help solve **Teens** readers' problems. I hope I can help with yours.



Finding the right inspiration to keep writing

词数 150 建议阅读时间 7分钟

Q Dear David, I'm into *literature* (文学) and love writing in my free time, but my family and friends don't seem *interested* (感兴趣的) in my hobby. Also, it's often hard for me to find *inspiration* (灵感) for my writing. What should I do?

Andy

A Hi, Andy, It's great that you have an interest in writing! You

can try talking to your family about how much it means to you. But your *own* (自己的) love for it is also important. Why not look for writing groups to share and talk about your work with other writers? Or even set one up in your school.

For inspiration, read different kinds of books to know better about different writing *styles* (风格). Also, look at what's happening around you and in the world. The key thing is just to write! Sometimes,

when we just start writing, ideas can *flow* (畅流)!

Happy writing!

David



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人与社会 • 科学与技术



VCG

SpaceX's spacewalk

SpaceX plans its first civilian spacewalk

人类首次商业太空行走，新型航天服闪亮登场 词数 120 建议阅读时间 6分钟

Here come the four people for the first *civilian* (平民) spacewalk by US company SpaceX: a *billionaire* (亿万富翁), a former US *Air Force pilot* (空军飞行员) and two engineers.

According to SpaceX's plan, they would take a five-day trip on a spaceship called Crew Dragon at the end of August. They were expected to travel into orbit that goes as high as 1,400 kilometers from Earth.

Since NASA's *Apollo program* (阿波罗计划) ended in the 1970s, no one has gone this high. There, these four people would open the door of the spaceship and go out into space. They would also do about 40 science *experiments* (实验) and test SpaceX's new *spacesuit* (宇航服), according to the Space website.

Two more trips are planned for the future as well. ①

Jump into the pool to get big splashes

“屁股炸弹”比赛水花越大，得分越高 ①

Peter Klages took part in a fun race to see who could make the biggest *splash* (水花). This exciting event happened in North Rhine-Westphalia, Germany. Around 100 people joined in the race to see who could make the best “*ass-bomb*” (屁股炸弹). For *regular* (通常的) diving, small splashes are better. But this race *rewards* (奖励) big splashes with higher points. ①



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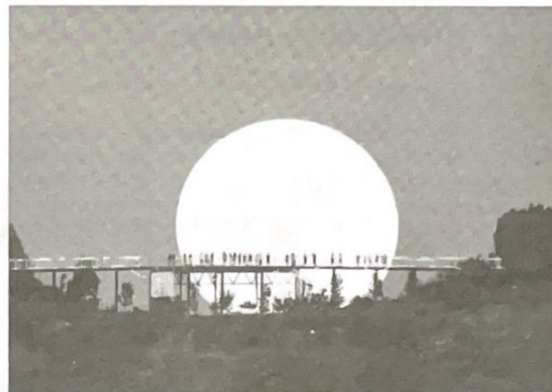
Covered in burrs for a parade

“刺果人”来送好运啦！ ①

“Burryman” Andrew Taylor walked through a town in clothes made with *burrs* (芒刺). Every year on the second Friday of August, the *Burryman parade* (游行) takes place in a town near Edinburgh, Scotland. It's one of Scotland's oldest *folk traditions* (民间传统) still celebrated. The festival celebrated the *harvest* (丰收) or the changing of the seasons. Now, people believe it can *bring* (带来) good luck. Andrew Taylor has been playing this role for 10 years. ①



VCG



VCG

Watching the rise of a supermoon

今年首个“超级月亮”来了 ①

A big full moon called a supermoon showed up on Aug 19. It's the first of four this year. People often call a big full moon a “supermoon”, but it is not a *scientific term* (科学术语). It *happens* (发生) when a full moon and Earth get super close. This makes the moon look bigger in the sky. This happens about three or four times a year. If the sky is clear, you can see a supermoon from anywhere. ①

中国日报·二十一世纪学生英文报
2024年9月2日 星期一 2024-25学年第1期

21st Century Teens JR

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SHINING ON THE BIG STAGE

Who did people look up to
most at the Paris Olympics?

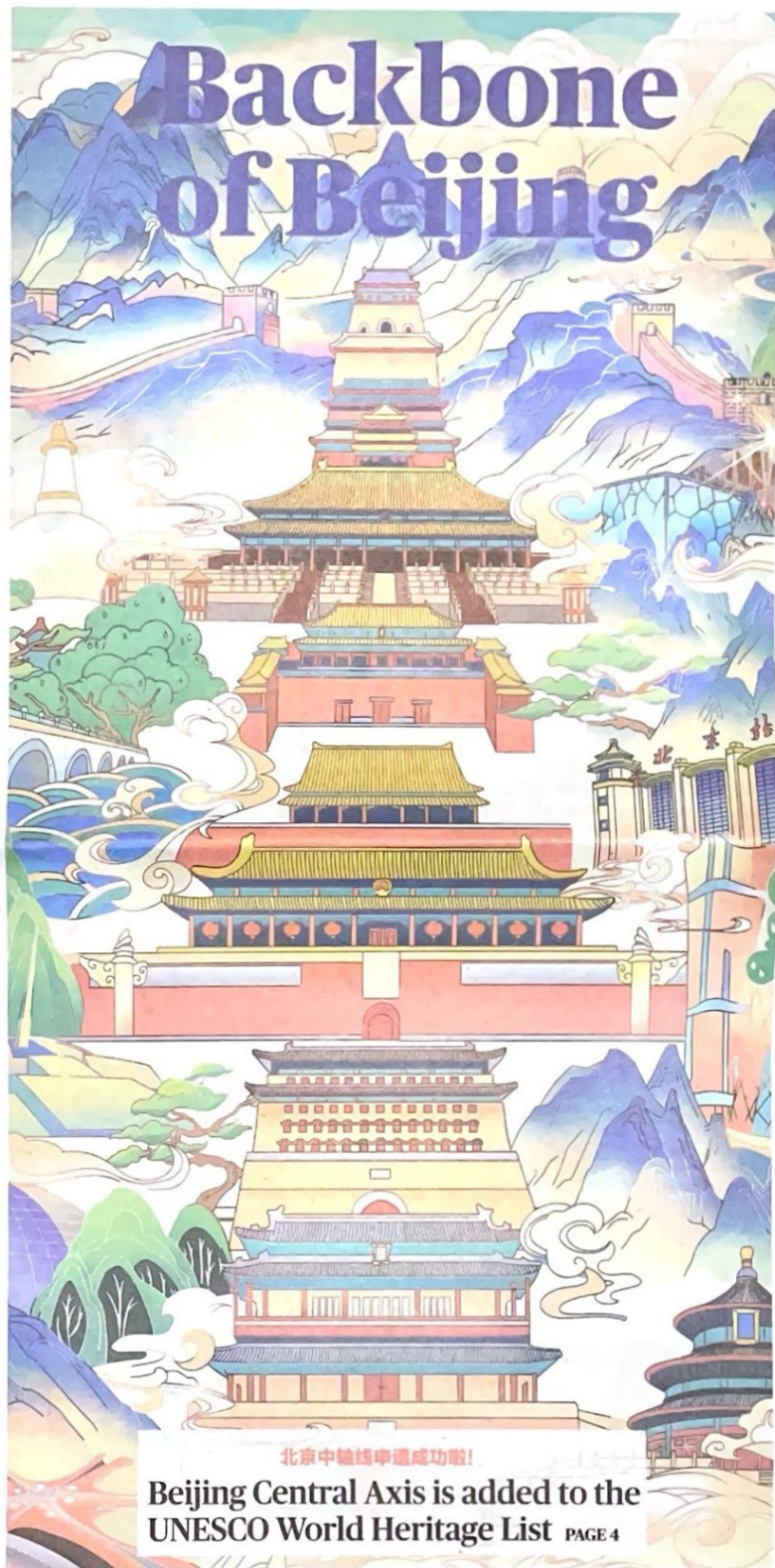
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A new start Unit1 外研社版 PAGES 4-5



北京中轴线申遗成功啦！

Beijing Central Axis is added to the
UNESCO World Heritage List PAGE 4

TUCHONG

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阅读理解每日一练

Day 1

Facing up to danger (P3)

Choose the answer:

1. What is Bote scared of on her way to and from school?
A. The bushes.
B. The animals.
C. No food or water.
D. Attacks from other kids.
2. Paragraph 3 is about a program to _____.
A. find food and water
B. talk to different animals
C. help students get to school early
D. keep children safe from the animals
3. What can we guess from the last paragraph?
A. More parents will teach their children at home.
B. The program may help the kids get back to school.
C. The idea of the program came from some parents.
D. Some teachers also stopped going to work.

Day 2

World heritage listed (P4)



TUCHONG

Answer the questions:

1. How long is the Beijing Central Axis?

2. What is it made up of?

3. When did people finish building it?

4. Which building was put at the center to show emperors' power?

5. What ideas does the axis show?

Day 3

France gets school uniforms (P4-5)

Choose the answer:

1. What do we know about school uniforms in France?
A. They are a part of students' everyday life.
B. They are different from term to term.
C. Most students don't wear uniforms.
D. They look the same as Chinese school uniforms.
2. Why do some schools in France want their students to wear uniforms?
A. To make students stand out.
B. To make a better place for studying.
C. To show the new start of a school term.
D. To make the schools different from each other.
3. How can uniforms help students feel, according to the last paragraph?
A. Like they are studying in a new school.
B. Like they are part of the same team.
C. Like they are learning from other students.
D. Like they don't have any problems.
4. What does the word "They" in the last sentence refer to (指的是)?
A. uniforms
B. schools
C. students
D. teams

Day 4

Keeping seats cool (P6)

Choose the answer:

1. What is the use of silver "coats" on bike seats?
A. To feel softer.
B. To look different.
C. To become heavier.
D. To stay cool in the sun.
2. Which question does Paragraph 2 answer?
A. Why do people use black seats for bicycles?
B. How hot can a bicycle seat get in the sun?
C. What is the weather like on summer days?
D. How does the air temperature make people feel?
3. According to Xinhua, bicycle riders may _____ if they ride for a long time in the sun.
A. feel cool
B. get hurt
C. have silver skin
D. wear more clothes

4. What is the last paragraph mainly about?
A. Which color looks better on a bicycle.
B. How people make bicycle seats silver.
C. What makes the silver seats cool.
D. Why riding bicycles keeps people cool.

5. When something becomes "common", we _____.

- A. use it on summer days
- B. see it very often
- C. give it a different color
- D. get it from a bicycle

Day 5

Cloze



TUCHONG

All the things in school are new to me. I also have 1 new friend. Let me introduce her to you.

She comes 2 Zhuzhou, Hunan. Her English 3 is Daisy. She is 13 years old. Her hair 4 short and her smile is very beautiful. She likes 5 very much. She can sing many English songs.

She often helps at home. She 6 a lot of housework (家务) such as washing clothes and cleaning the house.

In school, she is 7 to her classmates. She helps them with 8 studies. She also 9 things with them. Many teachers and classmates like her. The teachers say she sets a fine *example* (榜样) to us.

She is my best friend now. Do you have any new friends? 10 are they like?

- | | | |
|---------------|------------|--------------|
| 1. A. a | B. an | C. the |
| 2. A. in | B. to | C. from |
| 3. A. song | B. book | C. name |
| 4. A. am | B. is | C. are |
| 5. A. dancing | B. reading | C. singing |
| 6. A. meets | B. does | C. makes |
| 7. A. nice | B. old | C. different |
| 8. A. her | B. your | C. their |
| 9. A. takes | B. shares | C. puts |
| 10. A. What | B. How | C. Who |

(答案见下期II版) ①

Key course: France gets ...

I. Getting started

Do you wear school uniforms every school day?

What do your uniforms look like?

II. Vocabulary in use

head /hed/ v. 朝着……方向走

用法：作动词，其后与介词搭配使用，表示去往某地，如：head back to 返回。head 作名词时，表示“头部，脑袋；首领，负责人”等意思。

The teacher wants us to head back to the classroom.

grade /greɪd/ n. 成绩

用法：作可数名词，通常指在学校得到的以分数或等级表示的成绩。作名词时，还可以表示“年级”，如：the seventh grade 七年级。

Tom works hard to get good grades.

get along 相处融洽

用法：固定短语，get along well 相处得很好，其后可与介词 with 搭配使用，表示“与……相处得

融洽”，如：get along (well) with my younger sister 和我妹妹相处融洽。

I get along well with my classmates.

● If everyone wears the same uniforms, students won't compare their clothes.

释义：如果大家都穿同样的校服，学生们就不会比较彼此的衣服。

点拨：连词 if 表示“如果”，引导条件状语从句，表示某事发生需要的条件。

If I know the book's name, I will tell you.

III. Homework

分层作业一：

用文中的短语填空，使短文意思完整。

After a long summer holiday, it's time to 1. _____ class.

We all have different ideas. Sometimes, working in groups can be 2. _____

But if we listen to each other and try to stand in each other's shoes, we can 3. _____ better.

Learning to work as a team is also 4. _____ school life.

分层作业二：

Do you have any problems as you start the

new school term?

Talk to your group members to share your problems and discuss what to do.

* Your problems: _____

* What to do: _____

Post-reading reflection

What have I learned from the passage?

What did I find hard about the passage?

How did I find help to finish reading the passage?

What can I do next to get better at understanding a passage?

(答案见下期II版) ①

Key course: Keeping seats cool

I. Getting started

Listen to the passage and write down the words about the weather.

II. Vocabulary in use

seat /si:t/ n. 座位

用法：作可数名词，表示“座，座位”，如：a seat on the bus 公交车上的座位；seat belt 安全带。常用短语：(Please) have a seat = (Please) take a seat 请坐。

Jack gets on the bus to find a window seat.

silver /sɪlvə(r)/ adj. 银色的，银白色的

用法：a silver car 银色的车。还可以表示“银的，用银子做的”，如：a silver coin 一枚银币；a silver medal 一枚银牌。相关词：gold adj. 黄金的；金制的。

You look beautiful in the silver dress.

stay /steɪ/ v. 保持

用法：stay + 形容词，可以表示“保持某种状态”，如：stay cool 保持凉爽；stay happy 保持快乐。近义词：keep v. 保持，如：keep warm 保持温暖。

My brother eats a lot of ice cream to stay cool in the hot summer.

● And it is made from special materials.

释义：而且，它是由特殊材料制成的。

点拨：be made from 是固定短语，表示“由……制成的”，但通常情况下，被制成的东西看不出原材料。区别：be made in + 地点，表示“产于某地，在某地制造的”。

The paper is made from leaves.

This kind of toy is made in Italy.

III. Homework

分层作业一：

根据汉语提示补全句子。

1. 我有一把特殊的椅子。

I have a _____.

2. 这个座位的银色使它看起来像一朵云。

The _____ of the seat makes it look like a cloud.

3. 我们可以用清凉贴来保持凉爽。

We can use a cooling patch to _____.

4. 我的座位比你的热太多了。

My seat is _____ than yours.

分层作业二：

根据文意及首字母提示填空。

On 5. h _____ summer days, silver bike seats can help riders stay cool. The silver color of these special seats 6. t _____ in less heat than black seats. The silver seats are also 7. m _____ from special materials. So the temperature of the seats in the sun is only 42 to 45 C.

(答案见下期II版) ①

开心写作坊：个人简介

【本期写作题目】

课标话题：人与自我——自我认识，自我管理，自我提升

课本链接：Unit 1 - You and Me

随着初中生活的开启，同学们将会遇到许多新面孔。为了增进彼此之间的了解，英语老师让同学们自制简介卡，并贴在班级园地栏。请你根据以下提示，设计并制作自己的简介卡。

提示：

1. What is your name?
2. How old are you?
3. What is your favorite food?
4. What is your favorite sport?
5. Do you have pets?
6. ...

要求：

1. 包含提示内容，可适当增加细节；
2. 语句通顺，条理清晰；
3. 不少于60词。

【写作素材库】

I. 技能点拨

自我介绍类的文章通常涉及一些基本信息，如姓名、外形特征、兴趣爱好、特长、性格特征等。写作时，要注意题干下方的提示问题，明确文中应该包含的主要内容，同时可以根据需要进行适当的扩充。另外，需注意题干中提及“简介卡”的形式，可进行适当设计。写作本文时应使用第一人称和一般现在时。

II. 实用表达

My name is ... 我的名字是.....

I am short/tall/ of medium height.

我的个子不高、很高、中等。

like/love sth 喜欢某物

usually/often do sth 经常做某事

be good at (doing) sth 擅长做某事

(don't) have ... (没)有.....

be from / come from ... 来自.....

live in ... 住在.....

live with sb 和某人一起生活

My favorite ... is ... 我最喜欢的.....是.....

III. 写作语料

介绍名字

1. Hi, I am Ella.
2. My English name is Peter.
3. You can call me Emma.

介绍年龄

1. I am 13 years old.
2. I am 13.
3. I am 13 years of age.

介绍喜欢的食物

1. I like noodles very much.
2. I enjoy eating beef.
3. My favorite food is fish.
4. I love eating pineapple.

介绍喜欢的运动

1. My favorite sport is tennis.
2. I enjoy swimming with my friends.
3. I am a big fan of basketball.

介绍饲养宠物的情况

1. I have a pet cat.
2. I don't have any pets.
3. My pet dog is also a part of our family.

喜欢的颜色

1. My favorite color is blue.
2. I like the color blue best.
3. I have a soft spot for the color red.
4. Out of all the colors, green stands out as my favorite.

来自哪里

1. I am from a small city.
2. I come from a nearby town.
3. I live in a beautiful village.

IV. 小试牛刀

1. 我最喜欢的食物是火锅。

2. 我今年十四岁。

3. 我有一只三岁的宠物狗。

4. 我很喜欢和朋友们一起跳舞。

5. 你可以叫我珊珊。

(答案见下期II版)

【写作过程】

基本信息：What is your name? How old are you?

My name is Li Hua. I am 13 and my birthday is on Dec 19.

介绍喜好：What is your favorite ...?

Food: I like eating pizza the most.

Sport: My favorite sport is soccer.

介绍是否养宠物：Do you have pets?

I don't have any pets, but I like rabbits very much.

【范文】

Hi, nice to meet you! I am Li Hua. You can call me Huahua. I am 13 and my birthday is on Dec 19.

I am from a beautiful town. I live with my parents and grandparents.

I am a big fan of food and sports. I like eating pizza the most. My favorite sport is soccer. I often play with my big brother.

I don't have any pets, but I like rabbits very much.

下期写作题目

课标话题：人与社会——和谐家庭与社区生活

课本链接：Unit 2 - We're Family!

李华在暑假参加夏令营活动时认识了来自澳大利亚的Coco，她近期给李华发来邮件介绍了自己的家人，同时也很好奇李华的家庭情况。请你以李华的名义给她回一封邮件，介绍自己的家人。

提示：

1. How many people are there in your family?
2. What do they look like?

3. What do they like to do?

4. What do you like about your family?

要求：

1. 包含提示内容，可适当增加细节；
2. 语句通顺，条理清晰；
3. 不少于60词。

投稿要求：

1. 截稿日期：9月13日(优秀稿件将会选登在9月23日报纸上)；
2. 投稿方式：请发送电子邮件至haojianbo@

i21st.cn:

3. 邮件正文请务必附上你所在的省市、学校、班级、姓名和联系方式。

特别约稿

尊敬的老师，您好。

《开心写作坊》栏目旨在激发学生的写作兴趣，帮助学生提升写作技能。如果您有兴趣讲解本期主题，请于9月10日前发电子邮件申请：writetowin@i21st.cn。

The truth comes to light

LISTENING & SPEAKING

Scan the QR code (扫二维码) on the right and listen to the story first. Then answer the following question:

Where did the old man meet the group of young men?



加微信,听报纸
扫码直达报纸听
力页面,还可获
取更多配套资源。

READING

词数 140

建议阅读时间 7分钟



Long ago, in a small **town**, there lived an old man. He was blind, but he always **carried** a lamp with him when he went out at night.

One night, after having dinner outside, he met a **group** of young men on his way back home. When they saw the old man was blind but still carrying a **lit** (点亮的) lamp, they started laughing and **making fun of** him.

"Hey, why do you carry a lamp if you can't see anything?" the shortest young man asked.

The blind man stopped and turned **toward** (朝向) the sound, saying, "I may not see, but this lamp isn't for me. It's for people like you. It helps you see me, so you don't **accidentally** (不小心) **run into** me."

The young man's face soon turned red. Now, they all felt bad for just making fun of the old man.

Teens couldn't contact the author of this story.
The author can contact Teens if necessary.

WORD WORK

town /taʊn/ n. 镇

carry /kæri/ v. 携带

group /gru:p/ n. (一)群; (一)组

make fun of 取笑

run into 撞上; 偶遇

① 释义: 很久以前, 在一个小镇上住着一位老人。
点拨: there lived ... 是一种引导陈述句的结构, 用来表示过去某个时间或地点有某人居住, 翻译时可以用“有、住着、生活着”等词来表达。
There lived an old woman in the small village.

② 释义: 当看到老人双目失明却还提着一盏亮着的灯时, 他们开始大笑甚至取笑起老人来。
点拨: 本句是一个由 when 引导的时间状语从句, 翻译为“当……的时候”。在这个时间状语从句中, 还有一个由 but 连接的转折句, but 后的句子省略了主语 the old man 和 be 动词 was。
When he's not working, he likes to stay home and watch TV.

VOCABULARY IN USE

请根据句意及所给首字母或中文提示填空。

1. _____ (在他从学校回家的路上), David always stopped by the store to buy some cookies.
2. Would you like me to c _____ your bag for you?
3. Tommy liked to _____ (取笑) his little sister's dance moves.
4. I had to come to a stop, and the car behind _____ (撞上) me.
5. When she heard the **truth** (真相), her face soon _____ (变红).

WRITING TASK

When the shortest man in the story went home, he tried to write a diary about what had **happened** (发生). Please help him finish his diary.

Date: _____

Dear Diary,
What an interesting day! When my friends and I _____

(答案见下期11版) ①

COMPREHENSION TEST

Choose the answer:

1. What was wrong with the old man?

- A. He was too old to walk.
- B. He couldn't see at all.
- C. He didn't know how to cook.
- D. He often lost his way.

2. What did the young men do to the old man at first?

- A. They laughed at the old man.
- B. They wanted to help him find his way.
- C. They left him and walked away.
- D. They ran into the old man accidentally.

3. Why did the old man take a lamp with him at night?

- A. To see in the night.
- B. To find his way home easily.
- C. To show others where he was.
- D. To show he could see clearly.

4. How did the young men feel after hearing the answer?

- A. Angry.
- B. Happy.
- C. Sad.
- D. Sorry.