



"石马上登机!"



零基础全科雅思课

土豆教育出品

高途

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阅读-文章构成

一、词汇基础——小试牛刀

1. 热身训练：

1.1 请将意思相同或相近的表达匹配起来。

- | | |
|-------------------|------------------|
| 1) teenager | A senior citizen |
| 2) baby | B adult |
| 3) grown-up | C youngster |
| 4) elderly people | D toddler |

2. 重点词汇：

- 1) adolescent n. 青少年

例句： She doesn't understand the emotional problems of adolescents.

她无法理解青少年所面临的的情绪问题。

其它词性： adj. 青春期的

示例： adolescent boys/girls/experiences

青春期的男孩/女孩/经历

- 2) adult n. 成年人

同义词： grown-up adj. 成熟的； n. 成人

例句： Children must be accompanied by an adult.

儿童必须要有大人陪同。

衍生词： adulthood n. 成年

- 3) reveal v. 揭示；显示；透露；泄露

同义词： disclose v. 揭露；透露；泄露

例句： He was jailed for revealing secrets to the Russians.

他因为向俄国人泄密而被监禁。

词组： reveal sth. (to sb.)

4) ceremony n. 典礼；仪式

例句： a wedding/graduation ceremony

结婚 / 毕业典礼

词组： attend/ be present at/ take part in the ceremony 参加典礼

host/ hold a ceremony 举行典礼

5) measure v. 测量，度量；估量，判定

例句： This machine measures your heart rate.

这台机器可测你的心率。

其它词性： n. 方法，措施；数量；标准

例句： These measures were designed to improve car safety.

这些措施旨在提高汽车的安全性。

6) attach v. 把...固定，把...附（在...上）

词组： attach to

例句： I attached a photo to my application form.

我在我的申请表上贴了一张照片。

反义词： detach v. 使分离，使分开；拆掉

衍生词： attachment n. 附件，附属物；喜爱，爱慕，依恋

7) carve v. 雕刻；把...切块

例句： The statue was carved out of a single piece of stone.

这座雕像是用整块石料雕成的。

词组： carved in stone 不能改变的；铁定；铁板钉钉

carve sth. up 分割，瓜分

练习 请将下列单词与其释义相匹配。

- | | |
|--------------|--|
| 1 adolescent | A. to discover the exact size or amount of something, or to be of a particular size |
| 2 adult | B. (a set of) formal acts, often fixed and traditional, performed on important social or religious occasions |
| 3 reveal | C. a person or animal that has grown to full size and strength |
| 4 ceremony | D. a young person who is developing into an adult |
| 5 measure | E. to make known or show something that is surprising or that was previously secret |
| 6 attach | F. to fasten, join or connect; to place or fix in position |
| 7 carve | G. to make something by cutting into especially wood or stone, or to cut into the surface of stone, wood, etc. |

二、能力培养——文章构成

2.1 认识一篇文章的构成

标题 (title / heading)： 指示一篇文章内容的简短语句，可以使读者了解到文章的主旨

副标题 (subtitle / subheading)： 对标题的补充说明，明确并完善标题表达的内容

段落 (paragraph)： 通常位于书页的最下端，对某些内容加以注释，是对文本的补充说明

插图 (illustration / figure)： 附在文章中的图片，对正文内容起补充说明或是帮

助读者理解文章的作用

图注 (caption): 图片下的文字，用来解释插图的内容

脚注 (footnote): 通常位于书页的最下端，对某些内容加以注释，是对文本的补充说明

练习 以下面的文章为例，认识文章的构成。

Adolescents Becoming More Anxious → 1 _____

Should mobile phones be blamed? → 2 _____

The last bell sounds at a high school in upstate New York, and nearly every student running out onto the pavement either holds a smartphone or stares at a screen, head lowered. A gang of girls walk down the pavement staring at a video on social media, while a boy standing at the bus stop catches up with the sitcom he has been following. Since ten years ago, when the first smartphones went on sale, such scenes have become commonplace in the US. The Gallup Poll Centre discovered that more than two-thirds of teenagers own a smartphone.



Adolescents who said they were 'always on their phones twenty-four hours a day' claim the problem had grown worse a year later. → 3 _____
→ 4 _____

According to a senior executive at a social media firm, millennials* are using their phones an average of almost 200 times a day.

Over the last ten years, the number of young people in America being treated for insomnia has almost tripled. Many have not received support when they need it. Mental health experts are attempting to understand whether this rise simply coincides with the advent of social media, or it is connected with a deeper, underlying cause. → 5 _____

** people born between the 1980s and 1990s* → 6 _____

2.2 理解标题与副标题

学会通过阅读标题和副标题来预判一篇文章的主旨和主要内容。

练习 请阅读这篇文章的标题和副标题，回答问题。

1 What could the article talk about?

2 What kind of content could appear in the first paragraph?

From Adolescent to Grown-up

Revealing coming of age ceremony on an island in the Pacific

2.3 理解段落的功能

- 文章中最基本的单位
- 内容上具有相对完整的意思
- 由句子或句群组成
- 体现作者的思路发展或整篇文章的层次。

练习 请阅读文章的第一段，回答问题。

At what age does an adolescent turn into an adult? In most parts of the world, a person becomes an adult on their eighteenth birthday, yet to become an adult in Pentecost, boys are expected to perform a special ritual (仪式). Pentecost is a tiny island located in the Pacific Ocean, and each year during early summer, a traditional ceremony takes place there. This ceremony is known as N' gol.

1 What is the writer's purpose in the first paragraph?

2 Please identify one or two sentences that summarise the main idea of the first paragraph.

三、文章精读

1 阅读文章，并用横线画出每段的中心思想。

2 阅读完成后，请用一至两个句子总结本文的主旨思想，并作答有关文章内容的相关题目。

From Adolescent to Grown-up

Revealing coming of age ceremony on an island in the Pacific

At what age does an adolescent turn into an adult? In most parts of the world, a person becomes an adult on their eighteenth birthday, yet to become an adult in Pentecost, boys are expected to perform a special ritual (仪式). Pentecost is a tiny island located in the Pacific Ocean, and each year during

early summer, a traditional ceremony takes place there. This ceremony is known as N' gol.

The ceremony will go on in a unique place. At the beginning, trees get cut down and a vast wooden tower, more than 20 metres in height, is built. A raised standing place is made from natural resources, and this is then placed at the peak of the wooden tower. After this, the boys are led into the forest to look for vines (藤蔓). Every boy is required to gather, carve and measure his own vine, while the elder males offer no help. The youngsters climb to the highest point of the tower, where they attach one end of the vine to the top and the other end to his ankle. Following this part of the ritual, he jumps down from the side of the tower. If the vine breaks, or if there is too much slack (松弛), the boy risks death. Even so, it is impossible for a boy to become a man unless he takes the jump.

There are occasions when the N' gol ritual is observed by onlookers (旁观者). A few years ago, a group of Canadian tourists viewed it, and it inspired them to start a new pastime called bungee jumping (蹦极).

选择题。

When is the ceremony usually held?

- A. Spring B. Summer C. Autumn D. Winter

判断题。

1. The vine would be prepared under the guidance of the seniors.
2. The N'gol ritual is considered to be the origin of bungee jumping.

文章翻译

青少年在几岁会成长为成年人?在世界上的大多数地方, 一个人在 18 岁生日时成为成年人, 然而在斯特岛, 男孩们 (在成年之前) 会进行一个特殊的仪式。
斯特岛是太平洋上的一个小岛, 每年初夏的时候, 那里都会举行一个传统的仪式。
这个仪式被称为 N 'gol。

这种仪式在一个独特的地方举行。一开始, 人们砍伐树木, 建起一座 20 多

米高的巨大木塔。然后一个用自然资源制成的醒目的站立点被放置在木塔的顶部。

在这之后，男孩们被带进森林寻找藤蔓。每个男孩都被要求采集、雕刻和测量属于自己的藤蔓，而年长的男性则不提供任何帮助。年轻人们爬到塔的最高点，把藤蔓的一端连接到塔顶，另一端系在他的脚踝上。**做完这一步**，他会从塔的一侧纵身跳下。如果藤条断了，或者系得太松，这个男孩会面临死亡的危险。**即便如此**，一个男孩如果不跳下去，他就不可能成为一个男人。

很多时候 N'gol 这种传统仪式会吸引众多旁观者。几年前，一群加拿大游客参观了它，它激发了他们开始一种新的休闲活动——蹦极。

背景知识

斯特岛的成人礼

N'GOL 又名死亡跳，陆地跳。

无限趋近死亡之时，才明了生而为人的意义。

搭建“跳塔”的关键，是选择一颗高挺结实的大树，砍掉多余的枝叶，仅留下粗壮的中心支柱，再用树枝，木棍，藤条编裹，缠绕，至 20—35 米高时，完工。竞跳的少年攀上跳台，将藤条紧拴双脚，举臂高于头顶，并用力击掌，随即收回，合于一拳，轻靠胸前。此刻，默立，稟万物于神明。

最后，纵身一跃，待少年平安落地，族人一拥而上，欢欣雀跃，载歌载舞，昭示着成人礼，最终落成。