



P5

A WORLD ON SAND BOARD

A young man makes miniatures of old houses to carry people's memories

WINTER HITS HARD (P6)

Do you find it's easy to catch flu in this season? Scientists say maybe it's because of our noses

A SPECIAL BREAD, A NATIONAL PRIDE (P4)

The French baguette enters UNESCO's heritage list



Amazing player, great final

精彩绝伦的世界杯决赛

The 2022 World Cup final may be the most exciting ever! PAGE 8



Teens
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New ban leads to anger

French musicians 'play' against railway rule banning big instruments

法国铁路公司禁带大型乐器，音乐家抗议

词数 130 建议阅读时间 7分钟

On Dec 17, a group of musicians held a *concert* (音乐会) at a train station in Paris, France. But it was not for people to enjoy – it was a *protest* (抗议).

Recently, the French national train service SNCF made a rule. It doesn't *allow* (允许) large instruments (up to 130 centimeters x 90 centimeters), such as *double basses* (低音提琴) and *harps* (竖琴), on their fast trains. Musicians traveling with their large instruments have



been *fined* (罚款) or stopped from getting on trains. SNCF said that their trains are not big enough to hold such instruments.

This rule made musicians angry. The French musicians' union SNAM talked with SNCF to

find a way, such as paying for *extra room* (额外空间). But SNCF didn't agree. SNAM is now protesting. This concert took place at the call of the union. ①



Happy hearts racing downhill

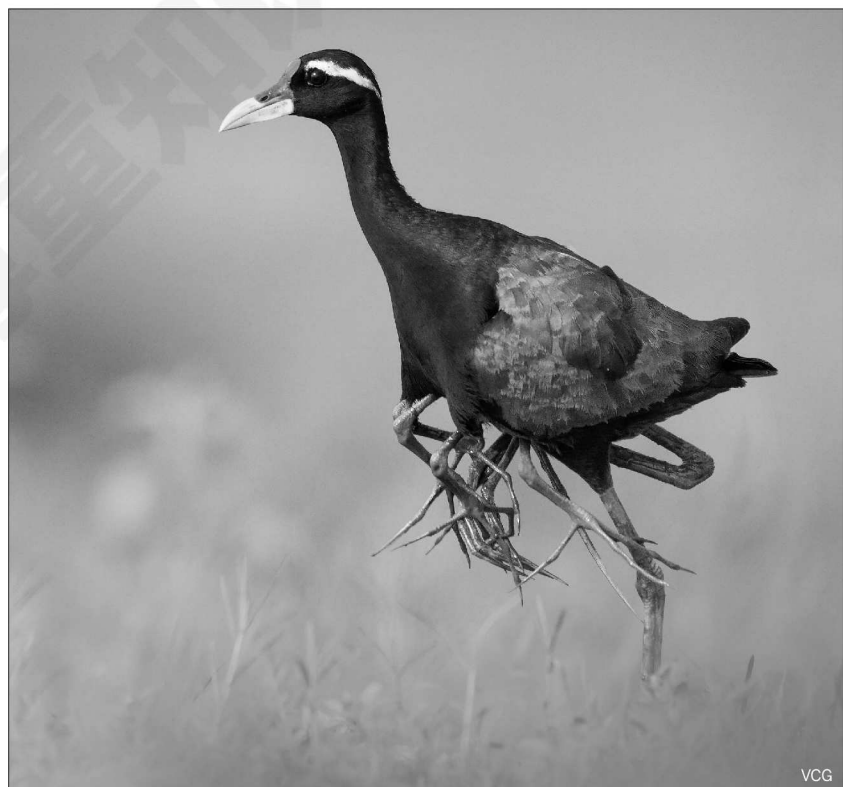
委内瑞拉儿童坐着木制手推车，参加街头比赛

For children, happiness is *simple* (简单的). In Caracas, Venezuela, there is a street race called "Carruchas". Children ride on their handmade *wooden carts* (板车). Then they *compete* (竞争) to be the fastest in a *downhill* (下坡的) race. On Dec 17, hundreds of children took part in the race. They usually make the carts with their parents' help. The event has been held for 11 years in a row. The *organizer* (组织者) says it gives children something different from playing video games and looking at smartphones. ①

One odd bird with many legs

水雉将幼鸟藏身翅膀下，秒变“六足怪”！

This bird looks like it has six legs! How come? The *jacana* (水雉) is in fact protecting its two chicks under its wings, while the chicks' legs *dangle out* (悬垂). This photo was taken in the wetlands of a village in India. Ramesh Karmakar, a 27-year-old wildlife photographer, caught the fun moment. It takes him about two hours by a small boat to reach the birds every day. Then he *dives* (潜入) into the water and *hides* (隐藏) to take pictures. ①



DREAM JOB 心动的职业



QIANTU

Expert in cold cases

Working as a forensic expert may not be as scary as you thought

法医的工作，不是只有研究尸体



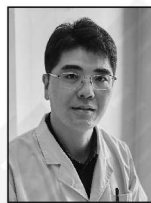
词数 240 测试见IV版
建议阅读时间 12分钟

I'm a fan of *the Medical Examiner Dr Qin* (《法医秦明》). I think *forensic experts* (法医) speak for the dead and *justice* (正义).

Zhou Caiyan, 15, Hangzhou



Then you may take the *civil service examination* (公务员考试) to work in the State system. Or, you can also *choose* (选择) to work for a commercial forensic identification center as I do now.



I was a forensic expert in *the public security bureau* (公安局) of Jiangmen, Guangdong. Now I work at a *forensic identification center* (司法鉴定中心) in Beijing.

Wang Liang, 40, Beijing

Zhou: What does a forensic expert do?

Wang: Many people think our job is all about helping to solve *murder cases* (谋杀案). But that's just a part of our work. Sometimes we also deal with living people. We find out how people died, do *injury identification* (伤残鉴定) and make DNA *analysis* (分析).

Zhou: How can I become a forensic expert?

Wang: You can study forensic science or *clinical medicine* (临床医学) at university.

Zhou: Do you sometimes feel *sick* (恶心的) because of your work?

Wang: This never happened to me. When I work, I wear a *protective suit* (防护服) and two pairs of gloves. In university, I took courses like *human anatomy* (人体解剖) and already got over problems like being afraid of *blood* (血). Having a strong body helps me do my work because dead bodies can be found in the wild at night. I often need to stay up late, walk a long way and even climb mountains.

Zhou: Do people *misunderstand* (误解) your job?

Wang: Some people do because of *taboos* (禁忌) around *death* (死亡). But things are getting better as many *criminal* (犯罪题材的) books and films are getting popular these years.

By GUI QIAN, 21st Century Teens

STAR LETTER 青春随笔

Remembering the joys of our old Christmas times

Christmas is a time for reunion and fun!

享受圣诞节的欢乐气氛



词数 140
建议阅读时间 7分钟

When I lived in the US, my favorite holiday was Christmas.

Before the holiday, people set up beautiful lights in their yards. We dressed in Christmas-themed clothing and listened to Christmas songs. On Christmas Eve, we would set up a big Christmas tree and put milk and cookies under the tree for Santa. The next morning, we rose to find all kinds of gifts under the tree.

Our friend, Mrs Vicky, threw a big Christmas party at her house. We arrived at around 10 and stayed for the whole day. We made cookies. We drew on the ground with *chalk* (粉笔). We watched *classic* (经典的) Christmas movies, such as *Elf*. At night, we played board games. We also sang Christmas songs. It was all fun.

After saying goodbyes, we drove home, in the dark of the night, with holiday cheer in the air.

Yin Peixin, 13, Wuhan, Hubei



Yin Peixin (L) and her friend in front of a Christmas tree. PROVIDED TO TEENS

JUST ASK

成长不烦恼

Hi, I'm David House, a **Teens** writer from the UK. Here, I team up with readers of your age to help solve your problems.



Q My good friend always asks me to do something for her. But when I ask her for help, she would *refuse* (拒绝) me. What should I do?

Grace

A **Dear Grace,** That sounds *annoying* (恼人的). I think you should tell your friend how you feel and that it is *unfair* (不公平的). You could say "next time I won't help you because you won't help me". This may seem a little mean but sometimes we have to be *firm* (坚定的). If you are a caring friend, your friend should be caring too.

At the same time, while it's good to help each other when needed, it's also good to be *independent* (独立的) and do your own things. Perhaps this is a lesson you already know but one your friend needs to learn.

David

Dear Grace,

I had the same problem before, and it was my best friend. Whenever she came to me, I always stopped what I was doing to help her with math problems. But when I asked for her help, she often refused me by saying "I'm busy". I tried to talk with her about this. But she didn't make any changes. So I stopped hanging out with her.

Friends should help each other and make *progress* (进步) together. When you need help, a true friend will give you a hand. If she doesn't help you, it means she doesn't care about you. Maybe she isn't your true friend. So I *suggest* (建议) you leave her to find a new friend. You will feel happy and relaxed with a true friend.

Wang Lining, 13, Shanxi

你想解除心中的困惑吗？快来《成长不烦恼》投稿吧。请发邮件至sunyiping@i21st.cn（英文，30-50词左右）。

French baguettes get UN protection

Baguettes play a big role in French people's lives

法棍被列入联合国非遗名录

词数 180 测试见IV版
建议阅读时间 9分钟



QIANTU

In November, the French baguette entered UNESCO's intangible cultural heritage list. It honors the "know-how and culture of baguette bread", noted UN News.

Traditional baguettes are long and thin. They are made with only four *ingredients* (原料): *flour* (面粉), water, salt and *yeast* (酵母). But what makes the baguette stand out is the special baking *technique* (技艺) used. According to the French Bakers Confederation, the dough must rest for 15 to 20 hours at a temperature between 4 C and 6 C. It can then have a *crispy crust* (脆的外皮) and *chewy texture* (有嚼劲的质地).

Baguettes have now become an important part of French people's lives. "If there's no baguette, you can't have a proper meal. In the morning, you can toast it; for lunch, it's a sandwich; and then it *accompanies* (陪伴) dinner," French baker Asma Farhat told NPR.

A 2019 report from France showed it to be true. It was found that France makes around 16 million *loaves* (条) a day, or nearly six billion a year.

To get fresh baguettes, bread lovers visit their local bakeries every day. ①

NEWS BITE 环球趣闻

Blowing a long horn

What *musical instruments* (乐器) do you know? The piano, violin, guitar ... these are some *common* (常见的) ones. How about this one in the picture? People in Poland blow it for a competition. This *long horn* (号) is one of the oldest and most *unusual* (与众不同的) musical instruments in Poland.

The horn is made of wood. It can be from 1 to 4.5 meters long. It can sound a bit like an *oboe* (双簧管).

In the past, people in Poland often used it when they *shepherded* (放牧) goats or sheep. They blew the horn to call the animals. That's why people often call it a shepherd's instrument. ①



Young boys from Poland play the shepherd's instrument. vcg



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Mini memories

Miniature artists remake people's old houses

用微缩模型还原老宅, 留住浓浓乡愁

词数300 建议阅读时间 15分钟
精品课程见版 测试见IV版

Feng Jiangtao from Hunan is a *miniature* (微缩模型) artist. The 32-year-old has made more than 40 miniatures for people around the country. He helps to make the old houses that carry people's *memories* (记忆). ①

Making miniatures is not easy. It usually takes Feng about 10 days to *finish* a miniature. He makes them in the *ratio* (比例) of 1:30 to the home's *real* size. To better make the old houses, he uses real building materials, such as *cement* (水泥), wood, and soil.

Making the houses look old can be difficult. Feng gets different colors through *watercolors* (水彩) and then begins to paint.

"Colors come in different *shades* (深浅). If it's too *dark*, you have to wash it off and start again," he told Yangtze Evening Post.

Every miniature model he has made has a story behind it. For example, a post-90s girl once asked him to remake an old house in her hometown Jiangxi. She used to live there with her parents. ② She then gave the model to her mother to keep the memory of her *deceased* (过世的) father.

The miniature of the old house greatly shows the warm family love. And it "*treasures* (珍藏) the good old days that are gone forever," Feng told China Daily. ①

DID YOU KNOW?

Miniature models can have different uses in many *fields* (领域).



Hobby:

Many people take it as a hobby to build miniature models. Some models are built for *static display* (静态展示). But some can work and move, such as trains that move on small tracks, and airplanes and rockets that fly.



Architecture:

Architecture companies (建筑公司) usually ask model makers to make models of their *projects* (项目). It makes it easy for them to sell their *designs* (设计) to builders.



Military:

In the armed forces, miniatures of planes, ships or tanks have been made. The models are used to train *gunners* (炮兵) to *recognize targets* (识别目标). Sometimes models

have been made to show places where war would take place.



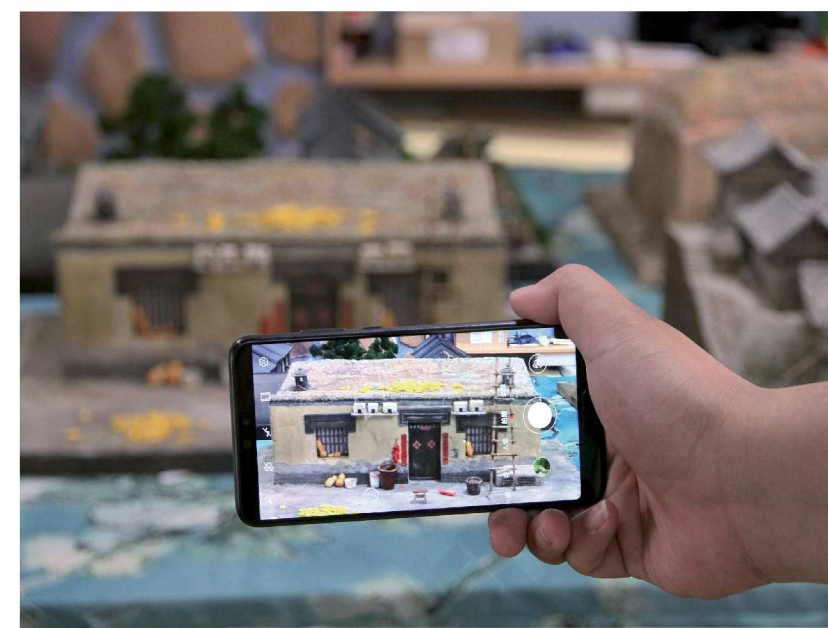
Film production:

The use of miniature models in films makes impossible *shots* (拍摄) of flying cars and *sinking* (下沉的) ships possible. For example, in the 1997 film *Titanic*, a 1:20 *scale* (成比例的) miniature of the Titanic was used for most of the shots of the ship *at sail* (航行).



Mental health therapy:

The fun of making miniature models helps with *mental* (心理的) health, too. According to Forces News, there is a modeling club at Catterick in North Yorkshire, UK. The club helps war *veterans* (老兵) with their *anxiety* (焦虑). Many have found sitting quietly and making model planes and trains helped them feel better. ①



Miniature artists show off the models of old houses they made in Jinan, Shandong. vcg

THE HISTORY OF MINIATURES

Egyptians created some of the earliest miniatures over 5,000 years ago. They made miniatures of boats, animals, and even *servants* (仆人). These hand-made miniatures were put into *tombs* (坟墓) with the *pyramids* (金字塔).

In the early 18th century, baby houses (later known as dollhouses) became popular in the UK. With dolls and *furnishings* (家具摆设), baby houses were made to teach housekeepers how to run a household.

In the 20th century, miniatures began to show up in popular culture and advertising. In the late 1950s, the US airline company, United Airlines, asked a miniature company to build a *cutaway* (剖面的) model of their DC-8 aircraft. Then it put the model in a short film to show people what a *commercial flight* (商业航班) was like. ①

LIVING HERITAGE 非遗传承



CHINA DAILY

Rising up to the challenge

Yi people keep a competitive sport alive

打磨秋: 充满挑战的彝族传统活动 词数 200 建议阅读时间 10分钟

On first look, you may think it's a *seesaw* (跷跷板). But people of the *Yi ethnic group* (彝族) will tell you it's not. It's used for a sport called *damoqiu*.

Two *poles* (桩) play a key part in *damoqiu*. One 1.5-meter pole stands up on the ground. The other 5-meter pole has a small hole in the middle. It lies *horizontally* (水平) on the standing pole. The small hole *connects* (连接) the two poles. When playing, one or two people sit or *crawl* (爬) on each side of the horizontal pole. They use the power from their belly or legs to keep *balance* (平衡) on the pole. At the same time, they need to do different *postures* (动作).

Damoqiu was listed in 2016 as an intangible cultural heritage in Longlin county, Guangxi.

Master's story

For the Yi ethnic group, *damoqiu* is a traditional sport and celebration during festivals. Li Jingming, 61, started playing it at the age of 5.

According to Li, *damoqiu* is a game of *bravery* (勇敢). The horizontal pole only hangs on the standing pole. It's always *spinning* (旋转). So it's hard for people to keep balance. "Sometimes it can be dangerous as they may even *slip* (滑) down from the pole," said Li.

Apart from bravery, *damoqiu* also needs hard work and *patience* (耐心). It can sometimes take people more than 10 days to train for a new posture.

However, many young people now leave their villages to make money in the big cities. They have less time to train on the pole and create new postures. Li has only had five students in training during the last 50 years.

To make *damoqiu* known to more people, Li teaches it in schools voluntarily. Also, he took part in many *competitions* (比赛) to show the sport's *charm* (魅力).

"As long as I live, I will *continue* (继续) the mission of passing on the skills of *damoqiu* to future *generations* (一代人)," said Li.

By QIAN SUJUAN, 21st Century Teens

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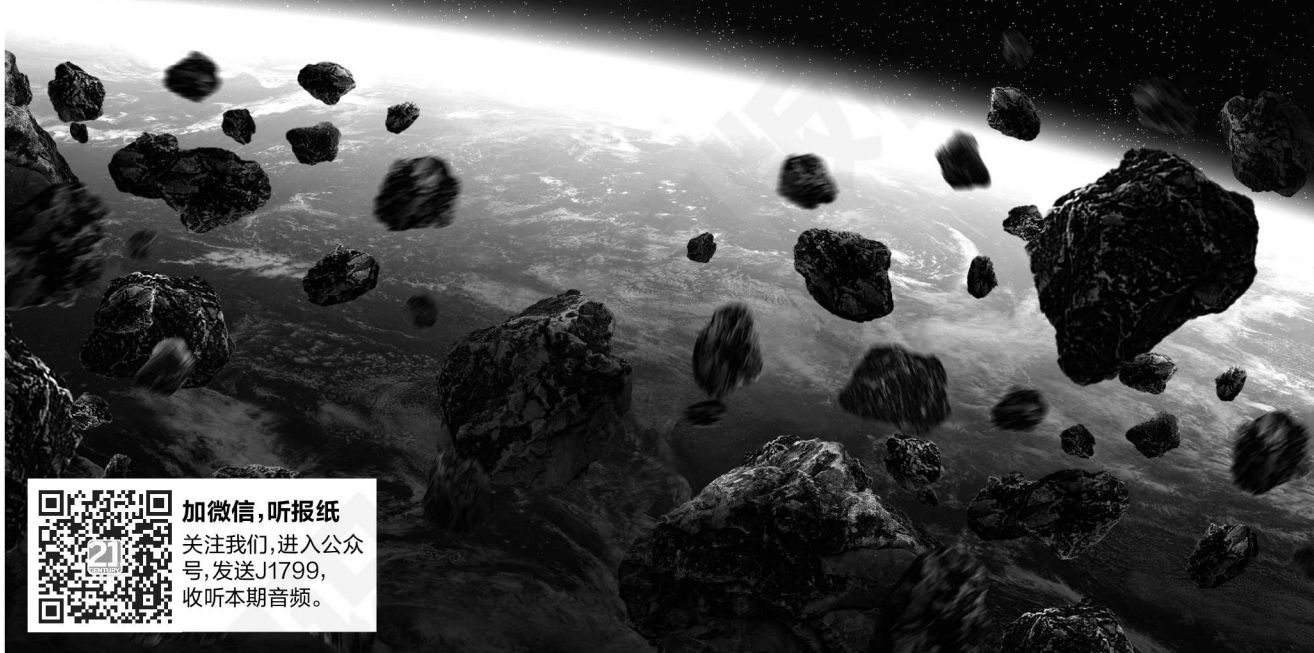
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Flying flames in the sky



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There are many rocks flying around Earth in space. TUCHONG

What exactly is the 'fireball' that fell from the sky in Hangzhou?

杭州从天而降的“火球”究竟是什么?

词数190 建议阅读时间 9分钟
精品课程见I版 测试见IV版

If you were in Hangzhou on Dec 15, you may have seen a “fireball” falling from the sky! Scientists said that it may come from the recent *Geminids meteor shower* (双子座流星雨). People found the *meteorite* (陨石) in a **village** in Jinhua, Zhejiang.

So what is a meteorite? In space, many rocks are flying around Earth. When they get closer, Earth's *gravity* (重力) catches them and lets them fall. Most of them *burn up* (烧掉) in the sky. But some **land on** Earth and become meteorites.

Every year, more than 30,000 meteorites larger than a strawberry land on Earth, according to the

science website, DK Find Out. ① The UK's Natural History Museum said that “the *chances* (概率) of a meteorite falling are the same everywhere on the Earth.” This means most meteorites end up in the oceans. ② Few people can see them. But still, we have **collected** 50,000 meteorites around the world so far.

You may ask: can we touch a meteorite? Does it have *radiation* (辐射)? Don't worry. The radiation is not strong. Nothing will happen to your body. ①

METEORITE FACTS

- A meteorite will become less than 5 percent of its *original* (原始的) size when it lands on Earth.
- Every 180 years, a meteorite *hits* (砸中) a human being, according to a 1985 study by Nature.
- If a huge meteorite hits Earth, it can create an *impact crater* (陨石坑). The largest impact crater on Earth is the Vredefort crater in South Africa. It's about 300 kilometers wide, and 2 billion years old. ①

LITTLE MYSTERIES 百科问答

Careful flushing

Let's flush the toilet correctly

为什么冲厕所需要盖上马桶盖?



词数 100
建议阅读时间 5分钟

What happens when you *flush* (冲) your toilet without a seat cover (盖子)? Scientists made a video about it. It turns out that the clouds of tiny *water drops* (水滴) fly out of the toilet “like a rocket”, reported Live Science.

Scientists used *high-speed cameras* (高速摄像机) to film how water drops fly through the air. The water drops get out at speeds of 2 meters per second. They can reach 1.5 meters above the toilet within 8 seconds.

This brings health *risks* (风险) because the water drops from the toilet could *spread germs* (传播病菌). So people should put down the toilet lid. But in public places, most toilets cannot be covered. The team hopes the video will help people know about the risks of using public toilets. They also hope the building *designers* (设计者) could add lids to public toilets in the future. ①



UNIVERSITY OF COLORADO BOULDER

A warmer nose means fewer blows

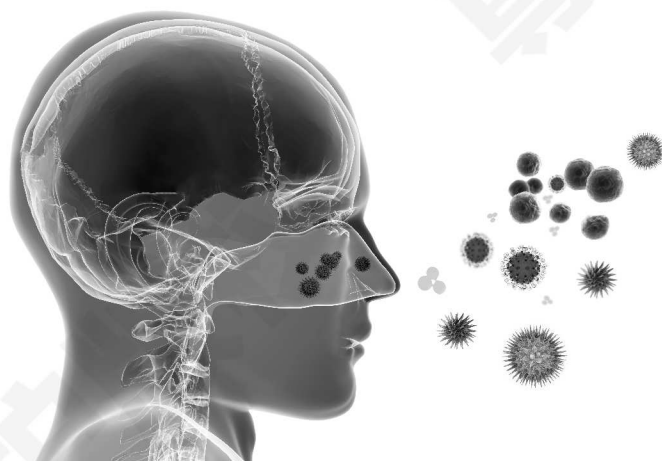
Scientists know why we get sick more easily in winter

冬天为什么更容易感冒?



In winter when it's cold outside, people get more *flu* (流感). Why? In a new study, scientists found that the answer is in our noses.

Viruses (病毒) can go inside our body through the nose. To protect us, our noses create many *cells* (细胞) called EVs. They fight against the viruses and get them out with *snot* (鼻涕).



• But when the temperature inside the nose drops by 5 C, nearly 50 percent of the billions of EVs will stop working. So viruses get inside our bodies more easily.



• Wearing masks can help a lot. It not only protects us from viruses but also makes our noses warm. The warmer you keep the nose, the better it works to fight against viruses.

• Scientists hope this study can help people make new *medicine* (药品) one day. We could use it in our noses to make us stronger. ①



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词数 500 建议阅读时间 25分钟



TUCHONG

Chess

One of my favorite board games to play is chess. Chess takes lots of *logical* (逻辑的) thinking and planning to win. It starts with a 64-square checkerboard. You will have eight *pawns* (卒), two *knights* (骑士), two *bishops* (象), two *rooks* (车), a queen and a king. Two players will get the black or the white pieces, with white going

first. The goal of the game is to *attack* (攻击) the other player's king so that it has no way to *defend* (防守) itself.

I love to study the opening of a chess game because I believe that a good opening can lead to a win. I like to play on the defensive until the other player makes a mistake. I have two friends who love to play chess with me. One loves to play *aggressive* (咄咄逼人的) openings, while the other play *offbeat* (标新立异的) openings.

Xu Chenxiang, 14, US

Deng Ziqi

G.E.M. Deng Ziqi is my idol. She is a superstar. She is good at writing *lyrics* (歌词). In 2022, she released a new album called *Revelation* (《启示录》). With 14 songs, this musical work was well-received by tens of thousands of young people.

The songs are wonderful. There is a line in the song *Gloria*, which goes "Gloria don't be afraid, there is no *fear* (恐惧) in love."

It touched me and gave me *strength* (力量). I know the world always has a good side and a bad side, but there is always someone who is there for you.

Deng always tries her best to do things as *perfectly* (完美地) as possible, such as her songs,



VCG

music videos and *advertising* (广告). She takes care of every single line of lyrics or *melody* (旋律) herself when she writes a song. So many people like her because she is so *earnest* (真诚的). Her songs can touch our hearts and help us think more clearly.

Xiao Ruochu, 12, Jiangsu

Hetalia: Axis Powers

My favorite anime is *Hetalia: Axis Powers* (《黑塔利亚》). This animation is *based on* (基于) history. With Italy as the main character, it uses national *personification* (拟人化) as a way to tell historical events between World War I and World War II. The interesting things that happened between different countries are also told through the eyes of the countries.

This animation *vividly* (生动地) and interestingly *satirizes* (讽刺) historical facts that are both widely- or

little-known in a comical way. It lets people laugh and learn about history at the same time.

Zhang Yixin, 12, Jiangsu



STUDIO DEEN



NINTENDO

The Legend of Zelda: The Minish Cap

My favorite video game is *The Legend of Zelda: The Minish Cap* (《塞尔达传说：缩小帽》). Even as an old game from 2004, it is still better than some new ones.

The game is like a fantastic *fairy tale* (童话). In the game, there is a *mysterious* (神秘的) race called the Picori. It is said that only children with pure

hearts can see it. In the game, you'll be able to *control* (控制) a boy. You can name him as you'd like. His default name is Link. Nintendo wants him to *link* (连接) the players and the game together. Not only does it have *creative* (有创造力的) character design, but the game's music is also really great. You can hear at least three musical themes for each main character. The music can help you better understand the characters' feelings.

Yu Ziyang, 12, Guangdong



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Lionel Messi AFP

Winning their honors

Players of both teams gave an amazing World Cup final

世界杯决赛双星闪耀

词数 180
建议阅读时间 9分钟

On Dec 18, the 2022 FIFA World Cup in Qatar ended. The final might be one of the most exciting ever. Argentina won in the match against the last World cup winners, France.

One of the world's greatest-ever soccer players, Lionel Messi, gave an amazing *performance* (表现). He helped create both of Argentina's first two goals. Messi wasn't the only *genius* (天才) on the pitch. With only around 10 minutes to go, France's 24-year-old Kylian Mbappe *scored* (得分) two goals within 90 seconds. Later, Messi scored another and Mbappe finished his *hat trick* (帽子戏法). Argentina finally won in *penalties* (点球大战).

In the end, the final was a *battle of the generations* (世代之战). The 35-year-old Messi left the pitch with a big win. The match also saw the rise of a young star in the form of Mbappe. It looks to be a bright future for *international* (国际的) soccer.

By ALEX TANI, 21st Century Teens

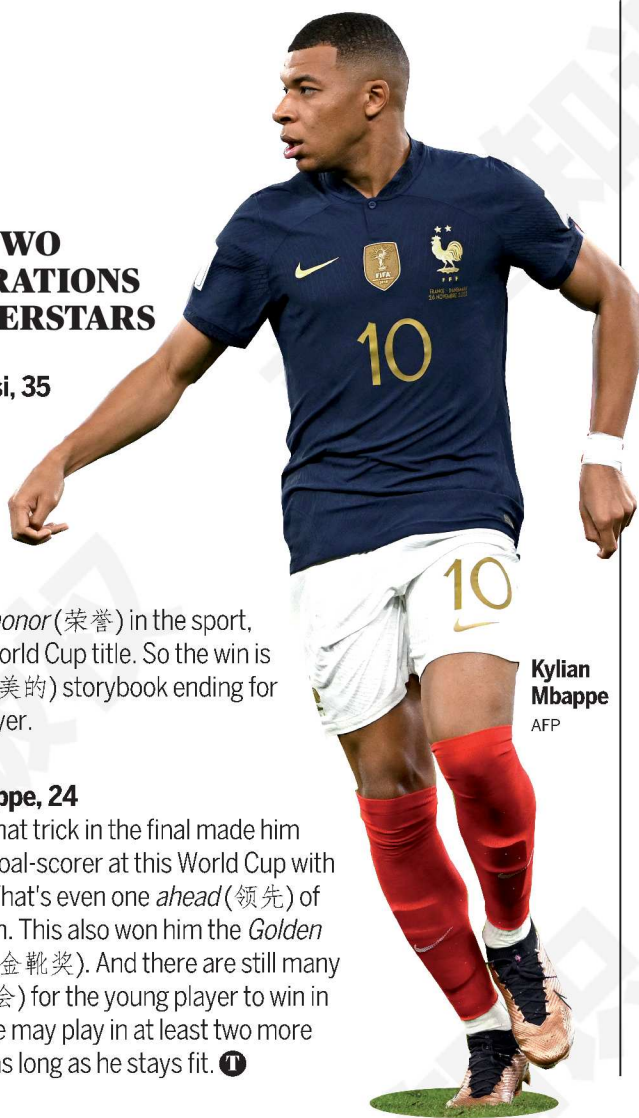
TWO GENERATIONS OF SUPERSTARS

Lionel Messi, 35

This was Messi's last World Cup. Before it, he had won nearly every other *honor* (荣誉) in the sport, except the World Cup title. So the win is a *perfect* (完美的) storybook ending for the great player.

Kylian Mbappe, 24

Mbappe's hat trick in the final made him the highest goal-scorer at this World Cup with eight goals. That's even one *ahead* (领先) of Messi's seven. This also won him the *Golden Boot award* (金靴奖). And there are still many *chances* (机会) for the young player to win in the future. He may play in at least two more World Cups as long as he stays fit. ①



Kylian Mbappe AFP

MUSIC ZONE 声临其境



Cover of *Viva la Vida* WARNER MUSIC

Singing for long live life

Viva la Vida is a hit song by British rock band Coldplay. It was written by all members of the band for their fourth album in 2008. *Viva la Vida* is Spanish for "long live life". The song once topped the music *charts* (排行榜) in over 30 countries. It also won Song of the Year at the Grammy Awards in 2009. It is about the French King, Louis XVI, who was *killed* (杀死) for betraying (背叛) his country. The story might be sad, but the song sounds *powerful* (有力的). ①

*I used to rule the world
Seas would rise when I gave the word
Now in the morning, I sleep alone
Sweep the streets I used to own
I used to roll the dice
Feel the fear in my enemy's eyes*

大千世界曾由我主宰
巨浪也曾因我之命澎湃
而今我却在黎明独自入眠
在曾属于我的大道落寞徘徊
凡人生死曾由我主宰
尽情品味惊恐在死敌瞳孔绽开

点歌人: 重庆八中宏帆中学 初2024级29班 李广一

寄语: 为自己及全班同学点歌! 感谢大家在一年中陪我度过的点点滴滴和给我留下
的美好回忆, 希望与大家最终顶峰相聚!

想为亲朋好友点歌吗? 请将歌名及寄语发送到 guiqian@i21st.cn! 记得注明姓名和学校。

Exploring an ocean world with blue aliens

New Avatar film returns with amazing visuals 《阿凡达: 水之道》重磅上映

词数 150
建议阅读时间 7分钟

The 2009 movie *Avatar* is the world's *highest-grossing* (票房最高的) movie of all time. Now, its *sequel* (续集) has finally arrived. Was it *worth* (值得的) the wait?

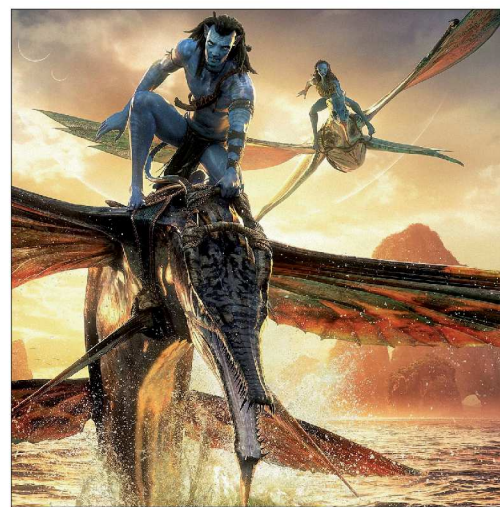
Avatar: The Way of Water still tells the story of Jake Sully. He was a man who turned into a blue *alien* (外星人), a Na'vi. In the first movie, humans tried to *colonize* (殖民) the planet Pandora. Sully left them and tried to help protect the Na'vi, after falling in love with one of them. Now, with his own Na'vi family, Sully must keep protecting his

loved ones.

The new movie is truly a big *technical feat* (技术壮举). All the aliens and *creatures* (生物) really do look real. The movie also has strong messages about looking after the planet and protecting the family. However, it's all a bit long (over three hours). And the story, much like the first movie's, is not very new.

But just for the *visuals* (视觉) alone, the movie is well worth seeing on the big screen.

By DAVID HOUSE, 21st Century Teens



A poster of the new *Avatar* movie 20TH CENTURY FOX



Key course: Mini memories

I. Getting started

Many things happen during our lifetimes. There are days we want to remember forever.

How do you hold on to the memories of people or things around you?

How well does it work?

II. Vocabulary in use

finish /ˈfɪnɪʃ/ v. 完成

用法: finish sth 完成某事, 如: finish homework 完成作业; finish doing sth 完成做某事, 如: finish cleaning the room 完成清扫房间。

How did you finish reading the book in such a short time?

real /ri:l/ adj. 真实的

用法: 表示不是想象的或虚假的, 既可以作表语也可以作定语, 如: look real 看起来像真的; real names 真名; real friends 真朋友。

Some of the stories come from real life.

dark /dɑ:k/ adj. 深色的

用法: 形容颜色时, 表示“深色的, 暗色的”, 常与其它表示颜色的词搭配使用, 如: dark blue 深蓝色。还可以表示“黑暗的, 昏暗的”, 如: dark night 昏暗的夜晚。

My best friend Mary likes to wear dark coats in winter.

① He helps to make the old houses that carry people's memories.

释义: 他帮助制作那些带有人们回忆的老房子。点拨: 本句中, that carry people's memories 是一个定语从句, 用来对 the old houses 作补充说明。本文中还有类似的用法, 大家试着去找找吧。

John still uses the bag that his father bought for him.

② She used to live there with her parents.

释义: 她曾经和父母住在那里。点拨: used to do sth 表示“过去经常做某事, 曾经做某事”, 暗含现在已经不再做了的意思。

Alice and I used to walk to school together.

III. Homework

分层作业一:

阅读下面的短文, 根据首字母提示在空白处填入适当的单词。

To help people keep their 1. m_____ of the good old days, Feng Jiangtao makes miniature models of old 2. h_____ for them.

However, it is not 3. e_____ to make miniatures. Feng usually 4. s_____ about 10 days finishing a miniature. To better make the old houses, he uses 5. r_____ building materials. He also paints the houses with watercolors to make them look 6. o_____.

分层作业二:

Have you ever seen any miniature models? Where did you see them? What were they used for?

Think about these questions and write a short paragraph. (答案见下期II版) ①



Key course: Flying flames in the sky

I. Getting started

Did you see the picture or video of the “fireball” falling in Hangzhou?

What is it?

How much do you know about it?

II. Vocabulary in use

village /ˈvɪlɪdʒ/ n. 村庄

用法: 作可数名词, 如: a village in Jinhua 金华的一个村庄。与 city 在语义上相对, 经常放在一起进行比较。

It's not easy to live in this small village.

land /lənd/ v. 降落

用法: land 常用作名词, 表示“土地”, 但此处用作动词, land on the ground 落在地上。反义词: take off 起飞。

A helicopter can take off and land on a ship.

collect /kəˈlekt/ v. 收集

用法: collect sth 收集某物, 如: collect stamps 集邮; collect toys 收集玩具; 还可以表示“领取, 接走”, 如: collect a package 取快递。

Mary and her friends collected many books for

kids in the countryside.

① Every year, more than 30,000 meteorites larger than a strawberry land on Earth, according to the science website, DK Find Out. 释义: 根据科学网站 DK Find Out, 每年有超过 30,000 颗比草莓大的陨石降落在地球上。

点拨: 本句中的 larger than a strawberry 是形容词短语作后置定语, 说明 meteorites 的大小。

I have something interesting to tell you.

② This means most meteorites end up in the oceans.

释义: 这意味着大部分的陨石最终都落在了海洋中。点拨: mean 在此表示“意味着”, 其后常接名词或宾语从句。end up + somewhere 表示“最终到了某地”。区别: end up with 以……结束。

The findings don't mean that men are smarter than women.

III. Homework

分层作业一:

阅读下面的短文, 根据文章内容在空白处填入适当的单词。

On Dec 15, a meteorite fell in a 1. _____ in Jinhua, Zhejiang. It is one of the rocks that are 2. _____ around Earth. When they get 3. _____, Earth's gravity makes them fall and 4. _____ on Earth. Then they become meteorites. Most of them end up in the 5. _____, so few people can see them. But people have 6. _____ 50,000 meteorites around the world.

A meteorite has radiation but the radiation is not 7. _____. If you see a meteorite, don't feel afraid of 8. _____ it. Nothing will happen to your body.

分层作业二:

Do all meteorites look the same? Can we sell and buy them? Are they expensive?

What else do you want to know about meteorites?

Discuss with your partner and try to find out more about meteorites from books or the internet.

(答案见下期II版) ①

开心写作坊话题：家乡的美食

辽宁省大连枫叶双语学校金石滩初小校区 尹丽恒

【题目回放】

中国幅员辽阔，各地的文化皆有自己的特色，包括饮食。有些食物甚至不再是一种简单的饱腹之物，而成为一个地方的标志，比如，说起狗不理包子，人们自然会想到天津这座城市。你的家乡是哪里？当地有没有什么特色食物？你喜欢它吗？你会如何推荐它呢？

要求：

1. 包含题目中的主要内容，可适当增加细节；
2. 用词准确，意思完整，表达流畅；
3. 不少于50词。

【写作素材库】

I. 技能点拨

本题要求写“家乡的美食”，因此，在时态上可能需要用到一般现在时和一般过去时。根据题目要求，学生需从美食的外形、口味或者烹饪方式等有特点的方面进行介绍，通过家乡美食的独特之处，充分表达自己的喜爱，最后向读者推荐这种美食。

II. 实用表达

look forward to doing sth	期待做某事
I'd like to introduce ...	我想介绍……
suggest (that) sb do sth	建议某人做某事
can't wait to do sth	迫不及待想做某事
be amazed at	对……感到惊讶
be famous/well-known for	因……而闻名
spicy	辣的
sour	酸的
crispy	松脆的
tasty/delicious	美味的
nutritious	有营养的
local	当地的
specialty	特色菜

III. 写作语料

介绍食物

1. I'd like to introduce a local dish in my hometown.
2. I'll introduce one mouth-watering food - *menzi* - from my hometown of Dalian, Liaoning province.
3. This dish is made with beef soup and onions.
4. Wuhan local snacks, with their long history, are becoming more and more popular.

表达喜欢

1. It is the best/ most delicious snack/food I have ever had.
2. You will be amazed at its different flavors (口味).
3. I can't help eating it all because of its special

sour and fresh taste.

4. They are so crispy/delicious that you can not stop eating them.

推荐食物

1. If you visit Wuhan, you cannot miss the local specialty - hot dry noodles.
2. The hot and tasty soup is the best comfort (安慰) for homesick (思乡的) people.
3. Hotpot truly has a magical power (力量). Eating it gives you a feeling of happiness.

IV. 小试牛刀

1. 当人们谈论北京小吃时，他们一定会提起炸酱面。
When _____ Beijing snacks, they will surely mention noodles with soybean paste.
2. 美食是当地文化中最重要、最有趣的部分之一。
Food is one of the _____ parts of local culture.
3. 我们迫不及待地想尝尝当地美食。
We _____ the local food.
4. 享受美食可以给我们一种幸福感。
Enjoying tasty food can _____.

(答案见下期II版)

【写作过程】

介绍家乡美食：**What food is your hometown famous for?**

Dalian is not only a city with beautiful scenery (风景), but also a *paradise* (天堂) of tasty seafood.



家乡美食有什么特点：**What is special about the dish? How does it taste?**

It has a strange/common look, but it tastes so delicious.



推荐家乡美食：**How can you recommend (推荐) it to others?**

It has a special flavor. You can only taste it here.

【参考范文】

In my hometown Dalian, there is a local snack called *menzi* (焖子). It is popular with young people and tourists.

People in Dalian can make *menzi* in different flavors. For example, there is seafood *menzi*. It is made of *sweet potato starch* (红薯粉), *shrimp*

slices (虾片), *conch slices* (海螺片) and other seafood.

It tastes salty and crispy. People prefer eating it with *garlic* (大蒜), *sesame paste* (芝麻酱) and *soy sauce* (酱油). If you add some pepper to it, it will be tastier.

If you try this local snack once, you will never forget its taste and look forward to enjoying it again.

【优秀投稿】

Sea intestine dumplings

I am going to introduce *sea intestine* (海肠) dumplings. Sea intestine is *unique* (独有的) to the seas of the *Jiaodong peninsula* (胶东半岛). People cut it into pieces and put the pieces into dumplings with *chives* (香葱). Sea intestine dumplings are delicious, nutritious, and suitable for all ages.

Sea intestine has an ugly look. I used to be afraid of looking at it. A trip to Japan changed how I feel about it. Being tired and *uncomfortable* (不舒服的), I was so homesick. Then my parents took me to eat sea intestine dumplings in a local Chinese restaurant. Just a bite made me feel the sea wind in Dalian. It was the best comfort for me.

I strongly suggest you taste it if you come to my hometown. You won't be *disappointed* (感到失望的).

辽宁省大连枫叶双语学校金石滩初小校区 盛世雄

Dried eggplant

In my hometown, Yingtan, a small city in Jiangxi province, dried eggplant is a traditional snack. I really love it.

Dried eggplant is very popular in Yingtan. It is mainly made of eggplants and *glutinous rice flour* (糯米粉). You can also add garlic, red pepper, salt and sugar. After drying, it tastes spicy and a little sweet. This snack is easy and cheap to make. It can also be kept for a long time. When kids play together, they share dried eggplant with each other. When people leave Yingtan, they take dried eggplant with them. Dried eggplant is a symbol of home and happiness.

Come to Yingtan and have a taste of dried eggplant! You will love it.

江西省鹰潭市第二中学西校区 艾叶宇梵
指导教师：卜颖柯

上期参考答案

Page I

Page 4

- III. 1. dream 2. cost 3. fell 4. opened
5. living 6. excellent 7. talking 8. ideas

Page 6

- III. 1. tastes 2. heavily 3. related
4. experience 5. salty 6. believed

Page II

应用文实战演练：CCAD

语法填空：1. at 2. pictures 3. his 4. older

5. different 6. other/top 7. Why 8. can't

Page III

- 1-4 CABC 5. keep up with
6. crowded around 7. take part in
8. ready for 9. It's not my fault

Page IV

Day 1: DBDC

Day 2: 1. For over eight years.

2. A) Because the cost of living there is low.

B) Because he likes the city's artistic culture.

3. She makes and sells ceramics in her own studio.

4. The good things for Jiao to live in Jingdezhen.

5. They help protect and pass on the porcelain culture.

Day 3: CDAD

Day 4: CBCD

Day 5: 1-5 BDACB

6-10 CADAB

Saying those hard-to-say words

GETTING STARTED

What is the difference between Eastern people and Western people when they are showing their love for their parents?



加微信,听报纸
关注我们,进入公
众号,发送J1799,
收听本期音频。

READING



词数 200
建议阅读时间 10分钟



When I was growing up, I never heard the words “I love you” from my father. If your father never said that to you when you were a child, it gets harder and harder for him to say those words as you get older.❶ In fact, I never said those words to him, either.❷

A few years ago, I decided to make the first move. After some thought, I called my father on the phone and said, “Dad, I love you!”

There was a moment of **silence** at the other end of the line. “Well, same back at you!” he then replied quickly.

“Dad, I know you love me. When you’re ready, you’ll say it, too,” I said with a smile.

Fifteen minutes later, my mother called and asked if everything was “OK”. She seemed **nervous**.

A few weeks later, Dad **ended** our phone *conversation* (谈话) with the words: “Son, I love you.” I was at work during this conversation and *tears* (眼泪) came to my eyes as I finally “heard” the love. This special moment took our father-son **relationship** to a new *level* (级别).

If I didn’t take the first **step**, I would never hear the love from my father.

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

WORD WORK

silence /'saɪləns/ n. 寂静

nervous /'nɜːvəs/ adj. 紧张的

end /end/ v. 结束

relationship /rɪ'leɪʃənʃɪp/ n. 关系

step /step/ n. 步; 步骤

❶ 释义: 如果你小的时候,你父亲从不对你说“我爱你”这三个字,那么随着你年龄的增长,他会更加觉得难以启齿。

点拨: **harder and harder** 意为“越来越难”。“比较级+and+比较级”是英语里常用的表达方式,表示“越来越……”。

After December 22, the days will become longer and longer.

❷ 释义: 事实上,我也从未对他说过这些话。

点拨: **either** 表示“也”,用于否定句句尾。**too** 表示“也”,用于肯定句句尾,有时也可直接用于主语后。

My husband doesn’t eat pork and I don’t either.

Gill’s having chicken. I’ll probably have chicken too.

I too thought she looked unwell.

COMPREHENSION TEST

Choose the answer:

- In Paragraph 3, the writer’s father answered quickly because _____.
 - he didn’t think his son should say these words
 - he was a man who was good at chatting
 - he was busy doing something else
 - he found it difficult to say “I love you” to his son
- What might have made the mom nervous?
 - That the writer didn’t talk to her on the phone.
 - That the dad became angry with her son.
 - That the dad acted or spoke differently.
 - That she didn’t hear the three words herself.
- Hearing the father’s words at work, the writer felt _____.
 - scared
 - moved
 - thankful
 - sorry
- What does the writer want to tell us in the story?
 - We should speak out our love.
 - We should take care of our parents.
 - We should remember to call our parents.
 - It’s better to keep love in our hearts.

POST READING

Fill in the blanks:

- Students sit in s _____ when the teacher is talking.
- She r _____ with a long letter to her best friend the next day.
- When I was _____ (长大), my father was always teaching in another town.
- It is not easy to _____ (结束一段关系).
- If you don’t _____ (迈出第一步), you will never move on.

WRITING TASK

Can you talk about your dad? What does he look like? What is his job? What does he do for you every day? You may want to share your story with us. (120 words; Email: lishufang@i21st.cn; Subject: J1 writing)

SHARING SECONDS

父爱如山,静静地伫立,默默地关怀。父爱,沉重伟岸但不失温暖。

阅读理解每日一练

Day 1

Expert in cold cases (P3)

Choose the answer:

- According to Wang Liang, a forensic expert _____.
 - only needs to help the police solve murder cases
 - deals with both the living and the dead
 - is not good at doing injury identification
 - doesn't usually do DNA analysis
- To be a forensic expert, what should a person do?
 - Study forensic science or clinical medicine.
 - Go to a university to learn how to do civil service.
 - Work at a university for several years.
 - Set up his or her own forensic identification center.
- What does having a strong body help Wang do?
 - Not feel sick while working.
 - Take more courses in university.
 - Work in the wild at night.
 - Find dead bodies more easily.
- What might Wang think of criminal books and films?
 - They don't show the real lives of forensic experts.
 - They help people understand the work of forensic experts.
 - They show many taboos about death.
 - They shouldn't be so popular.

Day 2

French baguettes get ... (P4)

Choose the answer:

- According to Paragraph 2, what makes baguettes stand out?
 - What they look like.
 - What they are made of.
 - How they are made.
 - How they taste.
- The writer used Asma Farhat's words to show that _____.
 - baguettes are an important part of French meals
 - the best way to eat baguettes is to toast them
 - French people often eat baguettes with sandwiches
 - French bakers love baguettes more than anyone else
- What do we know from the passage?

- Baguettes are long and thick.
- Baguettes usually have a crispy crust.
- Baguettes can stay fresh for 15 to 20 hours.
- Baguettes are getting popular around the world.

Day 3

Mini memories (P4-5)

Answer the questions:

- What does Feng Jiangtao help people do?

- How long does it usually take Feng to make a miniature?

- How does Feng make his miniatures look old?

- According to the last paragraph, why do people want a miniature of the old house?

- Do you want to have a miniature model?
What do you want to make?

Day 4

Flying flames in the sky (P6)

Choose the answer:

- What do we know from Paragraph 1?
 - People often see fireballs in Hangzhou.
 - There will be Geminids in Hangzhou.
 - A meteorite fell in a village in Jinhua.
 - Scientists are making a meteorite in Jinhua.
- Which of the following is TRUE about meteorites?
 - They are rocks on Earth.
 - They can burn up things near them.
 - They are usually as big as a strawberry.
 - Many of them land on Earth each year.
- Where do meteorites mostly land on Earth?
 - On mountains.
 - In the oceans.
 - In big cities.
 - On houses.
- What can we learn from the story?
 - Earth's gravity makes meteorites fall from

the sky.

- People should call museums when they see meteorites.
- About 50,000 people have seen meteorites in China.
- It is dangerous for people to touch meteorites.

Day 5

Cloze

Mr Green works in an office in Chicago. On Saturday, he went to the office to do some work. When he got in the *elevator* (电梯), it stopped between the 1. Mr Green could not get out of the elevator. He started to shout, but no one could 2 him. Then, Mr Green 3 that it was a holiday in the US. No one was going to come to work 4 Tuesday. There was 5 for him to do. He had to wait. With nothing to eat or drink, Mr Green slept most of the time. Early Tuesday morning, his workmates came to work and found that the 6 was not working. When the elevator was opened, Mr Green 7. He was cold, weak and tired. He had been in the elevator for about 64 8. Now Mr Green says, "I will only use elevators if they have a telephone in them."

- | | |
|------------------|---------------|
| 1. A. buildings | B. floors |
| C. steps | D. lines |
| 2. A. listen | B. listen to |
| C. hear | D. hear of |
| 3. A. hoped | B. answered |
| C. thought | D. remembered |
| 4. A. until | B. as |
| C. since | D. on |
| 5. A. something | B. nothing |
| C. everything | D. anything |
| 6. A. boss | B. office |
| C. elevator | D. telephone |
| 7. A. turned out | B. took out |
| C. worked out | D. came out |
| 8. A. hours | B. days |
| C. minutes | D. years |

