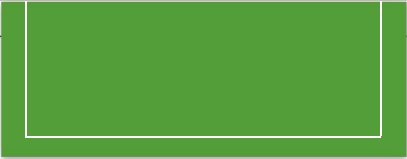


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浙江高考英语 阅读理解备考策略

鲁周焕

杭州市余杭高级中学

- 主旨大意
- 推理判断
- 词义猜测
- 细节理解
- 语篇连贯

outline



怎么考？ 高考题的“变”与“不变”



怎么做？ 英语阅读理解题的解题策略



怎么办？ 后阶段复习方向和备考策略

一、高考题的“变”

1. 对考生的词汇掌握要求变高

△ deliberately intentionally negotiate

vagueness commission corporate

△ authoritarian autobiography adaptive

△ respect gesture approach

考纲中相对**出现频率低、较复杂**的单词

考纲词汇的**变形**

考纲词汇的**熟词生义**



考卷上标注中文的单词很多为考纲词汇！

·rural (农村的) ·route (路线) ·factor (因素)

2. 对考生的长难句分析能力要求变高

There's always *War and Peace*, **which** I've covered some distance several times, **only to** get bogged down in the "War" part, set it aside for a while, and realize **that** I have to start over from the beginning again, **having forgotten** everyone's name and social rank.

"The vagueness of the gesture meanings suggests either **that** the chimps have little to communicate, or we are still missing a lot of the information **contained** in their gestures and actions," she said. "Moreover, the meanings seem to not go beyond **what** other animals convey with non-verbal communication. So, it seems the gulf remains."

复杂的**语法结构**

抽象名词的运用

3. 对考生的语篇整体理解能力要求变高

2020-7 A 24. **What's this text?**

A. A short story.

B. An introduction to a book.

C. A play review.

D. An advertisement for a theater.

2020-7. C. 29. **How does Francisca Then explain her findings in paragraph 4?**

A. By making a comparison.

B. By using an expert's words.

C. By introducing a concept.

D. By referring to another study.

2020-1. B. 26. **Milwaukee's way to de-ice streets may be an example of _____.**

A. barking up the wrong tree.

B. putting the cart before the horse.

C. robbing Peter to pay Paul.

D. killing two birds with one stone.

语篇类型多样化

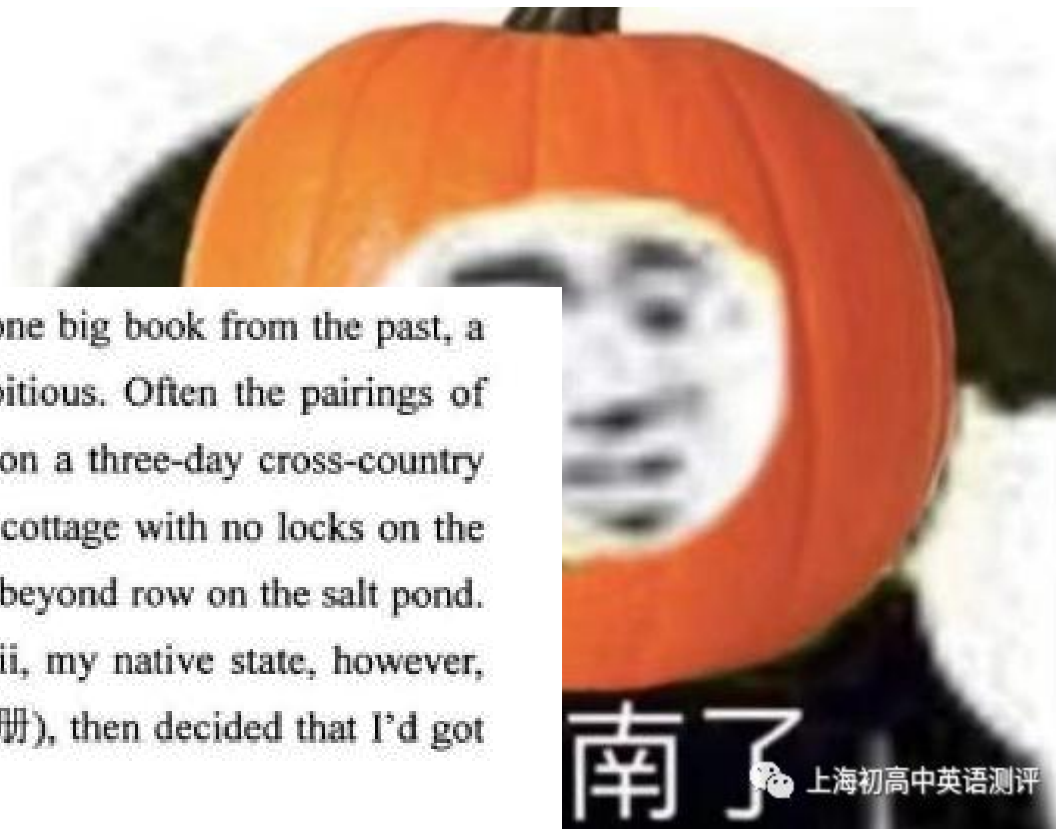
命题角度更宏观

4. 对考生的临场应试心理素质要求变高

学生2: 难的离谱+冷的寒心

16 人赞同了该回答

I start every summer with the best of intentions: to attack one big book from the past, a classic that I was supposed to have read when young and ambitious. Often the pairings of books and settings have been purely accidental: “Moby Dick” on a three-day cross-country train trip; “The Magic Mountain” in a New England beachside cottage with no locks on the doors, no telephones or televisions in the rooms, and little to do beyond row on the salt pond. Attempting “The Man Without Qualities” on a return to Hawaii, my native state, however, was less fruitful: I made it through one and a quarter volumes (册), then decided that I’d got the point and went swimming instead.



阅读理解**难度**像“过山车”

二、高考题的“不变”

1. 题型、命题角度基本不变

2021-1 C 30. Which of the following is the best title for the text?

2020-7. C. 30. Which of the following is the best title for the text?

2020-1. C. 30. Which of the following is the best title for the text?

2. 选材初衷和出处不变

初衷：弘扬真善美；提倡读书；培育创新精神.....

出处：外刊（比如*Reader's Digest*, *The New York Times*, 原版书籍）



高考阅读理解极少涉及当下热门事件和最新科技成果。

3. 阅读文章的方法不变

Moreover, the behavior runs up to being controlled by strictly defined administrators and (2016年北京卷·D篇)



我是谁

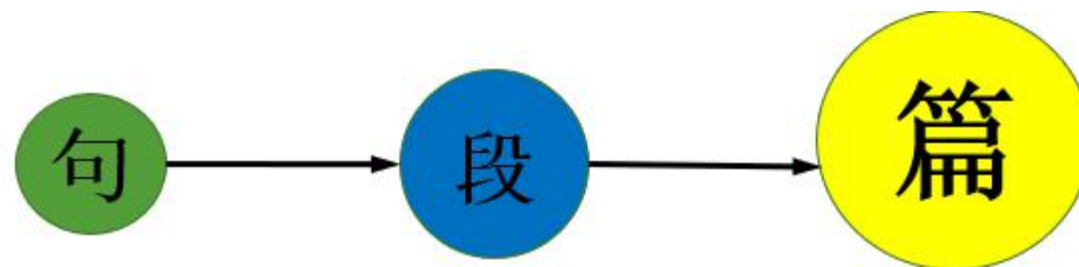
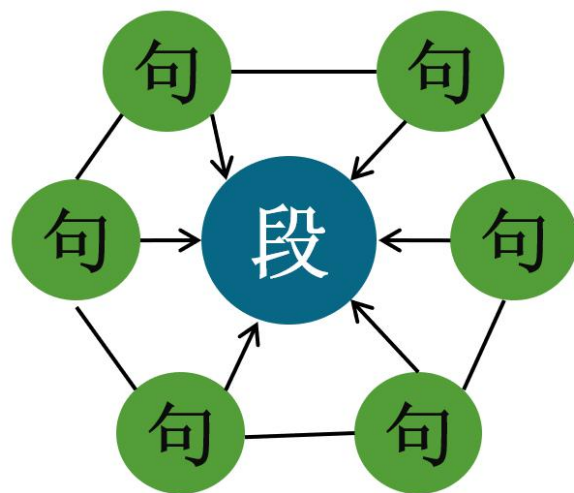


我在哪儿



我要干嘛

type student
s: the response
or is too
behavior that
raged. (2016年



三、高考题的解题策略

1. 我读的是篇什么类型的文章？（宏观角度）

- ▶ 记叙文：(教育意义)故事； 人物传记
- ▶ 说明文：新闻报道； 研究报告； 介绍类说明文
- ▶ 议论文：立论文； 驳论文

(1) 心理期待：文章会讲什么？

Researchers say they have translated the meaning of gestures that wild chimpanzees (黑猩猩) use to communicate. They say wild chimps communicate 19 specific messages to one another with a “vocabulary” of 66 gestures. The scientists discovered this by following and filming groups of chimps in Uganda, and examining more than 5,000 incidents of...

(2) 不同类型文章的典型结构是什么？

(2-1) (教育意义) 记叙文 点题→指向(5w)→进展→结局→回应

The first marathon I joined last month was really meaningful. A month before the race, I got my ankle injured, but I was determined to stick on. The night before it, I even dreamt that I didn't finish it, which was really scary. That day, I had a good start, but gradually I became out of strength. Gritting my teeth, I held on and crossed the finishing line. This marathon taught me a lot about determination.

- What does the story mainly tell us?
- Which is the best title for the story?

从点题或回应去找

(2-2) 人物传记

Johann Sebastian Bach was one of the most famous composers of all time, having written well over 1,000 works, many of which are still performed today. When **Bach** was alive, in seventeenth-and eighteenth-century Germany, there was no way to record music, so it had to be performed live. Without cars, trains, or planes, transportation was slow and difficult, so music lovers mostly had access to only local performances. The only way for musicians and composers to earn a living was to find a patron—a person or an organization with enough financial resources to support the musician and his family. Usually, that meant the royal court (皇室) or the church.

After serving as court organist (风琴手) in Weimar, **Bach** found a new patron—the St. Thomas Lutheran Church in Leipzig, where **he** spent almost half of his life. There, **he** directed a music school which provided choirs for the city's four churches. **He** composed all of the cantatas (大合唱), or choral works, for Sunday services, as well as for each holy day of the church's calendar, such as the *St. Matthew Passion* for Good Friday service. **He** not only had to have each composition finished on time, **he** also had to practice the work with the singers and orchestra. In addition to choir music, **he** wrote for the orchestra, the organ, and other solo instruments.

Bach did not take his job for granted. **His** abundant contributions to musical literature defined the Baroque era (巴洛克时代), and **he** taught countless students. Although **Bach** never became rich, **he** left the music world with wealth of brilliant music that has gone through the centuries.

时代背景



人物生平



成就贡献



优点品质

- What's the writer's purpose in writing the text?
- Which is the best title for the story?

To remember/introduce

Name + Contribution

(2-3) 新闻报道

标题→报道地点→**导语**→主体→评论

Washington D.
keep winter roads
liquid used to mak

Normally, town
freezing point, cau

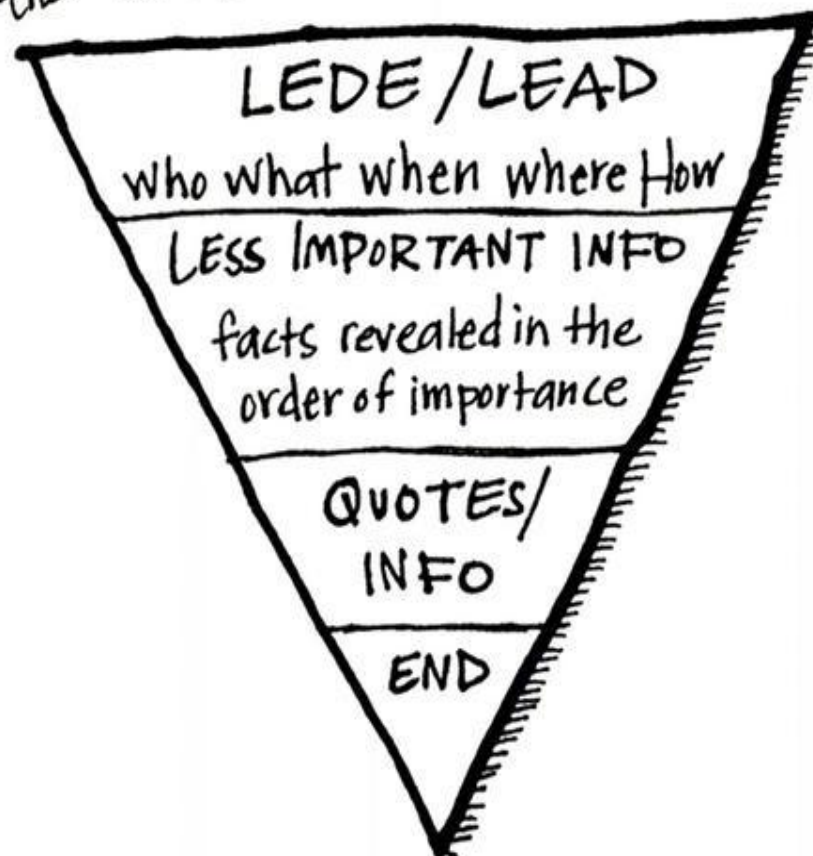
...

Cheese brine h
don't really mind i
for one of Wiscons

--What's the text

--Which is the best title for the text.

the INVERTED PYRAMID.



is road testing a new way to
cheese brine, the salty

. The salt lowers water's
g cheese brine could...

imilar to that of bad milk. "I
rmer magazine. He works

找准**导语**部分

Terrafugia Inc, said Monday that its new flying car has completed its first flight, bringing the company closer to its goal of selling the flying car within the next year. The vehicle—named the Transition—has two seats...

Around 100 people have already put down a \$10,000 deposit to get a Transition when they go on sale...

Inventors have been trying to make flying car since...

Mann said Terrafugia was helped by the Federal Aviation...

4. What is the best title for the text?

A. Flying Car at Auto Show.

C. Pilots' Dream Coming True.

B. The Transition's First Flight.

D. Flying Car Closer to Reality.

(2-4) 科研报告

研究成果→研究方法→原理解释→研究意义/不足

A new study/research suggests/
discovers/reveals/finds...

ts of an
r brain
rology

by experiment/observation
survey

Researchers from the U
000 retired workers who w
and thinking skills through
...

Of course, our brains c
including other environme
challenge yourself mentall

研究成果

研究方法

原理解释

many gathered more than 1,
the volunteers' memory
eight years...

for lots of reasons —
tors. Still, continuing to
y can only help.

--Which is the best title for the text?

--How does the researchers prove their finding?

从研究成果去找

Researchers say they have translated the meaning of gestures that wild chimpanzees (黑猩猩) use to communicate...

30. Which of the following is the best title for the text?

- A. Chimpanzee behaviour study achieved a breakthrough
- B. Chimpanzees developed specific communication skills
- C. Chimpanzees: the smartest species in the animal kingdom
- D. Chimpanzee language: communication gestures translated

(3) 这篇文章出自哪里？

记叙类文本

autobiography
science fiction
a novel
a diary
children's literature

A popular magazine

a science report
a research plan
a science magazine
a health magazine
a research paper
a business report
a book review
an official report
a biology textbook

应用类文本

a guidebook
an advertisement
an announcement
an exhibition guide
a travel brochure

➤ Tips:

1. 分辨文体特征
2. 判断文本类型
3. 关注文本出处

2. 我读的段落讲了什么？是如何展开的？（中观角度）

段落基本结构：**topic sentence**+supporting details+conclusion

（1）段落的中心大意

找段落主题句或过渡句

In addition to saving money, cheese brine could also be a more eco-friendly option. Many people suspect that all the rock salt used every winter is harming the environment. Rock salt is made of sodium chloride, the same compound(化合物) in ordinary table salt. Sounds harmless, right? But while you probably add only a small amount of salt to your food, road crews spread about 20 million tons of salt on U. S. roads every year!

25. What is benefit of using cheese brine on roads?

A. Improving air quality.

B. Increasing sales of rock salt.

C. Reducing water pollution.

D. Saving the cheese industry.

段落基本结构: **topic sentence**+supporting details+conclusion

(2) 举例的作用 找段落主题句

2019-6 B 27. Why is...mentioned in paragraph X...?

What does XX want to show by mentioning...?

Modern America was born on the road, behind a wheel. The car shaped some of the most lasting aspects of American culture: the roadside diner, the billboard, the motel, even the hamburger.

8. Why is hamburger mentioned in paragraph 2?

- A. To explain Americans' love for travelling by car.
- B. To show the influence of cars on American culture.
- C. To stress the popularity of fast food with Americans.
- D. To praise the effectiveness of America's road system.

(3) 段落的基本作用

首段引出主题(吸引读者)/尾段总结全文

2020-1 A 27. Why does the writer mention/describe XX in **the first paragraph**?
What's the function of the first paragraph?

In ancient Egypt, the pharaoh (法老) treated the poor message runner like a prince when he arrived at the palace, if he brought good news. However, if the exhausted runner had the misfortune to bring the pharaoh unhappy news, his head was cut off.

24. Why does the writer tell the story of the pharaoh in the first paragraph?
- | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| A. To make a comparison. | B. To introduce a topic. |
| C. To describe a scene. | D. To offer an argument. |

(4) 段落的展开模式 找准信号词，明确段落展开模式

2020-7 C 29. How does XX explain... in paragraph 4?

How is the paragraph X mainly developed?

- ▶ **time order** (时间顺序) : At 2:00; in the morning; at midnight
- ▶ **contrast** (对比): however, but; yet; contrary to; in contrast to
- ▶ **comparison** (类比): A is to B what C is to D; like
- ▶ **example** (举例): for example; for instance; take sth. as an example
- ▶ **process** (过程): first; then; next; finally; after this...
- ▶ **classification** (分类): be divided into; category; kind; different
- ▶ **cause-effect** (因果): because; therefore; result in; contribute to

3.1. 我读的句子讲了什么？（微观角度）

1. **What** does the author seem to like about cherries?
2. **Why** do many parents limit electronic reading?
3. **How** was the author's first marathon?
4. **According to Dr. Wang**, the next step of the study is to _____.

细节理解题：
指向明确

（1）细读重点句子

- ▶ 转折信号词：however / but / yet / nevertheless / by contrast/...
- ▶ “引用他人话语”：XX said, “This practice was unique...”
- ▶ 特殊词汇：eventually/finally; main/priority; second; best/biggest
- ▶ 复杂句：This practice, having been tested by the farmers, was contrived by Dr. Wang, who was a leading scientist...

(2) 定位答案所在句

定位题目关键词，对应答案所在句

1. What do we know about people in the 1960s?

具体时间

2. According to Dr. Wang, the next step of the study is to _____.

具体某人

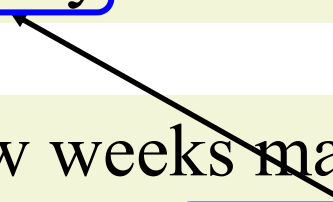
3-1. What is surprising about the standard of the clothing industry?

3-2. Where did the opossum run finally?

限定性词汇

4. Who may **worry** about the move in Stepinac?

The first few weeks may bring some challenges. Stepinac officials expect some parental **discomfort** over dropping concrete books.



(3) 理解“同义改写”确定答案

The first few weeks may bring some challenges. Stepinac officials expect some **parental discomfort** over dropping concrete books.

4. Who may **worry** about the move in Stepinac?

A. Officials.

B. Technicians.

★ C. Parents.

D. Teachers.

Adam and Galinsky tested the effect of simply wearing a white lab coat on people's powers of **attention**. The idea is that white coats are associated with scientists, who are in turn thought to have close attention to detail. (2017.11)

26. **Adam and Galinsky's** experiment tested the effect of clothes on their wearers' _____.

A. insights

B. movements

★ C. attention

D. appearance

► 选项比较简短时，答案与原文表达一致

The **decline** is not because we have all become lazy. Families **are pressed for time**, many with both parents working to pay for their house, often working hours not of their choosing, living in car-dependent neighborhoods with limited public transport.

25. What has caused the **decrease** in Australian children's physical activity?

A. Plain laziness.

B. Health problems.

★ C. Lack of time.

D. Security concerns.

To get the most out of **reading these plays**, try to **picture the play** on stage, with you, the reader, in the audience. The house lights dim (变暗). The curtains are about to open, and in a few minutes the action and dialogue will tell you the story.

23. What does the author suggest readers do while **reading the plays**?

A. Control their feelings.

B. Apply their acting skills.

★ C. Use their imagination.

D. Keep their audience in mind.

► 答案对原文适度替换（同义词替换）

Cities usually have a good reason for being where they are, like a nearby port or river. People settle in these places because they are **easy to get to** and naturally suited to communications and trade. **New York City**, for example, is near **a large harbour** at the mouth of the Hudson River. Over 300 years its population grew gradually from 800 people to 8 million...

1. What attracted the early settlers to **New York City**?

- A. Its business culture.
- ★ C. Its geographical position.
- B. Its small population.
- D. Its favourable climate.

► 答案对原文的**适度概括**（**specific→general**）

....But don't expect it to show up in too many driveways. It's expected to cost \$279,000. And it won't help if you're stuck in traffic. The car needs a runway.

1. Why is the Transition unlikely to show up in too many driveways?

A. It causes traffic jams.

B. It is difficult to operate.

C. It is very expensive.

D. It burns too much fuel.

► 细节理解题:

1. 定位题干关键词（人/时间/地点/限定词...）
2. 根据题干关键词找到答案所在句；
3. 找到原文中的表达；
4. 找到答案选项中的“同义改写”。



千万不要对
“同义改写”
过于苛求

3.2 我读的句子讲了什么？（微观角度）

1. What does the word “**headwinds**” in paragraph 2 refer to?
2. What does the underlined word “**it**” in paragraph 3 refer to?
3. What does the sentence “**The ables are turned**” in paragraph mean?

The goal with each window stroll is to create playful and uplifting displays, according to Hartman. “I really try to do something lighthearted, something **whimsical**, **that is**, something everyone can connect with and maybe not see every day in the real world,” Hartman said.

5. Which of the following can replace the “**whimsical**” in Paragraph 2?
- A. Serious. B. Exciting. C. Unusual. D. Ordinary.

► 词义推断中关注前后信号词（转折；解释）

This contrasted with research carried out by other academics in America, he said. “Middle-class parents in the US appear to associate cultural practice with other benefits, such as developing specific characteristics and paving the way for educational success. Families are often marked by **it**, a pattern of ‘concerted cultivation’, where parents organize music-centered activities for their children, often in addition to school-based musical practice which is very important for them all.”

Researchers had owed **that** to “parental anxiety over the declining fortunes of educated Americans. These parents have become increasingly worried about providing their children with skills and abilities enabling them to stand out from their competitors in the job market.”

► 代词指代要关注**代词的位置**，并从**本句或前句**去找。

Some plants pump out smelly chemicals to keep insects away. But others do double duty. They pump out perfumes designed to attract different insects who are natural enemies to the attackers. Once they arrive, **the tables are turned**. The attacker who was lunching now becomes lunch.

16. What does the author mean by "**the tables are turned**" in Paragraph 3?

- A. The attackers get attacked.
- B. The insects gather under the table.
- C. The plants get ready to fight back.
- D. The perfumes attract natural enemies.

...**She is the dark lady of DNA discovery**...

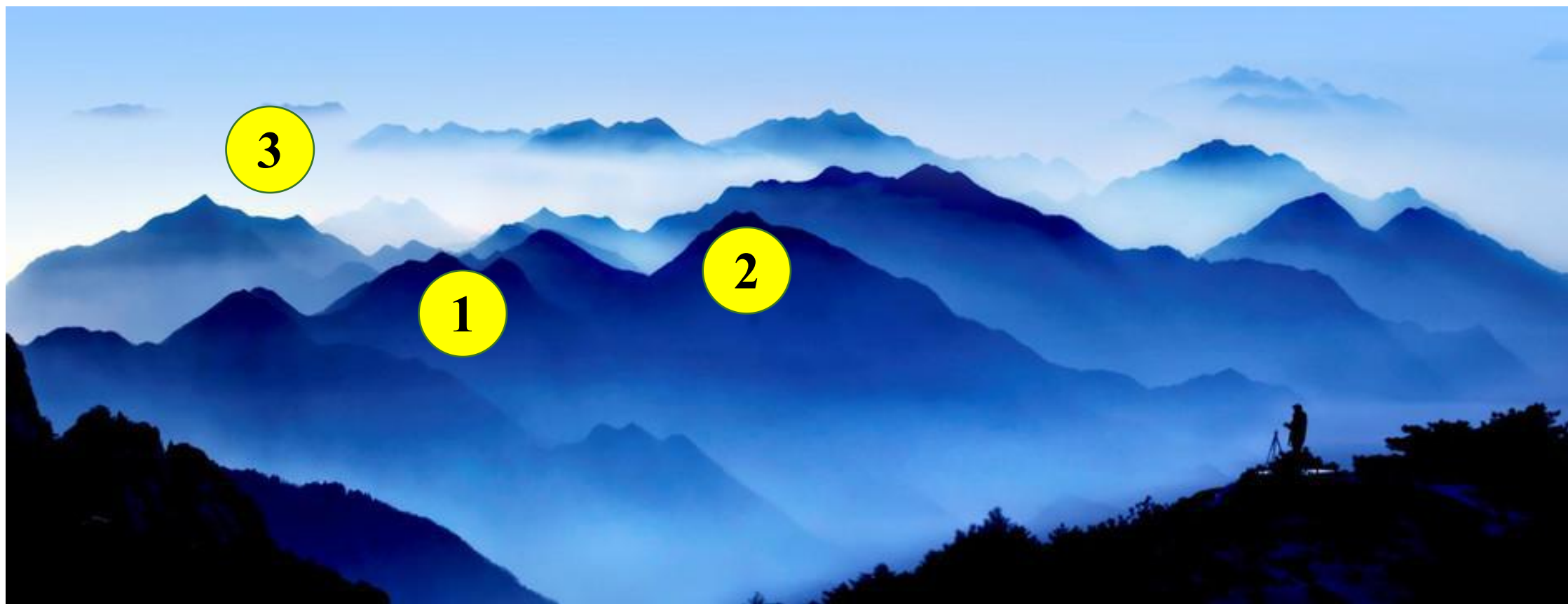
► 句意理解要先关注**本意**，然后从上下文看**延伸意**。

► 词义推断：请问①处是什么？

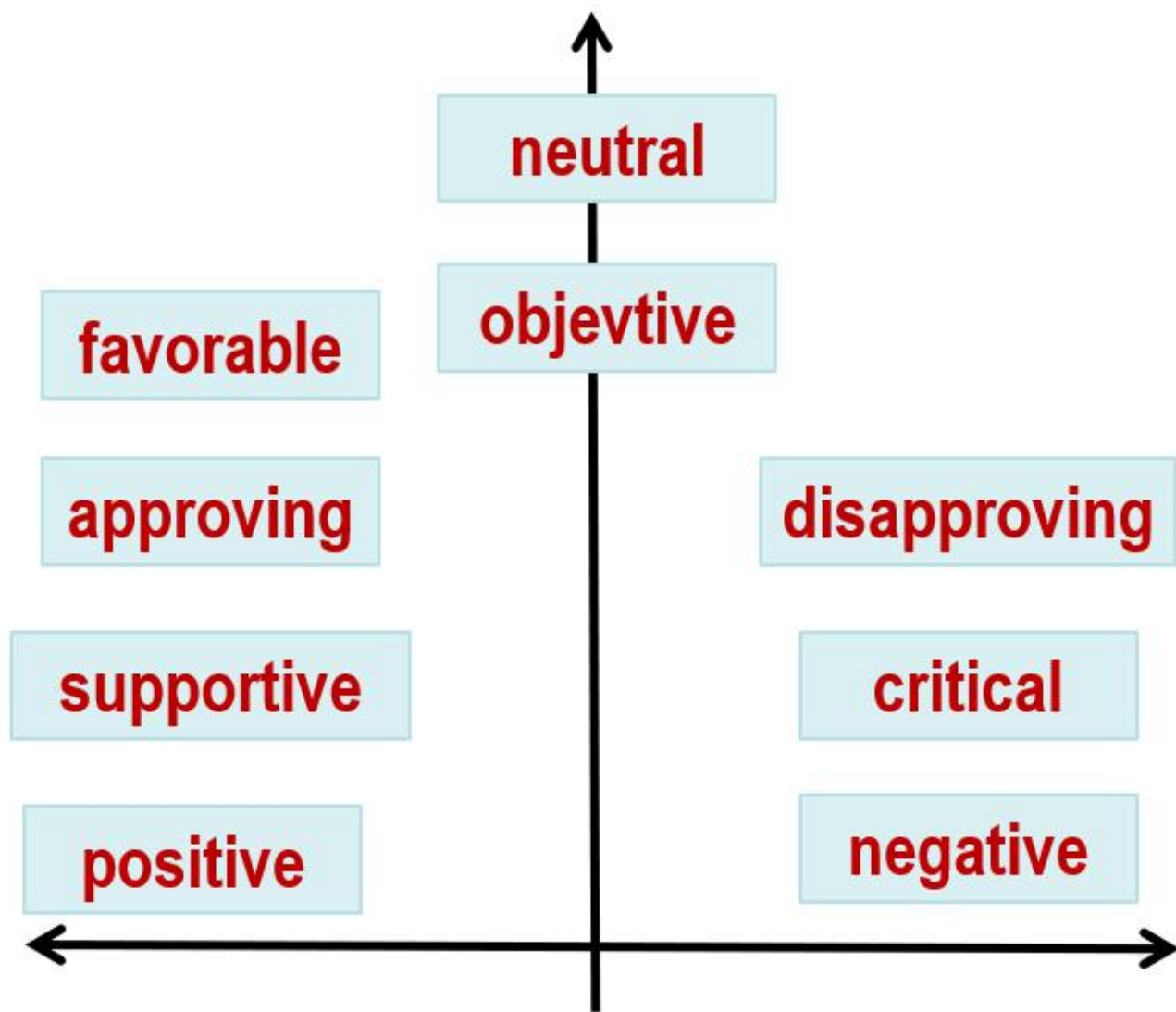
► 代词指代：请问②指代哪座山？

► 句意理解：请问③处是什么？

· 看山是山
· 看雾也是山



4. 游离于篇章、段落和句子的态度观点题



doubtful

cautious

reserved



ambiguous

indifferent

uncaring



NO

5. 任务型阅读：七选五

时间	2016.10	2017.6	2017.11	2018.6	2018.11	2019.6	2020.1	2020.7	2020.1
体裁	说明文	说明文	说明文	说明文	说明文	说明文	说明文	说明文	说明文
主题	青少年如何丰富生活	如何做接头随机采访	如何记住所读的内容	如何和新邻居相处	社交方式要因人而异	披头士乐队的发展及影响	世界水日及节约用水	我如何克服孤独	排队的原理和艺术
/	小标题	小标题	小标题	小标题	/	/	/	/	/

1. 变：说明文类型逐渐由单一的**How-to**模式向多元模式发展；

2. 不变：考点仍旧设置主旨句和过渡或细节注释上。

(1) 明确语篇结构和语篇模式

(1-2) How-to类说明文

TOPIC SENTENCE (Main Point)

Shoulder pain is common. The shoulder has the most movement in the body. 36 Furthermore, shoulder pain sometimes comes from other areas of the body. Here are some tips to help reduce shoulder pain.

Sub-points

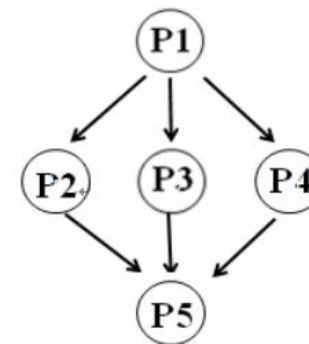
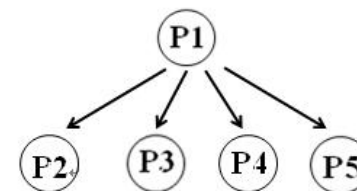
37 Often, the root cause of shoulder pain is simply your overdoing something. If your problem is work related, change to a different activity. If the shoulder pain is exercise-related, then you may be working out too aggressively or with bad form — turn to a personal trainer for help.

supporting details

Ice your shoulder. The application of ice is useful for almost all acute injuries. 38 Apply ice for 10-15 minutes every hour, then reduce the frequency as the pain and swelling become less strong.

Do some light shoulder stretches(拉伸). While standing or sitting, reach around the front of your body and seize the opposite elbow(肘). 39 Reach behind your back towards your shoulder and hold it with your other hand. Slowly pull on the hand with the painful shoulder until you feel a stretch.

See your doctor. If your shoulder pain is especially severe, and long-lasting, what else can you do? 40 Your doctor will discuss a treatment plan according to your pain.



(1-2) 其他说明文

Rock music consists of many different styles. Even though there is a common spirit among all music groups, they make very different music. 31 **At that time** the Beatles entered the world of music from Liverpool.

After they were given an invitation to appear live on BBC, the Beatles quickly became famous in Britain with nationwide tours. **By mid-1963**, the Beatles had been extremely popular in England. 32 They held large concerts and performed at clubs. They became the hottest thing on the pop music scene in England. They began as a modestly successful musician group and ended the year as show business legends(传说). John Lennon and Paul McCartney were named composers of the year.

33 They were not sure how the Americans would react to the new type of music. Beatlemania hit New York **on February 7, 1964**. Hundreds of fans jammed the airport to greet them. 34 The concert was broadcast live and attracted the largest one night audience in the history of television up to that time. The Beatles were described as a British invasion (入侵) by local and nationwide newspapers at that time. Their victory in America was still remembered as a major turning point in the history of rock and roll. Thanks to the Beatles, a lot of opportunities were opened up to new faces on the market. 35

时间

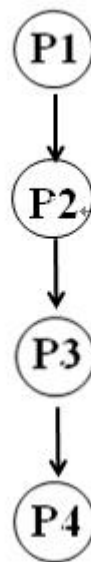
过程

因果

对比

定义

分类



(2) 分析所给选项

前面有所指代

A. Why does **this** always seem to happen to you?

前面已经提到

B. So **why** do we encourage **serpentine lines**?

后句讲原因

C. Some of **them** may have to wait for at least an hour.

前面有所指代

D. The chances of your line being the fastest are only one in three.

E. How high is the **probability** that the fastest waiting line?

后句讲概率

F. With **three registers**, this method is much faster than the traditional approach.

G. **But some** times, on the system gets particularly busy.

开启新的话题，强调重点

(3) 分析设空位置

► 段落首空设空：考虑**主题句**

35 My parents made it a point for their two kids to spend time outside, no matter the weather or season. My brother, of course, raced off to be with his friends, while I had plenty to do myself. There was making leaf houses in autumn, ice skating in winter, and so much more. They're all memories I treasure today.

► 段落末句设空：考虑**主题句或顺接句**

A bright spot for me turned out to be reading. My love of the written word began early as my mother read to me every evening. I started reading books on my own before age 5 and my mother took me to the public library once a week to borrow several books. I quickly graduated from typical children's books to ones with fewer pictures and longer chapters. Reading opened new worlds to me. 33

Rethink mornings. Now that you know why you want to wake up, consider re-arranging your morning activities. If you want time to have breakfast with your family, save some time the night before by setting out clothes, shoes, and bags. ____1____ That's a quarter-hour more you could be sleeping if you bought a coffee maker with a timer.

► 段落中设空

1. 关注**转折信号词**: however, but

2. 关注**并列信号词**: some...the other

3. 关注**解释信号词**: that is, for example

4. 关注**代词**: it, this, that, these

5. 关注**标点符号**: , — ;

6. 关注**特殊句式**: 排比句, 祈使句

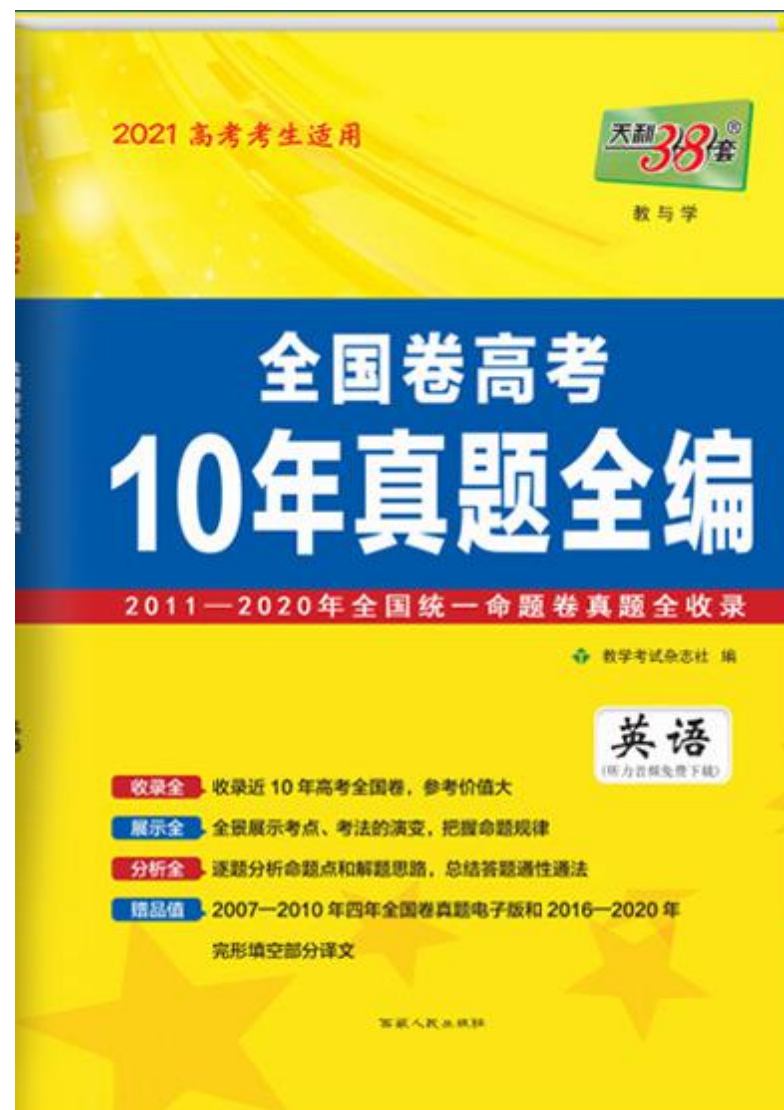
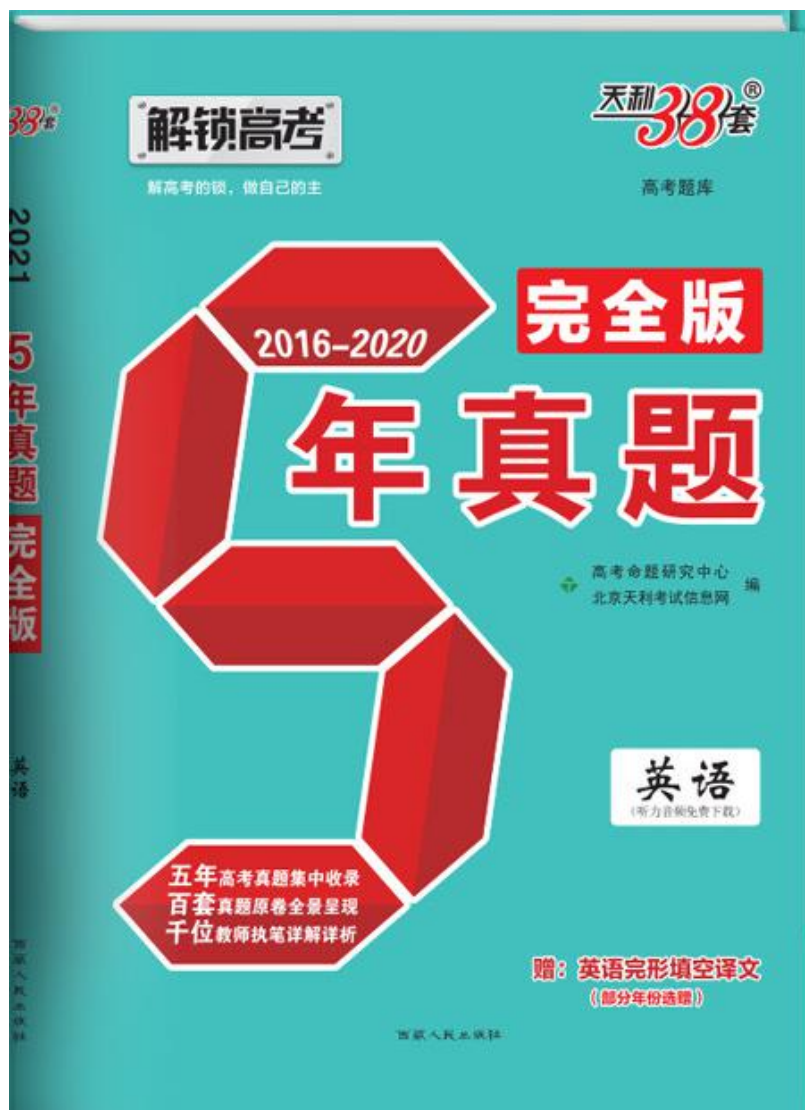
四、后阶段备考策略

1. 熟悉考纲词汇

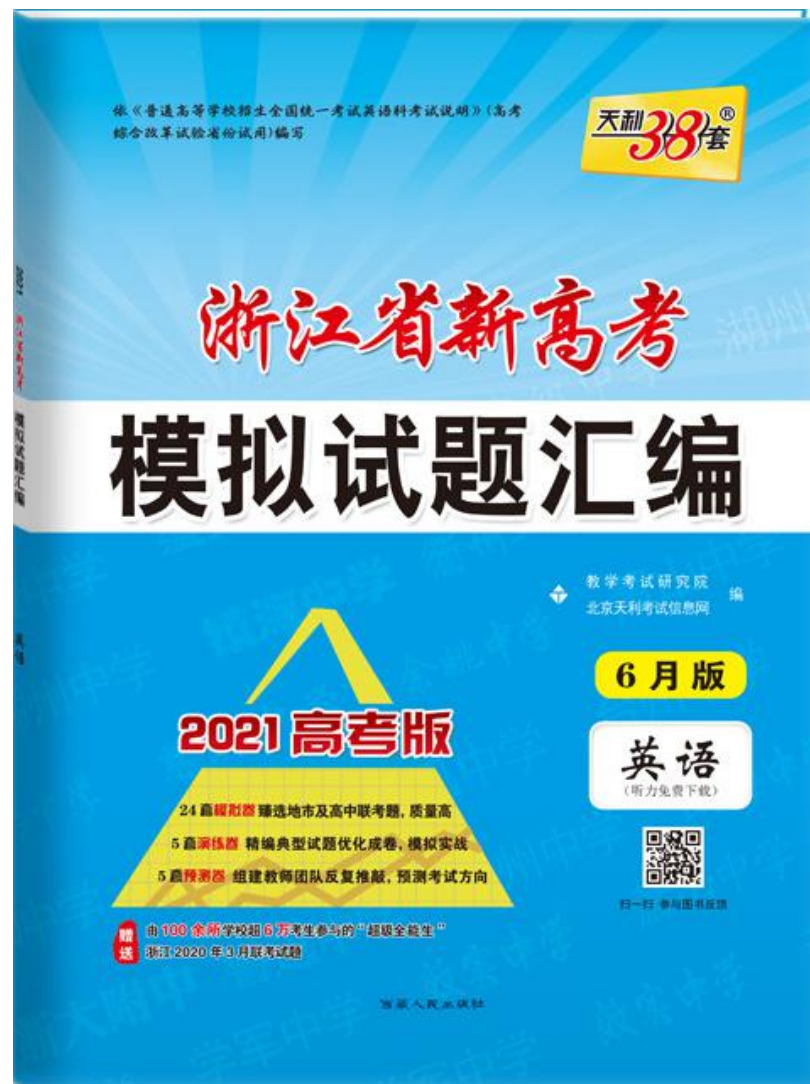
combine <i>v</i>	compulsory <i>a</i>
come (came, come) <i>v</i>	computer <i>n</i>
comedy <i>n</i>	concentrate <i>v</i>
comfort <i>n</i>	concept <i>n</i>
comfortable <i>a</i>	concern <i>v & n</i>
command <i>n & v</i>	concert <i>n</i>
comment <i>n</i>	conclude <i>v</i>
commercial <i>a</i>	conclusion <i>n</i>
commit <i>v</i>	concrete <i>a</i>
commitment <i>n</i>	condemn <i>v</i>
committee <i>n</i>	condition <i>n</i>
common <i>a</i>	conduct <i>n</i>
communicate <i>v</i>	conductor <i>n</i>
communication <i>n</i>	conference <i>n</i>
communism <i>n</i>	confident <i>a</i>
communist <i>n & a</i>	confidential <i>a</i>
companion <i>n</i>	confirm <i>v</i>
company <i>n</i>	conflict <i>n</i>
compare <i>v</i>	confuse <i>v</i>
compass <i>n</i>	congratulate <i>v</i>
compensate <i>v</i>	congratulation <i>n</i>
	connect <i>v</i>



2. 精做高考真题



3. 谨慎对待模拟题



► 以下类型阅读理解不做：

1. 中文注释文中很多；
2. 超纲词汇文中很多；
3. Which of the following statements is TRUE or FALSE?

► 以下地区试卷好好做：

1. 杭州、温州、绍兴、嘉兴地区的大市联考卷；
2. 顶级名校仿真卷、猜题卷；

4. 放弃“我觉得”这个理由



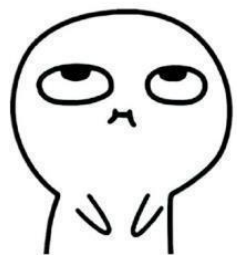
为什么我做阅读理解题总是出错？

学生：老师老师，我问下这道阅读题
为什么不选A？

老师：那你为什么选A呢？

学生：我觉得A...（省略一万字）

老师（内心OS）：



我不要你觉得
我要~~觉得~~

命题人

5. 多反思和分析

学有 思 所得

1. 这篇是什么类型的文章？
2. 篇章、段落、句子讲了什么？
3. 这道题考我什么？应该如何解决？
4. 这道题我为什么错？
5. 我有没有自己总结的做题方法？

Thank You!