

# FÜN學

## 美國英語閱讀課本

### 各學科實用課文 **二版**

# 6

# AMERICAN SCHOOL TEXTBOOK READING KEY

**+** Workbook



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## The Best Preparation for Building Academic Reading Skills and Vocabulary

The Reading Key series is designed to help students to understand American school textbooks and to develop background knowledge in a wide variety of academic topics. This series also provides learners with the opportunity to enhance their reading comprehension skills and vocabulary, which will assist them when they take various English exams.

**Reading Key <Volume 1-3>** is a three-book series designed for beginner to intermediate learners.

**Reading Key <Volume 4-6>** is a three-book series designed for intermediate to high-intermediate learners.

**Reading Key <Volume 7-9>** is a three-book series designed for high-intermediate learners.

### Features

- A wide variety of topics that cover American school subjects helps learners expand their knowledge of academic topics through interdisciplinary studies
- Intensive practice for reading skill development helps learners prepare for various English exams
- Building vocabulary by school subjects and themed texts helps learners expand their vocabulary and reading skills in each subject
- Graphic organizers for each passage show the structure of the passage and help to build summary skills
- Captivating pictures and illustrations related to the topics help learners gain a broader understanding of the topics and key concepts



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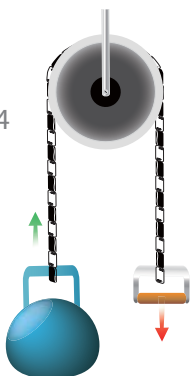
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## Syllabus Vol. 6

Subject	Topic & Area	Title
<b>Social Studies</b> ★ <b>History and Geography</b>	World Geography World Geography Economics Economics World History World History World History World History World History World History World History World History	Reading Maps Mountains, Rivers, and Deserts of the World A World of Trade Ancient Trade The Gift of the Nile The Culture of Egypt Ancient Greece Socrates and Plato Ancient Rome The Founding of Rome Europe in the Middle Ages Feudalism
<b>Science</b>	What Is Science? What Is Science? A World of Living Things A World of Living Things Heredity Heredity Our Earth Our Earth Energy Energy Motion and Force Motion and Force	What Is the Scientific Method? Scientific Tools What Are Cells? Classifying Living Things What Is Heredity? What Are Traits? The Formation of the Earth Continental Drift Light and Heat Electricity Motion and Force Simple Machines
<b>Mathematics</b>	Fractions Fractions Geometry Geometry	Understanding Fractions Word Problems With Fractions Lines and Angles Polygons, Triangles, and Circles
<b>Language and Literature</b>	Language Arts Language Arts Language Arts Language Arts	Prefixes and Suffixes Tenses Complete Sentences Proofreading
<b>Visual Arts</b>	Visual Arts Visual Arts	The Art of the Middle Ages The Art of Islam and Africa
<b>Music</b>	A World of Music A World of Music	Musical Notation Composers and Their Music

# 1

- Social Studies
- History and Geography



**Key Words**

- territorial
- border
- landform
- rely on
- display
- occur
- focus on
- route
- locator

There are many different kinds of maps.

A political map shows where cities, states, and countries are located. Political maps use lines to show territorial borders, such as state and country borders.

A physical map shows landforms and bodies of water.

Landforms are different types of land on the earth's surface. Bodies of water include oceans, rivers, and lakes. These maps rely on colors to **display** different geographical features. For instance, water is blue, mountains are brown, and forests are green. These maps are also called landform maps.

A historical map is a map that shows information about past events and where they occurred. Historical maps often have dates in their titles.

A road map and a transportation map focus on roads and streets. They show important buildings and transportation routes such as airports, railroads, and highways.

Sometimes, you can see a small map set onto the main map. We call it a "locator" or "locator map." It shows where the area of the main map is located.



**road map**



**political map**



**physical map  
(landform map)**



**historical map**



**locator map  
(= locator)**



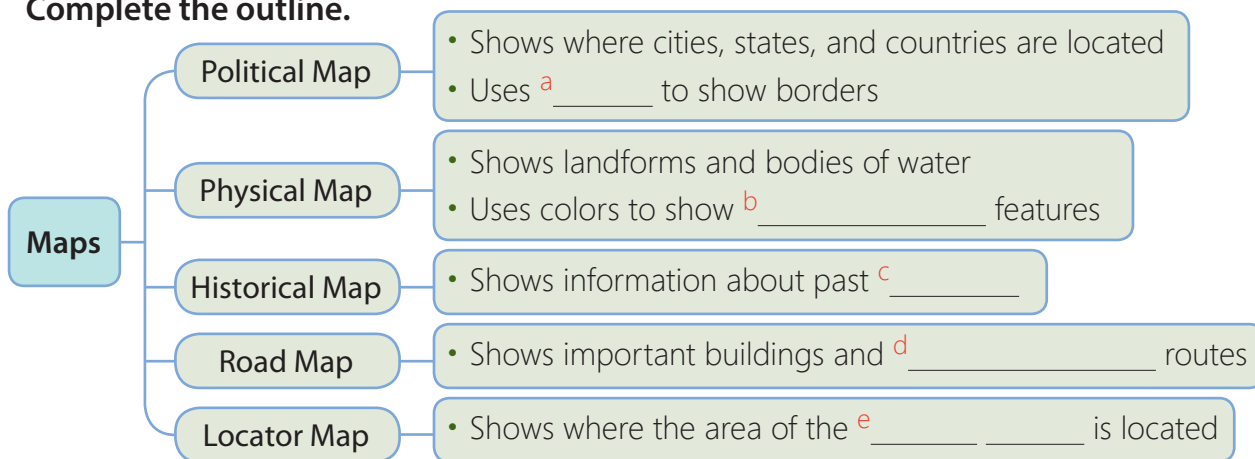
**Different Kinds of Maps**



Main Idea and Details

- 1 What is the main idea of the passage?
  - a. Political maps are very useful.
  - b. There are many kinds of maps.
  - c. Physical maps show different landforms.
- 2 A \_\_\_\_\_ is a small map that is set onto the main map.
  - a. locator
  - b. transportation route
  - c. landform
- 3 What color are mountains on a physical map?
  - a. Green.
  - b. Brown.
  - c. Blue.
- 4 What does **display** mean?
  - a. Focus.
  - b. Show.
  - c. Locate.
- 5 Complete the sentences.
  - a. Lines on political maps may show the \_\_\_\_\_ between countries.
  - b. A \_\_\_\_\_ map may have dates in its title.
  - c. Airports, railroads, and \_\_\_\_\_ may appear on a road map.

6 Complete the outline.



Vocabulary Builder

Write the correct word and the meaning in Chinese.



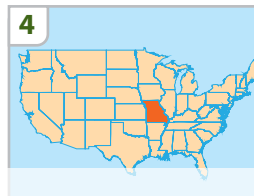
1 relating to the land of a particular country  
\_\_\_\_\_



2 a line that divides one state or country from another  
\_\_\_\_\_



3 pay particular attention to  
\_\_\_\_\_



4 a smaller map set onto the main map that shows the "big picture" of a place  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Key Words**

- steep
- mountain range
- mountain chain
- peak
- flow into
- source
- tributary
- empty into
- mighty
- arid

Mountains are high landforms with steep sides. They often form mountain ranges or mountain chains. The Himalaya Mountains are in Asia. Mt. Everest, the world's highest mountain, and many other high peaks are located there. In Europe, there are the Alps. South America has the Andes Mountains. And North America has the Appalachians and the Rocky Mountains.

Rivers are long streams of water that flow into another body of water. Their source—the starting place of a river—may be high in a mountain. Then, they flow until they reach the sea. Many tributaries also **empty** into large rivers. The longest river in the world is the Nile River in Africa. The Amazon River in South America is another enormous river. In the United States, the Mississippi River is called the “mighty Mississippi.”

Deserts are very dry land with few plants and animals. They get very little rainfall, so most deserts are both hot and arid. But they can be cold, too. Antarctica is an example of a cold desert. The world's biggest desert is the Sahara in Africa. Next is the Arabian Desert in the Middle East. The Gobi Desert in Asia is another huge desert.

**Mt. Everest**

the world's highest mountain

**Nile River**

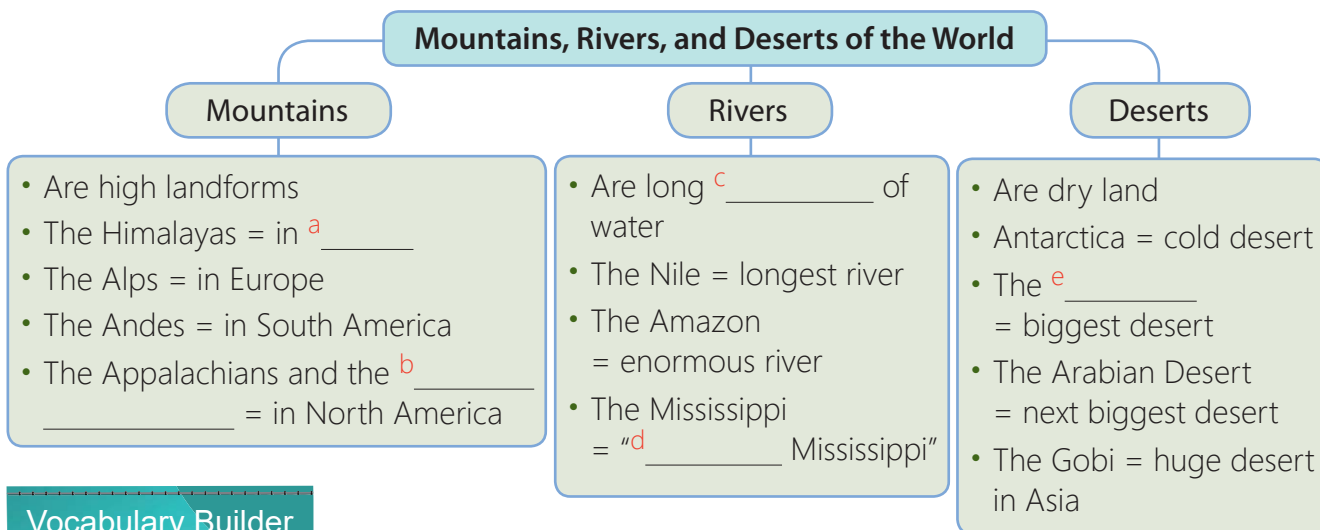
the world's longest river

**Sahara Desert**

the world's biggest desert

Main Idea and Details

- 1 What is the passage mainly about?
  - a. Some of the world’s important rivers.
  - b. The biggest deserts on the earth.
  - c. Some enormous landforms on the earth.
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_ is a big river in South America.
  - a. The Mississippi River
  - b. The Nile River
  - c. The Amazon River
- 3 Which mountain chain is found in Europe?
  - a. The Rocky Mountains.
  - b. The Alps.
  - c. The Andes Mountains.
- 4 What does **empty** mean?
  - a. Create.
  - b. Flow.
  - c. Remove.
- 5 According to the passage, which statement is true?
  - a. The Himalayas are located in Africa.
  - b. The longest river in the world is the Amazon.
  - c. Antarctica is a desert.
- 6 Complete the outline.



Vocabulary Builder

Write the correct word and the meaning in Chinese.



1

▶ very large, powerful, or impressive

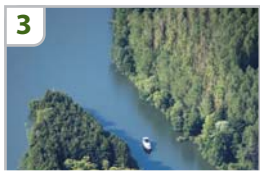
\_\_\_\_\_



2

▶ the starting place of a river

\_\_\_\_\_



3

▶ a stream or river that flows into a larger river

\_\_\_\_\_



4

▶ very dry

\_\_\_\_\_