

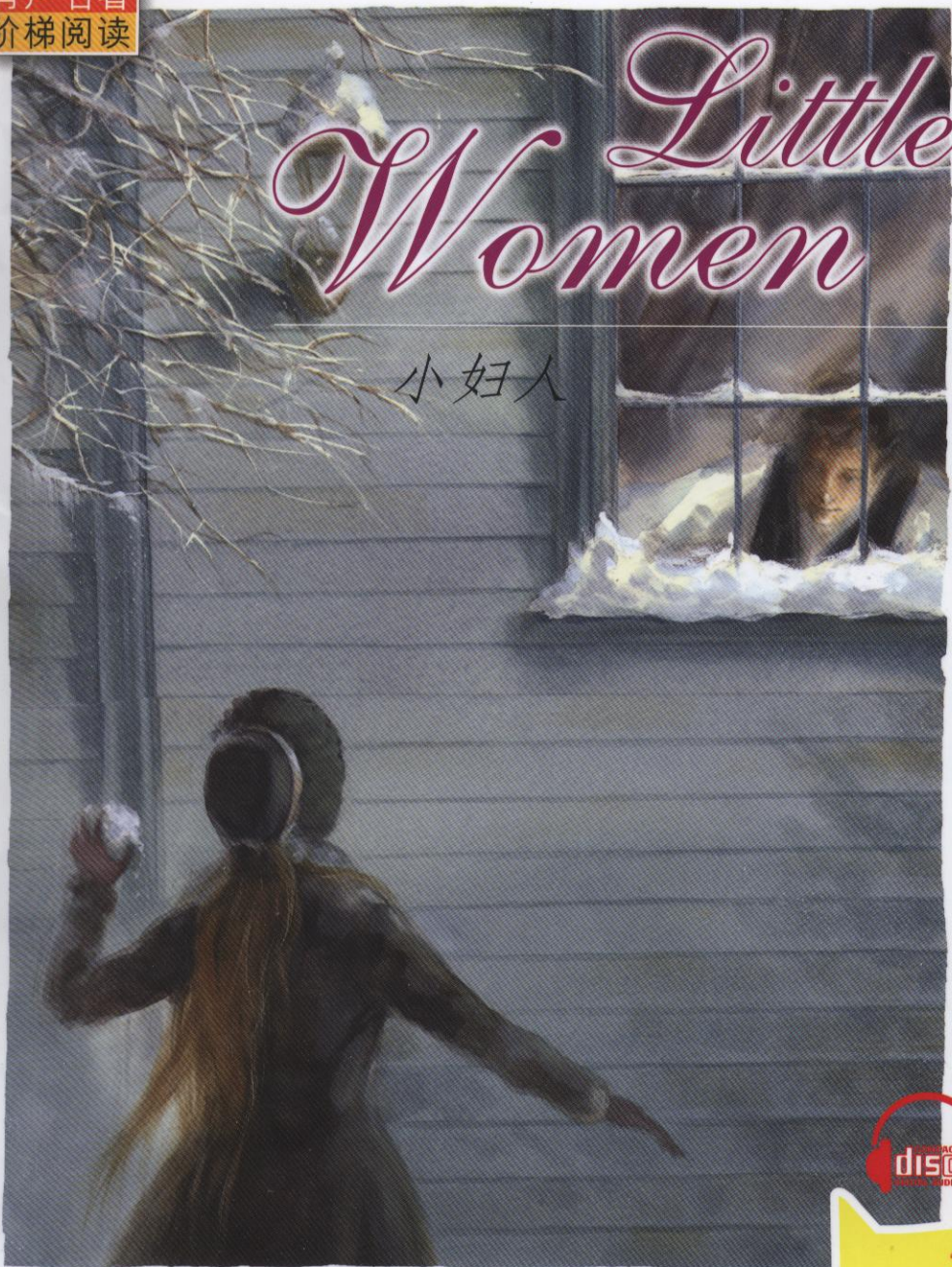


总顾问 · 陈琳

路易莎·梅·奥尔科特

Little Women

小妇人



华东师范大学出版社

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Name of Book: Little Women
Author: Louisa May Alcott
Text adaptation and activities: Kelly Reinhart
Editors: Efena Majomi, Michela Bruzzo
Design and art direction: Nadia Maestri
Computer graphics: Simona Corniola
Illustrations: Marina Marcolin
Picture research: Laura Lagomarsino

小妇人 (Black Cat 有声名著阶梯阅读 Level 1)

总 顾 问: 陈 琳

策 划: 青太阳工作室 lovenotes@163.com

项目编辑: 张春超

审读编辑: 张春超

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客服电话: 021-62865537 (兼传真)

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PROJECT ON THE WEB

81

The text is recorded in full. 故事全文录音




These symbols indicate the beginning and end of the extracts linked to the listening activities. 听力练习开始和结束的标记



Portrait of Louisa May Alcott.

About the Author

 Louisa May Alcott was born in Germantown, Pennsylvania, on 29 November 1832. She was the second of four daughters. She grew up in Concord, Massachusetts. Her father was a philosopher¹ and a teacher, and taught his daughters at home.

Some of the Alcott family friends were famous writers like Nathaniel Hawthorne, Henry David Thoreau, and Ralph Waldo Emerson.

When Louisa was a young woman she worked as a governess,² servant,³ teacher and writer to help her family. She loved writing

1. philosopher : 哲学家。

2. governess : 家庭女教师。

3. servant : 佣人。

and at the age of twenty-two she published ¹ her first book, *Flower Fables* (1854). During the American Civil War she worked as a nurse in a hospital in Washington, DC.

Little Women was her first successful book. It is about her family and her experiences as a young girl. Young Louisa was like her character Jo March in the story. She was a tomboy ² and she wrote plays ³ for the little family theater in the attic. ⁴

Little Women was published in two volumes in 1868 and 1869. The book became very popular at once. Two of her other books about the March family are *Little Men* (1871) and *Jo's Boys* (1886). She also wrote *Hospital Sketches* (1863), *An Old-Fashioned Girl* (1869), *Eight Cousins* (1874), *Rose in Bloom* (1876) and collections of short stories. She died in 1888 and is buried in Sleepy Hollow Cemetery in Concord.

1 COMPREHENSION CHECK

Fill in the information about the author.

Name: (0) Louisa May Alcott

Date and place of birth: (1)

Family friends: (2)

Jobs: (3)

First successful book: (4)

Other books: (5)

Date of death: (6)



L. M. Alcott.

1. published : 出版。
2. tomboy : 喜欢像男孩子那样玩闹的小女孩。
3. plays : 剧本。
4. attic : 顶楼。

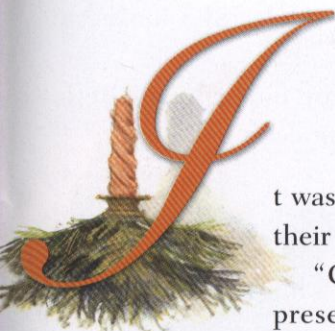
The Characters

Top left : John Brooke, Mr March, Aunt March, Laurie, Mr Laurence,
Mrs March, Beth, Meg, Amy, Jo






CHAPTER ONE



Merry Christmas

It was almost Christmas. Four girls sat by the fire in their living room. There was a lot of snow outside. 

“Christmas won’t be Christmas without presents,” said Jo.

“It’s terrible to be poor!” said Meg.

“Some girls have a lot of pretty things, but we don’t have many,” said Amy.

“But we have mother and father, and this nice, warm home,” said Beth.

“Father isn’t here now,” said Jo. “And who knows when he’ll return.” Their father was away with the Union Army.¹

Margaret, or Meg, was sixteen years old and very pretty. She had light brown hair and big brown eyes. She liked pretty clothes. Josephine, or Jo, was fifteen, and she was tall and thin. She had gray eyes and long dark hair. She liked climbing² trees and doing things that boys do. Elizabeth, or Beth, was thirteen, and had

1. Union Army : 联军，美国南北战争期间的北方军队。

2. climbing : 攀爬。

brown hair and kind blue eyes. She was gentle and very timid,¹ and loved playing the piano. Amy was only twelve. She was lively and happy. She felt important and thought she was very pretty, with her blonde hair and blue eyes.

"Mother will soon be home. Oh poor Mother, it's snowing outside," said Beth.

"Let's put her slippers² near the fire," said Jo. She looked at them. "These slippers are very old."

"I can get her some new slippers with my dollar," said Beth. This Christmas the sisters had only one dollar each to spend.

"No, I can!" said Meg.

"No, I am going to buy the slippers for mother," said Jo loudly.

"Oh, girls," said Beth quietly. "Let's each buy mother something, but not anything for ourselves." She always thought about other people.

"Alright," said Meg happily. "I can buy her a pair of gloves."³

"And I can buy her some handkerchiefs,"⁴ said Beth.

"Mother likes perfume,"⁵ said Amy. "I can buy her a little bottle."

"Let's go out tomorrow and buy mother's Christmas presents," said Beth.

Mrs March came home and took off her wet coat. She sat down near the warm fire and the girls sat near her.

"I have a letter from father!" she said happily. She read it to the girls. Father's letter was cheerful⁶ and full of love for his girls. He told them to work at home and to wait for his return.

"When will he come home, mother?" asked Beth.

1. timid : 怕羞的。

2. slippers :



3. gloves :



4. handkerchiefs :



5. perfume : 香水。

6. cheerful : 使人愉快的。



“Not for many months,” said Mrs March. “He must stay and do his work. And we must work to help all the poor soldiers at war.”

After dinner the girls made socks and gloves for the soldiers.

The next day was Christmas Eve, and at nine o'clock in the evening Beth played the piano and they sang Christmas carols.¹ Then they went to bed.

Jo got up early on Christmas morning.

“Merry Christmas, everyone!” she said happily.

The four girls dressed quickly and went to the kitchen. Hannah, the family's servant, was already there. There was a special Christmas breakfast for the family on the table.

“Merry Christmas, Hannah. Where's mother?” asked Meg.

“A poor woman came to ask her for some help, so she went to see her,” said Hannah.

The girls put their mother's presents in the living room. Just then Mrs March opened the front door.

“Merry Christmas!” they all said together.

“And a Merry Christmas to you,” said Mrs March. “Listen, girls, there's a very poor woman near here. She and her family came here from Germany – they're immigrants.² Her name is Mrs Hummel and she has six children and a new baby. They have no fire and no food on Christmas Day. Will you give them your breakfast as a Christmas present?”

The girls were hungry and looked at the good food on the table.

“I'm glad we didn't start eating,” said Jo.

“Oh, yes,” said Beth. “We must take it to that poor family.”

1. carols : 圣诞颂歌。

2. immigrants : 移民。

Merry Christmas

"I'll take the cakes," said Amy. Cakes were her favorite food, and it was difficult for Amy to give away something she liked.

"I'll prepare a nice basket¹ for them," said Meg.

"Good," said Mrs March. "When we come back we can have some bread and milk."

When they returned home, the sisters gave their mother the presents. She was very happy.

In the evening the four sisters performed² a play in the attic. Some friends came to see it too. Everyone had fun and laughed. Jo liked writing stories and plays.

After the play the girls and their friends went downstairs to the kitchen. There were all kinds of delicious food on the table. And there were beautiful flowers too. The girls were very surprised.

"Where did this come from?" asked Amy.

"And the flowers?" asked Jo.

"Mother did it!" said Meg.

"No," said Mrs March, "Old Mr Laurence sent it."

"Mr Laurence and his grandson live alone in that big house and I don't think they have any friends," said one of the girls. "I think the grandson's shy.³ He stays at home and studies with his tutor."⁴

"I heard that he traveled to Europe," said Amy.

"Old Mr Laurence knows we helped the Hummel family and he was pleased," said Mrs March. "I don't know him, but I think he's a kind gentleman."



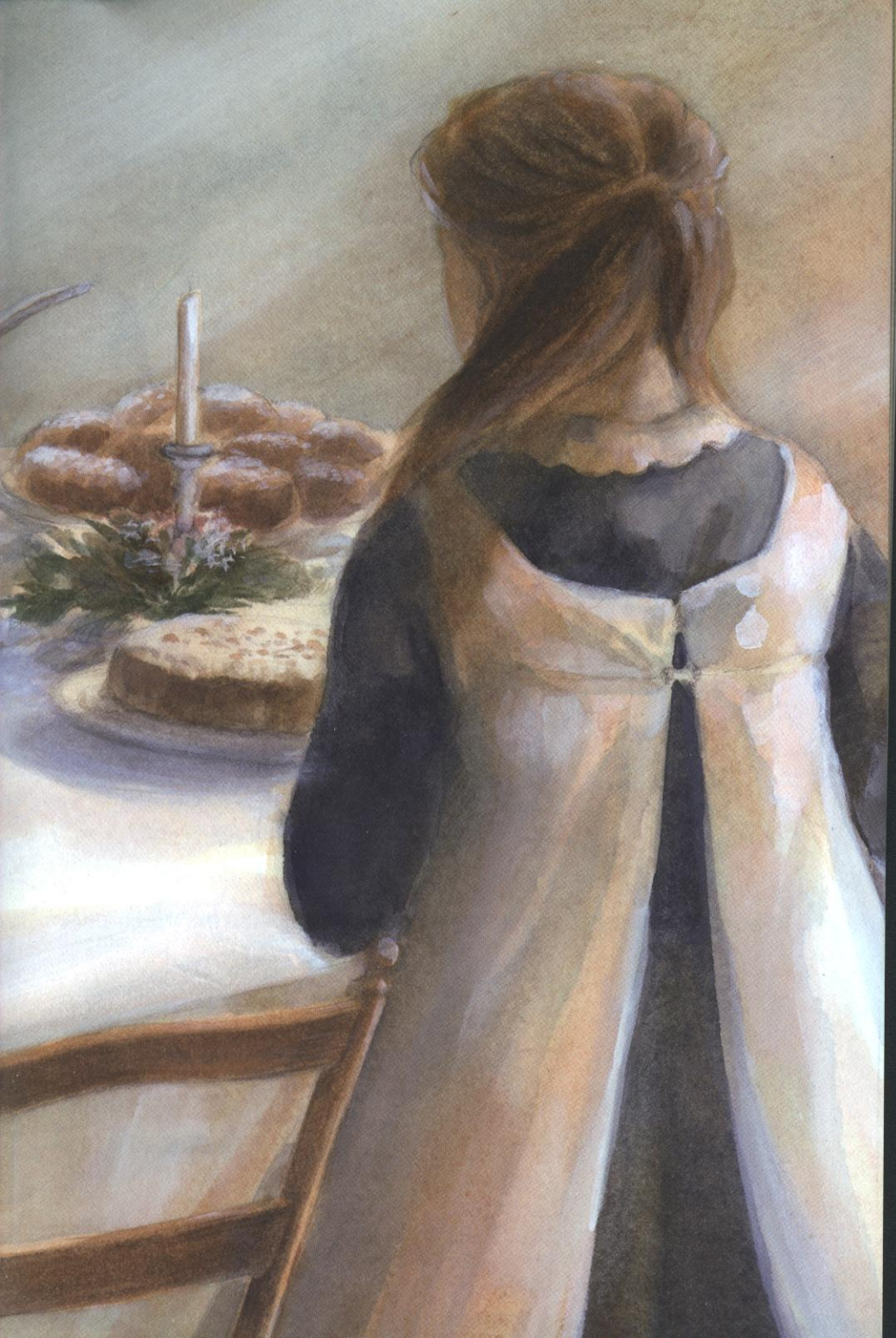
1. basket :

2. performed : 表演。

3. shy : 害羞的。

4. tutor : 家庭教师。





UNDERSTANDING THE TEXT

1 COMPREHENSION CHECK

Are these sentences "Right" (A) or "Wrong" (B)? If there is not enough information to answer "Right" (A) or "Wrong" (B), choose "Doesn't say" (C). There is an example at the beginning (0).

- 0 Four girls sat in the kitchen by the fire.
A Right **B Wrong** C Doesn't say
- 1 The March sisters were poor.
A Right B Wrong C Doesn't say
- 2 Their father went to war last year.
A Right B Wrong C Doesn't say
- 3 Beth wanted to buy new slippers for her mother.
A Right B Wrong C Doesn't say
- 4 On Christmas Eve Jo played the piano and her sisters sang Christmas carols.
A Right B Wrong C Doesn't say
- 5 On Christmas Day Mrs March and her daughters took their breakfast to the Hummel family.
A Right B Wrong C Doesn't say
- 6 Mrs March did not get any Christmas presents.
A Right B Wrong C Doesn't say
- 7 Nine people came to see Jo's short play in the attic.
A Right B Wrong C Doesn't say
- 8 Mr Laurence sent some flowers to the March family.
A Right B Wrong C Doesn't say

2 VOCABULARY

Go back to the text and find the words that describe the March sisters.



1 Meg



2 Jo



3 Beth



4 Amy

	Meg	Jo	Beth	Amy
Age:
Eyes:
Hair:

Now describe yourself, your best friend and someone in your family.

- 1
- 2
- 3

3 OPPOSITES

Match the word in column A to its opposite in column B.

A

- 1 ☐ poor
- 2 ☐ pretty
- 3 ☐ tall
- 4 ☐ thin
- 5 ☐ wet
- 6 ☐ warm
- 7 ☐ early
- 8 ☐ quickly
- 9 ☐ laugh

B

- A short
- B late
- C dry
- D ugly
- E cold
- F slowly
- G cry
- H fat
- I rich

4 WRITING

Now write five sentences using one of the words from the list for each sentence.

Example: *Mrs Hummel was poor.*

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5

The American Civil War

(1861-65)

④ The American Civil War was a war between the North and South of the United States. It was a war of Americans against Americans. About 630,000 soldiers died in this war.

The American President Abraham Lincoln was the leader of the North, also called “the Union”. Jefferson Davis was the leader of the South, also called “the Confederacy”.¹ The *Yankees* were the soldiers of the North, and they wore blue uniforms. The *rebels* were the soldiers of the South, and they wore gray uniforms.



Lincoln Visits Civil War Headquarters.

1. the Confederacy : (美国南北战争时南方十一州组成的) 南方联盟。



Share Croppers in the Deep South (19th century) by William A. Walker.

In the North there were a lot of industries ¹ but there were no slaves. Everyone worked and was free. In the South there were a lot of cotton, tobacco and sugar plantations. ² Black slaves worked on these plantations. Their lives were very difficult. They were not free because they belonged to an owner. He bought and sold them. Some owners were cruel. ³

The people of the North wanted to stop slavery. In 1852, the American writer Harriet Beecher Stowe wrote *Uncle Tom's Cabin*. It was a sad story about slaves on a plantation. It became very famous.

The South did not want to stop slavery and it separated ⁴ from the North and became a separate ⁵ nation – the Confederacy. President Lincoln and the people of the North were very angry about this.

1. industries : 工业 ; 企业。

2. plantations : 大种植园。

3. cruel : 残忍的。

4. separated : 脱离。

5. separate : 独立的。

The American Civil War started on 12 April 1861. General Ulysses S. Grant commanded ¹ the Union Army, and General Robert E. Lee commanded the Confederate Army. They were the most famous generals of the war.

Ulysses S. Grant was an excellent military leader and an honest man. His soldiers liked him because he was very brave. ² After the Civil War General Grant became the 18th President of the United States.

Robert E. Lee was a quiet, well-educated man from the South. He was a hero of the southern states. "Lee" is still a popular middle name in the South.

In January 1863 President Lincoln wrote the Emancipation Proclamation. ³ With this new law all slaves in the southern states were free. But the Civil War continued for two more years.

The biggest battle of the Civil War was at Gettysburg in July 1863. There were 90,000 men in the Union Army and 75,000 men in the Confederate army. General Lee decided to attack. The battle lasted three days and 40,000 men were killed. The Union Army won.

The war finally ended on 9 April 1865. The North won and slavery in the South ended forever.

1 COMPREHENSION CHECK

Are these sentences true (T) or false (F)? Correct the false ones.

- | | T | F |
|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1 Abraham Lincoln was the American President during the Civil War. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2 The <i>rebels</i> wore blue uniforms. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3 The <i>Yankees</i> were the soldiers of the South. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4 There were no slaves in the North. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5 Black slaves worked in the industries of the South. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 6 The North won the war in 1865. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 7 The Emancipation Proclamation was a law that freed all slaves in America. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 8 Gettysburg was a big victory for the South. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

1. **commanded** : 指挥, 统帅。

2. **brave** : 勇敢的。

3. **Emancipation Proclamation** : 解放 (黑奴) 宣言。

BEFORE YOU READ

1 LISTENING



Listen to the first part of Chapter Two and choose the best answer (A, B or C).

- | | | |
|---|---|--|
| 1 | Where was Jo? | A <input type="checkbox"/> in the kitchen |
| | | B <input type="checkbox"/> in the attic |
| | | C <input type="checkbox"/> in the living room |
| 2 | What did Meg have in her hand? | A <input type="checkbox"/> a letter |
| | | B <input type="checkbox"/> a book |
| | | C <input type="checkbox"/> an apple |
| 3 | Who invited Meg and Jo to a New Year's Eve party? | A <input type="checkbox"/> Mrs Gardiner |
| | | B <input type="checkbox"/> Mrs Hummel |
| | | C <input type="checkbox"/> Mr Laurence |
| 4 | How many nice dresses do they each have? | A <input type="checkbox"/> three |
| | | B <input type="checkbox"/> one |
| | | C <input type="checkbox"/> none |
| 5 | What did Meg love? | A <input type="checkbox"/> noisy parties |
| | | B <input type="checkbox"/> big dances |
| | | C <input type="checkbox"/> beautiful, expensive things |
| 6 | What will she buy when she is eighteen? | A <input type="checkbox"/> new shoes |
| | | B <input type="checkbox"/> a silk dress |
| | | C <input type="checkbox"/> a new coat |
| 7 | Who helped them get ready for the party? | A <input type="checkbox"/> Amy and Beth |
| | | B <input type="checkbox"/> Mrs March |
| | | C <input type="checkbox"/> Hannah and Amy |

Now read and check your answers.



CHAPTER TWO

Laurie



o! Jo! Where are you?" cried Meg.

"I'm in the attic, Meg," Jo answered. Jo loved reading and the attic was the perfect place because it was quiet.

Meg ran upstairs with a letter in her hand. "Look! Mrs Gardiner invited both of us to a New Year's Eve party tomorrow evening!"

"That's exciting," said Jo.

"But what can we wear?" asked Meg.

"Well, I only have one nice dress," said Jo.

"I know, and that's all I have too," said Meg, sadly. "I love beautiful, expensive ¹ things. When I'm eighteen perhaps I can buy myself a beautiful new dress!"

The next afternoon Beth and Amy helped their sisters get ready for the party. Everyone was happy and excited. Soon Meg and Jo were ready to go.

Meg enjoyed the party and danced with some young men. But Jo was bored, ² and she did not know what to do. She did not like talking to the other girls. She wanted to talk to the boys, but she

1. expensive : 昂贵的。

2. bored : 感到厌烦。

could not. "A young woman mustn't talk to boys," she thought.

When a young man with red hair came towards her, she quickly decided to move away. She went into a small room and immediately saw another young man inside. He was about seventeen years old and had dark eyes and dark hair.

"Oh!" she said. "I didn't know anyone was in here." She turned around and wanted to leave.

The young man laughed. "Please, don't go," he said.

Jo sat down next to him. "You live near us, don't you?"

"I live next door with my grandfather," said the boy. "My name's Theodore Laurence, but my friends call me Laurie."

"My name's Josephine, but everyone calls me Jo. I don't like the name Josephine."

They started talking about Laurie's journeys to France and Italy, and a lot of other interesting things.

Suddenly Meg came into the small room.

"Oh, Jo, these shoes are small! My feet hurt!" said Meg. "Now I can't dance and I can't walk home."

"Your shoes are always small," said Jo. "How can we get home?"

"You can use my grandfather's carriage," ¹ said Laurie. "I can take you."

Jo and Meg thanked him and they went home in the carriage. When they arrived home they heard their sisters saying, "Tell us about the party! Tell us about the party, please!"

After the Christmas and New Year festivities ² the girls returned to their usual lives. Meg worked for the King family. They were

1. carriage :



2. festivities : 欢庆。





rich and lived in a lovely home. She was a tutor for their four children. She did not like it very much, but she wanted to help her family. She remembered when the March family was rich. Her father lost a lot of money when he tried to help a friend.

Jo worked for old Aunt March. She was Mr March's sister. She was a rich, difficult woman. Jo read to her and looked after her pets: ¹ a fat dog and an old parrot. She helped with the housework, ² too.

Amy went to school and wanted to be a famous painter. But Beth stayed at home because she was very shy and didn't want to go to school. Before her father went to war, she did her lessons with him. Now she studied by herself. She loved music and often played the piano in the living room. Unfortunately ³ the piano was very old and didn't play very well.

One winter afternoon, Jo was outside in the garden. She could see the Laurence's big house and Laurie was at the window.

"Laurie looks sad and lonely," she thought. She threw a big snowball at his window. He smiled and opened his window.

"Hello Laurie!" she cried. "How are you?"

"I was ill, but I'm better now. Can you come and visit me?"

"I must ask mother first." She ran back to her house and a few minutes later she was at Laurie's front door.

"Here I am," she said happily. "Mother sends you her love, and here's some cake from Meg."

Laurie laughed. "You are all very kind. Thank you." They sat in a beautiful living room near a big fire.

1. pets : 宠物。

2. housework : 家务。

3. Unfortunately : 不幸的是。



“Can I read to you?” asked Jo.

“No, let’s talk,” Laurie said. “Tell me about your sisters.”

Jo and Laurie talked and laughed for a long time. She told him about her sisters and the plays in the attic. She told him about Aunt March’s funny dog and old parrot, too. Laurie liked listening to her.

He was a lonely boy. His mother and father were dead. Only his tutor visited him. He did not have any friends and Jo wanted to help him.

“You can come and visit us when you want,” said Jo. “You mustn’t stay at home all the time. It’s bad for you.”

“Thanks, Jo, I’ll come,” said Laurie happily.

They started talking about books and Laurie showed Jo his big library.¹

“What a wonderful library!” Jo cried. She looked at the books and at the beautiful paintings on the wall.

At that moment a servant came into the library. “The doctor is here to see you, sir.”

“Please wait here, Jo,” said Laurie. “I’ll be back in a few minutes.”

Jo looked at the painting of Laurence’s grandfather on the library wall. “He looks like a kind man,” she said. “Some people are afraid of him, but I’m not. I like him.”

“Thank you,” said a man’s voice behind her. Jo was very surprised. It was old Mr Laurence and he smiled at her.

“So you’re not afraid of me and you like me,” he said.

“Yes, sir,” said Jo.

He laughed and invited her to tea with Laurie. He was happy because his grandson finally had a friend.

1. library : (个人) 书房。

UNDERSTANDING THE TEXT

1 COMPREHENSION CHECK

Match the following sentences (1-10) with their endings (A-J).

- 1 ☐ Mrs Gardiner was
- 2 ☐ Jo met Theodore Laurence
- 3 ☐ Meg's feet hurt
- 4 ☐ Laurie took Meg and Jo home
- 5 ☐ Meg was a tutor
- 6 ☐ Jo worked for
- 7 ☐ Beth liked
- 8 ☐ Amy wanted to be
- 9 ☐ Laurie was lonely
- 10 ☐ Jo made friends with Laurie and

- A because her shoes were small.
- B for the four King children.
- C Meg's friend.
- D old Aunt March.
- E at the New Year's Eve party.
- F in his grandfather's carriage.
- G his grandfather.
- H a famous painter.
- I because he didn't have any friends.
- J playing the piano.

2 CHARACTERS

Choose the correct character from the box. You can use some characters more than once.

Meg	Amy	Jo	Laurie	Aunt March	Beth
		old Mr Laurence	Mr March		

WHO...

- 1 had a tutor?
- 2 sent Laurie some cake?
- 3 threw a snowball at Laurie's window?
- 4 went to school?

- 5 was bored at the party?
- 6 was very shy?
- 7 danced with some young men?
- 8 was ill?
- 9 lost his money because he tried to help a friend?
- 10 read books in the attic?
- 11 does Jo work for?
- 12 invited Jo to tea?

3 PREPOSITIONS

Complete the following sentences with the correct preposition (介词) from the box.

about in with on for at between from

- 1 She ran to the attic a letter her hand.
- 2 Jo met Laurie the door of his house.
- 3 Laurie and Jo talked lots of interesting things.
- 4 Meg was a tutor the King family's children.
- 5 Amy returned school at three o'clock.
- 6 Meg sat Jo and Laurie in the carriage.
- 7 Laurie's books were the big table.

BEFORE YOU READ

1 READING PICTURES

Look at the picture on page 35 and answer the following questions.

- 1 Where is Beth?
- 2 What is she doing?
- 3 Who is she playing for?
- 4 Can you see anybody else?
- 5 What is she reading?



CHAPTER THREE

The Telegram¹



aurie's life changed after meeting the March family. He spent less time with his tutor and more time with his new friends. They had great times together. They played in the snow, went ice-skating and played games.

The March sisters visited the Laurence house very often. Jo liked reading in the big library and Amy liked looking at the beautiful paintings and statues.²

Meg liked beautiful, expensive things, so she loved the Laurence house. Only Beth was afraid to go there. She wanted to play the grand piano,³ but she was afraid of old Mr Laurence.

One day Mr Laurence visited Mrs March. He started talking about music and musicians. Beth listened carefully.

"I have a grand piano that no one plays," said Mr Laurence. "Do your daughters play the piano, Mrs March?"

1. Telegram : 电报。



2. statues : 雕像。

3. grand piano :



"Only Beth plays the piano," answered Mrs March, "and she plays it well."

He looked at Beth and smiled. "Do you really play the piano?"

"Yes, I do, sir," said Beth quietly.

"Well, please come and play the piano in my house."

"Oh, thank you, Mr Laurence," said Beth happily.

From that day, Beth went to play the piano in the Laurence house every morning. She was very happy. She made Mr Laurence a pair of warm slippers to thank him. Two days later Beth received a letter and a present from Mr Laurence.

She was amazed ¹ when she saw a small piano in the living room with a letter on it.

"Is this for me?" she asked in a quiet voice.

"Yes, it's for you!" said Jo. "Now read the letter!"

Beth read the letter.

Dear Miss March,

I am very pleased with my new slippers. They are warm and comfortable. I hope you will enjoy this small piano. It once belonged to my granddaughter.

Yours,

James Laurence

"What a generous ² gentleman," said Jo.

"Beth has a new friend," said Amy.

"Is this a dream?" asked Meg, and the four sisters laughed.

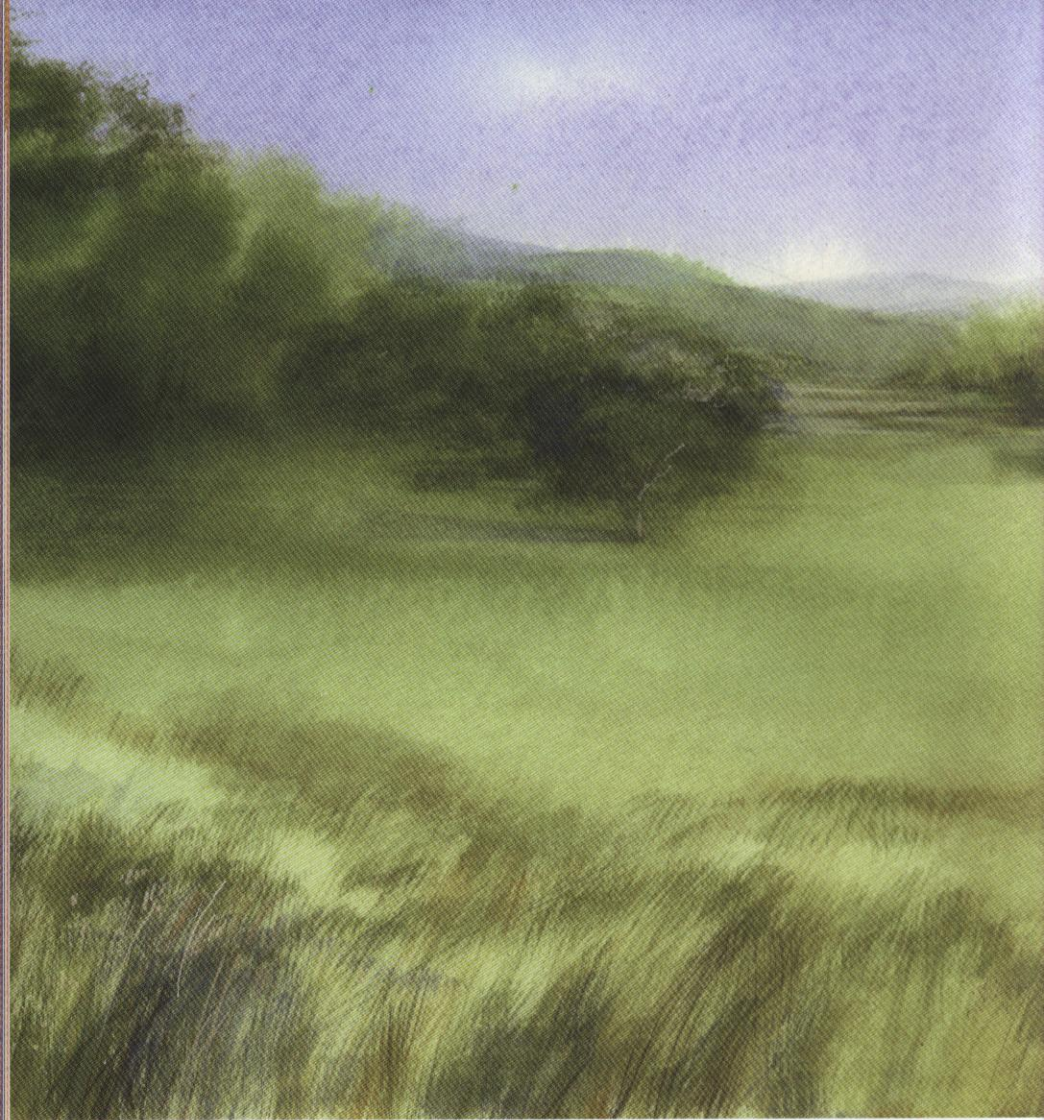
Beth sat down and played the new piano.

"This piano is perfect!" she said happily.

1. amazed : 惊奇。

2. generous : 慷慨的。





Summer was a wonderful season for Laurie and the March sisters. They spent a lot of time together outside. They had picnics¹ in the green hills near their town. They talked about their dreams.

Laurie told them about his love for music. His dream was to live in Germany and become a famous musician. But his grandfather wanted him to study at college and then work in the family business.²

1. picnics : 野餐。

2. family business : 家族企业。



Meg's dream was to have a lovely house, pretty clothes, a husband and children.

Beth's dream was to stay at home with her mother and father. She wanted to look after the family.

Amy's dream was to go to Rome and paint beautiful pictures. She wanted to become a great artist.

Jo's dream was to have a house full of books. She wanted to become a famous writer.

The summer passed and soon it was October. The days were cold and Jo sat in the attic and wrote stories. One day she took two stories to the newspaper office. Two weeks later the newspaper published her stories.

She brought the newspaper home and read the stories to her sisters. She was excited and everyone was pleased with her.

"Oh, my Jo!" cried Beth. "Now you're a writer!"

"November is a terrible month," said Meg.

It was a cold day. She looked outside the window at the gray sky and the gray garden. "Our lives are always the same. We work and work, and we don't have very much fun."

Beth looked outside the window and smiled. "I see mother and Laurie. They're both coming here."

Mother and Laurie entered the house and went to the living room. A few minutes later Hannah came in with a telegram. She gave it to Mrs March. After reading it her face turned white and she sat in her chair. Laurie brought her some water. Jo read the telegram to everyone.

Mrs March,
Your husband is very ill.
Come immediately
S. Hale
Blank Hospital, Washington

At first there was a terrible silence in the room. Then the girls started crying. Mrs March read the telegram again.

"Your poor father!" she said. "I must go at once."¹

Hannah went to prepare Mrs March's things for the trip.

1. at once : 马上。

UNDERSTANDING THE TEXT

1 COMPREHENSION CHECK

Are the following sentences true (T) or false (F)? Correct the false ones.

- 1 Jo, Meg and Amy never visited the Laurence house.
- 2 Beth was afraid of old Mr Laurence.
- 3 Mr Laurence invited Beth to his home to play the piano.
- 4 Beth made him a pair of gloves to thank him.
- 5 Mr Laurence sent Beth a letter and some beautiful flowers.
- 6 Amy wanted to go to Rome and paint beautiful pictures.
- 7 A newspaper published two of Jo's stories.
- 8 Mrs March received an important letter from Mr March.
- 9 Mr March was very ill.
- 10 Mrs March decided to go to Washington.

T	F
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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2 VOCABULARY

Complete the following sentences with words from Chapter Three.

- 1 Amy liked looking at the beautiful and at the Laurence house.
- 2 Beth liked playing the
- 3 Mr Laurence was pleased with his new They were warm and
- 4 Laurie wanted to become a famous
- 5 Mr March was in a in Washington.
- 6 Jo's stories were in the
- 7 Hannah gave Mrs March a

3 WORD GAME

Now find the words from exercise 2 in the word square and circle them in red.

C	H	A	G	N	B	X	F	C	O	A	U	H	A
R	O	B	J	P	A	I	N	T	I	N	G	S	Z
O	S	M	V	N	E	W	A	Y	D	M	S	E	N
X	P	R	F	I	M	U	S	I	C	I	A	N	E
P	I	A	N	O	C	U	S	T	B	N	J	D	W
S	T	N	B	V	R	R	H	A	S	E	K	G	S
W	A	C	M	D	E	T	K	R	G	I	A	O	P
E	L	F	A	P	L	U	A	Z	D	Y	R	X	A
D	V	K	P	Y	A	G	I	B	A	C	F	U	P
G	H	I	M	O	H	O	E	R	L	S	I	B	E
Z	L	E	R	B	S	T	A	T	U	E	S	V	R
S	O	D	T	E	L	E	G	R	A	M	I	F	C

4 FILL IN THE GAPS

Beth writes a letter to her friend Anne. Read the letter and complete the spaces. There is an example at the beginning.

Dear Anne,

I have a (0)^{lot}..... of news to tell you. I made friends (1) old Mr Laurence. He lives (2) the big house next door. At first I (3) afraid of him. Then he invited me to (4) the piano in his house. I went (5) next day. It was fun!

I made a pair (6) warm slippers to thank him. He was very pleased and sent (7) a present: a new piano! He also wrote me (8) nice letter. He (9) a generous man.

Come and visit me soon.

Love, your friend.
Beth

5 CONVERSATIONS

Complete the five conversations. Choose A, B or C. There is an example at the beginning (0).

0 Would you like to go ice-skating with me?

A ☒ Yes, I would.

B ☐ Yes, I go.

C ☐ Yes, I like.

1 How long are you going to stay in Paris?

A ☐ For two more weeks.

B ☐ It took two weeks

C ☐ For the last two weeks

2 Can we come early?

A ☐ After 5.

B ☐ Not at all.

C ☐ Yes, that's fine.

3 See you on Thursday?

A ☐ That's okay.

B ☐ Don't be late.

C ☐ I can't see.

4 I don't like this song.

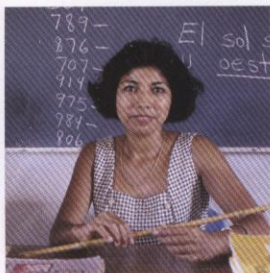
A ☐ I'll turn it off then.

B ☐ Let's turn it on.

C ☐ You didn't take it off.

6 VOCABULARY – JOBS

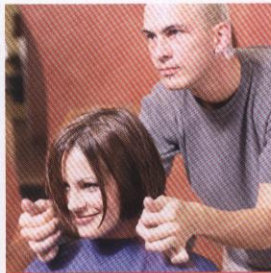
The photos below show some different types of jobs. Use the letters to help you write the names of the jobs under each photo.



1 _ a _ _ _



2 _ _ k _ _



3 h _ _ _ _



4 _ _ t _ _



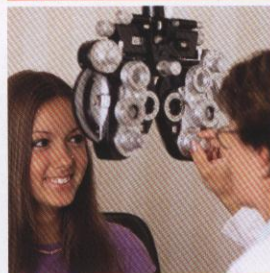
5 _ _ w _ _



6 _ e _ _ _



7 n _ _ _ _



8 _ p _ _ _ _

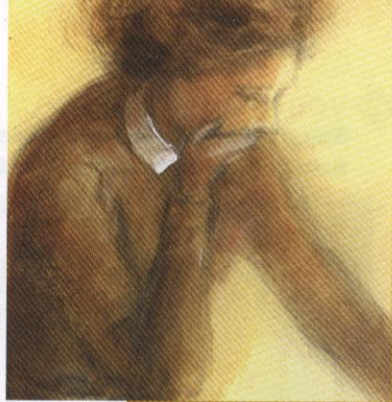


9 _ _ _ _ r _

7 SPEAKING: JOBS

Jo wants to be a writer and Amy wants to be a painter. What job do you want to do? Find a photo or picture of this job and talk about it. Use the following questions to help you.

- 1 What is the name of this job?
- 2 Why do you like it?
- 3 Is it a difficult or easy job? Why?



CHAPTER FOUR



Difficult Times

he March family and Laurie were in the living room. They were worried.

"We mustn't cry, girls," said Mrs March. "We must be strong."

"How can I help?" said Laurie.

"Please send a telegram to Mr Hale at the hospital," said Mrs March. "Tell him I'll be in Washington tomorrow."

"I'll go at once," said Laurie. "What else can I do?"

"Please take this short letter to Aunt March."

Laurie took the letter and left.

Then Mrs March wrote something on a piece of paper and gave it to Jo.

"Jo, go and buy these things for your father." Jo knew her mother did not have much money.

"Beth, go to Mr Laurence and tell him what happened," said Mrs March. "Meg, come and help me find some clothes for the trip."

Everyone worked busily to help Mrs March.

Mr Laurence came back with Beth. He brought some useful things for the girls' father.



"When you're away, Mrs March, I'll look after the girls," said Mr Laurence. "Please don't worry about them."

"You're a true friend. Thank you," said Mrs March.

"I'm happy to help you, Mrs March," said Mr Laurence, smiling. Mr Brooke, Laurie's tutor, came to see the family.

"Mr Laurence is sending me to Washington on business," he said to Meg. "I'll travel with your mother and help her when she's there."

Meg looked at his kind brown eyes and thanked him. Mrs March was happy to have someone to travel with.

Laurie soon returned with a letter from Aunt March. She did not write kind words, but she sent some money for the journey. Mother put the money in her purse¹ and quickly threw the letter in the fire.

When Jo finally came home she put \$25 in her mother's hand. "This money is for father," she said. "Bring him home soon."

Everyone looked at her in surprise, especially² her mother.

"Where did you get this money, Jo?" asked Mrs March.

"I sold my hair!" she cried. She took off her hat and everyone was amazed.

"You cut your hair!" they cried. "Your beautiful hair!"

"Yes," said Jo. "I'm happy I can help father." She looked at her mother's eyes and knew she did the right thing.

Then she looked at her sisters and said, "I always wanted nice, short hair!"

After breakfast the next morning Mrs March said, "Girls, promise³ me you'll be good. Listen to Hannah and work hard."

"We promise, mother," they said.

Mr Brooke arrived with the carriage, and he and Mrs March left for Washington. The girls were sad but kept their promise.

1. purse :



2. especially : 尤其。

3. promise : 承诺。



Jo and Meg went to work, and Beth and Amy stayed at home and helped Hannah.

After a few days they received a letter from their mother. They were happy because the letter had some good news. Mr Brooke wrote every day and his letters were also important to the girls. Every day Mr March was slowly getting better.

The girls tried to be good and work hard, but after a week they were tired of this. Meg, Jo and Amy forgot to do things in the house, so Beth did them. She always tried to help everyone. She also went to see the Hummel family every day.

One afternoon Beth asked, "Meg, can you go and see the Hummel family?"

"I'm too tired, Beth," said Meg.

"Can you go, Jo?" asked Beth.

"But it's raining very hard outside and I have a terrible cold," said Jo.

"Why don't you go, Beth?" asked Meg.

"I go every day, but the baby is ill and I don't know what to do," said Beth. "You or Hannah can help him more."

"Ask Hannah for some medicine and take it to the baby," said Jo.

"Amy will be home soon," said Meg. "She can go."

"Yes, wait for Amy," said Jo.

Beth sat down and waited for Amy but she did not come.

An hour later Beth went to the kitchen. Hannah was asleep by the fire. Beth did not feel well, but she decided to go to the Hummels anyway. She prepared a basket with some good things to eat and left the house.

When she returned she went upstairs to her mother's room. She sat on the bed and Jo found her there.

"What's the matter, Beth?"

Jo started to sit down on the bed, but Beth put out her hand to stop her.

"Jo, did you have scarlet fever ¹ a few years ago?"

"Yes, Meg and I had it at the same time. Why?"

"Oh, Jo," said Beth, "the Hummel baby died in my arms. He had scarlet fever and now I think I have it too."

"Beth!" cried Jo. "My poor, dear Beth. Oh, why didn't I go to the Hummels' house this afternoon!"

"Don't worry about me," said Beth. "Amy mustn't come here because she could get it."

"I'm going to call Dr Bangs," said Jo. "Get into bed and rest, Beth."

Dr Bangs came and saw Beth. "Yes, she has scarlet fever, but she's young and strong. She'll get better. But Amy must leave the house immediately or she'll catch it too."

"Amy can go and stay with Aunt March," said Hannah. But Amy did not want to go.

"I don't like Aunt March!" said Amy. "She's boring and unfriendly. I'm staying here!"

"Oh, Amy," said Jo. "Don't be silly! You can stay with Aunt March for a week or two, and when Beth's better you can come back home."

"Yes," said Meg. "Aunt March will be happy to see you."

"But I won't be happy to see her," said Amy. "I'm not going!"

Meg, Jo and Hannah could not convince her to go. ² But Laurie did. He promised to visit her every day and take her for a walk or for a ride in the carriage. So Amy went to stay with Aunt March and Jo stayed at home to look after Beth.

1. scarlet fever : 猩红热。

2. convince ... go : 说服(她)离开。

UNDERSTANDING THE TEXT

1 COMPREHENSION CHECK

Read the paragraphs about Chapter Four and choose the best word for each space (A, B or C). There is an example at the beginning.

The March family was worried (0) Mr March was (1) the hospital. Mrs March (2) a telegram to Washington. She did not have money for the trip so she wrote a letter (3) Aunt March.

Jo went to buy (4) things for her father. Beth went to call Mr Laurence, and Meg helped her mother find some clothes for the trip.

(5) Jo returned she gave her mother \$25. She sold her hair to help her father. (6) was surprised.

Mrs March left (7) Washington with Mr Brooke early in the morning. The girls promised (8) mother to work hard.

Beth went to see the Hummel family and when she was there she (9) scarlet fever. Jo (10) Dr Bangs immediately. He said, "Amy must leave (11) house or she'll catch it (12)".

Amy went to (13) with Aunt March but she was not happy.

Laurie convinced her to go (14) he promised to visit her (15) day.

- | | | |
|--------------|------------|-----------|
| 0 A so | B why | C because |
| 1 A into | B in | C on |
| 2 A did | B gave | C sent |
| 3 A to | B at | C from |
| 4 A lots | B some | C any |
| 5 A When | B And | C But |
| 6 A Anyone | B Everyone | C All |
| 7 A to | B at | C for |
| 8 A its | B their | C her |
| 9 A caught | B catching | C catch |
| 10 A talked | B called | C spoke |
| 11 A the | B an | C a |
| 12 A two | B to | C too |
| 13 A be | B stay | C remain |
| 14 A because | B why | C how |
| 15 A some | B any | C every |

2 NOTICES

Which notice (A-H) says this (1-5)?



- 0 G... You cannot cross the river.
- 1 You can send a telegram at any time.
- 2 You can sell your hair here.
- 3 You can't see Dr Bangs on Saturday afternoon.
- 4 Don't make any noise!
- 5 You can buy a piano here.

3 SPEAKING: HOME LIFE

The March sisters did a lot of things at home: they made socks and gloves for the soldiers, they sang Christmas carols and they performed short plays. Talk about your home life. Use the following questions to help you.

- 1 What do you usually do at home in the evenings?
- 2 What do you do on weekends?
- 3 What do you like to do at home and with other people?

4

LISTENING



Listen to the conversation and for each question choose the correct answer (A, B or C).

1 What was Jo wearing?



A ☐



B ☐



C ☐

2 What was the weather like?



A ☐



B ☐



C ☐

3 Where was Betty's Beauty Salon?



A ☐

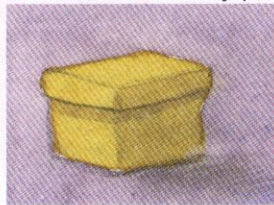


B ☐

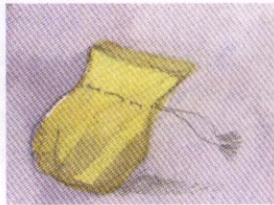


C ☐

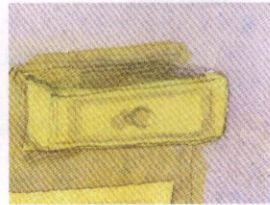
4 Where did Betty put Jo's hair?



A ☐



B ☐




C ☐



CHAPTER FIVE

B Meg's Glove

Beth did not get better. She was  ill with a high fever ¹ for weeks. Jo looked after her day and night. Sometimes

Beth did not recognize ² her sisters and asked for her mother. Meg and Jo were worried. They wanted to write to their mother and tell her. But Hannah said, "No, don't write to her about Beth. Your father is ill too. Beth will get better." These were difficult days for the March girls.

The first day of December was a cold, snowy day. Dr Bangs came to see Beth. He held her hot hand.

"Please tell your mother to come home," he said quietly to Jo and Meg.

Jo's face turned white and Meg could not speak.

"I'll go and send mother a telegram at once," said Jo. When she came back home Laurie was there. He had a letter from Mrs March.

1. fever : 发烧。

2. recognize : 认出。

“Jo, read this letter from your mother,” said Laurie. “Your father is getting better.”

Jo read the letter but she was still unhappy.

“What’s the matter?” asked Laurie.

“Beth is very ill,” said Jo, sadly. “Dr Bangs told us to send a message to mother.”

“Oh, no! Poor Beth,” said Laurie. “I’m very sorry.”

Jo started crying, “Beth has a high fever and she’s very weak.¹ She doesn’t recognize us. I’m so frightened,² Laurie.”

Laurie took her hand. “I’m here, Jo, and I want to help you.”

Jo could not speak but she was glad Laurie was there.

“Please don’t cry,” said Laurie. “I have something good to tell you.”

“What is it?” asked Jo.

“I sent a telegram to your mother yesterday and she’ll be here late tonight. My grandfather and I decided to tell her about Beth.”

“Oh, Laurie, you’re a dear friend! How can I thank you?”

Jo told Meg and Hannah the good news.

That evening Dr Bangs came to see Beth again. He examined her carefully.

“How is she?” asked Jo.

“Soon there will be a change,” said the doctor. “Beth could get better or worse. Let me know.”

“Thank you, Dr Bangs,” said Meg quietly.

Jo and Meg sat near Beth silently and waited for their mother to arrive. It was a long night and they could not sleep. They were worried about their sister. At one o’clock in the morning Laurie went to the train station to meet Mrs March.

1. weak : 虚弱。

2. frightened : 害怕的。



At two o'clock Jo went to look outside the window. She heard a movement by the bed and turned around quickly. She immediately saw a strange look on Meg's face.

"Oh, no," Jo thought, "Beth's dead, and Meg's afraid to tell me."

Hannah came into the room. She knew all about illness, and looked at Beth to see how she was. "Girls, she's better! She doesn't have a fever and she's sleeping quietly."

"I can't believe this is true," whispered ¹ Meg.

"I can't either," whispered Jo.

They were very happy. It was now early morning and Jo heard a noise at the door. "Girls, she's here," said Laurie. Their mother walked in and hugged ² her daughters.

"Your father is feeling better and sends his love," said Mrs March to her daughters. "I have so much to tell you."

When Beth woke up she saw her mother's loving face. She was very weak and could not speak. She kissed her mother and fell asleep again.

That evening Meg wrote a letter to her father. Jo went to Beth's room and stayed with her mother.

"I want to tell you something, Mother," said Jo.

"About Meg?" asked her mother.

"Yes, how did you know?"

"Beth is sleeping now. Whisper it."

"Last summer Meg left a pair of gloves at the Laurence's house," said Jo. "Laurie returned only one glove. Mr Brooke kept the other one. He told Laurie that he likes Meg! Isn't that terrible?"

"Does Meg like him?"

1. whispered : 低语。

2. hugged : 拥抱。





“I don’t know anything about love and all that nonsense.”¹ In books girls are silly when they’re in love. They don’t eat and they can’t sleep. But Meg eats, drinks and sleeps normally.”²

“Then perhaps she doesn’t like John,” said her mother.

“Who?” asked Jo.

“Mr Brooke. I call him John now because he was very kind to me and your father. He’s looking after him now, you know. He told us he loves Meg, and wants to marry her. But she is too young – she’s only seventeen. We don’t want her to marry until she’s twenty. John can come and visit us, and they can go out together. But they must wait before they marry.”

“You like him, don’t you?” asked Jo. She looked at her mother. “Oh, no, he’ll take Meg away and I’ll lose my best friend. Love, marriage – what nonsense!”

Mrs March laughed quietly.

“I wanted Meg to marry Laurie,” said Jo. “He’s very rich.”

“Money isn’t always important. Meg must marry the man she loves. Then she’ll be happy.”

Just then Meg came into the room with the letter for her father. Mrs March read it.

“A lovely letter, Meg. Please write that I send my love to John too.”

“Do you call him John?” asked Meg with a smile.

“Yes, he is a very kind young man,” said Mrs March.

“Oh, good,” said Meg. “Well, good night, mother.”

Meg left and her mother thought, “She doesn’t love John now, but she will soon.”

1. nonsense : 废话，胡闹。

2. normally : 正常地。

UNDERSTANDING THE TEXT

1 COMPREHENSION CHECK

Are these sentences "Right" (A) or "Wrong" (B)? If there is not enough information to answer "Right" (A) or "Wrong" (B), choose "Doesn't say" (C). There is an example at the beginning (0).

- 0 Beth was ill with a high fever for five weeks.
A Right B Wrong C Doesn't say
- 1 Jo sent her mother a telegram because Beth was very ill.
A Right B Wrong C Doesn't say
- 2 Dr Bangs was tall and thin, and wore glasses.
A Right B Wrong C Doesn't say
- 3 Laurie went to the train station to meet Mrs March.
A Right B Wrong C Doesn't say
- 4 Beth suddenly got better and everyone was happy.
A Right B Wrong C Doesn't say
- 5 Mrs March arrived early in the morning.
A Right B Wrong C Doesn't say
- 6 She was very tired and hungry after the trip.
A Right B Wrong C Doesn't say
- 7 Laurie kept both of Meg's gloves.
A Right B Wrong C Doesn't say
- 8 John Brooke loves Meg and wants to marry her.
A Right B Wrong C Doesn't say
- 9 Jo doesn't want to lose her best friend.
A Right B Wrong C Doesn't say

2 NOUNS AND ADJECTIVES

Write the correct adjective (形容词) or noun (名词) in the space. There is an example at the beginning.

NOUN	ADJECTIVE
weakness	weak
kindness	.....
.....	ill
friend	.....
sadness	.....
.....	comfortable
beauty	.....

Now write a sentence about one of the March sisters using one of the adjectives above.

.....

3 CONVERSATION

Complete the conversation. What does Laurie say to Jo? Put the correct letter A-H in the space.

0 Laurie: Do you want to go ice-skating tomorrow?
Jo:C.....

1 Laurie: Do Meg and Amy want to come with us?
Jo:

2 Laurie: Where can we meet?
Jo:

3 Laurie: At what time?
Jo:

4 Laurie: Can you bring some pancakes to eat?
Jo:

5 Laurie: Don't be late tomorrow!
Jo:

A At half past ten.

B I'm not.

C Yes, I do.

D There isn't any.

E I'll ask mother to make them.

F In front of the church.

G I won't be.

H No, they don't.

BEFORE YOU READ

1 LISTENING



Listen to the first part of Chapter Six. Are the following sentences true (T) or false (F)?

1 The news about Meg and John Brooke was a secret.

2 Jo told Laurie the secret.

3 One day Meg received a telegram.

4 When she read it she started crying.

5 She showed Jo a love letter with John's name on it.

6 Jo did not know anything about the love letter.

T	F
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Now read and check your answers.



CHAPTER SIX

Love Letters



Jo wanted to tell Laurie about Mr Brooke and Meg, but she could not. He knew there was a secret and he often asked her, but she did not say anything. He was angry because he wanted to know everything. So he decided to find out in another way.



Over the next few days Meg was quiet and worried. One day she received a letter and began reading it in the study,¹ where her sister and mother were, too. Mrs March and Jo were both busy, when a sound from Meg made them look up. She was staring at her letter with a white, frightened face.

“No, he didn’t write this letter!” Meg cried. “Jo, did you do this?”

Jo was surprised. “What are you talking about?” she asked.

“Look!” said Meg angrily.

She took another letter from her pocket² and gave it to Jo.

Jo read the letter slowly. “It’s a love letter, and it has John’s name on it.”

“Tell me the truth, Jo,” said Mrs March. “Do you know anything about this love letter?”



1. study : 书房。

2. pocket :



Little Women

"No, I don't!" Jo said. "Please believe me, mother. But I know who wrote it."

"Who?" asked Mrs March and Meg.

"Laurie wrote it," said Jo.

"Laurie!" they cried.

Meg showed Jo the other letter she received that morning.

"Look, the writing is the same!" cried Jo.

Mrs March and Meg looked at the other letter. Then Mrs March looked at Meg. "Did you answer the first love letter?"

Meg looked at her feet and her face became red. "Yes, mother, I did." She was ashamed.¹

"What did you write?" asked Mrs March.

"I wrote, 'Dear Mr Brooke, I am too young and you must speak to my father first. I am happy to be your friend for now.'" She looked at her mother and Jo.

"But he didn't write the first letter and I answered it. Oh, how stupid I was! What will he think of me?" Poor Meg did not know what to do.

Jo started laughing, "Oh, Meg, it's not so bad. Laurie wrote both letters and Mr Brooke doesn't know anything about them. Laurie wanted to discover² the secret."

"Thank goodness!" cried Mrs March. "I want to talk to Laurie. Jo, bring him here at once." Her face was serious.³

Laurie came to the house with Jo. When he saw Mrs March's face he knew there was trouble. He and Mrs March were alone in the living room. No one heard their conversation, but Mrs March was angry. When he came out of the living room he was ashamed and unhappy. He apologized⁴ to Meg and went home quickly.

1. ashamed : 惭愧的。

2. discover : 发现。

3. serious : 严肃的。

4. apologized : 道歉。





Little Women

Winter continued and both Beth and Mr March got better. Mr March and Mr Brooke were still in Washington. They wanted to come home early in the new year.

It was almost Christmas and Amy was home again. Everyone was happy on Christmas Day. Laurie and Jo made a snowman in the garden for Beth.

In the afternoon Laurie came to the living room door. He was very excited.

"Here's another Christmas present for the March family," he said.

Mr March appeared at the door and Mr Brooke was behind him. Mrs March and the girls could not believe their eyes. It was their father! They ran to him and hugged him. It was a wonderful surprise for everyone.

Hannah prepared a big Christmas dinner. Mr Laurence, Laurie and John Brooke ate with the March family. Everyone talked and laughed. There was a lot of noise and happiness. After dinner the visitors left. They wanted the March family to be alone together.

That evening the family sat near the fire in the living room. Mr March looked at his four daughters and smiled at them.

"Meg, my dear," said Mr March, "you worked a lot to help your mother and sisters." He took her small hands and said, "These are very good hands."

Then he looked at Jo. "Jo, your hair is short, but you're not a noisy boy any more. Now you're a lovely young lady."

He looked at Beth. "Beth, my Beth, I'm happy you're well again. We didn't want to lose you," he put his hand on her head. He turned and looked at Amy.

"And little Amy, you're thinking more about other people and less about yourself. You'll make life good for others," he stopped for a moment and looked at Mrs March. "Yes, you are four wonderful little women!"



UNDERSTANDING THE TEXT

1 COMPREHENSION CHECK

Choose the correct answer (A, B or C).

- 0 Meg received a love letter with A ☐ John Brooke's name on it.
B ☐ Laurie's name on it.
C ☒ no name on it.
- 1 She had another love letter A ☐ in the library.
B ☐ in her room.
C ☐ in her pocket.
- 2 Jo said, A ☐ "Laurie wrote the second letter."
B ☐ "Laurie wrote both letters."
C ☐ "Laurie wrote the first letter."
- 3 Meg was ashamed A ☐ and ran to her room.
B ☐ and started crying.
C ☐ because she answered the first love letter.
- 4 Mrs March was angry and talked to Laurie A ☐ in the living room.
B ☐ in the kitchen.
C ☐ in Mr Laurence's house.
- 5 Mr March and Mr Brooke returned home A ☐ on Christmas Eve.
B ☐ on Christmas Day.
C ☐ on the day after Christmas.
- 6 Mr March was proud of A ☐ Beth and Jo
B ☐ Amy and Meg.
C ☐ his four daughters.

'JO KNEW HER MOTHER DID NOT HAVE MUCH MONEY.'

Some girls have **a lot of** pretty things but we don't have **many**.

Jo knew her mother did not have **much** money.

We use: **much** with singular (uncountable) nouns (单数或不可数名词)
many with plurals (复数名词).

Much and **many** are mostly used in questions (疑问句) and negatives (否定句).

We use **a lot of** both with singular (uncountable) nouns and with plural nouns. **A lot of** is more common in affirmative (肯定的) sentences.

2 QUANTIFIERS

Make these sentences affirmative. Use *a lot of*.

- 1 I don't have many friends.
- 2 We don't have much money.
- 3 You won't have much work.
- 4 There aren't many houses here.

3 QUESTIONS

Use the words to make questions, using *much* or *many*. Then take turns asking and answering the questions with a friend. Use exact numbers in your answers.

- 0 pence / there / a pound
How many pence are there in a pound? 100.
- 1 planets / there/ in the solar system
.....
- 2 blood / there / in a person's body
.....
- 3 water / you drink / a day
.....
- 4 states / there/ in the United States of America
.....

4 SPEAKING: FOOD

Christmas was an important festival in the March family. Hannah prepared a big Christmas dinner with special food. What is an important festival in your family? Work with a friend and talk about the special food you eat at this time. Use these questions to help you.

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1 What is the name of the festival? | 2 What are the special dishes? |
| 3 What is your favorite food? | 4 Who prepares it in your family? |

BEFORE YOU READ

1 WHAT DO YOU THINK?

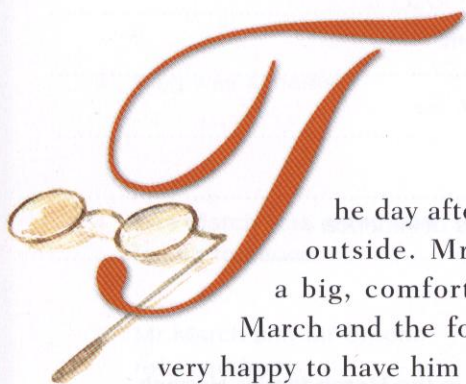
Discuss these questions with someone else.

- | | |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1 Does Meg love John Brooke? | 3 Does Laurie love Meg? |
| 2 Will Meg marry John Brooke? | 4 Does Jo love anyone? |



CHAPTER SEVEN

Aunt March's Visit



he day after Christmas there was a snowstorm outside. Mr March sat in the living room in a big, comfortable chair near a warm fire. Mrs March and the four girls sat around him. They were very happy to have him home again. Hannah was happy too and brought hot tea and cookies.¹

Mr and Mrs March looked at Meg and then looked at each other. They did not say anything but they were worried. Meg was silent and her face became red when someone said John's name.

"What's the matter with everyone?" asked Meg. She looked at her sisters and then at her mother and father. Everyone was silent.

"Well, why is everyone silent?" Meg asked.

"Your John is the problem," said Jo, angrily.

"Don't say 'my John'," said Meg. "I don't care about him. We're only friends."

1. cookies : 饼干。

Aunt March's Visit

"When he asks you to marry him, what will you say?" asked Jo. "Will your face become red or will you cry? Or will you fall into his arms, like people do in stories?"

"I'm not silly," said Meg. "I already know what to say."

"What will you say?" said Jo.

"I'll say, 'Thank you, Mr Brooke, but I am too young now. Let's just be friends.'"

Jo smiled when she saw Meg's face become red.

Later that afternoon someone suddenly opened the front door. It was John Brooke. He came into the living room.

"Good afternoon," he said. "I came to see your father and to get my umbrella."

"He's resting now, but I'll go and tell him you're here," said Jo, running out of the room. She wanted to leave Meg alone with Mr Brooke.

When Jo left the room Meg got up too.

"I must go and tell mother you're here," said Meg.

Mr Brooke stopped her.

"Don't go, Meg," he said. "Are you afraid of me?"

"No, how can I be afraid of you?" said Meg. "You were kind to father."

"Tell me, Meg, do you like me a little?" He took her hand and held it.

Meg forgot all the words she wanted to say. She wanted to run away, but she also wanted to listen to him.

"I don't know," she said softly. He looked at her with loving eyes.

"I love you so much, Meg," he said. "Can you love me a little?"

"I'm too young," she said.

"I'll wait," he said. "Perhaps you'll learn to like me."

Meg was confused and did not know what to say.

Suddenly Aunt March appeared in the living room. Mr Brooke left and went into the study.

"Hello Meg," said Aunt March, looking around the room.

"Aunt March!" cried Meg. "I'm surprised to see you."

"I came to see your father," said Aunt March.

"I'll go and call him," said Meg.

"No, no," said Aunt March. "Wait a moment. Who is that young man?"

"He's...father's friend," said Meg, nervously.

"Your father's friend?" she asked.

"Yes, Mr Brooke," said Meg.

"He's Laurie's tutor," she said, surprised. "What's happening here? Is he the man you want to marry?" she asked in a loud voice.

"I don't know," said Meg softly.

"Don't marry him, or there won't be a penny in my will¹ for you!" cried Aunt March. "He's poor! He's a tutor. You can't live on love. Find a man with money – a man with an important job and a big home. That tutor only wants you because he knows I'm rich!"

"What a terrible thing to say, Aunt March!" cried Meg.

"It's not terrible, it's true, you silly girl!" shouted Aunt March.

"John is a kind, honest man. He works hard and he's intelligent.² Everyone likes him. I'll be happy with him. And you can leave your money to anyone you want!" replied Meg.

Aunt March was very angry. "Well, you're a very silly girl! You'll be sorry for this. You'll get nothing from me. Goodbye!" She left the living room and went away in her carriage.

1. will : 遗嘱。

2. intelligent : 聪明的，有才智的。



Meg sat down. She was confused and tired. The next minute John Brooke came back into the living room and sat next to Meg.

"I heard everything you said, Meg," said John. "Thank you! Now I know that you like me a little."

"Oh, yes, I do, John," said Meg softly. She looked at his kind, brown eyes and they hugged.

When Jo came back she saw Meg and John together. She did not know what to think.

John stood up and said happily, "Sister Jo, Meg will marry me when she's twenty!"

Jo said nothing and disappeared.¹

That evening the March family and their friends were in the living room. John was very happy and he told everyone about his plans for the future.

"I want to work hard and make a lovely home for Meg," he said.

Meg looked at him with loving eyes. Mr and Mrs March already loved him like a son. They knew he was a kind, honest young man. Amy was ready to draw a picture of the two young lovers. She had a big white notebook and artist's pencils.

Beth smiled happily, and Jo and Laurie talked together.

"I'm not happy about Meg and John, because I'm losing my best friend," said Jo sadly.

"Oh, Jo, you have me," said Laurie. "We'll always have great times together, I promise."

"I know we will, Laurie," said Jo. "You're a true friend."

Mr and Mrs March sat together quietly and watched their family and remembered their lives twenty years ago. "What a wonderful moment!" said Mr March.

And so, a difficult year ended for the March family.

1. disappeared : 消失。



UNDERSTANDING THE TEXT

1 SUMMARY

Write the words in the sentences in the correct order. Then put the sentences in order to make a summary of Chapter Seven.

- A ☐ to see/came/Mr March/John Brooke
.....
- B ☐ a lot/John Brooke/Meg/loves
.....
- C ☐ when/was/surprised/she saw/Meg/Aunt March
.....
- D ☐ John Brooke/because/Aunt March/like/was poor/didn't/he
.....
- E ☐ her/with/defended/and/Meg/John/Aunt March/got angry
.....
- F ☐ was/the conversation/happy/heard/and/John Brooke
.....
- G ☐ when/will marry/Meg/she is/him/twenty
.....
- H ☐ good plans/John/for/had/the future
.....
- I ☐ Meg and John/a picture/to draw/Amy/wanted/of
.....
- J ☐ her friend/always/Laurie/to be/promised
.....

2 CHARACTERS

Match a sentence (1-10) with a person (A-F). You can use a person more than once.

- 1 ☐ ☐ "I'm not happy about Meg and John, because I'm losing my best friend."
- 2 ☐ ☐ "Sister Jo, Meg will marry me when she's twenty!"
- 3 ☐ ☐ "I'm not so silly."
- 4 ☐ ☐ "Perhaps you'll learn to like me."

- 5 ☐ ☐ "Don't marry him, or there won't be a penny in my will for you!"
- 6 ☐ ☐ "We'll always have great times together, I promise."
- 7 ☐ ☐ "Now I know you like me a little."
- 8 ☐ ☐ "What a wonderful moment!"
- 9 ☐ ☐ "Are you afraid of me?"
- 10 ☐ ☐ "I'm too young."

A Mr March

D Meg

B Laurie

E Aunt March

C Jo

F John Brooke

3 VOCABULARY – THE FAMILY

Complete the sentences with the words from the box. You can use some words more than once.

husband	grandfather	wife	daughter	grandson
sister	mother	brother	niece	

- 1 Aunt March is Mr March's
- 2 Mrs March is Beth's
- 3 Amy is Aunt March's
- 4 Meg is Jo's
- 5 Mr March is Aunt March's
- 6 Beth is Mr March's
- 7 Laurie is Mr Laurence's
- 8 Mrs March is Mr March's
- 9 Mr Laurence is Laurie's
- 10 Mr March is Mrs March's

Work with a friend and tell him/her about the members of your family.

4 READING PICTURES

Look at the picture on page 69 and answer the following questions.

- 1 Why is Aunt March angry with Meg?
- 2 Who is hiding behind the door?

5

LISTENING



John Brooke wants to teach at Concord High School. The principal of the school interviews him. Listen to the conversation and complete the principal's notes about the interview.

PRINCIPAL'S INTERVIEW NOTES

NAME: John Brooke

JOB:

AGE:

ADDRESS:

BROTHERS AND/OR SISTERS:

COLLEGE ATTENDED:

HOW LONG:

PRESENT JOB:

6

WORD GAME

Have fun with this crossword.

Across

- 1 a room at the top of a house under the roof

5



6



- 7 nice and pleasant to wear

Down

2

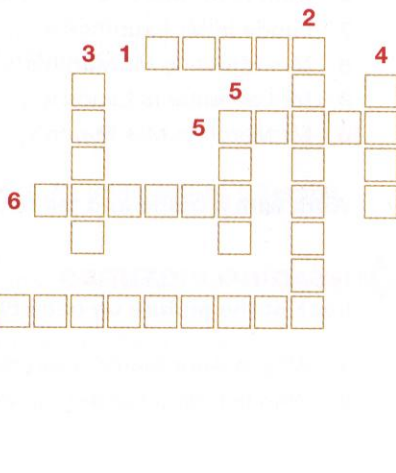


- 3 a private teacher

- 4 not strong

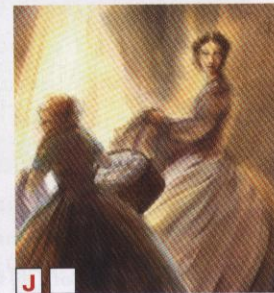
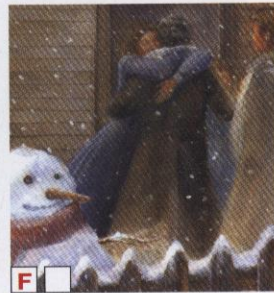
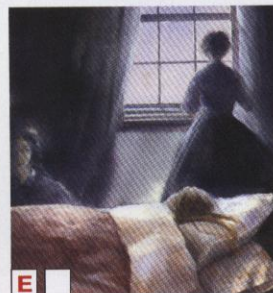
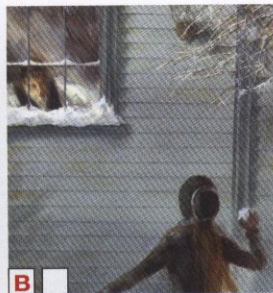
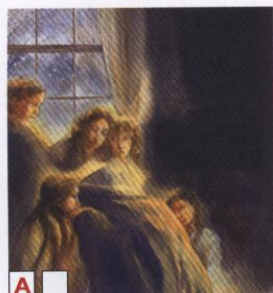
- 5 animals you keep in your home

- 7 to go up something



7 PICTURE SUMMARY

Put the illustrations in the correct order to retell the story. Then write a sentence to describe each illustration.



America: The Melting Pot¹



Immigrant Family Looking at New York Skyline.



In the story, the Hummel family came from Germany to live in America: they are immigrants. During the nineteenth and early twentieth century millions of immigrants went to the United States to start a new life.

The United States is often called a “melting pot” and “a nation of immigrants” because people from many different countries went there to live and work.

Some immigrants went to America to find religious freedom and others went to find work. Most immigrants were very poor. They believed that America was “the land of opportunity”² – a place where they could improve³ their lives.

The first immigrants came from Great Britain in the late 1600s and 1700s. They lived on the Atlantic Coast in one of the thirteen British

1. Melting Pot : 熔炉。

2. opportunity : 机会。

3. improve : 改善。

colonies.¹ After the American Revolution² (1775-81), the United States became an independent³ nation. People started exploring⁴ other parts of the big continent.⁵ They found a lot of land and natural resources⁶ for everyone, and more immigrants came.

From 1845 to 1849 there was a potato famine⁷ in Ireland. Around 1,100,000 Irish died of hunger⁸ and about 1,500,000 left their country and went to America. They went to live in New York City and Boston.



Prospectors panning for gold during the Californian Gold Rush of 1849 (19th century), American School.

- | | |
|----------------------------------|--|
| 1. colonies : 殖民地。 | 6. resources : 资源。 |
| 2. American Revolution : 美国独立战争。 | 7. potato famine : 马铃薯饥荒，在爱尔兰由于马铃薯欠收造成的饥荒。 |
| 3. independent : 独立的。 | 8. hunger : 饥饿。 |
| 4. exploring : 探索。 | |
| 5. continent : 大陆。 | |

In 1848 gold was discovered in California. Thousands of people from all over the world traveled to California to look for gold and most of them stayed there. Many immigrants from Asia went to California during this time.

After the American Civil War (1861-65), thousands of immigrants came from northern and western Europe: Great Britain, Ireland, France, Germany, Norway and Sweden. They often went to the Middle West and became farmers.

By the 1880s immigrants from countries in southern and eastern Europe started going to America. They came from Italy, Poland, Austria, Hungary and Russia. They often went to work in industry.

Immigrants helped to build the United States, and some of them became rich and famous. Andrew Carnegie was a poor immigrant from Scotland. In 1864 he started working in the steel¹ industry. After many years of hard work he became the owner of America's biggest steel industry: the Carnegie Steel Company. He was a very rich man and a great philanthropist.² He built public libraries across the United States.

1 COMPREHENSION CHECK


Are these sentences true or false? Correct the false ones.

- | | T | F |
|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1 Most European immigrants were very poor. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2 The first immigrants came from Asia. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3 The United States became an independent nation after the Civil War. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4 There was a lot of land for everyone in America. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5 After the potato famine many Irish went to America. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 6 Gold was discovered in the Middle West in 1848. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 7 Andrew Carnegie came from Poland. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 8 He was a great philanthropist. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

1. steel : 钢。

2. philanthropist : 慈善家。

America: Immigration Today

 From the 1700s to the 1950s, the majority¹ of American immigrants came from Europe. But in the 1950s things changed. Immigrants started going to America from other parts of the world. It also became more difficult to enter the United States because each immigrant needed special permission, and this was not always easy to get.

After World War II (1945) many immigrants started coming from the Orient:² China, Japan, the Philippines, Thailand, Malaysia, India and the islands of the South Pacific. And many also started arriving from Latin America, and Mexico in particular.



A demonstration for immigrants in Florida.

1. majority : 大多数。

2. the Orient : 东方。

In 1975, after the Vietnam War, many Vietnamese immigrants went to the West Coast and settled in California, Oregon and Washington. They often opened restaurants, grocery stores¹ and laundries.²

A big number of Latin American immigrants go to the United States every year. Sometimes this creates a problem because some immigrants are illegal:³ they do not have permission to go to the United States. Many illegal immigrants come from Mexico because Mexico and the United States have the same border,⁴ and it is easy to enter.

Statistics from the year 2002 show that there are about thirty-three million immigrants in the United States. And about ten million are Mexican immigrants – about one-third of the immigrant population.

1 COMPREHENSION CHECK

Are these questions true or false? Correct the false ones.

- | | T | F |
|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1 An immigrant now needs special permission to enter the United States. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2 After World War II there were many immigrants from Mexico. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3 Many Vietnamese immigrants settled on the West Coast of America. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4 Mexico and the United States have the same border. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5 Statistics from the year 2002 show that one-third of the immigrant population is Vietnamese. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

1. grocery stores : 食品杂货店。
2. laundries : 洗衣店。
3. illegal : 非法的。
4. border : 国界。

PROJECT ON THE WEB

THE STATUE OF LIBERTY

The Statue of Liberty is a famous symbol of freedom and democracy. From 28 October 1886, all European immigrants saw the big statue when they arrived in New York harbor.

Connect to the Internet and go to www.blackcat-cideb.com or www.cideb.it. Insert the title or part of the title of the book into our search engine. Open the page for *Little Women*. Click on the Internet project link. Go down the page until you find the title of this book and click on the relevant links for this project. Find out more about this famous statue and write a short report about it.

The screenshot shows a web browser window displaying the National Geographic Kids website. The address bar shows the URL <http://www.nationalgeographic.com/ngkids/9907/liberty/liberty.html>. The page features a red background with a large image of the Statue of Liberty. The main heading is "THE LIGHT OF Liberty". Below the heading, there is a text block about the statue's history, a sidebar with "FAST FACTS" about the statue's arm and torch, and a "Click for Next Fact" button. The page also includes a "kiddie" logo, a "Save 62%" banner, and a "SUBSCRIBE NOW" button.

Statue of Liberty--Information, Photos, Facts, and More

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THE LIGHT OF Liberty

She represents the United States.

But the world-famous Statue of Liberty standing in New York Harbor was built in France. The statue was presented to the U.S., taken apart, shipped across the Atlantic Ocean in crates, and rebuilt in the U. S. It was France's gift to the American people.

It all started at dinner one night near Paris in 1865. A group of Frenchmen were discussing their dictator-like emperor and the democratic government of the U.S. They decided to build a monument to American freedom--and perhaps even strengthen French demands for democracy in their own country.

At that dinner was the sculptor Frédéric-Auguste Bartholdi (bar-TOLE-dee). He imagined a statue of a woman holding a torch burning with the light of freedom.

Turning Bartholdi's idea into reality took 21 years. French supporters raised money to build the statue, and Americans paid for the pedestal it would stand on. Finally, in 1886, the statue was dedicated.

Text by Peter Winkler

Check out some enlightening facts about Liberty in the box at right.

Photograph by Werner J. Beresch / Boris / Emce Coleman, Inc.

FAST FACTS

The arm holding the torch measures 46 feet (14 meters); the index finger, 8 feet (2.4 meters); the nose, nearly 5 feet (1.5 meters).

Click for Next Fact

EXIT TEST 1

1 COMPREHENSION CHECK

Are these sentences "Right" (A) or "Wrong" (B)? If there is not enough information to answer "Right" (A) or "Wrong" (B), choose "Doesn't say" (C). There is an example at the beginning (0).

- 0 At the beginning of the story the girls' father was away at war.
☒ A Right B Wrong C Doesn't say
- 1 Jo made a pair of slippers for her mother.
A Right B Wrong C Doesn't say
- 2 All of the March sisters played the piano.
A Right B Wrong C Doesn't say
- 3 Hannah was the family's servant.
A Right B Wrong C Doesn't say
- 4 Meg prepared a basket with twelve pancakes, jam and butter for the Hummel family.
A Right B Wrong C Doesn't say
- 5 Mr March lost his money because he tried to help a friend.
A Right B Wrong C Doesn't say
- 6 Jo sold her stories to the newspaper and made \$25.
A Right B Wrong C Doesn't say
- 7 Beth caught scarlet fever from the Hummel baby and was very ill.
A Right B Wrong C Doesn't say
- 8 John Brooke kept one of Meg's gloves because he liked her.
A Right B Wrong C Doesn't say
- 9 Aunt March didn't like John Brooke because he was ugly.
A Right B Wrong C Doesn't say
- 10 Everyone was happy about Meg and John except Jo.
A Right B Wrong C Doesn't say

2 CHARACTERS

Match the description (1-12) with the person (A-K). Some names can be used more than once.

WHO...

- | | | |
|----|---|-------|
| 1 | gave Beth a new piano? | ..... |
| 2 | met Jo at the Gardiner's New Year's Eve party? | ..... |
| 3 | was rich and had two pets? | ..... |
| 4 | didn't go to school because she was too shy? | ..... |
| 5 | wanted to go to Rome and become a painter? | ..... |
| 6 | sold her beautiful hair to help her father? | ..... |
| 7 | wanted a nice home and a family? | ..... |
| 8 | was very ill in a hospital in Washington? | ..... |
| 9 | prepared a big Christmas dinner? | ..... |
| 10 | was Laurie's tutor? | ..... |
| 11 | didn't have any breakfast on Christmas morning? | ..... |
| 12 | became very ill with scarlet fever? | ..... |

- A Laurie
- B Beth
- C Jo
- D Mr Laurence
- E Mr March
- F Hannah

- G Meg
- H Amy
- I Aunt March
- J John Brooke
- K The Hummel family

EXIT TEST 2

1 ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS.

1. What is the author's name?
2. Was she American or British?
3. When and where was she born?
4. Name another one of her books.
5. What was the American Civil War?
6. Why is the United States often called a "melting pot"?

2 COMPREHENSION

Are the following sentences true (T) or false (F)? Correct the false ones.

- | | T | F |
|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. The March sisters made socks and gloves for the soldiers. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2. Jo wrote plays and presented them in the attic. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3. Meg met John Brooke at the Gardiner's New Year's Eve party. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4. Laurie was a lonely boy. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5. Mrs March went to Washington to visit her sister. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 6. When Beth was ill, Amy went to stay with Aunt March. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 7. Jo wanted Meg to marry Laurie. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 8. Meg will marry John when she is nineteen. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

3 GRAMMAR

A Put the verbs in brackets in the Past Simple.

For Christmas the March sisters (buy) a pair of slippers for their mother. There (be) no presents under the tree that year. But Mr Laurence (send) them lots of good food and beautiful flowers. He (be) a kind, old gentleman.

Jo (make) friends with Laurie and they (spend) a lot of time together.

When Mrs March (go) to Washington the girls (promise) to work hard. But Meg, Jo and Amy (forget) to do many things in the house, so Beth (do) them. She always (try) to help her sisters. One day she (become) very ill.

B Fill in the spaces with correct word: *where, who, what, when, why*.

1. was the family's servant?
Hannah was the family's servant.
2. was Mr March?
He was away at war.
3. did Meg come home?
She came home last night.
4. did Amy draw?
She drew a picture of a castle.
5. did Jo cut her hair?
Because she wanted to help her father with the money.

4 WRITING

Write answers to the following questions.

1. Did you like the story? Why? Why not?
2. Who was your favorite character?
3. What was your favorite part of the story?

Little Women

KEY TO THE EXERCISES AND EXIT TESTS

KEY TO THE EXERCISES

About the Author

Page 9 – exercise 1

- 1 29 November 1832, Germantown, Pennsylvania
- 2 Nathaniel Hawthorne, Henry David Thoreau, Ralph Waldo Emerson
- 3 governess, servant, teacher, writer
- 4 Little Women
- 5 Little Men, Jo's Boys, An Old-fashioned Girl
- 6 1888, Concord

Chapter ONE

Page 18 – exercise 1

1A 2C 3A 4B 5A 6B 7C 8A

Page 18 – exercise 2

1 Meg 2 Jo 3 Beth 4 Amy

Age:	16	15	13	12
Eyes:	brown	gray	blue	blue
Hair:	light brown	dark	brown	blonde

Page 19 – exercise 3

1I 2D 3A 4H 5C 6E 7B 8F 9G

Page 19 – exercise 4

Open answer.

The American Civil War

Page 22 – exercise 1

- 1 T
- 2 F – The rebels wore gray uniforms.
- 3 F – The yankees were the soldiers of the North.
- 4 T
- 5 F – Black slaves worked on the plantations of the South.
- 6 T
- 7 T
- 8 F – It was a big victory for the North.

Chapter TWO

Page 23 – exercise 1

1B 2A 3A 4B 5C 6B 7A

Page 31 – exercise 1

1C 2E 3A 4F 5B 6D 7J 8H
9I 10G

Page 31 – exercise 2

1 Laurie 2 Meg 3 Jo 4 Amy
5 Jo 6 Beth 7 Meg 8 Laurie
9 Mr March 10 Jo 11 Aunt March
12 Old Mr Laurence

Page 32 – exercise 3

1 with, in 2 at 3 about 4 for
5 from 6 between 7 on

Chapter THREE**Page 32 – exercise 1**

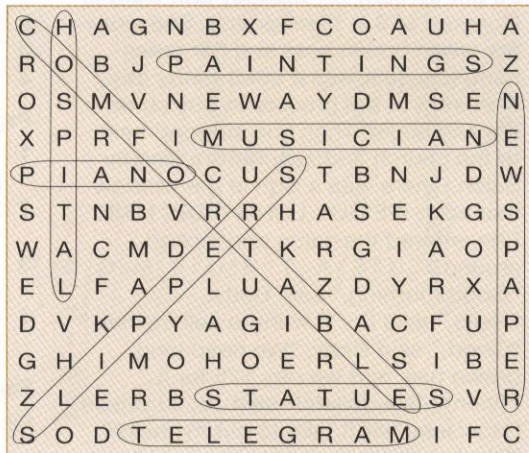
Open answer.

Page 39 – exercise 1

- 1 F – Jo, Meg and Amy often visited the Laurence house.
- 2 T
- 3 T
- 4 F – Beth made him a pair of slippers to thank him.
- 5 F – Mr Laurence sent Beth a letter and a small piano.
- 6 T
- 7 T
- 8 F – Mrs March received an important telegram from S. Hale at Blank Hospital in Washington.
- 9 T
- 10 T

Page 39 – exercise 2

- 1 paintings, statues 2 piano
- 3 slippers, comfortable 4 musician
- 5 hospital 6 newspaper 7 telegram

Page 39 – exercise 3**Page 40 – exercise 4**

1 with 2 in 3 was 4 play 5 the 6 of
7 me 8 a 9 is

Page 40 – exercise 5

1A 2C 3B 4A

Page 41 – exercise 6

1 teacher 2 cook 3 hairdresser
4 waiter 5 firewoman 6 vet 7 nurse
8 optician 9 doctor

Page 41 – exercise 7

Open answer.

Chapter FOUR**Page 48 – exercise 1**

1B 2C 3A 4B 5A 6B 7C 8B 9A
10B 11A 12C 13B 14A 15C

Page 49 – exercise 2

1D 2B 3H 4F 5C

Page 49 – exercise 3

Open answer.

Page 50 – exercise 4

1C 2A 3B 4A

Tapescript

Jo got up early on Tuesday and went to Concord at 9 in the morning. She wore her warm brown coat and her green hat because it was a cold, windy day. She went to the grocers to buy some tea and sugar. Then she stopped next to the church and saw Betty's Beauty Salon. There was a sign in the window that said, WE BUY LONG DARK HAIR. She entered the salon and looked around.

"Good morning," said Betty.

"Hello," said Jo. "I want to sell my hair."

"Good," said Betty. "We need long brown hair, and we pay \$25 for it."

"Twenty-five dollars!" said Jo, surprised.

"How long will it take to cut my hair?"

"Please sit down and let me see your hair," said Betty. Jo sat down in a big chair. "Hmmm... you have a lot of hair—

it'll take about fifteen minutes."

"Alright, please cut it," said Jo.

Betty cut Jo's hair and put it in a yellow box. Then she gave Jo \$25 and said,

"You look good with short hair."

"Thank you," said Jo.

Chapter FIVE

Page 57 – exercise 1

1B 2C 3A 4A 5A 6C 7B 8A 9A

Page 57 – exercise 2

kind, illness, friendly, sad, comfort, beautiful

Open answer.

Page 58 – exercise 3

1H 2F 3A 4E 5G

Chapter SIX

Page 58 – exercise 1

1T 2F 3F 4F 5T 6T

Page 64 – exercise 1

1C 2B 3C 4A 5B 6C

Page 65 – exercise 2

- 1 I have a lot of friends.
- 2 We have a lot of money.
- 3 You have a lot of work.
- 4 There are a lot of houses here.

Page 65 – exercise 3

- 1 How many planets are there in the solar system? (9 planets)
- 2 How much blood is there in a person's body? (about 5 liters)
- 3 How much water do you drink in a day? (open answer)
- 4 How many states are there in the United States of America. (50 states)

Page 65 – exercise 4

Open answer.

Chapter SEVEN

Page 65 – exercise 1

Open answer.

Page 72 – exercise 1

- A1** John Brooke came to see Mr March.
B2 John Brooke loves Meg a lot.
C3 Meg was surprised when she saw Aunt March.
D4 Aunt March didn't like John Brooke because he was poor.
E5 Meg defended John and Aunt March got angry with her.
F6 John Brooke heard the conversation and was happy.
G7 Meg will marry him when she is twenty.
H8 John had good plans for the future.
I9 Amy wanted to draw a picture of Meg and John.
J10 Laurie promised to be her friend always.

Page 72 – exercise 2

1C 2F 3D 4F 5E 6B 7F 8A 9F 10D

Page 73 – exercise 3

- 1 sister 2 mother 3 niece 4 sister
5 brother 6 daughter 7 grandson
8 wife 9 grandfather 10 husband

Page 73 – exercise 4

- 1 Because Meg wants to marry John but John is not rich.
2 John is hiding behind the door.

Page 74 – exercise 5

Name: John Brooke
Job: English and Math teacher
Age: 25
Address: 18 Garden Street, Concord
Brothers and/or Sisters: two brothers and one sister
College Attended: Boston College
How Long: 4 years
Present Job: Tutor

Tapescript

Principal: Good morning, Mr Brooke.
What kind of work are you looking for?
Mr Brooke: I want to teach English and Math.

Principal: How old are you?
Mr Brooke: I'm twenty-five years old.
Principal: Where did you live?
Mr Brooke: I live at 18 Garden Street in Concord.

Principal: Do you have any brothers or sisters?

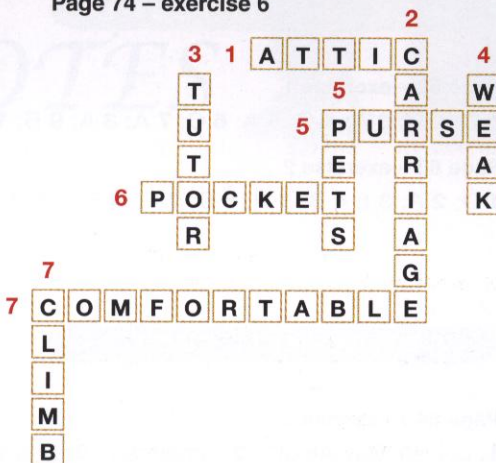
Mr Brooke: John, Yes, I have two brothers and one sister.

Principal: Where did you go to college?
Mr Brooke: I went to Boston College for four years.

Principal: Are you teaching now?
Mr Brooke: Yes, I'm Theodore Laurence's tutor.

Principal: Thank you, Mr Brooke.
Mr Brooke: You're welcome, sir.

Page 74 – exercise 6



Page 75 – exercise 7

A H B C I J D E F G

America: The Melting Pot

Page 78 – exercise 1

- 1 T
2 F – The first immigrants came from Great Britain.
3 F – The United States became an independent nation after the American Revolution.
4 T
5 T
6 F – John Marshall discovered gold in California in 1848.
7 F – Andrew Carnegie came from Scotland.
8 T

America: Immigration Today

Page 80 – exercise 1

- 1 T
2 F – After World War II there were many immigrants from the Orient.
3 T
4 T
5 T

KEY TO EXIT TEST 1

Page 82 – exercise 1

1 C; 2 B; 3 A; 4 C; 5 A; 6 C; 7 A; 8 A; 9 B; 10 A.

Page 83 – exercise 2

1 D; 2 A; 3 I; 4 B; 5 H; 6 C; 7 G; 8 E; 9 F; 10 J; 11 K; 12 B.

KEY TO EXIT TEST 2

Page 84 – exercise 1

1. Louisa May Alcott 2. American 3. She was born in Germantown, Pennsylvania on 29 November 1832. 4. Little Men, Jo's Boys, An Old-fashioned Girl. 5. It was a war between the North and South of the United States. 6. Because people from many different countries went there to live and work.

Page 84 – exercise 2

1. T 2. T 3. F – Jo met Laurie at the Gardiner's New Year's Eve party. 4. T 5. F – Mrs March went to Washington to visit her husband. 6. T 7. T 8. F – Meg will marry John when she is twenty.

Page 84 – exercise 3

A bought, were, sent, was, made, spent, went, promised, forgot, did, tried, became

B 1. Who 2. Where 3. When 4. What 5. Why

Page 85 – exercise 4

Open answer.



Little Women

小妇人

COMPACT
disc
DIGITAL AUDIO

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故事全文录音

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Level 1

Peter Pan

彼得·潘

Zorro!

蒙面侠佐罗

American Folk Tales

美国传奇故事

Davy Crockett

美国英雄

The True Story of Pocahontas

风中奇缘

Great Expectations

远大前程

Rip Van Winkle and The Legend

of Sleepy Hollow 睡谷传奇

The Happy Prince and The Selfish

Giant 快乐王子与自私的巨人

The American West

美国西部探险

Halloween Horror

万圣节奇遇记

The Adventures of Tom Sawyer

汤姆·索亚历险记

The Adventures of Huckleberry

Finn 哈克贝利·费恩历险记

The Wonderful Wizard of Oz

绿野仙踪

The Secret of the Stones

石头的秘密

The Wind in the Willows

柳林风声

The Black Arrow

黑箭

Around the World in Eighty Days

八十天环游世界

Little Women

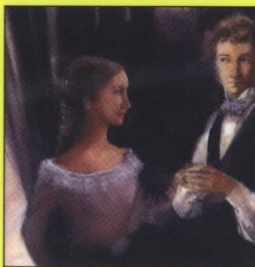
小妇人

Beauty and the Beast

美女与野兽

Black Beauty

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