

Morning Reading 晨读

Grade 10 · Week 16

Read each word aloud, then copy the English word three times. 朗读每个单词，然后把英语单词抄写三遍。

Reading 阅读

Read the passage aloud twice. 把短文朗读两遍。

Why is January cold and July hot? The Earth's **axis** is **tilted**. As the Earth travels around the **Sun**, our half of the planet sometimes leans towards the Sun and sometimes away. That gives us the **seasons**. The Earth also **rotates** once every 24 hours, which gives us day and night.

Programs repeat things too. A **loop** runs the same lines again and again. A **count-controlled loop** repeats an exact number of times: print a star, five times. **Selection** means the program chooses a path: IF it rains, THEN take an umbrella. With **sequence**, selection and **iteration**, you can build any program.

Countries also repeat a yearly cycle: they buy and sell with each other. Goods sold to other countries are **exports**; goods bought from them are **imports**. **Developed countries** often sell services and machines, while many **developing countries** sell food and raw materials, though this is changing fast.

Talk about it 说一说:

- 1. Explain to a child why summer days are long and winter days are short.
- 2. Name three things your family owns that were imported. Where were they made?

Physics

Topics 5-6 · Nuclear physics, Space physics

☞ electromagnetic wave 电磁波			
/ɪˌlektroʊmæɡˈnetɪk weɪv/			
☞ lead 铅			
/liːd/			
➔ penetrating 穿透			
/ˈpenɪtreɪtɪŋ/			
☞ sample 样品			
/ˈsæmpl/			
☞ half-life 半衰期			
/hɑːfˈlaɪf/			
☞ smoke alarm 烟雾报警器			
/sməʊk əˈlɑːm/			
☞ sterilise 消毒			
/ˈsterəlaɪz/			
☞ cancer 癌症			
/ˈkænsə/			
☞ living cells 细胞			
/ˈlɪvɪŋ selz/			
☞ bacteria 细菌			
/bækˈtɪəriə/			
☞ mutation 突变			
/mjuːˈteɪʃn/			
☞ dose 剂量			
/dəʊs/			
☞ exposure 照射			
/ekˈspəʊʒə/			
☞ shielding 屏蔽			
/ˈʃiːldɪŋ/			
☞ rotate 自转			
/rəʊˈteɪt/			

 axis 轴			
/ˈæksɪs/			
 tilted 倾斜			
/ˈtɪltɪd/			
 Sun 太阳			
/sʌn/			
 seasons 季节			
/ˈsiːznz/			
 Moon 月球			
/muːn/			
 phases 月相			
/ˈfeɪzɪz/			
 circumference 周长			
/sɜːˈkʌmfrəns/			

Chemistry

Topic 11 · Organic chemistry

 bitumen 沥青			
/ˈbɪtʃuːmən/			
 Alkanes 烷烃			
/ˈælkənz/			
 substitution reaction 取代反应			
/ˌsʌbstɪˈtjuːʃn rɪˈækʃn/			
 photochemical reaction 光化学反应			
/ˌfəʊtəʊˈkemɪkl rɪˈækʃn/			
 ultraviolet light 紫外线			
/ˌʊltrəˈvaɪələɪt laɪt/			
 Alkenes 烯烃			
/ˈælkɪːnz/			
 Cracking 裂化			
/ˈkrækɪŋ/			

+ addition reactions 加成反应			
/əˈdɪʃn rɪˈækʃnz/			
 addition polymerisation 加聚			
/əˈdɪʃn ˌpɒlɪməraɪˈzeɪʃn/			
 condensation polymerisation 缩聚			
/kɒndənˈseɪʃn ˌpɒlɪməraɪˈzeɪʃn/			
 Alcohols 醇			
/ˈælkəhɒlz/			
 ethanol 乙醇			
/ˈeθənɒl/			
 fermentation 发酵			
/fɜːməˈteɪʃn/			
 ethene 乙烯			
/ˈiːθɪːn/			
 solvent 溶剂			
/ˈsɒlvənt/			
 Carboxylic acids 羧酸			
/ˈkɑːbɒkˈsɪlɪk ˈæsɪd/			
 amino acid 氨基酸			
/əˈmiːnəʊ ˈæsɪd/			
 bases 碱			
/ˈbeɪsɪz/			
 vinegar 醋			
/ˈvɪnɪɡə/			
 ester 酯			
/ˈeɪstə/			
 polymer 聚合物			
/ˈpɒlɪmə/			

Biology

Topics 17–19 · Inheritance, Variation and selection, Organisms and their environment

 colour blindness 色盲			
/ˈkʌlə ˈblaɪndnəs/			
 continuous variation 连续变异			
/kənˈtɪnjuəs ˌveəriˈeɪʃn/			
 phenotypes 表现型			
/ˈfenətaɪps/			
 discontinuous variation 不连续变异			
/dɪskənˈtɪnjuəs ˌveəriˈeɪʃn/			
 ABO blood groups 血型			
/ˌet biː ˈəʊ bləd grʊːps/			
 mutation 突变			
/mjuːˈteɪʃn/			
 alleles 等位基因			
/əˈliːlz/			
 gene mutation 基因突变			
/dʒiːn mjuːˈteɪʃn/			
 ionising radiation 电离辐射			
/ˈaɪənaɪzɪŋ ˌreɪdɪˈeɪʃn/			
 adaptive feature 适应特征			
/əˈdæptɪv ˈfiːtʃə/			
 inherited 遗传			
/ɪnˈherɪtɪd/			
 survive 生存			
/səˈvaɪv/			
 reproduce 生殖			
/rɪprəˈdjuːs/			
 hydrophytes 水生植物			
/ˈhaɪdrəfaɪts/			

 xerophytes 旱生植物			
/ˈziərəfaɪts/			
 natural selection 自然选择			
/ˈnætʃərəl sɪˈleɪʃn/			
 many offspring 后代			
/ˈmeni ˈɒfsprɪŋ/			
 competition 竞争			
/ˌkɒmpəˈtɪʃn/			
 resources 资源			
/ˈriːzɔːsɪz/			
 antibiotic 抗生素			
/ˌæntɪbaɪˈɒtɪk/			
 selective breeding 选择育种			
/sɪˈlektɪv ˈbrɪdɪŋ/			
 artificial selection 人工选择			
/ˌɑːtɪˈfɪʃl sɪˈleɪʃn/			
 crops 农作物			
/krɒps/			
 food chain 食物链			
/fuːd tʃeɪn/			
 food web 食物网			
/fuːd web/			
 producer 生产者			
/prəˈdjuːsə/			
 consumer 消费者			
/kənˈsuːmə/			
 herbivore 食草动物			
/ˈhɜːbɪvɔː/			
 carnivore 食肉动物			
/ˈkɑːnɪvɔː/			
 decomposer 分解者			
/dɪkəmˈpəʊzə/			

 decomposition 分解			
/ˌdɪkɒmpəˈzɪʃn/			
 trophic level 营养级			
/ˈtraʊfɪk ˈlevl/			
 pyramid 金字塔			
/ˈpɪrəˌmɪd/			
 biomass 生物量			
/ˌbaɪəʊˈmæs/			
 crop plants 农作物			
/krɒp plɑːnts/			
 overharvesting 过度捕捞			
/ˌəʊvəˈhɑːvɪstɪŋ/			

Mathematics

Topics 7–8 · Transformations and vectors, Probability

 position vector 位置向量			
/pəˈzɪʃn ˈvektə/			
 collinear 共线			
/ˈkɒlɪniə/			
 coplanar 共面			
/ˌkəʊˈpleɪnə/			
 probability 概率			
/ˌprɒbəˈbɪlɪti/			
 event 事件			
/iˈvent/			
 outcome 结果			
/ˈaʊtkʌm/			
 relative frequency 相对频率			
/ˈrelatɪv ˈfrɪkwənsi/			
 fair 公平			
/feə/			
 bias 偏倚			
/ˈbaɪəs/			

 random 随机			
/ˈrændəm/			
 expected frequency 期望 频数			
/ekˈspektɪd ˈfrɪkwənsi/			
 combined events 组合事件			
/kəmˈbaɪnd iˈvents/			
 independent events 独立事件			
/ɪndɪˈpendənt iˈvents/			
 mutually exclusive 互斥			
/ˈmjuːtʃuːəli eksˈkluːsɪv/			
 sample space diagram 样本空间图			
/ˈsæmpl speɪs ˈdaɪagræm/			
 tree diagram 树状图			
/triː ˈdaɪagræm/			

Computer Science

Topics 8–9 · Programming, Databases

 parameter 参数			
/pəˈræmɪtə/			
 local variable 局部变量			
/ˈləkl ˈveəriəbl/			
 global variable 全局变量			
/ˈgləʊbl ˈveəriəbl/			
 library routine 库程序			
/ˈlaɪbrəri ruːtiːn/			
 maintainable 可维护的			
/meɪnˈteɪnəbl/			
 meaningful identifiers 有意义的标识符			
/ˈmiːnɪŋfl aɪˈdentɪfaɪəz/			
 comments 注释			
/ˈkɒments/			

 array 数组			
<i>/ə'rei/</i>			
 index 索引			
<i>/'index/</i>			
 one-dimensional (1D)			
array 一维数组			
<i>/wʌn daɪ'menʃənəl ə'rei/</i>			
 two-dimensional (2D)			
array 二维数组			
<i>/tu: daɪ'menʃənəl ə'rei/</i>			
 file 文件			
<i>/faɪl/</i>			
 database 数据库			
<i>/ˈdeɪtəbeɪs/</i>			
 single-table database 单表数据库			
<i>/ˈsɪŋɡl 'teɪbl 'deɪtəbeɪs/</i>			
 record 记录			
<i>/ˈrekə:d/</i>			
 field 字段			
<i>/fi:ld/</i>			
 text/alphabetic 文本			
<i>/tekst ,ælfənju:ˈmerɪk/</i>			
 character 字符			
<i>/ˈkærɪktə/</i>			
 date/time 日期时间			
<i>/deɪt taɪm/</i>			
 primary key 主键			
<i>/ˈpraɪməri ki:/</i>			

Economics

Topics 5-6 · Economic development, International trade and globalisation

 population structure 人口结构			
<i>/ˌpɒpjəˈleɪʃn 'strʌktʃə/</i>			

 population pyramid 人口金字塔			
<i>/ˌpɒpjəˈleɪʃn 'pɪrəˌmɪd/</i>			
 ageing population 人口老龄化			
<i>/ˈeɪdʒɪŋ ˌpɒpjəˈleɪʃn/</i>			
 economic development 经济发展			
<i>/ˌi:kəˈnɒmɪk dɪˈveləpmənt/</i>			
 developed countries 发达国家			
<i>/dɪˈveləpt 'kʌntrɪz/</i>			
 developing countries 发展中国家			
<i>/dɪˈveləpɪŋ 'kʌntrɪz/</i>			
 subsistence farming 自给农业			
<i>/sʌb'sɪstəns 'fɑ:mɪŋ/</i>			
 debt 债务			
<i>/det/</i>			
 trade 贸易			
<i>/treɪd/</i>			
 exports 出口			
<i>/ˈeksports/</i>			
 imports 进口			
<i>/ɪmˈpɔ:ts/</i>			
 free trade 自由贸易			
<i>/fri: treɪd/</i>			
 domestic 国内的			
<i>/dəˈmestɪk/</i>			
 compete 竞争			
<i>/kəmˈpi:t/</i>			

English

Topics 5-11 · Writing a report, Vocabulary and text types

 text type 文本类型	_____	_____	_____
<i>/tekst taɪp/</i>			
 notice 通知	_____	_____	_____
<i>/'nəʊtɪs/</i>			
 leaflet 传单	_____	_____	_____
<i>/'li:flɪt/</i>			
 act 行动	_____	_____	_____
<i>/ækt/</i>			
 phrases 短语	_____	_____	_____
<i>/'freɪzɪz/</i>			
 aim 目的	_____	_____	_____
<i>/eɪm/</i>			