

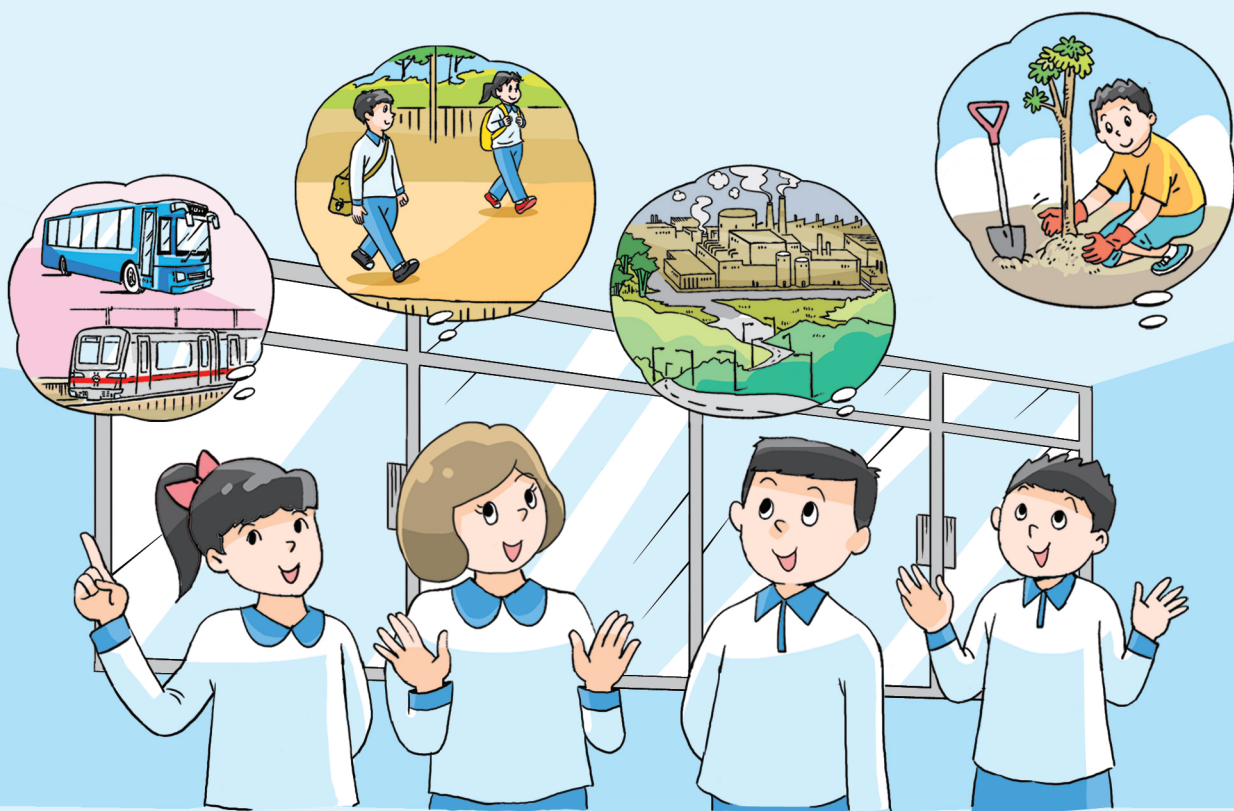


义务教育教科书

英语 English

三年级起点

六年级
上册

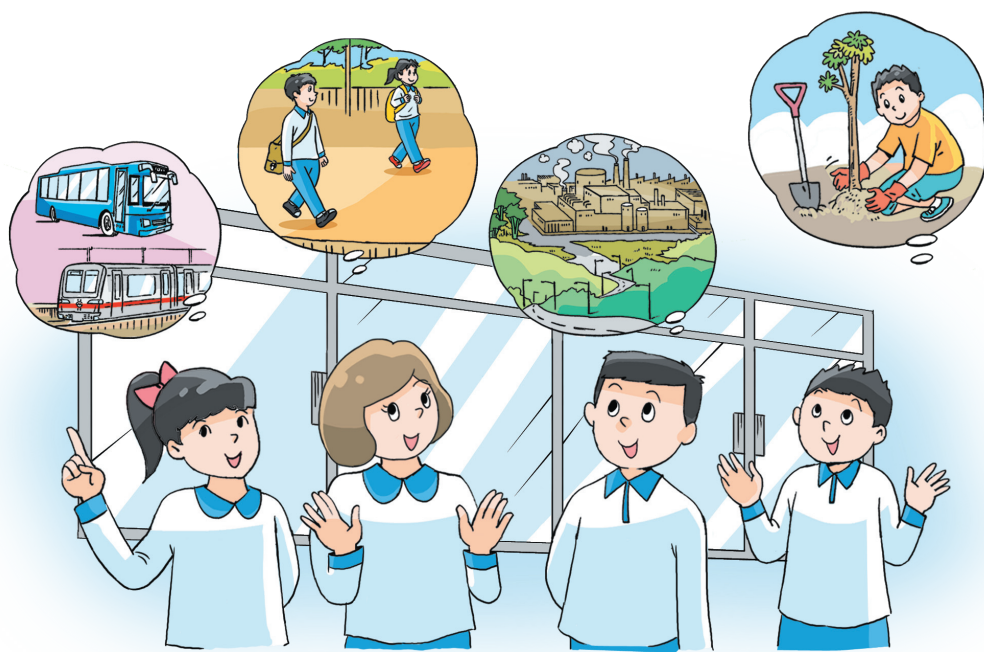


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编者的话



亲爱的同学们：

你们好。欢迎使用小学《英语》。

在小学《英语》六年级上册里，你们将继续与Miss Li和她的学生Mike、Wang Bing、Liu Tao、Yang Ling、Su Hai、Su Yang、Nancy等小朋友一起快乐地学习。

在这学期里，你们将与这些小朋友一起感受社会发展和进步，认识公共场所的标识，探讨如何保护环境和节约能源。你们还将读到经典童话故事。

你们会读到Sam和Bobby为什么在森林里被猴子围住，Billy为什么住进了医院，Bobby和他的朋友们如何制作海报等有趣的故事。

你们将学会用英语谈论假日旅游、环境保护、春节等内容。你们还将学到有关天气、名胜古迹、电子产品、节假日的英语单词和常用句型。

你们将了解ar、ear、er、ir、oo等字母组合在单词中的读音以及句子语调方面的知识。

你们还将了解一些有关英国学校假期、各国地铁的不同说法以及中西方节假日等文化知识。

同学们，让我们一起继续感受学习英语的乐趣吧！

2014年4月

Characters

Nancy

Miss Li

Su Hai

Tim

Yang Ling

Bobby

Helen

Mr Brown

Mrs Brown





Sam

Su Yang

Mr Green

Wang Bing

Mike

Liu Tao



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The king's new clothes



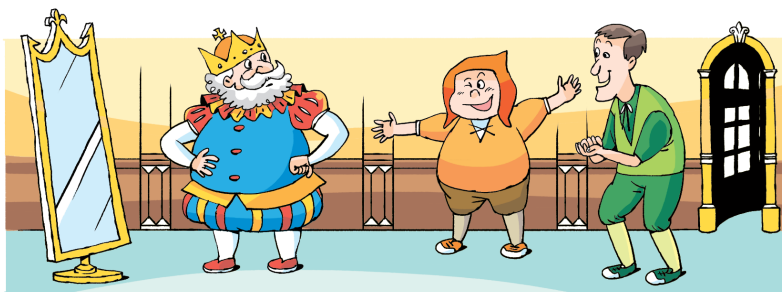
Story time



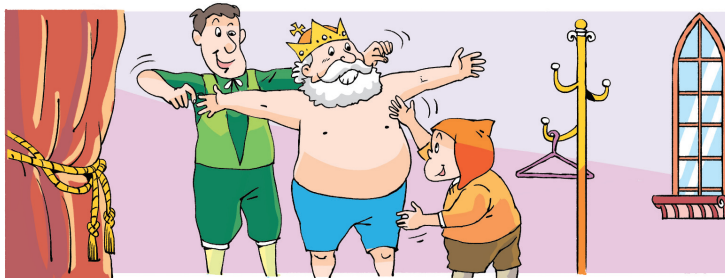
Recite the text.
See page 90.

Tip

- 1 Long long ago, there was a king. He liked new clothes. One day, two men visited the king. "My king, we can make new clothes for you." The king was happy.



- 2 The two men showed the king his new clothes. "My king, please try on these magic clothes. Clever people can see them. Foolish people can't see them."



clever



foolish



laugh

- 3 The king walked through the city in his new clothes. There were a lot of people in the street. They looked at the king and shouted, "What beautiful clothes!"



- 4 A little boy pointed at the king and laughed, "Ha! Ha! The king isn't wearing any clothes!"



point at



shout

True or false

- 1 The king liked new clothes. _____
- 2 Two men showed the king some magic clothes. _____
- 3 The king was foolish. _____
- 4 People could see the king's new clothes. _____
- 5 The boy was foolish because he could not see the king's new clothes. _____

Read and write

1 The king liked _____.

2 Two men wanted to make new clothes for the king. The king was _____.

3 The men showed the king his new clothes, but the king could not _____ them.

4 The king walked through the city in his new clothes. A _____ laughed at him.



Grammar time

Long long ago , there was a king .

There were a lot of people in the street .

One day , two men visited the king .

The king	was	happy	.
	liked	new clothes	

They	looked at the king	and	shouted	.
A little boy	pointed at the king		laughed	

laugh	→	laughed	point	→	pointed
like	→	liked	shout	→	shouted
live	→	lived	show	→	showed
look	→	looked	walk	→	walked

am	→	was
is	→	was
are	→	were





Fun time

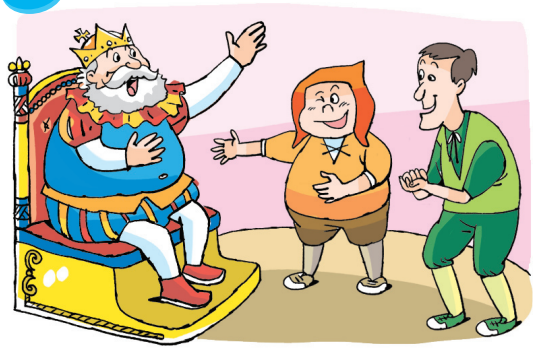
Say and act

1



King: I like new clothes. Who can make ... for me?

2



Man 1: My king, we can make new clothes for you.

Man 2: Clever people ...
Foolish people ...

King: Make the clothes for me.

3



Man 1: My king, please ...

Man 2: Do they fit?

King: Oh yes. They fit well.

4



People: Look at the king's new clothes.
They're ...

Boy: Ha! Ha! The king isn't ...



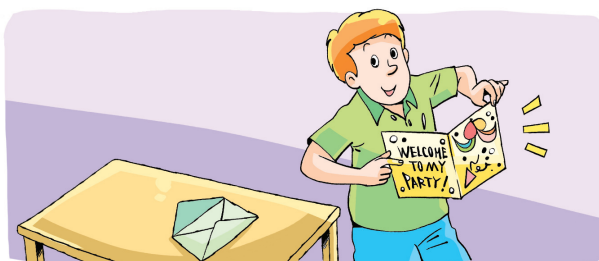
Sound time



ar

This afternoon, I got a **card**
From my good friend **Mark**.
It said, "Come to my **party**
At half past four in the **park**!"

arm
card
hard
park
party



Culture time



This is an American cowboy.
He's wearing jeans.



This is a Scottish man.
He's wearing a kilt.





Cartoon time



- 1 Miss Fox and her students are playing a game. They are telling a story. Each student says one sentence. Miss Fox starts.

Long long ago, there was a mountain.



- 2 Sam is quick.

There was a house on the mountain.



Great, Sam!

3 Willy says the next sentence.

An old man and a little boy lived in the house.

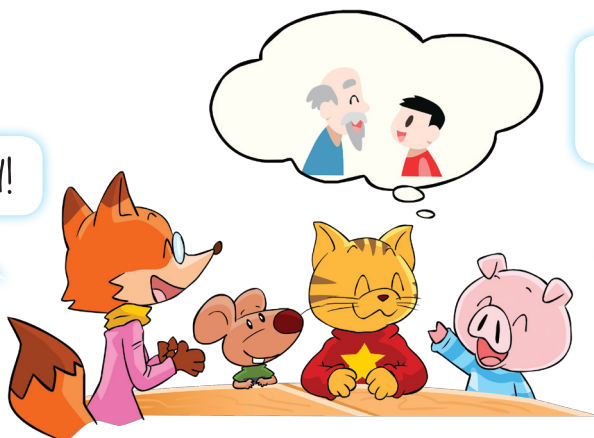
Wonderful, Willy!



4 Billy says a sentence too.

Good!

The old man told the boy a story.



5 It is Bobby's turn. He is thinking hard.

Bobby, what's next?

Long long ago, there was ... a mountain.



Ha! Ha! We have to start the story again.

Checkout time

Read and write

was

were

laughed

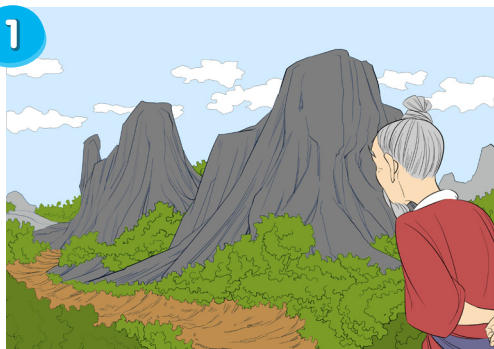
lived

said

visited

worked

1



Long long ago, there
_____ an old man.
His name was Yu Gong.
He _____ behind two
mountains.

2



Yu Gong _____ to his
family, "We have to move the
two mountains away."

3



Yu Gong and his family
_____ very hard. They
_____ tired but happy.

4



Yu Gong's friend _____
him. He _____ at Yu
Gong and his family. Yu
Gong said, "I have children
and grandchildren. My
grandchildren have their
children. One day, we can
move the mountains away."

Circle and say

The children are telling stories. Circle the correct words. Then tell your own story.

Long long ago, there
(was/were) two men
...



Long long ago, there
(was/were) a house in
the forest ...



Long long ago, there
(was/were) a child ...



Long long ago, there
(was/were) some
animals ...



Long long ago ...



Ticking time

I can understand the story "The king's new clothes".

I can use "was", "were", "looked", etc.

I know the sound of "ar".



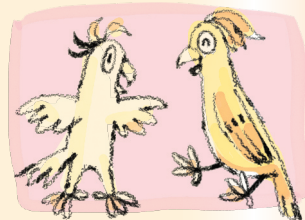


Sunday, 20th September

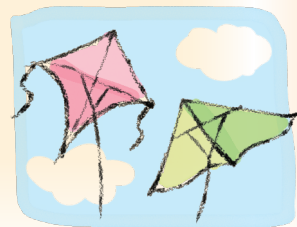
It was sunny in the morning. Su Hai,
Mike, Liu Tao and I went to the park by
bike.



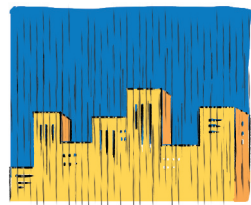
There was a parrot show in the park.
We saw some interesting parrots.



Then, the weather became windy and
cloudy. We flew kites high in the sky.

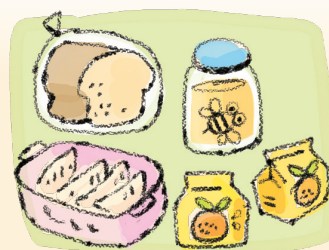


cloudy

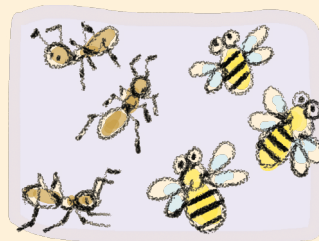


rainy

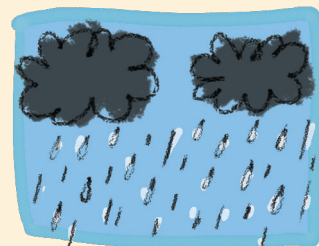
It was time for lunch. We brought
some jiaozi, some bread and honey
and some drinks.



We saw some ants on the bread
and honey. There were some bees
too. We could not eat our lunch!



In the afternoon, there were black
clouds in the sky. It rained. We were
hungry and wet.



What a day!



sunny



windy

Read and order

a They saw some interesting parrots in the park.

b They were hungry and wet.

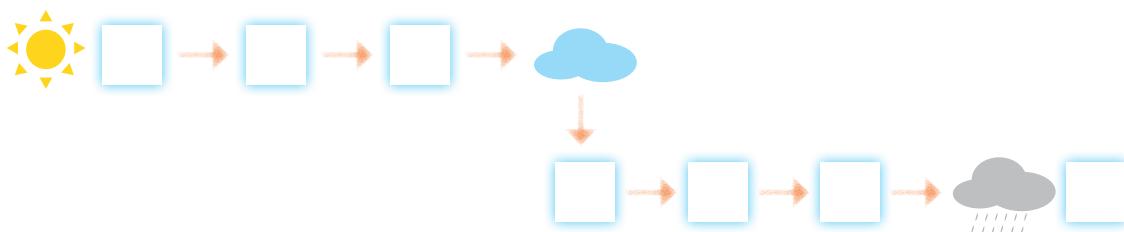
c The children went to the park by bike.

d They flew kites in the park.

e They saw ants and bees on their lunch.

f The weather became windy and cloudy.

g It rained.



True or false

- 1 It rained all day on 20th September. _____
- 2 The children saw a parrot show. _____
- 3 They flew kites in the park. _____
- 4 They brought lunch to the park. _____
- 5 They were hungry because they did not have lunch. _____



Grammar time

It	was	sunny	.
		cloudy	
		windy	
		rainy	

We	saw	many interesting parrots	.
	flew	kites	

I	brought	some	drinks	.
He			bread and honey	
She			<i>jiaozi</i>	

become → **became**

bring → **brought**

can → **could**

fly → **flew**

go → **went**

see → **saw**

take → **took**

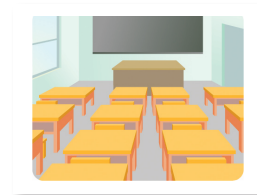
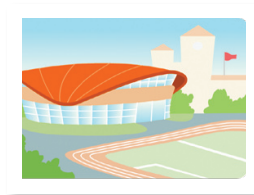
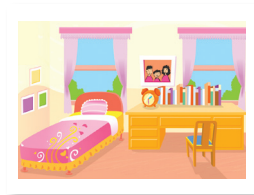
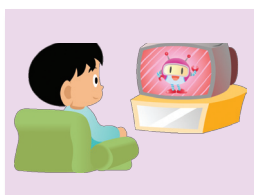
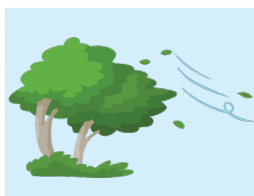
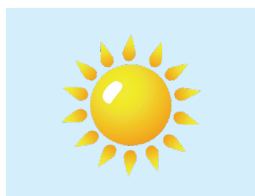
Tip
Note the past forms of these verbs. **See page 90.**





Fun time

Play a game



1

Pick three cards.



OK.

2

It was sunny.
I played basketball
in the playground.



Well done.



Sound time



The New Year is **near**ly here.
Let's cheer together, my **dear**!

dear
hear
near
year



Song time



Rain, rain, go away



1 = C $\frac{2}{4}$

5 3 | 5 5 3 | 5 5 3 6 | 5 5 3 |
Rain, rain, go a- way. Come a- gain an- o- ther day.

4 4 2 2 | 4 4 2 | 5 4 3 2 | 3 3 5 |
Lit-tle John-ny wants to play. Rain, rain, go a- way.

5 3 | 5 5 3 | 5 5 3 6 | 5 5 3 |
Rain, rain, go a- way. Come a- gain an- o- ther day.

4 4 2 2 | 4 4 2 | 5 4 3 2 | 3 1 1 :||
Lit-tle John-ny wants to play. Rain, rain, go a- way.



Cartoon time

1 Sam meets Bobby in the park.

Hi, Bobby.

Hi, Sam.

You look sad. What's the matter?

I lost my new kite.

2 Sam wants to know why.

What happened, Bobby?

This morning, Tina and I flew my new kite in the park, but it wasn't windy in the park.

What happened then?

We climbed up the hill. It was windy there.

3

What happened then?



The kite flew high, but it flew too high and we couldn't hold onto it. It flew away.

4

Sam laughs.

Is this your kite?



Yes! Why do you have it?

I found it near the hill!



Checkout time

Listen and choose



1 It was _____ on Monday morning.

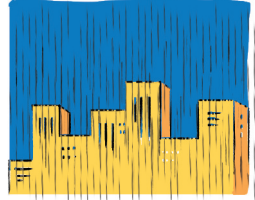
a



b

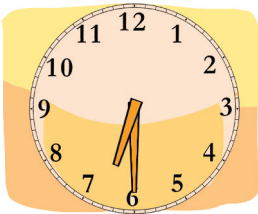


c

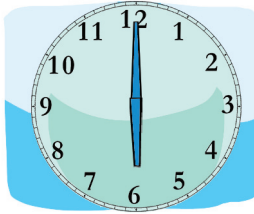


2 I got up at _____.

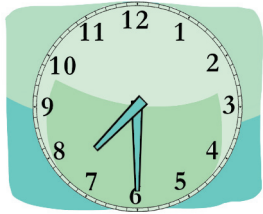
a



b



c



3 I went to school _____.

a



b



c



4 I could not find my _____.

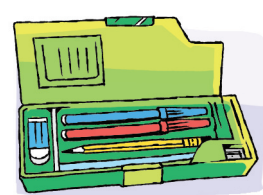
a



b



c



Think and write

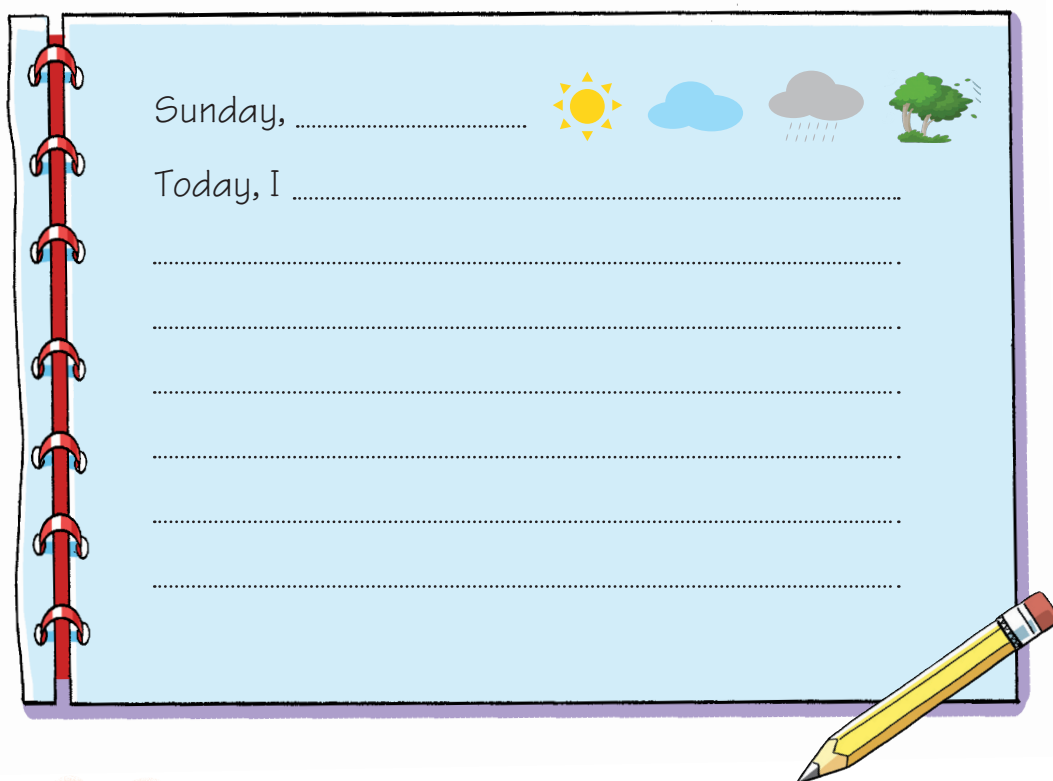
What did you do with your family or friends last Sunday? Write about it in your diary.

went swimming

watched a film

had a picnic

did the housework



Ticking time

I can talk and write about the things I did.

I can use “brought”, “could”, “flew”, etc.

I know the sound of “ear”.



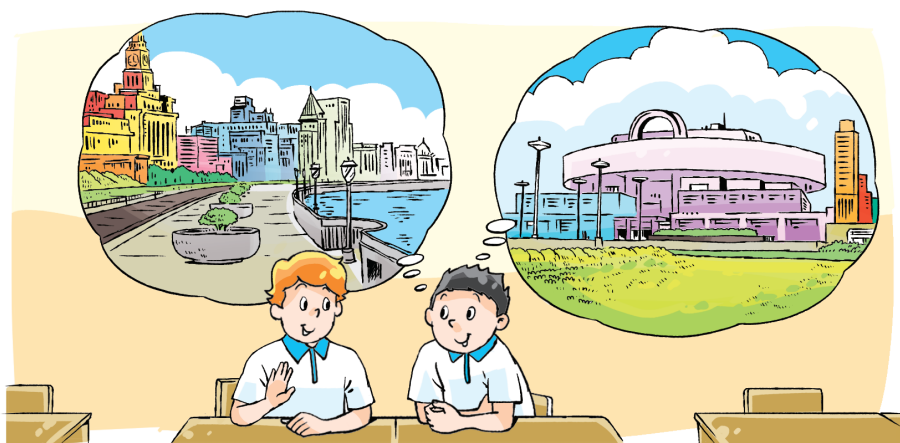


Story time



The students came back to school after the National Day holiday.

1



Mike: Hello, Liu Tao! Where did you go for the holiday?
I called you, but you weren't at home.

Liu Tao: I went to Shanghai and visited my aunt.

Mike: What did you do there?

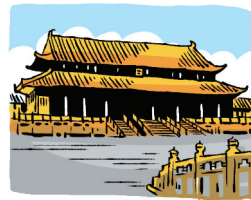
Liu Tao: We went to the Bund and visited the Shanghai Museum. I saw many interesting things. How was your holiday, Mike?



Bund



Great Wall



Palace Museum

2



Mike: It was great fun. Our family went to a farm near Star Lake. We picked some oranges and went fishing.

Liu Tao: Did you catch any fish?

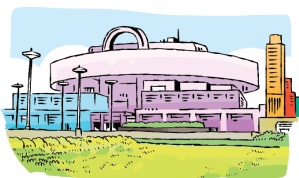
Mike: Yes, I did. I caught a big fish!

Liu Tao: That's great. Why did you call me?

Mike: Because I wanted to give you the fish.

Liu Tao: Where's the fish now?

Mike: I ate it!



Shanghai Museum



Summer Palace



Tian'anmen Square

Think and write

What did Liu Tao and Mike do for the National Day holiday?

1



Liu Tao went to _____.
He went to the _____ and
the _____.
He saw many _____.

2



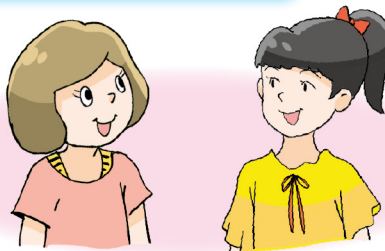
Mike went to a _____.
He picked some _____.
He went _____ too.
He caught _____.

Ask and answer

Where does Liu Tao's aunt live?

Where did Liu Tao go in Shanghai?

Where did Mike go for the holiday?



Did Mike catch a big fish?

Why did Mike call Liu Tao?

...

...

...

...

...



Grammar time

What	did	you	do	for the holiday ?
Where		he	go	

I	visited	the Shanghai Museum	.
He	went	to a farm	

How	was	your holiday	?	It	was	great fun	.
-----	-----	--------------	---	----	-----	-----------	---

Why	did	you	call me	?
-----	-----	-----	---------	---

Because	I wanted to give you the fish	.
---------	-------------------------------	---

Did	you	go fishing	?	Yes	,	I	did	.
	he			No		he	didn't	

catch → caught
 do → did
 eat → ate
 get → got

★ didn't = did not

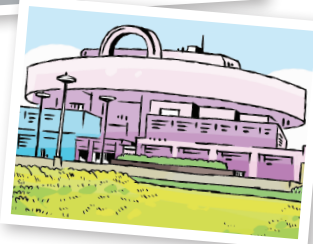
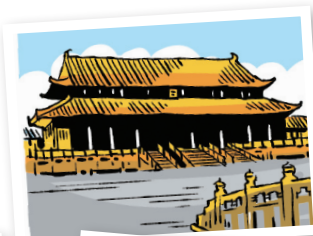




Fun time

Ask and answer

Talk about your travel experiences. **See page 90.**



How was your National Day holiday?

It was ...

Where did you go?

I went ...



What did you do?

I ...

Did you ...?

Yes, I did./No, I didn't. I ...



Sound time



Intonation

Hey! Please pick an orange for me.

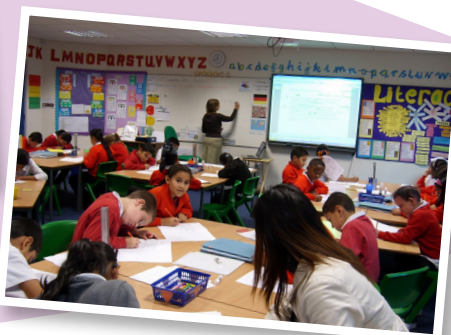
I want an orange from the tree.

Hey! Please catch a fish for me.

I want a fish from the sea.



Culture time



There are three main school holidays in the UK. They are the Easter holiday, the summer holiday and the Christmas holiday.



Cartoon time



1 It is time for dinner. Bobby comes home late.

Where did you go, Bobby?



I was in the park. We had a fashion show there.

2 Tina loves beautiful clothes. She is excited about the show.

Wow, I love fashion shows. What did you wear, Bobby?



Ha! Ha! That's cool. What great fun!

I wore a paper T-shirt and paper shorts.

3 Tina asks Bobby about Sam.

Did Sam wear paper clothes too?



No. He wore a lot of bottles.

Wow, that's interesting!

4 Tina asks about the show.

Did the show go well?

It was wonderful at first, but then there was heavy rain.



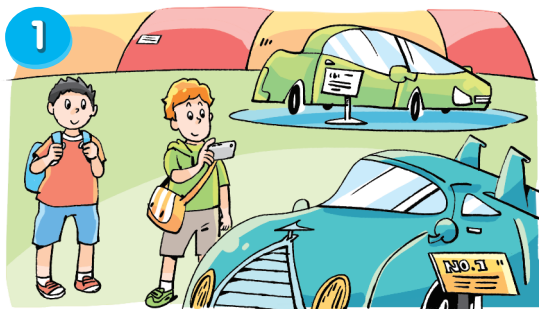
Oh, that's too bad!



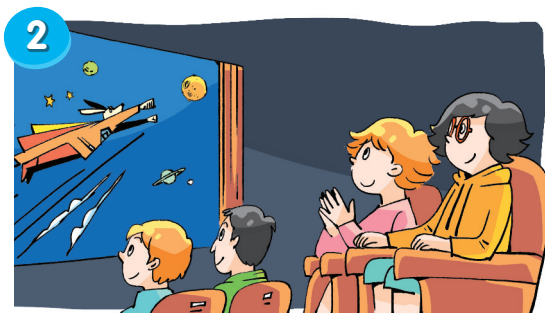
Checkout time

Write and say

What did they do for the holiday?



Mike and Liu Tao went to the Car Museum. They _____ many cool cars.



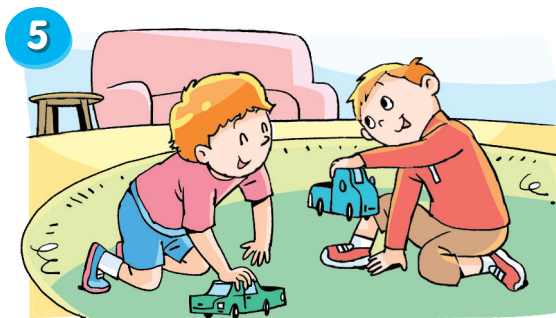
Yang Ling and Helen _____. They _____ a new film.



Yang Ling _____ Su Hai and Su Yang.



Miss Li _____ a birthday party. She _____ many friends.



Tim visited his cousin Jim. They _____.



Mr Green was at home. He _____.

Think and write

Write about your National Day holiday.

My holiday

I went _____ for the holiday.

I saw _____.

I _____.

It was great fun.



Ticking time

I can talk and write about the things
I did for the holidays.

I can ask and answer questions with
“**did**” and “**was**”.

I know how to use falling intonation.



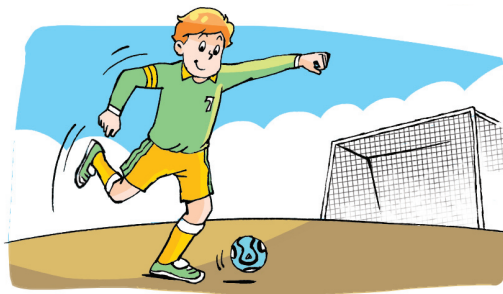


Story time



1

Six years ago, Mike could read and draw, but he could not write. Now he can do many things.



2

Twenty years ago, Mr Brown wrote letters to his friends. He used the telephone at home and in the office to call people. Now he has a mobile phone and he can call people anywhere. He also writes emails.



an e-book



a mobile phone

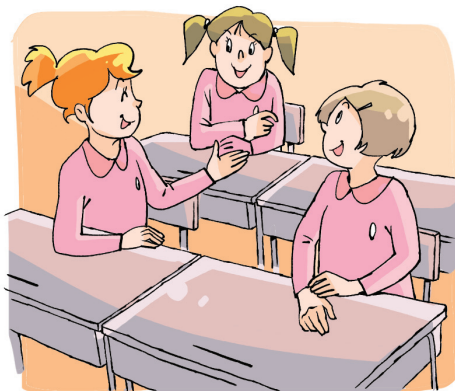


a newspaper

- 3 Thirty years ago, Mike's grandpa listened to the radio and read newspapers for news. Now he can read and watch news on the Internet. He reads e-books too.



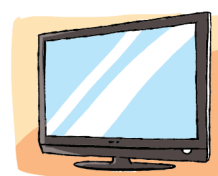
- 4 Twenty years ago, Mrs Brown made friends at school. She bought things from shops. Now she has e-friends from all over the world. She does shopping on the Internet too.



a radio



a telephone



a TV

Write and say

Mike

Then

- couldn't _____

Now

- can do many things

Mr Brown

Then

- wrote _____
to friends
- used the _____
at home and
in the office

Now

- writes emails
- has a mobile phone

Grandpa

Then

- listened to the radio
- read newspapers

Now

- reads and watches news

- reads _____

Mrs Brown

Then

- made friends

- bought things

Now

- has e-friends

- does shopping on the Internet

Six years ago, Mike couldn't ...

Now Mike can ...





Grammar time

Six	years	ago	,	I	couldn't write	.
Twenty				he	wrote letters	
				she	bought things from shops	
Thirty				they	listened to the radio for news	

★ couldn't = could not

Do you remember these words?

am → was
is → was
are → were



can → could get → got
do → did go → went
eat → ate see → saw
fly → flew take → took

read → read





Fun time

Make and say

- 1 Stick two photos.

_____ year(s) ago

Now

- 2 Point and say.



... year(s) ago,
I was ...
I could ...
I couldn't ...
I didn't ...
Now I'm ...
I can ...
I ...



Sound time



er

My mother^{er} is a teacher^{er}.
She works hard every day.
My cousin is a work^{er}.
Now he's on holiday.

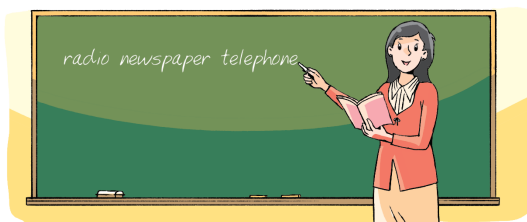
mother^{er}

sister^{er}

summer^{er}

teacher^{er}

winter^{er}



Culture time



The Chinese invented
the compass.



The British invented
the train.





Cartoon time



- 1 It is an English lesson. Bobby is looking out of the window.

Yes, Miss Fox.

Bobby, please listen to me.



- 2 The lesson goes on, but Bobby is still looking out of the window.

Bobby, what day is today?

It's Wednesday, Miss Fox.

OK. Can you spell it, Bobby?



W-e-d-n-e-s-d-a-y.

- 3 Now Bobby and Sam are talking. Miss Fox gets angry.

Sam, make a sentence with "egg".

I ate a cake yesterday.

Where's the "egg"?

Oh, the egg, the egg ...

- 4 Miss Fox waits for the answer.



Miss Fox, the egg was in the cake.



Checkout time

Tip

Review the simple past tense. See page 90.

Look and write

What could they do? What couldn't they do?

1



1 year old

Tim was one year old.
He could not _____.

2



3 years old

Helen was three years old.
She could not _____.

3



16 years old

Mr Brown was 16 years old.
He could _____.

4



15 years old

Mrs Brown was 15 years old.
She could _____.

5



6 years old

Mike was six years old.
He could not _____.

Think and write

Stick a photo of yourself and then write about it.



This was me _____ year(s) ago.

I was _____.

I could _____.

I could not _____.



Ticking time



I can compare the past with the present.

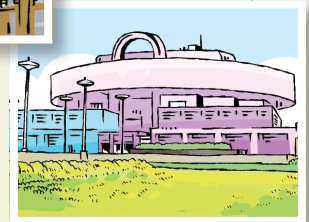
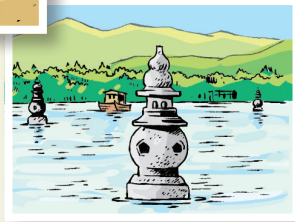
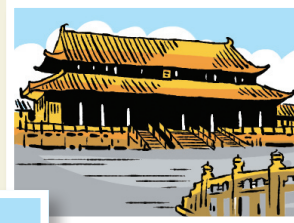
I can use "... year(s) ago".

I know the sound of "er".



Project 1 A holiday album

- A** *Where did you go for the holiday? Find photos or draw pictures.*



- B** *Ask and answer the questions about the photos or pictures.*

Where did you go for the holiday?

I went ...

What did you do there?

I ...

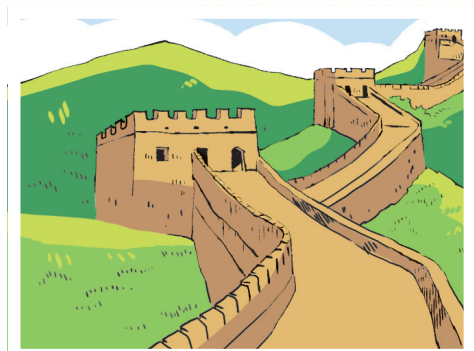
How was the weather?

It was ...

Did you ...?

Yes, I did./No, I didn't. I ...

- ★ **C** *Stick your photos or pictures on page 99 and write notes about them.*



National Day holiday

Beijing: Great Wall

- ★ **D** *Make a holiday album and give a report.*

I went ... for the ... holiday.
I went ... I ...

I went ... for the ... holiday.
I went ... I ...



Unit 5 Signs



Story time



Mike, Helen and Tim are at a shopping centre.

Mike: Be careful, Tim!

Helen: Can you see the sign?

Tim: What does it mean?

Helen: It means the floor is wet.



2



Then, they see a juice shop.

Helen: Do you want some juice?

Mike & Tim: Yes, please.

Tim: Here's a sign. What does it mean, Mike?

Mike: It means you can't litter here.



No eating or drinking.



No littering.



No parking.

- 3 There is a bookshop. Helen wants to go in.



Mike: You can't take your juice into the shop, Helen.

Tim: Can you see that sign? It means you can't eat or drink there.

Helen: I'm sorry.

- 4 Now they are eating some noodles in a restaurant.



Helen: Is someone smoking? I can smell it.

Tim: Please don't smoke here. Can you see that sign?
It means you can't smoke here.

Man: OK. Sorry!



No smoking.



Danger!



Wet floor.

Read and choose

- 1 Mike, Helen and Tim are at _____.
a a fruit shop b a toy shop c a shopping centre
- 2 The floor is _____.
a wet b soft c cold
- 3 Helen cannot take her juice into _____.
a the juice shop b the bookshop c the restaurant
- 4 A _____ is smoking in the restaurant.
a man b boy c woman

Look and write

1



_____ floor.

2



No _____.

3



No _____ or _____.

4



No _____.



Grammar time

What does it mean ?

It	means	the floor is wet	.
		you can't eat or drink there	
		you can't smoke here	
		you can't litter here	

No	smoking	.
	littering	
	parking	
	eating or drinking	

Learn more signs.
See page 91.

Tip

What do these signs mean?





S1: What does the sign mean?
S2: It means ...





Sound time



ir

The little **bird** said to the **girl**,
 “Why are you so happy today?”
 The **girl** said to the little **bird**,
 “Because today is my **birthday**!”

bird
dirty
girl
shirt
skirt



Culture time



In the UK, people call the metro “underground”.

In the US, people call the metro “subway”.



Cartoon time

- 1 Bobby and Sam are on an outing in the forest. It is time for lunch. Bobby feels tired and hungry.

What are you doing, Bobby?



- 2 Bobby gives Sam a banana.

Do you want one, Sam? It's sweet.



Thanks, Bobby.

- 3 Bobby and Sam walk on. They find a sign on a tree.

Look, Bobby. There's a sign.

What does it mean?



??

It means we can't eat bananas here.

Why?

- 4 Then, they see a lot of monkeys around them. They are looking at Bobby's bananas.



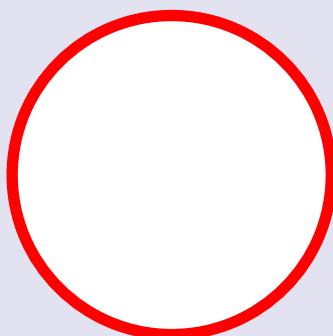
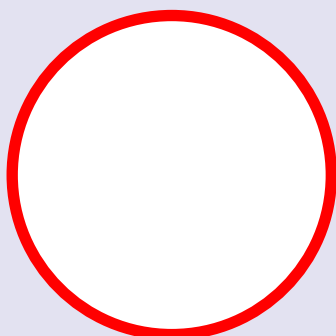
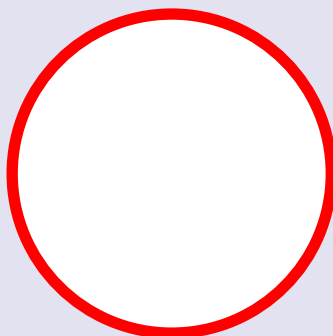
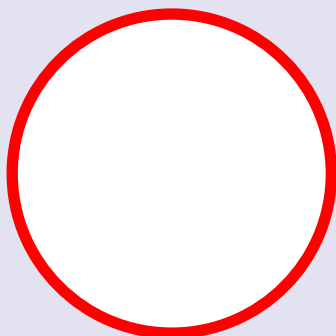
I know why we shouldn't eat bananas here!



Checkout time

Draw and say

Design signs for some public places. Then ask and answer the questions.



What does this sign mean?

It means ...



Where can we put it?

We can put it at/in ...

Listen and choose 

1

a



b



2

a



b



3

a



b



4

a



b



Ticking time



I know some public signs.

I can use “mean” to ask and answer questions about signs.

I know the sound of “ir”.



Story time



1



Miss Li: Look at these pictures of our city. Is our city clean?

Students: No, it isn't.

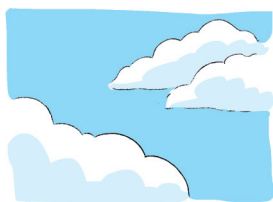
Miss Li: What makes our city dirty?

Su Hai: Smoke from cars makes the air dirty.

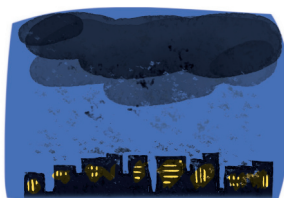
Wang Bing: Black smoke from factories makes the air dirty too.

Liu Tao: Rubbish makes the streets messy and dirty.

Su Hai: The river is dirty. There's rubbish in the water and the fish are dead.



clean

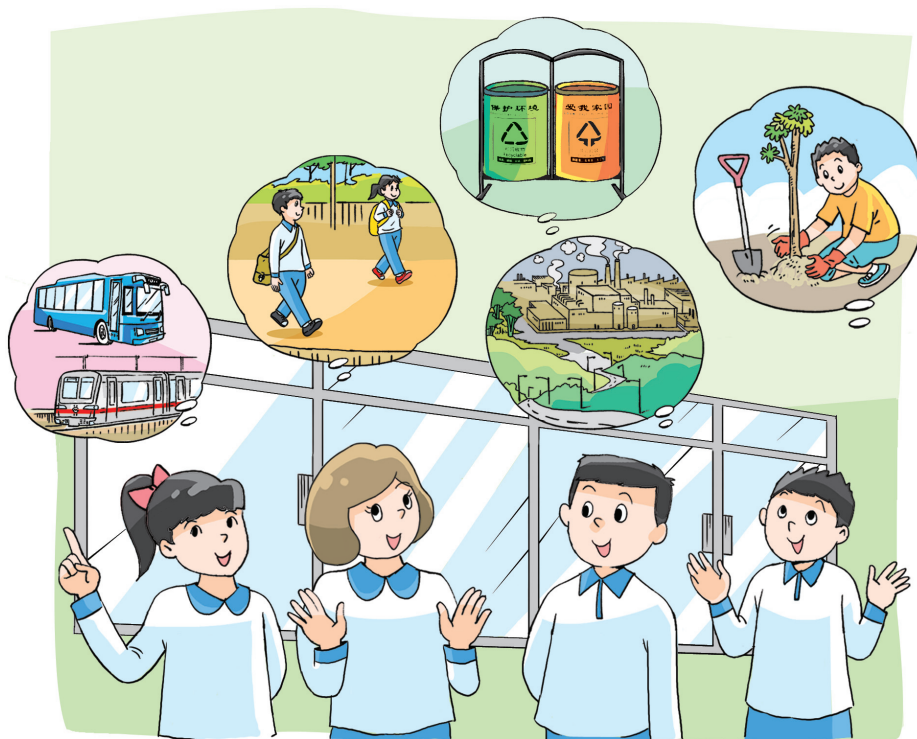


dirty



bins

2



Miss Li: What can we do to keep our city clean?

Su Hai: We can take the bus and the metro to school.

Nancy: We can walk to school too.

Wang Bing: We can move some factories away from our city.
We can put rubbish in the bin.

Liu Tao: We can plant more trees. They help keep the air clean.

Miss Li: Your ideas are great. Well done, class!



a factory



rubbish

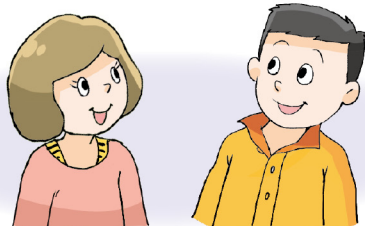


smoke

Ask and answer

Is the city clean?

What makes the air dirty?



What makes the streets messy and dirty?

Is the river dirty?

Think and write

What can we do to keep our city clean?

- We can take _____ and _____ to school.
- We can also _____ to school.
- We can move some _____ away from the city.
- We can put _____ in the bin.
- We can plant more _____.





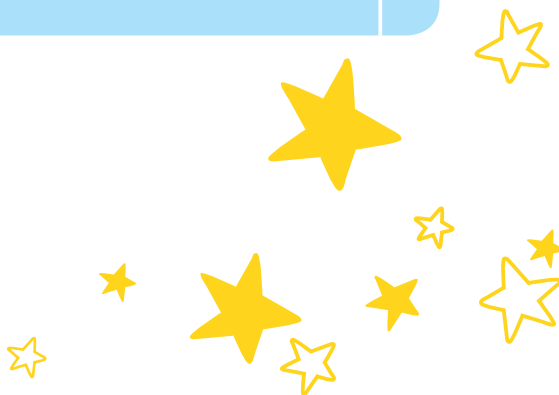
Grammar time

What	makes	the air	dirty	?
		the streets	messy and dirty	

Smoke	makes	the air	dirty	.
Rubbish		the streets	messy and dirty	

What	can	we	do	to keep our city clean	?
------	-----	----	----	------------------------	---

We	can	take the bus and the metro to school	.
		walk to school	
		move some factories away from our city	
		put rubbish in the bin	
		plant more trees	





Fun time

Make and write

Give a speech on this topic. **See page 91.**

Tip

What can we do to keep our school clean?

We can sweep the floor.



We can put rubbish in the bin.



We can clean the desks and chairs.



We can _____



Sound time



Intonation

Do you throw rubbish on the floor?

No, I don't!

I put my rubbish in the bin.

Can we keep our city clean?

Yes, we can!

We can put our rubbish in the bin.



Song time



Two little blackbirds



1 = C $\frac{2}{4}$

1 1 1 | 5 5 | 6 7 1̇ 6 | 5 - | 4 4 |

Two lit- tle black- birds sit- ting on the hill, one named

3 3 | 2 2 | 1 - | 5 5 5 | 4 - |

Jack and one named Jill. Fly a- way, Jack.

3 3 3 | 2 - | 5 5 | 4 4 | 3 3 |

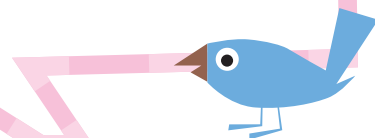
Fly a- way, Jill. Come back, Jack and come back,

2 - | 1 1 1 | 5 5 | 6 7 1̇ 6 | 5 - |

Jill. Two lit- tle black- birds sit- ting on the hill,

4 4 | 3 3 | 2 2 | 1 - :||

one named Jack and one named Jill.





Cartoon time



- 1 Bobby and Tina are walking home after school.



I like living in the city too. It's clean and beautiful.

- 2 Bobby throws a banana skin on the ground.

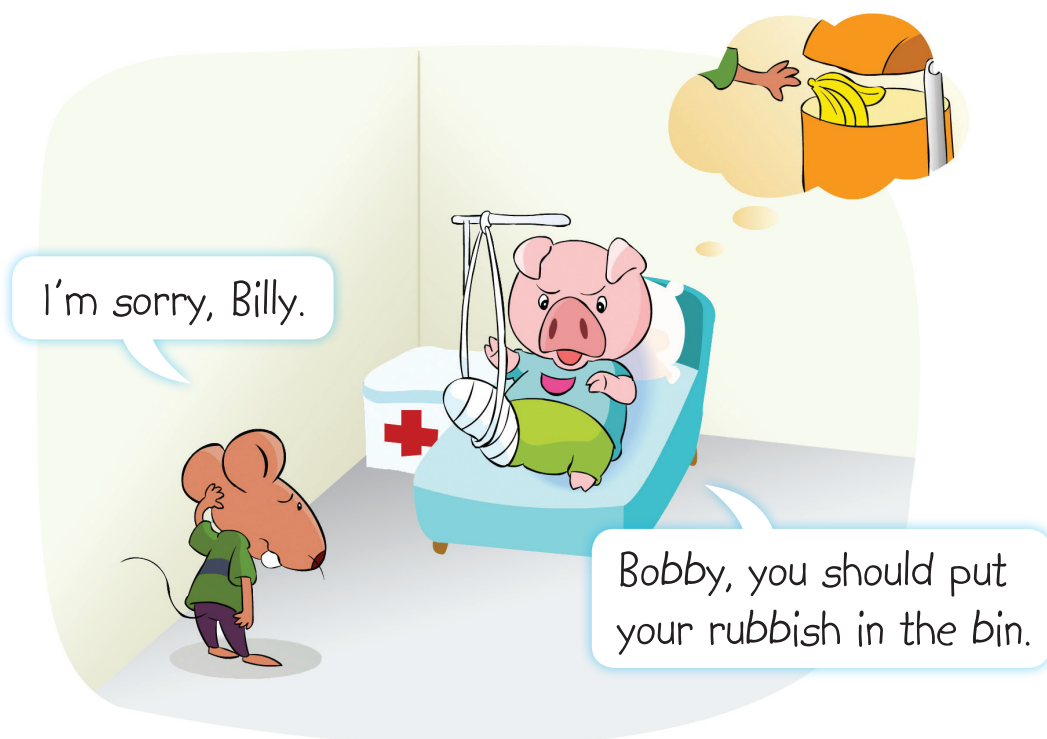


Bobby, you shouldn't do that! Pick it up. It makes the street messy.

- 3 But it is too late. Billy slips on the banana skin and falls.

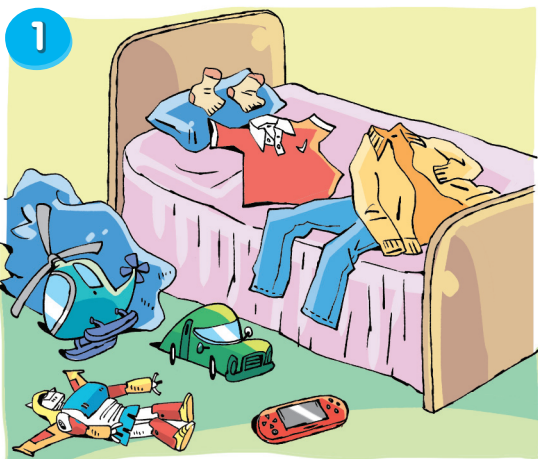


- 4 Billy goes to hospital.



Checkout time

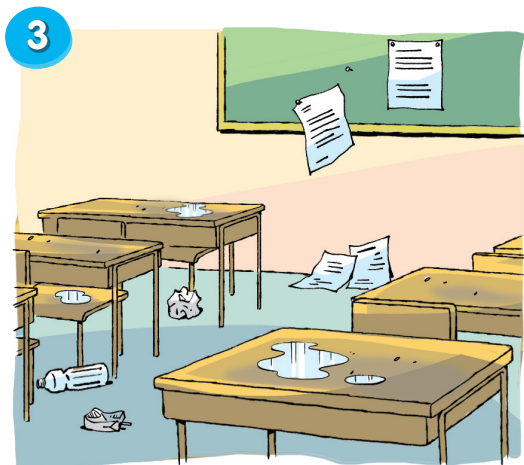
Look and write



The bedroom is _____. The _____ make the bed messy. The _____ make the floor messy.



Rubbish makes the park _____ and _____. To keep the park clean, we can _____ in the bin.



The classroom is _____ and _____. To keep it clean, we can _____ the floor. We can _____ the desks and chairs.



Smoke makes the air _____. To keep the air clean, we can _____ away from the city.

What makes the room dirty and messy?



... make(s) the ... dirty/messy.
To keep the ... clean, we can ...



Ticking time



I know how to keep our city clean.

I can use “make”, “keep” and “can”.

I know how to use rising and falling intonation.



Story time



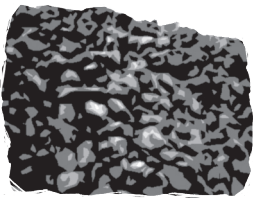
Save water

Water is useful. We drink water and use water to clean things every day. In many places, there is not much water. We should not waste water. We should reuse and save it.



Save energy

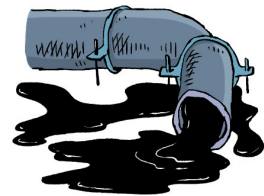
Most of our energy comes from coal and oil. There is not much coal or oil on Earth. We should save energy. We should not drive so much because cars use a lot of energy.



coal



Earth



oil

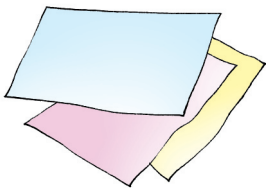
Save trees

Wood comes from trees. We use wood to make tables, chairs and many other things. We should not cut down too many trees because trees help keep the air clean.



Don't use too much plastic

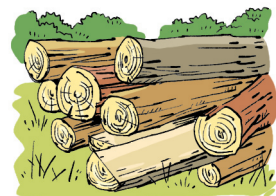
We use plastic to make bags and bottles, but too much plastic is bad for the Earth. We should not use too many plastic bags or bottles. We should use paper bags and glass bottles.



paper



plastic



wood

True or false

- 1 There is not much water in many places. _____
- 2 Cars do not use much energy. _____
- 3 We should not cut down trees. _____
- 4 Trees help keep the air clean. _____
- 5 We should not use plastic bags because they are not useful. _____

Think and write

How to protect the Earth

- We should save _____ and _____ water.
We should not _____ water.
- We should save _____.
We should not _____ so much.
- We should save _____.
We should not cut down too many _____.
- We should not use too many _____ bags or bottles.
We should use _____ bags and _____ bottles.





Grammar time

We	use water	to	clean things	.
	use plastic		make bags and bottles	
	use wood		make tables, chairs and other things	

Let's review these.



We	should	use paper bags and glass bottles	.
		save trees	

We	should	not	drive so much	.
			use too many plastic bags or bottles	
			cut down too many trees	
			waste water	





Fun time

Make and say

- 1 Collect some paper, plastic bags and plastic bottles.



- 2 How can we reuse these things?

I can reuse paper to make a box.

I can reuse a plastic bottle to make a toy.





Sound time



Every day I go to sch~~oo~~.
I think it's really ~~coo~~!
We have fun in the class~~oo~~m
Every morning and after~~noo~~n!

cool
food
room
school
zoo



Culture time



Earth Day is on 22nd April.

World Environment
Day is on 5th June.



We should love and protect our Earth.



Cartoon time



Make a poster with your classmates. **See page 91.**

Tip

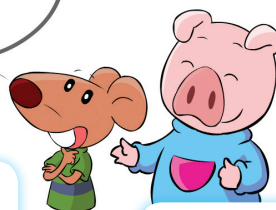
1 Bobby and Sam are doing a project.

The Earth is our home. We should protect it. All students should know this.

Let's make a poster and tell them about it.



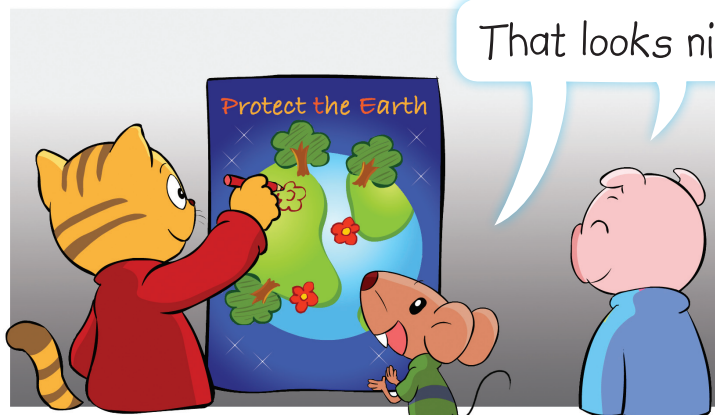
OK.



I can help you.

2 Sam starts drawing.

Let me draw the Earth first. It's green, blue and brown. There are trees and flowers on it.



That looks nice!

3 Then, Bobby and Billy draw.

Let me draw some bananas on the trees.



Let me draw a rubbish bin.
You shouldn't litter, Bobby.

4 The poster is ready. They put it at the school gate.



What a nice poster! We should
protect the Earth and keep it clean.

Checkout time

Look and write

What should they not do?

1



He should not _____
in the restaurant.

2



They should not _____
in the park.

3



They should not _____
_____.

4



They should not _____
_____ in the river.

5



They should not _____
in the library.

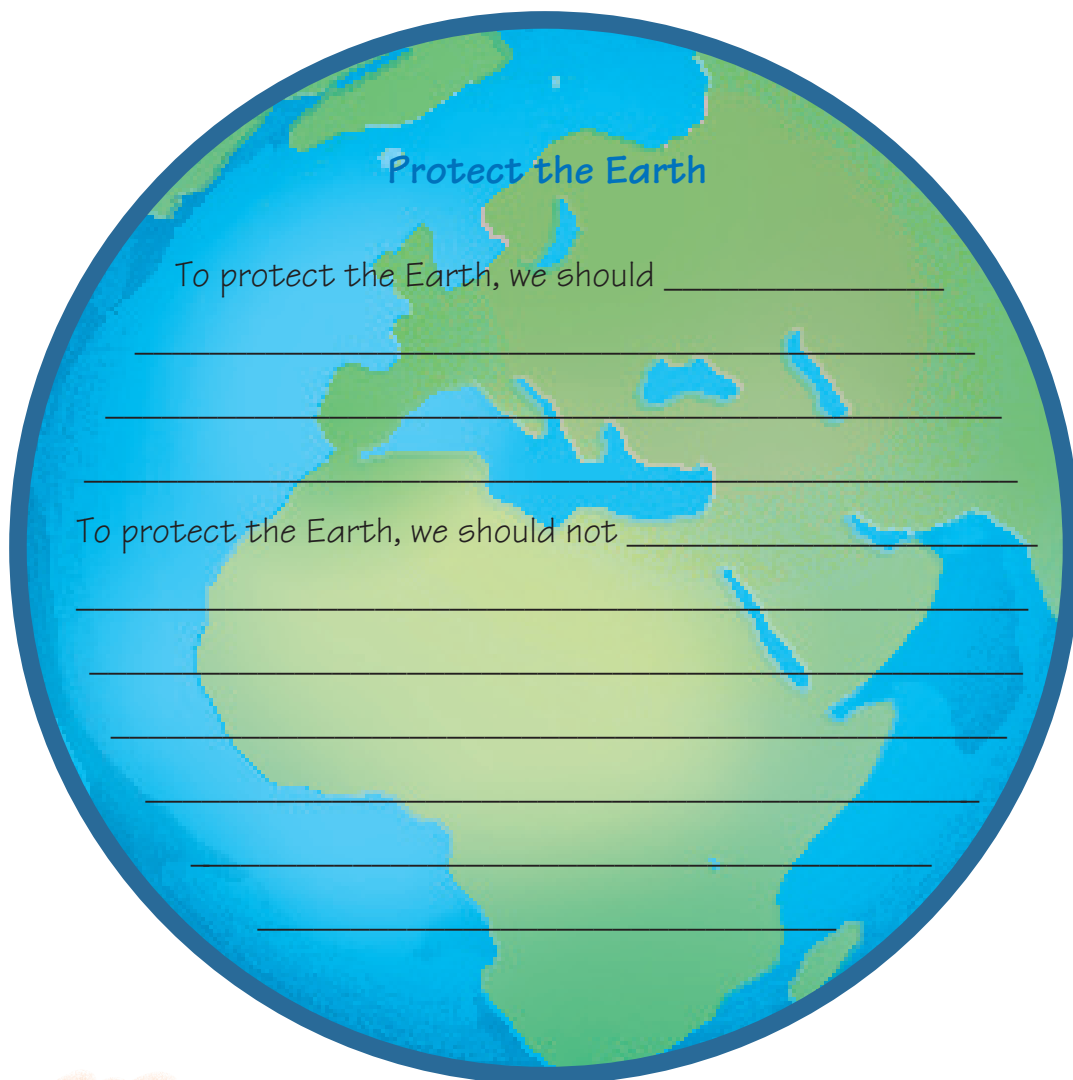
6



They should not _____
_____.

Think and write

To protect the Earth, what should we do? What should we not do?



Ticking time

I know how to protect the Earth.

I can use "use ... to ...".

I know the sound of "oo".





Story time



How to write an English email? **See page 91.**

Tip

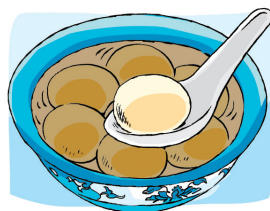
Chinese New Year is coming. Su Hai gets an email from her e-friend Anna in Hong Kong.

To: Su Hai

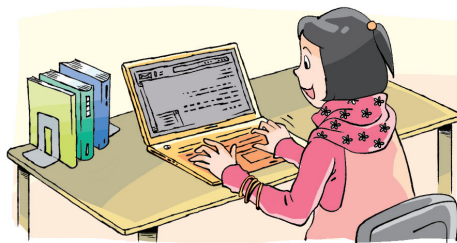
Subject: Chinese New Year

Dear Su Hai,

How are you? It's going to be Chinese New Year next week. I'm very excited!



Tomorrow, my family and I are going to buy some new clothes and food. Then, in the evening, we're going to make some cakes and *tangyuan*.



firecrackers



fireworks

On Chinese New Year's Eve, we're going to have dinner with my grandparents, my aunt and uncle and my cousin. Then, we're going to buy some flowers.



On Chinese New Year's Day, my parents are going to give me red packets. Then, we're going to watch a lion dance in the afternoon.



On the second day of Chinese New Year, we're going to watch fireworks in the evening.

What are you going to do at Chinese New Year?

Love,
Anna



a lion dance



red packets

Look and order

What is Anna going to do at Chinese New Year?



Think and write

Complete the notes.

Before Chinese New Year

- buy _____ and _____
- make _____ and _____

On Chinese New Year's Eve

- _____ with family
- buy _____



On Chinese New Year's Day

- get _____ from parents
- watch _____

On 2nd day of Chinese New Year

- watch _____





Grammar time

What	are	you	going to	do	on Chinese New Year's Eve	?
		they		buy	at Chinese New Year	
	is	he		eat		
		she		watch	on Chinese New Year's Day	

I'm	going to	buy	some flowers	.
We're		have	a big dinner	
They're		make	some cakes and <i>tangyuan</i>	
He's		watch	a lion dance	
She's			fireworks	

★ we're = we are

★ they're = they are





Fun time

Pick and say



1

Pick one!



OK.

2

What are you going to do at Chinese New Year?

I'm going to have a big dinner with my parents and grandparents. I'm going to ...





Sound time



oo

The **cook** is **look**ing at a **cookbook**
To **look** for something **good**.
The **cook** is **look**ing at a **cookbook**
To **cook** us something **good**.

book
cook
foot
good
look



Culture time



Christmas is the most important holiday in the UK.

Chinese New Year is the most important festival in China. We also call it "Spring Festival".



Thanksgiving is a very important holiday in the US.



Cartoon time



1

It is Chinese New Year's Eve. Bobby's mum is cooking *jiaozi* in the kitchen.



2

Bobby and Tina get red packets after dinner.

Look, Tina. I have a red packet. I'm rich now.



I have a red packet too.

- 3 Bobby and Tina are talking about their plans for Chinese New Year's Day.

What are we going to do tomorrow?



Hooray!

We're going to see Aunt Alice in the morning and watch fireworks in the evening.

- 4 Bobby and Tina are watching fireworks.





Checkout time

Choose and write

Su Hai is writing an email to Anna. Help her complete the email.

eat *jiaozi*

red packets

have dinner

firecrackers and fireworks

Happy Chinese New Year

buy a lot of things

excited

To: Anna

Subject: Re: Chinese New Year

Dear Anna,

It was nice to get your email. I'm _____ about Chinese New Year too.

My family is going to _____ tomorrow. On Chinese New Year's Eve, we're going to _____ with our grandparents. After dinner, we're going to light some _____. Then, we're going to watch TV together.

We're going to _____ at 12 o'clock. After that, my sister and I are going to say "Happy Chinese New Year" to my parents and grandparents. They're going to give us _____.

On Chinese New Year's Day, we're going to see my uncle and aunt and say "_____ " to them.

We're going to have a lot of fun.

Love,
Su Hai



Ask and answer

What are you going to do at Chinese New Year?

Who are you going to visit?

What are you going to eat?

What food are you going to make?

What places are you going to visit?



...

...

...

...

...



Ticking time

I can talk about Chinese New Year.

I can use “**am/is/are going to ...**” to talk about plans.

I know the sound of “**oo**”.

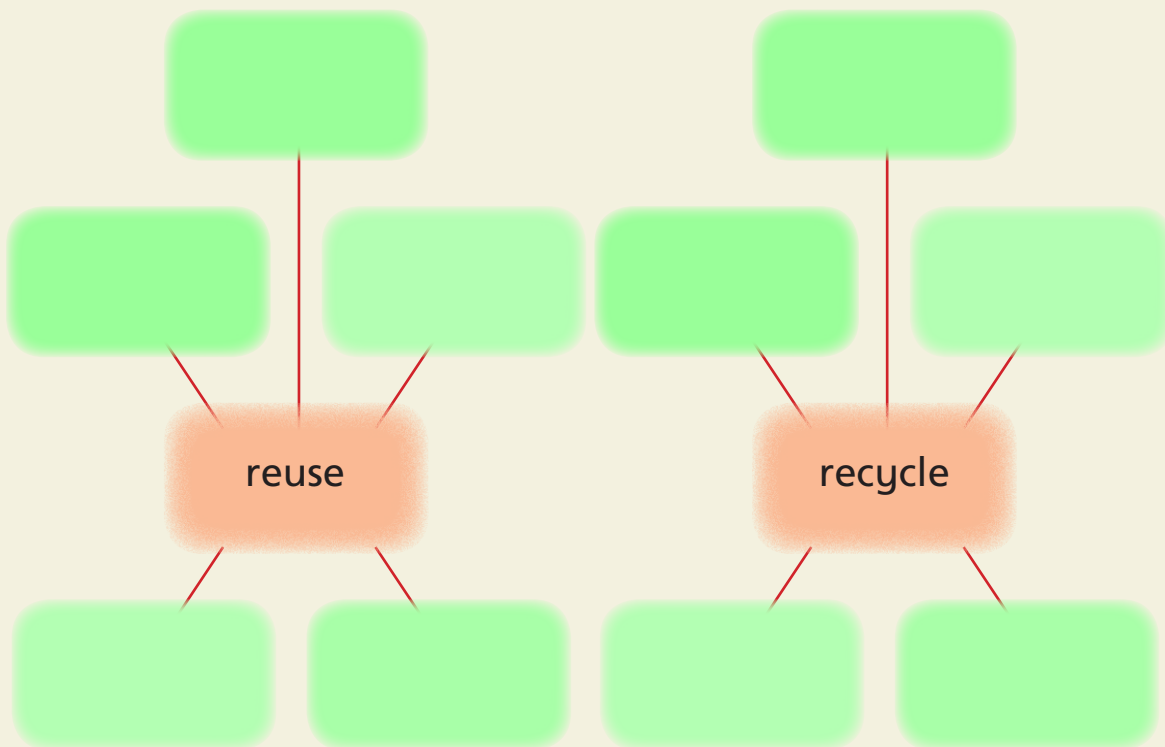


Project 2 Reuse and recycle

- A** Find some photos about reusing and recycling things on the Internet. Stick them on page 101.



- B** What can we reuse and recycle? Discuss in groups and write them down.





*What are you going to do to reuse and recycle things?
Discuss in groups and take notes on page 101.*

What are you going to do?

I'm going to use ...
to make ...



*In groups, make a poster with the photos and notes on
page 101.*



Tell your classmates about reusing and recycling things.

We're going to use ... to make ...
Please join us!



Learning tips

Unit 1

Recite the text.

背诵课文。

背诵课文不仅可以提高我们说英语的能力，还可以帮助我们记住词语，增强语感。要想取得好的背诵效果，我们需要在理解的基础上熟读课文。



Unit 2

Note the past forms of these verbs.

注意这些动词的过去式形式。

你知道英语动词的过去式是怎样构成的吗？你可以和同学一起根据这部分内容进行讨论，看看有哪些规则。英语动词过去式的构成是学习的难点，我们必须下功夫掌握并记住。



Unit 3

Talk about your travel experiences.

谈谈你的旅游经历。

这里呈现了一些风景名胜，你可以说一说自己在这些景点的旅游经历吗？如果还没有去过这些地方，也可以说一说你在其他景点的旅游经历。



Unit 4

Review the simple past tense.

复习一般过去时。

在过去的四个单元中，我们接触了英语的一般过去时。这时我们需要趁热打铁，及时复习，在查漏补缺的过程中巩固所学内容。这样，我们就不会在学习新内容的时候顾此失彼了。



Unit 5

Learn more signs.

了解更多的标识。

如果你细心观察，就会发现我们周围的公共场所有很多标识，如地铁站的标识、商场的指示图、公园里的指路牌。这些标识中经常有英语表述，你能看懂吗？如果你不懂，可以问问老师和同学，也可以查查词典。



Unit 6

Give a speech on this topic.

就这个话题作一个演讲。

我们可以以环保为主题作一个演讲。在演讲前我们需要搜集相关资料，然后在分析资料的基础上列一个提纲，再根据提纲进行阐述，这样就会使自己的演讲条理清楚。



Unit 7

Make a poster with your classmates.

和你的同学一起做一张海报。

选择一个你和你同学都感兴趣的主题，大家分工合作，制作一张英文海报。在制作的过程中，试着用英语讨论。如确定分工时，可以说Who is going to draw the pictures? 这样，你就可以在活动中锻炼你运用英语和与他人合作的能力。



Unit 8

How to write an English email?

如何写英文电子邮件？

你知道英文电子邮件的格式吗？英文电子邮件的格式是：在左上角写上收件人的称呼，如Dear Miss Li或Hi Nancy。结束语写在正文的下面，如Best wishes或Love。最后在结束语的下一行写上自己的名字。



Word lists

(I)

★ Unit 1

long long ago 很久以前
magic 有魔力的, 神奇的
clever 聪明的
foolish 愚蠢的
through 穿过
laugh 笑, 大笑
wear 穿
tell 讲, 叙述
each 每个
say 说
sentence 句子
quick 迅速的, 快的
next 下一个
little 小的, 年幼的
turn 机会
think 想, 思考
hard 努力地, 费劲地
laugh at 嘲笑
grandchildren 孙子, 孙女;
外孙, 外孙女
move ... away 把……搬走
child 孩子

★ Unit 2

sunny 晴朗的
show 展览, 展示
interesting 有趣的, 有意思的

weather 天气
become 变成, 变为
windy 有风的
cloudy 多云的
high 在高处
sky 天空
bring 带来
honey 蜂蜜
drink 饮料
ant 蚂蚁
bee 蜜蜂
cloud 云
rain 下雨
rainy 多雨的
meet 遇见
lose 丢失
know 知道
What happened?
出什么事了?
climb up 爬上
hold onto 抓紧
fly away 飞走

★ Unit 3

holiday 假日, 假期
National Day 国庆节
call 打电话
Bund (上海) 外滩
Shanghai Museum 上海博物馆
star 星星

Great Wall 长城

Palace Museum 故宫

Summer Palace 颐和园

Tian'anmen Square

天安门广场

fashion show 时装表演, 时装秀

excited 激动的, 兴奋的

paper 纸

ask 问

bottle 瓶子

go well 进展顺利

at first 开始, 最初

heavy rain 大雨

★ Unit 4

then and now 过去和现在

ago ……以前

use 使用, 利用

telephone 电话

office 办公室

mobile phone 移动电话, 手机

anywhere 随处, 到处

radio 收音机

newspaper 报纸

news 新闻

watch 观看

e-book 电子书

make friends 交朋友

all over the world 全世界

do shopping 购物

TV 电视

look out of 朝……外看

go on 继续

still 仍然

What day is today?

今天是星期几?

spell 拼读, 拼写

make a sentence 造句

with 用

yesterday 昨天

★ Unit 5

sign 标识

shopping centre 购物中心

careful 小心, 当心

What does it mean?

它是什么意思?

mean 意思是

floor 地面

litter 乱扔垃圾

go in 进入, 走进

take ... into 带入

restaurant 饭店, 餐厅

someone 某人

smoke 吸烟, 抽烟

smell 闻到

No eating or drinking.

请勿饮食。

No littering. 请勿乱扔垃圾。

No parking. 请勿停车。

No smoking. 请勿吸烟。

Danger! 危险!

Wet floor. 小心地滑。

outing 外出游玩, 远足

walk on 继续走路

around 在……周围

Unit 6

keep 保持, 维持
clean 干净的, 整洁的
make 使……变得
air 空气
dirty 肮脏的
smoke 烟雾
rubbish 垃圾
messy 肮脏的, 乱七八糟的
dead 死的
move ... away from 从……搬走
bin 垃圾桶
plant 种植, 栽种
more 更多的
museum 博物馆
throw 扔
skin 果皮
ground 地面, 地上
pick ... up 捡起, 拾起
slip 滑倒
fall 摔倒

Unit 7

protect 保护
Earth 地球
save 节约
useful 有用的
much 很多
waste 浪费
reuse 再利用
energy 能源
most 大部分

come from 从……来, 来自
coal 煤炭
oil 石油
drive 开车, 驾驶
wood 木头, 木材
other 其他的
cut down 砍伐, 砍掉
too many 太多
too much 太多
plastic 塑料
glass 玻璃
project 课题
poster 海报
gate 大门

Unit 8

get 收到, 接到
Hong Kong 香港
next week 下周
food 食物, 食品
tangyuan 汤圆
Chinese New Year's Eve
大年夜, 除夕
Chinese New Year's Day
大年初一, 春节
red packet 红包
lion dance 舞狮
fireworks 烟花表演
firecracker 鞭炮
rich 富有的, 有钱的
plan 计划, 打算
hooray 好极了
light 点燃

(II)

注：括号中的数字为该词条在本册书中首次出现时的单元数。

A

ago ……以前	(4)	clean 干净的, 整洁的	(6)
air 空气	(6)	clever 聪明的	(1)
all over the world 全世界	(4)	climb up 爬上	(2)
ant 蚂蚁	(2)	cloud 云	(2)
anywhere 随处, 到处	(4)	cloudy 多云的	(2)
around 在……周围	(5)	coal 煤炭	(7)
ask 问	(3)	come from 从……来, 来自	(7)
at first 开始, 最初	(3)	cut down 砍伐, 砍掉	(7)

B

become 变成, 变为	(2)
bee 蜜蜂	(2)
bin 垃圾桶	(6)
bottle 瓶子	(3)
bring 带来	(2)
Bund (上海) 外滩	(3)

D

Danger! 危险!	(5)
dead 死的	(6)
dirty 肮脏的	(6)
do shopping 购物	(4)
drink 饮料	(2)
drive 开车, 驾驶	(7)

C

call 打电话	(3)
careful 小心, 当心	(5)
child 孩子	(1)
Chinese New Year's Day 大年初一, 春节	(8)
Chinese New Year's Eve 大年夜, 除夕	(8)

E

each 每个	(1)
Earth 地球	(7)
e-book 电子书	(4)
energy 能源	(7)
excited 激动的, 兴奋的	(3)

F

fall	摔倒	(6)
fashion show	时装表演, 时装秀	(3)
firecracker	鞭炮	(8)
fireworks	烟花表演	(8)
floor	地面	(5)
fly away	飞走	(2)
food	食物, 食品	(8)
foolish	愚蠢的	(1)

G

gate	大门	(7)
get	收到, 接到	(8)
glass	玻璃	(7)
go in	进入, 走进	(5)
go on	继续	(4)
go well	进展顺利	(3)
grandchildren	孙子, 孙女; 外孙, 外孙女	(1)
Great Wall	长城	(3)
ground	地面, 地上	(6)

H

hard	努力地, 费劲地	(1)
heavy rain	大雨	(3)
high	在高处	(2)
hold onto	抓紧	(2)

holiday	假日, 假期	(3)
honey	蜂蜜	(2)
Hong Kong	香港	(8)
hooray	好极了	(8)

I

interesting	有趣的, 有意思的	(2)
-------------	-----------	-----

K

keep	保持, 维持	(6)
know	知道	(2)

L

laugh	笑, 大笑	(1)
laugh at	嘲笑	(1)
light	点燃	(8)
lion dance	舞狮	(8)
litter	乱扔垃圾	(5)
little	小的, 年幼的	(1)
long long ago	很久以前	(1)
look out of	朝……外看	(4)
lose	丢失	(2)

M

magic	有魔力的, 神奇的	(1)
make	使……变得	(6)
make a sentence	造句	(4)

make friends	交朋友	(4)
mean	意思是	(5)
meet	遇见	(2)
messy	肮脏的, 乱七八糟的	(6)
mobile phone	移动电话, 手机	(4)
more	更多的	(6)
most	大部分	(7)
move ... away	把……搬走	(1)
much	很多	(7)
museum	博物馆	(6)

N

National Day	国庆节	(3)
news	新闻	(4)
newspaper	报纸	(4)
next	下一个	(1)
next week	下周	(8)
No eating or drinking.	请勿饮食。	(5)
No littering.	请勿乱扔垃圾。	(5)
No parking.	请勿停车。	(5)
No smoking.	请勿吸烟。	(5)

O

office	办公室	(4)
oil	石油	(7)
other	其他的	(7)
outing	外出游玩, 远足	(5)

P

Palace Museum	故宫	(3)
paper	纸	(3)
pick ... up	捡起, 拾起	(6)
plan	计划, 打算	(8)
plant	种植, 栽种	(6)
plastic	塑料	(7)
poster	海报	(7)
project	课题	(7)
protect	保护	(7)

Q

quick	迅速的, 快的	(1)
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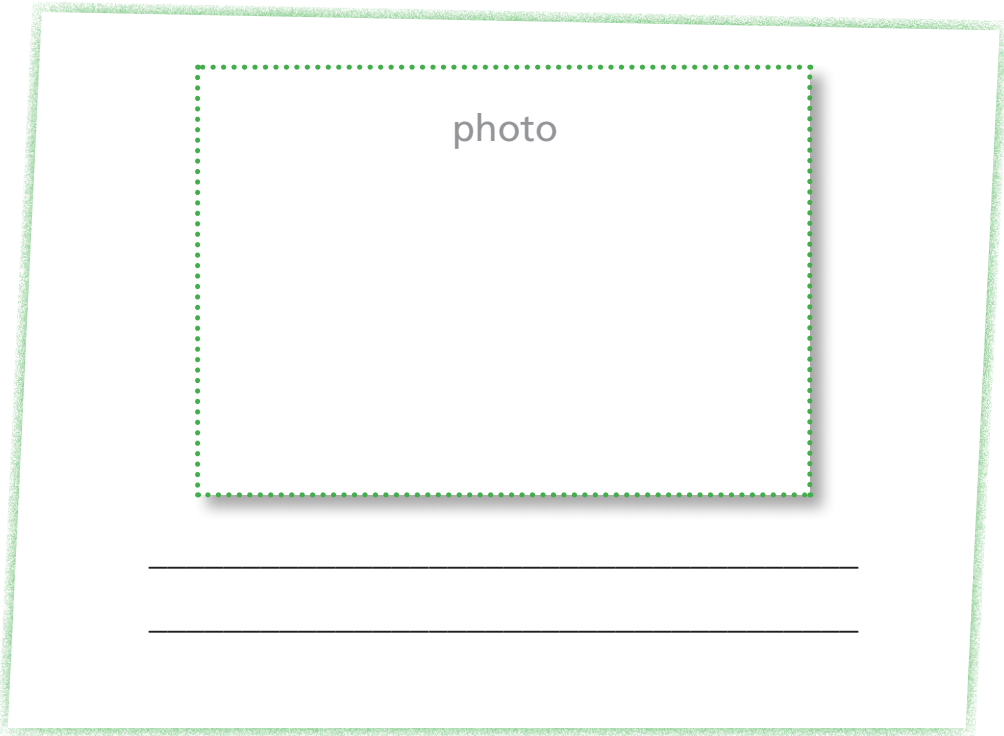
R

radio	收音机	(4)
rain	下雨	(2)
rainy	多雨的	(2)
red packet	红包	(8)
restaurant	饭店, 餐厅	(5)
reuse	再利用	(7)
rich	富有的, 有钱的	(8)
rubbish	垃圾	(6)

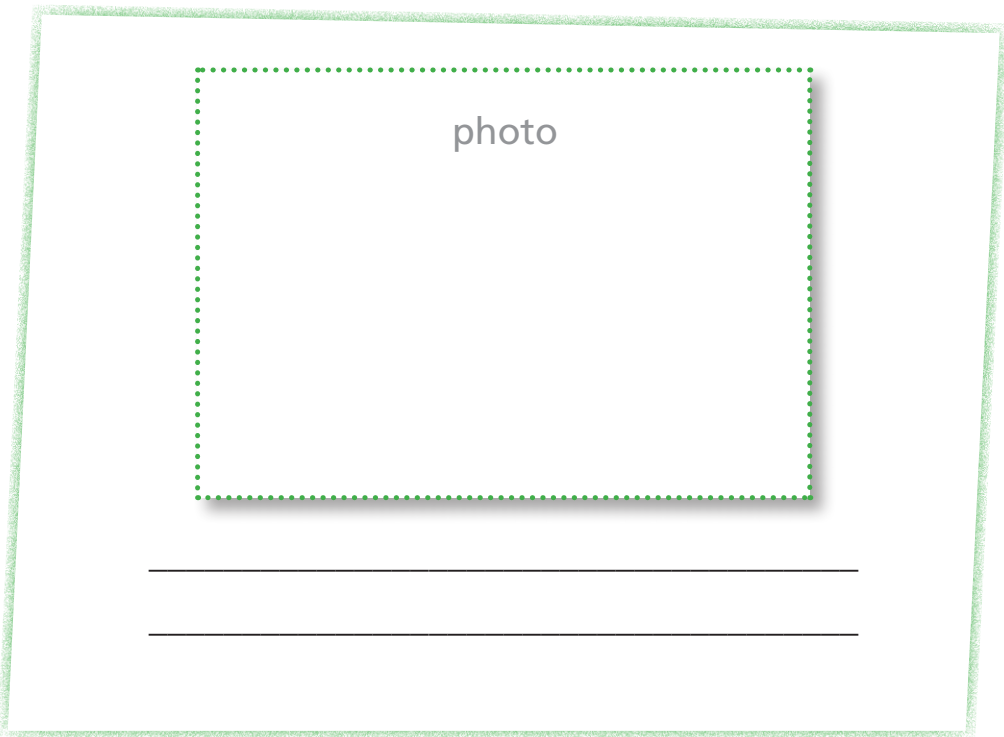
S

save	节约	(7)
say	说	(1)

sentence 句子	(1)	too many 太多	(7)
Shanghai Museum 上海博物馆	(3)	too much 太多	(7)
shopping centre 购物中心	(5)	turn 机会	(1)
show 展览, 展示	(2)	TV 电视	(4)
sign 标识	(5)		
skin 果皮	(6)	U	
sky 天空	(2)	use 使用, 利用	(4)
slip 滑倒	(6)	useful 有用的	(7)
smell 闻到	(5)		
smoke 吸烟, 抽烟; 烟雾	(5, 6)	W	
someone 某人	(5)	walk on 继续走路	(5)
spell 拼读, 拼写	(4)	waste 浪费	(7)
star 星星	(3)	watch 观看	(4)
still 仍然	(4)	wear 穿	(1)
Summer Palace 颐和园	(3)	weather 天气	(2)
sunny 晴朗的	(2)	Wet floor. 小心地滑。	(5)
		What day is today?	
T		今天是星期几?	(4)
take ... into 带入	(5)	What does it mean?	
tangyuan 汤圆	(8)	它是什么意思?	(5)
telephone 电话	(4)	What happened? 出什么事了?	(2)
tell 讲, 叙述	(1)	windy 有风的	(2)
then and now 过去和现在	(4)	with 用	(4)
think 想, 思考	(1)	wood 木头, 木材	(7)
through 穿过	(1)		
throw 扔	(6)	Y	
Tian'anmen Square 天安门广场	(3)	yesterday 昨天	(4)



photo



photo

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