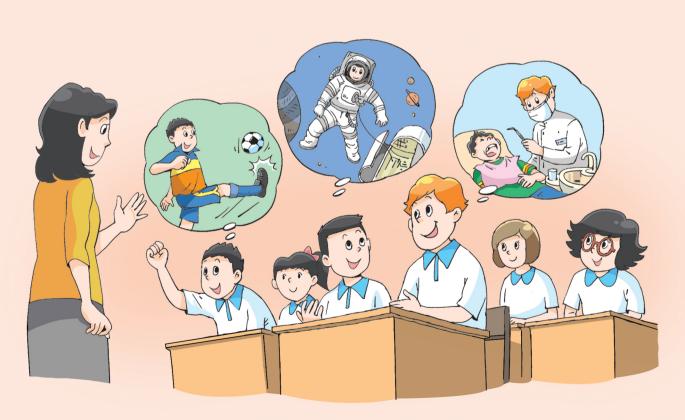


英语 医nglish

六年级 下册

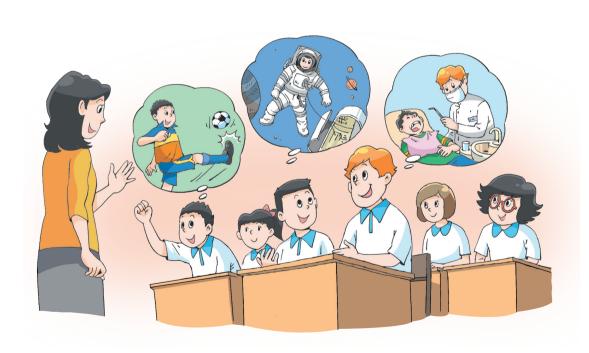
三年级起点



▲ 译林出版社

义务教育教科书





⚠ 译林出版社

- © Writing Group of *English*, Oxford University Press (China) Limited and Yilin Press 2014 "Oxford" is a registered trademark of Oxford University Press
- © 《英语》编写组、牛津大学出版社(中国)有限公司和译林出版社 2014 Oxford 为牛津大学出版社的注册商标

版权所有。未经版权所有人书面许可,不得在任何地区以任何形式、任何媒介、任何文字翻印、仿制或转载本书的内容、文字或图片。

英语 (六年级下册)

中方主编 何锋齐迅

英方主编 牛津大学出版社(中国)有限公司英语教材编写委员会

副 主 编 许以达 赵雪如 沈 峰

编 者 欧阳旭 李 娜 魏 惠 倪 萍

歌曲创作 官思渡

责任编辑 欧阳旭 季 钰 郭 燕

装帧设计 牛津大学出版社(中国)有限公司设计部

插 图 石 慧 高文浩

出 版 译林出版社

地 址 南京市湖南路1号A楼

邮 箱 jiaocai@yilin.com

教材热线 025-83658349, 83672889

重 印 江苏凤凰出版传媒股份有限公司

发 行 江苏凤凰出版传媒股份有限公司

印 刷 江苏凤凰新华印务有限公司

开 本 787毫米×1092毫米 1/16

印 张 6.5

版 次 2014年10月第2版 2018年11月第5次印刷

标准书号 ISBN 978-7-5447-2452-4

定 价 6.67元

版权所有・侵权必究

如发现印、装质量问题,请与凤凰传媒联系。电话:800-828-1132 (固话拨打)

☆ 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》六年级下册里,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。你们还将读到更多的有关Sam和Bobby的趣事。

在这学期里,你们将与这些小朋友一起谈论生活习惯,一起学习 行人安全知识,一起准备儿童节派对,一起了解澳大利亚这个国家, 一起畅谈各自的旅游计划和梦想。你们还将读到经典寓言故事。

你们还会看到Bobby如何在派对上尴尬地扮演国王, Billy如何狼狈 地在厨房做饭, Bobby和Sam如何信心满怀地准备环游世界。

你们将了解or、ou、ow、air、oy等字母组合在单词中的读音以及句子重读和连读方面的知识。

你们还将了解一些有关早餐、交通规则、社交礼仪等方面的中外文化差异。

同学们, 让我们继续在这精彩的英语世界中畅游吧!

2014年10月











The lion and the mouse
Unit 2 Good habits
Unit 3 A healthy diet
Unit 4 Road safety
Project 1 Being a good student
Unit 5 A party
Unit 6 An interesting country 58







Unit 7 Summer holiday plans	68
Unit 8 Our dreams	78
Project 2 A travel book	88
Learning tips	90
Word lists	92











\$







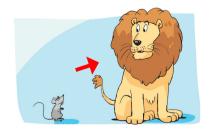
Make a study plan.

See page 90.

There was a lion in the forest. He was very large and strong.

One day, a mouse walked by and woke the lion up. The lion was angry and wanted to eat the mouse. "Please don't eat me. I can help you some day," said the mouse quietly. "You're so small and weak! How can you help me?" laughed the lion loudly. Then, he let the mouse go.





large

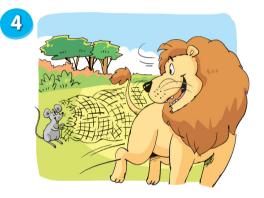


sharp



Just then, the mouse saw the lion. "I can help you," he said. Soon, the mouse made a big hole in the net with his teeth. The lion got out. "Thank you!" said the lion happily.

The next day, two men caught the lion with a large net. The lion bit the net with his sharp teeth, but that did not help. "How can I get out?" asked the lion sadly.



5 From then on, the lion and the mouse became friends.





strong



weak

Read and order

- **a** The lion caught the mouse.
 - **b** The lion and the mouse became good friends.
- **c** The lion could not get out from the net.
 - **d** The mouse woke the lion up.
 - e The lion let the mouse go.

f The mouse helped the lion get out.



Ask and answer

Who woke the lion up?

Did the lion eat the mouse?

How did the men catch the lion?



How did the mouse help the lion?

What did the lion and the mouse become?

Grammar time

The lion	asked	sadly	
THE HOH	laughed	loudly	
The measure	said	quietly	•
The mouse	Sulu	happily	

He's a happy boy. He laughs happily.



excited → excitedly

quiet → quietly

loud → loudly

 \Rightarrow sadly

happy → happ<mark>ily</mark>

bite → bit

 $let \rightarrow let$

wake \rightarrow woke



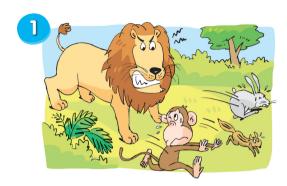








Say and act



Lion: I'm ... and ...

Animals: Here comes the lion.

Run!

Lion: What are you doing

here, Little Mouse?

I'm going to ...!

Mouse: Please don't ..., Lion.

I can ... some day.

Lion: Ha! Ha! You're so ...

How can you help me?





Lion: Help! Help! Please help

me!

Mouse: Don't be ..., Lion.

I can help you!

Lion: ..., Little Mouse!



Intonation

Where are you going? To the sweet shop.

What do you want to buy? A lollipop.

Who is it for? The boy over there.

What will he say? It doesn't matter.









I like the story "The fox and the crow". Do you like animal fables?



Yes, I do. I like "The monkeys and the moon".







Sam and Bobby are playing table tennis happily.

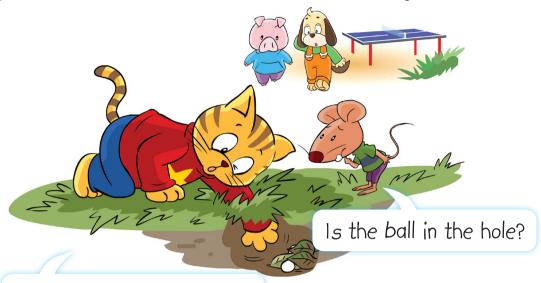
You're really good at table tennis, Sam.



Billy and Willy cheer for them loudly. Sam is too excited and he hits the ball hard. Then, they cannot find the ball.



Finally, Sam and Bobby find a hole in the ground.



Yes! I can see it. But it's too deep. I can't reach it.

4 Sam has an idea. He brings some water quickly and pours it into the hole.



There are so many balls!



Look and write

Look at the pictures and complete the sentences.



The boy is running ______.



The girl is shouting _____.



The children are talking



The people are laughing



The man is reading _____.



The woman is crying _____.

Think and write

Su Hai is writing an email to her e-friend Anna. Help her complete it.

To: Anna Subject: My weekend		
Dear Anna,		- 1
Last Sunday, I (go) to a shopping my mum and dad. We (see) a sthe floor. He (look) sad. We to him and (help) him up. I him, "Are you OK?" He (say), "mum." Dad (take) him to an of shopping centre. I (give) him a small boy (become) happy. I happy too.	mall boy o(ge(asl I can't find fice in the sweet. The	n o) k) I my
I like helping people. What about you?		
Talk soon. Su Hai		
Ticking time	**	****
I can understand "The lion and the mouse".		
I can use "loudly", "sadly", etc.		
I know the intonation of "Wh-questions".		







Try to form good learning habits. See page 90.

Wang Bing is a good boy. He has many good habits. He gets up early in the morning and never goes to bed late. He brushes his teeth in the morning and before bedtime.

At home, Wang Bing always puts his things in order. He usually finishes his homework before dinner.





messy



tidy

Liu Tao is a good boy too. He listens to his teachers at school. He also does well at home. He keeps his room clean and tidy. He also helps his parents.

But Liu Tao has some bad habits. He often does his homework late at night and does not go to bed early. He sometimes feels sleepy in the morning.



Wang Bing and Liu Tao are friends. Wang Bing knows Liu Tao well.

Did you go to bed late last night, Liu Tao?



Yes, but I'm not sleepy. I can walk fast.



You shouldn't go to bed late, Liu Tao.





late

Match and say

What habits do Wang Bing and Liu Tao have?

- a does his homework late at night
- **b** gets up early
- c goes to bed late
- d helps his parents
- e finishes his homework early
- f puts his things in order



Wang Bing has some good habits. He gets up early.



Think and write

Good habits ______early in the morning. Do not go to school ______. Listen to your ______ at school.

- Finish your _____early.
- Help your _____ at home.
- Keep your room _____.
- _____early at night.





I	walk	fast	in the street	
We	do	well	at home	
They	do	weii	at nome	
He	gets up	early	in the morning	•
rie	goes to school	eurig	in the morning	
She	goes to bed	late	at night	

He never goes to bed late .

Let's review these!



I	always	have breakfast on time
We	usually	finish our homework before dinner
They	often	do their homework in the evening
Не	sometimes	feels sleepy in the morning













Pick one!



OK.

2 Do you go to bed early?

Yes, I do.



That's a good habit.

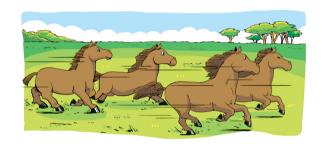
Thank you!





Four short horses. Running through the grass. Four short horses, Running very fast!

for horse short sport





Song time 🕟



This is the way



 $1 = F - \frac{6}{8}$ 3 1 . | <u>1 1 1</u> 1 <u>3</u> | 5 This is the way we wash our face, 2 · | 7 2 2 6 wash our face, wash our face. 1 1 1 1 3 | 5 3 1 1 | This is the way we wash our face at <u>2 2 2 5 6 7</u> | 1 · 1 <u>0</u> :|| se- ven o' -clock in the mor- ning.



Tina's friends come to see her.



They go into the living room.



3 They go into Tina's bedroom.



They are in Bobby's bedroom. They see a lot of books and toys on the floor.



5 They cannot see Bobby.





Look and circle

Look at the pictures and circle the correct words.



The children are running fast/slowly.



The old man is walking fast/slowly.



The man is singing badly/well.



The boy is doing **badly/well** at school.



The woman gets up early/late.



I go to school **early/late** in the morning.

Listen and choose



- Su Hai and Su Yang get up at _____ in the morning.
- a six o'clock b six thirty c seven o'clock
- They help their _____.
 - a grandparents b parents c friends

- They keep their ____ clean.
 - c rooms
- b schoolbags c desks
- What is their bad habit? _____





b



C



time Ticking time I know some good habits and bad habits. I can use "early", "late", etc. I know the sound of "or".



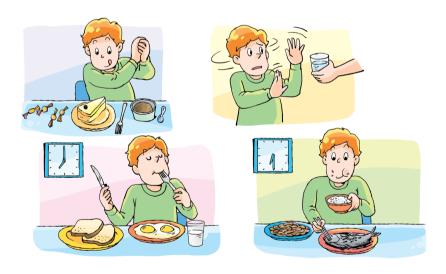




Mike likes eating sweets, cakes and ice cream. He does not like drinking water. He only drinks a little water every day.

Mike has some bread and milk for breakfast. For lunch and dinner, he has a lot of rice, some fish and some meat. He has a few eggs every week.

Does Mike have a healthy diet?







a lot of

some

Yang Ling often has a lot of noodles for breakfast. She sometimes eats an egg too. For lunch and dinner, she eats some meat and some vegetables. She only eats a little rice.

Yang Ling likes sweet food too, but she eats a little at a time. She eats some fruit every day.

Does Yang Ling have a healthy diet?









Use "a few" and "a little" correctly. See page 90.



a little



a few

True or false

1	Mike does not eat any cakes.	
---	------------------------------	--

- Mike does not drink a lot of water every day.
- Mike eats a lot of eggs every day.
- 4 Yang Ling eats some meat every day. _____
- Yang Ling eats a lot of rice.

- Yang Ling does not eat a lot of sweets.

Read and write

Q

I like eating. I have a lot of food every day.

In the morning, I have some _____ and ____.

In the afternoon and evening, I have _____,

and ____.

I like eating ____, ___ and ____.

I like sweet food very much.

b

I like eating too. In the morning, I have a lot of
______. I sometimes have _____.

In the afternoon and evening, I have some _____.

and some ______. I only eat a little _____.

I also eat a little _____ and some _____ every day.



I	eat	a lot of	noodles	
We	eut	d lot of	meat	
They	haura	50.000	vegetables	•
You	have	some	bread	

Не	eats	a few	eggs	
She	drinks	a little	water	•

We don't add "s" or "es" to the following words.



bread juice meat

milk rice water

Do you remember these words? We usually add "es" to them.

mango

potato

tomato









Do a survey

1

What do you have for breakfast?



I have some noodles.

What about lunch and dinner?

For lunch and dinner, I have a lot of rice, some meat and some vegetables.

Name	Breakfast	Lunch	Dinner
Mary	some noodles	a lot of rice some meat some vegetables	a lot of rice some meat some vegetables

2



Mary has some noodles for breakfast. She has a lot of rice, some meat and some vegetables for lunch and dinner.





Mrs Li shouts. "Get out! Get out!" There's a little mouse In her house.

about house mouth out shout







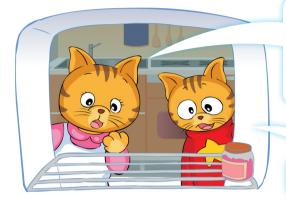


Chinese people often have some porridge and steamed buns for breakfast.

> Western people often have cereal, bread, eggs and sausages for breakfast.



There is not much food in the fridge.



I have to go to the supermarket. Do you want to come with me, Sam?

Yes, Mum. Let's go.

2 Sam sees some drinks.

Mum, can I have some cola?

Yes, but take a small bottle. You shouldn't drink too much cola.



3 Sam wants some fish too.



OK.

Then, Sam sees some rice.



Now they are going home.

The fish is too heavy. Can we have a rest, Mum?

OK.





Ask and answer



Are there a lot of vegetables?

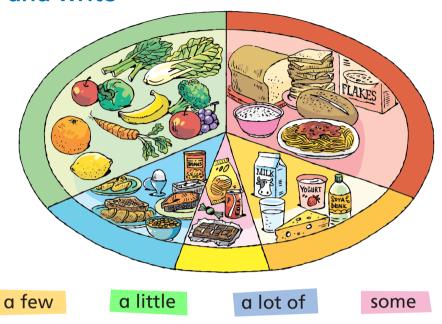
Yes, there are.



Is there any water?

No, there isn't.

Look and write



In a healthy diet, there is fru	uit and vegetables. There
is also rice and bread. You c	an have meat
and fish in your meals. You can also have	eggs every
week. Milk is good for your body. You can	have milk every
day. Sweet food is nice, but it is not good	for your teeth. Eat only
sweet food every day.	

Ticking time	**	**(0)
I know the food and drinks in a healthy diet.		
I can use "a lot of", "some", etc.		
I know the sound of "ou".		









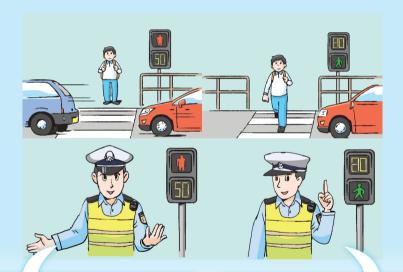


The pictures can help you understand the text. See page 90.

Road safety

There are many busy roads in the city. How can you cross them safely?

First, you must look for a zebra crossing. Then, you must look at the traffic lights and wait for the green man.



Can you see the red man? You mustn't cross the road now.

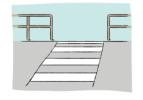
Look! Here's the green man. You can cross the road now.



a pavement



a road



a zebra crossing

Sometimes, you cannot find a zebra crossing near you. To keep safe, you can wait on the pavement and look out for cars and bikes. You must first look left, then right and then left again. You can also cross the road with other people. Then the drivers can see you easily.





Some children run or play football on the road. This is not safe. You must not play on the road because there are many cars and bikes.





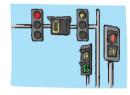
Follow the rules and stay safe on the road!



green man



red man



traffic lights

Think and write

Complete the notes below.

- To cross a busy road safely, we must first look for a _____ and then look at the _____.
- Sometimes, we can wait on the ______. We must first look ______, then _____ and then look ______ again before we cross the road. We can also cross the road with ______.
- We must not _____ or ____ on the road.

Look and say

What must you do to cross the road safely? What must you not do on the road?









We must ...

We mustn't ...



Grammar time

How	can		cross the road safely	2
What	must	you	not do on the road	'

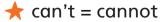
You	must	look for a zebra crossing	
		look at the traffic lights	
	mustn't	play football on the road	•
		run on the road	

mustn't = must not

Let's review these.



can	can	wait on the pavement
		cross the road with other people
rou	can't	cross the road here
	cannot	find a zebra crossing













Play a game

Red man, stop! Green man, go!



2

What must you do on the road?

Right!



I must look out for cars.

3 I must run quickly on the road.

What must you do on the road?

No, you mustn't run quickly on the road!







Stress

'Stop! There's a 'red man.

We 'mustn't walk now.

We must 'wait for the 'green man.

'There he is! 'Now we can walk.

But 'don't run!











In the United Kingdom, people drive on the left side of the road.





In the People's Republic of China, except Hong Kong and Macau, people drive on the right side of the road.



Bobby and Tina go to see their aunt.

Tina: Hello, Aunt Alice. This is Tina. How do we

get to your house?

Alice: You can take the bus, Tina.

Tina: OK.



2 They get on the bus.

Bobby: Look! There are so many cars on the road.

Tina: Yes. They're going fast.



3 There is a red light. The bus stops.

Bobby: Why does the bus stop here?

Bear: Look at the red light. It means we must stop.

Bobby: Oh, I see.



The bus goes on, but soon it stops again.

Bobby: There aren't any traffic lights here. Why is

the bus stopping again?

Bear: Look! Some elephants are crossing the road.

We must stop and wait.





Read and circle





No, you can't/mustn't. It's late. You can/must go to bed now.

What can/must you do?

I can/must run fast.



But you can't/mustn't run fast on the road.

I know.



Think and write

Complete the poster with "must" and "must not".

Classroom rules			
• You	_ run in the classroom.		
• You	_ keep your desk clean		
and tidy.			
• You	_ eat or drink.		
• You	_ play ball games.		
• You	_ talk loudly.		
• You	_ keep the classroom clean.		
• You	_ listen to your teachers		
in class.			
)			

Ticking time	7 -	* Coly
I know what I must and must not do on the road.		erale(0.00000000000000000000000000000000000
I can use "must" and "must not".		
I know that I need to read some words in a sentence more loudly.		

Project 1 Being a good student



Read about Amy and John. What habits do they have? Are they good habits or bad habits?

Amy gets up early and has breakfast every day. She goes to school early. She helps her classmates. She finishes her homework before dinner. She always waits for the green man before she crosses the road. She often eats too many sweets.

Amy's good habits	Amy's bad habits	

John says "good morning" to his teachers, but he is sometimes late for school. He watches TV after school and does his homework in the evening. He waits for the green man before he crosses the road, but he sometimes runs quickly on the road. He usually eats a lot of meat for lunch and dinner.

John's good habits	John's bad habits





What makes a good student? Talk about this in groups.

A good student should go to school early.

A good student must ...



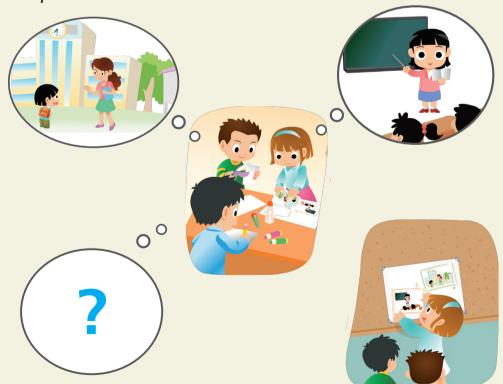




A good student mustn't ...



How can you be a good student? In groups, make a poster about this on page 99. Then show and tell your class about the poster.









Be prepared.

See page 91.

1 It is Children's Day this Sunday. The children are going to have a party at Mike's house.

Su Hai is going to buy some snacks and drinks. Wang Bing is going to bring some fruit from home. Yang Ling is going to bring some toys and play with her friends at the party. Look at Liu Tao. What is he going to do for the party?















balloons

drinks

fruit

It is Sunday morning. The children bring their things to Mike's house.

Mike: Hello! Where's

Liu Tao?

Children: We don't know.



Just then, a clown appears.

2

Children: Who are you?

Clown: I'm Liu Tao. Here

are some balloons

for you.

Children: Thank you!

Now the party begins.

Liu Tao: Are we going to

eat or play with

the toys first?

Mike: Let's have some

fun first!

Children: Hooray!



snacks

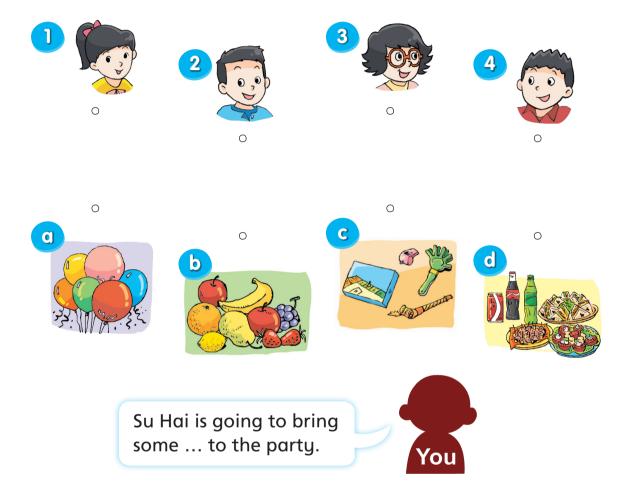




toys

Match and say

What are the children going to bring to the party?



True or false

The party is on Children's Day.

The party is at Su Hai's home.

Wang Bing buys some fruit from the supermarket.

Liu Tao does not go to the party with his friends.

There are six children at the party.

The children want to have some food first.

Grammar time

	are	you		bring to the party	
		we			
What		they	going to		?
	is he she	he		do at the party	
			, 3		

I	am			
We	aro		bring some snacks to the party	
They	are g	going to		
Не	ic		play with some toys at the party	
She	İS		. 3	

	you Are we						
Are							
	they	going to	bring some snacks to the party	?			
Ic	he		he				
Is	she						

Yes	,	I	am	
		we	aro	
		they	are	
No		he	isn't	
		she		





Say and make



When are we going to have the party?

We're going to have the party on ...

Where are we going to have the party?



We're going to have the party at/in ...

What are you going to bring to the party?

I'm going to bring ...





Invitation

Date: 1st April (Sunday)

Time: 2 to 5

in the afternoon

Place: Room 622, Building 3,

No. 900 Happy Street

With snacks and drinks.

Come and have fun!







Look out of the window At the lovely snow! Does anybody know Why we have snow?

know show slow snow window









When you go to a Western party, you should take a gift. Do not arrive too early. You can be a few minutes late.

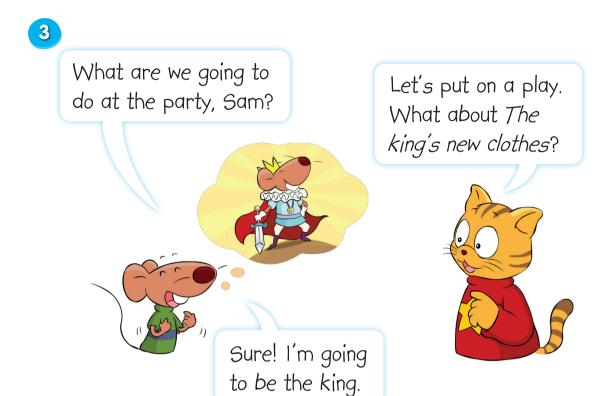


1) Bobby's class is going to have a party soon.



What are you going to do at the party, Willy?

I'm going to tell a story.



4 Now Bobby is the king. He is wearing his "new clothes".





Read and answer

Read the notes about a party. Then answer Mike's questions.

Class party

- 3 to 5 in the afternoon
- · my house
- Eric: snacks and drinks
- Andy: balloons
- Lily: think of some party games

Where are you going to have the party?

When's the party going to begin? When's it going to end?



What's Lily going to do for the party?

What's Andy going to bring to the party?

Who's going to buy snacks and drinks for the party?

Listen and number 🕟















Ticking time I know about parties. I can use "am/is/are going to" to ask and answer questions. I know the sound of "ow".





1 The children will learn about Australia next week. They want to find out about this country before the lessons.



Mike: I'll ask my e-friend in Australia. She can send me

some photos.

Wang Bing: I'll ask Mr Green. He comes from Australia.

Liu Tao: I'll read about Australia on the Internet.

Yang Ling: I'll go to the library and look for books and

magazines about Australia.



a kangaroo



a koala

2 At home, Liu Tao is reading about Australia.







Sydney

True or false

1	The children will learn about Australia.	
2	Mike wants to find some photos of Australia.	
3	Wang Bing knows a woman from Australia.	
4	Liu Tao has an e-friend in Australia.	
5	Yang Ling will read books about Australia.	

6 Australia is an interesting country. _____

Read and write

Help Liu Tao complete his notes about Australia.

About Australia
Cities:, Melbourne
Weather: warm and sunny
Interesting animals: and
Interesting sport:
Others: 516 parks for plants and animals
And Mall all a little all a view
The state of the s
a rank as summer A to II Was train

😘 Grammar time

I'll	send	an email to my friend	in Australia	
You'll	find	many interesting things	III Australia	
We'll	learn about	Australia	n out wools	
They'll	find out	about this country	next week	
He'll	ask	Mr Green		
She'll go to		the library	tomorrow	

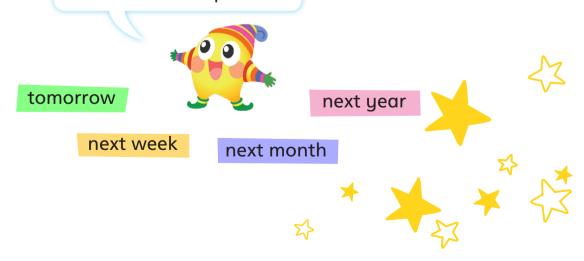
 \bigstar I'll = I will

★ we'll = we will

★ he'll = he will

★ you'll = you will ★ they'll = they will ★ she'll = she will

We often use "will" with these words and phrases.





Make and say



About

- Weather:
- Interesting sport: ______
- Interesting cities: _____
- Interesting places: ______

About the UK

• Weather: rainy
• Interesting sport: football
• Interesting cities: London, Oxford
• Interesting places: Big Ben, London Eye,
Tower Bridge

Today, I'll tell you about the UK. The weather is sometimes rainy in the UK, and the people there love football. There are some interesting cities in the country, for example, London and Oxford. You'll find interesting places like Big Ben, the London Eye and Tower Bridge.





Look over there!
It's Sydney in Australia.
The city has fresh air.
Its view is fair.

air chair fair hair







Find more information about these places. See page 91.

You'll find the Great Wall in the PRC.

















You'll find Stonehenge in the UK.

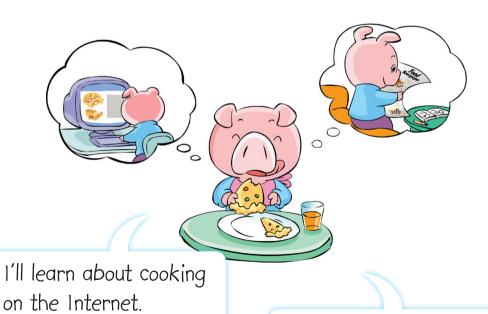
You'll find the Great
Barrier Reef in Australia.



1) Billy likes eating nice food.



2 Billy wants to find out about cooking.



I'll read newspapers too.

Billy will cook dinner for Bobby and Sam.



Billy is very busy in the kitchen. He is cooking fish and making a potato salad.





Read and write

Complete the passages with "will" and the correct words.

buy	go	help	send	tell	visit	
Uncle Bob lives in Australia. My parents and Ihim next month. Dadhim an email tomorrow. HeUncle Bob about our visit. Mumshopping this Sunday. Shesome presents for Uncle Bob. Imy parents do the housework this Saturday. After that, I to the library. I want to find out more about Australia!						
bring	bı	uy	jo h	ave	make	
Saturda I Ken Tracy	ıy. We	some s son so an't wait t	a pionacks from The fruit fro The sandw	cnic there in the sup in home. iches for	e. oermarket	

Think and say

What will you do tomorrow? Tell your classmates.



I'll do many things tomorrow. First, I'll go to the library. Then, I'll ...

That's good. I'll also do many things tomorrow. First, I'll ...





Ticking time I know some things about Australia. I can use "will" to talk about the future. I know the sound of "air".







The children are talking about their plans for the summer holidau.



Yang Ling: Where will you go for the holiday, Mike?

I'll go back to London. Mike:

Yang Ling: How long will you stay there?

> Mike: I'll stay there for a month. What about you?

Yang Ling: I'll visit my aunt and uncle in Beijing.

> That sounds great. Will you go to Beijing by plane? Mike:

Yang Ling: No, I won't. I'll go by train.





Hong Kong

2



Liu Tao: Where will you go for the summer holiday, Su Hai?

Su Hai: I'll go to Hong Kong with my family.

Liu Tao: Will you go to Disneyland?

Su Hai: Yes, I will. We'll go to Ocean Park too. What about

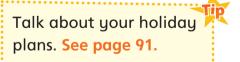
you, Liu Tao?

Liu Tao: I'll go to Taipei with my parents.

Su Hai: That's wonderful. I want to see the city too.

Liu Tao: OK. I'll show you some photos after the holiday.

Su Hai: Thanks!





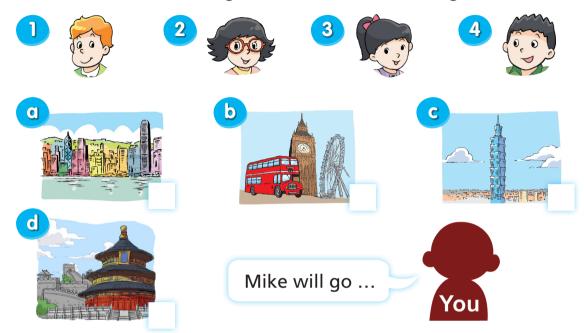
London



Taipei

Match and say

Where will the children go for the summer holiday?



Read and write

Mike is writing about everyone's summer holiday plans. Complete his notes.

Our	summer holi	day
My friends and I will b	e busy in the su	ımmer holiday.
My family and I will vis We will stay there for		l Grandpa in
Yang Ling'svisit them this summ		live in Beijing. She will nere by
	will visit in Hong Kor	and ng.
Liu Tao will go to an		s parents. He will take ter the holiday.

Grammar time

Will	you	go to Beijing by plane	
	they	go to Disneyland	2
	he	stay in London for a month	f
	she	visit her aunt and uncle	

Yes		I	will	
		they	will	
No	7	he	an/t	•
		she	won't	

★ won't = will not

Where		you	go for the summer holiday	
When	will	we	go	2
How long	will	he	stay there	?
What		she	do there	

I		go to Taipei	
We	will	go in July	
Не	VVIII	stay there for a month	•
She		visit Ocean Park	





Play a game

1

I'll go to Beijing.

2

I'll go to Hong Kong. He'll go to Beijing.







3

I'll go to Taipei. She'll go to Hong Kong. He'll go to Beijing. 4

Well done!











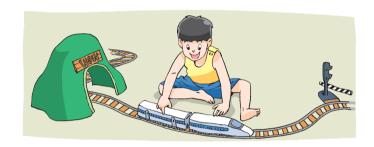






Look at the little boy Playing with his toy. He really is so happy. He's so full of joy!

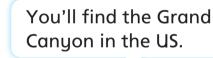
boy joy toy







You'll find Uluru in Australia.



















You'll find Buckingham Palace in the UK.

You'll find Niagara Falls in Canada.





Bobby is reading a travel book.

I want to be a traveller and travel around the world.



Bobby is talking about his travel plans with Sam.

I'll visit many places. Will you go with me, Sam?

Yes, I will. What are your plans?

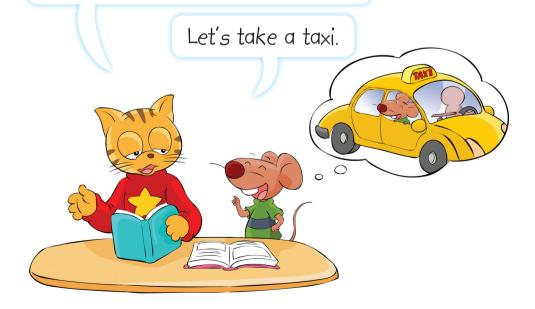


First, I'll go to the UK. Next, I'll go to the US. Then, I'll go to Australia.



3 Sam is excited about Bobby's plans.

That sounds great! I'll go with you. How will we get to the UK, Bobby?





Think and write

What are your plans for the summer holiday?

This summe	, I will go to			
I will go ther	e by		·	
I will go ther	e in/on		·	
I will stay th	ere for			
I will do man	y things there	•		
I will				·
I will have a i	vonderful sumi	mer holiday	!	
				nin .
			37	0

Ask and answer

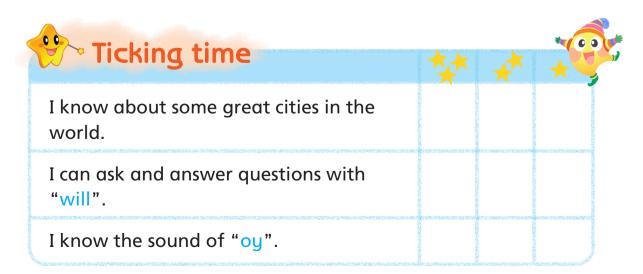
What will you do for the summer holiday?



2

My friends and I have different plans for the summer holiday. I'll/He'll/She'll ...











How are you getting on? See page 91.

1 Miss Li is asking the students about their dreams.



Miss Li: What do you want to be in the future, boys?

Mike: I want to be a dentist. Many children don't care

about their teeth. I want to help them.

Wang Bing: I want to be an astronaut. I want to fly a

spaceship to the Moon.

Liu Tao: I want to be a football player. I want to play in

the World Cup some day.

Miss Li: Thank you, boys. Your dreams are great!



an astronaut



a dancer

2



Miss Li: What do you want to be in the future, girls?

Su Hai: I want to be a dancer. Dancing makes people

healthy and beautiful.

Nancy: I want to be a writer. I want to write stories for

children.

Yang Ling: I want to be a pianist. Music makes people happy.





Mike: What's your dream, Miss Li?

Miss Li: I want to see your dreams come true!



a football player



a pianist

Match and say

What do they want to be?



Think and write

Miss Li is writing about her students' dreams. Complete her notes.

My students' dreams
 Mike wants to be He wants to take care of children's
teeth.
• Su Hai wants to be
 Yang Ling likes playing the piano. She wants to be
 Nancy is good at writing. She wants to write stories for
• Liu Tao likes sport. He wants to be and play
in the World Cup.
Wang Bing has a big dream. He wants to be
and fly to



M/b at	do Holliw	ou want to		in the future	?
What	do you want to		do		
		an astr	onaut		

a dancer

I want to be

a football player

a pianist

fly to the Moon

see your dreams come true

play in the World Cup

write stories for children

Do you remember these words?





Do a survey



Job	Name		
astronaut			
dancer			
doctor			
pianist			
policeman			
teacher			
writer			

What do you want to be?





I want to be a/an ... I want to ...

2

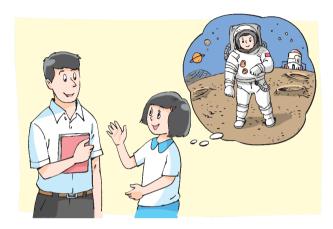


In our group, ... students want to be ...



Word linking

My teacher asked me, "What do you want to be?" I told him what I thought. I said, "An astronaut! I want to walk on Mars, And look at all the stars!"





Song time 🕟



I'm a little teacher



$$1 = {}^{\flat}B \frac{2}{4}$$

$$1 \quad 2 \quad 3 \quad 4 \mid 5 \quad 1 \quad \mid 6 \quad 1 \quad \mid 5 \quad - \quad \mid$$

$$I'm \quad a \quad lit- \quad tle \quad tea- \quad cher. \quad Here's \quad my \quad book.$$

$$4 \quad 4 \quad \mid 3 \quad 3 \quad 3 \quad \mid 2 \quad \cdot \quad 2 \quad \mid 1 \quad - \quad \mid$$

$$I \quad teach \quad in \quad my \quad school \quad eve- \quad ry \quad day.$$

$$1 \quad 2 \quad 3 \quad 4 \mid 5 \quad 1 \quad \mid 6 \quad 1 \quad \mid 5 \quad - \quad \mid$$

$$When I'm in \quad the \quad class- \quad room, \quad hear \quad me \quad say,$$

$$1 \quad \cdot \quad \underline{6} \quad \mid 5 \quad 4 \quad \mid 3 \quad 2 \quad \mid 1 \quad - \quad : \mid$$
"All you chil- dren, please be good."



Bobby and his friends have their dreams.

Bobby wants to be a scientist. He should study hard. He will read many books.



2 Sam wants to be a policeman. He wants to help people. A policeman should be brave and strong. Sam will do more sport.



Willy wants to be an artist. He likes painting. He often paints pictures in the park. He will have painting lessons.



4) Billy wants to be a cook. He likes food. He will go to cooking school.







Listen and choose



- Sandy wants to be a _____.
 - **a** dancer
- b dentist
 - c writer
- Alan wants to _____ for children.

 - a make toys b make sweets c make shoes
- Jenny wants to be a dentist because _____.
 - she cares about her teeth a
 - b she likes her dentist
 - c she wants to help children
- John wants to be a _____.



b





Mary wants to be a _____.



b

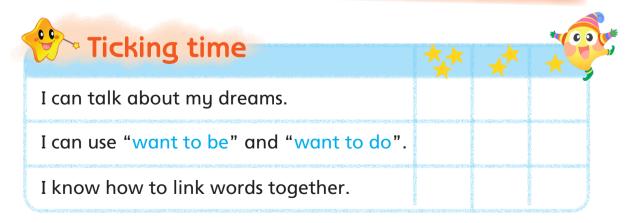




Think and write

What is your dream?

My dream
I want to be in the future.
I want to
To make my dream come true, I will:
•
•
•
•
•



Project 2 A travel book



Which is your favourite city? Choose a city and find information about it.













	About
Weather	
Interesting places	
Food	





Work in pairs. Ask and answer questions about your favourite city.

How's the weather in ...?

It's usually ...

What interesting places will we see in the city?

You'll see ...



What food will we eat in the city?

You'll eat ...



Stick a photo on page 101 and write about your favourite city. Make a class travel book of the cities. Then do show-and-tell.



... is my favourite city. It's in ... The weather is ... You'll see ... You'll eat ...

Learning tips

Unit 1

Make a study plan.

制订学习计划。

新的学期开始了,你有什么打算?用英语说一说你的学习计划。制订学习计划,有利于明确学习目标,提高学习效率,养成良好习惯。



Unit 2

Try to form good learning habits.

养成良好的学习习惯。



本单元介绍了一些良好的生活习惯。那么还要养成哪些良好的学习习惯呢?良好的学习习惯比较多,如合理安排时间、课上专心听讲、课后及时复习、按时完成作业等。良好的学习习惯对我们的学习会有很大帮助。

Unit 3

Use "a few" and "a little" correctly.

正确使用a few和a little。

a few和a little是同义词,都表示"一些"的意思,但它们在用法上是不同的。a few与可数名词的复数形式连用,如a few eggs, a few vegetables;而a little与不可数名词连用,如a little rice, a little water。在英语中这类同义词很多,我们在学习时要注意比较和归纳它们在意义和用法上的异同。





Unit 4

The pictures can help you understand the text.

图片能帮助你理解课文。

本课中和交通规则有关的图片都有固定含义。根据图片提供的信息理解课文内容是一种有效的学习方法。

Unit 5

Be prepared.

做好准备。

课文中的小朋友们在派对之前都各自做好了准备,才成功地举行了派对。我们在英语学习中也要做好课前预习,对将要学习的重点和难点有大概的了解。这样,在学习时才能取得更好的学习效果。



Unit 6

Find more information about these places. 查找更多有关这些地方的信息。



这里介绍的是中外著名旅游景点——中国的长城(Great Wall),美国的黄石公园(Yellowstone National Park),英国的巨石阵 (Stonehenge)和澳大利亚的大堡礁(Great Barrier Reef)。你可以去图 书馆、书店或利用互联网查阅更多有关这些旅游景点的信息。

Unit 7

Talk about your holiday plans.

说一说你的假日安排。

你假日打算做些什么?在小组活动中用英语说一说自己的安排。积极运用所学英语进行表达和交流,是提高你听说能力的好方法。



Unit 8

How are you getting on? 你们学得怎么样?



同学们,随着这个单元学习的结束,我们的小学英语学习也即将告一段落。你们学得怎么样呢?取得了哪些成绩,还存在哪些不足?希望大家在下一阶段的英语学习中再接再厉。祝大家成功!

Word lists

Unit 1

mouse 老鼠 large 大的 strong 强大的, 强壮的 walk bu 走过,路过 wake ... up 吵醒, 叫醒 some day 某一天 quietly 小声地, 安静地 weak 弱的, 软弱的 loudly 大声地 let ... go 释放, 放开 the next day 第二天 net 🕅 bite 咬 sharp 锋利的, 尖的 sadly 难过地,伤心地 just then 就在那时 soon 不久, 很快 happily 开心地, 高兴地 from then on 从那时起 cheer 欢呼 hit 打, 击 deep 深的 reach 够得着 quickly 迅速地,快地

(I)

pour ... into 把……倒入



habit 习惯 never 从不 late 识. 晚 put ... in order 把……整理得井井有条 finish 完成 tidu 干净的,整齐的 bad 不好的. 坏的 sleepy 困的,困倦的 last night 昨夜 fast 快地 go into 走进, 走入 slowly 慢速地 badly 差地,不好



healthy 健康的 diet 饮食 a little 一点 a few 几个

at a time 一次 cola 可乐 need 需要



road 马路, 公路 safetu 安全 cross 穿过,穿行 safely 安全地 must 必须 zebra crossing 斑马线 safe 安全的 pavement 人行道 look out for 当心. 提防 easily 容易地 follow 遵守 rule 规则 stay 保持 light 灯



Children's Dau 儿童节 clown 小丑 appear 出现 balloon 气球 begin 开始

put on 上演, 表演 end 结束



country 国家 will 将. 将要 learn 学习 Australia 澳大利亚 find out 发现 magazine 杂志 kangaroo 袋鼠 koala 考拉 sport-lover 运动爱好者 Australian football 澳式橄榄球 exciting

令人激动的、令人兴奋的 Sudney (澳大利亚城市)悉尼 welcome 欢迎 visitor 游人, 游客 for example 例如 London (英国城市)伦敦 Oxford (英国城市) 牛津 like 如 Big Ben (伦敦)大本钟

London Eye

(伦敦的摩天轮)伦敦眼 Tower Bridge (伦敦) 塔桥

What do you think? 你觉得呢? month 月



summer holiday 暑假 go back to 回去 how long 多久 stay 停留 sound 听起来, 听上去 Disneyland 迪士尼乐园 Ocean Park (香港)海洋公园 Taipei 台北 photo 照片 travel 旅游 traveller 旅行者 travel around the world 环游世界 different 不同的



dream 梦想 future 将来,未来 care about 关心, 在平 tooth 牙齿 astronaut 宇航员 spaceship 宇宙飞船 football player 足球运动员 World Cup 世界杯 dancer 舞蹈家 pianist 钢琴演奏家 come true 实现, 成真 take care of 爱护;照顾 scientist 科学家 brave 勇敢的 artist 艺术家 paint 画画

(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。

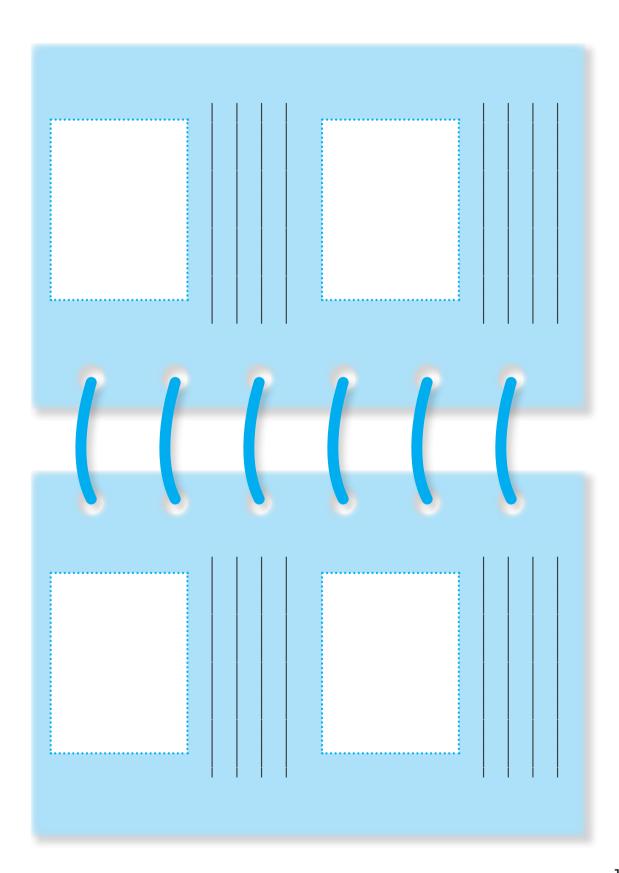
A		cheer 欢呼	(1)
a few 几个	(3)	Children's Day 儿童节	(5)
a little 一点	(3)	clown 小丑	(5)
appear 出现	(5)	cola 可乐	(3)
artist 艺术家	(8)	come true 实现,成真	(8)
astronaut 宇航员	(8)	country 国家	(6)
at a time 一次	(3)	cross 穿过,穿行	(4)
Australia 澳大利亚	(6)		
Australian football	(5)	D	
澳式橄榄球	(6)	dancer 舞蹈家	(8)
		deep 深的	(1)
В		diet 饮食	(3)
	(5)	different 不同的	(7)
bad 不好的,坏的	(2)	Disneyland 迪士尼乐园	(7)
badly 差地,不好	(2)	dream 梦想	(8)
balloon 气球	(5)		
begin 开始	(5)	G	
Big Ben (伦敦)大本钟	(6)	E	
bite 咬	(1)	easily 容易地	(4)
brave 勇敢的	(8)	end 结束	(5)
C		exciting 令人激动的,令人兴奋的	(6)
care about 关心,在乎	(8)		

F		K	
fast 快地	(2)	kangaroo 袋鼠	(6)
find out 发现	(6)	koala 考拉	(6)
finish 完成	(2)		
follow 遵守	(4)		
football player 足球运动员	(8)	large +th	(1)
for example 例如	(6)	large 大的	
from then on 从那时起	(1)	last night 昨夜	(2)
future 将来,未来	(8)	late 迟,晚 learn 学习	(2) (6)
		let go 释放,放开	(1)
G			(4)
go back to 回去	(7)	light 灯 like 如	(6)
go into 走进,走入	(2)	London (英国城市)伦敦	. ,
			(6)
		London Eye (伦敦的摩天轮)伦敦眼	(6)
		look out for 当心,提防	(4)
habit 习惯	(2)	. = /	. ,
happily 开心地,高兴地	(1)	loudly 大声地	(1)
healthy 健康的	(3)	M	
hit 打,击	(1)	M	
how long 多久	(7)	magazine 杂志	(6)
		month 月	(6)
U		mouse 老鼠	(1)
just then 就在那时	(1)	must 必须	(4)

N		road 马路,公路	(4)
need 需要	(3)	rule 规则	(4)
net 🕅	(1)	_	
never 从不	(2)	S	
		sadly 难过地,伤心地	(1)
0		safe 安全的	(4)
Ocean Park (香港)海洋公园	(7)	safely 安全地	(4)
		safety 安全	(4)
Oxford (英国城市)牛津	(6)	scientist 科学家	(8)
P		sharp 锋利的,尖的	(1)
		sleepy 困的,困倦的	(2)
paint 画画	(8)	slowly 慢速地	(2)
pavement 人行道	(4)	some day 某一天	(1)
photo 照片	(7)	soon 不久,很快	(1)
pianist 钢琴演奏家	(8)	sound 听起来,听上去	(7)
pour into 把······倒入	(1)	spaceship 宇宙飞船	(8)
put in order		sport-lover 运动爱好者	(6)
把······整理得井井有条	(2)	stay 保持; 停留 (4, 7)
put on 上演,表演	(5)	strong 强大的,强壮的	(1)
		summer holiday 暑假	(7)
Q		Sydney (澳大利亚城市)悉尼	(6)
quickly 快速地,快地	(1)		
quietly 小声地,安静地	(1)		
		Taipei 台北	(7)
R		take care of 爱护; 照顾	(8)
we well to the	(4)	the next day 第二天	(1)
reach 够得着	(1)		

tidy 干净的,整齐的	(2)	W	
tooth 牙齿	(8)	wake up 吵醒,叫醒	(1)
Tower Bridge (伦敦)塔桥 travel 旅游	(6) (7)	walk by 走过,路过	(1)
travel around the world 环游世界		weak 弱的,软弱的 welcome 欢迎	(1) (6)
traveller 旅行者	(7) (7)	What do you think? 你觉得呢? will 将,将要	(6) (6)
V		World Cup 世界杯	(8)
visitor 游人,游客	(6)	Z	
		zebra crossing 斑马线	(4)

```
good student
  <u></u>
```







定价: 6.33 元

审批号: 苏费核(2017年春季) 第 0034 号 举报电话: 12358