



义务教育教科书

英语

(三年级起点)

六年级 上册



外语教学与研究出版社



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Günter Gerngross (奥) Herbert Puchta (奥) 刘兆义 主编



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英语（三年级起点）
六年级上册 学生用书

主编：Günter Gerngross（奥） Herbert Puchta（奥） 刘兆义

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致同学



同学们好！我是托比，以后就叫我 Toby 吧。

欢迎大家与我一起开始学习英语！

我们所学教材的英语名字是 Join In，是“参与”的意思。它里面有好多好多优美动听的英语歌曲、易学易说的英语小韵文和诗歌、十分有趣的英语故事和童话剧，还有非常好玩的英语动脑筋游戏。大家一定会很喜欢！

让咱们参与到这些丰富多彩的听、说、读、写、演、唱、玩的英语学习活动中去吧！我相信，大家一定能在活动中体会到英语学习的乐趣，掌握一些英语学习的方法，逐渐提高学英语和用英语的能力，成为英语学习的主人！

小朋友好！很高兴能成为你们的“老”朋友！真羡慕你们这么小就可以学习英语了！

每个小朋友都希望爸爸妈妈和老师夸自己学习好，是个聪明的孩子。那么怎么才能学好英语呢？其实，“聪明”这两个字已经给了我们答案。你看“聪”字的左边是个“耳”，右边上面的“、”就像一对眼睛，中间是个“口”，下面是个“心”。这是告诉我们，学英语啊，一要用耳多听，听是攻克英语城堡的突破口；二要用眼多看、多阅读，注意观察；三要用口多说、认真模仿、出声朗读、大胆地说；四要特别注意用心用脑，学习中要多动脑筋思考、勤记忆。这些学习的好习惯，一定要从小就养成。而由“日”和“月”组成的“明”是告诉大家，学英语是个循序渐进的过程，需要日积月累的坚持和努力。小朋友只要记住这些道理，跟随 Toby 这位新朋友积极参与教材上的听、说、读、写、演、唱、玩等各种活动，就一定能够学好英语。

衷心祝愿小朋友，好好学习，天天向上，都成为聪明的好孩子！

你们的“老”朋友
刘兆义

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1  Listen and read. Then tick (✓) True or False.

Linda: Hello, Mark!

Mark: Hi, Linda. It's good to see you again.

Linda: You're looking well! How was your summer holiday?

Mark: It was great! I was with my grandparents on the farm.

It was green and pretty there. And there were many fruit trees and birds. It was so beautiful! How about you, Linda?

Linda: Er, it was OK. I was at home, in Foshan City.

Mm, have you got a plan for Year 6?

Mark: No, I haven't. What are you going to do in Year 6?

Linda: I'm going to work harder at English.


Mark: Me, too. I will do more listening and reading.



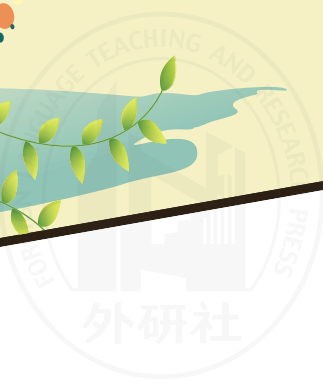
- | | True | False |
|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. Mark was with his grandparents during the summer holiday. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2. Mark's grandparents don't live in Foshan City. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3. Linda was at home for the summer holiday. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4. Both Linda and Mark have got a plan for the new school year. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5. Linda and Mark will work harder at English. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 6. Mark is going to do more listening and reading. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

PAIRWORK

Practise the dialogue in pairs.

2  **Read and talk with your friends about your plan for the new school year.**

- Eat healthy food and eat better
- Drink more water
- Exercise more
- Laugh more often
- Enjoy life
- Get good grades
- Learn something new
- Study often
- Read more books
- Watch less television
- Play fewer games
- Take a trip
- Get along better with people
- Make new friends
- Spend more time with family and friends
- Help others



3 Join the labels to the pictures.



get on the bus



get off the bus

put on his shirt



take off his shirt



4 Listen and number the pictures.



sunny



cloudy



windy



raining

PAIRWORK

Point to the pictures in 4, and ask your partner about the weather. Then change roles.

- What's the weather like?
- It's ...

- How's the weather?
- It's ...

5a Fill in the missing words.

favourite

My best _____ is Kate Lee. She likes to _____ lots of TV.

hate

never

At quarter past five she _____ the TV. She _____ to see Kevin Dee, her _____

buys

friend

TV star. Kevin says on TV, "I _____ these

turns on

love

sweets," and he eats and eats and eats. So Kate Lee also wants to _____ sweets very

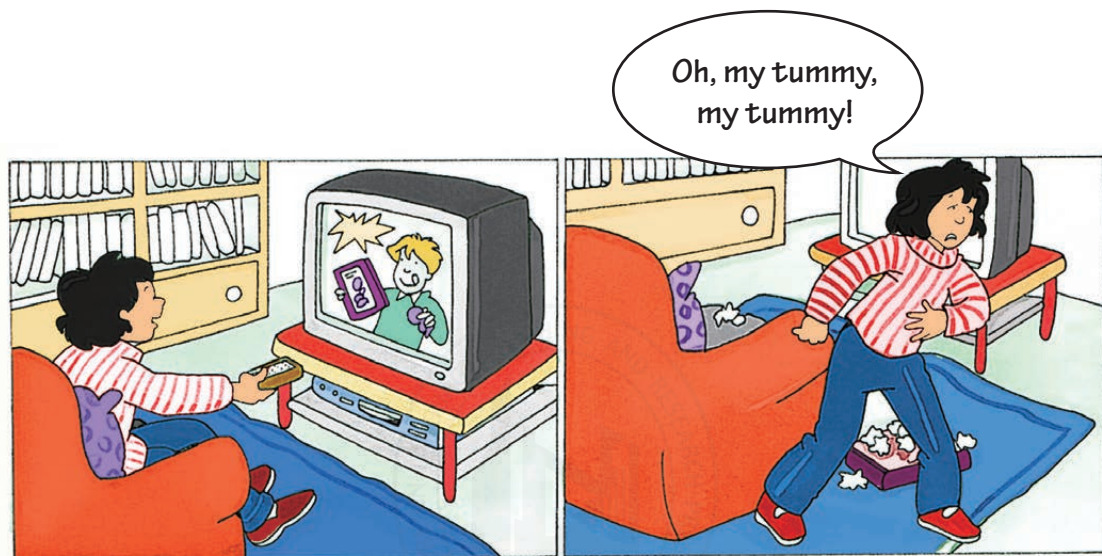
wants

watch

much, and she goes out and _____ lots of sweets. Then she eats and eats and eats. Soon she cries out, "Oh, my tummy, my tummy!" Then she _____ eats them again.

have

Kate Lee says to me, "I _____ these sweets and Kevin Dee."



5b



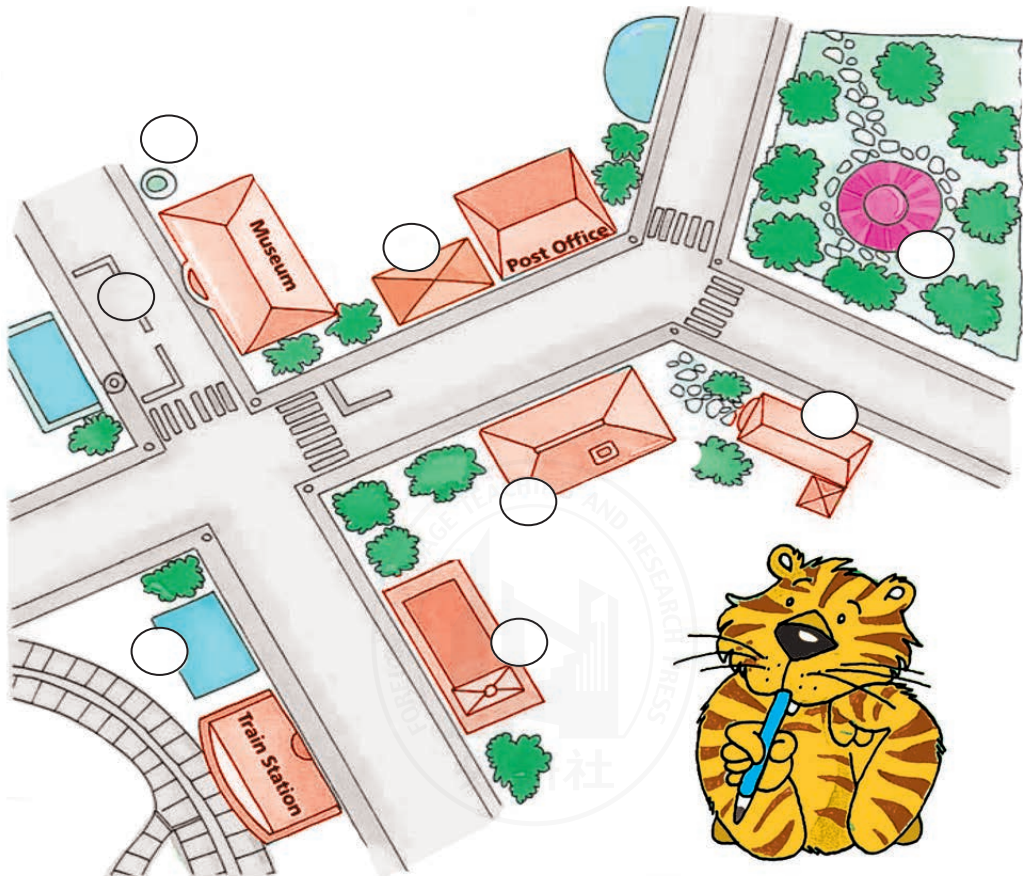
Listen and check. Then read it out loud.

6



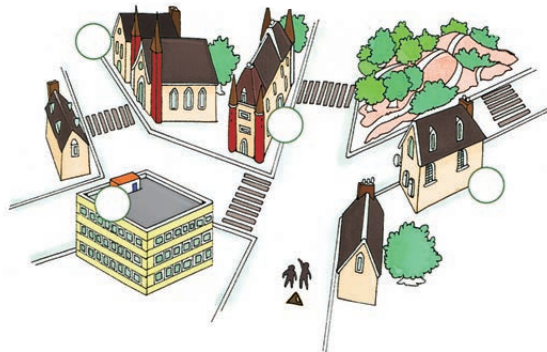
Read and fill in the numbers on the map.

1. The tourist office is in the park.
2. The police station is beside the post office.
3. The school is opposite the police station.
4. The phone box is beside the museum.
5. The church is opposite the park.
6. The bus stop is opposite the museum.
7. The fruit shop is beside the train station.
8. The hospital is opposite the train station.



7  **Read and number. Then listen and check.**

1. — Excuse me, where's the **post office**?
— Go straight ahead. Then turn right.
— Thank you.
— That's OK.
2. — Excuse me, where's the **hospital**?
— Turn left and then left again.
It's on the left side of the street.
— Thank you.



3. — Excuse me, where's the **museum**?
— Go straight ahead. It's on the left, opposite the park.
— Thank you.
— That's all right.
4. — Excuse me, where's the **cinema**?
— Turn left and it's on the right. It's next to the church.
— Thank you.
— That's OK.



8  **Make a dialogue. Put the sentences in the correct order. Then listen and check.**

- Sorry, but where's the supermarket?
- Thank you. Bye-bye.
- 1 — Excuse me, where's the new cinema?
- Bye-bye.
- The new cinema? That's easy. It's opposite the supermarket.
- Turn left, then right. You can see it.

PAIRWORK

Work in pairs. Practise the dialogues in 7 and 8.

1 Answer the questions.



1. Which school do you go to?
2. How many pupils are there in your class?
3. How many subjects do you have at school?
4. What is your favourite subject?

2a  Read about Lake School.

SCHOOL IS GREAT FUN!

By Mary Chen

I come from China. I go to Lake School on North Island.

In our class there are 23 pupils: 12 girls and 11 boys.

This year we will have two new subjects, Drama and History.

Ms Howard will teach us Drama. I am her fan.

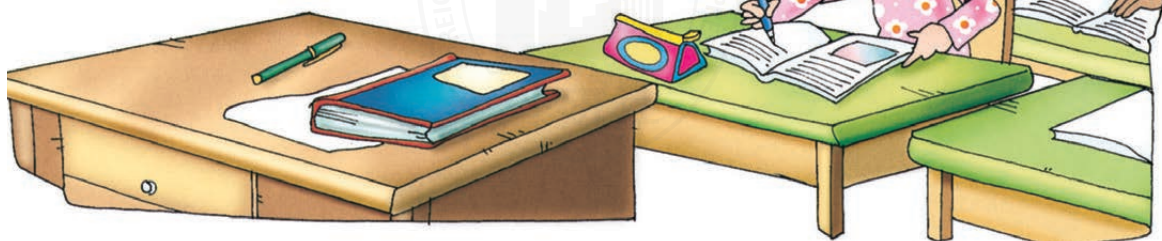
Mr Washington will teach us History.

We all love sports. Most pupils in our class like

pop music. Four boys and two girls have pets.

Our classroom is great. We like our teachers.

School is great fun!



2b Listen and read again. Tick (✓) True or False.

1. Mary is a Chinese girl, but she isn't in China now.
2. There are 46 pupils in Mary's class.
3. All the pupils in the class like sports.
4. Not many pupils in the class like pop music.
5. Half of the boys have got pets.
6. Mary has a great time at Lake School.

True False

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

GROUPWORK

Ask and answer questions about Mary Chen.

1. Which school does Mary Chen go to?
2. How many pupils are there in Mary's class?
3. What new subjects will she have this year?
4. What does she write about her Drama teacher?
5. Do the pupils like their teachers?

3 Listen and learn the words for school subjects.

母亲 父亲
儿子 女儿
姨妈 叔父

Chinese



Maths



English



Science



Music



Art



History



PE



Drama



French



Geography



ICT

* PE = Physical Education

* ICT = Information and Communication Technology

4a



Listen and fill in the days.

Kevin and Christine are in the same class in Hove, in the south of England.



Monday

1st French
2nd Physical Education
3rd Music
4th English
5th History

1st lesson 8:55 — 9:55
2nd lesson 10:00 — 11:00
3rd lesson 11:15 — 12:15
4th lesson 1:00 — 2:00
5th lesson 2:15 — 3:15

1st Maths
2nd History
3rd Art
4th Drama
5th English

1st Physical Education
2nd French
3rd Maths
4th English
5th Science

1st Geography
2nd Science
3rd Art
4th Music
5th Science

1st Geography
2nd Information and
Communication Tech.
3rd Drama
4th English
5th Maths

4b Play the game. Guess what day it is.

They've got French and History.

It's Monday.



5 Read and guess. What are their favourite subjects? Then write out the words.



Alison

I often listen to classical music.

I love drawing pictures.



Jeff



Mark

I love sports and games.

I like working with numbers.



Claire



Sue

I love China. I like learning its language.

I love working with my computer.



Simon



Tom

I often go to the Science Museum.

I love plays. They are great fun.



Kate

PAIRWORK

Ask and answer.

1. What subjects do the children in **5** love?
2. What do they often do?
3. What do they like doing?



Alison loves Music. She often listens to classical music.

6a



Read. Then listen and repeat.

*In my English class there are twelve pupils: eight girls and four boys.
Our teacher's name is Mrs Blasco.
She is a very nice teacher.
English is my favourite subject.
I like reading stories and listening to cassettes best.*

Sandra



This year my favourite day at school is Thursday. We have got History, English, Maths and PE. I like History very much. Our History teacher is very nice. In English, I like singing songs and playing games best. English is great fun!

Mario

6b Read again. Then complete the sentences.

1. Sandra _____ got black hair. English is _____ favourite subject.
She _____ reading stories and listening to cassettes best.
2. Mario _____ got brown eyes. Thursday is _____ favourite day at school.
He _____ History very much. _____ History teacher is very nice.
In English, he _____ singing songs and playing games best. He _____
English is great fun!

7a Read and tell what Mario likes doing in English.

In English, I like learning new words.
 singing songs.
 working in groups.
 practising dialogues.
 saying chants.
 reading stories.
 watching cartoons.
 acting in plays.



Practice makes perfect.



7b Talk in class.

What do you like doing in English?

8 Write your own timetable in English.

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
1 st					
2 nd					
3 rd					
4 th					
5 th					
6 th					

1a  **Listen and point.**



the Great Wall



the Palace Museum



Tower Bridge



the London Eye



the White House



the Smithsonian Castle

1b  **Listen and match.**

- | | | |
|---------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------|
| 1. Beijing is | <input type="checkbox"/> | the capital of the UK. |
| 2. London is | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | the capital of China. |
| 3. Washington DC is | <input type="checkbox"/> | the capital of the US. |

1c  Listen and read.

Beijing is in the north of China. It is the capital of the country. There are many interesting places in Beijing. The Great Wall and the Palace Museum are the most popular.

London is the capital of the UK. The city is full of history and culture. The British Museum, Tower Bridge, Big Ben and the London Eye are great fun to visit!



Washington DC is the capital of the US. It is home to the famous White House and the Smithsonian Museums. You can feel the history and culture of the country here.

2



Emma is in London. Match the pictures with the postcards.

Dear Mike,

Guess where we are today.
We are looking at the Palace.
The Queen lives there.
She's not at home today.
Tomorrow we'll be back in
Manchester.

Love,
Emma



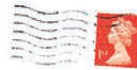
Mike Davis
136 Sandyard Road
Manchester
M16 0RA



Dear Mike,

It's great!
There are so many big shops.
There are lots and lots of
people. Guess where we are
at the moment.

Love,
Emma



Mike Davis
136 Sandyard Road
Manchester
M16 0RA



Dear Mike,

I like it here! Today we're in
the middle of London. We're
walking around Hyde Park.
It's so big. Next we are going
to Big Ben and Tower Bridge.

Love,
Emma



Mike Davis
136 Sandyard Road
Manchester
M16 0RA

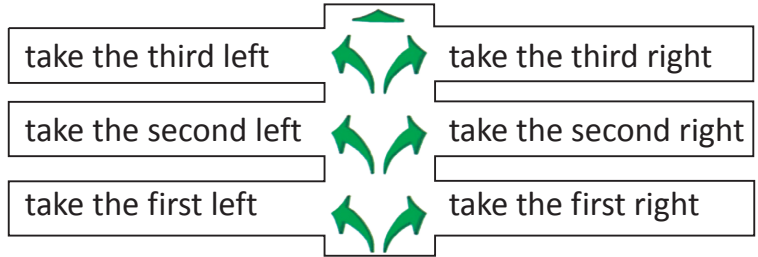


3a Read and learn.

First look at the map. Emma and her parents are on Regent Street, where it meets Oxford Circus. They want to walk to the National Gallery.



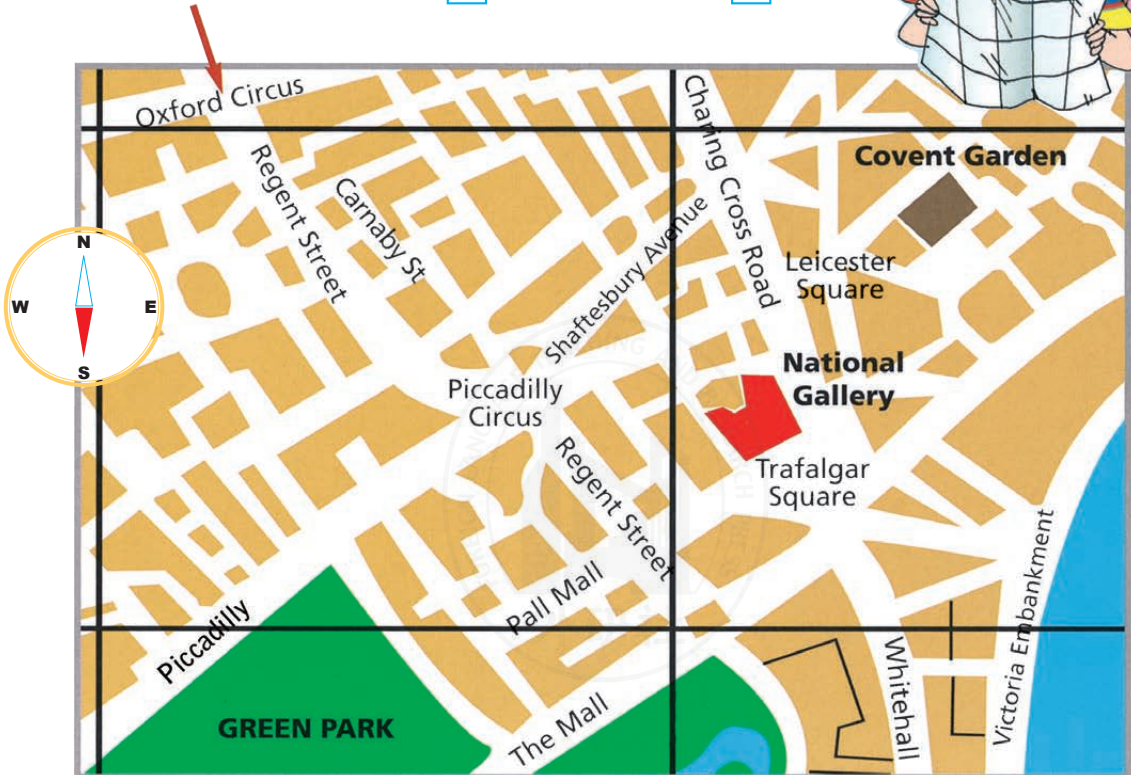
go straight ahead



Emma, her dad and her mum ask for directions.

3b  **Who gets the correct answer? Listen and tick (✓).**

	correct answer	wrong answer
Emma's mum	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Emma's dad	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Emma	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



4a Look at the photo and do the New York quiz.

1. Is New York one of the biggest cities in the world?
2. Is it the capital of the US?
3. Is New York a city by the sea?
4. Are there many tall buildings in the city?
5. Do you think this photo of New York is new or old? Why?

4b  **Read and check.**

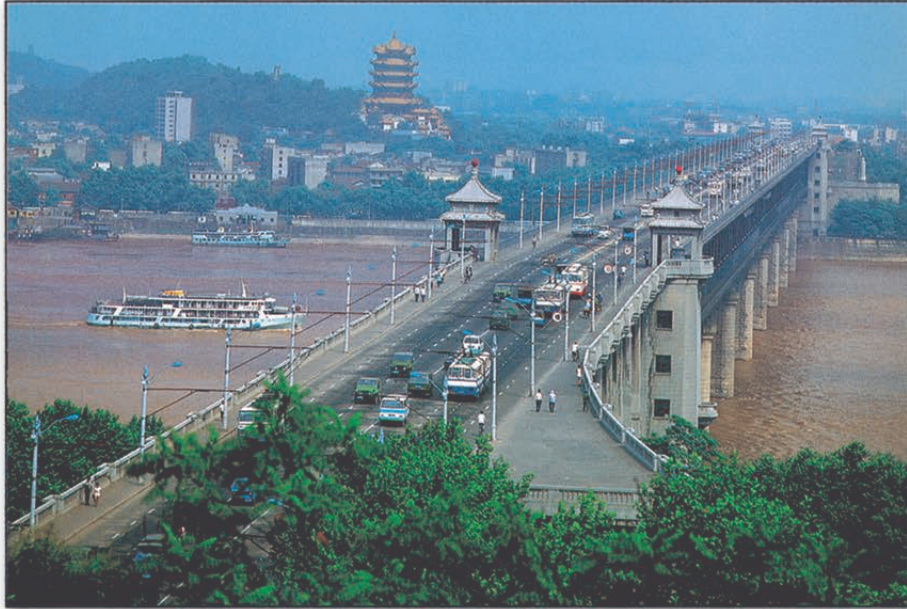
World Trade Centre

New York City is a busy city by the sea in the US. It is also one of the biggest cities in the world. The twin towers in the photo were the tallest buildings in the city. But they were hit by two planes and fell down in 2001.

5a



Listen and read.



Wuhan is a big city in China. It is a city of rivers. The Changjiang River runs across the city from west to east, and the Han River enters the Changjiang River here. The two rivers divide Wuhan into three parts – Wuchang, Hankou and Hanyang. Wuhan is also a city of lakes because there are many lakes in the city. And the Tangxun Lake is the biggest.

5b Read again and then tick (✓) True or False.

1. Wuhan is one of the biggest cities in China.
2. The Han River joins the Changjiang River in Wuhan.
3. The Changjiang River runs across Wuhan from east to west.
4. The Han River divides Wuhan into three parts.
5. The Tangxun Lake is the biggest lake in the world.

True False

1  **Read the texts about festivals. Then listen and repeat.****Mid-Autumn Festival**

The 15th day of the Chinese lunar August is a very important festival in China. It's Mid-Autumn Festival.

On this day, the moon is full and bright.

Families get together and eat moon cakes.

People far from home look up at the moon and think about their families.

**Thanksgiving**

The fourth Thursday in November is a holiday in the USA. It's Thanksgiving.

On this day, families get together and have a big dinner. People usually eat turkey, sweet potatoes and other vegetables.

Many people will meet in the streets and enjoy their holiday together. Everybody has fun!



2



Read the story and find out more about Thanksgiving.



It is 1620.
The *Mayflower* lands in America. The ship comes from England.



The people on the *Mayflower* are looking for a new home.



It is winter.
The people from England are cold and hungry.



Native Americans help them to build houses.



They show them how to hunt for wild turkey.



They show them how to catch fish.



Later, when it's warm again, they show them how to plant corn.



The people want to thank the Native Americans and have a big party.



They invite the Native Americans. They call their party *Thanksgiving*.

3a  **Listen and read the text.****Halloween**

On 31st October, children in Britain and the USA dress up as witches, monsters or ghosts. They go from house to house and ring the doorbell. When the door opens, they call out, "Trick or treat."

Most people give the children a treat, often chocolates or other sweets. Some people don't give the children anything. Then the children play a trick. They come back, ring the doorbell again and run away.

3b Answer the questions.

1. When is Halloween?
2. How do the children dress up?
3. What do the children do then?
4. What do they say when the door opens?
5. What do people usually do?

3c Read the text again. Then put the sentences in the correct order.

What do the children do on Halloween?

- They ring the doorbell.
- When the door opens, they call out, "Trick or treat."
- They get some chocolates or other sweets.
- 1 They dress up as witches or ghosts.
- They go from house to house.



4 Listen and sing the song.

Halloween song

Give us a treat, (oh, yeah).
Give us a treat, (oh, yeah).
Give us a treat or
We'll play a trick on you!

It's trick or treat, (oh, yeah).
It's trick or treat, (oh, yeah).
It's trick or treat, or
We'll get you, too!

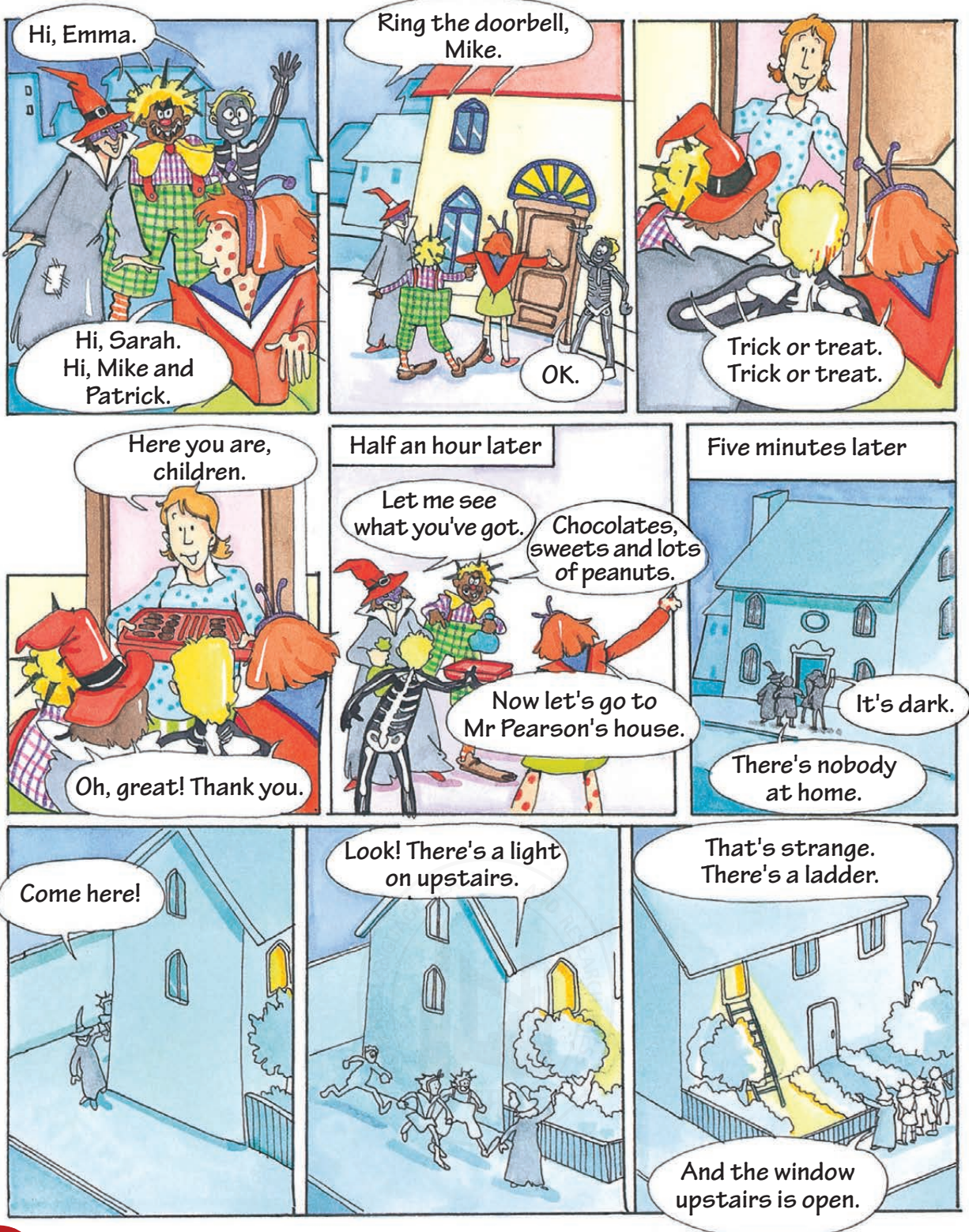
It's the last night of October.
We knock on every door.
But sometimes people lock us out
And then they can hear us shout:

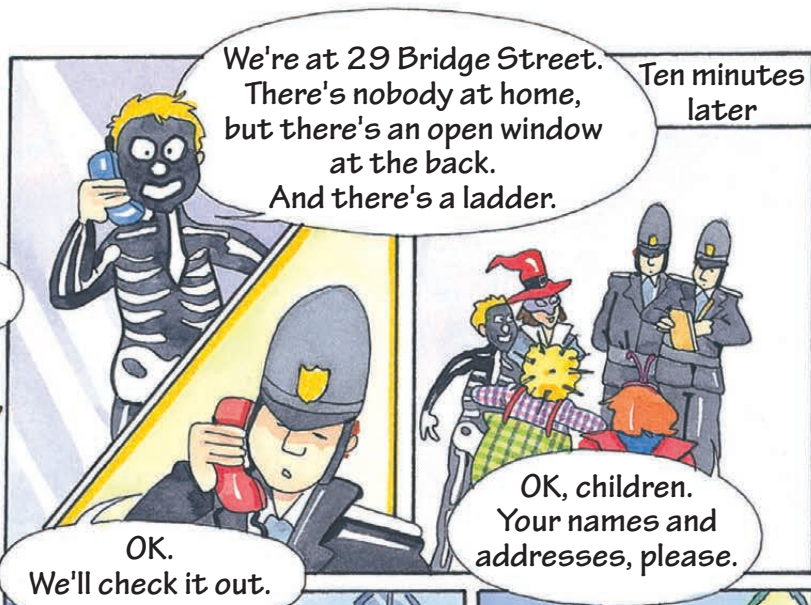
Give us a treat, (oh, yeah).
Give us a treat, (oh, yeah).
Give us a treat or
We'll play a trick on you!

It's trick or treat, (oh, yeah).
It's trick or treat, (oh, yeah).
It's trick or treat, or
We'll get you, too!



5  A story — A surprise.





GROUPWORK

1 Discuss questions about school in groups.


1. Which school do you go to?
2. Which class are you in?
3. How many pupils are there in your class?
4. What subjects do you have?
5. What subject do you like best?
6. Who teaches you Maths?
7. Who does best in Maths in your class?
8. Do you like reading?
9. What do you often do in English?
10. Do you think school is great fun?



I like English best. We often listen to recordings and read in English. School is great fun!



2 Read the words. Then circle () in matching colours.

subjects	places	festivals	foods	numbers
Art	capital	third	potato	
vegetable	first	Maths	cinema	
Christmas	<u>fish</u>	Science	sweets	
classroom	museum	corn	train station	
Halloween	PE	second	Thanksgiving	
fourth	supermarket	Music	Spring Festival	



3a Find their favourite days.**Claire**

I like working with computers and I like working with numbers. I also like drawing.

Science is my favourite subject. I also like singing and drawing.

**Frank**

I like sport. Football is my favourite.

**Bob**

I love the theatre. I also like reading.

**Diana****Monday**

1st Chinese
2nd English
3rd Maths
4th PE
5th PE

Tuesday

1st Geography
2nd ICT
3rd Drama
4th Reading
5th Science

Wednesday

1st Science
2nd Chinese
3rd Music
4th Art
5th Maths

Thursday

1st History
2nd Reading
3rd Science
4th English
5th Chinese

Friday

1st History
2nd Maths
3rd Music
4th ICT
5th Art

**3b Answer the questions.**

What lessons do they have on Wednesday?

What lessons do they have on Thursday?



4a  **Listen and read. Then number the pictures.**

1 – Excuse me, where’s the park, please?
– Go straight ahead.

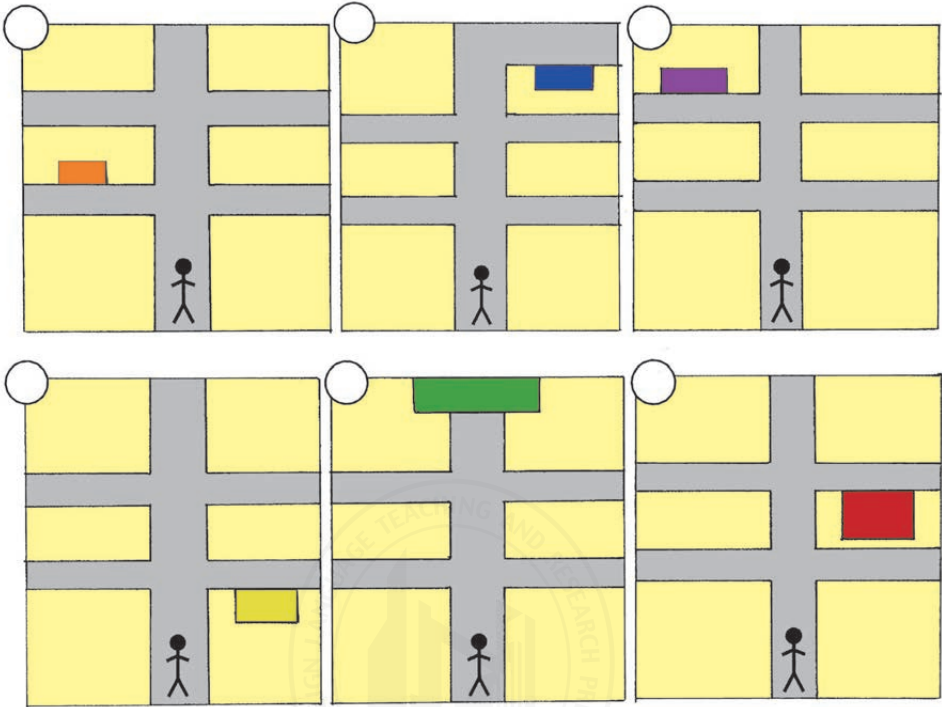
2 – Excuse me, where’s the police station?
– Take the first right.

3 – Excuse me, where’s the supermarket?
– Go ahead. Then take the second left.

4 – Excuse me, where’s the cinema?
– Go straight ahead. Take the third right.

5 – Excuse me, where’s the No. 1 Hospital?
– Take the first left.

6 – Excuse me, where’s the museum?
– Go straight ahead. Then take the second right.



4b **Fill in the place names.**









 park




5 What's wrong? Correct the sentences and write them in your notebook.

1. The Mid-Autumn Festival is always in August.
2. The moon is full and bright at Halloween.
3. Thanksgiving is the fourth Thursday in December.
4. People usually eat a very simple meal at Thanksgiving.
5. On 31st October, children in Britain and the USA dress up as animals and go from house to house.
6. Most people give the children bananas at Halloween.



6  **Read and tick (✓) True or False.**

Sydney is not the capital of Australia, but it is the biggest city of the country. It is also the most beautiful city in Australia. It has got lots of interesting places to visit. Sydney Opera House is the most popular. Sydney is famous for this opera house and the 2000 Summer Olympic Games.



1. Sydney is the biggest city in Australia.
2. Sydney is the capital of Australia.
3. Sydney is a very beautiful city.
4. There aren't many good places to visit in Sydney.
5. Sydney Opera House is famous around the world.

True False

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



7a  **Listen to the six questions. Then number the answers.**

- London is the capital of the UK.
- They will go and visit Tower Bridge and the London Eye.
- 1 Shanghai is the biggest city in China.
- They usually eat turkey, sweet potatoes and other vegetables.
- It is in the south of England.
- They are looking for a new home.



7b  **Listen and check. Then read.**

PAIRWORK

Read the sentences to your partner. Then change roles.



8 **Tick (✓) the words which go together. Then read all the expressions.**

	milk	the teacher	music	the bike	potatoes
listen to		✓	✓		
get on					
get off					
drink					
eat					



9a  Listen and read Xiao Yu's composition.

Today's Shenzhen



I live in Shenzhen, a city by the sea. It is clean and beautiful. It is also a busy city. There are many tall buildings in the city. Kingkey 100 is the tallest. It is over 440 metres high. I love my home city!

But more than 30 years ago, it was a very small town. There were only some small shops in the streets. There were not any tall buildings. Most people were fishermen. Life was hard at that time.

Yesterday's Shenzhen



9b Read again and then answer the questions.



1. Is Shenzhen a beautiful city by the sea?
2. Are there many tall buildings in Shenzhen?
3. Was it a big city more than 30 years ago?
4. Were there any tall buildings at that time?



My progress



Good!



Great!



Super!



1  Look, listen and read.

When I was eight, I had an accident with my bike. I broke my leg and my right arm. I was in hospital for four weeks.



Joel



Last year I was on holiday with my parents. One day I went swimming. I cut my foot on a broken bottle. My mum put a bandage round it.

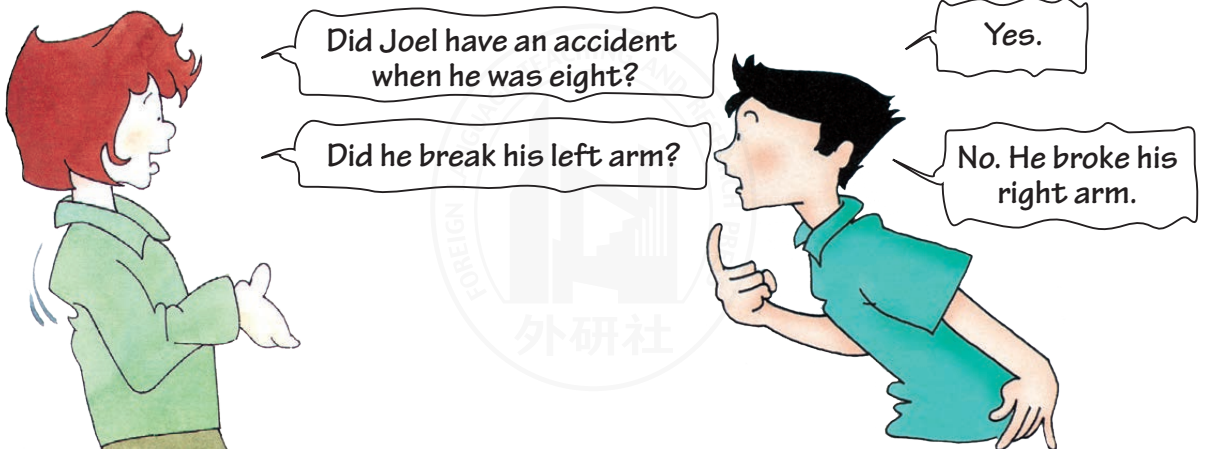
Joseph

2 Fill in *he* or *his*. Then read and check.

- When Joel **was** eight, ____ **had** an accident with ____ bike. ____ **broke** ____ leg and ____ right arm. ____ **was** in hospital for four weeks.
- Last year Joseph **was** on holiday with ____ parents. One day ____ **went** swimming. ____ **cut** ____ foot on a broken bottle.

PAIRWORK

Ask and answer.



3a Look at the pictures. Put the sentences in the correct order.



- The man broke his right leg.
- They called the police.
- The children went to Mr Snow's house.
- They put the ladder away.
- The man wanted to get down the ladder.
- They found a ladder in his garden.
- The police came quickly.
- The children and the police saw a man at the window.
- He fell from the window.

3b  Listen and check.

3c  Listen again and read.

PAIRWORK

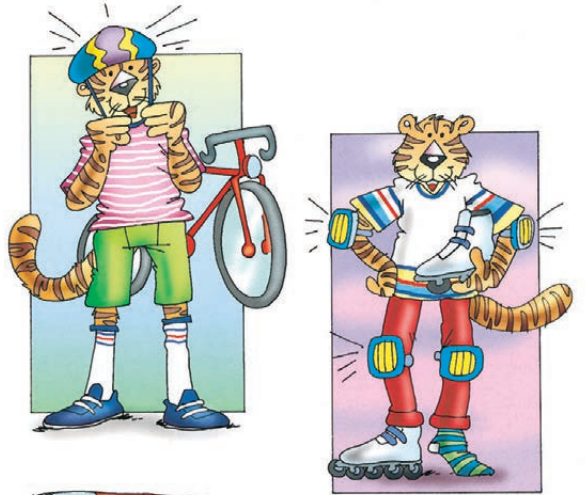
Point to the pictures and tell your partner the story. Then change roles.

4  Listen and sing the song.

Take care

Listen, everybody
To what I have to say.
Listen well
And keep to these rules.
Hey, hey!

Take care when you ride your bike.
Wear your helmet so that you're safe.
Take care when you rollerblade.
Don't forget to put on your pads.



Listen, everybody
To what I have to say.
Listen well
And keep to these rules.
Hey, hey!

There's another thing I want to say.
Please remember to put on your belt
When you ride in a car.
Oh, yeah!
And look left and right in the street.



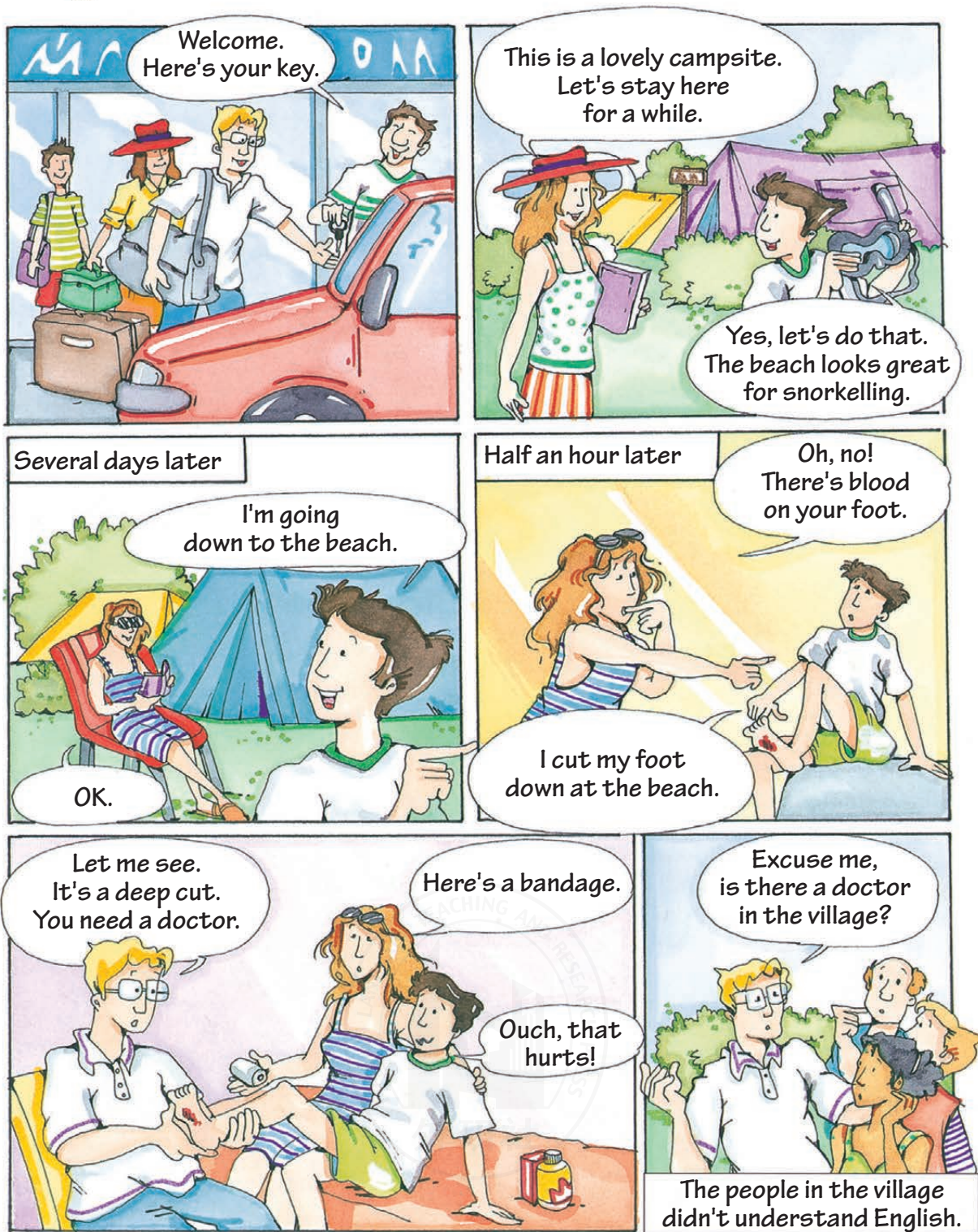
Listen, everybody
To what I have to say.
Listen well
And keep to these rules.
Hey, hey!



5



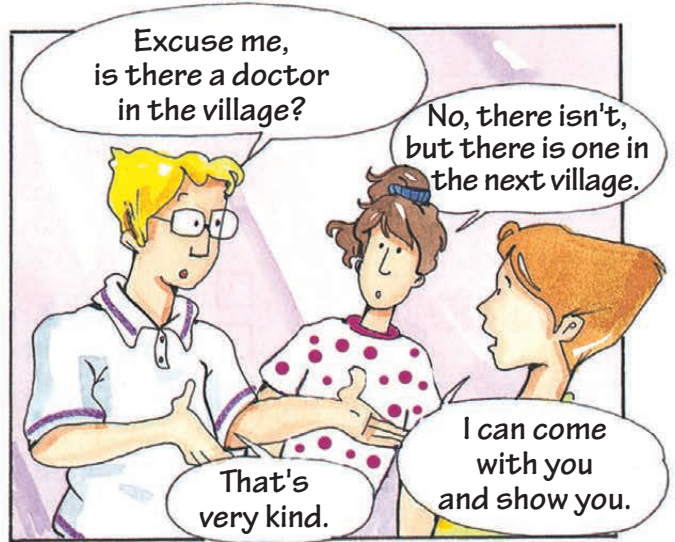
A story — Bad luck for Tony.



Accidents



Finally Tony's dad finds a boy and a girl who speak English.



Excuse me, is there a doctor in the village?

No, there isn't, but there is one in the next village.

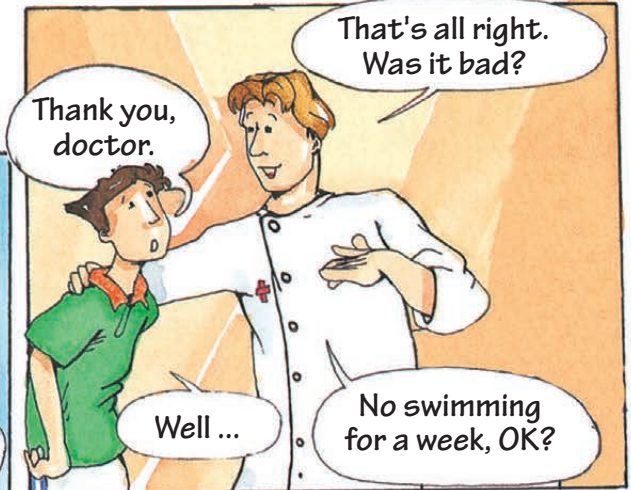
That's very kind.

I can come with you and show you.



Your cut needs five or six stitches. It will hurt.

OK.



Thank you, doctor.

That's all right. Was it bad?

Well ...

No swimming for a week, OK?



Tony couldn't go snorkelling, but he wasn't unhappy. The boy and the girl from the village often came and played games with him.



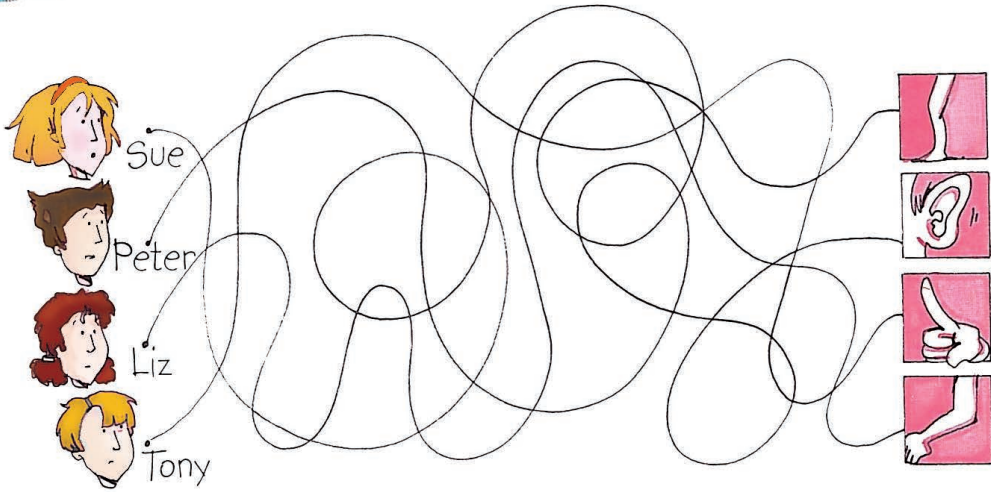
Don't forget to write.

Two weeks later

No, I won't.

See you again next year.

6  Complete the dialogues. Then listen and check.



Doctor: What's the matter with you?

Sue: My knee hurts.

Doctor: What's the matter with you?

Peter:

Doctor: What's the matter with you?

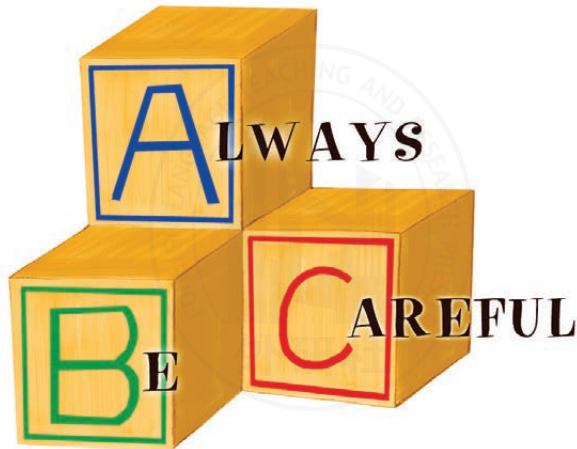
Liz:

Doctor: What's the matter with you?

Tony:

7 Read the safety poster. Then design your own safety poster.

Safety is as easy as ABC...



Animals in danger

1  Listen, read and guess what animals they are.

It has got four legs.
It has got a long nose.
It's a very big animal.
It lives in Africa and Asia.



It has got four legs.
It eats grass.
It lives on a farm.
It gives us milk.

It has got four legs.
It eats other animals.
Its fur is white.
It lives in the Arctic.



It has got four legs.
It eats grass.
It lives on a farm.
People ride it.

It has got four legs.
It eats other animals.
It's smaller than a tiger.
It lives in Africa and Asia.



It has got four legs.
It eats grass.
It's smaller than a sheep.
Foxes like to eat it.



GROUPWORK

Play the guessing game.



- Has it got four legs? Yes.
- Does it eat other animals? No.
- Does it live on a farm? Yes.
- Is it a cow? No.
- Is it smaller than a horse? No.
- Is it a horse? Yes.



2 Listen and read. Then choose the best answer.

Kingfishers are beautiful birds. They live in many countries of the world. They eat small fish. Kingfishers are in danger. The water in many rivers is dirty. There are no fish in them, so there is no food for the kingfishers. There is also another problem. Kingfishers build their nests in holes in riverbanks. When people change the rivers and build new riverbanks, there is no quiet place for birds to make holes for their nests.

The kingfisher

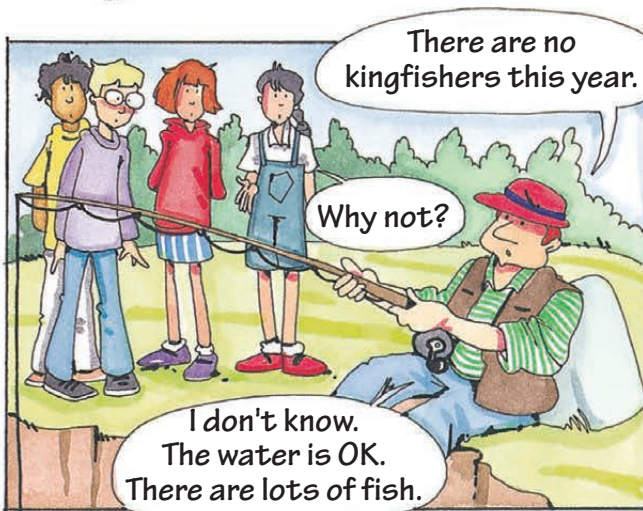


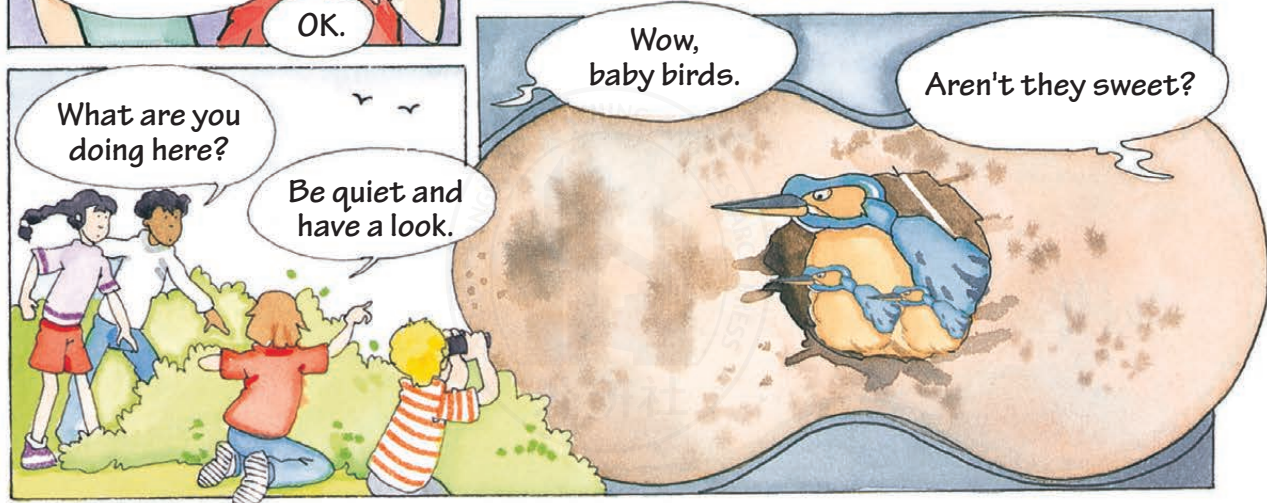
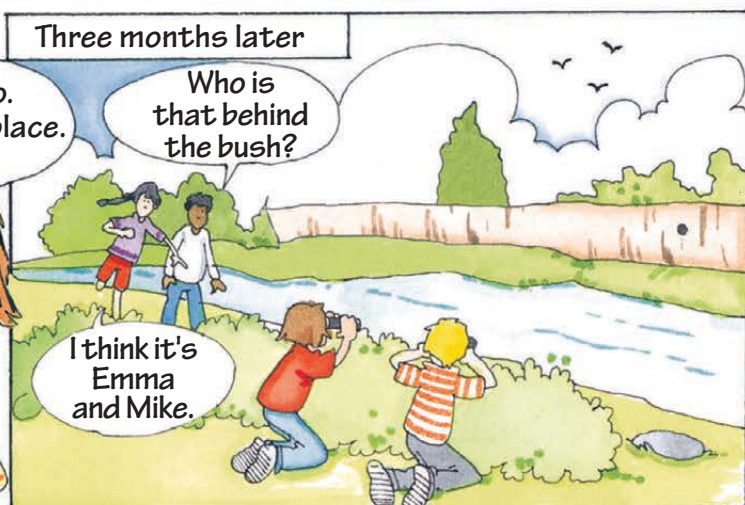
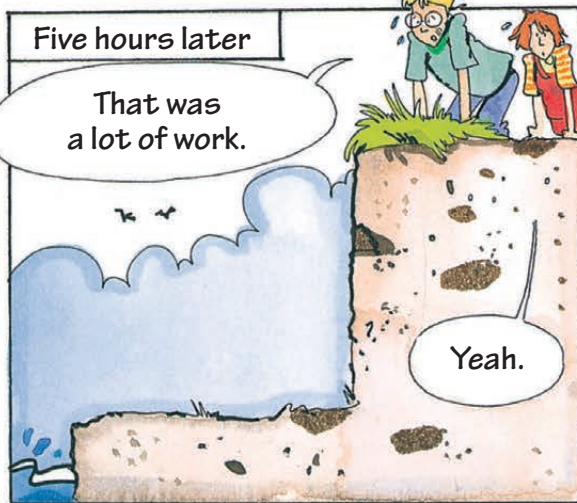
1. The kingfisher is _____.
- A. a very big fish B. a small fish C. a bird
2. The kingfisher eats _____.
- A. small fish B. big fish C. small birds
3. Kingfishers _____ in holes in riverbanks.
- A. catch fish B. build their nests C. eat their food

3 Look at the animals in danger below. Try to find out why they are in danger.



4  **A story** — The kingfishers.





5



Listen and read the posters.



Let's help pandas!

The panda lives in China.

It eats bamboo.

It has beautiful fur.

It is black and white.

People around the world love pandas.

But they are in great danger.

Let's join in to help them.



Save China's tigers!

We all know Toby the Tiger and love him.

But do you know the South China Tiger?

The South China Tiger lived in many parts of China.

But people can only see them in the zoo today.

Let's help to save China's tigers!

6  **Listen and read. Then tick (✓) True or False.**

The black rhino lives in East Africa. It eats fruit and leaves. The black rhino is not black. It is grey. Why is it called black?

Black rhinos love mud and they often take baths in the mud. When they come out, they look black. People kill rhinos and sell their horns. Then other people make medicine out of the horns and get a lot of money for it. They say this medicine helps when you are ill, but that is not true.

The black rhino



1. Black rhinos live in East Africa.
2. Black rhinos eat fruit and other animals.
3. The black rhino looks black, but it is not black.
4. The black rhino likes taking baths in mud.
5. Black rhinos are in danger.

True	False
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

7 **Look at the pictures. Tell your partner what Li Ping did last Saturday and what he didn't do. Then change roles.**

					
went to the zoo	went to the cinema	played basketball	played football	watched cartoons	watched sports
×	✓	×	✓	×	✓

1a  Listen and read.

I'm Carlos. I live in Recife in Brazil.
I get up at half past seven every day.
Before I go to school, I feed my fish.
My fish are beautiful. They are very
precious to me.



I'm Ana. I'm from Tucuman, Argentina.
I love music. I have lots of CDs.
Sometimes some friends come to my place
and we listen to my CDs together. That's great
fun! My CD player is my most precious thing.

1b Read again and match. Then read the sentences.

Carlos is

Carlos enjoys

Carlos's fish are

Ana is

Ana enjoys

Ana's CD player is

listening to CDs.

precious to him.

from Brazil.

feeding fish.

precious to her.

from Argentina.



2 Read and match. Fill in the numbers. Then listen and check.

- | | | |
|--|--------------------------|---|
| 1. Tom's precious things are his books. | <input type="checkbox"/> | It was his grandfather's. |
| 2. Sue's precious things are her stamps. | <input type="checkbox"/> | It is so cute! |
| 3. Bill's precious thing is his TV. | <input type="checkbox"/> | He loves reading. |
| 4. This old watch is precious to Carl. | <input type="checkbox"/> | She often looks at them and thinks
back to the things in the past. |
| 5. Lily's precious thing is her dog. | <input type="checkbox"/> | She has got more than 300. |
| 6. Granny's precious things are her
old photos. | <input type="checkbox"/> | He likes watching sports and cartoons. |

3 Listen to the interviews. Then answer the questions.



Erica



Jeff

- _____ loves playing the guitar.
- _____ is from London.
- _____ goes to the photo club.
- _____ wants to play in a band.
- _____ has a camera.
- _____ gets up at half past seven.
- _____ plays the guitar every afternoon.
- _____ loves taking photographs.
- _____ walks to school with a group of friends.
- _____ sometimes makes music.



4a  Listen and read. Then match the photos with the texts.

Samshaad is twelve. She lives in India. She gets up at six o'clock in the morning. Then she helps her mother in the garden behind their house. She also feeds the chickens. At eight o'clock she walks to school. In her class there are fifty-two children. Samshaad loves learning. She wants to have a good job when she is older, so school is very important for her. There is no bookshop or library near Samshaad's home, so her books are precious things.

Lena is from Ghana in Africa. She is thirteen. She gets up at five o'clock. Then she starts working with her father. At half past seven Lena gets on her bike. She rides into town. She sells mangos and bananas in the streets. Sometimes older boys take her fruit and run away. Then Lena is very unhappy. Her family needs the money. Lena has a dream. One day she wants to have her own little shop.



4b Read and fill in the children's names.

- The child lives on a farm and has his lessons on TV in the morning.
- The child's family is very poor, so the child cannot go to school.

NAME

NAME



Mark is from Western Australia. He is twelve. He lives on a farm. The nearest town is 400 kilometres away, so Mark cannot go to school. Every morning, he gets up at eight o'clock. His lessons on TV start at nine. Mark learns the same things as the children in town. Once a month, his teacher comes to the farm and studies with him. Mark helps his father a lot on the farm. Mark has his own horse called Sprinter. In the afternoon he often rides around the farm. He loves his horse very much.



Jimmy is twelve. He is American. He lives in Honolulu, Hawaii. His parents came to Hawaii from China fourteen years ago. Jimmy was born in Hawaii. He gets up at half past seven. School starts at nine. He goes to school by bus. In the afternoon he always plays soccer. He is in the boys' team at his school. Jimmy dreams of playing in the American national team one day. His most precious thing is a football with the signature of a famous American player.

3. The child loves football and wants to play in the national team.

4. The child loves books and learning, and dreams of a good job one day.

NAME

NAME

5a



Listen and sing the song.

We are the children of this world

We're the children of this world.
We're the grown-ups of tomorrow.
Let's make the world a better place
Without poverty and sorrow.

Why don't you stop the wars
And build more schools?
How can we learn
To live together?

We want to listen
To each other.
We want to live
In peace forever.

We're the children of this world.
We're the grown-ups of tomorrow.
Let's make the world a better place
Without poverty and sorrow.



5b  Listen and repeat the sentences.

1. Why don't you stop the wars and build more schools?
2. We want to listen to each other.
3. We want to live in peace forever.

GROUPWORK

Talk about yourself with each other.



My day
I get up at ... **1**
School starts at ... **2**
In the afternoon I often ... **3**

My friends
My good friend's name is ... **4**
He / She is ... years old. **5**
We often ... together. **6**

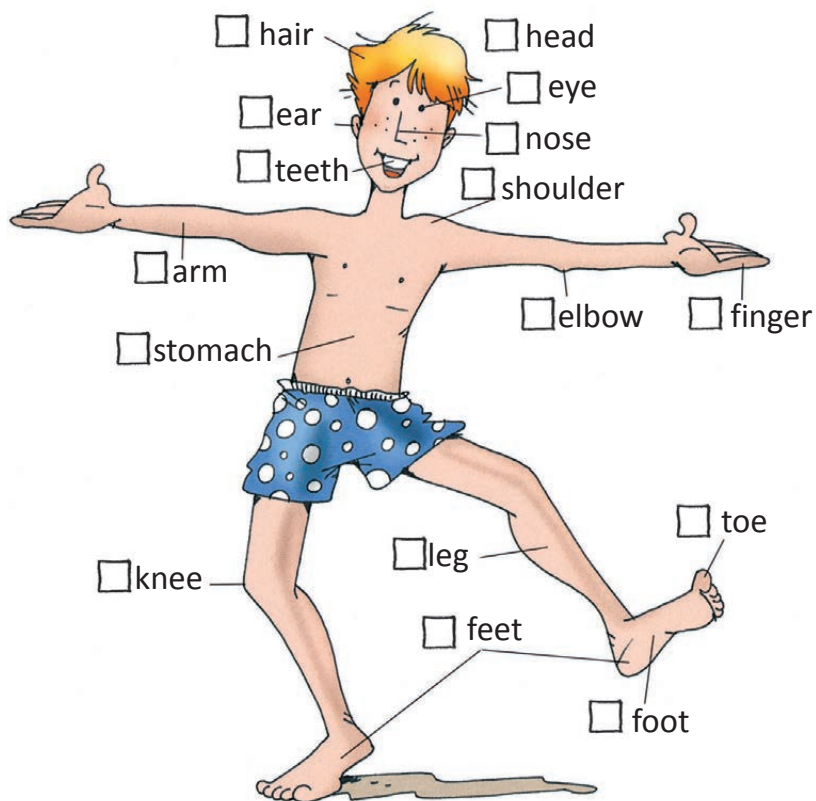
My class
There are ... pupils in my class. **7**
Most pupils like ... **8**

My hobbies
I like / love ... **9**

- 1 seven o'clock; half past seven; quarter to eight; quarter past eight ...
- 2 nine o'clock ...
- 3 play football; play with friends; read; listen to music ...
- 4 Tom; Mary; Yu Gang; Liu Yue ...
- 5 eleven; twelve; thirteen; fourteen ...
- 6 play table tennis; go swimming; go to the cinema; learn English ...
- 7 forty-eight; thirty-eight; fifty; fifty-two ...
- 8 English; pop songs; Art; PE ...
- 9 reading; singing; dancing; feeding fish; playing computer games; collecting stamps ...

GROUPWORK

1  Listen and tick (✓). Find the missing words.



The missing words are ...



2a  **Listen and tick (✓).**

- Where did the accident happen?
 In Great Street. In Green Street.
- What accident did Xiaogang have?
 A car accident. A bike accident.
- What problem did he have?
 He broke his left leg. He broke his right arm.
- Where is the hospital?
 Behind our school. Beside our school.


2b  **Listen again and fill in the numbers. Then read.**

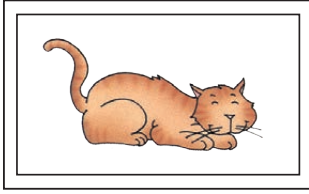
- He rode on the left of the street.
- He fell off his bike and broke his right arm.
- 1** This morning Xiaogang went to work by bike.
- The police took him to the hospital next to our school.
- But he didn't keep to the rules.
- So he had an accident in Great Street.


3 Think and match. Then read and keep to the rules.

First look,	on the right of the street.
Stop and wait	then cross the street.
Ride your bike	when the light is red.



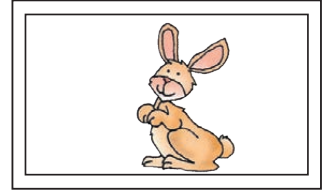
4a  Listen and read. Colour the frames.



cat



panda



rabbit

It's black and white.

It eats bamboo.

It's smaller than
the polar bear.

It lives in China.

It has got two long ears
and a small mouth.

It eats grass, and it
eats vegetables, too.

It runs fast.

It has got bright eyes.

It can see in the night.

Its favourite food is fish.

It likes eating mice, too.

Many people keep them
as pets.



4b Read and fill in the names of the animals.

1. The _____ lives in China. It eats bamboo.
2. The _____ likes eating fish. It likes eating mice, too.
3. The _____ runs fast. It eats grass and vegetables.



4c Fill in **bigger than** or **smaller than**. Then read.

1. The panda is _____ the polar bear.
2. The panda is _____ the rabbit.
3. The rabbit is _____ the polar bear.
4. The polar bear is much _____ the rabbit.

It is the biggest of the three animals.



5 Can you find the two hidden animals? Write the first letter of each word.



6 Listen and read.



A: Who's the girl in the picture?

B: She's Lena.

A: Lena looks lovely. Is she an American girl?

B: No, she isn't. She's from Africa. She's thirteen.

A: Oh, she's as old as me.

B: Yes, but she can't go to school like you. Her family is very poor, so she has to work every day.

A: She is only thirteen, and has to work? What does she do then?

B: She gets up at five o'clock in the morning and starts working with her father. Then she rides into town and sells fruit in the streets.

A: Poor Lena! I think she wants to go to school very much!

B: Yes, she often dreams of studying at school! And she's got another dream.

A: What is it?

B: She wants to have her own little shop one day.



PAIRWORK

Practise the dialogue with your partner.



7 Fill in the words in their correct forms. Then tell your partner the reasons.

1. like or likes

Sam and I are music lovers. We often listen to music after school.

I _____ pop music, and he _____ country music.

2. go or goes

Mary and her parents all love travelling in the summer holiday.

Mary usually _____ to big cities, but her parents often _____ to small towns.

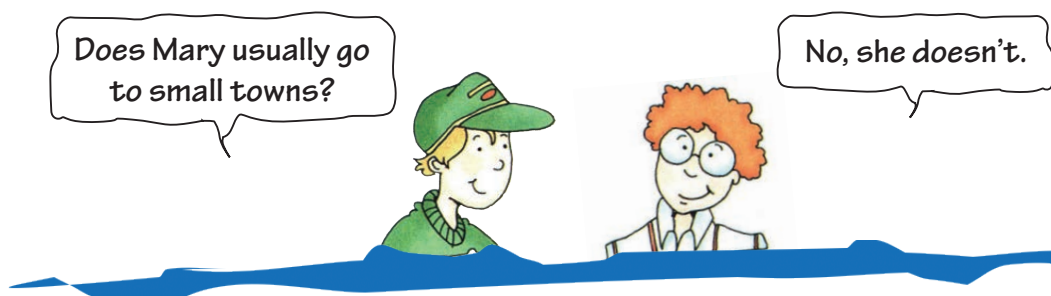
3. study or studies

Dick, Hill and Fanny are children from Canada. They are at the same school. They _____ English and French at school. Fanny also

_____ Chinese. She wants to work in China some day.

PAIRWORK

Ask and answer.



8a Listen and read the texts of 4a, Unit 6.

8b Read out the questions loud.

1. What's your name?
2. How old are you?
3. Where are you from?
4. When do you get up?
5. What do you often do?
6. What is your dream?

PAIRWORK

Suppose you are Samshaad, Lena, Mark or Jimmy.

Ask each other the questions in 8b.



9 Match the sentences. Fill in the numbers.

- | | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|--|
| 1. Hakan's most precious thing is a book. | <input type="checkbox"/> | She loves his dark brown fur. |
| 2. Sergi's most precious thing is his TV. | <input type="checkbox"/> | He has got two hundred. |
| 3. Jakub's most precious things are his mask and his flippers. | <input type="checkbox"/> | She has got a new CD-ROM. |
| 4. Carmen's most precious thing is her dog. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | 1 He loves reading. |
| 5. Pedro's most precious things are his stickers. | <input type="checkbox"/> | It's made of gold. |
| 6. Christine's most precious thing is her necklace. | <input type="checkbox"/> | He loves watching sports and cartoons. |
| 7. Katya's most precious thing is her computer. | <input type="checkbox"/> | He loves the sea. |



10 Listen and read. Talk with your friends about how you can help save the animal.



It is very difficult to see snow leopards. They live up in the mountains of the Himalayas. The snow leopard has beautiful fur. There is one big problem: people kill snow leopards. They want to get the beautiful fur and sell it.



11 Read the two posters. Then tick (✓) or cross (X).



What do the posters want to say to people?

Poster 1 wants to say:

- Super Bat can't help the bats.
 You can help Super Bat.
 Save the bats.

Poster 2 wants to say:

- Don't keep wild animals as pets.
 Don't keep pets in a cage.
 The boy doesn't want to live in a cage.

GROUPWORK



Make your own posters.



12 Read the signs. Then match.



1. Don't swim here.



2. Don't turn left.



3. Don't use your mobile phone here.



4. Don't walk this way.



5. Don't enter.



GROUPWORK

Discuss what we should say to them. Use: **Don't...**



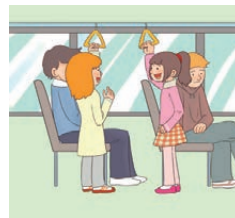
He's speaking on the phone in the library.



They're playing football on the road.



She's reading in the sun.



They're talking loud on the bus.



My progress



Good!



Great!



Super!



1 Write the missing words.

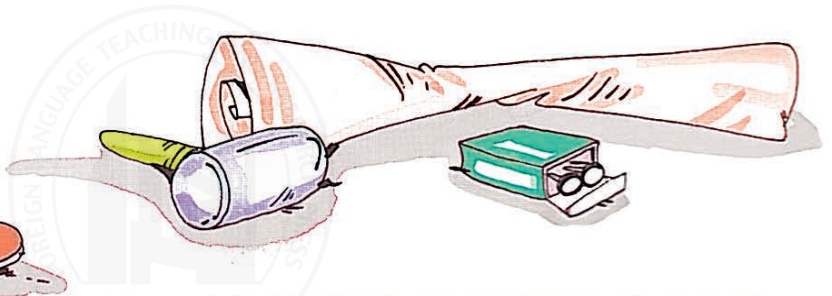
Our English class

_____ our class _____ are
twenty-three _____ : twelve girls
_____ eleven boys.

_____ year our _____ is
Mrs Navarro. Most pupils in _____
class like _____.

Three collect stickers, four collect _____
and six _____ football pictures.
_____ pupils have _____.

Our classroom _____ great and
_____ like our _____ teacher.



English In pupils This is pets pop music
Four collect teacher there and our comics we

2 My ideal timetable.

Look at the subjects on page 9 again. Then fill in your ideal timetable.

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
1 st					
2 nd					
3 rd					
4 th					
5 th					
6 th					

3 Write sentences about the children.

 likes  doesn't like

Betty

Bob

Jim

Ann

using the computer

reading stories

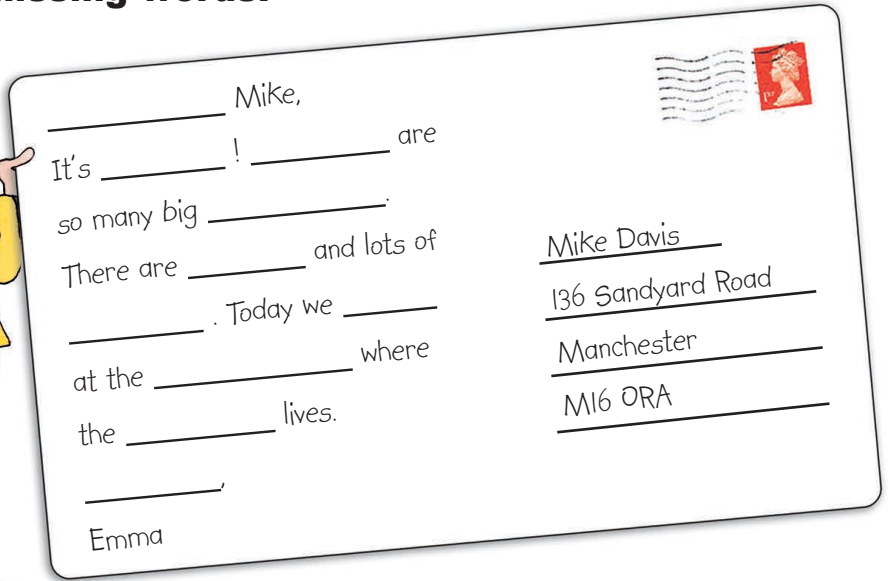
writing texts

listening to music

.....

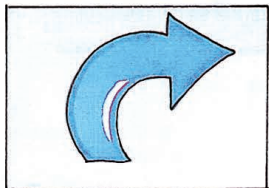
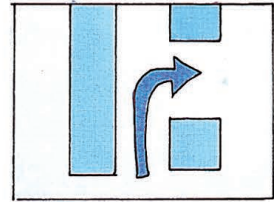
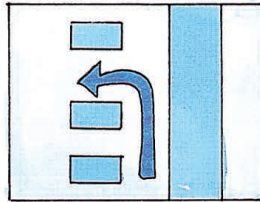
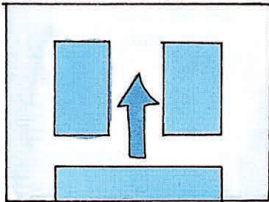
.....

1 Write the missing words.

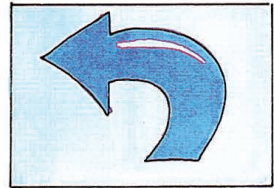


dear love people lots queen great shops there are palace

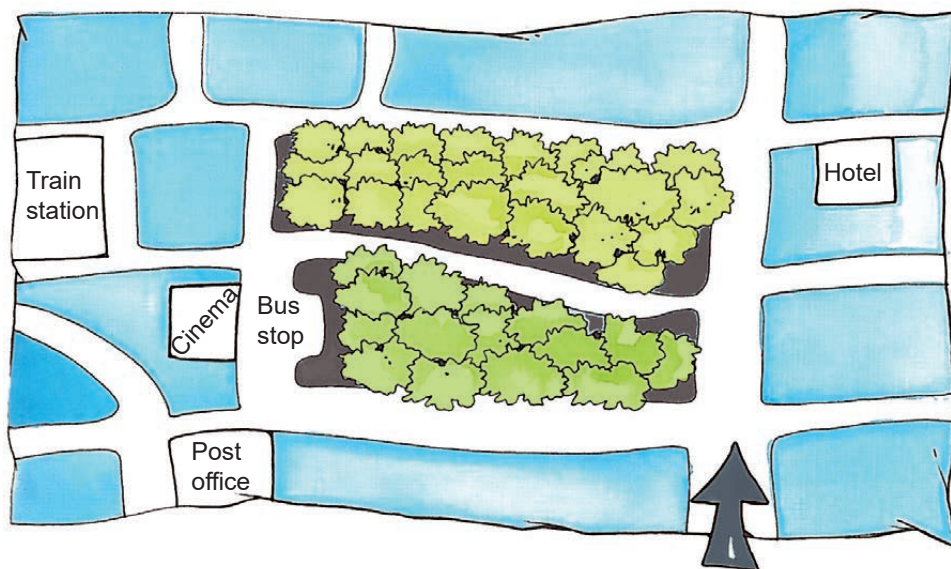
2 Write the words.



turn left
take the second left
go straight ahead
take the first right
turn right



3 Ask for directions. Write the dialogues.



Dialogue 1

Tourist: Excuse me, where is the cinema?

You:

.....

.....

.....

Tourist: Thank you.

Dialogue 2

Tourist: Excuse me, where is the post office?

You:

.....

.....

.....

Tourist: Thank you.

Dialogue 3

Tourist: Excuse me, where is the hotel?

You:

.....

.....

.....

Tourist: Thank you.

Dialogue 4

Tourist: Excuse me, where is the train station?

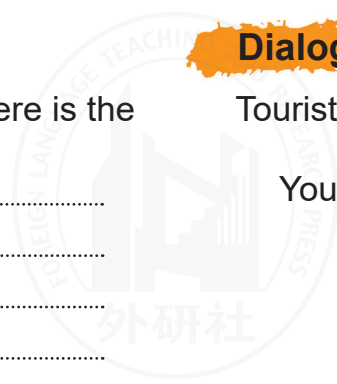
You:

.....

.....

.....

Tourist: Thank you.



1 Write the missing words.

The Thursday in November
is a in the United States.
It's On this day,
all the of a family come
..... and have a big dinner.
People usually eat,
..... and
other



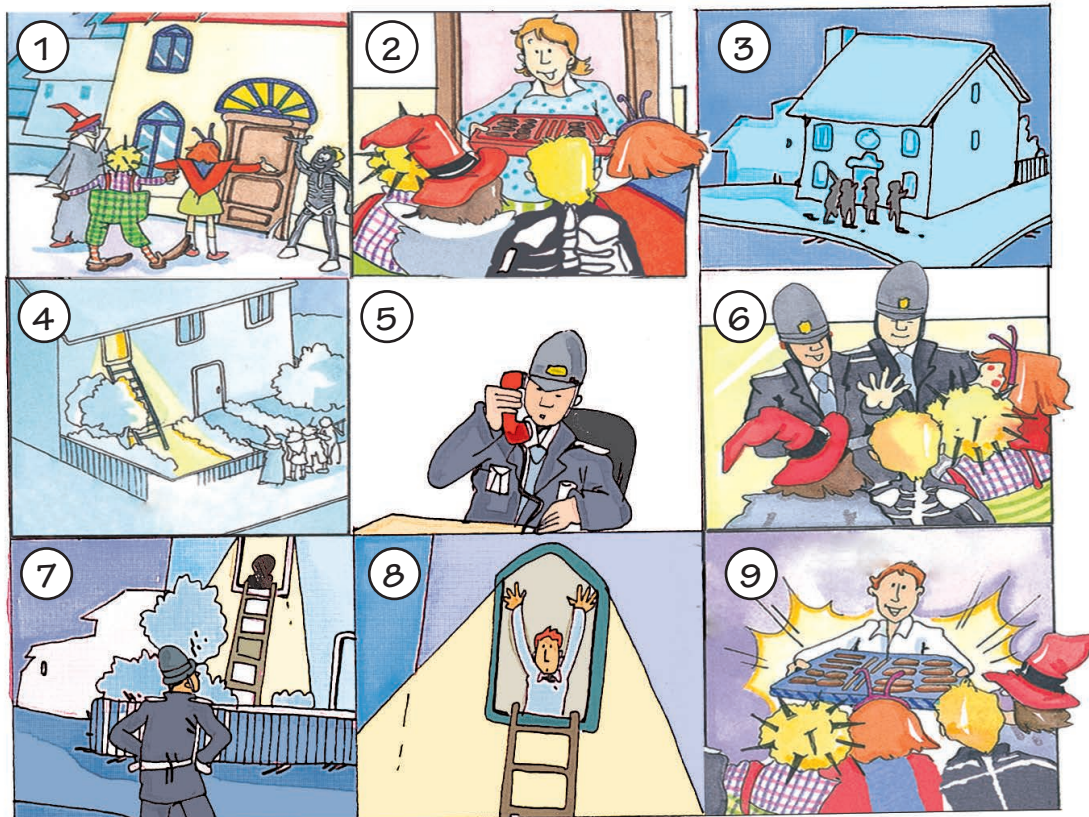
members together Thanksgiving holiday
sweet potatoes fourth turkey vegetables

2 Tick (✓) True or False.

1. In 1720 the *Mayflower* lands in America.
2. The people on the *Mayflower* are looking for a new castle.
3. It is winter and the people from England are cold.
4. Native Americans help them to build houses.
5. They show them how to hunt for bears.
6. They show them how to catch birds.
7. When it is warm, they show them how to plant flowers.
8. The people want to thank the Native Americans.
9. They call their party Halloween.

True	False
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

3 Write the numbers.



Ring the doorbell.

1

Here you are,
children.

That's strange.
There's a ladder.

There's nobody
at home.

Thank you.
Go home now.

OK. We'll check
it out.

Hello, detectives.
Have a treat.

Oh, it's Mr Pearson.

Police!
Come down!

1  Listen and tick (✓).

QUESTION

INFORMATION

PROBLEM

HELP

Situation 1

- doctor
- hospital
- police

- in the park
- opposite the park
- behind the station

- earache
- problem with his knee
- broken leg

- plaster
- bandage
- medicine

Situation 2

- doctor
- hospital
- police

- in Green Street
- next to the station
- next to the police station

- earache
- problem with her arm
- broken knee

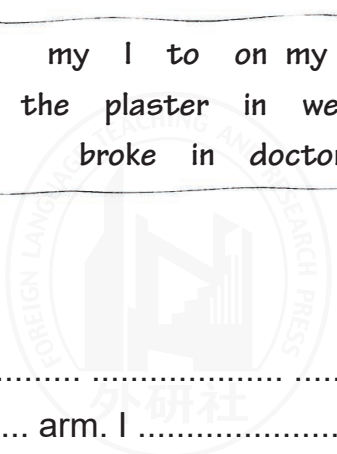
- plaster
- bandage
- medicine

2 Write the missing words.



my I to on my holiday
the plaster in went put was
broke in doctor

When Spain,
I arm. I
hospital. The arm

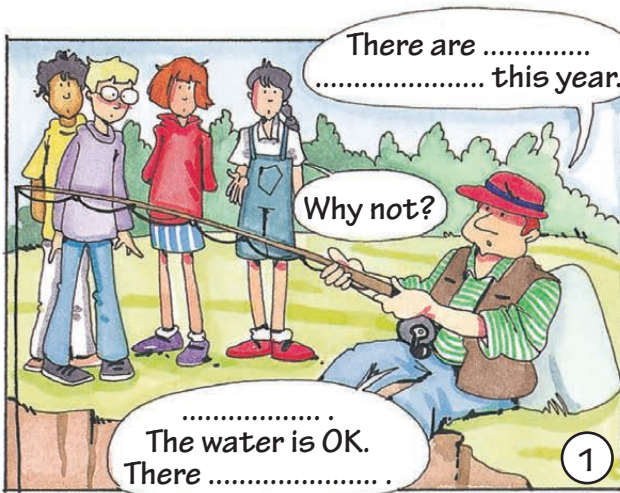


3 Write the numbers.



- 1 I can come with you and show you.
- 2 I'm going down to the beach.
- 3 Excuse me, is there a doctor in the village?
- 4 That's very kind.
- 5 OK.
- 6 Yes, let's do that. The beach looks great for snorkelling.
- 7 OK.
- 8 Don't forget to write.
- 9 Your cut needs five or six stitches. It will hurt.
- 10 No, there isn't, but there is one in the next village.
- 11 See you again next year.
- 12 This is a lovely campsite. Let's stay here for a while.
- 13 No, I won't.

1 Write the missing words.



Let's make find out I don't know. want to Where are
don't you boring are lots of fish web They need no kingfishers says how

1 What do you remember? Write the sentence numbers beside the pictures.



Mark



Jimmy



Samshaad



Lena

1. His lessons on TV start at nine.
2. He is American.
3. She lives in India.
4. She lives in Ghana.
5. She helps her mother in the garden.
6. She sells bananas in the streets.
7. Once a month, his teacher comes to the farm and studies with him.
8. In the afternoon he always plays soccer.
9. He gets up at half past seven.
10. One day she wants to have her own little shop.
11. In her class there are fifty-two children.
12. His horse is called Sprinter.



2 Write about yourself.

My day

I get up at ...

School starts ...

In the afternoon I often ...

My friends

My best friend's name is ...

He / She is ... years old.

We sometimes ... together.

Precious things

My most precious thing is ...

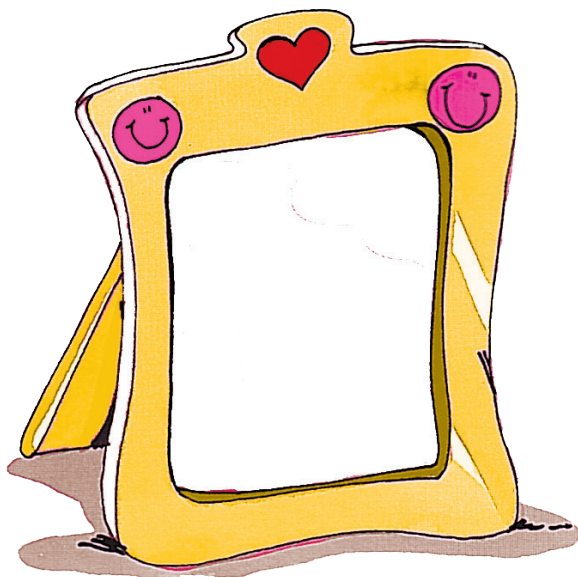
I like my ...

I got it from ...

Hobbies

I like ...

I collect ...



Glue your photo or
draw a picture of yourself here.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

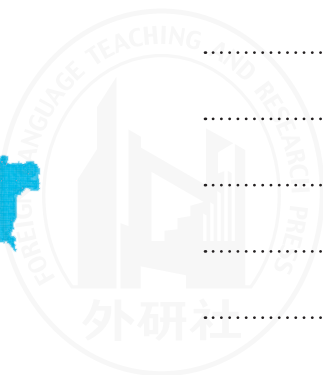
.....

.....

.....

.....

.....



Word list

(粗体单词是需要掌握的核心单词, 标红星单词是超纲词)

Starter unit

cinema	电影院	spend	花〔时间〕
cry out	大声喊叫	supermarket	超市
exercise	运动, 锻炼	That's all right.	别客气。
get along	相处	That's OK.	没关系。
grade	成绩, 分数	trip	旅行
left	左边的; 左侧	turn on	打开
plan	计划	will	将〔用于表示将来时〕

Unit 1

act	演出	history	历史
by	由……所做	* ICT	信息和通信技术
dialogue	对话, 对白	language	语言
* drama	戏剧	nice	友好的
fan	狂热崇拜者, ……迷	play	戏剧
French	法语	pop	流行音乐
geography	地理	south	南, 南方

Unit 2

around	环绕	middle	中部
at the moment	此刻, 目前	most	最
building	建筑(物)	north	北, 北方
busy	热闹的, 忙碌的	palace	宫殿
by	靠近	Queen	女王
capital	首都, 首府	right	右方, 右侧
culture	文化	river	江, 河
direction	方向	second	第二的
east	东, 东方	third	第三的
famous	著名的	twin towers	双子塔
first	第一的	west	西, 西面
map	地图		

Word list

Unit 3

anything	任何事物	Mid-Autumn Festival	中秋节
back	后面, 后部	moon cake	月饼
call out	大声呼叫	myself	我自己
check	检查	Native American	北美土著居民, 印第安人
check out	调查, 核实	nobody	没有人
corn	玉米	officer	警官
dark	黑暗的, 昏暗的	* peanut	花生
* doorbell	门铃	plant	种植
down	向下, 往下	ring	按铃
dress up	装扮	strange	奇怪的
far	远	* surprise	意想不到的事
festival	节日	sweet potato	甘薯, 红薯
fourth	第四的	* Thanksgiving	感恩节
full	满的, 完整的	the <i>Mayflower</i>	五月花号〔1620年英 国清教徒去北美殖民 地时所乘船名〕
get	抓住〔某人〕	treat	招待
* Halloween	万圣节前夕〔10月31日 之夜〕	* trick	恶作剧
* hunt	猎取	trick or treat	不给糖就捣乱
important	重要的	* turkey	火鸡
invite	邀请	* upstairs	楼上
land	登陆	wild	野生的
lock out	把〔某人〕锁在门外		
* lunar	农历的		



Word list

Unit 4

* accident	事故, 意外事件	* pad	垫, 护垫
* bandage	绷带	put away	把〔某物〕收起来
* belt	皮带; 安全带	right	右边的, 右侧的
bottle	瓶子	rule	规定, 规则
* campsite	(野) 营地	safe	安全的
cut	划伤; 伤口	stay	停留
deep	深的	* stitch	〔缝合伤口的〕一针
finally	最后, 终于	swimming	游泳
* helmet	头盔	take care	当心, 小心
keep	(使)保持	understand	懂; 理解
keep to	遵守	* unhappy	不快乐的
kind	体贴的	village	乡村, 村庄
matter	事情, 问题	well	唔, 噢〔用于停顿片刻或使自己在说话前有时间考虑〕

Unit 5

anyone	任何人	medicine	药, 药物
bamboo	竹子	* mud	泥, 烂泥
black rhino	黑犀牛	* nest	鸟巢, 鸟窝
danger	危险	part	部分
dig	挖(土), 掘(洞)	* rhino	〔非正式〕犀牛
dirty	肮脏的	* riverbank	河岸
* fur	毛皮	save	救, 拯救
grass	草地	so	如此, 如是; 因此, 所以
have a look	看, 瞧	South China Tiger	华南虎
* horn	〔牛、羊等头上的〕角	sweet	可爱的
kill	杀死	* web	网络
* kingfisher	翠鸟	work	工作; 事情
leaf	叶子		

Word list

Unit 6

American	美国人	little	小的
* band	〔尤指演奏流行音乐的〕 乐队	* mango	芒果
* bookshop	书店	national	国家的
camera	照相机	near	〔距离〕近的
* CD	激光唱片	once	一次
CD player	激光唱机	own	拥有
chicken	鸡	peace	和平
club	俱乐部	photograph	照片
cute	漂亮的, 逗人喜爱的	player	选手, 球员
dream	梦想, 愿望	poor	贫穷的
each other	互相, 彼此	* poverty	贫穷
feed	喂养, 饲养	* precious	宝贵的, 珍贵的
* forever	永远	* signature	签字, 签名
* grown-up	成年人	* soccer	足球
hobby	业余爱好	* sorrow	悲伤, 悲痛
job	工作; 职业	war	战争
		without	没有

Supplementary activities

hotel	宾馆	text	文字
* plaster	石膏	yourself	你自己



Vocabulary

Aa

accident	事故, 意外事件
act	演出
American	美国人
anyone	任何人

anything	任何事物
around	环绕
at the moment	此刻, 目前

Bb

back	后面, 后部
bamboo	竹子
band	[尤指演奏流行音乐的] 乐队
bandage	绷带
belt	皮带; 安全带

black rhino	黑犀牛
bookshop	书店
bottle	瓶子
building	建筑(物)
busy	热闹的, 忙碌的
by	由……所做; 靠近

Cc

call out	大声呼叫
camera	照相机
campsite	(野) 营地
capital	首都, 首府
CD	激光唱片
CD player	激光唱机
check	检查
check out	调查, 核实

chicken	鸡
cinema	电影院
club	俱乐部
corn	玉米
cry out	大声喊叫
culture	文化
cut	划伤; 伤口
cute	漂亮的, 逗人喜爱的

Vocabulary

Dd

danger	危险	dirty	肮脏的
dark	黑暗的, 昏暗的	doorbell	门铃
deep	深的	down	向下, 往下
dialogue	对话, 对白	drama	戏剧
dig	挖(土), 掘(洞)	dream	梦想, 愿望
direction	方向	dress up	装扮

Ee

each other	互相, 彼此	exercise	运动, 锻炼
east	东, 东方		

Ff

famous	著名的	first	第一的
fan	狂热崇拜者, ……迷	forever	永远
far	远	fourth	第四的
feed	喂养, 饲养	French	法语
festival	节日	full	满的, 完整的
finally	最后, 终于	fur	毛皮

Gg

geography	地理	grade	成绩, 分数
get	抓住〔某人〕	grass	草地
get along	相处	grown-up	成年人



Vocabulary

Hh

Halloween	万圣节前夕〔10月31日之夜〕	hobby	业余爱好
have a look	看, 瞧	horn	〔牛、羊等头上的〕角
helmet	头盔	hotel	宾馆
history	历史	hunt	猎取

Ii

ICT	信息和通信技术	invite	邀请
important	重要的		

Jj

job	工作; 职业
-----	--------

Kk

keep	(使) 保持	kind	体贴的
keep to	遵守	kingfisher	翠鸟
kill	杀死		



Vocabulary

Ll

land	登陆	little	小的
language	语言	lock out	把〔某人〕锁在门外
leaf	叶子	lunar	农历的
left	左边的; 左侧		

Mm

mango	芒果	middle	中部
map	地图	moon cake	月饼
matter	事情, 问题	most	最
medicine	药, 药物	mud	泥, 烂泥
Mid-Autumn Festival	中秋节	myself	我自己

Nn

national	国家的	nest	鸟巢, 鸟窝
Native American	北美土著居民, 印第安人	nice	友好的
near	〔距离〕近的	nobody	没有人
		north	北, 北方

Oo

officer	警官	own	拥有
once	一次		



Vocabulary

Pp

pad	垫, 护垫	plaster	石膏
palace	宫殿	play	戏剧
part	部分	player	选手, 球员
peace	和平	poor	贫穷的
peanut	花生	pop	流行音乐
photograph	照片	poverty	贫穷
plan	计划	precious	宝贵的, 珍贵的
plant	种植	put away	把〔某物〕收起来

Qq

Queen	女王
-------	----

Rr

rhino	〔非正式〕犀牛	ring	按铃
right	右方, 右侧; 右边的, 右侧的	riverbank	河岸
		rule	规定, 规则

Ss

safe	安全的	spend	花〔时间〕
save	救, 拯救	stay	停留
second	第二的	stitch	〔缝合伤口的〕一针
signature	签字, 签名	strange	奇怪的
so	如此, 如是; 因此, 所以	supermarket	超市
soccer	足球	surprise	意想不到的事
sorrow	悲伤, 悲痛	sweet	可爱的
south	南, 南方	sweet potato	甘薯, 红薯
South China Tiger	华南虎	swimming	游泳

Vocabulary

Tt

take care 当心, 小心

text 文字

Thanksgiving 感恩节

That's all right. 别客气。

That's OK. 没关系。

the *Mayflower* 五月花号〔1620年英国清教徒去北美殖民地时所乘船名〕

third 第三的

treat 招待

trick 恶作剧

trick or treat 不给糖就捣乱

trip 旅行

turkey 火鸡

turn on 打开

twin towers 双子塔

Uu

understand 懂; 理解

unhappy 不快乐的

upstairs 楼上

Vv

village 乡村, 村庄

Ww

war 战争

web 网络

well 唔, 噢〔用于停顿片刻或使自己在说话前有
时间考虑〕

west 西, 西面

wild 野生的

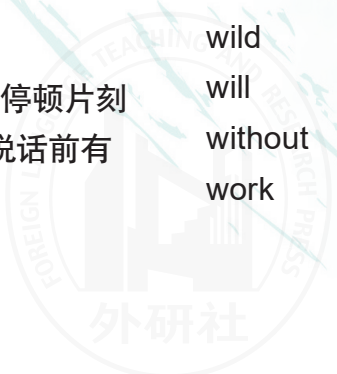
will 将〔用于表示将来时〕

without 没有

work 工作; 事情

Yy

yourself 你自己



Proper names

Names

Ana	安娜	Mr Pearson	皮尔逊先生
Christine	克里斯蒂娜	Mr Snow	斯诺先生
Davis	戴维斯	Mr Washington	华盛顿先生
Erica	埃丽卡	Mrs Blasco	布拉斯科夫人
Fanny	范妮	Mrs Navarro	纳瓦罗夫人
Hill	希尔	Ms Coward	科沃德女士
Joel	乔尔	Patrick	帕特里克
Joseph	约瑟夫	Sally	萨莉
Lena	莉娜	Samshaad	萨姆夏得
Mario	马里奥		

Places

Asia	亚洲	Palace Museum	故宫博物院
Big Ben	大本钟	Recife	累西腓
British Museum	大英博物馆	Regent Street	摄政街
Changjiang River	长江	Smithsonian Castle	史密森城堡 (史密森博物馆总部)
East Africa	东非	Smithsonian Museums	史密森博物馆
England	英格兰	Spain	西班牙
Ghana	加纳	Tangxun Lake	汤逊湖
Honolulu	火奴鲁鲁 (檀香山)	Tower Bridge	伦敦塔桥
Hove	霍夫	Tucuman	图库曼省
Hyde Park	海德公园	United States	美国
India	印度	USA	美国
London Eye	伦敦眼	Washington DC	华盛顿 (哥伦比亚特区)
Manchester	曼彻斯特	Western Australia	西澳大利亚州
National Gallery	英国国家美术馆	White House	白宫
New York	纽约	World Trade Centre	世界贸易中心
North Island	北岛		
Oxford Circus	牛津广场		

Irregular verbs

Infinitive

be (am, is, are)

become

begin

blow

break

bring

build

buy

can

catch

choose

come

cut

dig

do

draw

dream

drink

drive

eat

fall

feed

feel

fight

find

fly

get

give

go

Past tense

was, were

became

began

blew

broke

brought

built

bought

could

caught

chose

came

cut

dug

did

drew

dreamt/dreamed

drank

drove

ate

fell

fed

felt

fought

found

flew

got

gave

went



Irregular verbs

Infinitive

hang (悬挂)

have (has)

hear

hide

hold

hurt

keep

know

learn

leave

let

lie (躺)

light

make

may

meet

must

put

read [ri:d]

ride

ring

run

say

see

sell

send

set

shake

shall

Past tense

hung

had

heard

hid

held

hurt

kept

knew

learnt/learned

left

let

lay

lit/lighted

made

might

met

must

put

read [red]

rode

rang

ran

said

saw

sold

sent

set

shook

should

Irregular verbs

Infinitive

sing
sit
sleep
speak
spell
stand
stick
swim
take
teach
tell
think
throw
understand
wake
wear
will
win
write

Past tense

sang
sat
slept
spoke
spelt/spelled
stood
stuck
swam
took
taught
told
thought
threw
understood
woke
wore
would
won
wrote





后 记

《英语》(Join In) 是依据教育部《义务教育英语课程标准》的教育理念和教学目标要求，吸纳现代外语教育在非英语国家对少年儿童实施英语教学的研究成果，并根据我国小学英语教育的实际，由外语教学与研究出版社和英国剑桥大学出版社合作开发的一套小学三年级起点的英语教材。

本教材以 20 世纪末国际教育心理学、认知心理学与语言教学理论的最新成果——加德纳多元智能理论作为编写的主导思想。该理论认为，每个人都具有八种智能特征，即语言、数学逻辑、音乐、空间、身体运动、人际、自我认知和自然认知等智能。本教材特别注重少年儿童认知系统与心理机制的开发，力图让小学生的各种智能特征在英语学习过程中得以表现，使教材的教学成为对小学生各种外显的语言学习活动与智能开发以及综合语言运用能力培养的优化整合过程，从而实现小学英语教育人文性和工具性的统一。

教材 1、2、3、4 册依据《义务教育英语课程标准》一级教学目标要求设计，供小学三、四年级使用；5、6、7、8 册依据课程标准二级教学目标要求设计，供小学五、六年级使用。教材编排关注学习过程，凸现以听的方式导入，强调活动与实践，按“理解—识记—学习—掌握—运用”的层次推进，注重复现，体现学习的渐进性和持续性。

《英语》(Join In) 由冈特·根格罗斯、赫伯特·普赫塔和刘兆义主编，编写组成员还有朱腊梅、雷军和克里斯廷·麦卡弗蒂等。北京师范大学外国语言文学学院院长程晓堂教授和全国基础外语教育研究培训中心常务副理事长张连仲教授等为本教材编写指导专家。

外研社



绿色印刷产品

