

义务教育教科书

英语

(一年级起点)

六年级

上册

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你们手中的这本教科书采用绿色印刷标准印制，在它的封底印有“绿色印刷产品”标志。从2013年秋季学期起，北京地区出版并使用的义务教育阶段中小学教科书全部采用绿色印刷。

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致同学

亲爱的同学：

你好！欢迎回到“新起点英语”的世界。

在这里，你将继续在听、说、玩、演、唱的过程中享受英语世界的乐趣，不知不觉地学会很多英语。

同时，你将继续享受读、写英文的乐趣。作为六年级的学生，在阅读方面，希望你不仅能读懂文章或故事的大意，还能抓住关键的细节；在写的方面，希望你能模仿范例、借助提示，甚至独立写出几句意义连贯的话。

同时，你将继续学习“自然拼读”魔法。经过五年的学习，你已经能够听懂、会说很多英语单词了，但有些单词不一定会拼写。“自然拼读”魔法能帮你拼出它们的读音、更快地记住它们的写法。同时，“自然拼读”魔法也能帮你更快地记住全新的单词。你储备的单词越多，读、写英文的乐趣就越多。所以，好好学习这个魔法吧。

最后，别忘了这个小窍门：在阅读之前，先看看短文或故事的标题和插图，大致猜测一下它的内容再去阅读，这能帮助你理解得更快、更好。在阅读过程中，如果碰到不认识的单词，可以根据插图和上下文猜猜它的意思；或者尝试用“自然拼读”魔法拼出它的读音，没准你就知道它的意思了。在读完之后，可以回味、总结一下，看看自己获得了什么信息，学到了什么知识或得到了什么启发。

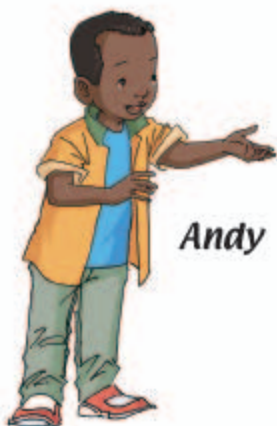
好了，现在就让我们继续“新起点英语”之旅吧。

编者

2013年5月



Angel



Andy



Bill



Miss Wu



Lily



Joy



Binbin



Yaoyao



Lucky

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Unit 1 In China

Get ready.

What can you see in the pictures?



Guangzhou
morning tea soup



Lhasa
the Potala Palace



Beijing
the Summer Palace



Suzhou
garden



Xi'an
the Terracotta Army

Where did you go on your summer **vacation**?

I went to Guangzhou with my parents.



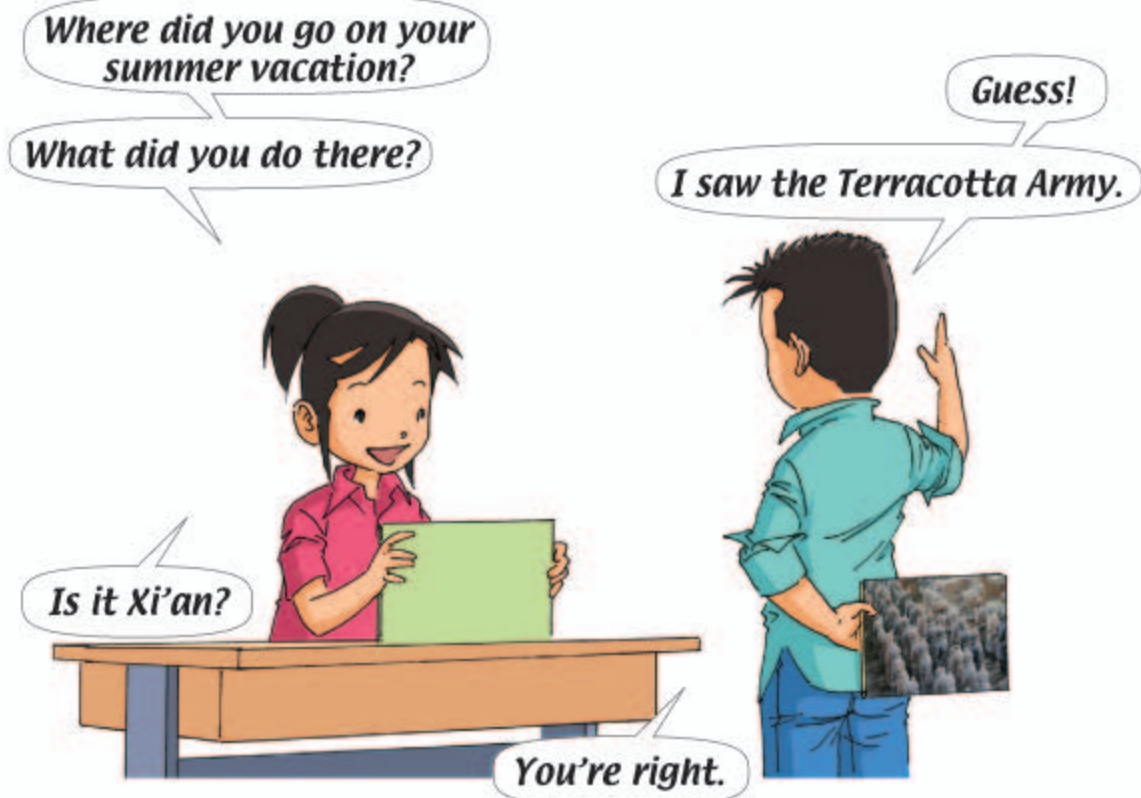
What did you do there?

We ate seafood, had morning tea and **tasted** soup.

Lesson 1

A Listen and number. 

B Let's play.



C Let's write.

1. Where did you go on your summer vacation?

I _____ on my summer vacation.

2. What did you do there?

I _____ there.

Lesson 2

A Look, listen and say.

1. What do you see in the pictures?
2. Now listen and say.



Yaoyao: Hi, Andy. How was your summer vacation?

Andy: It was great. I went to Xining with my parents.

Yaoyao: **Where is Xining?**

Andy: Look at the **map**. **It's in the west of China.**

Yaoyao: What's the weather like there?

Andy: It's cool in summer.

Yaoyao: **What's Xining famous for?**

Andy: **It's famous for temples.**

Yaoyao: How did you go there?

Andy: We went there by plane, but you can also go by train. It's cheaper.

B Let's play.

Where is Hangzhou?

It's in the east of China.

What's it famous for?

It's famous for West Lake and Longjing tea.



Harbin
skiing



Beijing
the Summer Palace



Lhasa
the Potala Palace



Xi'an
the Terracotta Army



Guangzhou
soup



Suzhou
gardens



Sanya
seafood



Hangzhou
West Lake
Longjing tea

C Let's write.

Choose a city from Part B and write some sentences about it.



This is Hangzhou. It's in the east of China. It's famous for West Lake and Longjing tea.

Lesson 3

A Let's read.

1. Look at the pictures. Guess what the passage is about.
2. Read and fill in the blanks.



Today, Angel flies around China. She visits three interesting cities.

First, she visits a city in the west of China.

The city is very big and it has a famous river, the Yangtze River. There are many hills too. It is often foggy here. It is famous for its hot, spicy food. Angel thinks the food is delicious. This city is _____.



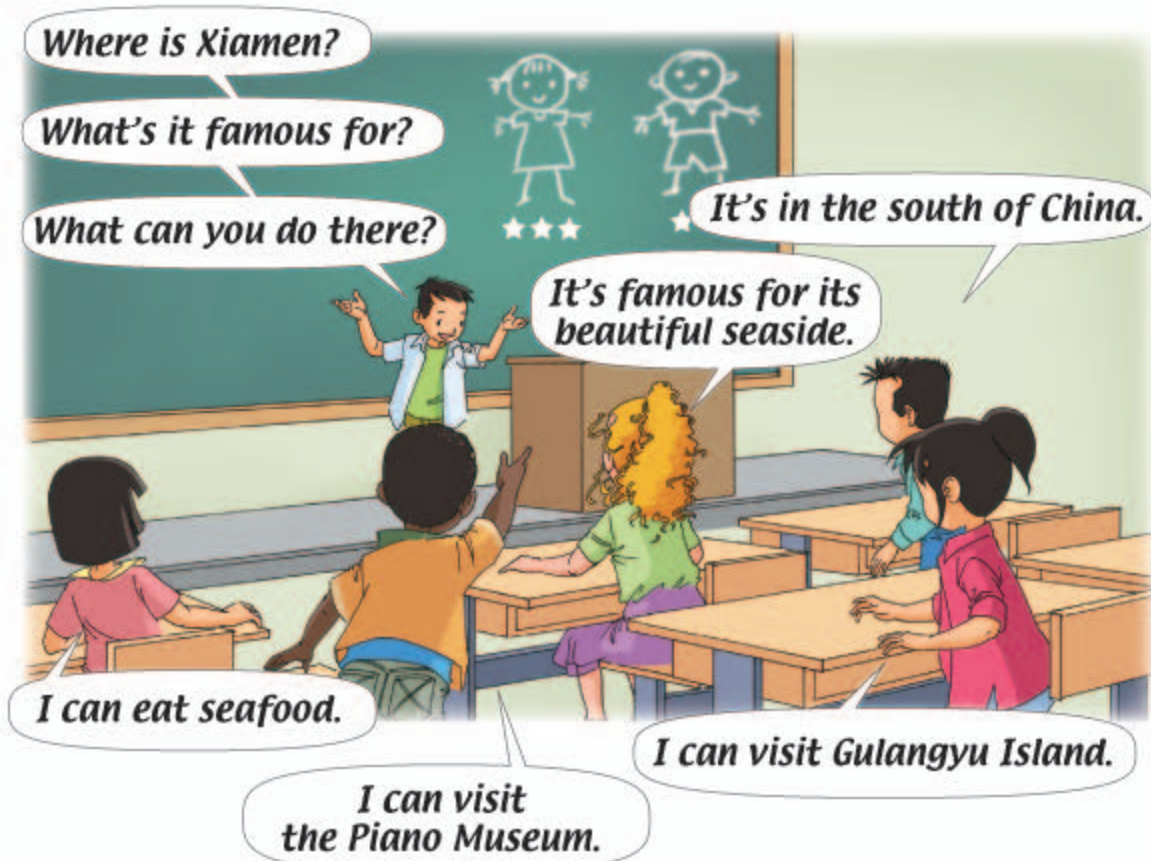
Next, Angel flies to a city in the east of China. It is near Shanghai. There are many beautiful gardens. This city is also famous for silk. Angel buys some beautiful silk clothes here. The city is _____.

Angel's last city is never too hot and never too cold. This city is famous for its flowers. Angel goes to a flower show here. There is a very special forest nearby. It is a stone forest! This city is in the southwest of China. It is _____.



3. Circle the locations of the cities, and underline the interesting things in the cities.

B Play a quiz game.



C Let's write.

Choose a city in China, and write some sentences about it.

- Where is it?
- What is it famous for?
- What can you do there?

人教版®

Let's Spell

A Listen, point and repeat.



pear



bear



wear



hair



chair



stairs

B Listen and circle.

wear

water

stair

chair

aircraft

weather

hair

pear

swear

card

C Listen, write and say.

1. Mum, can I _____ my new T-shirt?

2. Don't stand on the _____. It's dangerous.

D Listen and repeat.

See the silly little bear
Sitting on a chair?
Little bear is eating a pear.
Little bear is combing his hair.
Silly little bear
On the little little chair.



Fun Time

A Good to know.



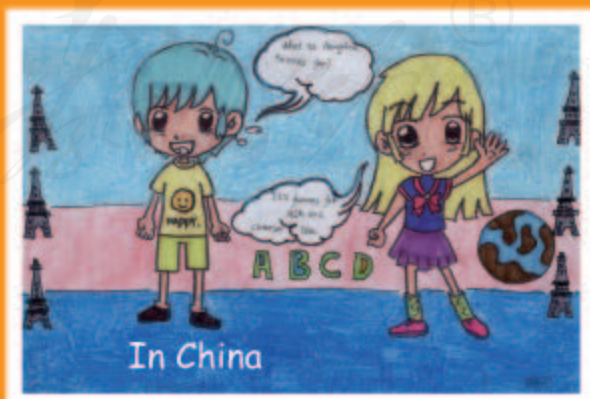
China is in East Asia. It has a lot of beautiful mountains and rivers. Qomolangma is the highest mountain in the world. The Yangtze River and the Yellow River are the two longest rivers in China.

China has the largest population in the world. There are more than 1.3 billion people in China. Most people in China are Han Chinese, but there are 55 other ethnic groups.



Beijing is the capital of China. It is in the north of China. Beijing is famous for its culture and its food. Peking Opera is world-famous. There are many kinds of local food in Beijing. Beijing duck is the most famous one.

B Let's make.



C Let's sing.

Let's Check

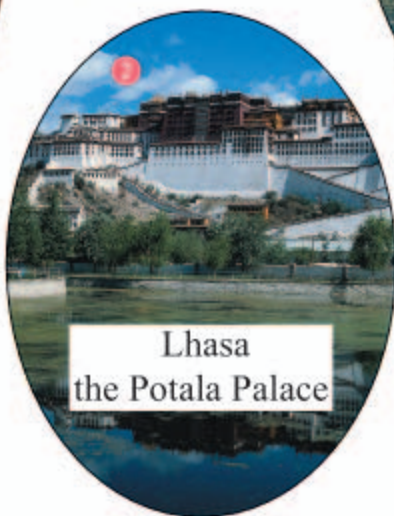
A Listen and match.



Tony

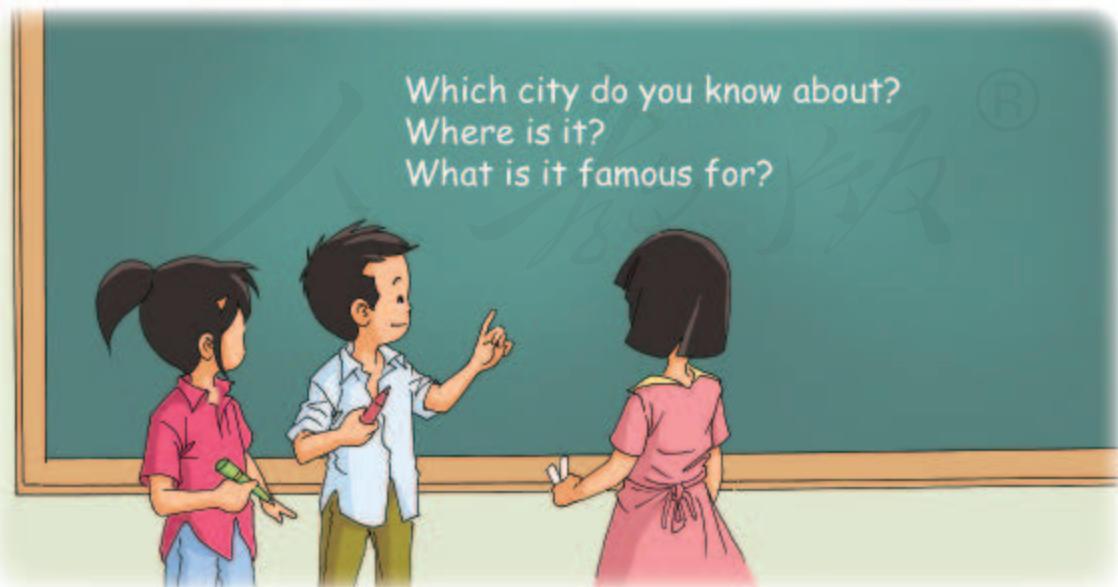


Lily



Sue

B Let's talk.



C Let's read.

Mary's mum is going to China, but she has no idea what to see there. Mary writes an email to Yaoyao for some advice. Here is Yaoyao's reply.

Dear Mary,

I'm glad to know your mum is coming to China. I hope she can stay in Beijing for some time. It is in the north of China. She can visit the Great Wall and the Summer Palace there. Shanghai is also an interesting big city. It is in the east of China. She can visit the Bund, Yuyuan Garden and the City God Temple. I'm sure she will love the snacks there, too.

Guilin is in the south of China. She can see beautiful rivers and mountains there. I hope she can also go to Lhasa. It is in the west of China. She can visit the Potala Palace and see snow-capped mountains.

I wish her a nice trip!

Yours,
Yaoyao

1. Circle the cities Mary's mum can visit.
2. Underline the interesting things Mary's mum can do.

D Let's write.

- Where do you want to go on your vacation?
- Where is it? How do you want to go there?
- What is it famous for?
- What do you want to do there?
- _____

Checkpoint

structures	vocabulary
Where is ...? It's in the west of ... What's ... famous for? It's famous for ...	morning tea, soup, garden, vacation, the Potala Palace, the Summer Palace, the Terracotta Army, taste, map, north, south, east, west, famous, temple

Story Time

A Let's read. 

The Story of Guo Nian

Long ago there was a monster called Nian. He lived in the sea. He always went to small villages in the south of China before the new year. He ate many people. Everyone was afraid of him, so they ran away to the mountains.



I can scare the monster away.

No, it's too dangerous! Come with us to the mountains.



One year, a wise old man came to a village. He said he was not afraid of the monster and he could scare the monster away. He stayed at an old woman's house.

At midnight, the monster came to the village. He saw the old woman's house. There was red paper on the door and windows. The monster hated the colour red. There was also a bright light. The monster hated bright lights.



Then the old man came out. He was wearing red clothes. He lit some firecrackers. Bang! Bang! Bang! The monster hated the loud noise. He was afraid and ran back to the sea.



On New Year's Day, put red paper on your doors and windows. Have bright lights and light firecrackers. The monster will not come again.



The people came back to the village. They were happy to see the old man. He told them how to be safe.

Now, every New Year, Chinese people put red paper on their doors and windows. They put up bright lights and light firecrackers. They also say "Guo Nian Hao!" And now, the monster never comes!



B Put the sentences in order.

- () All the villagers ran to the mountains.
- () The old man visited the village.
- () The old man lit firecrackers.
- () The monster came at midnight.
- () The villagers returned home.
- () The monster saw a bright light.
- () The monster saw the red paper decorations.
- () The monster ran back to the sea.

C Retell the story.

Unit 2 Around the World

Get ready.

What do you know about these countries?

the UK



London

the British Museum

Canada



Toronto

the CN Tower

Australia



Sydney

the Opera House

the USA



Washington

the White House

Where do you want to go this winter vacation?

I want to go to London. It's in the southeast of the UK.

What do you want to do there?

I want to visit the British Museum and see Big Ben. It's a large **clock**.

Lesson 1

A Listen and number. 

B Let's talk.



Mike: Hello, Lily. Where do you want to go this winter vacation?

Lily: I want to go to Washington. It's in the east of the USA.

Mike: What do you want to do there?

Lily: I want to see the White House and visit the museums there.



C Let's write.

1. Where do you want to go this winter vacation?

I want to go to _____ this winter vacation.

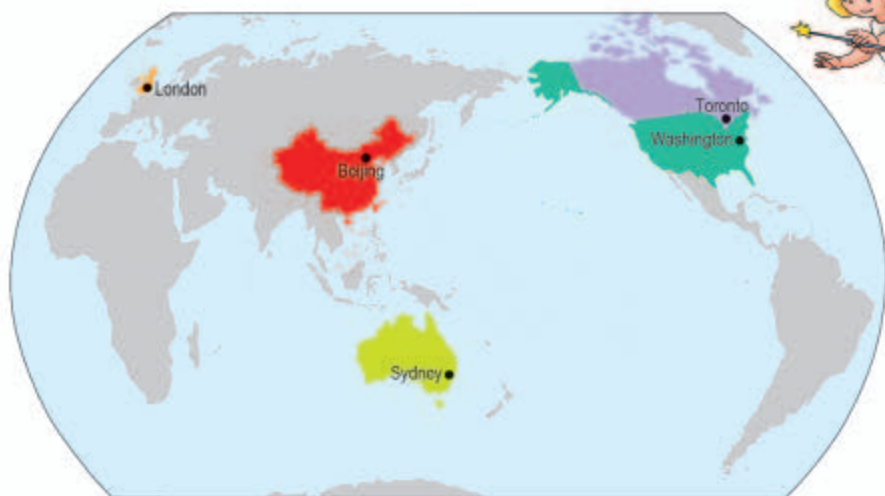
2. What do you want to do there?

I want to _____.

Lesson 2

A Look, listen and say.

1. What countries and cities can you see on the map?
2. Now listen and say.



Miss Wu: Boys and girls, look at the map please. What country is this?

Bill: It's Canada.

Miss Wu: **What do you know about Canada?**

Bill: **Canada is a big country. It's famous for maple leaves. They are beautiful. People there speak English and French. Toronto is a very big city. It's in the southeast of Canada. You can visit the CN Tower there.**

Miss Wu: Good. What about this country? What do you know about it?

Joy: This is Australia. It's famous for koalas and kangaroos. They are cute. People there speak English. Sydney is in the southeast of Australia. The Opera House there is famous.

Miss Wu: Well done.

B Think, write and talk.



koala



the Opera House



the CN Tower



the White House



Disneyland



kangaroo



museum



Big Ben



the British Museum



maple leaves

country	famous things	language(s)	city
Canada	maple leaves	English, French	Toronto
Australia			
the UK			
the USA			

What do you know about Canada?



Canada is famous for maple leaves.

People there speak English and French.

Toronto is a big city. It's in the southeast of Canada. You can visit the CN Tower there.

C Let's write.

Choose a country and write about it.

A: What do you know about _____?

B: _____.

Lesson 3

A Let's read.

1. Look at the pictures. What can you see?
2. Now read and match.



Wow, this is fun!



The UK is a small but beautiful country. You can go to the British Museum in London. It is over 250 years old.

Canada has many beautiful mountains and lakes. It is a good place for hiking and fishing.

The USA is a big, beautiful country. Many children like going to Disneyland there.

Australia is a beautiful country. It has many beautiful beaches. You can swim in the sea and eat seafood on the beach.

The CN Tower in Toronto is very famous. You can go to the top of the tower to see the sunrise.

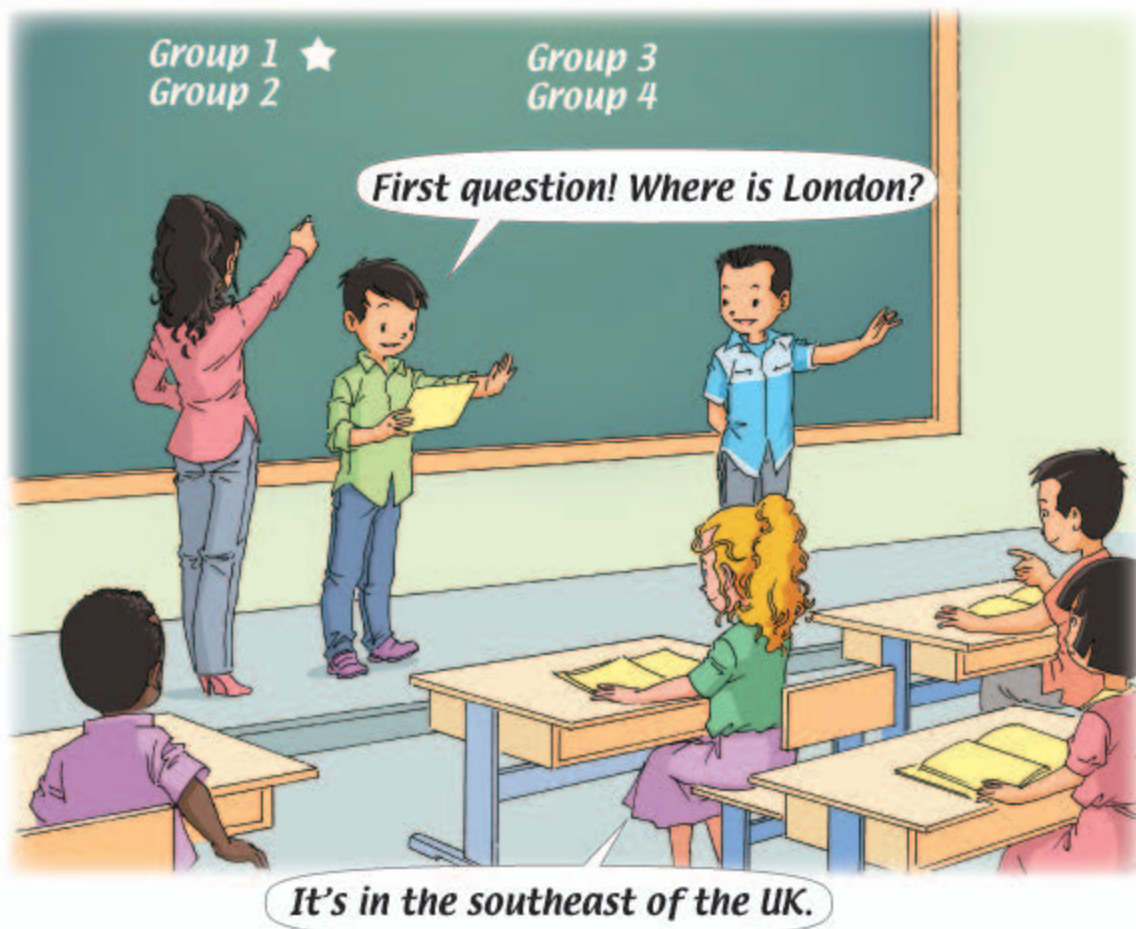
The Sydney Opera House is famous. Koalas and kangaroos live in this country. You can take photos of them.

You can see Tower Bridge, a very famous bridge. You can also ride in the London Eye to see London from up high.

You can also visit the White House. It is in Washington. The President lives there.

3. Underline the interesting activities you can do in different countries.

B Ask and answer.



C Read and write.



The USA is a big country.

country	the USA
language	English
city	Washington
famous things	Disneyland, the White House, museums

Let's Spell

A Listen, point and repeat.



ears



hear



fear



earth



learn



early

B Listen and sort.

learn

ears

wear

year

pearl

dear

hear

bear

near

earth

pear

early

learn

ears

wear

C Listen, write and say.

1. Let's go to Hangzhou. It's _____ Shanghai.
2. I began to _____ English when I was five years old.

D Listen and repeat.

Open your book.

Open your ears.

Learn every day,

When the teacher appears.

Open your book.

Open your ears.

Learn every year,

When the teacher appears.

Fun Time

A Good to know.

France is in the middle of Europe. Paris is the biggest city in France. There you can see the Eiffel Tower and the Louvre, a very famous museum.

French people love cycling. Every year there is a very big bicycle race around France.

Many people like to travel to France for their holidays.



Egypt is in the northeast of Africa. It is famous for the pyramids. They are more than 4,000 years old. They are very close to the biggest city in Africa, Cairo. There is also the Nile, the longest river in the world.

Like China, Egypt has a spring festival, called Sham el-Nessim. On this day, people cook special food like green onions and go outside to enjoy the spring wind.



B Let's make.





C Let's sing.

Let's Check

A Listen and number.



B Let's read.

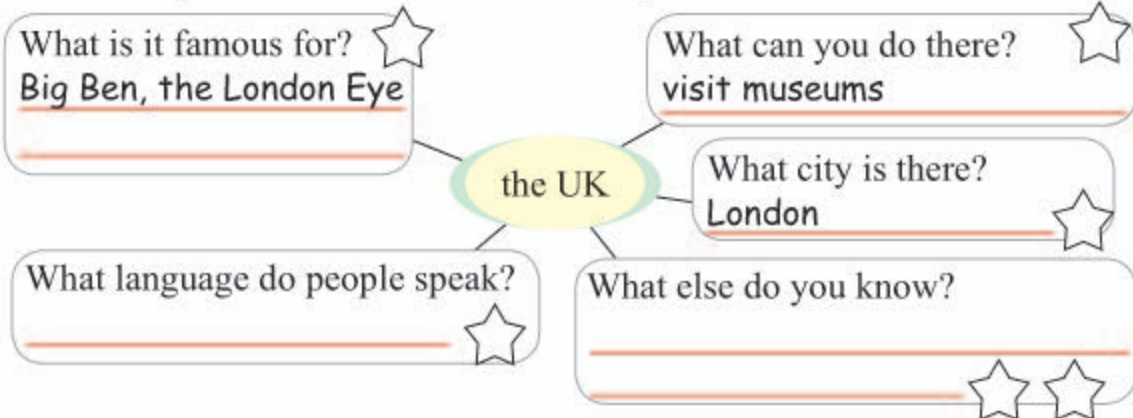
<p>HAVE A WONDERFUL TIME IN LONDON!</p>	<p>Sightseeing</p>	<p>Eating Out</p>	<p>Shopping</p>
 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * See Big Ben. It is a very large clock in the middle of London. * Visit the British Museum. It is a huge museum. It has a lot of art from around the world. 	<p>In London you can try food from many countries:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Chinese food * Italian food * Thai food * English afternoon tea – black tea with milk and sugar <p>ENJOY LONDON ON A PLATE!</p>	<p>In London's markets you can buy:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * food * clothes * crafts * flowers <p>Why not buy presents for your friends and family? </p> <p>LONDON HAS EVERYTHING YOU NEED.</p>

Answer the questions.

1. What is Big Ben?
2. What can you see in the British Museum?
3. What kind of food can you eat in London?
4. If you want to buy some presents for your friends, where can you go?
5. Do you want to go to London? What do you want to do there?

C Discuss, write and say.

What do you know about this country?



*This is the UK. It's famous for Big Ben.
You can also ride in the London Eye. People speak ...*



D Choose and write.

- What do you know about ...?
- What is it famous for?
- What can you do there?
- What language do people speak there?

Checkpoint

structures	vocabulary
What do you know about ...? It's famous for ... People there speak ... It's in the south of ... You can ... there.	London, Toronto, Sydney, Washington, the British Museum, the CN Tower, kangaroo, the Opera House, the White House, clock, speak, French

Story Time

A Let's read.

1



On the night of December 24th, Santa Claus travels around the world and gives presents to children. He has presents for children all around the world.

This Christmas Santa visited Rita's house in Canada. He left a toy kangaroo from Australia under Rita's tree. He visited Maria's house in Australia. He left a British doll under Maria's tree. He visited Helga's house in the UK. He left an American bag under Helga's tree. He visited John in the USA. He left a Chinese toy panda under John's tree. Santa visited Yaoyao in China. He left a box of Canadian maple candy there.

2



At six o'clock in the morning Santa arrived home. He looked in his bag. There was one gift left. "Oh, no!" Santa cried. "I've been to every country in the world. Where should I go now?" Santa looked at the box. There was no name. "What should I do?"

3



4



Mrs Claus came out of the kitchen. "How was your trip?" she asked. "I've been around the world. I'm very tired, but there is one box left."

5

Mrs Claus looked at the box. Santa's name was written on the corner. "This gift is for you!" "For me?" Santa opened the box. He saw a globe. There was a little note. It said, "THANK YOU, SANTA! FROM THE CHILDREN OF THE WORLD!"



B Match the pictures.



😊 Rita



😊 Maria



😊 Helga



😊 John



😊 Yaoyao



Santa



C Retell the story.

Unit 3 Animal World

Get ready.

Do you often go to the zoo? What is your favourite animal?

Welcome to the zoo!

reptiles



birds



penguin

fish



shark

mammals

whale



insects



What animals do you like?

I like butterflies. They are insects. They can fly, and they are beautiful.



Lesson 1

A Listen and number. 

B Choose, think and say.

What animals do you like?

I like butterflies.
They're insects. They can fly.

I like monkeys. They're mammals.
They can climb trees.



I like ...
They're ...
They can ...

C Choose and write.

_____ are fish. They are very big.

Penguins are _____, but they cannot fly. They can swim.

Lesson 2

A Look, listen and say.

1. Look at the picture and guess what they are talking about.
2. Now listen and say.

What kind of animals are monkeys?



Miss Wu: Boys and girls, what animals did you see at the zoo yesterday?

Yaoyao: I saw the monkeys.

Miss Wu: **What kind of animals are monkeys?**

Yaoyao: **They are mammals.**

Miss Wu: Very good! What can monkeys do?

Yaoyao: They can climb trees very well.

Miss Wu: I see. What do monkeys like to eat?

Yaoyao: They like to eat peaches and bananas.

Miss Wu: Do you like monkeys?

Yaoyao: Yes, I like them very much. They are my favourite animals.

B Choose and talk.

Joy: What animals do you like?

Binbin: I like tigers.

Joy: What kind of animals are tigers?

Binbin: They are mammals.

Joy: What can they do?

Binbin: They can run very fast.

SENTENCE BANK













What animals do you like?

What kind of animals are ...?

What can ... do?

What do ... like to eat?

What do ... look like?

	reptiles 	birds   	
	insects 	fish 	
	mammals     		

C Read, paste and write.



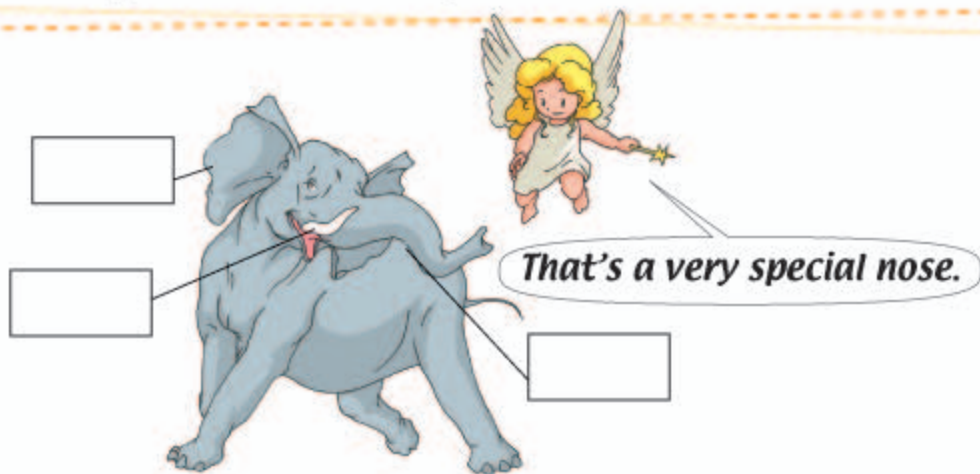
I like sharks.
They are fish.
They can swim
very fast.
They have big
mouths.

	<p>-----</p> <p>-----</p> <p>-----</p> <p>-----</p> <p>-----</p>
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Lesson 3

A Let's read.

1. What do you know about elephants?







Elephants are mammals. They can be four metres tall. They don't eat meat. They only eat fruit, leaves and grass. They need a lot of food, so they spend most of their time eating. They only sleep for about four hours every night.

The elephant has two long, white teeth called tusks. It is the only animal with a trunk – a special long nose. The elephant can use its trunk to pick up a big tree or a small peanut. The elephant is also the mammal with the biggest ears. They look like two big fans.

Elephants live in Africa and Asia. They live together in family groups. They are very strong, very smart and of course, very, very big.

2. Read and mark the right answers.

1. What kind of animals are elephants? 
2. What do elephants eat? 
3. What does an elephant look like? 
4. Where do elephants live? 

3. Name the parts of an elephant's body in the picture.



Tip: Choose words from the passage to name them.

B Fill in the chart and talk.

favourite animal	elephant	
category	mammal	
food		
appearance	big, strong, a long nose, two long teeth, two big ears	
living place		
activities	pick up a big tree or a small peanut with its long nose	

What are your favourite animals?

What do you know about elephants?

I like elephants.



Elephants are mammals. They're big and strong. They each have a long nose, two long teeth and two big ears. They eat ... They live ... They can ...

C Let's write.

- What animals do you like?
- What kind of animals are they?
- What colour are they?
- What can they do?



Let's Spell

A Listen, point and repeat.



toilet



coin



oil



boy



toy



Joy

B Listen and circle the odd word out.

point Joy pot noise

enjoy tower oil toy

C Listen, write and say.

1. There is only one _____ in my purse.
2. The _____ loves _____ cars very much.

D Listen and repeat.

Do I hear a noise?
Yes, I hear a noise.
I hear two boys,
Playing with their toys.



Fun Time

A Good to know.



Mammals

- Mammals have warm blood.
- Mammals are covered with hair or fur.
- Mother mammals feed milk to their babies.

Birds

- All birds have feathers.
- All birds have two wings.
- Mother birds lay eggs.



Reptiles

- Reptiles have cold blood.
- All reptiles have scales.
- Mother reptiles lay eggs.
- Most reptiles have four legs.
(A snake is a reptile with no legs.)



Insects

- All insects have six legs.
- Mother insects lay eggs.
- Most insects can fly.
- Most insects have wings.



B Let's make.



C Let's sing.

Let's Check

A Listen and match.

Who saw these animals?



B Read, choose and write.

Tom's family all like animals. Tom's father is an animal doctor. He likes many animals, but _____ are his favourites. They are very long and cold. They are reptiles. Tom's mother is an animal keeper at the zoo. Her favourite animals are _____ because she looks after them every day. They are black and white. They are birds, but they cannot fly. They can swim very well. Tom likes reading animal books. His favourite animals are _____. They are the biggest animals in the world. They live in the water and they can swim, but they are not fish. What kind of animals are they? Yes, they are mammals.

WORD BOX

sharks
whales
parrots
penguins
snakes

C Make a riddle.

What animals do you like? Can you write a riddle for them?



COME AND GUESS

These animals are _____

_____.

What animals are they?

D Let's play.

These animals are mammals. They each have two long ears and two red eyes. They can jump, and they eat grass. What animals are they?

Yes.

They are rabbits.



Checkpoint

structures	vocabulary
What kind of animals are ...? They are ...	reptile, bird, fish, mammal, insect, penguin, shark, whale, kind

Story Time

A Let's read. 

Story 1



When Sharon was fifteen years old, she lost her sight. She went to a school for blind children. She wanted to go to many places and do many things, so she decided to get a special dog for blind people – a guide dog.

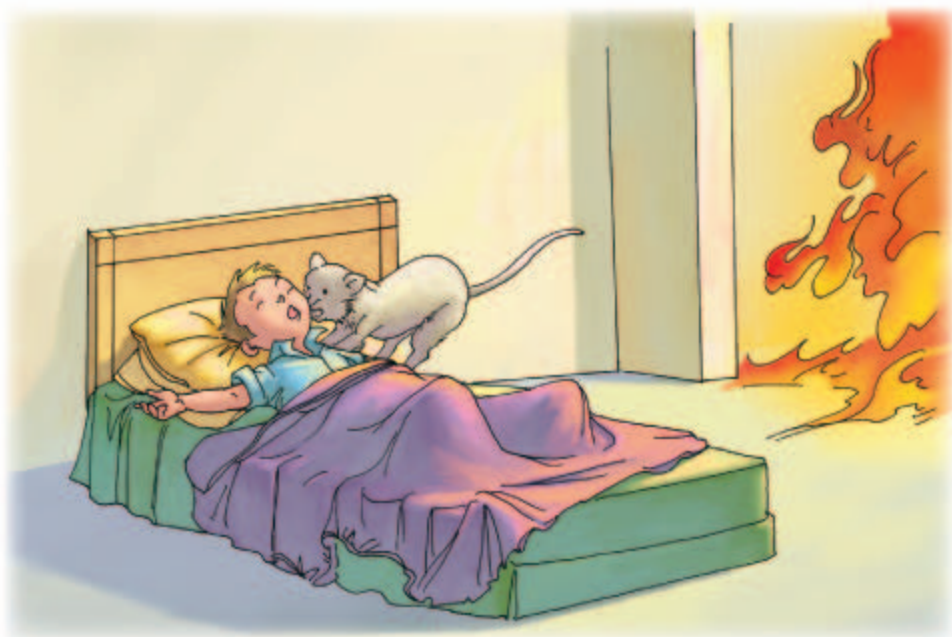
After Sharon studied how to work with a guide dog, she got her own guide dog, Bobo.

Bobo and Sharon always walk together. Bobo knows how to tell Sharon when to cross the street, when to stop, and when to turn left or right. Sharon can go wherever she wants with Bobo. She loves her guide dog.

Story 2

One night, when Daniel was sleeping, he heard a terrible noise. His cat Precious was crying. Daniel was very tired, so he didn't get up. Then Daniel's face felt wet – Precious was licking his face. Daniel pushed her away. Suddenly, Precious bit Daniel's ear very hard. Daniel sat up. The room was very hot and there was a lot of smoke. His house was on fire! He picked up Precious and ran out of the house.

Daniel was very happy with Precious. His clever cat saved him!



B Answer the questions.

1. What is the name of Sharon's guide dog?
2. What is the name of Daniel's cat?
3. Why did Sharon want a guide dog? What can the dog do for her?
4. How did Daniel's cat save him?

C Give a title for each story.

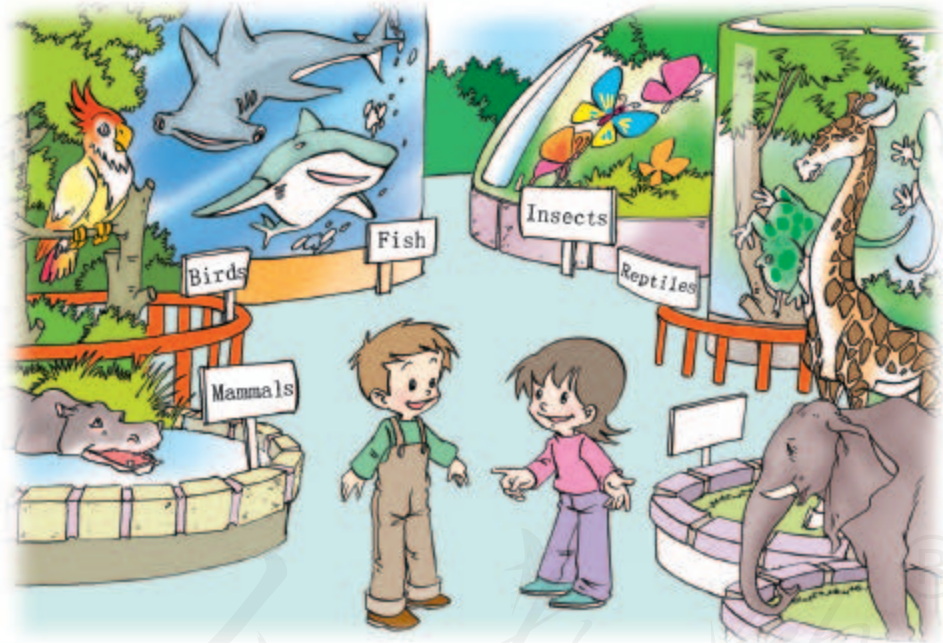
Revision 1

Let's Review

A Listen and number.



B Read and tick the right words.



Yesterday my friend and I went to the zoo. We saw many kinds of animals. First, I went to Mammal World. I saw a (tiger, whale) there. It was big, and it had beautiful fur. Then I went to Bird Land. I saw a (parrot, penguin) there. It's from America. It can talk in English and Chinese.

Then I saw the biggest mammal at the zoo. It was a (shark, whale) in Fish World. The most beautiful animal at the zoo was a blue and yellow flying insect. It was a (penguin, butterfly). My favourite animal was in Reptile World. It was a (snake, bee). It was long and cute.

I liked the trip very much. It was very interesting.

C Guess and write.

What is it?

1. This animal is a mammal. It has beautiful fur. It is strong and can run fast. It likes to eat meat. It is a _____.
2. This bird can speak. It has beautiful feathers. Some people like to keep this bird in their homes. It is a _____.
3. This mammal can swim, and it lives in Fish World. It is a very big animal. It is a _____.
4. It is an insect. It looks very beautiful. It likes to fly near flowers. It is a _____.
5. This animal lives in Reptile World. It is long and cute. It has no legs. It is a _____.

D Think and talk.

What do you know about your favourite animal?

What kind of animals are they?

What do they like to eat?

Where do they live?

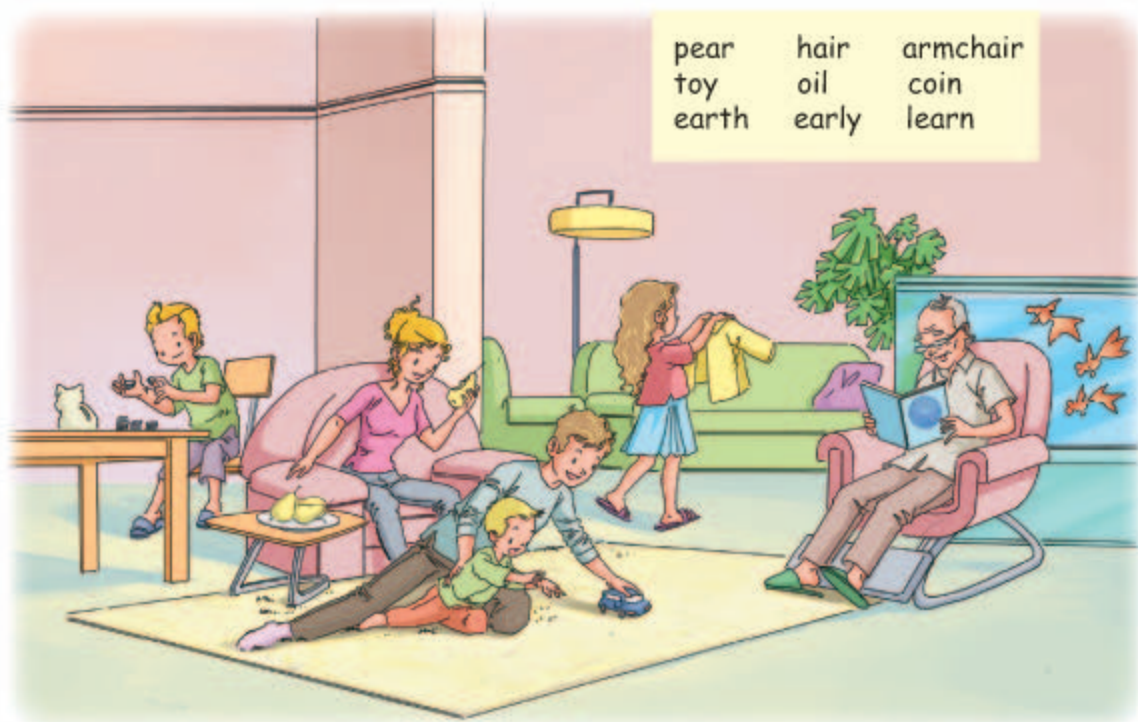
What can they do?

What do they look like?



Let's Spell

A Look, listen and circle.

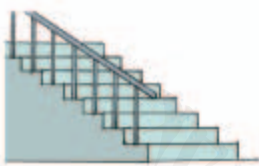


pear	hair	armchair
toy	oil	coin
earth	early	learn

B Listen and write.



p _ _ _



st _ _ s



c _ _ n



t _ _ s



_ _ _ s

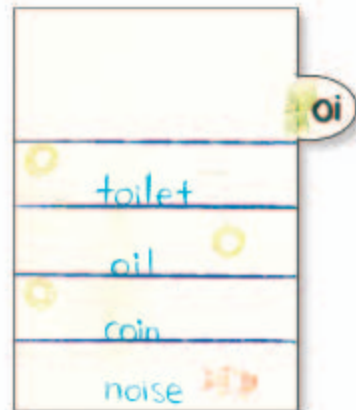
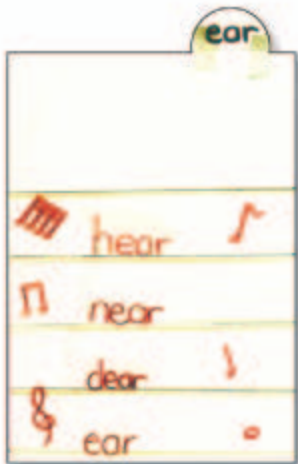
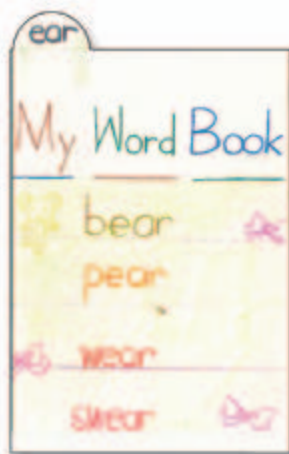


l _ _ n

© Let's make a word book.



**Copy the words.
Draw pictures if you can.**



**Put them together like this.
Now you have a word book.**

Story Time

A Let's read. 

Take a Trip with the Monarch Butterfly



What country would you like to go to this winter vacation? Would you like to go to Canada, the USA or Mexico?

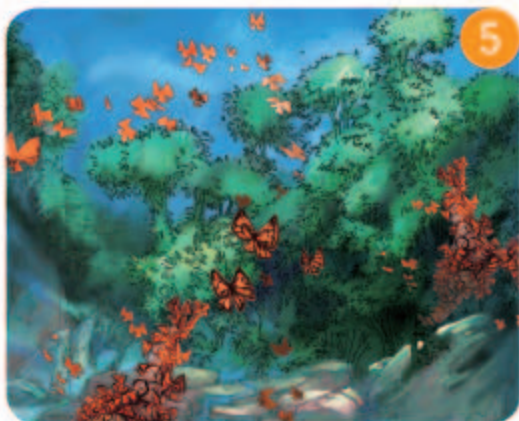
Monarch butterflies travel to all these countries. They fly south in the autumn and they fly north in the spring.



Before winter comes, thousands of orange and black monarch butterflies travel south. They fly from Canada and the north part of the USA to find warm weather.

Where do they fly? They fly south to Mexico. How far is it? Some butterflies fly as far as 3,200 kilometres.





In Mexico, the monarch butterflies live in a forest for the winter. The forest is like an umbrella. The butterflies don't get wet or cold.

You can see as many as 15,000 monarch butterflies sitting on one branch!



During March, the days get longer and the air gets warmer. The monarch butterflies fly north. As soon as they get to the north of the USA and Canada, they lay eggs. Then they die.

B Answer the questions.

1. In which direction do monarch butterflies fly in the autumn?
2. In which direction do monarch butterflies fly in the spring?
3. How far do some monarch butterflies travel?
4. What colour is a monarch butterfly?
5. What country do monarch butterflies live in for the winter?

C Retell the story.

Unit 4 Feelings

Get ready.

What do you see in the pictures?

scared



My dog is running over to Yaoyao.

worried



My dog is ill.

angry



My dog eats Lily's lunch.

proud



My dog is winning the race.

sad



I can't find my dog. It makes me cry.

excited



My dog comes back home.

happy



My dog and I go out to play.

Lesson 1

A Listen and number. 

B Let's talk.



I am going to sing for my class.
I am proud.



Today is my birthday.
I am _____.



My best friend can't come to my party. I am _____.



My grandma is ill.
I am _____.



The dog runs to Mum and me.
I am _____.



My cousin takes away my model plane. I am _____.

C Let's write.

*Help me fill
in the blanks.*



I am going to run. I am _____.

Bill buys me some meat. I am _____.

I am ill. Bill is _____.

Lesson 2

A Look, listen and number.

1. What do you see in the pictures?
2. Now listen and number the pictures.



Bill: Look at these pictures, Lily.

Lily: **You look sad in this picture. Why?**

Bill: **I was sad because I was ill.** I had to stay in bed.

Lily: Well, look at this picture. You're in bed too, but you look happy. Why?

Bill: I was happy because Andy came to see me and helped me with my maths.

Lily: Oh. You look worried in this picture. What happened?

Bill: I was worried because I wasn't good at maths. I didn't like maths **tests.**

Lily: Did you do well in the maths test?

Bill: Yes. Look, I got an A. I was so proud.

Lily: Congratulations!

Bill: Thank you!

B Choose and talk.

You look sad. Why?

I am sad because I am ill. I can't play with my friends. I have to stay in bed.



get an A



be ill



win/lose the game



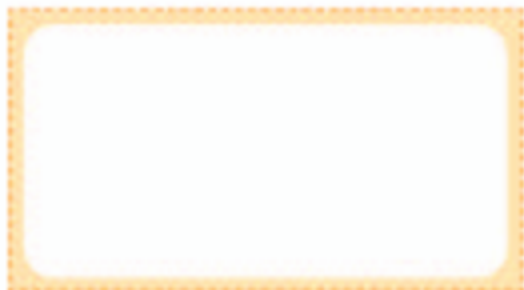
collect stickers



walk alone at night



make new friends



C Think and write.

1. Why are you happy today?

I am happy because _____.

2. Why are you _____ today?

I am _____ because _____.

Lesson 3

A Let's read.

1. How do you feel today?
2. Now read below. How did Andy feel on Wednesday and Friday?

Wednesday

Rating: 

I had a good day today.

I got an A on my maths test. I felt very happy.

There was a new girl in our class. Her name is Jiayi. She likes playing basketball and listening to music. I was very excited to meet her. I hope we will be friends.

After school we went to a singing competition. We sang in the competition together. We won first place, so I felt very proud.

Well done, Andy.
Good singing!



I hope your grandmother gets better soon.



Friday

Rating: 

I had a bad day today.

My grandmother was ill. She went to hospital, and I was very worried.

I didn't finish my homework yesterday. My teacher was very angry.

I played basketball with my friend Jiayi after school. I hurt my leg, so I was sad.

3. Circle the feelings and underline the reasons.

B Think and say.

On Wednesday Andy felt happy because he got an A on his maths test.

*Today is ...
I am ... because ...*



QUESTIONS:

- What day is it today?
- How do you feel?
- Why?

C Write about your day.

Day: _____ Rating: _____

Today is _____, I am _____

because _____

Let's Spell

A Listen, point and repeat.

bought



brought



thought



enough



tough



rough



B Listen and sort.

brought

thought

bought

enough

ought

fought

rough

tough

brought _____

enough _____

C Listen, write and say.

1. My mum _____ a new jacket for my birthday.
2. Peter was happy because he had _____ money to buy a toy plane.

D Listen and repeat.

He bought some meat,
But the meat was tough!
So he ate only vegetables,
And that was enough!



Fun Time

A Good to know.



Colours and Feelings

In some countries, red is an angry colour. To “see red” means to get very angry. But in China, red is a happy colour. We wear red clothes at Chinese New Year and give money in red envelopes.

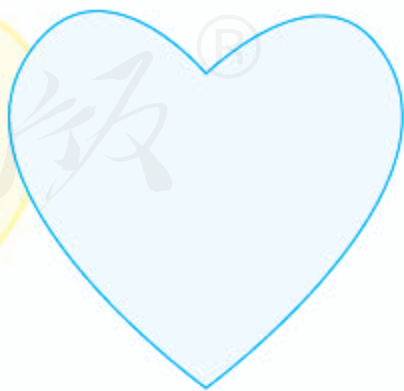
Yellow and orange are cheerful summer colours. Sunshine looks orange, and golden yellow is the colour of a sandy beach.

Blue is the colour of the sky and the sea. In English, you “feel blue” when you are sad. Green sometimes means safety. At traffic lights around the world, the green light means “go”.

Purple is a colour for wealth and success. In the USA, the Purple Heart is a famous medal given to very brave soldiers, so purple means bravery.



B Let's make.



C Let's sing.

Let's Check

A Listen and number.



B Let's read.

Today was a special day! It was my birthday, but no one at school said "Happy Birthday!" to me. I was _____.

My friend Sandra told me to come to her house after school. At five o'clock I went to Sandra's house. It was dark in the house and no one was there. I was a little _____.

WORD BOX

happy
sad
scared
proud
excited

Suddenly, all my friends came out of the kitchen and said, "Happy Birthday!" I was very _____ to see all my friends there. I was very _____. My friends and I ate the cake together. I am _____ because I have many good friends. I love them.



1. Choose the right words to fill in the blanks.
2. Give a title for the story.

C Fill in the chart and talk.



I was sad last Monday because I was ill.

My Week

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
	sad					
	ill					

D Read and write.

I wrote about my week like this. What about you?

My Week

Let me tell you about my week. I was sad last Monday because I was ill. Then on Tuesday I was happy because my friend Linda came to see me. On Friday I won first place in a writing competition. I was very proud. My friends were all excited, too.

My Week

Let me tell you about my week. _____

Checkpoint

structures	vocabulary
You look ... Why? I am/was ... because ...	scared, worried, angry, proud, sad, excited, happy, ill, win, race, find, cry, because, test

Story Time

A Let's read.

Cinderella lived with her stepmother and her two stepsisters. Her mother died when she was young. Cinderella was sad. Her stepmother and sisters were very lazy. Cinderella had to do all the work. She worked very hard, but her stepsisters were always angry with her. Poor Cinderella.



The prince was having a special party. The stepmother and stepsisters were very excited. They bought new dresses for the party. Cinderella wanted to go to the party, too. The stepsisters laughed at her.

When the stepsisters went to the party, Cinderella cried. Suddenly, she saw a woman in her room. Cinderella was scared. Then she saw it was her good fairy godmother.



You must come home before 12 o'clock.

Her fairy godmother changed her old clothes into beautiful ones. She also turned a mouse and a pumpkin into a horse and carriage. Cinderella was very surprised.

On the way to the party, Cinderella was very nervous. When the prince saw her, he thought she was very beautiful. Cinderella and the prince danced and danced. She was so happy.



It was 12 o'clock. Cinderella was worried. She ran to the door. One of her beautiful shoes fell off her foot. The horse and the carriage were not there. Her beautiful clothes changed into her old ones. Cinderella ran home.

The next day, the prince went to every house in the city. He wanted to find the beautiful girl. When he came to Cinderella's house, the sisters tried to put on the beautiful shoe. It was too small. Then Cinderella put on the shoe. It fitted! The prince was excited. Cinderella and the prince were married. They were very happy together.



B Fill in the blanks.

1. When they knew the prince was having a special party, the stepmother and the stepsisters were _____.
2. When Cinderella saw a woman in her room, she was _____.
3. When Cinderella was dancing with the prince, she was _____.
4. When it was 12 o'clock, Cinderella was _____.

C Act out the story.

Unit 5 Famous People

Get ready.

Who are these people?



Thomas Edison
inventor (American)
1847-1931



Xu Beihong
artist (Chinese)
1895-1953



Jean-Henri Fabre
scientist (French)
1823-1915

Look at this picture.
What do you know about him?



Li Bai
poet (Chinese)
701-762



Hans Christian Andersen
writer (Danish)
1805-1875



This is Li Bai.
He was Chinese. He was a poet.
He wrote many famous **poems**.

Lesson 1

A Listen and number.

B Let's talk.

Bill: What do you know about Li Bai?

Joy: He was Chinese. He was a poet.

He was good at writing poems.

Bill: What do you know about Xu Beihong?

Joy: He was Chinese, too. He was an artist.

He was good at **painting** horses.



Li Bai
poet (Chinese)
701-762

C Let's write.

Look at the above posters, and fill in the following blanks.

This is Li Bai. He was _____ . He was a _____ .

He was good at _____ .

This is Xu Beihong. He was _____ .

He was an _____ .

He was good at _____ .

Lesson 2

A Look, listen and number.

1. Look at the pictures. Do you know about these famous people?
2. Now listen and number the pictures.



Joy: Hi, Sam. Come and look at these pictures.

Sam: OK. Who's that man?

Joy: He's Thomas Edison. He is very famous.

Sam: **Why is he famous?**

Joy: **He's famous for his inventions.** He **invented** a lot of things.

Sam: Who's this man? What did he do?

Joy: He is Jean-Henri Fabre. He was a French scientist. He's famous for **studying** insects.

Sam: Who is your favourite famous person, Joy?

Joy: It's Hans Christian Andersen. He was a Danish writer. He's famous for writing **stories**. I like to read his stories.

B Talk and fill in the chart.

Andy: Do you know anything about Jean-Henri Fabre?

Lily: Yes. He was a French scientist.

Andy: Why is he famous?

Lily: He is famous for studying insects.



name	Jean-Henri Fabre	Thomas Edison	Hans Christian Andersen	Li Bai
What did he do?		inventor		poet
Why is he famous?	studying insects		writing stories	

writing poems		inventing many things		Why is he famous?
	writer		scientist	What did he do?
Li Bai	Hans Christian Andersen	Thomas Edison	Jean-Henri Fabre	name

C Read, paste and write.



This is Xu Beihong. He was a Chinese artist. He is famous for painting beautiful horses.

Lesson 3

A Let's read.

1. Look at the pictures. Who are they?



Helen Keller was born in America in 1880. When she was very young, she got very sick. After that, she could not hear, speak or see. Helen worked very hard. She learned how to read, write and talk. When she was 20, she went to university. She is famous for writing many books and helping the deaf and blind.



Isaac Newton was a famous scientist. He was born in England in 1642. When he was a child, he was very quiet. He was always thinking about things. One day he was reading a book under an apple tree. He saw an apple fall from the tree. He thought, "Why do apples fall? What makes them fall?" He was the first person to find out why.



Ouch! I don't like falling apples!



2. Fill in the chart.

name	country	job	Why is she/he famous?
			She is famous for writing many _____ and helping the deaf and blind.
			He was the first person to find out why _____ fall.

3. Give a title for each passage.

B Let's play.



Li Bai



Helen Keller



Xu Beihong



Jean-Henri Fabre



Thomas Edison



Isaac Newton



Hans Christian Andersen

It's a man.

He was from ...

He is famous
for ...

Yes/No.

Where was he from?

Why is he famous?

Is he ...?



C Let's write.

Choose a famous person from Part B and write about him/her.

人教版®

Let's Spell

A Listen, point and repeat.



station



transportation



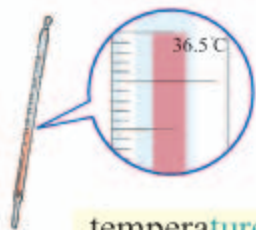
dictionary



picture



furniture



temperature

B Listen, underline and repeat.

transportation

furniture

nature

station

culture

future

dictionary

action

picture

condition

C Listen, write and say.

1. It is good to use a _____ when you do not know a word.

2. A: What do you want to be in the _____?

B: I want to be an English teacher.

D Listen and repeat.

In the dictionary is a picture,

A picture of some furniture.

I have a question about the picture.

What is inside the furniture?



Fun Time

A Good to know.



Leonardo da Vinci was born in 1452. He is famous for his paintings. We can only see 15 of his paintings today. The *Mona Lisa* is one of the most famous paintings in the world.

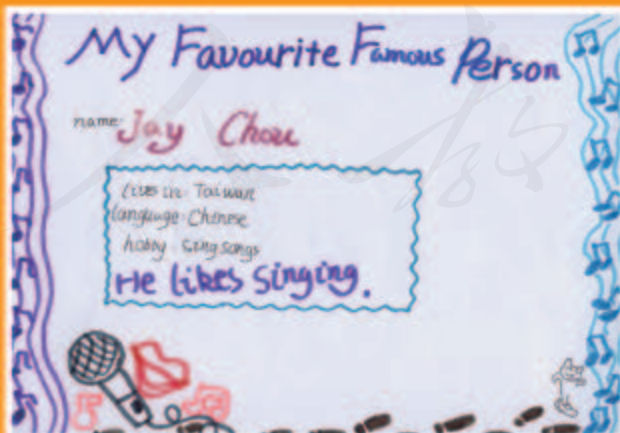
He is also famous for his brilliant pictures of the human body and animals. These drawings were very accurate. Da Vinci really wanted to understand how our bodies work.

He is also famous for inventing things. For example, he invented a helicopter and a tank. He designed a beautiful bridge in 1502. The bridge was finally made in 2001, almost 500 years later!

Many people say that he was the cleverest person in the history of the world. Do you agree?



B Let's make.



C Let's sing.

Let's Check

A Listen and match.



B Let's read.

Many years ago, there was a young girl called Marie. She loved studying. She did not care what was happening around her.

One day, Marie was studying very hard. Her sister wanted to play with her. She danced, sang and played jokes behind Marie, but Marie just studied.

Marie's sister then put some chairs around Marie. If Marie moved, the chairs would fall over. Marie sat and read a whole book, but the chairs did not move.

Marie's full name was Marie Curie. She became a very famous scientist when she grew up.



Answer the questions.

1. What was Marie's full name?
2. What did she like to do when she was a little girl?
3. What did she do when her sister played jokes behind her?
4. What did she do when she grew up?
5. What do you learn from the story?

Let's talk.

Who's your favourite famous person?

Why is he famous?

It's Hans Christian Andersen.
He was a Danish writer.

He is famous for his interesting stories for children.



Let's write.

My Favourite Famous Person

Checkpoint

structures	vocabulary
Why is he/she famous? He/She is famous for ...	inventor, artist, scientist, poet, writer, American, French, Danish, poem, paint, invention, invent, study, story

Story Time

A Let's read. 

J.K. Rowling

J.K. Rowling is the author of the *Harry Potter* books. When she started writing, some people said the books were bad. Twelve companies said they didn't want them, but she didn't stop writing. Later, she sold 11 million books in one day!



It is impossible to live without failing at something ...

——**J.K. Rowling**

Michael Jordan

Michael Jordan is one of the most famous basketball players in the world. When he first went to his high school, he couldn't play on the school team. They said he was too short! Later, he said that not getting on the team was good. It made him work harder and become a better player.



I have missed more than 9,000 shots in my career. I have lost almost 300 games. ... I have failed over and over and over again in my life. And that is why I succeed.

——**Michael Jordan**

Thomas Edison

Thomas Edison was not a good student at school. He couldn't hear very well and was too active. His teacher didn't like him and said that he was too stupid to learn. He only went to school for three months! He went home and studied with his mother. At last, he became a famous inventor, inventing more than 1,000 things.



I have not failed. I've just found 10,000 ways that do not work.

Ludwig van Beethoven

When Beethoven was young, he was not very good at music. His teachers thought that he would never be successful. Beethoven's father did not agree. He became his son's teacher, and Beethoven became a famous composer, or writer of music. There is something else special, too. He wrote some of his music when he was completely deaf!



Beethoven can write music, thank God, because he can't do anything else!

B Match the people to their jobs and their stories.

name	job	story
J.K. Rowling	inventor	someone said he would never be successful
Michael Jordan	writer	someone said he was stupid
Thomas Edison	composer	someone said he was too short
Ludwig van Beethoven	basketball player	someone said her books were bad

C Retell one of the stories.

Unit 6 Winter Vacation

Get ready.

Binbin is making a plan for his winter vacation. What do you usually do in your winter vacation?

January

一	二	三	四	五
	1	2	3	4
7	8	9	10	11
14	15	16	17	18
21	22	23	24	25
28	29	30	31	



February

一	二	三	四	五
				1
4	5	6	7	8
11	12	13	14	15
18	19	20	21	22
25	26	27	28	



go to the library
and read books

go to skating classes



Jan

travel to Harbin and
play in the snow



help my parents
do some chores



buy toys, clothes
and presents



watch a
football match



do my homework



learn to make **dumplings**



visit my grandparents
and celebrate Spring
Festival



Lesson 1

A Listen and write. 

B Let's talk.

What are you going to do in your winter vacation?

I'm going to learn Chinese painting. I love painting.

I'm going to train for a basketball match. I'm a sports fan.



A Plan for My Winter Vacation

<ul style="list-style-type: none">• go to skating classes• go to _____	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• celebrate Spring Festival• celebrate _____	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• help my parents do some chores• help _____
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• buy toys, clothes and presents• buy _____	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• do my homework• do _____	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• learn to make dumplings• learn to _____
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• watch a football match• watch _____	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• visit my cousins• visit _____	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• travel to Harbin• travel to _____

C Let's write.

What are you going to do this winter vacation?

In this winter vacation, I am going to _____

_____.

Lesson 2

A Look, listen and tick.

1. Look at the list and guess what Lily is going to do in the winter vacation.
2. Now listen and tick what she is going to do.

What's Lily's plan?

- go to Harbin
- do her homework
- see **ice lanterns**
- play in the snow
- go to a maths club
- visit her uncle's family
- ski
- learn to make dumplings
- bring** back Harbin sausages

The winter vacation is coming. Where are you going and what are you going to do there?



I'm going to ...



Miss Wu: Lily, today is the last day of school. **Where are you going in your winter vacation?**

Lily: **I'm going to Harbin with my parents.** I don't like cold weather. I'm afraid of getting a cold.

Miss Wu: Oh, you'll be fine. **What are you going to do there?**

Lily: **We're going to see ice lanterns and play in the snow.** My uncle's family live there. We're going to visit them.

Miss Wu: Are you going to ski?

Lily: Yes. I can't ski now, but I'm going to have skiing lessons.

Miss Wu: OK, have a nice winter vacation!

Lily: You too! I'm going to bring back some sausages for you! I **hear** they are famous in Harbin.

Miss Wu: Thank you.

B Do a survey and report.

What are you going to do in the winter vacation?

I'm going to read some stories and learn to dance.



name	play ...	learn to ...	read ...	visit ...	
Yaoyao		dance	some stories		



In the winter vacation, Yaoyao is going to read some stories and ...

C Let's write.

The winter vacation is coming. What are you and your friends going to do?

_____ is going to _____.

_____ is going to _____.

I am going to _____.

Lesson 3

A Let's read.

1. Look at the pictures. What are they doing?
2. Read and underline the activities they are going to do.

Hey, Bill. This is fun!



A

The winter vacation is coming. I am going to read some books about Canada, because I am going there to meet my pen pal, Ted.

I hear there is a lot of snow in Canada, so I want to learn to ski. Ted is a skiing fan and he is going to teach me. I think it will be hard, but I want to have a try!

I'm excited! A wonderful winter vacation is waiting for me!

Come on, Jane. Don't be late!



B

In this winter vacation, I am going to prepare for a Peking Opera competition. Last year, my clock was broken. I was late and missed the competition. That was a great pity. I hope I can win the first prize this year.

I am also going to Xiamen to visit my grandparents. Xiamen is in the south of China. I am going to give my photos of the competition to them. I think they will be very happy! I am looking forward to seeing them.

3. Which of the above activities do you like? Why?

B Ask and answer.

What is Bill going to do in the winter vacation?

He is going to read some books about Canada.

Who is going to teach Bill to ski?

Well ...



Why didn't Jane take part in the Peking Opera competition last year?



Can you ask more questions?

C Let's write.

What are you going to do on the first two days of your winter vacation?

1st day:

On the first day of this winter vacation, I am going to

2nd day:

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Let's Spell

A Listen, point and repeat. 🎧



table



fable



cable car



cold



goldfish



fold

B Listen, repeat and choose. 🎧

cable gold disable sold _____ A. fold B. fable C. fat

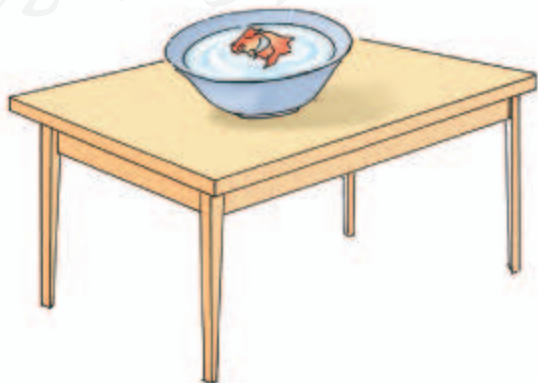
hold told fable old _____ A. table B. cold C. hot

C Listen, write and say. 🎧

1. What's on the dinner _____?
2. My favourite animal is my pet _____. It's beautiful and cute.

D Listen and repeat. 🎧

The goldfish swims on the table.
The goldfish is old, old, old.
The goldfish swims, swims, swims.
So he isn't cold, cold, cold.



Fun Time

A Good to know.

Our Christmas Holiday in Australia

Our Christmas holiday is a summer holiday. Many people go to the countryside. We can see kangaroos there!



It is very hot, so we like to go swimming. We can also have a barbeque on the beach.



We have a long summer holiday – six weeks to have fun!

**COME JOIN US NEXT YEAR.
WE'RE GOING TO HAVE A
GREAT TIME TOGETHER!**

Our Christmas Holiday in Canada



Canada is in the north, so it is very cold at Christmas time. We have to wear lots of heavy clothes.

We love to go to the mountains. We can go skiing there. Skiing is difficult at first, but fun!



Our favourite sport in Canada is hockey. Everyone in our school likes playing it.



**WE HOPE YOU CAN
VISIT US HERE.
SEE YOU THEN!**

B Let's make.



C Let's sing.

Let's Check

A Listen and match.



Tim



Kate



Cathy



Jenny



B Let's read.

My hobby is travelling. I am in Sanya now. I can see the beautiful beach and big blue sea in front of me. I am going to go swimming this afternoon and then I am going to eat fresh seafood on the beach. Tomorrow I am going to go boating on the sea. Then I am going to fly back home.

In the summer vacation, I am going to go to Chengdu by train. I am going to see pandas and eat lots of delicious Chengdu snacks. I am going to see many old buildings and take lots of photos. I think it is going to be a great holiday!

1. Give a title for the passage: _____
2. Fill in the chart.

activities in Sanya	
activities in Chengdu	

C Look and talk.

1. Spring Festival is coming. Look at the pictures and tell your classmates what Lily is going to do.

Lily is going to do a lot of things in Spring Festival! She is going to ...



2. What is your plan for this Spring Festival?

D Think and write.

Write your plan for Spring Festival.

Handwriting practice area with a decorative border and three horizontal dashed lines for writing.

Checkpoint

structures	vocabulary
Where are you going ...? What are you going to do there? I'm going to ...	dumpling, fan, ice lantern, bring, be afraid of, hear

Story Time

A Let's read. 

The Smith Family's Christmas

It is a week before Christmas in the UK. The Smith family go shopping. They buy a big, fat turkey, Christmas cards and presents for everyone in the family.



2



The next day, Mr Smith and Sam, his son, go to buy a Christmas tree. They try to buy the biggest tree they can, but not too big to put in the living room. When they get home, Sam decorates the tree with his sister Jane. It looks beautiful!

3



Sam and Jane write Christmas cards to all their friends and teachers. It always feels good to give cards at Christmas. It shows your friends and family that you love them.

4



Now it is Christmas Eve, the day before Christmas. It is a busy day for the Smith family. First, they have to wrap the presents. Then they put all the presents under the Christmas tree.

Now it is time for bed. Before Sam and Jane go to bed, they get their stockings. They put them at the bottom of their beds. Now Father Christmas knows where to put their presents.



Christmas Day is here! The family has a big breakfast together. Then they go to the tree and take the presents from under the tree one by one. It is time to play with the new toys and games! Merry Christmas!

Christmas dinner is a big part of Christmas Day. Mrs Smith cooks a big turkey, and they also have a delicious Christmas cake, too.



It is the day after Christmas, a day called Boxing Day. The Smith family ate a lot on Christmas Day, so today they go for a long walk. It is cold in December, but they still enjoy their walk.

B Answer the questions.

1. What does the family buy before Christmas?
2. Do the children like sending cards? Why?
3. Why do the children put stockings on their beds?
4. When is Boxing Day? What do the family do on this day?

C Think and talk.

How do Chinese families celebrate Spring Festival?

Revision 2

Let's Review

A Listen, write and tick. 



name	feeling	reason
Joy		<input type="checkbox"/> A. She can't do her homework. <input type="checkbox"/> B. She can't find her homework.
Andy		<input type="checkbox"/> A. He met Jackie Chan. <input type="checkbox"/> B. He wants to be famous.

B Choose and talk.

1. You are going to have a test tomorrow.
2. Your team/class won a football game.
3. Your best friend can't come to your birthday party.
4. Your pet cat is ill today.

You look worried.

Yes, I am. I am worried because I'm going to have a maths test tomorrow. Maths is always difficult for me.

Don't worry. You'll be OK.

Thank you. I'll try.

C Think and write.

November 11 Rating: ×××

Dear Diary,

I had a bad day today.

My pet turtle is very sick today. I am worried.

This morning, I forgot my homework. Miss Wu was angry.

After school, my team lost a football game. I was sad. I really wanted to win.

_____ Rating: _____

Dear Diary,

D Let's read.

Marco Polo was the first westerner to write about China. When Marco was 17, he went to China with his father and uncle. Marco was very clever. He could speak four languages, including Mongolian. He talked with Kublai Khan, the leader of China. They both learned a lot.

Marco Polo travelled to many places around China. He loved Hangzhou very much. It had a beautiful lake and many canals. It was like Marco's home, Venice.

In 1292, Marco Polo left China. When he came home to Italy, he told many stories about China. People are still reading these stories today!

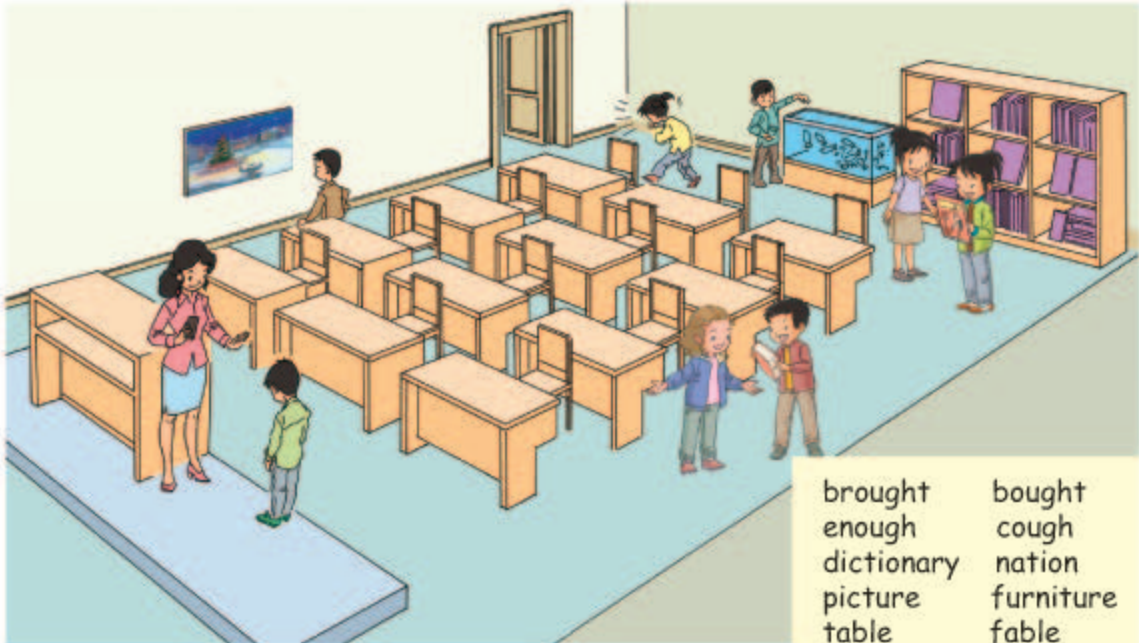


Answer the questions.

1. How old was Marco Polo when he came to China?
2. Which city in China did Marco Polo like very much?
3. Where was Marco Polo from?

Let's Spell

A Look, listen and circle. 



brought	bought
enough	cough
dictionary	nation
picture	furniture
table	fable
goldfish	cold

B Listen and write. 



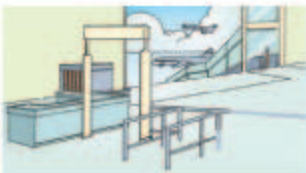
th _ _ _ _ t



dic _ _ _ _ ary



en _ _ _ _ _



depar _ _ _ _ _



g _ _ _ _ fish



f _ _ _ _ _

© Let's make a word book.



Copy the words.
Draw pictures if you can.

My Word Book

bought
brought
thought
fought

enough
rough
tough

dictionary
station
action
nation

picture
nature
future
furniture

table
fable
disable
cable

old
fold
cold
goldfish

My Word Book

bought
brought
thought
fought

My Word Book

bear
pear
wear
spear



Put them together like this.
Now you have a word book.



Now you have two word books.
Put them together to make a big word book.

Story Time

A Let's read.



One morning, Ed got up, dressed himself and looked outside. He was happy because it would be a nice day to take his dog, Guinness, for a picnic. Ed saw a few clouds, but they were far away. He was not worried about the clouds.

He put Guinness in the car, and they started out into the country. They were so happy. Guinness was excited. They played ball and ran around the fields.



Soon, the wind began to blow. Guinness was afraid. Ed said, "Everything is going to be fine." Then snow began to fall. They hurried back to the car.



The snow got heavier. Everything was white. Ed was worried because there was ice on the road. The car went off the road. Ed could not make the car move. Now he was scared.





Ed said, "It's OK, Guinness. I'll call the police." The police officer said, "Don't worry, we'll help you. We'll be there in about an hour."

The police officer asked Ed, "Didn't you watch the weather report this morning? They said there was going to be a big snow storm this afternoon."



Ed said to Guinness, "From now on, I will watch the weather report every morning."

B Answer the questions.

1. What was the weather like in the morning?
2. How did Ed and Guinness feel during the picnic? What did they do?
3. How did the weather change? What did they do?
4. If you are in trouble in bad weather, what will you do?

C Retell the story.

附录一 歌曲

Unit 1

Fun Time, C

I went to the city of Beijing.

I went to the city of Beijing.

I went to the city of Beijing.

What's Beijing famous for?

It's famous for Tian'anmen Square.

It's famous for the Great Wall.

It's famous for Beijing duck.

That's what it's famous for.

Unit 2

Fun Time, C

What do you know about

Washington?

It's famous for a big White House.

What do you know about London
town?

It's famous for the Big Ben clock.

What do you know about Toronto?

It's famous for the CN Tower.

What do you know about Sydney
town?

It's famous for the Opera House.

What do you know about Beijing
city?

It's famous for the Summer
Palace.

Unit 3

Fun Time, C

What kind of animal is a penguin?

Is it a fish or a bird?

Is it a reptile or a mammal?

A penguin is a bird, take my word.

What kind of animal is a blue
whale?

Is it a fish or a bird?

Is it a reptile or a mammal?

A whale is a mammal, take my
word.

Unit 4

Fun Time, C

You look so happy.

You look excited.

Why are you so proud on this fine
day?

Why are you happy?

Why are you so proud?

Because I passed my test today.

You look so angry.

You look so worried.

Why are you so sad on this hot
day?

Why are you angry?

Why are you so sad?

Because it's going to rain all day.

Unit 5

Fun Time, C

He was a famous man.

Yes, he was.

He was an American.

Yes, he was.

He was an inventor.

Yes, he was.

His name was Thomas Edison.

He was a famous man.

Yes, he was.

He was an Englishman.

Yes, he was.

He was a scientist.

Yes, he was.

His name was Sir Isaac Newton.

He was a famous man.

Yes, he was.

He was a Chinese man.

Yes, he was.

He was a great poet.

Yes, he was.

His name was Li Bai.

Unit 6

Fun Time, C

We wish you a merry Christmas.

We wish you a merry Christmas.

We wish you a merry Christmas,
And a happy New Year.

Glad tidings we bring

To you and your kin,

Glad tidings for Christmas

And a happy New Year!

We want some figgy pudding.
We want some figgy pudding.
We want some figgy pudding.
Please bring it right here!

Glad tidings we bring
To you and your kin,
Glad tidings for Christmas
And a happy New Year!

We won't go until we get some.
We won't go until we get some.
We won't go until we get some,
So bring it out here!

Glad tidings we bring
To you and your kin,
Glad tidings for Christmas
And a happy New Year!

We wish you a merry Christmas.
We wish you a merry Christmas.
We wish you a merry Christmas,
And a happy New Year.

Glad tidings we bring
To you and your kin,
Glad tidings for Christmas
And a happy New Year!

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附录二 单元词汇表

(注: 粗体词为每单元的重点词汇)

Unit 1

morning tea	早茶 (2)
soup	汤 (2)
garden	花园 (2)
the Potala Palace	布达拉宫 (2)
the Summer Palace	颐和园 (2)
the Terracotta Army	兵马俑 (2)
vacation	假期 (2)
taste	品尝 (2)
map	地图 (4)
north	北 (4)
south	南 (4)
east	东 (4)
west	西 (4)
famous	著名的 (4)
temple	寺 (4)
around	遍及; 围绕 (6)
the Yangtze River	长江 (6)
foggy	有雾的 (6)
spicy	辣的 (6)
silk	丝绸 (6)
forest	树林 (6)
stone	石头 (6)

Unit 2

London	伦敦 (14)
Toronto	多伦多 (14)
Sydney	悉尼 (14)
Washington	华盛顿 (14)
the British Museum	大英博物馆 (14)
the CN Tower	加拿大国家电视塔 (14)
kangaroo	袋鼠 (14)
the Opera House	(悉尼) 歌剧院 (14)
the White House	白宫 (14)
clock	时钟 (14)
speak	讲; 说 (16)
French	法语 (16)
Tower Bridge	(伦敦) 塔桥 (18)
the London Eye	伦敦眼 (18)
hiking	远足 (18)
sunrise	日出 (18)
president	总统 (18)

Unit 3

reptile	爬行动物 (26)
bird	鸟 (26)
fish	鱼 (26)
mammal	哺乳动物 (26)
insect	昆虫 (26)
penguin	企鹅 (26)
shark	鲨鱼 (26)
whale	鲸 (26)
kind	种类 (28)
metre	米 (30)
spend	花费 (30)
trunk	象鼻 (30)
peanut	花生 (30)
fan	扇子 (30)
tusk (象、野猪等的)	长牙 (30)
Africa	非洲 (30)
Asia	亚洲 (30)
smart	聪明的 (30)

Unit 4

scared	害怕的 (44)
worried	担心的 (44)
angry	生气的 (44)
proud	自豪的; 骄傲的 (44)
sad	难过的 (44)
excited	激动的 (44)
happy	高兴的 (44)
ill	有病; 不舒服 (44)

win	获胜 (44)
race	赛跑 (44)
find	发现 (44)
cry	哭 (44)
because	因为 (46)
test	测验 (46)
competition	竞赛 (48)
hurt	弄伤 (48)

Unit 5

inventor	发明家 (56)
artist	画家; 艺术家 (56)
scientist	科学家 (56)
poet	诗人 (56)
writer	作家 (56)
American	美国人; 美国的 (56)
French	法国人; 法国的 (56)
Danish	丹麦人; 丹麦的; 丹麦语 (56)
poem	诗; 诗歌 (56)
paint	用颜料画 (57)
invention	发明 (58)
invent	发明 (58)
study	学习; 研究 (58)
story	故事 (58)
university	大学 (60)
deaf	聋的 (60)
blind	失明的 (60)
fall	落下 (60)

Unit 6

dumpling	饺子; 汤团 (68)
fan	迷; 爱好者 (69)
ice lantern	冰灯 (70)
bring	带来 (70)
be afraid of	害怕 (70)

hear	听到 (70)
pen pal	笔友 (72)
broken	损坏了的 (72)
pity	遗憾 (72)
prize	奖 (品) (72)
look forward to	盼望 (72)

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附录三 总词汇表

(注:粗体词为本册的重点词汇)

A

Africa	非洲 (30)
American	美国人; 美国的 (56)
angry	生气的 (44)
around	遍及; 围绕 (6)
artist	画家; 艺术家 (56)
Asia	亚洲 (30)

B

be afraid of	害怕 (70)
because	因为 (46)
bird	鸟 (26)
blind	失明的 (60)
bring	带来 (70)
broken	损坏了的 (72)

C

clock	时钟 (14)
competition	竞赛 (48)
cry	哭 (44)

D

Danish	丹麦人; 丹麦的; 丹麦语 (56)
---------------	--------------------

deaf	聋的 (60)
dumpling	饺子; 汤团 (68)

E

east	东 (4)
excited	激动的 (44)

F

fall	落下 (60)
famous	著名的 (4)
fan	扇子 (30)
fan	迷; 爱好者 (69)
find	发现 (44)
fish	鱼 (26)
foggy	有雾的 (6)
forest	树林 (6)
French	法语 (16)
French	法国人; 法国的 (56)

G

garden	花园 (2)
---------------	--------

H

happy	高兴的 (44)
--------------	----------

hear	听到 (70)
hiking	远足 (18)
hurt	弄伤 (48)

I

ice lantern	冰灯 (70)
ill	有病; 不舒服 (44)
insect	昆虫 (26)
invent	发明 (58)
invention	发明 (58)
inventor	发明家 (56)

K

kangaroo	袋鼠 (14)
kind	种类 (28)

L

London	伦敦 (14)
look forward to	盼望 (72)

M

mammal	哺乳动物 (26)
map	地图 (4)
metre	米 (30)
morning tea	早茶 (2)

N

north	北 (4)
-------	-------

P

paint	用颜料画 (57)
peanut	花生 (30)
pen pal	笔友 (72)
penguin	企鹅 (26)
pity	遗憾 (72)
poem	诗; 诗歌 (56)
poet	诗人 (56)
president	总统 (18)
prize	奖 (品) (72)
proud	自豪的; 骄傲的 (44)

R

race	赛跑 (44)
reptile	爬行动物 (26)

S

sad	难过的 (44)
scared	害怕的 (44)
scientist	科学家 (56)
shark	鲨鱼 (26)
silk	丝绸 (6)
smart	聪明的 (30)
soup	汤 (2)
south	南 (4)
speak	讲; 说 (16)
spend	花费 (30)
spicy	辣的 (6)

stone	石头 (6)
story	故事 (58)
study	学习; 研究 (58)
sunrise	日出 (18)
Sydney	悉尼 (14)

T

taste	品尝 (2)
temple	寺 (4)
test	测验 (46)
the British Museum	大英博物馆 (14)
the CN Tower	加拿大国家电视塔 (14)
the London Eye	伦敦眼 (18)
the Opera House	(悉尼) 歌剧院 (14)
the Potala Palace	布达拉宫 (2)
the Summer Palace	颐和园 (2)
the Terracotta Army	兵马俑 (2)
the White House	白宫 (14)
the Yangtze River	长江 (6)
Toronto	多伦多 (14)
Tower Bridge	(伦敦) 塔桥 (18)
trunk	象鼻 (30)
tusk (象、野猪等的)	长牙 (30)

U

university	大学 (60)
------------	---------

V

vacation	假期 (2)
----------	--------

W

Washington	华盛顿 (14)
west	西 (4)
whale	鲸 (26)
win	获胜 (44)
worried	担心的 (44)
writer	作家 (56)

后 记

本册教科书是人民教育出版社课程教材研究所英语课程教材研究开发中心依据教育部《义务教育英语课程标准》（2011年版）与加拿大灵通教育有限公司合作编写的，经国家基础教育课程教材专家工作委员会2013年审查通过。北京市海淀区教师进修学校对本册教科书的修订提供了全方位的支持。

本册教科书集中反映了基础教育教科书研究与实验的成果，凝聚了参与课改实验的教育专家、学科专家、教研人员以及一线教师的集体智慧。我们感谢所有对本册教科书的编写、出版提供过帮助与支持的同仁和社会各界朋友，以及整体设计艺术指导吕敬人等。我们还要特别感谢原教科书主要编写人员龚亚夫、马淑英、张鲁静、谢乃莹、Sandra Purchase、Jack Booth，以及Otto Condliffe。马淑英、张海翔、刘莹（北京石油学院附属小学）和王微在本册教科书修订过程中也参与了讨论，在此一并表示感谢。

本册教科书出版之前，我们通过多种渠道与教科书选用作品（包括照片、画作）的作者进行了联系，得到了他们的大力支持。对此，我们表示衷心的感谢！但仍有部分作者未能取得联系，恳请入选作品的作者与我们联系，以便支付稿酬。

我们真诚地希望广大教师、学生及家长在使用本册教科书的过程中提出宝贵意见，并将这些意见和建议及时反馈给我们。让我们携起手来，共同完成义务教育教材建设工作！

联系方式

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