

义务教育教科书

英语

(三年级起点)

六年级

上册

人人在在大概社

义务教育教科书

英语

(精通)

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六年级

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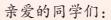
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致同学



你们好! 这个学期你们就进入小学的最后一年啦!

新学年,朋友们又见面了,大家都很开心! Lisa 还结识了新笔友 Lucy! 同学们将在更加丰富真实的语言情景中运用已学知识,学习新知识,在快乐有趣的活动中,学会用英语做更多的事情。

本书六个单元将给大家介绍学校活动、兴趣爱好、生日聚会,月份、节日和四季等话题。为适应你们不断提升的英语水平,我们准备了更多的学习材料。每个单元的趣味百科(Fun Facts)知识面更宽、更广了。歌谣(Let's chant)部分增加了更多字母组合的说唱内容,帮助同学们感受英语的声音与节奏。趣味小故事(Fun story)一直陪伴着你们,Mimi 和 Micky 等着和你们一起开展新活动呢! 在每个单元的最后,我们依然安排了语言知识要点(Language Focus),大家可以用它来检查自己的学习成果。

本书仍有两个快乐时光(Fun Time),这两个复习单元是温故而知新的好机会,你们将从中获得合作学习的新体验。在趣味阅读(Fun Reading)中,你们将会经历获取信息的真实过程。文化桥(Cultural link)栏目为大家介绍了不同国家午餐饮食的特点和南北半球的圣诞节等知识。

经过几年的学习,你们一定喜欢上英语了吧!做一个好学、勤学、善学、乐学的英语学习者并不难,只要你们认真学习,勤于运用,按计划、循序渐进地学习英语,你们就能够借助英语去了解外面更为广阔的世界。

为帮助同学们更好地学习,我们还准备了活动手册、录音带、单词卡片、光盘等辅助学习材料,你们可以根据自己的情况选择使用。

祝同学们在新学期的英语学习中取得更大的进步!



编 者 2013年5月



Contents



Unit 1	I go to school at 8:00.	2
Unit 2	What's your hobby?	14
Unit 3	Would you like to come to my birthday party?	26
Fun Time 1		38
Unit 4	January is the first month.	44
Unit 5	July is the seventh month.	56
Unit 6	There are four seasons in a year.	68
Fun Time 2	188 134	80
Words in each unit		
Vocabulary		





Unit 1

I go to school at 8:00.





600

Just read and talk



From: Lucy@mail.com

Send to: Liyan@mail.com.cn

Subject: Hello!

Dear Li Yan.

My name is Lucy White. I'm from London. I'm twelve. I'm in Primary Six. Now let me tell you about my daily life.

I get up at 7:30 in the morning. I have breakfast at 8:00. I go to school at 8:30. School begins at 9:00. We have seven subjects. They are English, maths, Chinese, science, PE, art and music. I have lunch at school at 11:45. School is over at 3:30 in the afternoon. I go home at 4:00. I have dinner at about 7:00 in the evening. After dinner, I watch TV for 30 minutes and do some reading. I go to bed at about 9:30. How about you and your family? Can you tell me by email?

Best wishes.

Lucy



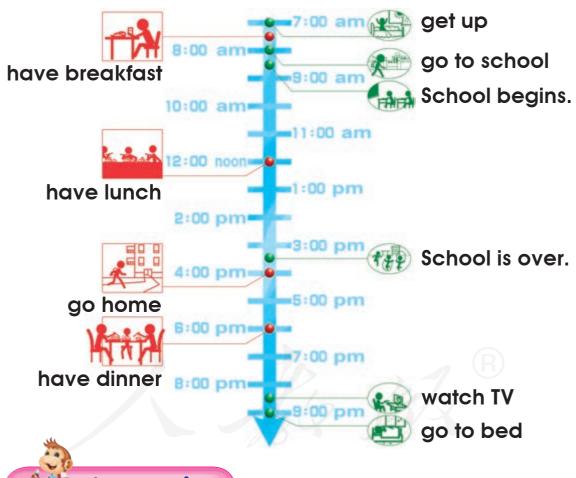




Just practise (1)

I have breakfast at 7:30 in the morning.

I don't have breakfast at 7:00 in the morning.



Just write

have breakfast lunch dinner

I have breakfast at 7:30.

I have lunch at 12:00.

I have dinner at 6:00.





Let's do a survey

I get up at 7:00 am.

I go to school at 8:00 am.

Names	Li Yan		
Activities	LITAII		
get up	7:00		
have breakfast			
go to school			
have lunch			
go home			
do homework			
have dinner			
watch TV			
go to bed			
7			2

I have dinner at 6:30 pm.

I go to bed at 9:30 pm.



Let's chant



The teacher teaches listening. But Jean likes speaking. The teacher teaches reading. But Jean likes writing.





From: Liyan@mail.com.cn

Send to: Lucy@mail.com

Subject: Thanks for your email!

Dear Lucy,

600

I'm very happy to get your email. I'm from Beijing, China. I'm in Grade Six. My mother is an English teacher. Every morning, she gets up at 6:00. Then she cooks breakfast. She goes to school at 7:00. She has four lessons a day. Her students often learn English by singing, chanting and playing games. They like her lessons very much. She goes home at about 5:30 in the afternoon, and then she cooks dinner. After dinner she often takes a walk with my father. She reads English stories to me. I love my mother and father very much! Please tell me about your parents, Lucy.

Best wishes,

Li Yan



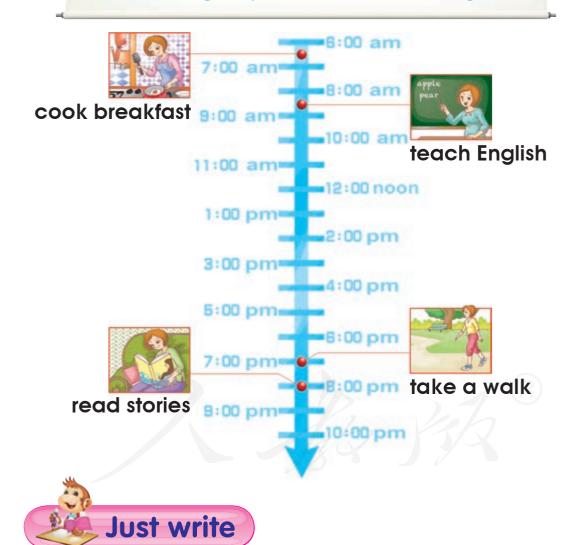






She gets up at 6:00 in the morning.

She doesn't get up at 6:30 in the morning.



walk every morning afternoon evening





Bring a few photos of your family or your friends. Talk about them in groups.





Ted has a headache. What's for his breakfast? Some bread is for Ted. He wants a cake instead.



Just read and talk

Kate: Hi, Peter! Tomorrow is

Saturday. What do you do on

Saturdays?

Peter: I often go and see a film

with my parents. How

about you?

Kate: I usually have piano

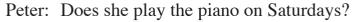
lessons.

Peter: Is it difficult to play the piano?

Kate: Yes. But Zhou Pei always

helps me.





Kate: Yes, she practises it at home. But

sometimes she helps her mum to do

the housework.

Peter: Really?

Kate: Sure. We should learn from her!







Just practise 🕡

What do you do on Saturdays? I often go and see a film.

What does Kate do on Saturdays? She usually plays the piano.



see a film



play the piano



clean the window clean the door





clean the floor



often see a film door/floor easy difficult

clean the window What do you do on Saturdays? I often go and see a film.











I see a sheep, Sitting on a jeep. I know the sheep, Is going to sleep.





Read and act.



Dancing Cat is from London. Every morning, she starts to dance at 7:30.



Mimi takes a walk in the evening. Dancing Cat is still dancing.



They always see Dancing Cat at the school. She dances day and night.



Mimi eats a big lunch at 11:45. Dancing Cat doesn't eat lunch.



At 6:30, Micky comes to Mimi's house. They watch TV.



Dancing Cat and Micky dance at the party. Who is a good dancer?



Let's listen and number 🕡































Language Focus

I don't have breakfast at 7:00 in the morning. She gets up at 6:00 in the morning. She doesn't get up at 6:30 in the morning. What does Kate do on Saturdays? She usually plays the piano.

get up go to school School begins. School is over. go home go to bed cook breakfast teach English take a walk read stories play the piano

I have breakfast at 7:30. I have lunch at 12:00. I have dinner at 6:00. What do you do on Saturdays? I often go and see a film.

have breakfast lunch dinner walk every morning afternoon evening often see a film clean the window/door/floor easy difficult





Do you usually have lunch in school?

Children in New Zealand bring their own lunch to school. They have small lunch boxes. Ben is in a primary school in New Zealand. Let's look inside his lunch box. It is

quite interesting. There is no hot food.

Children in China have their lunch in school or at home. They usually have rice, vegetables, some pork or chicken in their school lunch.

Children in England also have lunch in school. But some English children bring their own lunch boxes, too. Children in Australia usually bring lunch boxes to school. They often eat their lunch outside the classroom.





Thinking tasks

- What do children in New Zealand often have for lunch?
- What do children in China usually have for their school lunch?
- What do you usually have for lunch?
 Where do you have it?
- Look at the pictures below. These children are having their lunch. Where do they come from? Australia, China or England?







2) _____





3) _____

Unit 2

What's your hobby?



Just read and talk

Bob: Hi, Peter. I have a new toy car.

Peter: Can I have a look, please?

Bob: Sure! Open the box and see.

Peter: Wow! What a super car! Do you like toy cars?

Bob: Yes. I like collecting them. What's your hobby, Peter?

Peter: My hobby is collecting stamps.

Bob: How about you, Kate and Li Yan?

Kate: My hobby is collecting maps.

Li Yan: I like collecting picture cards. Look!

Bob & Peter: Oh! They're so colourful and beautiful!





Lesson 8





Just practise 🕡

What's your hobby?
My hobby is collecting maps.



collect toy cars



collect stamps



collect maps



collect picture cards



open hobby collect map box colour

What's your hobby?
My hobby is collecting maps.









There's a swimming pool, In my primary school. I like swimming in the pool. I think swimming is cool.



Just read and talk

Jim: Hi, Gao Wei! Do you want to look at my family photos?

Gao Wei: Sure! Wow! What's he doing?

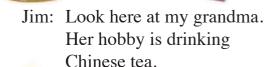
Jim: My grandpa is fishing.

Gao Wei: Is that his hobby? Jim: Yes. What's your

grandpa's hobby?

Gao Wei: His hobby is planting

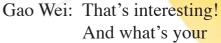
flowers.



Gao Wei: That's great! What's your

dad's hobby?

Jim: Look at this photo! His hobby is cooking.



mum's hobby?

Jim: Her hobby is singing.

In this photo, she's singing at her

birthday party.

Gao Wei: That's wonderful!

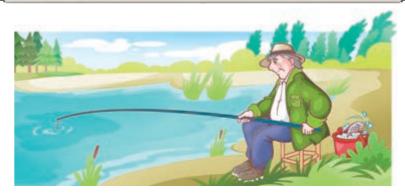






What's your dad's hobby? His hobby is planting flowers.

What's your grandpa's hobby? His hobby is fishing.



go fishing







cook meals



dad mum plant flower drink tea

What's your dad's hobby? His hobby is planting flowers.





Let's do a survey

	Name	Date	-
	People	Hobbies	His hobby is reading.
What's your father's hobby?	grandpa		
	grandma		The state of the s
	father	e	My father's
	mother		hobby is cooking.
	uncle		Cooking.
	aunt		
	brother		My father's
	sister		hobby is fishing.
	teacher		1
	friend		
	you		
0.20			





Cook shows me a good book.
The book is about a good cook.
His hobby is collecting books.
Look! Look! Have a look.



Just read and talk

Yang Ming: What are you doing, Zhou Pei?

Zhou Pei: I'm making a doll. I'm

interested in making dolls.

How about you?

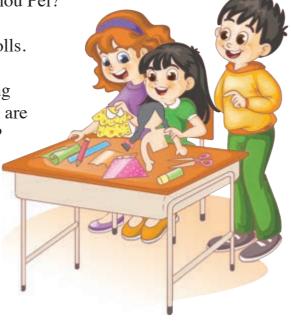
Yang Ming: I'm interested in playing

computer games. What are

you interested in, Lisa?

Lisa: I'm interested in

taking photos.





Yang Ming: Really?

Lisa: Yes. I have two photos

here. Look at this one!

Yang Ming: How cute! The kid is

feeding the baby.

Lisa: Yes, the baby is hungry.

He's crying.

Lisa: And now look at this

photo. The baby is

smiling.

Yang Ming: What a super kid! She

takes good care of the

baby.





What are you interested in? I'm interested in taking photos.



play computer games make dolls

take photos



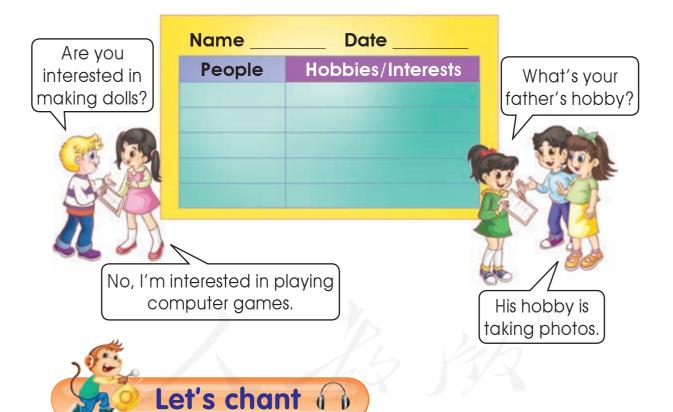
take photo kid baby hungry cry





Let's interview

- 1. What's your hobby?
- 2. Are you interested in taking photos?
- 3. Are you interested in cooking?
- 4. How about your father?
- 5. What's your mother's hobby?
- 6. Is she/he interested in singing/dancing ...?





I see a small goat, On a floating boat. I see Old Noah, Wearing a thick coat.





Read and act.



The animals are talking about their hobbies.



The elephant says, "My hobby is playing basketball." But Micky says,



The rabbit says, "My hobby is cooking." But Micky says, "_____



Mimi says, "My hobby is fishing." But Micky says, "I don't like fishing."



The bird says, "My hobby is singing."
But Micky says, "______



The animals ask Micky, "__

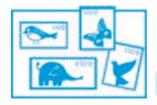
?"



Let's listen and number 🕡























Language Focus

What's your grandpa's hobby? His hobby is fishing. What are you interested in? I'm interested in taking photos.

collect toy cars collect stamps collect picture cards go fishing cook meals play computer games make dolls

What's your hobby? My hobby is collecting maps. What's your dad's hobby? His hobby is planting flowers.

open hobby collect map box colour dad mum plant flower drink tea take photo kid baby hungry cry

SKILLS: Listen Speak Read Write





Reading for knowledge

Mr Kent is a science teacher. His hobby is bird-watching. Mr Kent wants people to care more about birds.

In a science lesson, Mr Kent takes his class to a big field. Birds are looking for food.

He asks his students, "What will birds eat in winter? Can birds find food to eat?"

Many birds fly to another place in winter. Chinese cranes



will fly from Heilongjiang to Jiangsu every winter. They fly together in

small groups. They often fly at night.

Mr Kent's students are very interested in birds. In winter, his students give birds seeds to eat. They like bird-watching.





Thinking tasks





- care
- crane
- another

. . .



There are only a few redcrowned cranes left in the world.



We do not often see this beautiful bird.

We can see this bird in many parks.



What is Mr Kent's hobby?



What does Mr Kent want to do?



Look at the birds above. Are they all Chinese birds?

Unit 3

Would you like to come to my birthday party?



Lesson 13





Just read and talk



Lisa: Hi, Kate, Gao Wei and Peter.

Tomorrow is my birthday.

Would you like to come to my

birthday party?

Peter: Sure. I'd love to.

Lisa: What about you, Gao Wei?

Gao Wei: What time does your party

begin?

Lisa: It begins at about 5:30 after

school.

Gao Wei: That's good! I can come then.

Kate: Me, too. We can all celebrate

your birthday!

Lisa: Thanks! Here are my

invitation cards for all of you.

Peter, Kate

Thanks! Goodbye! See you tomorrow!

& Gao Wei:

Lisa: Bye-bye!



Date: Oct 20th

Place: 8 Red Road





Would you like to come to my birthday party? Sure. I'd love to.



invite your friends celebrate your birthday give a birthday card to your party with your friends to your friend



time after then me bye

Would you like to come to my birthday party? Sure. I'd love to. Goodbye!/Bye-bye!/Bye!





Make an invitation card. Then give it to a friend. Don't forget to write your friend's name, and sign your name, too.





I like bows, you know.
I have a bow to show.
I hold the bow high and low.
To shoot a yellow arrow.



Just read and talk



Mum: What kind of cake would you

like, Lisa?

Lisa: I'd like a chocolate cake.

Mum: What shape would you like? How about this star-shaped

cake?

Lisa: Well, Mum. I really like that

heart-shaped cake.

Mum: That's wonderful! It can show

our love for you.

Lisa: Thank you, Mum! It can also

show my love for you and Dad.

Mum: Good girl!

Lisa: Mum, can I have some

ice cream and some

jelly, please?

Mum: Sure. And I'll get

some candy and

fruit pies for you, too.

Lisa: Thanks, Mum!

I'll have a great

birthday party.







What kind of cake would you like? I'd like a heart-shaped cake.

Can I have some ice cream? Sure.



star-shaped cake



heart-shaped cake



jelly



fruit pie



kind ice cream candy

Can I have some ice cream? Sure.









How is Howe? Howe is powerful. How are Howe's cows? The cows are wonderful.



Just read and talk



Kate, Gao Wei

& Peter: Happy birthday, Lisa!

Lisa: Thank you! Welcome

to my birthday party.

Kate: Here's a teddy bear for

you!

Gao Wei: I have a new storybook

for you!

Peter: Look! Here are some

chocolates for you!

Lisa: Thank you very much!

Mum: Shall we begin the party?

All: Yeah!

Mum: Let's light the candles and sing

the birthday song.

All: OK!





All: Make a wish and blow out the candles, Lisa.

Lisa: All right. Let me make a wish!

All: And now cut the cake, Lisa!

Lisa: OK. Have a piece of cake, please!

All: Thank you!





Just practise 🕡



Here's a birthday cake for you.

How do they celebrate the birthday? First, they light the candles and then ...







light the candles sing the birthday song

make a wish









blow out the candles

cut the cake

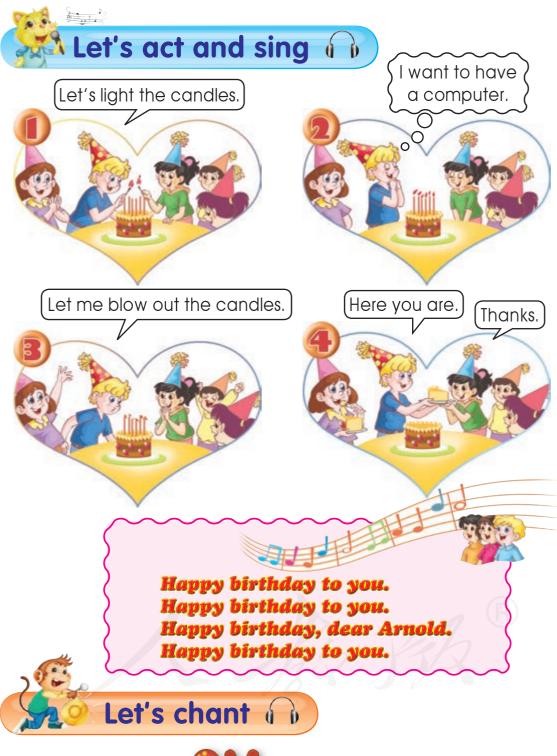
eat the cake



light

Here is a birthday cake for you.







Roy is a little boy. Troy gives him a little toy. Roy looks at the toy with joy. He has many games to enjoy.





Read and act.



Micky's birthday is on Saturday. He is writing invitation cards for his friends.



Micky asks the panda and the rabbit, "Will you come to my birthday party?"



The elephant says, "This Saturday is my birthday party, too. Let's celebrate it together."



Mimi reads the invitation card. She likes cake, jelly and ice cream at the party.



Micky asks the elephant, "



So they have a big birthday party. How old are they? Do you know?



Let's listen and number 🕡





















Language Focus

What kind of cake would you like? I'd like a heart-shaped cake. How do they celebrate the birthday? First, they light the candles and then ...

invite your friends to your party celebrate your birthday with your friends give a birthday card to your friend star-shaped cake heart-shaped cake jelly fruit pie light the candles sing the birthday song make a wish blow out the candles cut the cake eat the cake

Would you like to come to my birthday party? Sure. I'd love to. Good bye! /Bye-bye! /Bye! Can I have some ice cream? Sure. Here's a birthday cake for you.

time after then me bye kind ice cream candy light





Reading for knowledge

David is celebrating his birthday today. His mother brings a birthday cake to his class. David is going to share the cake with his friends.

First, the teacher helps David to light the candles. Why do we put candles on a birthday cake?

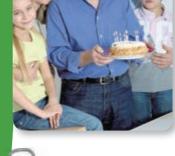
Candles make our day bright and happy. The

candles also show our age. David's cake has

eleven small candles, because he is eleven years old. For old people, one big candle shows ten years. Eight big candles will show that a person is eighty years old.

The children play games. Then, everyone sings the birthday song. David makes a wish. He blows out the candles. Everyone claps. He cuts the cake and gives each of his friends a piece of cake. Everyone is happy.





Thinking tasks

- Why do people put candles on a birthday cake?
- What does a big candle on a birthday cake show?
- We celebrate a birthday to show time. Count the time and write it down.

Let's count time!	Write your answers here.
1. How old are you? Count the years.	
2. How old are you? Count the months.	
3. How old are you? Count the days.	
4. How old are you? Count the hours.	





Fun Time 1





A. Listen to the story. Then listen again to number the pictures.



















B. Read the sentences below. Listen to the story again and number the sentences.

- He also enjoys playing hockey.
- Bill has many hobbies.
- He has many tomato and cucumber plants.
- Bill is good at football.
- He collects invitation cards.
- He has stamps from China, America and Australia.





A. Listen and draw the time in the clocks.



B. Read the sentences below. Listen to the story again and number the sentences.

Jim often plays basketball at 6:30 in the evenin	g.
On weekends, he gets up a little later, at 8:00.	NO MANAGE
Then he walks to school at 7:45.	
He has English lessons on Tuesday at 9:40.	
Every morning, Jim gets up at 6:15.	
He usually has breakfast at 7:00.	

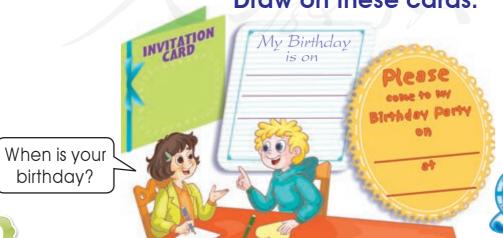






Let's draw and talk

Draw on these cards.





- All players start at one o'clock.
- Say a sentence or ask a question with one of the words or phrases there.
- Score 5 points.
- Lose a turn if you can't say a sentence or ask a question.
- Throw one dice to move up to six o'clock.
- Throw two dices to move after six o'clock.
- The winner is the player to reach 12 o'clock with the highest score.

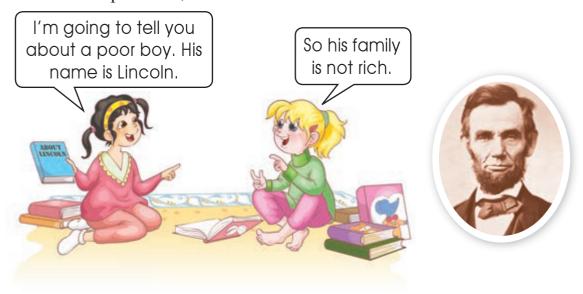






Let's read and act a story

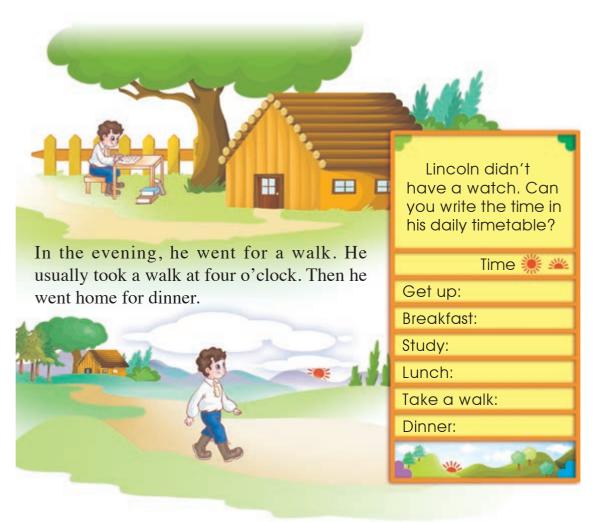
Shan Shan loves to read good books. She is interested in famous people. She tells these stories to her friend, Winnie. Today, she tells Winnie about the American president, Lincoln.



Every morning, Lincoln got up at five o'clock. He washed his face with cold water. He helped his father to cut some wood. Then he helped his mother to cook the breakfast.



Every afternoon, Lincoln studied under a tree. He didn't go to school. There was no school near his home. He didn't have a teacher.





Take-away Lunches Around the World



1. a school lunch box 2. a sandwich in China



in the USA



3. a sushi lunch box in Japan and a tiffin carrier in India

Unit 4

January is the first month.



Just re

Just read and talk



There are twelve months in a year. January is the first month. The first day, January 1st, is called New Year's Day. People have a holiday and they celebrate New Year's Day!

February is the second month of the year. In China, Spring Festival is usually in January or February. Now people call it Chinese New Year. For Chinese New Year, all people in China have a holiday. They go back home to celebrate the festival with their families.





On the eve of the festival, people usually have dumplings. People in the south of China have rice cakes. They all enjoy the festival at home.





Just practise 🕡

January is the first month of the year.

February is the second month of the year.

January								
S	M	T	W	T	F	S		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7		
8	9	10	11	12	13	74		
15	16	17	18	19	20	21		
22	23	24	25	26	27	28		
29	30	31						

the first month of the year

February								
S	М.	T	W	т	F	S		
					10			
		14						
	27							

the second month of the year



New Year's Day





Spring Festival

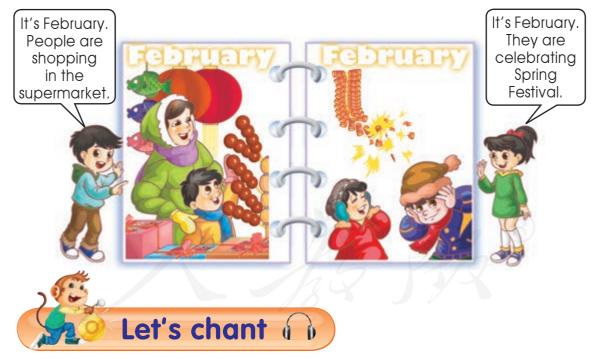


January February back their











Today is a sunny day. We can play all the way. Let's play by the bay. We're happy all the day.







March is the third month of the year. People can see green trees and green grass everywhere. In China, Tree Planting Day is on March 12th. People plant trees on that day. They want to stop the sand on windy days and make the air clean. They want to make the country greener.

April is the fourth month of the year. Easter is in March or April. It is always on a Sunday. For school children in America, the Easter holidays are a week long. During Easter, children get colourful Easter eggs.







March is the third month of the year.

April is the fourth month of the year.



the third month of the year

April									
S	M	T	W	T	F	5			
1	2		#			7			
8		100	90	12	13	14			
15	16	17		19	20	21			
22	23	24	25	26	27	28			
29	200								

the fourth month of the year









grass

Tree Planting Day

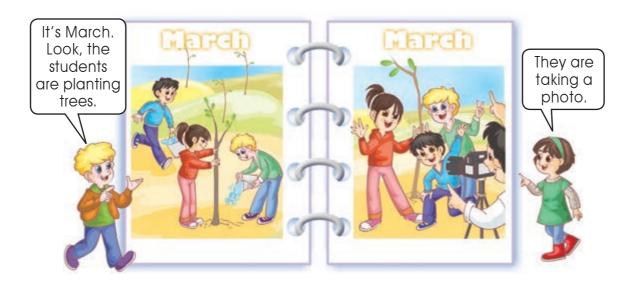
Easter



March April tree grass stop egg











Gall is very very tall.

He's walking out of the hall.

He's holding a basketball,

But he can't play it at all!





May is the fifth month of the year. Labour Day, or May Day, is on May 1st. People sing and dance to celebrate May Day. Mother's Day is also in May. We give gifts to our mothers to show our love.







June is the sixth month of the year. The first day of June is Children's Day in China. Many children perform to celebrate. Father's Day is in June, too. We also give gifts to our fathers to show our love.





Just practise 🕡

May is the fifth month of the year. June is the sixth month of the year.

May									
S	M	T	W	T	F	S			
		1	2	3	4	5			
6	7	8	9	10	11	12			
13	14	15	16	17	18	19			
20	21	22	23	24	25	26			
27	28	29	30	31					

the fifth month of the year

June								
s	M	T	W	т	F	S		
					I	2		
3	- 4	5	6	7	8	9		
10	11	12	13	14	15	16		
17	18	19	20	21	22	23		
24	25	26	27	28	29	30		

the sixth month of the year











Mother's Day

Labour Day

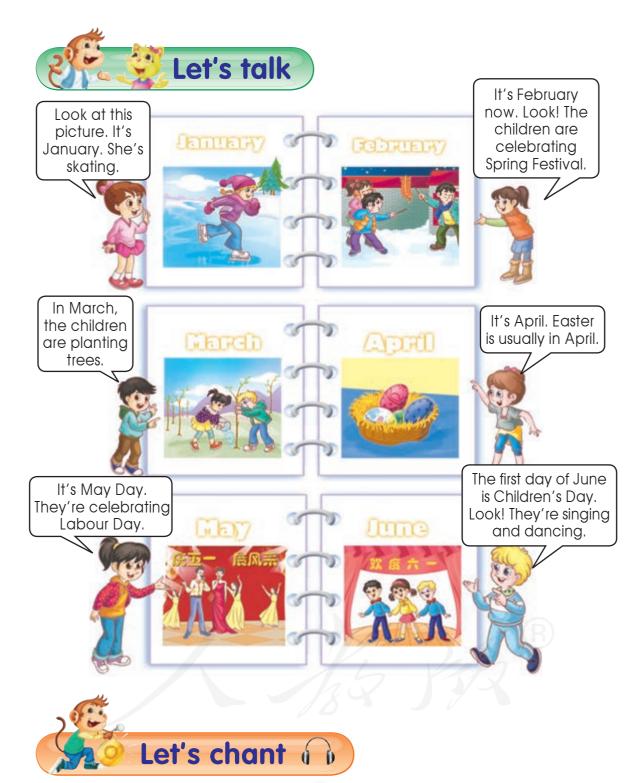
Children's Day Father's Day



May June Father's Day

Mother's Day Children's Day







We're looking at the train.
We're waiting for the train.
The train's running on the plain.
The train's running in the rain.





Read and act.



Micky and Mimi are talking about the festivals in the year.



Micky asks Mimi, "Do you like New Year's Day? It's in January."



Do you like Spring Festival? It is often in February. Sometimes it is in January.



Do you like Tree Planting Day? It's on March 12th.



Do you like Easter? It's in March or April.



Micky doesn't know Mimi's favourite festival. Can you guess?



Let's listen and number 🕡

















Language Focus

January is the first month of the year. February is the second month of the year. March is the third month of the year. April is the fourth month of the year. May is the fifth month of the year. June is the sixth month of the year.

New Year's Day Spring Festival Tree Planting Day Easter Labour Day

January February back their March April tree grass stop egg May June Mother's Day Father's Day Children's Day

SKILLS: Listen Speak Read Write





Children's Day in China is on June 1st. On this day all children have a holiday. There are many interesting activities for them. Children put on beautiful clothes. They sing and dance in shows. Their parents and teachers enjoy the shows. Some parents take their children to the cinema. Some go to the park. Children's Day is a happy holiday for all children.

Do you know there was no Children's Day in America?

One day, a little boy wrote a letter to the president of the USA. The boy was only six years old. He asked the president to give a special holiday to all the children of America. The president was very happy to read this letter. He decided that Children's Day in America would be on October 8th for that year. Many Americans still say Children's Day is every day of the year, not just one special day.



To.

The President of the USA
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue NW
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Mr President,

I wish we could have a Children's Day in America ...



Thinking tasks

- When is Children's Day in China?
- Why did the American boy write a letter to the president?
- Let's compare some holidays in China and America. Write three holidays we have in China.

Festivals in China	Festivals in America
1.	1. Easter
2.	2. Thanksgiving Day
3.	3. Christmas

Look Them Up



- special
- decide
- wish

Unit 5

July is the seventh month.





Just read and talk





July is the seventh month of the year. July 1st is the birthday of the Communist Party of China (CPC). Party members celebrate the day when it was founded.

August is the eighth month of the year. The People's Liberation Army (PLA) Day is on August 1st. In August, school is out. Students have their summer holidays.







Just practise 🕡

July is the seventh month of the year.

August is the eighth month of the year.

July								
S	M	T	W	T	F	S		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7		
8	9	10	11	12	13			
15	16	17	18	19	20	21		
22	23	24	25	26	27	28		
29	30	31						

the seventh month of the year

August								
S	M	т	W	T	F	S		
			1	2	3	4		
5	6	7	8	9	10	11		
12	13	14	15	16	17	18		
19	20	21	22	23	24	25		
26	27	28	29	30	31			

the eighth month of the year



the Party's birthday





Army Day

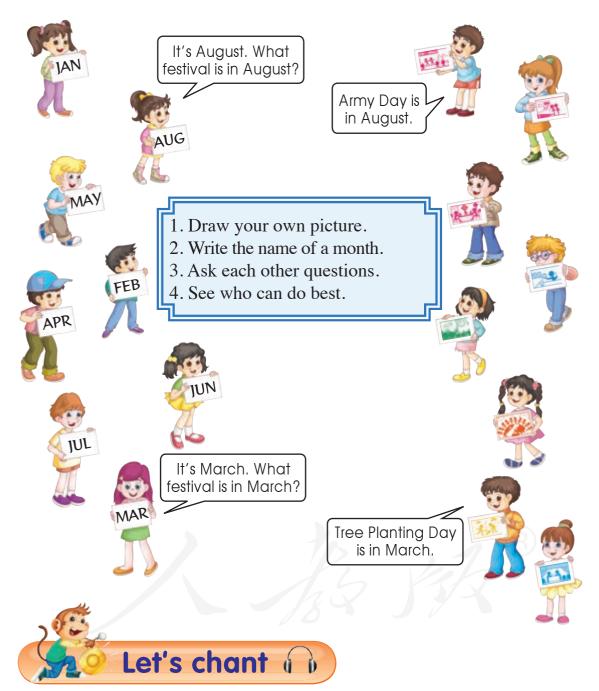


July August month year





Let's make and talk



OU

There're tall trees around.
They stand on the ground.
Nobody else can be found.
Let's listen to the sound.





Just read and talk





September is the ninth month of the year. Students go back to school. They celebrate Teachers' Day on September 10th. Look, the students are giving their teachers flowers to show their love.

October is the tenth month of the year. China's National Day is on October 1st. Look, the children are celebrating National Day.







September is the ninth month of the year.

October is the tenth month of the year.

5	e	pt	eı	m	be	r
S	M	T	w	T	F	S
						1
2	8	4	5	6	7	- 8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	28	26	27	28	29
30						

the ninth month of the year

	0	C	0	be		
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
	Ø	2	8	#	5	6
			10	Ħ		13
ĐB		20	97			20
21	22	23		25	26	27
28	29	80	80			

the tenth month of the year



Teachers' Day





National Day







Let's chant and sing 🕡





September, September, Is the ninth month. Teachers' Day, Teachers' Day, Is on September 10th!



October, October, Is the tenth month. National Day, National Day, Is on October 1st!



Let's chant



The boy was told, The cat was old. The cat was cold. I kept it in my hold.







November is the eleventh month of the year. In America, Thanksgiving Day is on the 4th Thursday of November. In this picture, the family is celebrating Thanksgiving.

December is the twelfth and last month of the year. Christmas is on December 25th. Look! The children have presents from Santa Claus.







Just practise 🕡

November is the eleventh month of the year.

December is the twelfth and last month of the year.

П	lo	V	em	ıb	er	
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
				1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	

the eleventh month of the year

December						
S	M	T	W	T	F	5
						1
2	3	4	5	6	7	- 8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30	31					

the twelfth month of the year





Thanksgiving



Christmas



November December

December is the last month of the year.





How many months are there in a year? What are they? What are some of the festivals in the twelve months?

Names	Months	Holidays
		R
		L Veh





At a bright moonlight night, I had a wonderful sight. I saw two birds flying high. One turned left, one turned right.





Read and act.



Mimi's favourite holiday is on June 1st. She and her friends watch the children dancing and singing.



It is cool in October and November. The animals have lessons at school.



Micky doesn't know what day it is. The rabbit and Mimi want Micky to celebrate it with them.



In September, the animals go back to school. They are happy. They have a lovely teacher.



One day in December, the rabbit and Mimi go to Micky's house.



Look at Mimi's house. What can you see there? Do you know what day it is?



Let's listen and number 🕡

















Language Focus

July is the seventh month of the year. August is the eighth month of the year. September is the ninth month of the year. October is the tenth month of the year. November is the eleventh month of the year. December is the twelfth and last month of the year.

the Party's birthday

National Day

Thanksgiving

Army Day

Christmas

July August month vear September October Teachers' Day November December December is the last month of the year.

SKILLS: Listen Speak Read Write





Reading for knowledge

People eat turkey on Thanksgiving Day in America.

Do you know why?

Thanksgiving is a day to remember some American people in history. They sailed from Britain to reach America. They called it the New World. It was a long time ago.

Americans worked hard to make a new life in the New World, but it was difficult. Many of them died in the

winter. But they were successful. In the next autumn, they had a celebration on Thanksgiving Day to celebrate the harvest and other blessings of the past year.

They went to the forest to hunt and they got some turkeys. Then they roasted the turkeys for dinner.

Today, people in America still enjoy eating turkeys during Thanksgiving.





Thinking tasks

- Thanksgiving is an American festival. Do you celebrate Thanksgiving?
- Why do people celebrate Thanksgiving in America?
- 3 Do a survey in your class about Chinese festivals. What is the favourite festival in your class?

Festivals	Favourite Festival
1 Spring Festival	
2 Mid-Autumn Festival	
3 Mother's Day	
4 Children's Day	

Look Them Up



- successful
- forest
- roast

Unit 6

There are four seasons in a year.





Just read and talk





There are four seasons in a year. Spring is the first season. In China, springtime begins around March. It is still a little cold, but it gets warmer and warmer, and the days get longer and longer.

What is spring like? Spring is the green season. The trees have new green leaves. There are a lot of flowers on apple trees, pear trees and peach trees. Some animals wake up from their long sleep. Birds sing to welcome the spring.





What do people do in spring? Farmers are busy. They farm the land. People go on outings. Children fly kites. Everyone enjoys the spring.





Just practise 🕡

Spring is the first season.

What's spring like? What do people do in spring?



Trees have new green leaves.



There are a lot of flowers on the peach trees.



Birds sing to welcome the spring.





farm the land go on spring outings



fly kites



season little bird

spring green fly

Spring is the first season.





Two little spring birds, Singing in the sky. One named Peter, One named Guy.

Spring comes, And birds come. Spring comes, And birds come.

Come here, Peter. Come here, Guy. Have some pie. Have some pie.







A few new places. A few new faces. A few new friends. A few new lessons.











Summer is the second season of the year.

What do students do on summer holidays?



go on a trip



go to a summer camp



have summer holidays



begin summer heavy close weather rain

Summer is the second season.





What's summer like?

It's very hot. People often go swimming. And there's a lot of rain.









What do you do on summer holidays?

Some of us go to a summer camp. And some go on trips.



Let's chant



My grandma grows grass.
She grows green grass.
The grass makes the ground green.
The grass makes the world green.







Autumn is the third season of the year. It begins around September. The weather gets colder and colder. The days get shorter and shorter.

Autumn is the golden season. The leaves on the trees are yellow and brown. The farmers are busy harvesting. Look! This farmer is picking apples.



Winter is the white season. When it snows, everything is white. It looks beautiful! Children make snowmen. What beautiful snow!



Winter is the fourth and the last season of the year. It begins around December. The weather is cold and it often snows.







Just practise 🕡

Autumn is the third season.
Winter is the fourth season.

What do people do in autumn and winter?



pick apples



cut rice



make a snowman



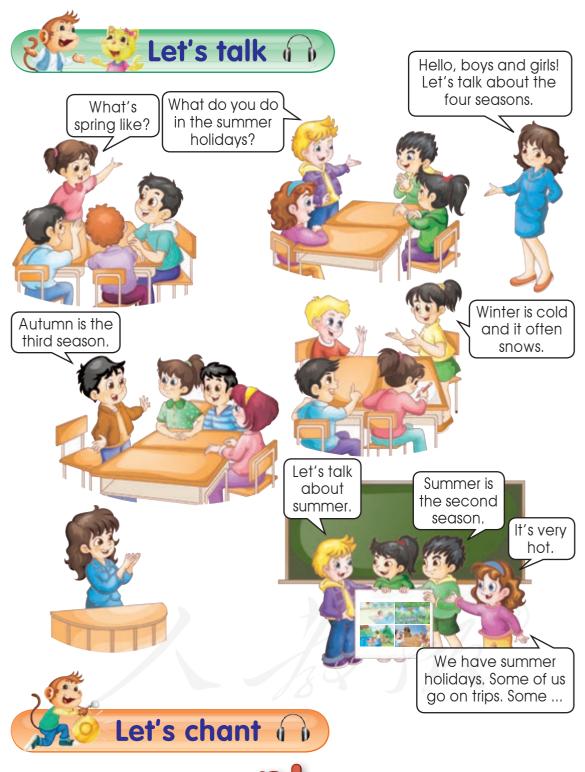
sweep the snow



autumn yellow brown white winter snowman

Autumn is the third season.
Winter is the fourth season.







Please come to the place. The place is warmer. Please play a game, With great pleasure.





Read and act.



It is January 1st. Spring is coming. There is still snow on the windows. Mimi gives Micky a nice book as a New Year's gift.



It is June. It is already summer. The peach tree has a lot of fruit. Micky is picking peaches. He isn't reading the book.



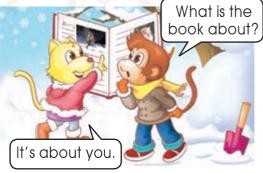
It is December 31st. It is the last day of the last month of the year. It is snowing. It is winter time. Micky is still playing.



It is March 1st. It is spring. Micky is climbing a tree. He is having fun.



It is October. Autumn is here. The leaves are red, yellow and brown. Micky is looking for a bird. He isn't reading the book.



What is the book about? What is Micky thinking of? Tell your friend.



Let's listen and number 🕡







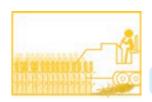














Language Focus

What's spring like?

What do people do in spring?

Trees have new green leaves.

There are a lot of flowers on the peach trees. Birds sing to welcome the spring.

What do students do on summer holidays? What do people do in autumn and winter?

farm the land go on spring outings fly kites go on a trip go to a summer camp have summer holidays pick apples cut rice make a snowman sweep the snow

Spring is the first season. Summer is the second season. Autumn is the third season. Winter is the fourth season.

season spring little green bird fly begin close summer weather heavy rain autumn vellow brown white winter snowman





Reading for knowledge

Do you know what children do at Easter?

Easter is a festival in Western countries. Children often play a game called the Easter egg-hunt. It is an old English game. The children take little baskets to a field. They look for Easter eggs in the grass. They try to fill their baskets with eggs. Most English and American children like to play this game. They all love to eat the real eggs and the chocolate eggs.







Easter is in spring. It celebrates the start of new life. An egg is the best way to show this.

Paul is a little boy in England. Paul's mother makes Easter eggs for an egg-hunt. It is the day before Easter. She cooks some eggs. Then she colours them. There are red, green, yellow and blue eggs. Paul's mother also buys some chocolate eggs in the supermarket. They are colourful. Paul loves the chocolate eggs.

Thinking tasks

- In what season is Easter?
- What game do American children play at Easter?
- How do people make Easter eggs?
- What do you do in spring? Tick your springtime activities.

a Celebrate Spring Festival.	
b Look at beautiful flowers.	
c Play in the park.	
d Fly kites.	
e Go to the zoo.	



basket

Fun Time 2





Let's do a survey



A. Listen and tick $(\sqrt{\ })$ in the table.

Names of	What season do they like?			
Students	spring	summer	autumn	winter
Peter				
Lisa				
Kate				
Yang Ming				
Li Yan				
Gao Wei				
Wu Jing				

B. Ask the students in your class. Who has a birthday in this month? Write the short forms.

		A. C. C.	gy .		44		
		Months	Short forms	Boys	Girls	Total	
	1	January	Jan.				71
	2	February					
	3	March					2
	4	April					9
	5	May					
	6	June					
	7	July					
	8	August					
	9	September					
	10	October					
	11	November					
	12	December					
	Most students have their birthdays in						
P	GE BUS	A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR		100	THE PERSONS NAMED IN	The same	



Listen to the tape and circle the correct words or pictures.

It is 1 January/June/October again! Lucy is very happy. It's 2 his/her/your birthday! Lucy's mother says she can have a 3 party/visit/field trip on her birthday.

Today is January 4 19th/21st/30th. Lucy has a big 5 / / / birthday cake.

There are twelve 6 s / s / s on it. All her friends 7 ask/dance/sing Lucy the birthday song. Lucy makes a 8 cake/wish/toy and blows out the candles.





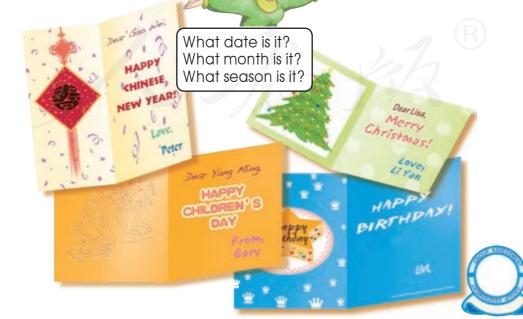


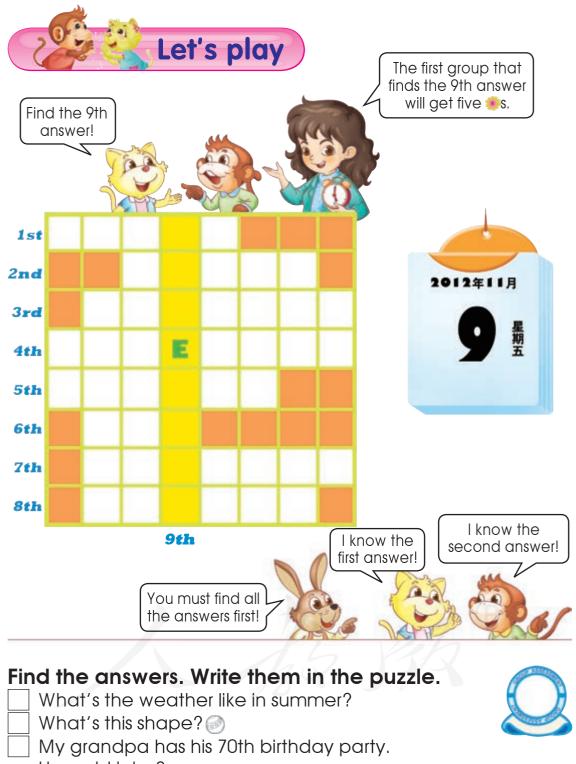
Each group writes five questions about holidays and festivals. Then ask the other group.





I have some greeting cards. Let's talk about them.





How old is he? What is the 12th month of the year? What is the hottest season of the year? What is the short form for the 2nd month of the year? Which country is New York in? What is the first season of the year?

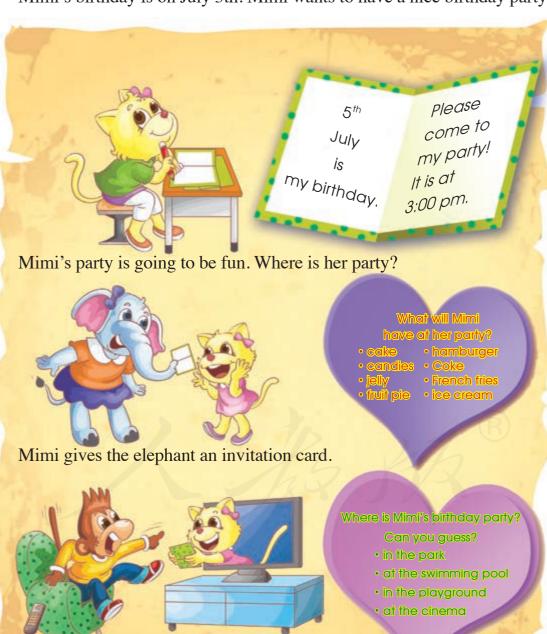




Let's listen and read a story 🕟



Mimi's birthday is on July 5th. Mimi wants to have a nice birthday party.



Micky is watching TV. Mimi gives a card to him.

Did you guess right? Mimi's party is at the swimming pool. Her friends light the candles and sing the birthday song to Mimi.





Seasons around the world

Seasons in the world are not the same in the northern and the southern hemispheres. Many Western countries like Britain, France, Germany, Russia, USA and Canada often have a "White Christmas" because it often snows in December.





It's a sunny Christmas in Australia, so Santa is on the beach.

Christmas is in summer in New Zealand, so Santa has a barbeque.

In the southern hemisphere, December 25th is in the summertime. Countries like Australia, New Zealand and South Africa celebrate Christmas in warm, sunny weather.



Britain often has a white Christmas.



Canada often has a snowv Christmas.

Words in each unit

单元词汇表

(注:黑体单词要求学生能听、说、读、写;白体单词只作听、说、认读要求)



get up 起床 have breakfast 吃早餐 go to school 去上学 School begins. 开始上课。 have lunch 吃午饭 School is over. 放学。 go home 回家 have dinner 吃晚饭 go to bed 睡觉 breakfast 早餐 lunch 午餐 dinner 晚餐 cook breakfast 做早餐 teach English 教英语 take a walk 散步 read stories 读故事 walk 走;步行 every 每一个 morning 早晨 afternoon 下午 evening 晚上; 傍晚 see a film 看电影 play the piano 弹钢琴 clean the window 擦窗户 clean the door 擦门 clean the floor 擦地板 often 时常:常常 easy 容易 difficult 困难



collect toy cars 收集玩具汽车 collect stamps 收集邮票 collect maps 收集地图 collect picture cards 收集图片 open 开; 打开 hobby 爱好 collect 收集 map 地图 box 盒子 colour 颜色 go fishing 去钓鱼 plant flowers 种花 cook meals 做饭 dad 爸爸 妈妈 mum plant 植物;种植 flower 花 drink 喝 tea 茶 play computer games 玩电脑游戏 make dolls 做布娃娃 take photos 照相 photo 照片 kid 小孩 baby 婴儿 hungry 饿的 Cry 哭



invite your friends to your party 邀请朋友参加聚会 celebrate your birthday with your friends 与朋友庆祝生日 give a birthday card to your friend 向朋友赠送生日贺卡

时间 time after 在……后 then 那时 me 我 (I的宾格) bye 再见

star-shaped cake 星形蛋糕 heart-shaped cake 心形蛋糕 jelly 果冻

fruit pie 水果派;水果馅饼

kind 种类

ice cream 冰激凌

candy 糖果

sure 当然

light the candles 点蜡烛 sing the birthday song 唱生日歌 make a wish 许愿 blow out the candles 吹蜡烛 cut the cake 切蛋糕 eat the cake 吃蛋糕 light 点燃



the first month of the year 一年里的第一个月 the second month of the year 一年里的第二个月 New Year's Day 元旦 Spring Festival 春节

January 一月 February 二月 back 回原处;后面 their 他(她、它)们的 the third month of the year 一年里的第三个月 the fourth month of the year 一年里的第四个月 Tree Planting Day 植树节 Easter 复活节 March 三月 April 四月 tree 树;树木 草;草地 grass stop (使)停止 蛋;卵 egg the fifth month of the year 一年里的第五个月 the sixth month of the year 一年里的第六个月 Labour Day 劳动节 May 五月 June 六月 Mother's Day 母亲节

Children's Day 儿童节 Father's Day 父亲节



the seventh month of the year 一年里的第七个月 the eighth month of the year 一年里的第八个月 the Party's birthday 党的生日 Army Day 建军节 July 七月 August 八月

month 月 year 年 the ninth month of the year 一年里的第九个月 the tenth month of the year 一年里的第十个月 National Day 国庆节 September 九月 October 十月 Teachers' Day 教师节 the eleventh month of the year 一年里的第十一个月 the twelfth month of the year 一年里的第十二个月 Thanksqiving 感恩节 Christmas 圣诞节 November 十一月 December 十二月



farm the land 种地;种田 go on spring outings 去春游 fly kites 放风筝

season 季节 spring 春天 little 一点 green 绿色(的) bird 鸟 fly 飞 qo on a trip 去旅游 go to a summer camp 去夏令营 have summer holidays 过暑假 begin 开始 close 关;关闭 summer 夏天 weather 天气 heavy 重的 rain 雨; 下雨 pick apples 摘苹果 cut rice 割稻子 make a snowman 堆雪人 sweep the snow 扫雪 autumn 秋天 yellow 黄色(的) 棕色(的) brown white 白色(的) winter 冬天 snowman 雪人

Vocabulary

词汇表

(注:黑体单词要求学生能听、说、读、写;白体单词只作听、说、认读要求)

A

after /'a:ftə/ 在……后 afternoon /ˌa:ftə'nu:n/ 下午 April /'eɪprəl/ 四月 Army Day 建军节 August /'ɔ:gəst/ 八月 autumn /'ɔ:təm/ 秋天

B

baby /'beɪbi/ 婴儿
back /bæk/ 回原处;
后面
begin /bɪ'gɪn/ 开始
bird /bɜːd/ 鸟
blow out the candles
吹蜡烛
box /bɒks/ 盒子
breakfast /'brekfəst/
早餐
brown /braun/
棕色 (的)
bye /baɪ/ 再见

C

candy /ˈkændi/ 糖果
celebrate your birthday
with your friends 与朋
友庆祝生日
Children's Day 儿童节
Christmas /ˈkrɪsməs/
圣诞节
clean the door 擦门
clean the floor 擦地板
clean the window
擦窗户
close /kləuz/ 关; 关闭
collect /kəˈlekt/ 收集
collect maps 收集地图

collect picture cards
收集图片
collect stamps 收集邮票
collect toy cars 收集玩具
汽车
colour /'kʌlə/ 颜色
cook breakfast 做早餐
cook meals 做饭
cry /kraɪ/ 哭
cut rice 割稻子
cut the cake 切蛋糕

D

dad /dæd/ 爸爸
December /dɪˈsembə/ 十二月 difficult /ˈdɪfɪkəlt/ 困难 dinner /ˈdɪnə/ 晚餐 drink /drɪŋk/ 喝

E

Easter /ˈiːstə/ 复活节 easy /ˈiːzi/ 容易 eat the cake 吃蛋糕 egg /eg/ 蛋; 卵 evening /ˈiːvnɪŋ/ 晚上; 傍晚 every /ˈevri/ 每一个

F

farm the land
种地;种田
Father's Day 父亲节
February /ˈfebruəri/二月
flower /ˈflauə/花
fly /flaɪ/飞
fly kites 放风筝
fruit pie
水果派:水果馅饼

G

get up 起床
give a birthday card to
your friend 向朋友赠
送生日贺卡
go fishing 去钓鱼
go home 回家
go on a trip 去旅游
go on spring outings
去春游
go to a summer camp
去夏令营
go to bed 睡觉
go to school 去上学
grass /gra:s/ 草; 草地
green /gri:n/ 绿色(的)

Н

have breakfast 吃早餐 have dinner 吃晚饭 have lunch 吃午饭 have summer holidays 过暑假 heart-shaped cake 心形蛋糕 heavy /'hevi/ 重的 hobby /'hobi/ 爱好 hungry /'hʌŋgri/ 饿的

ice cream 冰激凌 invite your friends to your party 邀请朋友参加 聚会

J

January /ˈdʒænjuəri/ 一月 jelly /ˈdʒeli/ 果冻 July /dʒuˈlaɪ/ 七月 June /dʒuːn/ 六月

K

kid /kɪd/ 小孩 kind /kaɪnd/ 种类

Labour Day 劳动节 light /laɪt/ 点燃 light the candles 点蜡烛 little /ˈlɪtl/ 一点 lunch /lʌntʃ/ 午餐

M

make a snowman 堆雪人 make a wish 许愿 make dolls 做布娃娃 map /mæp/ 地图 March /ma:tʃ/ 三月 May /meɪ/ 五月 me /mi:/ 我 (I 的宾格) month /mʌnθ/ 月 morning /ˈmɔːnɪŋ/ 早晨 Mother's Day 母亲节 mum /mʌm/ 妈妈

N

National Day 国庆节 New Year's Day 元旦 **November**

/nəʊˈvembə/ 十一月

O

October /pk'təubə/ 十月 often /'pfn/时常; 常常 open /'əupən/开; 打开

P

photo /'fautau/ 照片 pick apples 摘苹果 plant /pla:nt/ 植物;种植 plant flowers 种花 play computer games 玩电脑游戏 play the piano 弹钢琴

R

rain /reɪn/ 雨; 下雨 read stories 读故事

S

School begins. 开始上课。 School is over. 放学。 season /'si:zn/ 季节 see a film 看电影 September

/sep'tembə/ 九月 sing the birthday song 唱生日歌

snowman

/'snəumæn/ 雪人
spring /sprɪŋ/ 春天
Spring Festival 春节
star-shaped cake
星形蛋糕
stop /stop/(使) 停止
summer /'sʌmə/夏天
sure /ʃuə/ 当然
sweep the snow 扫雪

T

take a walk 散步 take photos 照相 **tea** /ti:/ 茶 teach English 教英语

Teachers' Day 教师节 Thanksgiving /'θæŋks'gɪvɪŋ/ 感恩 节

the Party's birthday 党的生日 the eighth month of the year 一年里的第八个月 the eleventh month of the vear 一年里的第十一 个月 the fifth month of the year 一年里的第五个月 the first month of the year 一年里的第一个月 the fourth month of the year 一年里的第四个月 the ninth month of the year 一年里的第九个月 the second month of the year 一年里的第二个月 the seventh month of the year 一年里的第七个月 the sixth month of the year 一年里的第六个月 the tenth month of the vear 一年里的第十个月 the third month of the year 一年里的第三个月 the twelfth month of the year 一年里的第十二 个月 their /ðeə/ 他(她、它)们的 then /ðen/ 那时 time /taɪm/ 时间 tree /tri:/ 树; 树木

W

walk /wo:k/ 走; 步行 weather /ˈweðə/ 天气 white /wart/ 白色(的) winter /ˈwɪntə/ 冬天

Tree Planting Day 植树节

Y

year /jɪə/ 年 yellow /'jeləʊ/ 黄色(的)

后记

本册教科书是由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)与新加坡泛太平洋教育出版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。

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。

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!

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六年級 上册



