



义务教育教科书

英语

ENGLISH

七年级(上册)

北京师范大学出版社



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七年级 上册

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· 北京 ·

前言

同学们:

翻开教材，你们会发现，这本教材的每个单元包含不同的学习板块。了解教材的内容和结构对充分利用教材展开学习有重要意义。下面我们就一起看看各个板块的主要内容和功能吧。

Getting Ready



这是每个单元的起始。你们将在这个板块了解单元话题和单元学习目标，学习话题词汇，并使用这些词汇进行初步的讨论。

Lessons

每单元有三个语言输入课。你们将在这些课中学习语言知识，提升语言技能。



Communication Workshop

这一课是语言输出课。你们将在学习范文的基础上，逐步提高英语写作和口语表达的能力。



Check Your Progress



学完了前面的内容，你们将在这里对所学内容进行自我检测，了解自己的学习效果。

Across Cultures / Fun Zone

这两个板块呈现了中外文化知识和轻松、有趣的英语活动，是弹性学习内容。你们可以根据学习情况选择使用。



Study Help

你们将在这个板块了解多种学习策略。试试看，你们会发现适合自己的学习方法。



Unit Diary



这是每个单元的结尾。反思一下，自己在这个单元学到了什么，有哪些进步，哪里有待提高。

教材除了以上主要学习单元外，还设计了丰富的**自主学习资源**。如果有兴趣，请读一读**Literature Spot**中的经典文学作品，与其他同学合作完成**Project**，做一做**Workbook**中与学习单元配套的练习。如果学习中遇到了困难，试着到**Grammar Summary**、**Notes to the Texts**以及**词表**中查找答案。衷心希望你们感受英语学习的快乐，不断进步！

Scope and Sequence

	Topic	Functions
Get Ready	A You (pp. 4~7)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meeting people • Greetings
	B Your Friends (pp. 8~11)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introducing a person • Expressing thanks
	C Your Family (pp. 12~15)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Talking about people • Talking about time
	D Your Classroom (pp. 16~19)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Talking about nationalities • Greetings • Asking for and giving directions
	E Your Room (pp. 20~23)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Talking about jobs • Talking about routine

Unit	Skills
1 Family 25~36	Reading: Photos of Us; What Do They Look Like? Listening: Happy Birthday! Speaking: Introducing family members; describing a person Writing: My Family
2 School Life 37~48	Reading: School Things; Before Class Listening: A School Day Speaking: Talking about school things and school activities Writing: My Favourite School Day
3 Home 49~60	Reading: Time to Tidy; Near My Home Listening: Whose Ball Is This? Speaking: Talking about things in and around your home Writing: My Room
4 Interests and Skills 61~72	Reading: My Interests; China's Got Talent Listening: A Skills Survey Speaking: Talking about skills and interests Writing: My Friend and I
Appendices pp. 73~130	

Vocabulary	Grammar	Phonics
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Countries • Time 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Be</i> • 句子种类 	The Alphabet
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Subjects • Numbers 1-20 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 人称代词/物主代词 • 数字 	a, e, i, o, u
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Family members • Numbers 21-100 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Jobs • 数字 • Meals 	p, b, t, d, c/k, g
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • School things 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 名词复数 • 方位介词 • 祈使句 	f, v, w, m, n, s, z
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bedroom things • Colours 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 指示代词 	l, r, h, j, qu, x, y

Functions	Vocabulary	Grammar	Pronunciation
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introducing a person • Likes and dislikes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Family members • Adjectives • Interests 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 人称代词 / 物主代词 • 冠词 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • /æ/ • /e/, /æ/ • /p/, /t/
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Asking for and offering help 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • School things • Verbs • Time 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Have / has</i> • 时间介词 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • /i:/ • /ɪ/, /i/ • /b/, /d/, /g/
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Talking about things in and around your home • Talking about existence 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rooms • Furniture • Personal things • Places 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 方位介词 • 物主代词 • <i>There be</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • /ɒ/ • /ɔ:/ • /k/
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Agreeing and disagreeing • Likes and dislikes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Interests • <i>Also</i> and <i>too</i> • Abilities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 特殊疑问句 • <i>Can / can't</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • /ʊ/ • /u:/, /ju:/ • /s/, /z/

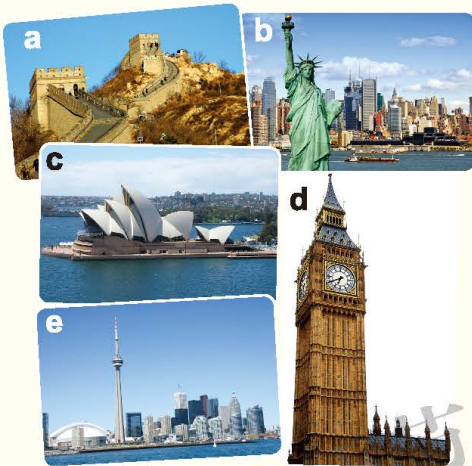
A You

Warm-up

1 Look and match the photos with the countries.

Key Words: Countries

Australia, Canada, China, the United Kingdom, the United States



2 Look at the flags and spell the country names.



C _ _ _ a

the Un _ _ _ d
St _ _ _ s



the U _ i _ _
K _ _ _ d _ _

C _ _ _ a



A _ _ tr _ l _ a

Reading

3 Read and listen. Complete the dialogue with the country names.



Steve: Hi, everyone.

Amy: Hello. My name is Amy. What's your name?

Steve: I'm Steve. Nice to meet you.

Amy: Nice to meet you, too. Are you from 1 _____?

Steve: No, I'm not. I'm from 2 _____.
Where are you from?

Amy: I'm from 3 _____.

Steve: Cool!

4 Where are the students from?
Complete the table.

Name	Country
Steve	
Amy	

Speaking

5 Role-play Work in pairs and role-play the dialogue.

Language Focus *be*

6 Look at the table. Then complete the sentences.

肯定句	
I'm (am) He/She/It's (is) You/We/They're (are)	from Canada.

否定句	
I'm not (am not) He/She/It isn't (is not) You/We/They aren't (are not)	from Canada.

一般疑问句		答句	
Am I		Yes, you are.	No, you aren't.
Is	he/she/it from Canada?	Yes, he/she/it is.	No, he/she/it isn't.
Are	you/we/they	Yes, we/you/they are.	No, we/you/they aren't.

特殊疑问句	
What's (is) your name?	
Where're (are) you from?	

Sally	John	Jenny	Daniel	Rick
the UK	the US	Australia	Canada	the UK

- A: _____ you from the UK, John?
B: No, I _____. I _____ from the US.
- Jenny _____ from the US. She _____ from Australia.
- Sally and Rick are John's friends.
They _____ from the UK.
- Daniel is Jenny's friend. He _____ from Canada.

7 Use the words to write questions. Then answer the questions.

- is / your name? / what
- you / are / from the United Kingdom?
- you / from? / are / where
- you / a student? / are

8 Read the Key Expressions and complete the dialogue.

Key Expressions: Meeting people

Hello. / Hi. My name is ...
What's your name?
Where are you from?
Nice to meet you.

Bob: Hi. My 1 _____ is Bob. 2 _____'s your name?

Sally: 3 _____. I'm Sally. 4 _____ to meet you.

Bob: 5 _____ are you from?

Sally: Canada. What about you?

Bob: I'm 6 _____ the United States.

Speaking

9 **Role-play** Choose a name and a country. Talk in pairs and role-play the students.

Name		
Country		

Example

A: Hi. My name is Jenny. What's your name?

B: I'm Chen Hua. I'm from China. Where are you from?

A: I'm from Australia.

A You

Everyday English

1 Look and match the time with the Key Words.

Key Words: Time
afternoon, evening, morning, night

9:00 - _____
15:00 - _____
19:00 - _____
22:00 - _____

2 Listen to the dialogues. Number the pictures.

Key Expressions: Greetings
Good morning / afternoon / evening.
Goodbye. / Bye. / Good night.



3 Listen to the dialogues again and circle the correct words.

- Jerry is / isn't tired.
- The English class is in the **morning** / **afternoon**.
- Ann is listening to music in the **morning** / **evening**.
- Nancy is / isn't late for her class.

4 **Song** Match the lines from the Beatles' song *Hello, Goodbye*. Then listen and check.

- | | |
|--------------------|----------------------------|
| 1 You say yes. | a) and I say hello. |
| 2 You say stop, | b) You say low. |
| 3 You say goodbye, | c) and I say I don't know. |
| 4 I say high. | d) and I say go, go, go. |
| 5 You say why, | e) I say no. |

5 Listen to the song again and sing along.

You say yes. I say no. You say stop, and I say go, go, go. Oh no.

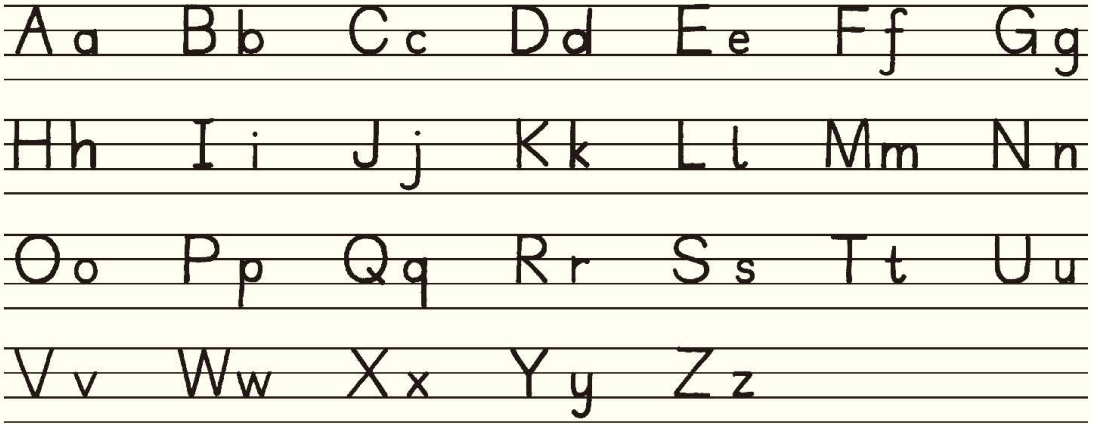
You say goodbye, and I say hello. Hello, hello. I don't know why you say goodbye. I say hello. Hello, hello. I don't know why you say goodbye. I say hello.

I say high. You say low. You say why, and I say I don't know. Oh no.



The Alphabet

6 Chant Listen and chant along.



7 Listen again and write down the missing capital letters.



9 Listen and write down the names.

1 _____ 4 _____
 2 _____ 5 _____
 3 _____ 6 _____

10 Look at the letters. Use them to spell five words.

a	m	g	r	u	c
h	d	x	j	t	f
e	p	v	y	k	w
n	i	s	e	p	b
d	g	l	h	o	l

8 Listen and touch the letters you hear.



B Your Friends

Warm-up

- 1 Look at the Key Words. Match them with the photos.

Key Words: Subjects

art, Chinese, English, geography, history, maths, music, PE, science

Reading

- 2 Read the email. Complete the information about Lin Xinxin and her brother.



Hi, Bob,

Look! This is my friend Lin Xinxin. She's twelve years old. She is a new student in our class. That is her brother. His name is Lin Yangyang. He's ten. They're from Beijing. Xinxin is good at sports. Her favourite subject is PE. Yangyang is good at maths. His favourite subject is science. He isn't good at sports.

Jim

Name: Lin Xinxin

Country: China

City: _____

Family: mum, dad and one _____

Favourite subject: _____

Good at: _____



Name: Lin Yangyang

Country: _____

City: Beijing

Family: mum, dad and one _____

Favourite subject: _____

Good at: _____



- 3 Listen and read aloud.

- 4 Role-play Role-play Xinxin or Yangyang and Jim. Make a dialogue in pairs.

Example

Jim: Hi, Xinxin. What's your favourite subject?

Xinxin: My favourite subject is ...

Jim: Are you good at ...?

Xinxin: Yes, I am.

Language Focus 1

人称代词 / 物主代词

- 5 Look at the table. Then complete the sentences with the correct words.

人称代词 (主格)	形容词性物主代词
I am from America.	My favourite class is maths.
You are from Canada.	Your name is Mark.
He is from Australia.	His sister is Kathy.
She is from England.	Her brother is Jeff.
They are from China.	Their teacher is Miss Tang.
We are good at sports.	Our art class is good.
It is my favourite song.	Its name is "Goodbye".

- _____ am Jeff. He is _____ (I) brother. _____ name is John.
- Jenny and I are friends. _____ are in Class 2. Miss Woods is _____ teacher.
- A: This song is good.
B: Yeah. _____ is my favourite song. _____ name is "Sing".
- A: Is that _____ (you) friend Tom?
B: No, that's _____ (I) friend Tony. _____ is from England.
- A: Is she _____ friend?
B: Yes, _____ is my friend. _____ name is Linda.
- Terry and Jim are new students in our class. _____ are from China. _____ favourite subject is maths.
- A: Are _____ (you) and John brothers?
B: No, _____ are good friends.



Language Focus 2 数字 1

- 6 Look at the Word Builder. Write the missing numbers. Then listen and check.

Word Builder	
1 one	11 eleven
2 two	12 twelve
3 three	13 thirteen
4 four	14 fourteen
5 five	15 fifteen
6 six	16
7 seven	17
8 eight	18
9 nine	19
10 ten	20 twenty

- 7 Look at the pictures. Say each player's number.



- 8 Listen to the dialogue. Write the ages of the children.

Jeff ___ Jim ___ Bob ___ Jenny ___ Linda ___

Speaking

- 9 How old are you and your friends? Talk in pairs.

Example

- A: How old are you?
B: I'm thirteen years old.
A: How about Jiaming?
B: He's fourteen.

B Your Friends

Everyday English

- 1 Read the Key Expressions and complete the dialogues. Then listen and check.

Key Expressions: Greetings / Expressing thanks

How are you?

Fine. / I'm very well. Thank you.

I'm fine. Thanks. How about you?

Very well. Thank you.

Thank you. / Thank you very much. / Thanks.

You're welcome.

Mr Jones: Hello, Linda. 1 _____ are you?

Linda: I'm fine. Thanks. How 2 _____ you?

Mr Jones: I'm very 3 _____. Thank you.

Ben: Hey, Steve! Here are your science books.

Steve: Oh, Thank you 4 _____ much.

Ben: You're 5 _____.

Mr Green: Hi, Winnie. Happy birthday!

Winnie: Thank you very 6 _____.

Mr Green: How are you today?

Winnie: Very well. 7 _____ you. How are you?

Mr Green: Fine. Here are some balloons for you.

Winnie: Thank 8 _____!



- 2 Read the Key Expressions.

Key Expressions: Asking for and giving directions

Where's the ...?

Go straight.

Turn left. / Turn right.

- 3 Put the sentences below in the correct order. Then listen and check.



Steve: 1 _____

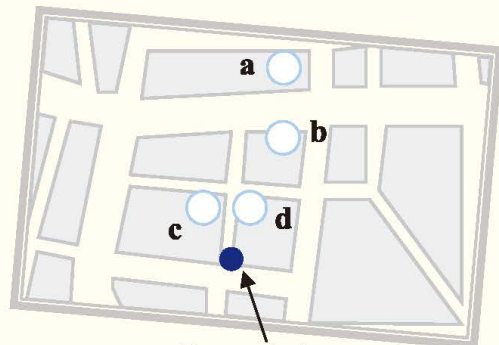
Tina: 2 _____

Steve: 3 _____

Tina: 4 _____

- You're welcome.
- Go straight and turn left.
- Hi, Tina. Where's the library?
- Thank you very much.

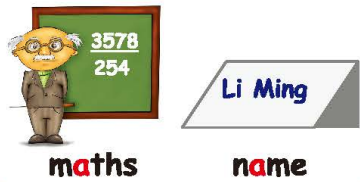
- 4 Where is the library? Tick the correct circle.



Steve is here.


Letters and Sounds


5 Listen and say the words. Pay attention to the red letters.

a →  **maths** **name**

e →  **seven** **he**

i →  **history** **five**

o →  **geography** **old**

u →  **bus** **student**

6 Read the note. Then read the list below and find the underlined word that has the same sound as the letter in blue.

Hello. My name's Greg. I'm thirteen years old. I'm a student in Class Seven. My favourite subjects are history and geography. I'm good at maths, too. That's my little brother, Jimmy. He's nine years old. His favourite subjects are English and music. He's good at science, too. We're from China.

- 1 name - _____ 2 at - _____
 3 he - _____ 4 seven - _____
 5 history - _____ 6 five - _____
 7 hello - _____ 8 student - _____

7 Circle the words with different sounds. Then listen and check your answers.

- 1 a) Canada b) thank c) Australia
 2 a) very b) she c) eleven
 3 a) often b) old c) hello
 4 a) fine b) Chinese c) it
 5 a) six b) China c) this
 6 a) student b) music c) bus

8 **Game** Work in pairs. Choose a sound and test your partner.

Example

A: Say a word with the /æ/ sound, like "at".

B: Maths.

A: Yes!

C Your Family

Warm-up

1 Look at Kevin's family photos. Who are the people? Read the text and label the photos.

Key Words: Family members

aunt, brother, dad, grandma, grandpa, mum, sister, uncle

Family Photos of the Week – Kevin Brown

I'm Kevin. I have a little brother. He is five. Our mum and dad love us very much. I have an aunt. She is my mum's sister. The handsome man is my uncle. He is very nice. My grandma and grandpa are over 60 years old. They both love riding bikes.



Reading

2 Look at the photos. Complete the dialogue with the Key Words. Then listen and check.

Key Words: Jobs

bus driver, cook, doctor, factory worker, farmer, nurse, taxi driver, teacher



Amy: Who's that?

Lili: That's my grandpa. He's 68.

Amy: What does he do?

Lili: He's a 1 _____. He knows a lot about Chinese medicine.

Amy: And who's this? Is he your dad?

Lili: No, he's my uncle. He's a 2 _____. He's really good.

Amy: Is that your mum?

Lili: Yeah, she's a 3 _____.

That's my aunt. She's a maths 4 _____. She's very kind.



Speaking

- 3 **Role-play** Role-play Lili in Exercise 2. Introduce the family members in the photos.

Example

*This is my grandpa. He's a doctor.
He knows a lot about Chinese medicine. That's ...*

- 4 **Read the Key Expressions.**

Key Expressions: Talking about people

Who's this / that / he / she?
That's / This is / It's / He's /
She's my uncle / aunt.
What does he / she do?
He's / She's a doctor.

- 5 **Pair Work** Look at the information. Role-play the students.

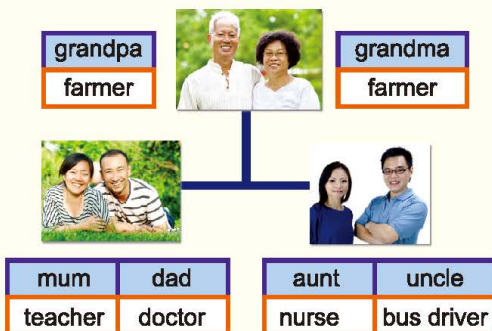
Example

Girl: *Who's that?*

Boy: *That's Li Ming's grandpa.*

Girl: *What does he do?*

Boy: *He's a farmer.*



- 6 **Your Turn** Bring some family photos to class. Tell your classmates about your family.

Language Focus 数字 2

- 7 **Look at the Key Words.** Say some of the missing numbers.

Key Words: Numbers

twenty-one, twenty-two, twenty-three, twenty-four, twenty-five, twenty-six, twenty-seven, twenty-eight, twenty-nine, thirty, forty, fifty, sixty, seventy, eighty, ninety, one hundred

- 8 **Listen to the dialogue.** Write the ages of the people.

grandpa ___ grandma ___ dad ___
mum ___ uncle ___ aunt ___

- 9 **Listen to the dialogue again.** Circle the correct words.

- Sara's grandpa works in a **library** / **hospital**.
- Her grandma **is** / **isn't** an art teacher.
- Her father is a **teacher** / **doctor**.
- Uncle Tim is Aunt May's **big** / **little** brother.

Speaking

- 10 **Your Turn** How old are your family members? What do they do? Talk in pairs.

Example

A: *How old is your dad?*

B: *He's forty years old. He's a teacher.*

A: *What about your mum?*

B: *She's thirty-eight. She's a nurse.*

C Your Family

Everyday English

1 Look at the clocks and talk about the time in pairs.

Key Expressions: Talking about time

What time is it? / What's the time?
It's 6:45 / eight o'clock.



2 **Your Turn** When are your meal times? Tell your partner.

Key Words: Meals

breakfast, dinner, lunch

Example

I have breakfast at 6:30.



3 Listen to the dialogues and draw the time.



4 Listen to the dialogues again. Write *T* for true and *F* for false.

- 1 Susan's bedtime is before 11.
- 2 Joe's breakfast time is before 7.
- 3 Ben's Chinese class is after 9.
- 4 Jenny's dinner time is at 6:30.

5 Read the Key Expressions.

Key Expressions: Talking about routine

It's time for / Time for breakfast / lunch / dinner / class / bed.

6 **Your Turn** Think about your own routine. Role-play a dialogue with your partner.

Example

A: *What time is it?*

B: *It's 6:55. Time for breakfast.*

Letters and Sounds

7 Listen and say the words. Pay attention to the red letters.

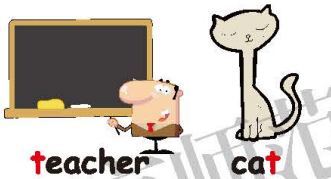
p →



b →



t →

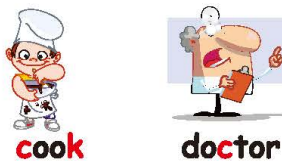


d →

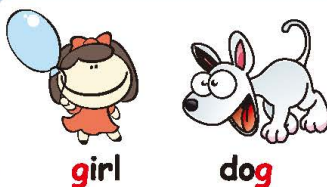


c →

k →



g →



8 Listen and write the missing letters.

1 _en has _en _ens.

2 _a_e has a
i _a_e.

3 _o_ is
a's _o_.

4 It's a ha_, no_ a _a_.



9 Listen and circle the words you hear.

1 a) jump b) job

2 a) cat b) dad

3 a) doctor b) dog

4 a) ball b) Paul

5 a) too b) do

6 a) cook b) good

10 **Game** Work in pairs. Choose a sound and test your partner.

Example

A: Say a word with the /t/ sound.

B: Ten.

pen

bye

ten

do

cat

get

cap

Bob

aunt

thank

America

big

D Your Classroom

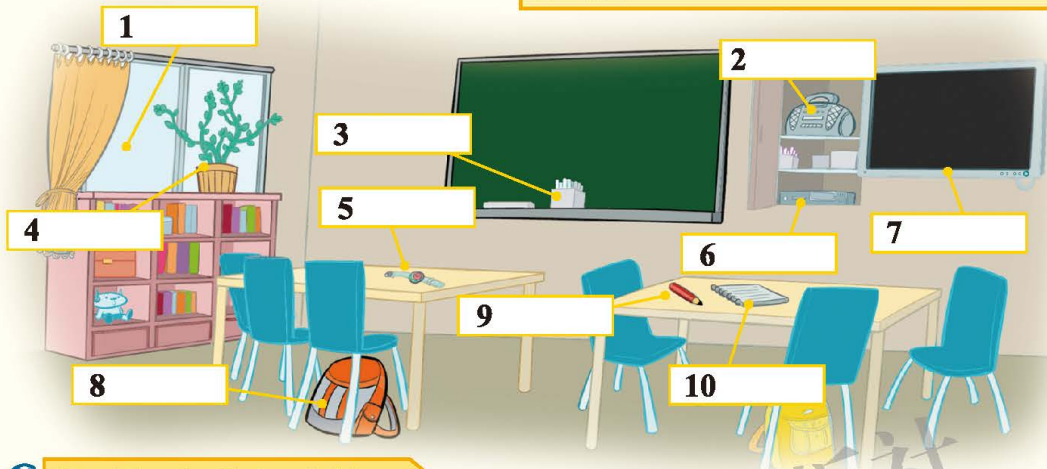
Warm-up

1 Label the things in the pictures with the Key Words.



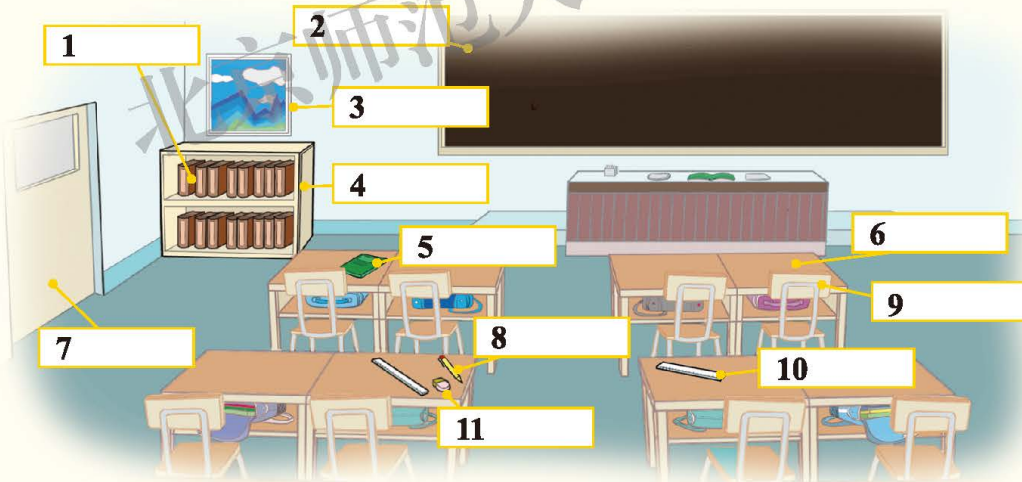
Key Words: School things

chalk, DVD player, exercise book, pencil, plant, tape recorder, schoolbag, TV, watch, window



Key Words: School things

blackboard, book, chair, desk, dictionary, door, eraser, pen, picture, ruler, shelf



2 **Pair Work** Work in pairs. Ask and answer about the things in the pictures.

Example

How do you spell it?

What's this in English?

It's an eraser.

E-R-A-S-E-R.

3 Complete the Word Builder.

Word Builder		
单数	复数	拼写规则
book	books	加 s
chair		
desk		
DVD player		
class	classes	加 es
box		
brush		
watch		
dictionary		y变i, 加es
shelf		f变v, 加es
man	men	不规则变化
woman	women	
child	children	

4 What things are in your classroom? Write a list.

Example

one blackboard, twenty-one desks,
forty-two chairs, five pictures

5 Game Work in groups. Play a memory game.

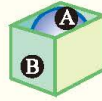
Example

- A: One book.
- B: One book and two exercise books.
- C: One book, two exercise books and three dictionaries.
- D: One book, two exercise books, three dictionaries and four erasers.

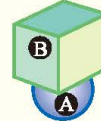
Language Focus

方位介词

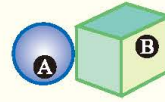
6 Look at the pictures with your teacher.



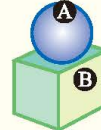
A is in B.



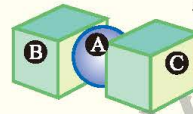
A is under B.



A is next to B.



A is on B.



A is between B and C.

7 Look at the pictures on page 16. Complete the sentences with the prepositions in Exercise 6.

- The ruler is _____ the desk.
- The schoolbag is _____ the chair.
- The chalk is _____ the box.
- The eraser is _____ the pen and the ruler.
- The pencil is _____ the exercise book.

Speaking

8 Game Think of something in the classroom. Can your classmates guess what it is?

Example

- A: Is it on the teacher's desk?
- B: No, it isn't.
- C: Is it in a student's bag?
- B: Yes, it is.
- D: It's ...

D Your Classroom

Everyday English

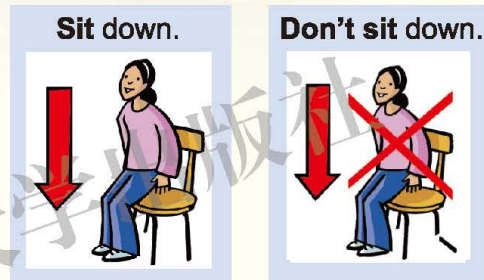
1 Listen to the teacher. Put her instructions in the correct order.

- a) Close your books.
- b) Don't look at your books.
- c) Don't read the dialogue.
- d) Listen to me.
- e) Look at the pictures.
- f) Stand up.
- g) Open your books.
- h) Sit down.
- i) Write the words in your exercise book.

2 Complete the instructions. Use the verbs in the box.

listen to look at read say speak
spell talk tell watch write

- 1 _____ your teacher in class.
- 2 Don't _____ Chinese in English class.
- 3 _____ the new words in your exercise book.
- 4 _____ the word "dictionary", please.
- 5 _____ this DVD in English.
- 6 _____ the dialogue on page 12.
- 7 Don't _____ to your friends in class.
- 8 _____ the blackboard, please.
- 9 _____ your name again. Is it Joan?
- 10 _____ me the answer, please.



3 Game Listen and follow the instructions. You are out of the game if you make a mistake.

4 Pair Work Work in pairs. Give and follow some instructions.



Example

A: Look at the blackboard.



Letters and Sounds

5 Listen and say the words. Pay attention to the red letters.

f →  
fan half

v →  
evening eleven

w →  
window watch







m →  
mum grandma

n →  
nurse pen

s →  
sister desk

z →  
zoo zero

6 Look at the pictures. Circle the correct letters to complete the words.

- 1 _ish  4 se_en 
f v w m v f
- 2 _outh  5 ope_ 
w f m m v n
- 3 _ebra  6 ye_ 
n s z m n s

7 Listen and circle the words you hear.

- 1 a) five b) fifteen
2 a) half b) have
3 a) we b) me
4 a) name b) man
5 a) Sue b) zoo
6 a) his b) this

8 Circle the words with different sounds. Then listen and check your answers.

- 1 a) words b) years c) books
2 a) boxes b) watches c) teachers
3 a) sports b) plants c) pens
4 a) classes b) buses c) uncles
5 a) nurses b) pictures c) names

9 What sounds do the -s and -es make? Put the following words in the correct category.

students doors games
fans brushes zoos
classes words hats

/s/	/z/	/ɪz/
cooks	jobs	boxes

E Your Room

Warm-up

- 1 Label the things in the picture with the Key Words.

Key Words: Bedroom things

ball, bed, chair, clock, coat, computer, desk, shoes, socks, tapes



Reading

- 2 Read the dialogue. Are the sentences true (T) or false (F)?

Weimin: Come in, Jeff. This is my room.

Jeff: Wow! It's big. Look at those balls!

Weimin: Oh, you know I love ball games.

Jeff: And what are these?

Weimin: They're my English tapes.

Jeff: I see. You have so many *Harry Potter* books.

Weimin: Yes, those are the old ones. This is the new one.

Jeff: Wow, you're on Book 7. You're fast.

- 1 Weimin's room is small.
 2 Weimin doesn't like ball games.
 3 Weimin has six old *Harry Potter* books.
 4 Weimin wants Jeff's old *Harry Potter* books.

- 3 Listen to the dialogue and read aloud.

Speaking

- 4 **Role-play** Role-play Jeff and Weimin in Exercise 2. Talk about the things in Weimin's room.

Example

A: This is my room.

B: Wow! It's big.

Language Focus 指示代词









5 Look at the table. Then complete the sentences with *this*, *that*, *these* or *those*.

指示代词 (单数)	指示代词 (复数)
<p>This is my new book. This book is new.</p> 	<p>These are my old games. These games are old.</p> 
<p>That is my ball. That ball is big.</p> 	<p>Those are my shoes. Those shoes are old.</p> 


- Give me _____ pens, please. They are over there.
- Come here. Look at _____ ball.
- _____ coat over there is my favourite.
- Look here. What are _____? Are they your socks?
- A: Who's _____ in the picture?
B: He's my grandpa. He's 70 years old.



6 Listen to the dialogues. Circle the correct pictures.

1 a 	b 	2 a 	b 
3 a 	b 	4 a 	b 

7 Game Play Tic-Tac-Toe in pairs.

This 	That 	These 
Those 	This 	That 
These 	Those 	That 

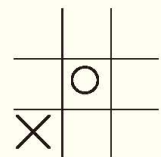
Example

A: What's this in English?

B: It's a blackboard.

What are these in English?

A: They are pencils.



E Your Room

Everyday English

1 What colours can you find in the photo?

Key Words: Colours

black, blue, brown, green, orange, red, white, yellow



2 **Game** What colour are the words? Ask and answer in pairs.

Example

A: What colour is the word "green"?

B: It's orange.



3 Listen to the dialogues. Tick the correct pictures.

Key Expressions: Talking about colours

What colour do you like?

I like green.

I like the green one.



4 **Your Turn** Work in pairs. Ask and answer about your favourite colours.

Example

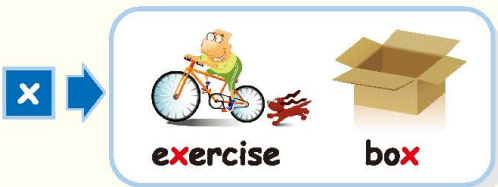
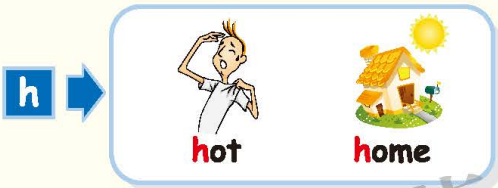
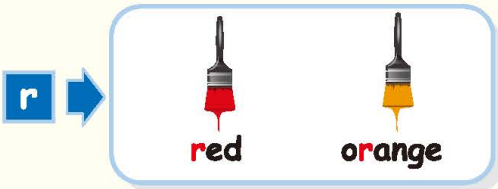
A: What colour do you like?

B: I like blue. Look! My schoolbag is blue. My shoes are blue, too. What about you?

A: ...

Letters and Sounds

5 Listen and say the words. Pay attention to the red letters.



6 Look and match the left part and the right part to complete the words.



7 Put the words in the correct order. Then listen and read the sentences.

- the picture, on the wall, look at
_____.
- his, is, favourite, blue, colour
_____.
- ruler, that's, not, red, the
_____.
- juice, Joy's, orange, it's
_____.
- old, is, he, six, years
_____.

8 Listen and circle the words you hear.

- a) light b) right
- a) box b) socks
- a) shoes b) juice
- a) yellow b) hello
- a) here b) year
- a) not b) hot

Check Your Progress

A Complete the sentences with the correct words according to the pictures.

the United States Australia Canada
China the United Kingdom



1



2



3



4



5







- 1 They live in _____.
- 2 Hi! I'm Tim. I'm from _____.
- 3 She's from _____.
- 4 This is a photo from _____.
- 5 My friend is in _____.

B Write the names of the school subjects.

English music maths Chinese

- 6 中文 _____
- 7 $124 \times 40 =$ _____
- 8 brea_____t _____
- 9 Sing along with me. _____

C Write the names of the colours.

- 10  _____
- 11  _____
- 12  _____
- 13  _____
- 14  _____
- 15  _____

D Look at the pictures. Complete each sentence with *this*, *that*, *these* or *those*.

16



_____ is my clock.

17



_____ are my books.



18



_____ are the baby's socks.

19



_____ is my coat.

E Circle the best answer.

- 20 A: Hi, I'm Bill. What's your name?
B: **Goodbye.** / I'm Terry.
- 21 A: I'm from China. Where are you from?
B: **My name's Jane.** / I'm from America.
- 22 A: Good morning, class.
B: **Good morning, Miss Wang.** / Hi!
- 23 A: Oh no! I'm late for school. Bye!
B: **Goodbye.** / **Good morning.**

Unit 1

- ▶ Talk about family.
- ▶ Read descriptions of family members.
- ▶ Listen to a dialogue about interests.
- ▶ Write about family members.
- ▶ Learn about pronouns and articles.



Family

Getting Ready

- 1 Look at the photos. Match the Key Words with the people in the photos.
- 2 Which family members do you see every day? Which ones do you see during holidays?

Key Words: Family members

brother, father / dad, grandfather / grandpa, grandmother / grandma, mother / mum, sister

Example

*I see my mum and dad every day.
On weekends, I see my grandma and grandpa.*

1 Photos of Us

Warm-up

1 Look at the family tree. What are the relationships between the people?

Key Words: Family members

cousin, daughter, granddaughter, grandson, husband, son, wife

- | | |
|----------------|----------------|
| 1 Tom / Mary | 2 Mark / Lisa |
| 3 Betty / Mary | 4 Anna / Betty |
| 5 Anna / John | 6 Mark / Tom |

Example

Tom is Mary's husband.

Mary is Tom's wife.



Reading

2 Who is speaking from the family tree? Read and find out. Write the names in the blanks.

1 My granddaughter Betty has a dog. His name is Sam. He's old – about ten. My husband and I like Sam a lot. When we call him, he runs to us.

2 My cousin Anna is the same age as me. I like her. She has a brother. His name is Mark. He's fifteen. I like him, too.

3 My husband and I are doctors. Our daughter Betty doesn't want to be a doctor. She likes to write, sing and dance.

4 My son and his wife have a daughter and a son. They live near us. My wife and I often visit them.

3 Listen and read aloud.

Speaking

4 **Pair Work** Talk about someone from the family above. Let your partner guess.

Example

A: *She's the same age as Anna.
Her parents are doctors.*

B: *That's Betty.*

5 How do you say hello to these people? Tell the class.

Example

Tom Brown – Hello, Mr Brown.

Lisa Brown – Hello, Mrs Brown.

Anna Brown – Hello, Anna.

Vocabulary

- 6 Circle the correct verb in the sentences.
- I **live** / like maths. It's my favourite subject.
 - Let's **dance** / sing a song.
 - We **live** / like near our grandparents.
 - Henry **sings** / calls his dog and the dog **runs** / dances to him.
 - Please **sing** / write your name on the book.
 - I often **visit** / live my aunt and uncle.

Grammar 人称代词/物主代词

- 7 Complete the table with the correct words.

人称代词(主格)	人称代词(宾格)	形容词性物主代词
I		
you	you	your
he		
she		
it	it	its
they		
we		

➔ Grammar Summary 1, page 90.

- 8 Complete the sentences with the correct words from the table.
- Who's that man? I don't know _____. What's _____ name? Is _____ Uncle Bob's friend?
 - My books aren't here. I can't see _____ in my room. Where are _____?
 - John and I are brothers. Mary is _____ aunt. _____ like _____ a lot.
 - _____ name is *Blue Window*. It's my favourite computer game.
 - My grandma and grandpa are farmers. _____ are very nice. I go to _____ home on weekends.

- 9 Who do these words refer to? Read and circle the correct answer.

My cousin Jim has a dog. His name is Max. My brother and I like him a lot, too. We call him and he runs to us. Jim and Max go to the park every evening. That's his favourite time with Max.



Jeff

- His a) Jim b) Jeff c) Max
- I a) Jim b) Jeff c) Max
- We a) Jim and Jeff b) Jeff and his brother c) Jim and Max
- his a) Jim b) Jeff c) Max

Speaking

- 10 **Pair Work** Talk about your family members with your partner.

Example

- A: My grandpa is 68 years old. My grandma is 65. How old are your grandma and grandpa?
 B: My grandma is ...

Pronunciation: /æ/

- 11 Listen and underline the words with the /æ/ sound.

I have a pet cat.
 Her name is Pat.
 At Christmas, she gets a present from my dad.
 It's a red hat.
 Is she happy about it?
 No! She's sad.



- 12 Listen again and read aloud.

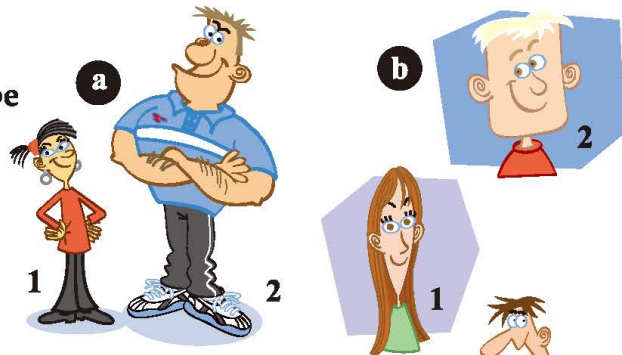
2 What Do They Look Like?

Warm-up

1 Use the Key Words to describe the people in the pictures.

Key Words: Adjectives

big, handsome, old, pretty, short, small, strong, tall, thin, young



Example

Picture a – She's small and he's big.

Reading

2 Read the descriptions (1–4). Match them with the photos (a–d).



1 This is my grandpa. He's old but he thinks he's young. He has a big pet dog. The dog's name is Dading.

2 This is my cousin Linlin. She's pretty and clever. She's the class leader. She's very good at singing, too.



3 This is my brother Dawei. He's tall and handsome. He's a basketball fan. He really likes Yao Ming. He likes books, too.



4 This is my mum. She's an art teacher. She's also a very good cook. That's our dinner. We have it at 7:00 in the evening. Yum!



3 What do the people look like? Write a sentence about each person.

Mum Grandpa Linlin Dawei

4 Listen and read aloud.

Vocabulary

5 Match the opposites.

- | | |
|---------|---------|
| 1 old | a short |
| 2 tall | b young |
| 3 small | c big |

6 Circle the correct word in each sentence.

- 1 She's so **handsome** / **pretty**.
- 2 He's a **handsome** / **pretty** young man.

Grammar 冠词

7 Use correct articles to complete the sentences from the text in the box. Then complete the sentences below with *a*, *an* or *the*.

a, an, the

- 1 My grandpa has ____ big pet dog. ____ dog's name is Dading.
- 2 My cousin Linlin is ____ class leader.
- 3 My brother Dawei is ____ basketball fan.
- 4 My mum is ____ art teacher.

⇒ **Grammar Summary 2, page 90.**

- 1 There is ____ eraser on that desk. Please give ____ eraser to Joe.
- 2 That's ____ music room. It's ____ very nice room.
- 3 ____ English teacher of Class 1 is Miss Jones. She has ____ one-year-old son.
- 4 Look at ____ photo! My dad is with ____ friend from school. He's ____ old friend.
- 5 It's five o'clock in ____ afternoon. Let's meet in ____ hour.
- 6 This is my family. ____ tall boy is my cousin Mark. He's ____ university student.

Speaking

8 **Your Turn** Talk to a partner. Describe a friend or someone in your family.

Example

My friend Dave is tall. He's a basketball fan.



Pronunciation: /e/, /æ/

9 Listen and circle the words with the /e/ and /æ/ sounds.

Ken has a little pet.
He's a big black cat.
His name is Ted.
He sleeps all day but works all night.
He's good at catching rats.
He's Ken's best friend.



10 Listen again and read aloud.

3 Happy Birthday!

Warm-up

1 Label the pictures with the Key Words. Then talk about them.

Key Words: Interests

books, computer games, films, pets, pop music, sports

Example

A: Do you like pop music?

B: Yes, I do. / No, I don't.

Listening

2 Listen to the dialogue. What does Grandma like? Tick the boxes.

- pets
- art books
- old music
- history books
- pop music



3 Listen again and answer the questions.

- 1 Whose birthday is soon?
- 2 Does Helen's grandma like sports?
- 3 What does Helen want to give her grandma?
- 4 Does Helen like to talk to her grandma?



Vocabulary

4 Complete the sentences with the correct words.

get think like talk know

- I don't _____. Let me _____ about it.
- Does he _____ sports?
- Your cousin's birthday is soon. What can we _____ for her?
- Grandpa is not at home. You can _____ to him in the morning.

Function 喜欢和不喜欢

5 Read the Key Expressions.

Key Expressions: Likes and dislikes

What does she like? She likes sports.
Does she like books? Yes, she does.
Does she like music? No, she doesn't.

6 Use the words to write questions. Then ask and answer the questions in pairs.

Example

1- What does your father like?

- does / What / like? / your / father
- computer games? / your grandpa / like / Does
- films? / your grandma / Does / like
- your / What / like? / mother / does

Speaking

7 **Pair Work** Look at the chart. Ask and answer questions about the students in pairs.

Example

A: Does Lu Fang like pop music?
B: Yes, she does.



	Gao Haotian	Lu Fang
likes	sports, computer games, pets	pop music, books, films
doesn't like	books, pop music	pets, sports

8 **Your Turn** What does your friend like? Ask and answer questions in pairs.

Example

A: I have a friend. Her name is Ma Lin.
B: What does she like?
A: She likes pop music.
B: Does she like ...?
A: Yes, she does.

Pronunciation: /p/, /t/

9 Listen and circle the sentences you hear.

- I'm Paul.
 - I'm tall.
- Is that a pen?
 - Is that ten?
- I like your cap.
 - I like your cat.



10 Listen again and read aloud.

Communication Workshop

Reading

1 Read Steve's blog. Complete the table below.

My name is Steve Yates. I have a big family. Here are some photos of them.

My mum is tall and pretty. She likes books about history. My dad is tall and strong. They both like sports.

I have two sisters. Emma likes music. Linda is short, but she is good at basketball.

My grandmother likes food. She's good at cooking, too. My grandfather likes computer games. His favourite game is *Bird World*.

	looks like	likes	is good at
Mum	tall, pretty	books about history, sports	
Dad			
Emma			
Linda			
Grandma			cooking
Grandpa			

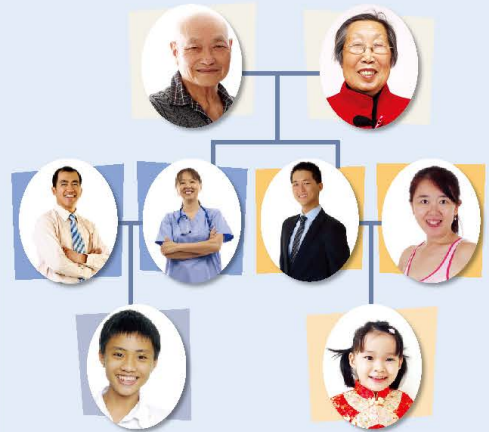
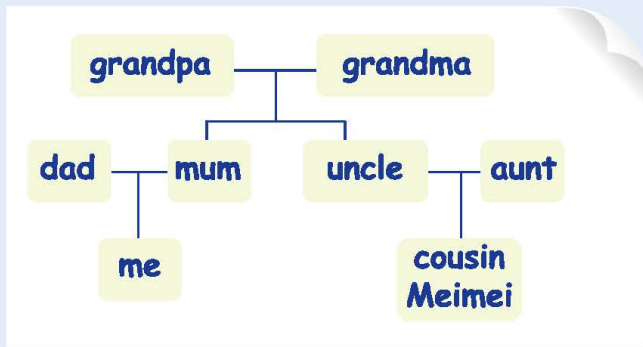
2 Read the blog again. Answer the questions.

- 1 What does Steve's dad like?
- 2 What is Emma's family name?
- 3 What is Steve's grandma good at?
- 4 What's *Bird World*?

Writing

3 Think about your own family. Draw a family tree. Here is an example.

Example



4 What do you want to write about the people in your family? Think about these things and write notes.

- What do they look like?
- What do they like?
- What are they good at?

dad - tall, likes sports,
favourite sport - basketball
mum - pretty, likes music,
good at cooking



5 Write a blog about your family. Start with something like this:

My name is _____. I have
a _____ (big / small) family.
Here are some photos.

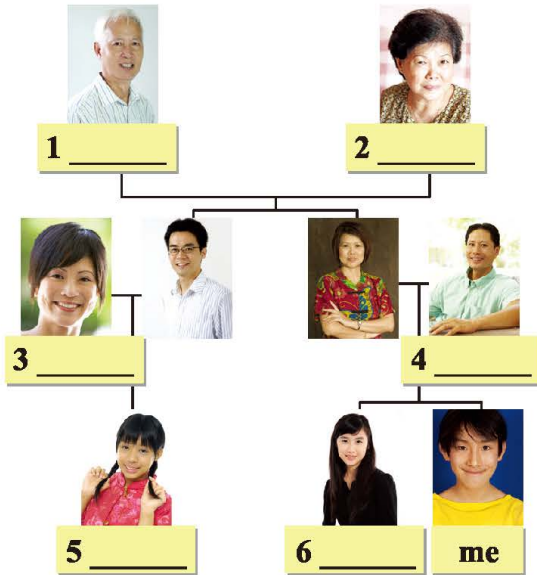
Speaking

6 Bring family photos to school. Tell the class about your family.



Check Your Progress

A Write the correct word in each box.



B Complete the word in each sentence.

- 7 My dad's sister is my a_____.
- 8 My sister's mother is my m_____.
- 9 My mother's mother is my g_____.
- 10 My cousin's father is my u_____.

C Choose the correct word in each sentence.

- 11 She's not short. She's **small** / **tall**.
- 12 My little brother isn't **short** / **old**.
He's very young.
- 13 We like **sports** / **music**. Our favourite subject is PE.
- 14 My favourite subject is PE.
We have lots of **balls** / **books** at school.
- 15 My grandma is **old** / **young**.
She's 77.

D Complete each sentence with *a*, *an* or *the*.

- 16 My aunt is ___ art teacher.
- 17 My uncle is ___ cook.
- 18 Can you help me? I can't see ___ blackboard.
- 19 She's ___ nurse.
- 20 I like *Black Beauty*. It's ___ old film.



E Complete the sentences with *me*, *him*, *her*, *us*, *them* or *it*.

- 21 Excuse _____. Where's Classroom 7B?
- 22 This is for Michael. Can you give it to _____?
- 23 A: Amy's birthday is soon.
B: Yes. I think we can get _____ a CD.
- 24 My aunt and uncle are teachers. We see _____ at school every day.
- 25 We like music. It makes _____ happy.
- 26 What's that word? I can't see _____.





English and Chinese Names

1 Read Lisa's writing and complete these sentences.

- 1 Lisa's English family name is _____.
- 2 Lisa's Chinese given name is _____.
- 3 Lisa's mother's Chinese family name is _____.
- 4 Lisa's mother's English given name is _____.
- 5 Lisa's friends call her mum Mrs _____.

2 Now look at these famous names. What are the family names and given names?

- | | |
|--------------|-----------------------|
| 1 Bill Gates | 2 William Shakespeare |
| 3 Liu Xiang | 4 Zhang Yimou |

3 Do you have an English name? If not, you can choose one from the list on page 129.

My name is Lisa Baker. I have a big family. My dad is from America and my mum is from China.

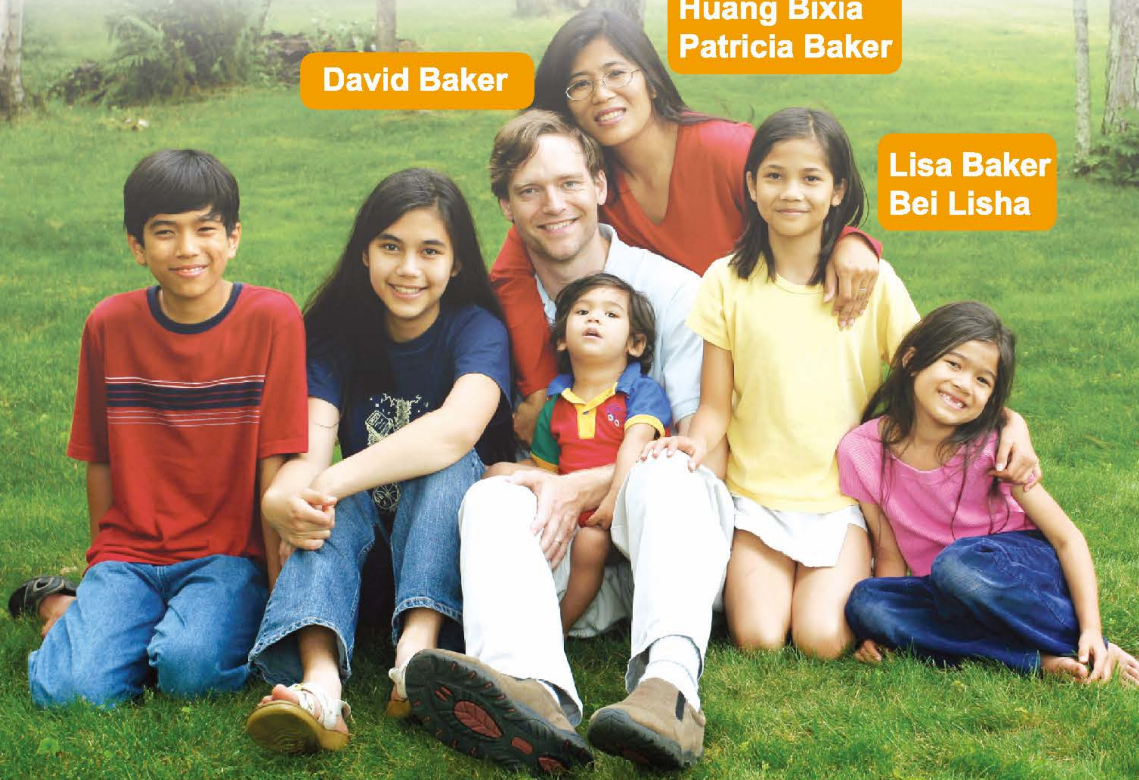
I also have a Chinese name. It's Bei Lisha. In English, your given name is before your family name. But in Chinese, your family name goes first.

My mum has two names, too. Her Chinese name is Huang Bixia. Her English name is Patricia Baker.

David Baker

Huang Bixia
Patricia Baker

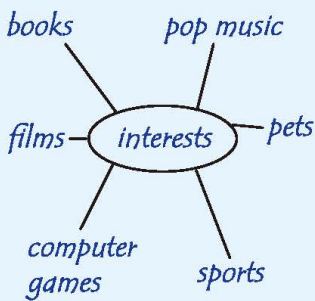
Lisa Baker
Bei Lisha



Your Vocabulary Notebook

Do you know how to organise new words? You can do this in several ways. Choose the best one for you.

Topic Diagram



Table

Word	Translation	Example Sentence
<i>pretty</i>	漂亮的	<i>She's very pretty.</i>

List

Family

mother, father, brother, sister, aunt, uncle, grandpa/grandfather, grandma/grandmother

Choose Key Words from this unit and put them into your Vocabulary Notebook.

Unit Diary

How well can you do these?



Language and Skills

- I can understand texts about family members.
- I can read texts aloud with confidence.
- I can introduce my family.
- I can write about my family.

Culture

- I know the difference between English and Chinese names.

Study Skills

- I can put words into groups to help remember them.

Unit 2

- ▶ Talk about school life.
- ▶ Read about personal belongings.
- ▶ Listen to students asking for things politely.
- ▶ Write about your favourite school day.
- ▶ Learn about prepositions of time.



A



B



C

D

School Life

▶ Getting Ready

1 Look at the photos and the Key Words. Which things can you see? Which are missing?

2 What things do you use every day at school? What do you use in your art class and music class?



Key Words: School

blackboard, chair, classroom, computer, desk, door, lab, map, student, teacher, wall, window

Example

A: I use my pen every day. I use books every day, too.

B: I use pencils in art class.

4 School Things

Warm-up

1 What do you have in your schoolbag?

Key Words: School things

book, dictionary, exercise book, notebook, pen, pencil, pencil case, schoolbag



Reading

2 What should Jiaming have in his schoolbag today? Read the dialogue and tick the correct things.

Dad: Are you ready for school, Jiaming?

Jiaming: Yes, Dad.

Dad: Your bag is so heavy. What do you have?

Jiaming: Well, I have my pencil case, my English dictionary, my science book, my Chinese book and my notebooks.

Dad: What classes do you have today?

Jiaming: Let me see ... We have maths, art, PE, science, Chinese and history. Oops, I don't have my history book.

Dad: You don't have English class today.

Jiaming: Ah, right. I can take out my English dictionary.

- Chinese book
- English dictionary
- history book
- map
- maths exercise book
- notebooks
- pencil case
- science book

3 Listen and read aloud.

Speaking

4 **Pair Work** What does Jiaming have in his schoolbag in the end? What isn't in his bag?

Example

A: Does Jiaming have his Chinese book?

B: Yes, he does.

A: Does he have his English dictionary?

B: No, he doesn't.



Vocabulary

5 Write the correct number after the words.

notebook _____ exercise book _____
 English book _____ maths book _____
 science book _____ dictionary _____



Grammar have / has

6 Look at the tables and complete the sentences with *have, has, do, don't, does* or *doesn't*.

肯定句		
I/You/We/They	1 _____	an English dictionary.
He/She/(It)	2 _____	

否定句		
I/You/We/They	don't 3 _____	a pencil case.
He/She/(It)	doesn't 4 _____	

一般疑问句		
Do I/you/we/they	5 _____	a dictionary?
Yes,	I/you/	6 _____.
No,	we/they	7 _____.
Does he/she/(it)	8 _____	his/her/(its) notebook?
Yes,	he/she/(it)	9 _____.
No,		10 _____.

特殊疑问句		
What	do I/you/we/they	11 _____?
	does he/she/(it)	12 _____?

➡ **Grammar Summary 3, page 91.**

7 Write questions with *have*. Then write true short answers for them.

- 1 you / a Chinese dictionary / in your bag?
- 2 your cousin / CDs?
- 3 your friends / mobile phones?
- 4 your father / a watch?

Speaking

8 **Pair Work** Talk in pairs. Ask and answer the questions in Exercise 7.

Example

- A:** Do you have a Chinese dictionary ...?
B: No, I don't.

9 **Your Turn** Put three items in your schoolbag. Don't show your partner. Then guess and talk about them in pairs.

Example

- A:** Do you have a dictionary?
B: No, I don't. Do you have ...?

Pronunciation: /i:/

10 Listen and underline the words with the /i:/ sound.

We have a sheep.
 Her name is Lee.
 She eats green grass
 in the evening.
 Then, she sleeps
 and dreams.

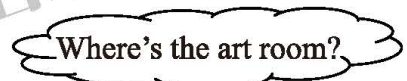
11 Listen again and read aloud.

5 Before Class

Warm-up

1 What do you think the people in the pictures need? Guess and draw lines.

- | | |
|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1 the teacher in Picture a | a dictionary |
| 2 the boy in Picture b | directions |
| 3 the boy in Picture c | help with some heavy books |
| 4 the girl in Picture d | help with his homework |



Reading

2 Read and complete the dialogues with the Key Words. Then listen and check.

Key Words: Verbs

answer, carry, check, find, go, lend

Greg: Can I ask you a question about our maths homework? What's the answer for Number 4?

Sara: I'm not sure. Let me 1 _____ my notebook. Then I can 2 _____ your question.

Lu Qi: Excuse me. I'm new here. Can you help me? I can't 3 _____ the art room. Where is it?

Lucy: 4 _____ upstairs. It's next to the computer room.

Kate: I don't know this word. Can I borrow your dictionary?

Alex: Sure! I can 5 _____ it to you.

Ben: Can I help you? Let me 6 _____ those books for you. Just give them to me.

Mrs Winters: Thanks a lot, Ben!

Ben: You're welcome.

3 Write the names of the people in each picture.

- a) _____ and _____ b) _____ and _____
 c) _____ and _____ d) _____ and _____

School Life

4 **Pair Work** Read the dialogues in pairs.

▣ **Vocabulary**

5 Complete the sentences with the correct words.

1 borrow lend

- a Can you _____ me your dress for the evening show?
b I often _____ my classmates' pens.

2 ask answer

- a My little cousins often _____ strange questions.
b Who can _____ my question?

3 check find help

- a Can you _____ me carry the box?
b Tim can't _____ his car keys.
c I'm not sure about the answer. Let's _____ our textbook.

▣ **Function** 请求与提供帮助

6 Read the Key Expressions.

🗣️ **Key Expressions: Asking for and offering help**

Can I ask you a question about our maths homework?
Can I borrow your dictionary?
Can I help you?
Can you help me?
Let me help you.

▣ **Speaking**

7 **Pair Work** Use the following words and phrases to write dialogues. Read the dialogues in pairs.

- 1 **A:** Can / help me?
can't find / the music room.
B: next to / art room.

- 2 **A:** Can / ask / a question / English homework?
B: OK / check / notebook.

- 3 **A:** don't know / the word.
Can / borrow / dictionary?
B: Sure.



Pronunciation: /ɪ/, /i/

- 🗣️ 8 Listen and circle the words with the /ɪ/ sound.
🗣️ 9 Listen and underline the words with the /i/ sound.

seventy
England
miss
sister
sits his
very
busy
in
happy

6 A School Day

Warm-up

1 Read the Key Words. Then look at the clocks and match them with the correct time.

Key Words: Time

a quarter past, a quarter to, afternoon, evening, half past, morning, o'clock



half past nine



ten past eleven



seven o'clock



a quarter past eight



five to seven



a quarter past ten

Listening

2 Listen to the dialogue and complete the timetable for Wednesday.

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
8:00	English	English		Chinese	Maths	
8:40						
8:50	History	Chinese		Maths	History	
9:30						
9:50	Maths	Maths		English	Geography	
10:30						
10:40	Chinese	Geography		Science	English	
11:20						
Lunch						
1:30	Science	PE		English	Chinese	
2:10						
2:20	Art	Music		Music	PE	
3:00						







3 Listen to the dialogue again and look at the timetable. Answer these questions.

- How many English classes do they have a week?
- When do they have music class?
- On Friday, what time do they have history class?
- Why does Sun Li ask Tom to wait?

School Life

Vocabulary

4 Look at the clocks and complete the time.

1  a quarter _____ three
 2  half _____ two
 3  five _____ three
 4  a quarter _____ two

Grammar 时间介词

5 Complete the table with *in*, *on* or *at*.

—	the morning / the afternoon / the evening
—	Friday
—	Friday morning the morning of July 7th
—	seven o'clock half past ten

⇒ Grammar Summary 4, page 91.

6 Complete the sentences with *in*, *on* or *at*.

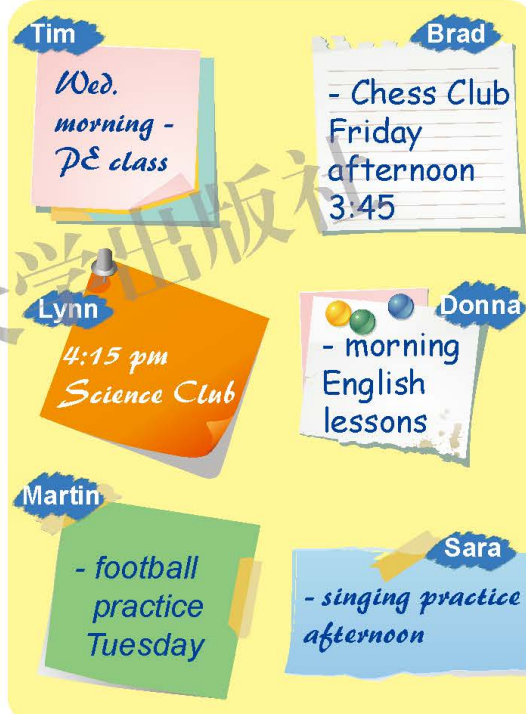
- We have maths ___ Friday.
- They can meet us ___ the afternoon.
- We start ___ half past eight.
- She goes to the Music Club ___ Tuesday afternoon.
- We have art class ___ ten o'clock.
- The game is ___ the evening of July 7th.

Speaking

7 **Pair Work** Look at the notes below. Then ask and answer questions about the people.

Example

- A:** When does Tim have PE class?
B: He has PE class on Wednesday morning.



Tim
Wed. morning - PE class

Brad
- Chess Club
Friday afternoon 3:45

Lynn
4:15 pm Science Club

Donna
- morning English lessons

Martin
- football practice Tuesday

Sara
- singing practice afternoon

Pronunciation: /b/, /d/, /g/

8 Listen and circle the sentences you hear.

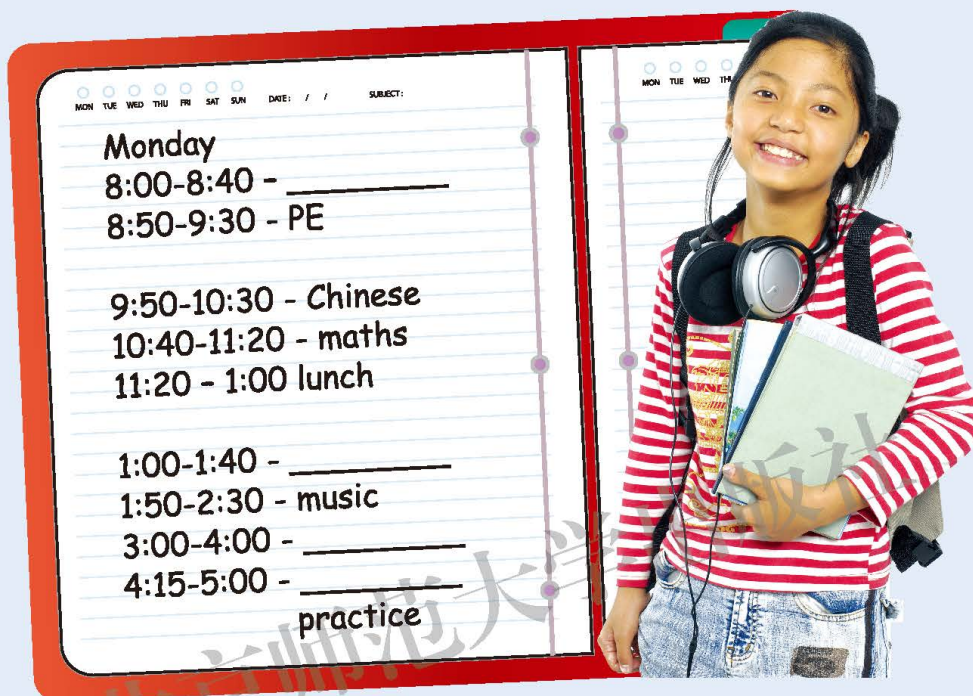
- I have a boat.
 - I have a goat.
- It's bad.
 - It's a bag.
- Is that a bus?
 - Is that grass?
- Who's bad?
 - Who's Dad?



Communication Workshop

▶ Listening

- 1 Listen to the dialogue. Complete the information about Lin Haijing's favourite school day.



MON TUE WED THU FRI SAT SUN DATE: / / SUBJECT:

Monday

8:00-8:40 - _____

8:50-9:30 - PE

9:50-10:30 - Chinese

10:40-11:20 - maths

11:20 - 1:00 lunch

1:00-1:40 - _____

1:50-2:30 - music

3:00-4:00 - _____

4:15-5:00 - _____
practice

- 2 Listen to the dialogue again. Complete Lin Haijing's writing.

My Favourite School Day

1 _____ is my favourite school day. My first two classes are
2 _____ and 3 _____. They're my favourite subjects.

Then after classes, we have 4 _____ Club. Mr Jones is the
club leader. He's my 5 _____ teacher. He's really 6 _____!

On Monday, I also have 7 _____ practice. It's my favourite
sport!


School Life

Writing

3 What's your favourite school day? Think about these things:

- What are your favourite subjects?
- Who are your favourite teachers?
- What are your favourite activities after school?

4 Complete the timetable for your favourite school day.

 **My Favourite School Day**

Time	Class
-	
-	
-	
-	
-	Lunch
-	
-	

Speaking

6 **Pair Work** Compare your timetables and notes. Ask and answer these questions in pairs.

- What's your favourite school day?
- What are your favourite subjects?
- When are the classes?

7 Tell the class about your partner's favourite school day.

Li Junjie's favourite school day is Friday. He has art in the morning and geography in the afternoon. They're his favourite subjects. ...



5 Write about your favourite school day. Start like this:

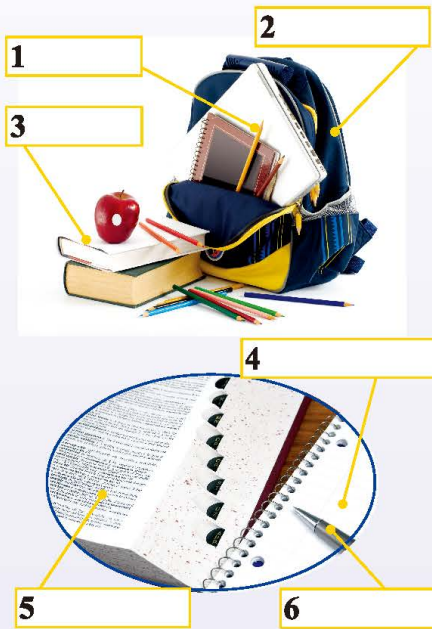
My favourite school day is ...
I have ... in the morning and ... in the afternoon.

These are my favourite subjects.



Check Your Progress

A Write the correct words in each box.



B Complete the sentences with *lend* or *borrow*.

- 7 Can I _____ your dictionary?
- 8 I can _____ you my ruler.
- 9 Can you _____ Jeff your book?
- 10 Please _____ a pencil from Tim.

C Which day is missing in each line? Write it in the blank.

- 11 Saturday, _____, Monday
- 12 Thursday, Friday, _____
- 13 _____, Tuesday, Wednesday
- 14 Tuesday, Wednesday, _____
- 15 Monday, _____, Wednesday

D Look at the pictures. Complete each sentence with *have* / *has* or *don't have* / *doesn't have*.

- 16 She _____ a computer.
- 17 He _____ a question.
- 18 They _____ a book.
- 19 They _____ exercise books.

16



17



18



19



E Complete the sentences with *in*, *on* or *at*.

- 20 A: When do we have history class _____ Monday?
B: We have it _____ eleven o'clock.
- 21 A: When's your music lesson _____ Saturday afternoon?
B: It's _____ half past four.
- 22 A: Do you play sports _____ Saturday morning?
B: No, I do it _____ the afternoon.
- 23 A: Do we have English _____ the morning?
B: No, we have it _____ the afternoon.

Every Day Is a Special Day

1 Listen to the song and fill in the blanks.



Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday,
Thursday, Friday, Saturday.

Start each day with a smile,
And say "Hello! How are 1 _____?"
Be nice to everyone you meet.
Be happy in all you 2 _____.

Forget all the 3 _____,
When you go to 4 _____.
Tomorrow is another day.

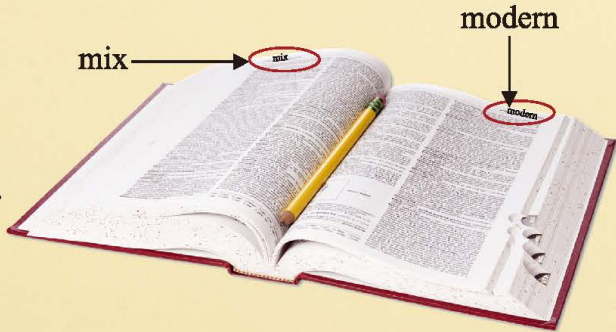
Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday,
Thursday, Friday, Saturday.
Every day is a special day.
Hooray! Hooray! Hooray!

2 Listen again and sing along.

Dictionary Skills

Do you know how to find words in your dictionary?

- 1 Look at the dictionary pages. Is "mobile phone" on these pages?
- 2 How about "modest"?
- 3 Does "mobile phone" come before or after "mobile" in the dictionary?



Do you know how to say the words you find?

Look at the pronunciation guide between the slashes (/ /). What is the pronunciation of the word "school"?

Unit Diary

How well can you do these?



Language and Skills

- I can talk about school things.
- I can ask for help and offer help.
- I can talk about my school day.
- I can write about my favourite school day.
- I know how to tell time.

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

Study Skills

- I can look up a word in my dictionary.

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

Unit 3

- ▶ Talk about belongings in your home.
- ▶ Read about rooms and neighbourhoods.
- ▶ Listen to a dialogue about tidying up.
- ▶ Write about your room.
- ▶ Learn about possessive pronouns.



Home

▶ Getting Ready

- 1 Look at the photos. Which room in the Key Words can't you see?
- 2 Do you have these things in your home? Where are they?

Key Words: Rooms

bathroom, bedroom, dining room, kitchen, living room

Key Words: Furniture

bed, chair, desk, drawer, DVD player, fridge, lamp, shower, sofa, table, television, toilet

Example

We have a fridge. It's in the kitchen.

7 Time to Tidy



Before

My room is messy. Well, my mum says it is. She's right. Two caps are below my chair. My kite is behind the door. I'm on my bed and my clothes and socks are in front of me. My brother's model cars and planes are beside my desk. My mum's umbrella is under my desk and my pens and pencils are everywhere! It's time to tidy up!

Warm-up

- Which of these things do you have in your room? Where are they?

Key Words: Personal things

ball, box, cap, kite, model car / plane, picture, shirt, shoes, socks, sweater, umbrella

Reading

- Read about Jenny's room. Complete the table with the locations of the items.

Things	Before	After
caps		
clothes and socks		
kite		
model cars and planes		
Mum's umbrella		
pens and pencils		

Jenny's mum



After

Jenny's room is tidy now. Todd's model cars and planes are on the shelf above his bed. Jenny's clothes, socks and caps are in their drawers. Her pens and pencils are in her schoolbag. Her kite is under the desk. And I have my umbrella back!

- Pair Work** Look at the table. Ask and answer in pairs about each thing *before* Jenny tidies up and *after* she tidies up.

Example

- A:** Where are Jenny's caps before she tidies up?
B: They're below her chair.

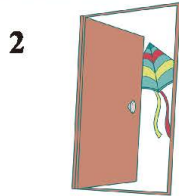
4 Listen and read aloud.

Grammar 方位介词

5 Look at the pictures and complete the sentences with *in front of*, *above*, *below*, *behind* or *beside*.



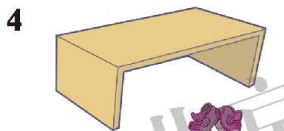
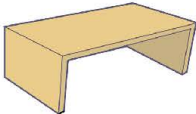
The ball is _____ the box.



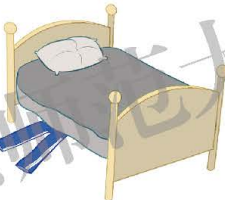
The kite is _____ the door.



The picture is _____ the desk.



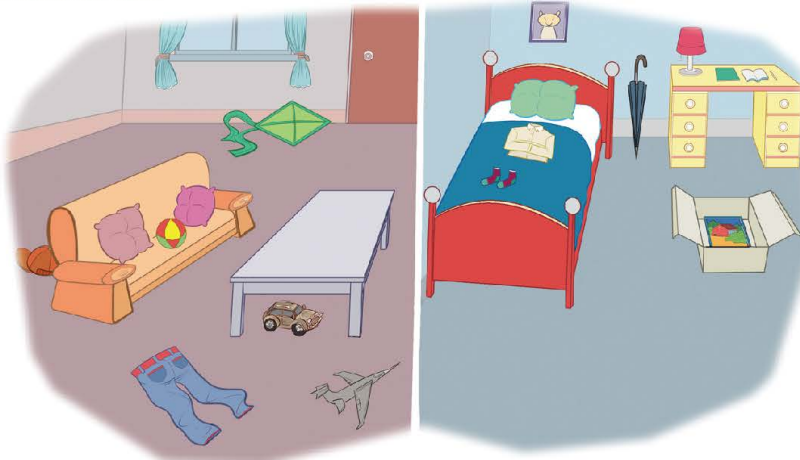
The shoes are _____ the desk.



➔ **Grammar Summary 5, page 91.**

6 Look at the pictures below. Where are these things? Write seven sentences.

ball
cap
kite
model car
picture
umbrella
pillow



Speaking

7 **Your Turn** Look around your classroom. What things can you see? Where are they?

Example

A: *Where's my dictionary?*

B: *It's on Ben's desk.*

Pronunciation: /ɒ/

8 Listen and underline the words with the /ɒ/ sound.

John and Jane have got a dog. His name is Spot. He likes socks. Jane never drops her socks, but John always does. Then Spot wants them and John must pick them up.

9 Listen again and read aloud.



8 Whose Ball Is This?

Warm-up

1 Look at the Key Words and label the items.

Key Words: Personal things

crayon, diary, glasses, key, scissors, toothbrush, towel, trousers



Listening

2 Listen and match the people with the things. Write *B* for Ben, *L* for Linda, etc.

B=Ben L=Linda
M=Mum D=Dad

- 1 ball B
- 2 diary
- 3 crayons
- 4 shoes
- 5 scissors
- 6 keys
- 7 glasses

Speaking

3 **Pair Work** Talk about the items in Exercise 2. Then ask and answer in pairs.

Example

A: Whose ball is this?

B: It's Ben's ball. The shoes are his, too.

▣ **Vocabulary** a / a pair of

4 Write the Key Words from Exercise 1 in the Word Builder.

Word Builder	
a	crayon
a pair of	glasses

▣ **Grammar** 物主代词

5 Complete the table with correct pronouns.

形容词性物主代词	名词性物主代词
my	
your	
his	
her	
its	its
their	theirs
our	ours

⇒ **Grammar Summary 6, page 92.**

6 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the pronouns in brackets.

- That coat isn't _____ (he).
- _____ (you) glasses are on the table.
- Those sweaters are _____ (she).
- These shirts are _____ (they).
- That's _____ (she) diary. Don't read it.
- The pictures are _____ (we).
- Where are _____ (they) kites?

7 Complete the text with the correct pronouns.

Hi, Max. Please put 1 _____ (you) scissors in 2 _____ (you) schoolbag. Jenny has art class, too. The crayons on the table are 3 _____ (she). Please put them in 4 _____ (she) bag. The glasses on the table are 5 _____ (I). Please give them to Dad. 6 _____ (he) can bring them to me.

Thanks! :) Mum

▣ **Speaking**

8 **Your Turn** Ask and answer questions in pairs about things in your classroom.

Example

A: Whose book is this?

B: It's hers.

Pronunciation: /ɔ:/

9 Listen and circle the words with the /ɔ:/ sound.

It's autumn and it's warm.

Let's take a morning walk.

I'm fourteen.

You're seventy-four, Grandma.

Let's enjoy life together more.

10 Listen again and read aloud.



9 Near My Home

Warm-up

- 1 Do you usually find these places in the city or in the countryside? Write the places in the table.

Key Words: Places

forest, hill, lake, park, playground, river, shop, supermarket

City	
Countryside	



Reading

- 2 Read the short texts. Complete the texts with *is/isn't* or *are/aren't*.



I'm Liu Yin and I live in the city. There 1 ____ a big park near my home. It's my favourite place. There 2 ____ two little lakes and a playground in the park. There 3 ____ a big supermarket near my home, too. You can find everything there. My mum and dad like it a lot.



My name is Chen Siqin. I live in the country. There 4 ____ a park here, but there 5 ____ a small lake near our house. My friends and I often go running near the lake. There 6 ____ a river behind our house too, but we don't like to go fishing in the river. There 7 ____ many fish.



- 3 Read the texts again. Answer the questions.

- 1 Is there a big park near Liu Yin's home?
- 2 Are there any lakes in the park? How many are there?
- 3 Is there a big lake near Chen Siqin's home?
- 4 Why doesn't Chen Siqin like to go fishing in the river?

- 4 Listen and check.

Vocabulary

5 Look at the sentences. Which verbs can follow both patterns?

- a) I usually **go running** in the evening. ✓
 b) I usually **run** in the evening. ✓

shop	study	read
fish	swim	cook

Grammar There be

6 Look at the table. Then write sentences like the example with the information below.

肯定句	
There's (is)	a big park near my home.
There're (are)	two little lakes in the park.
否定句	
There isn't (is not)	a park near my home.
There aren't (are not)	many trees in the park.
一般疑问句	
Is there	a lake near their house?
Yes, there is. / No, there isn't.	
Are there	any parks near your home?
Yes, there are. / No, there aren't.	
特殊疑问句	
How many shops are there?	

⇒ Grammar Summary 7, page 92.

Example

There isn't a forest near our school.

- | | |
|------------------|-----------------------|
| 1 a forest ✗ | 2 hills ✓ |
| 3 a small lake ✓ | 4 a park ✗ |
| 5 a playground ✗ | 6 a river ✓ |
| 7 many shops ✗ | 8 a big supermarket ✓ |

7 Your Turn Write sentences about places near your home.



Example

There isn't a big supermarket near my home. There are some small shops.

Speaking

8 Pair Work Ask and answer questions about places near your home.

Example

- A: *Is there a big supermarket near your home?*
 B: *No, there isn't, but there are some small shops.*

Pronunciation: /k/

9 Listen and write the letters with the /k/ sound.

This is my
 ___ousin ___ate.
 She's a ___oo___.
 She ___oo___s
 chi___en.
 Where?
 In the ___itchen,
 of ___ourse.



10 Listen again and read aloud.

Communication Workshop

Reading

- 1 Read the email. Which is Linlin's room? Choose the correct picture below.



To: tina9756@email.com
From: linlin11@email.com
Subject: My room

Hi Tina,

I like your room. Here's mine. It's small but tidy. My favourite colour is green. You can see that, right? There is a bed in my room. It's soft. I like it. There are some books on the shelves above the bed, but not all of them are mine. Some are my brother's. There's a big window beside my desk. I can see lots of children in the playground down there. It's fun.

Do you like my room?

Talk soon,
Linlin



Writing

2 What's in your room? Tick or write.

window	<input type="checkbox"/>	drawers	<input type="checkbox"/>
bed	<input type="checkbox"/>	chair	<input type="checkbox"/>
desk	<input type="checkbox"/>	TV	<input type="checkbox"/>
computer	<input type="checkbox"/>	books	<input type="checkbox"/>
school things	<input type="checkbox"/>		
other	_____		

3 Make some notes about your room.

- two windows
- a big desk and a small chair
- a schoolbag and school things
- ...

4 Imagine Linlin is your penfriend. Write an email and tell her about your room.

✎ ← ✉ → ✖ 📄

To: _____

From: _____

Subject: _____

Hi, Linlin,

I like your room. Here's mine.
There is a ...

Speaking

5 Exchange emails from Exercise 4 with another student. Read the email. Then ask and answer questions about each other's room.

Example

A: Are there any books in your room?

B: Yes. There are lots of books in my room.



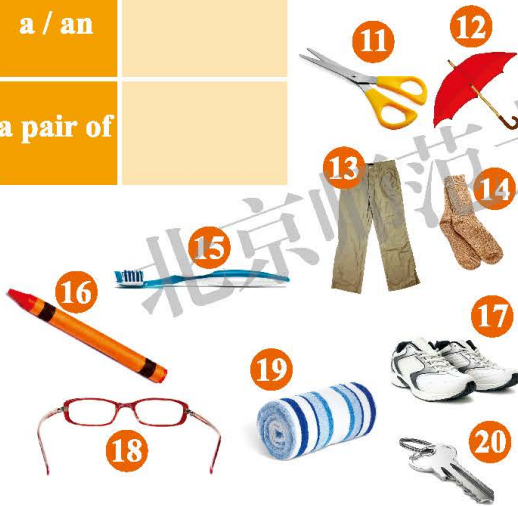
Check Your Progress

A Write the missing letters in the blanks to complete the text.

Please put that 1 b_x beside the
2 be_ in our 3 ___ room. Then put the
TV in the 4 l _____ room beside the
5 l_p. The 6 fr ___ e is in the
7 k _____ en behind the dining
8 t_b_. Our 9 tow ___ are in the
10 _____ room.

B Look at the pictures and put the words in the correct group.

a / an	
a pair of	



C Write the correct word in each blank.

- My grandpa and grandma exercise in the p_____ every morning.
- That's my mum's favourite s_____.
- You can buy lots of nice food there.
- My brother and I go fishing in a small r_____ near our home.

D Complete the sentences with *in front of*, *above*, *below*, *beside* or *behind* according to the pictures.

- The books are _____ the schoolbag.
- She's _____ the chair.
- The clock is _____ the TV.
- The blue ball is _____ the red ball.
- She's _____ her brother.



E Complete Cindy's letter with *is*, *are*, *isn't* or *aren't*.

I live in the country. There 29 _____ a hill near my home. It's my favourite place. There 30 _____ a lake, but there 31 _____ a river next to my friend's house. We like to go fishing there, but there 32 _____ many fish. There 33 _____ many big shops here, but that's OK. We have some nice small shops.



Where Do They Live?

1 Where do the students live? Match the paragraphs with the pictures.

1 I live in a small town in England. There aren't many people in our town. We live in a house with a nice garden.

2 I live in Beijing. It's a big city. There are lots of people and there isn't much space for everybody. We live in an apartment.

3 I live in Mongolia. My family often moves so we live in a ger. It's a kind of tent. It's very warm inside.

4 I live in a recreational vehicle (房车) in the US. It's small, but it has everything we need.



2 Where do you live? Tell the class.

Memory Tip

Do you have problems with remembering new words? Here is a memory tip.

- 1 Label the things in your room, like this.
- 2 Take a photo or draw your room. Bring the picture to class.
- 3 Tell your classmates about the things in your room.



I have a nice room. There is a big window in my room. I have a small bed ...

Unit Diary

How well can you do these?



Language and Skills	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I can talk about things at home. • I can talk about who things belong to. • I can describe places near my home. • I can read texts aloud confidently. 	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
Culture	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I know some different places where people live. 	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
Study Skills	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I can use a memory tip to help me remember new words. 	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>

Unit 4

- ▶ Talk about personal interests and abilities.
- ▶ Read about people's abilities.
- ▶ Listen to an interview.
- ▶ Write about yourself and your friends.
- ▶ Learn about *Wh*-questions and the modal verb *can*.



Interests and Skills

▶ Getting Ready

1 Look at the photos. What do the people in the photos like?



Key Words: Interests

art, chess, computers, computer games, films, languages, music, reading, sports

Example

The woman in Photo A likes art.

2 Which of these things do you and your family members like? Talk in pairs.

Example

A: *Do you like chess?*

B: *No, I don't. My dad likes it. I like sports and music.*

10 My Interests

Warm-up

1 Write the Key Words in the boxes.

Key Words: Interests

baseball, drawing, football, making models, painting, playing chess, running, singing, table tennis, tennis, volleyball

Art	Music
Sports	Other Interests

Reading

2 Read and complete the dialogue. Then listen and check.

- a) the Cooking Club b) a Painting Club
c) the Running Team d) the Singing Club

Ann: Lucy! This is the list of clubs and teams. Which club do you like?

Lucy: Me? I don't know. I love pop music.

Ann: Me too! Hey, I know. You can join 1 _____.

Lucy: Yeah, that's a good idea.

Ann: And you, Alex? Which club do you like?

Alex: Well, I'm not sure.

Ann: What about 2 _____?
You like running.

Alex: No, I don't. I like table tennis. I also like painting.

Ann: Ah, yes. There's 3 _____.
That's for you.

Alex: Yes, that's great.

Lucy: How about you, Ann?

Ann: Me? I'm in 4 _____!

Lucy: Cooking? That's boring!

Ann: No, it's not. It's fun!



3 Read the dialogue again and complete the table.

	Interest(s)	Club/Team
Ann		
Alex		
Lucy		

Interests and Skills

▣ **Vocabulary** *also / too*

- 4 Look at the Sentence Builder and rewrite the sentences with the words in brackets.

Sentence Builder

I **also** like pop music. = I like pop music, **too**.

- 1 She likes singing. (too)
- 2 Football is interesting. (also)
- 3 We really like making models. (too)
- 4 My parents love pop music. (also)

▣ **Function** 同意和不同意

- 5 Read the Key Expressions.

🔊 **Key Expressions: Agreeing and disagreeing**

I love pop music. Me too!
 You can join the Singing Club.
 Yeah, that's a good idea.
 You like running. No, I don't.
 That's for you. Yes, that's great.
 That's boring. No, it's not.

- 6 Read the sentences and choose the best responses.

- 1 I love school shows.
 - a) No, it's not.
 - b) Me too.
 - c) Yes, that's great.
- 2 Painting is fun.
 - a) Me too.
 - b) No, it's not.
 - c) Yeah, that's a good idea.
- 3 We can play chess after class.
 - a) No, I don't.
 - b) Me too.
 - c) Yeah, that's a good idea.
- 4 You like cooking.
 - a) Yes, that's great.
 - b) Me too.
 - c) No, I don't.

▣ **Speaking**

- 7 **Your Turn** Talk with your partner about two things you like and two things you dislike.

Example

A: *I like painting.*

B: *Me too!*

A: *I think tennis is boring.*

B: *No, it's not. It's fun.*

Pronunciation: /ʊ/

- 🔊 8 Listen and fill in the blanks.

Mr C__k has some
b__ks.

Where are the b__ks?
They're under his
f__t.

Don't p__t the b__ks
under your f__t, Mr
C__k!

- 🔊 9 Listen again and read aloud.



11

A Skills Survey

Warm-up

- 1 Look at the information below and put it into the correct circle on the right.

swim, Jane Hill, Chinese, ten years old, English, from England, paint, play basketball, ride a bike, use computers



Personal information


Skills


Languages

Reading

- 2 Read the survey. Match the parts 1-3 with the pictures a-c.





Skills Survey

1 Personal information

What's your name?

How old are you?

Where are you from?

2 Skills

What can you do?

<input type="checkbox"/> a) use a computer	<input type="checkbox"/> b) paint and draw
<input type="checkbox"/> c) cook	<input type="checkbox"/> d) act
<input type="checkbox"/> e) play basketball	<input type="checkbox"/> f) play chess
<input type="checkbox"/> g) ride a bicycle	<input type="checkbox"/> h) play football

3 Languages

What languages can you speak?

Listening

3 Listen to the interview with Tom Chen. Complete the survey.

Interests and Skills

Vocabulary

4 Complete the Word Builder with the nouns from Exercise 1.

Word Builder			
verbs	nouns	verbs	nouns
play	<i>basketball</i>	use	
ride		speak	

Grammar 特殊疑问句

5 Match the questions 1–8 with the answers a–h.

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1 How old are you? | a) Mr Wall is. |
| 2 What can you do? | b) Three. |
| 3 What's your name? | c) I can use computers. |
| 4 Where are you from? | d) I'm twelve. |
| 5 Who's your PE teacher? | e) Tom Chen. |
| 6 How many languages can you speak? | f) I'm from Canada. |
| 7 Which languages are they? | g) I play basketball on weekends. |
| 8 When do you play basketball? | h) English, French and Chinese. |

⇒ Grammar Summary 8, page 92.

6 Complete the questions with the correct question words. Then answer them.

- _____ people are there on a football team?
- _____ is the next Olympics? (year)
- _____ is your favourite sport?
- _____ sport is your favourite?
- _____ is David Beckham?

Speaking

7 Your Turn Ask and answer the questions below in pairs.

Example

A: How many students are there in your class?

B: Forty-one.

- How many ...? (students in your class / school)
- Who ...? (your maths teacher / PE teacher)
- Where ... from? (your grandpa / teacher / friend)
- What's in ...? (your schoolbag / classroom)

Pronunciation: /u:/, /ju:/

8 Listen and write the words in the correct columns.

Luke is a new student at our school. Now he's at home in his room. It's dark. It's not the afternoon. Luke can hear beautiful music and see a big blue moon. Can you see it, too?

/u:/	/ju:/
Luke	new

9 Listen again and read aloud.

12 China's Got Talent

Warm-up

- 1 Look at the Key Words. Which things can you do?

Key Words: Abilities

act, cook, dance, draw, paint, play the guitar, play the piano, play volleyball, sing, swim, take photos, write songs

Example

*I can draw and play volleyball.
I can't write songs.*

Some people do not have arms or legs, but they can do lots of things. Liu Wei is one of them. What can he do?

He can swim. He can sing. He can write and he can play the piano. He cannot play with his hands. He has no arms. He plays with his feet.

Liu Wei is from Beijing. He is famous all over the world now. He is the winner of "China's Got Talent 2010". He is good at music and he can play the piano very well.

He can play lots of songs but he cannot play every song, of course. The keys must be near each other.

He writes his own songs and he is a singer, too.

Reading

- 2 Read the article. Which abilities do you share with Liu Wei?



- 3 Read the article again and answer these questions.

- 1 Why is Liu Wei famous?
- 2 What is he good at?
- 3 How does he play the piano?

- 4 Listen and read aloud.

Interests and Skills

Vocabulary

5 Look at the example and complete the Word Builder.

Example win - winner

Word Builder	
Verb	Noun
swim	
run	
sing	
play	
work	

Grammar: can / cannot (can't)

6 Complete the table with *can* or *can't*.

肯定句			
I/You/He/She/It/We/They	1 _____	sing.	
否定句			
I/You/He/She/It/We/They	2 _____	cook.	
一般疑问句		答句	
Can	I/you/he/she/it/we/they	swim?	Yes, I/you/he/she/it/we/they 3 _____. No, I/you/he/she/it/we/they 4 _____.
特殊疑问句			
What 5 _____	I/you/he/she/it/we/they	do?	

➡ Grammar Summary 9, page 93.

7 Correct the sentences about Liu Wei.

- Liu Wei cannot swim.
- He can play the piano with his hands.
- He can play every song.
- He cannot sing.

Speaking

8 **Pair Work** Look at the table below. Ask and answer questions about Jimmy and Wei Fang.

Example

A: Can Jimmy play the guitar?

B: Yes, he can.

	Jimmy	Wei Fang
play the guitar	√	x
swim	x	√
paint with his feet	x	√
write songs	√	x

9 **Your Turn** Ask and answer questions about your abilities in pairs.

Example

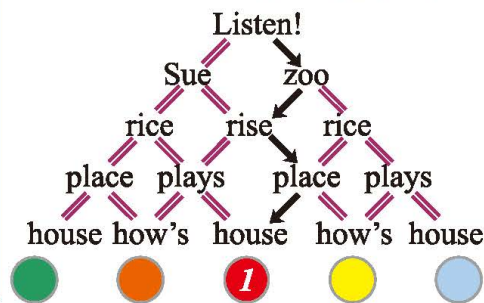
A: Can you act?

B: No, I can't. Can you play chess?

A: Yes, I can.

Pronunciation: /s/, /z/

10 Listen and follow the words to the correct circle. Then write the correct number in each circle.



Communication Workshop

Reading

- 1 Read about Gao Haiming and his friend. Complete the information cards below.

My Friend and I

My name is Gao Haiming. I'm from China and I'm 13 years old. I'm good at chess and my favourite sport is football. I'm good at other things, too. I can play computer games very well and I can play the piano. I can also speak English well.

This is my friend Rachel. She's from America and she's twelve years old. She's good at art and that's her favourite subject. She likes drawing and painting. She can act, too. I think she's very funny. She likes playing volleyball very much.



Name: Gao Haiming

Country: _____ Age: _____

Favourite sport: _____

Good at: _____

Abilities: _____

Name: _____

Country: _____ Age: _____

Favourite sport: _____

Good at: _____

Abilities: _____

Interests and Skills

Writing

- Think about yourself and a friend. Complete the notes.
- Use your notes. Write a paragraph about yourself and one about your friend.

<p style="text-align: center;">I</p> <p>Name: _____</p> <p>Age: _____</p> <p>School: _____</p> <p>Favourite sports: _____</p> <p>Good at: _____</p> <p>Abilities: _____</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">My friend</p> <p>Name: _____</p> <p>Age: _____</p> <p>School: _____</p> <p>Favourite sports: _____</p> <p>Good at: _____</p> <p>Abilities: _____</p>
---	---



My Friend and I

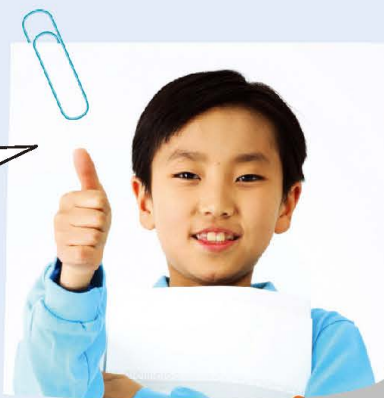
My name is _____

My friend's name is _____

Speaking

- Bring a photo of your friend. Tell the class about him / her.

This is my friend ... He is very good at basketball. That's his favourite sport ...



Check Your Progress

A Look at the pictures. Write the correct words in the blanks.



- 1 *play volleyball* 2 _____
 3 _____ 4 _____
 5 _____ 6 _____
 7 _____ 8 _____
 9 _____ 10 _____

B Complete the sentences with the correct verbs.

make	play	ride	speak
draw	use	cook	

- 11 I like to _____ my bike.
 12 Please don't _____ the computer for too long.
 13 He can _____ English and Chinese well.
 14 Let's _____ football after school.
 15 I want to _____ dinner for Grandpa.
 16 Can you _____ a picture for us?
 17 I like to _____ model cars. It's fun.

C Look at the answers and complete each question.

- 18 - _____ your name?
 - I'm Bill Robbins.
 19 - _____ your brother?
 - He's ten years old.
 20 - _____ you from?
 - I'm from America.
 21 - _____ your music teacher?
 - Mrs Smith.
 22 - _____ you do?
 - I can swim really fast.
 23 - _____ you play football?
 - I play football on weekends.
 24 - _____ people are there in your class?
 - There're twenty-five.

D Match the sentences on the left with the correct responses on the right.

- | | |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 25 I love running. | a Yes, it is. |
| 26 You can join my art class. | b No, I don't. |
| 27 You like chess. | c Yeah, that's a good idea. |
| 28 Art is fun. | d Me too. |

What Do You Like?

1 Listen to the chant and match the pictures with the verses.

- 1 I like music.
Me too!
I like cooking.
Yes! Yes!
- 2 How about painting?
Do you like painting?
Yes, I do.
- 3 Do you like tennis?
No, I don't.
I like basketball.
- 4 How about your friends?
Do they like football?
Yes, they do.
They love football.






2 Listen again and sing along.

- 3 What can you do? What do you like doing? How about your friends? Talk with a partner.



Review and Plan




Study skills are important. Did you do these things well this term? How can you improve next term? Write three things.

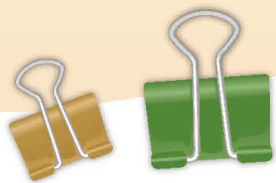
			
I look up new words in a dictionary.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
I read aloud with confidence.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
I use notes, diagrams or word webs to remember new words.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
I listen to English after class for more than ten minutes every day.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
I often speak English in class.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
I pay attention in class.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
I ask my teacher for help when I don't understand.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
I use flashcards to test myself.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Next term, I'll _____

Unit Diary

How well can you do these?

				
Language and Skills	• I can talk about my interests and skills.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	• I can talk about my friends' interests and skills.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	• I can express agreement and disagreement.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Study Skills	• I know how to plan my studies for the next term.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



Appendices

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Literature Spot

The Emperor's New Clothes

1 Read the first part of the story.

Use the context to write the words.

Once upon a time, there was an emperor who liked to dress in fine clothes. Two scoundrels got to know the emperor's habit. They arrived at the palace gate with a plan to trick the emperor.

"We are excellent tailors," they said. "We can make suits with light and fine cloth. The cloth is special because it will be invisible to any stupid person." The emperor became curious about the cloth, so he invited the two scoundrels into the palace.

"As well as making the cloth invisible, we will weave it into beautiful colours." The emperor gave the two men a bag of gold coins. The two scoundrels pretended to start weaving the cloth immediately.

- a. ____ : a bad or dishonest person
- b. ____ : that cannot be seen
- c. ____ : wanting to know about something
- d. ____ : to make cloth from threads



2 Read the second part of the story. What did the prime minister and the emperor say about the cloth?

A few days later, the emperor called the wise prime minister. "Go and see how my suit is coming along," the emperor said.

When the old prime minister arrived, the two scoundrels said, "We're almost done. Look at the colours. Feel the softness!"

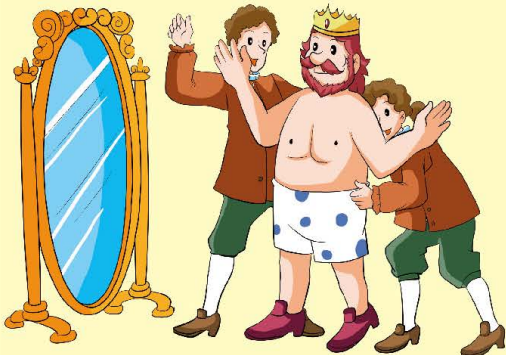
The prime minister couldn't see anything there. "If I see nothing, that means I'm stupid," he thought. "I mustn't tell them."

"What fine cloth," he finally said. "I'll tell the emperor."

Soon after, the scoundrels pretended to take the suit to the palace. "Here it is," they said. "At last, the suit is ready. Look at the colours. Feel how fine it is."

The emperor couldn't see anything, but wouldn't let others know it. "This is the finest cloth I've ever seen," he said.

Then the scoundrels pretended to dress the emperor in front of a mirror.



3 Read the last part of the story. Then answer the questions.

"Your Majesty," the prime minister said, "the people in the town have heard about the cloth and they want to see you in your new suit."

"All right," said the emperor. "I'll show them."

People in the town gathered in the main square. The emperor walked around. Nobody could see the suit, but everyone cheered and called out, "Look at the emperor's new suit." "What fine cloth!" Nobody wanted their neighbours to think they were stupid, so everybody said something loud enough for the others to hear.

Finally, a child in the front row called out, "The emperor has no clothes!"

"Stupid!" his father said, pulling the child away. But the boy's remark was repeated over and over until everyone cried, "The boy is right! The emperor is naked! It's true!"

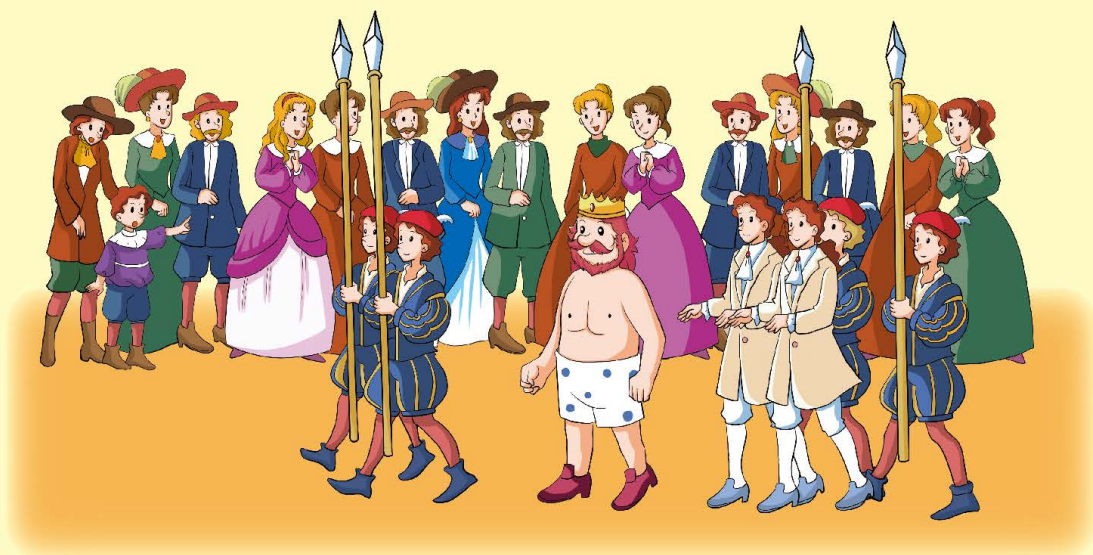
The emperor could not admit to the trick. He walked proudly – and naked – all the way back to the palace.

1 What trick did the scoundrels play on the emperor?

2 Why did the scoundrels know that their trick would work?

3 Who was the first person to admit that he/she couldn't see the emperor's new clothes?

4 Why do you think the emperor couldn't admit to the trick?



Project 1 A Photo Album

You will make a photo album with photos of your family and friends.

Step 1 Bring some photos of your family or friends to class. Write down some words to describe each photo.

Example



*cousin
Sam
likes music and books*



Step 2 Write sentences using the key words in Step 1.

Example

This is my cousin Sam. He likes music and books.

Your writing can include:

- Who is in the photo?
 - How old is he / she?
 - What does he / she look like?
 - What is his / her name?
 - Where is he / she?
 - What does he / she like?
- Add more ideas! Remember to use plural forms for more than one person.

Step 3 Group your photos together under different headings. Then make a photo album.

Example



Step 4 Present your photo album to the class.

Self-assessment

- 1 What did you do in the project?

- 2 Are you happy with your writing and presentation?
 Yes. No. Why? _____
- 3 Are you satisfied with your album?
 Yes. No. Why? _____
- 4 What did you learn from others' projects?

A Club Poster Project 2

You will make a poster about an interest club and invite your classmates to join it.

Step 1 Work in groups. Talk about clubs you are interested in and make notes.

Example

- A:** I like painting. Shall we set up an Art Club?
B: I agree. We can draw pictures, too.
C: Well, I'm not sure. I think painting and drawing are boring. I'm good at music. Let's set up a Music Club!
D: That's a good idea. I love music.



Step 2 Think of some activities that members can do at the club. Write them down on a sheet of paper.

Example *Guitar Class Junior Choir School Concert*

Step 3 Discuss ideas with your group members. Decide on the details of the activities and design a poster for the club.



Example

For JH1
to JH3
students

Music Club

Come and join us!

When we meet
every Friday, 3:30-4:30 pm

Where we meet
Music Room

As Music Club members, you can join these classes and activities:

Guitar Class Junior Choir
School Concert



The poster can include:

- Who is the club for?
- On which day and at what time will the club meet?
- Where will the club meet?
- Is there a fee for joining the club?
- What can members do at the club?

Self-assessment

1 Did your group members share ideas?

Yes. No. Why? _____

2 What did you do in the project?

3 Are you happy with your poster and presentation?

Yes. No. Why? _____

4 What did you learn from doing the poster?

Step 4 Invite your classmates to join your club. Find out which club is the most popular.

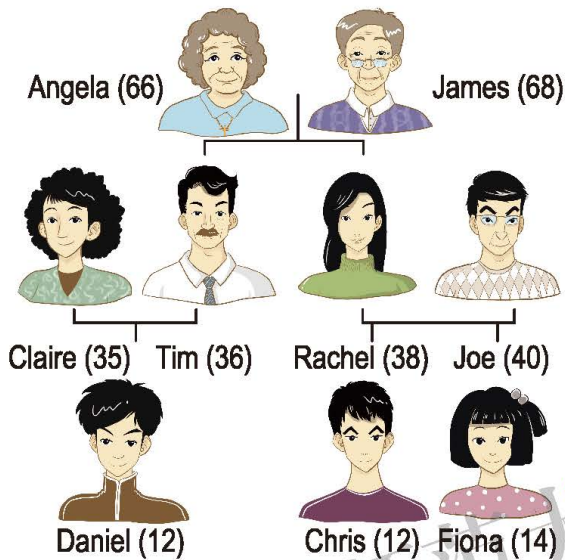
Workbook

Unit 1 Family

Lesson 1

▶ Language in Use

1 Complete the description of Fiona's family.



My name is Fiona. I'm 1 _____ years old. Angela is my 2 _____ and she's 3 _____. My 4 _____, James, is sixty-eight. My mother's name is Rachel and my 5 _____'s name is Joe. My 6 _____'s name is Chris and he's 7 _____ years old.

My aunt Claire and 8 _____ Tim are great. Daniel is my 9 _____ and he's 10 _____ years old.

2 Circle the correct answer.

- My friends are students from China. _____ are nice.
a Their b You c They
- Your dog is nice. What's _____ name?
a it b its c it's
- My daughter and her husband live in China. We want to visit _____.
a they b us c them
- I am ten and my sister is eight. _____ grandmother is sixty.
a Her b Our c We
- My husband is thirty. _____ is the same age as me.
a He b She c It
- My cousin Jim is six. I like _____ a lot.
a him b he c his

▶ Skills Practice

3 Listen to the descriptions of people from Exercise 1. Who are they?

- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____

▶ Translation

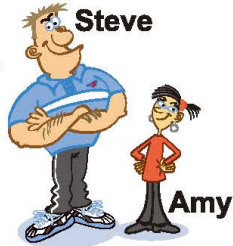
4 Translate the sentences into English.

- 我叫李嘉明，今年12岁。
- 我的爸爸妈妈都是医生。
- 我有一个表妹，她叫林小燕。
- 我们和爷爷奶奶住在一起。
- 我父母和我经常去探望外公和外婆。
- 姨妈和姨夫养了一条狗。

Language in Use

1 Complete the descriptions.

1 Steve is _____ and
Amy is _____.



Mrs Miller



2 Mrs Miller is _____,
but Jim is _____.

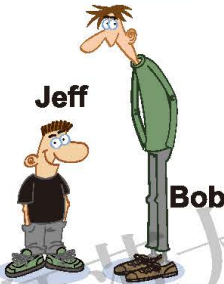
3 Jeff is _____, but
Bob is _____.



John

Jenny

4 John is _____ and
Jenny is _____.



Jeff

Bob

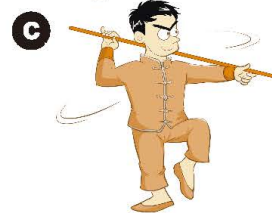
2 Circle the correct words.

- 1 My grandfather is **a / an / the** old man.
- 2 We have one class leader. This year **a / an / the** class leader is Jim. He's **a / an / the** good leader.
- 3 This is **a / an / the** photo of my family. In **a / an / the** photo, we look very happy.
- 4 We have one student from **a / an / the** US. Amy is **a / an / the** American student.
- 5 There is **a / an / the** nice park near our school. My friends are in **a / an / the** park now.
- 6 We can read for **a / an / the** hour. Let's go to **a / an / the** library.

Skills Practice

3 Read the descriptions. Match them with the pictures.

- 1 This is my cousin. He's small, but he's strong. He's very good at PE. He's good at kung fu, too.
- 2 That's my friend Jim. He's very short. He likes science class. He's very good at maths.
- 3 This is a photo of my brother. He's tall and thin. He's on the school football team. He's very good at football.



Translation

4 Translate the sentences into English.

- 1 她擅长唱歌。
- 2 她人长得不高，但很漂亮。
- 3 她是一位音乐教师。
- 4 我爸爸又高大又健壮。
- 5 我外婆是护士。她很会做饭。
- 6 我表弟是班长。

Language in Use

1 Look at the pictures. Complete the words.



1 b _____



2 c _____ g _____



3 f _____



4 p _____



5 m _____



6 s _____

2 Complete the sentences.

Amy: My cousin Judy's birthday is soon. What can I 1 _____ (get) her?

Jenny: What 2 _____ she _____ (like)?

Amy: Well, she 3 _____ (like) lots of things.

Jenny: 4 _____ she _____ (like) pets?

Amy: No, she 5 _____.

Jenny: 6 _____ she _____ (like) music?

Amy: Yes, she 7 _____. She 8 _____ (like) pop music. I 9 _____ (think) her favourite singer is Jim Robbins.

Jenny: Oh, I 10 _____ (know). You can 11 _____ (get) her a CD of Jim Robbins.

Amy: That's a good idea.

Skills Practice

3 Read the dialogues and choose the correct responses.

1 A: Grandpa's birthday is soon.
What can we get him?

B: Let me think about it. / That's right.

2 A: I have a new friend. His name is Xu Yanbing.

B: What else does he like? / What does he like?

3 A: Oh, I know! Uncle Bob likes history books.

B: That's a good idea. / Yes, he does.

4 A: Hey, we can have a birthday party for Lixin.

B: That's a good idea. / Yes, you can.

Translation

4 Translate the sentences into English.

1 我爷爷的生日就快到了。

2 你的朋友喜欢什么?

3 你堂姐喜欢体育运动吗?

4 他非常喜欢看电影。

5 我们可以给他买本关于宠物的书。

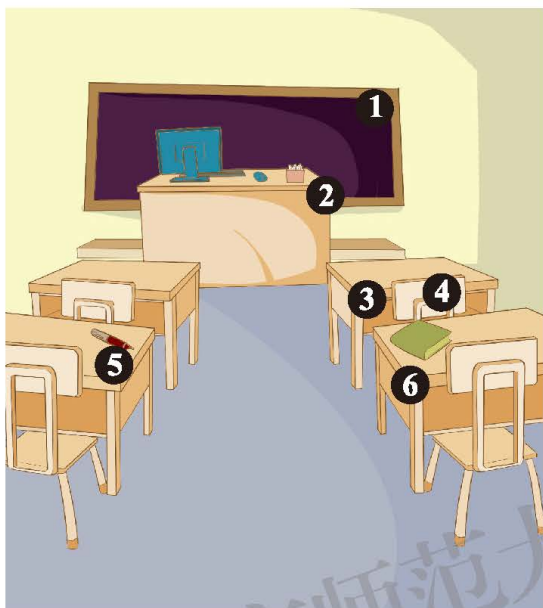
6 那主意不错!

Lesson 4

Unit 2 School Life

Language in Use

1 Look at the picture and write the words.



- 1 b _____ 2 c _____
 3 d _____ 4 c _____
 5 p _____ 6 b _____

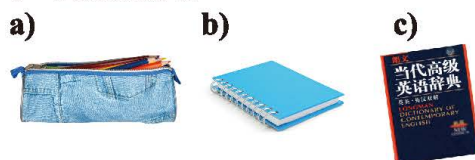
2 Circle the correct words.

- I don't **have** / **has** a pencil.
- Do** / **Does** Jeff have his book?
- I'm ready for class. I **has** / **have** my dictionary.
- Oh, no! We **doesn't** / **don't** have our schoolbags.
- They **has** / **have** their history books.
- Do** / **Does** you have your exercise book for class?

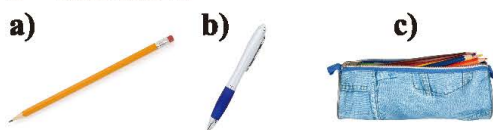
Skills Practice

3 What things do the students have? Listen and circle.

1 John has ...



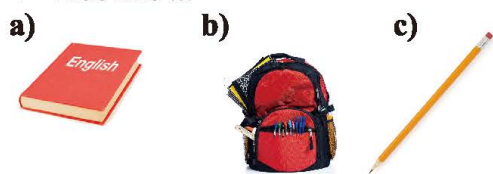
2 Ann has ...



3 Sue has ...



4 Bob has ...



Translation

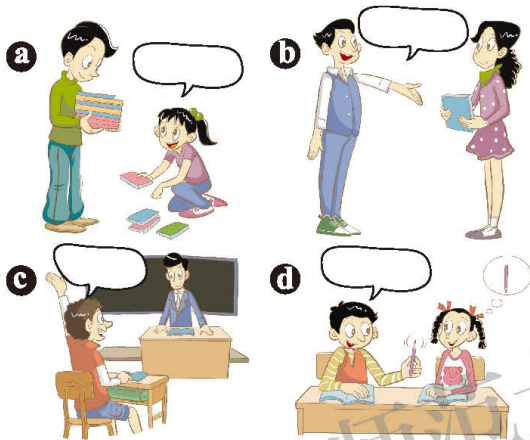
4 Translate the sentences into English.

- 梅梅带了她的练习册吗?
- 今天你有什么课?
- 他们没带英文词典。
- 准备好去上学了吗?
- 刘斌没带他的笔记本。
- 我的书包里有很多东西，有书、词典，还有铅笔盒。

Language in Use

1 What does each person say? Match the sentences with the pictures.

- 1 I can lend you my pen.
- 2 Let me help you.
- 3 Can I borrow your book?
- 4 Can I ask you a question?



2 Complete the sentences.

answer	ask	borrow	check
find	help	lend	

- Lily: Jim, can I 1 _____ you a question?
 Jim: Sure! How can I 2 _____ you?
 Lily: Well, I'm doing my English homework. I can't 3 _____ this question.
 Jim: Let's see. I don't know this word. Hmm. I can't 4 _____ my dictionary. Can I 5 _____ your dictionary?
 Lily: Yes! I can 6 _____ you my dictionary. Here you are.
 Jim: Thanks. I just need to 7 _____ this word.

Skills Practice

3 Read the sentences. Choose the correct responses.

- 1 A: Can you lend me your pencil?
B: _____
- 2 A: Can I help you carry the books?
B: _____
- 3 A: Can you help me?
B: _____
- 4 A: Can I ask you a question about our homework?
B: _____
- 5 A: You can borrow my dictionary.
B: _____

- a) Yes. What is your question?
- b) Thanks.
- c) Sure! What can I do?
- d) Of course. Here you are.
- e) Yes, please! Thanks a lot!

Translation

4 Translate the sentences into English.

- 1 我能借一下你的笔记本吗?
- 2 我可以把笔借给你。
- 3 我能问你一个问题吗?
- 4 让我来帮你。
- 5 我找不到铅笔盒了。
- 6 那位老师能回答你的问题。

Lesson 6

Unit 2 School Life

Language in Use

- 1 Write seven days of the week in the blanks in the correct order.

1 <u>Sunday</u>	2 _____
3 _____	4 _____
5 _____	6 _____
7 _____	



- 2 Read the words and draw the time.

1



a quarter to eight

2



five past ten

3



half past three

4



twenty to eleven

- 3 Complete the passage with *at*, *in* or *on*.

Dear Parents,

The school show is 1 ___ the evening of Friday, the 15th. We still have English class 2 ___ Friday morning, but we practise for the show 3 ___ the afternoon. The show starts 4 ___ five o'clock 5 ___ the evening and finishes 6 ___ 8 pm. You can go home after that. Thank you and see you 7 ___ Friday.

Ms White of Class D, Grade 7

Skills Practice

- 4 Look at the pictures. Listen to the questions and write the answers.



Hank / 9:00



Mark / 10:30



Lucy / 2:15



Grace / 1:45

- 1 _____ 2 _____
3 _____ 4 _____

Translation



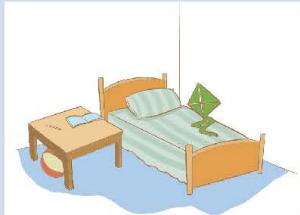

- 5 Translate the sentences into English.

- 我们今天下午有数学课。
- 你的地理课是几点?
- 下一节是什么课?
- 我下午两点有历史课。
- 星期五下午三点半放学。
- 我一周有五节数学课。






Language in Use

1 Write the names of the rooms. Then write the things you can see in each room. Use these words:

ball, book, fridge, kite, picture, sofa, table, toilet, umbrella

			
Room: _____	Room: _____	Room: _____	Room: _____
Things: _____	Things: _____	Things: _____	Things: _____
_____	_____	_____	_____

2 Look at the pictures. Where is the ball? Complete the sentences with *above, behind, below, beside* or *in front of*.

-  The ball is _____ the boy.
-  The ball is _____ the cat.
-  The ball is _____ the table.
-  The ball is _____ the chair.
-  The ball is _____ the door.

Skills Practice

3 Listen to the descriptions of the rooms in Exercise 1. Circle *T* for true or *F* for false.

- | | |
|-------|-------|
| 1 T F | 2 T F |
| 3 T F | 4 T F |

Translation

4 Translate the sentences into English.

- 你的衬衫在椅子后面。
- 我的雨伞在哪儿?
- 你的鞋子在沙发下面。
- 我的房间现在整理好了。
- 飞机模型放在我床上方的架子上。
- 汽车模型前面有一些书。

Language in Use

1 Look at the pictures. Write the correct words.

1



s _____

2



s _____

3



d _____

4



g _____

5



c _____

6



k _____

7



t _____

2 Complete the dialogue with the correct words.

Mum: OK, Tom and Sue. Let's tidy up.
Look at this sweater. Is it 1 _____
(you), Tom?

Tom: No, it isn't. It's 2 _____ (she).

Sue: Oh, yes! That sweater is 3 _____
(me). Look at the socks under the
sofa, Mum. Those are 4 _____
(he) socks!

Mum: Tom, pick up 5 _____ (you) socks!
Whose books are on the table?

Sue: Oh, those are 6 _____ (we).

Tom: Sue, put 7 _____ (we) books in the
bedroom, please. Look, Mum. Are
these 8 _____ (you) keys?

Mum: No, they aren't 9 _____ (me) keys.
Ask your dad. I think they are
10 _____ (he).

Skills Practice

3 Listen and match the things with the people.

1



• Jack

2



• Emily

3



• Jenny

4

• grandma
• and
• grandpa

Translation

4 Translate the sentences into English.

- 那是你的剪刀。
- 这是我的牙刷吗?
- 这是谁的毛巾?
- 那些蜡笔是他的。
- 他们的钥匙在桌上。
- 这本日记不是我的, 是Jenny的。

Language in Use

- 1 Look at Larry's photos of the places near his home in the city and his grandma's home in the country. Label the photos.



2 Circle the correct answers.

- 1 two playgrounds near his home.
 a There is b There aren't
 c There isn't
- 2 any shops in the park?
 a Are there b How c There are
- 3 I often in the lake.
 a go fish b goes fishing
 c go fishing
- 4 How many schools near your home?
 a there are b are there
 c is there
- 5 a supermarket near the park?
 a Is there b Are there
 c How many

Skills Practice

- 3 Look at Larry's photos in Exercise 1. Listen and tick (✓).

	Larry's home	Grandma's home
1		
2		
3		
4		

Translation

- 4 Translate the sentences into English.

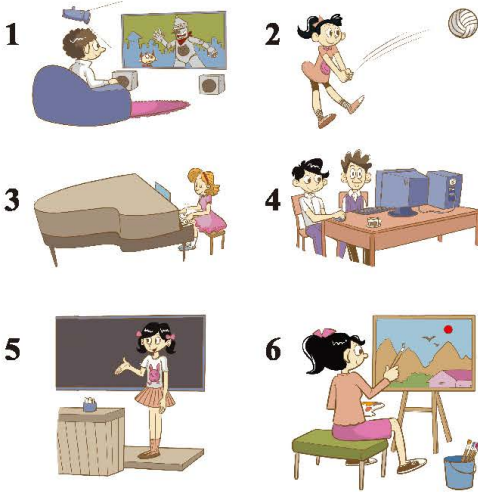
- 他家附近有个游乐场。
- 我的爷爷奶奶住在农村。
- 那个湖的附近有商店吗?
- 那片森林里有没有河流。
- 你们家附近有超市吗?
- 我经常在湖边跑步。

Lesson 10

Unit 4 Interests and Skills

Language in Use

1 Match the pictures with the interests. Write 1-6.



_____ music _____ sport _____ language
 1 film _____ art _____ computer

2 Choose the correct answer. Write 1-4.

- 1 A: I like singing! How about you?
 B: _____
- 2 A: Let's join the basketball club!
 B: _____
- 3 A: I love playing chess!
 B: _____
- 4 A: There's a language club at school. That's for you!
 B: _____

- a) Yes! That's great! I like English and French.
 b) That's boring. I like music.
 c) Sure! That's a great idea. I love sports!
 d) Me? I like painting. I also like cooking.

Skills Practice

3 Read the notes. Choose and match the interests with the clubs.



- a) drawing b) playing chess
 c) playing football d) reading
 e) singing

Translation

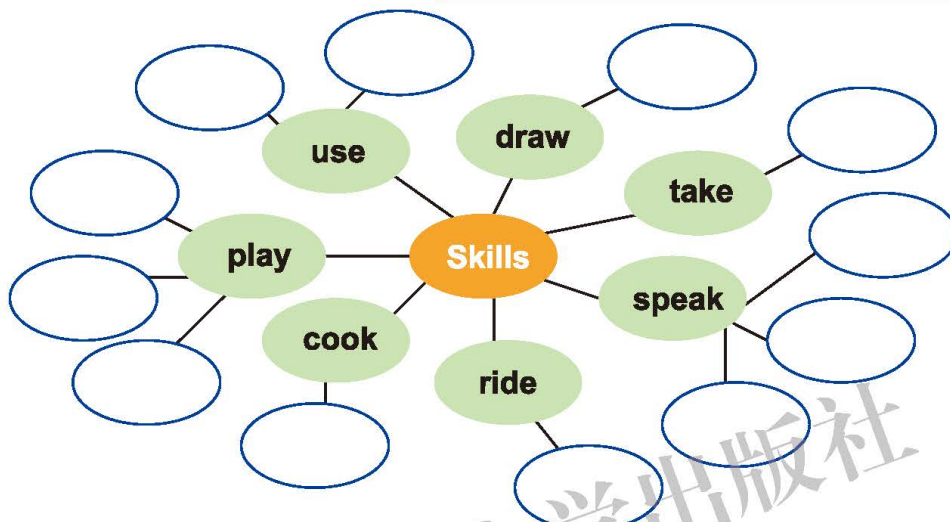
4 Translate the sentences into English.

- 1 足球是我最喜欢的运动。
 2 她非常喜欢打乒乓球。
 3 这是个好主意。
 4 他们也喜欢画画。
 5 你想参加哪个兴趣小组?
 6 你可以参加国际象棋兴趣小组。

Language in Use

1 Complete the word map with the words in the box.

basketball, a bike, chess, Chinese, a computer, a dictionary, dinner, English, football, languages, photos, pictures



2 Complete the questions with the words in the box.

Where Who What Which
How many How old

- 1 A: _____ is your name?
B: My name is Peter.
- 2 A: _____ is your friend?
B: Her name is Kate.
- 3 A: _____ sports do you like?
B: I like baseball and football.
- 4 A: _____ are you from?
B: I am from England.
- 5 A: _____ are you?
B: I am fourteen.
- 6 A: _____ cousins do you have?
B: I have four cousins.

Skills Practice

3 Complete the interview with your answers.

Jenny: Hello. My name's Jenny Lee. I'm doing a survey for the school newspaper. What's your name?

You: 1 _____

Jenny: And how old are you?

You: 2 _____

Jenny: Where are you from?

You: 3 _____

Jenny: OK. What's your favourite subject?

You: 4 _____

Jenny: And what are your interests?

You: 5 _____

Jenny: And what can you do?

You: 6 _____

Jenny: Thank you very much.

Lesson 12

Unit 4 Interests and Skills

Language in Use

1 Complete the sentences with *a*, *an*, *the* or */*.

- My friend Andy can play _____ guitar very well.
- Do you want to play _____ volleyball together after school?
- Susan Boyle is now famous all over _____ world.
- I practise a lot, but I still can't play _____ table tennis very well.
- Many famous singers can also play _____ piano well.
- People now like to take _____ photos with their mobile phones.

2 Complete the sentences with *can* or *can't*.

Ted: It's a sunny day. We 1 _____ go swimming.

Amy: Not me. I 2 _____ swim! Let's go to the park.

Ted: Good idea. 3 _____ you play volleyball?

Amy: Yes, I 4 _____! My brother 5 _____ play, too.




Ted: Great! Ask him to come, too. Let's meet at my home for lunch.

Amy: OK! 6 _____ you cook, Ted?

Ted: No, I 7 _____ cook, but my dad 8 _____. He's really good!

Skills Practice

3 Look at the table. What can the boys do? Complete the sentences.

	Bob	Jim	Andy
	X	√	√
	√	X	√
	√	√	X

- Bob can _____.
He likes music.
- Andy and Jim like sports.
They can _____.
- A: Can Jim _____?
B: No, he _____.
- A: What _____ Andy do?
B: He can _____ and paint.

Translation

4 Translate the sentences into English.

- 刘伟是2010年“中国达人秀”的冠军。
- 他会用脚弹钢琴。
- 音键必须靠得很近。
- 他又能唱歌，又能写歌。
- 他在全世界都很有名。

Grammar Summary

1 Personal Pronouns & Possessive Adjectives 人称代词/形容词性物主代词

1 人称代词

- 当明确地知道所谈的人或事物时，可以用人称代词代替名词。英语中有下面这些人称代词：

	单数		复数	
	主格	宾格	主格	宾格
第一人称	I	me	we	us
第二人称	you	you	you	you
第三人称	he	him	they	them
	she	her		
	it	it		

- 人称代词在句子中可以作主语、宾语和表语。例如：

They live near us. (*they*作主语)

My brother often writes to **me**. (*me*作宾语)

Oh, it's **you**. (*you*作表语)

2 形容词性物主代词

形容词性物主代词有 *my, your, his, her, its, our, their* 表示“……的”，一般修饰名词。例如：

Look at **my** room.

Our teacher is in the office.

2 Articles 冠词

英语有两种冠词：不定冠词 (Indefinite Articles) 和定冠词 (Definite Articles)。

1 不定冠词 (a, an)

- a* 与 *an* 的用法不同。*a* 用在以辅音开头的单词前。例如：

a cat **a** university

an 用在以元音开头的单词前。例如：

an apple **an** hour **an** interesting book

- 不定冠词用于修饰单数可数名词。可以表示以下意思。

(1) 表示“一个”。例如：

There is **an** apple on the table.

My grandpa has **a** little dog.

(2) 表示“某个”，不具体指某个人或物。例如：

Please pass me **a** pen.

A young man wants to see you.

(3) 表示某种类别或类型。例如：

He's **an** American.

A rose is **a** flower.

2 定冠词 (the)

定冠词可以用在各类名词前，包括单数、复数的可数名词和不可数名词。定冠词的主要用法如下。

- 表示因再次提到而成为特指的事物：

Mark has a little dog. He likes **the** dog a lot. (*the dog*特指前一句提到的 *a little dog*)

Please put **the** books on your shelf. (*the* 特指双方都知道的 *books*)

- 表示独一无二的事物，或者用于含有普通名词的专有名词前：

The earth goes around **the** sun.

We want to go to **the** Great Wall.

- the*+单数名词可以表示一类事物。例如：

My favourite fast food is **the** hamburger.

- the*+形容词表示一类人。例如：

the poor **the** sick **the** beautiful

- 用于习惯用法中，并不特指某事物，也无实际意义。例如：

go to **the** cinema in **the** morning

play **the** piano

3 Have / has

have / has 表示“有”，在英式英语中常用 *have / has got*。

- 在肯定句中，当主语是第一人称、第二人称和第三人称复数时用 *have*；主语为第三人称单数时用 *has*。例如：

I **have** an English book.

She **has** a dictionary.

Mary **has** blue eyes.

- 在否定句中，主语是第三人称单数时，动词前加 *does not*；主语为其他人称时，动词前加 *do not*。例如：

He **doesn't (does not) have** a car.

We **do not (don't) have** any money.

- 在疑问句中，主语是第三人称单数时，用 *does* 提问；主语为其他人称时，用 *do* 提问。例如：

Do you **have** a CD?

Yes, I **do**. / No, I **don't**.

Does Jenny **have** a pencil case?

Yes, she **does**. / No, she **doesn't**.

4 Prepositions of Time 时间介词

介词是表示词与词、词与句之间关系的虚词。常用的时间介词有：

1 *in*

- 表示“在一段时间内”：

It's very cold in the north **in** winter.

In June, it's very hot.

- 表示“过……后”（从现在算起的时间）：

I'll be back **in** a minute.

In a month or two, we'll go abroad.

- 表示“一天内的部分时间”：

in the morning **in** the afternoon

in the evening

2 *on*

表示“一天或一天内的部分时间”：

We have history class **on** Monday and Thursday.

They are usually free **on** Sunday morning.

My father was born **on** March 12, 1968.

3 *at*

表示“某指定时间”：

We have lunch **at** twelve.

They got home **at** noon / midnight.

5 Prepositions of Place 方位介词

方位介词指示人或物的方位。常用的方位介词和介词短语有：

1 *above*

表示“在……的上面，高出”：

The airplane is flying **above** the clouds.

The mountain is five hundred metres **above** the sea.

2 *below*

表示“在……的下面，低于”：

Please sign your name **below** the line.

The desk is **below** the picture.

3 *behind*

表示“在……的后面”：

There are many trees **behind** the building.

I guess the children are hiding **behind** the wall.

4 *beside*

表示“在……的旁边”：

Come and sit **beside** me.

There is a restaurant **beside** the road.

5 in front of

表示“在……的前面”：

There is a TV **in front of** the sofa.

There are some flowers **in front of** the house.

6 Possessive Adjectives & Possessive Pronouns 形容词性物主代词/名词性物主代词

形容词性物主代词起修饰、限定作用，表示某人或物的。物主代词是表示所有关系的代词，也称为所有格代词。

单数		复数	
形容词性物主代词	名词性物主代词	形容词性物主代词	名词性物主代词
my	mine	our	ours
your	yours	your	yours
his	his	their	theirs
her	hers		
its	its		

1 形容词性物主代词

形容词性物主代词主要起修饰、限定性作用：

I love **my** work in the hospital.

How many students are there in **her** class?

2 名词性物主代词

名词性物主代词可以作主语、宾语和表语。

- 名词性物主代词作主语：

Our room is on the first floor, and **theirs** is on the second.

- 名词性物主代词作宾语：

I don't have a dictionary. I often borrow **his**.

- 名词性物主代词作表语：

These notebooks are **ours**.

7 There be

There be 结构表示人或事物的存在，句子中往往带有地点状语或时间状语。其中 *there* 是引导词，本身没有具体的意义；*be* 是谓语动词，其后面的名词是句子的主语。

1 *There + be* 结构中，谓语 *be* 的形式应与后面主语的数保持一致。

- 主语是单数时，用 *is*：

There is a big park near my home.

There is a book on the desk.

- 主语是复数时，用 *are*：

There are some balls under the table.

There are two rivers in the city.

- 有两个或两个以上主语时，*be* 和最接近它的主语的数保持一致：

There is a ruler and some pencils in the pencil case.

There are some pencils and a ruler in the pencil case.

2 在否定句中，使用 *be* 动词的否定形式 *is not (isn't)* 或 *are not (aren't)*：

There **isn't** a supermarket near my home.

There **aren't** any museums in the city.

3 在疑问句中，将 *be* 动词提前，并用 *there is*, *there isn't*, *there are* 或 *there aren't* 回答：

Is there a big park near your home?

Yes, **there is**. / No, **there isn't**.

Are there any museums in the city?

Yes, **there are**. / No, **there aren't**.

8 Wh-questions 特殊疑问句

- 特殊疑问句以疑问代词 *who*, *what*,

which, whose 或疑问副词 *when, where, how, why* 等开头，多使用倒装语序。例如：

Who is the man over there?

What are you doing?

Which film do you like best?

When is your birthday?

Where are you going for your holiday?

Why are you late for school?

How do you go to school?

- 如果疑问代词作主语或者主语的修饰语，则用陈述句语序。例如：

Who is your brother?

Whose dictionary is this?

9 Can

can 是情态动词，表示“能够”，后接动词原形。

- 在陈述句中，*can* 后直接加动词原形：
Most women here **can** read and write now.

- 在否定句中，*can* 变为 *cannot* 或 *can't*，后接动词原形：

A blind man **cannot (can't)** judge colours.

- 在疑问句中，*can* 置于句首。肯定和否定回答分别用 *can* 和 *cannot (can't)*：

Can you ride a bike?

Yes, I **can**. / No, I **cannot (can't)**.

北京师范大学出版社

Notes to the Texts

Get Ready

A You

- 1. Statue of Liberty 自由女神像**
全名为“自由女神铜像国家纪念碑”，高92米，位于美国纽约市哈德逊河口附近，落成于1886年10月28日，被誉为美国的象征。
- 2. Sydney Opera House 悉尼歌剧院**
坐落在澳大利亚悉尼港口，是世界著名的表演艺术中心。该歌剧院于1973年正式落成。
- 3. Elizabeth Tower 伊丽莎白塔**
英国伦敦著名古钟，原称大本钟（Big Ben），建于1859年，是伦敦的传统地标。2012年6月，英国宣布将之改名为“伊丽莎白塔”。
- 4. Canadian National Tower 加拿大国家电视塔**
加拿大多伦多市的标志性建筑，也是世界最高的独立式建筑物。电视塔高达553.3米，147层，建于1976年。

Unit 1 Family

Lesson 1

- 1. My cousin Anna is the same age as me.** 我的表妹安娜与我同岁。
the same ... as ... 和……相同。如：
I like the same food as my mother. 我和我妈妈喜欢同样的食物。
My bag is the same as yours. 我的包和你的一样。
- 2. That's his favourite time with Max.** 那是他和麦克斯一起度过的最美好的时光。
with 与……一起。如：
Jim is with his mum in the park. 吉姆和

妈妈一起在公园里。

Grandma likes to live with us. 奶奶喜欢和我们住在一起。

注意：That's是That is的缩写形式。一般来说，口语和非正式文本中都用缩写形式，而正式文本中则用完整形式。

Lesson 2

- 1. What do they like?** 他们喜欢什么？
What do they look like? 他们长得怎么样？
like作为动词，表示“喜欢”。look like用来指人的外貌。这里，like是介词，意为“像……”。
—What does Linda look like? 琳达长得怎么样？
—She's tall and she has long, black hair. 她高高的个子，留着长长的黑发。
- 2. She's pretty and clever.** 她漂亮又聪明。
He's tall and handsome. 他又高又帅。
pretty通常用来形容女孩，handsome通常用来形容男孩。

Lesson 3

What can we get? 我们买什么呢？
此处，get表示“购买”。常用短语为get ... for sb 为某人买……。如：
We can get a mobile phone for Grandpa on his birthday. 我们可以在爷爷生日时送他一部手机。

Communication Workshop

They both like sports. 他们都喜欢体育运动。
both 都，指两者。如果指三者或三者以上，用all。如：

I have two sisters and two brothers. We all like music. 我有两个姐姐和两个哥哥。我们都喜欢音乐。

Unit 2 School Life

Lesson 4

Are you ready for school, Jiaming? 嘉明, 你上学准备好了吗?

be ready for 为……做好准备, 做好……的准备。如:

They are ready for the party. 他们为聚会做好了准备了。

Lesson 5

1. Can I borrow your dictionary? 我能借用你的词典吗?

Sure! I can lend it to you. 当然! 我可以借给你。

borrow 意为“(从……)借入, 借用”, 常与介词 from 连用; 而 lend 意为“借(金钱、东西)给……, 借出”, 常与介词 to 连用。如:

I can lend the bicycle to him. (=I can lend him my bicycle.) 我可以把自行车借给他。

He can borrow the bicycle from me. (=He can borrow my bicycle.) 他可以借用我的自行车。

2. Can I help you? Let me carry those books for you. 要我帮忙吗? 我来帮你拿这些书吧。

Can I help you? 意为“需要帮忙吗?”

“我可以帮忙吗? ”。是询问别人是否有困难、需要帮助的用语。

在购物时, Can I help you? 是店员对顾客的招呼语, 意为“您想买点什么?” 如:

— Can I help you? 您想买点什么?

— I want some bananas. 我想买些香蕉。

3. Just give them to me. 把它们(书)给我吧。

give sth to sb 把某物交给某人。也可以说: give sb sth 如:

Give me the flowers. (=Give the flowers to me.) 把花给我。

Please give me the newspaper on the desk. 请把桌子上的报纸给我。

这个短语搭配还有“赠送某人某物”的含义。如:

Dad gave me a basketball for my birthday. 生日时, 爸爸送了我一个篮球。

Lesson 6

When do we have English on Wednesday?

周三我们什么时候上英语课?

when 何时, 什么时候。用 when 提问时, 答语可以是具体的时间, 也可以是大概的时间。如:

— When is your birthday? 你的生日是哪天?

— It's on August 5. 是八月五日。

— When will he arrive? 他什么时候到?

— At four. 四点钟。

Communication Workshop

My Favourite School Day 我最喜欢的上学日

School Day指学生上学的日子。

Unit 3 Home

Lesson 7

1. It's time to tidy up! 该收拾(房间)了!

(1) It's time to do ... 该是做……的时候了, 该做……了。如:

It's time to get up. 该起床了。

It's time to go home. 该回家了。

(2) tidy up 收拾, 整理。如:

Let's tidy up the office. 咱们收拾一下办公室吧。

2. And I have my umbrella back! 我拿回了我的雨伞!

have ... back 拿回 (借出的东西), 取回。如:

I can lend you my dictionary, but I must have it back next week. 我可以把词典借给你, 但我必须在下周拿回来。

Lesson 8

Whose things are these? 这些是谁的东西?

whose 是疑问代词, 意为“谁的”。如:

Whose shoes are these? 这是谁的鞋?

Lesson 9

My friends and I often go running near the lake. 我和朋友们经常去湖的附近跑步。

go running 意为“去跑步”。go + doing 表示“去……”。如:

go fishing 去钓鱼

go shopping 去购物

go swimming 去游泳

Communication Workshop

1. email 电子邮件

email 是 electronic mail 的缩写, 是通过计算机网络收发的电子信件。

2. I can see lots of children in the playground down there. 我可以看见

许多孩子在下面的游乐场里玩。

lots of = a lot of 很多的, 大量的。既可以修饰可数名词复数, 也可以修饰不可数名词。如:

There is a lot of rain in summer. 夏天雨水很多。

There are lots of people in the park. 公园里有很多人。

Unit 4 Interests and Skills

Lesson 10

1. Me too! 我也是!

Me too. 常用于口语, 意为“我也是”。

如:

- I like tea. 我喜欢茶。

- Me too. 我也是。

2. Yeah, that's a good idea. 是的, 那是个好主意。

That's a good idea. 表示认同对方的想法。还可以说:

I agree. 我同意。

That's great. 太棒了。

3. I'm not sure. 我不确定。

当对某事没有把握, 不能确定时, 可以说 I'm not sure. 如:

I think she is a doctor, but I'm not sure. 我想她是位医生, 但不太确定。

Lesson 11

1. And I can play chess but I'm not very good. 我会下国际象棋, 但下得不好。

play chess 下国际象棋。在运动和游戏的名称前, 不用冠词。如:

play basketball 打篮球

play football 踢足球

play tennis 打网球

2. What languages can you speak? 你会说哪种语言?

speak 说, 讲。如:

He is speaking at the meeting. 他正在会上发言。

She can speak three languages. 她会讲三种语言。

say 也有“说, 讲”的意思, 但在用法上与 speak 有区别。speak 侧重说话的方式, 后面的宾语主要为语言; say 侧重说话的内容。如:

I can speak English. 我会说英语。

Say “Please.” 说“请”。

本句中, with 用作介词, 意为“以……, 用……”, 表示工具或手段。

如:

She writes with a pencil. 她用铅笔写字。

He catches the ball with his left hand. 他用左手接球。

5. He is famous all over the world now. 他现在闻名世界。

all over 遍及, 到处。如:

I want to travel all over China. 我想游遍中国。

6. The keys must be near each other. 琴键必须靠得很近。

each other 互相。如:

We often help each other. 我们经常互相帮助。

Lesson 12

1. China's Got Talent 中国达人秀

“中国达人秀”是一台真人秀节目。这台节目的宗旨是实现身怀绝技的普通人的梦想。它与“英国达人”的制作公司同为 Fremantle Media, 比赛的模式也比较类似。

2. Liu Wei 刘伟, “断臂钢琴师”、音乐人。10岁时因意外失去双臂, 12岁学习游泳, 14岁获得全国游泳冠军, 16岁学习打字, 19岁自学钢琴。2010年, 获得第一季“中国达人秀”总冠军。他坚韧不拔、积极乐观的精神感动了很多。

3. He can write and he can play the piano. 他会书写、会弹钢琴。

play the piano 弹钢琴。表达演奏乐器时, 乐器前要有定冠词 the。如:

play the guitar 弹吉他

play the violin 拉小提琴

4. He cannot play with his hands. 他无法用手弹(钢琴)。

Communication Workshop

I think she's very funny. 我认为她很有趣。

I think 我认为……。如:

I think Tom is handsome. 我认为汤姆长得帅。

I think you are right. 我认为你是对的。

Tapescripts

Get Ready A

Part II Exercise 2

- 1 **Son:** (Yawning)
Mum: Jerry, it's time for bed.
Son: OK, Mum. Good night.
Mum: Good night.
- 2 **Teacher:** Good afternoon, class. I'm your new English teacher. My name is Jenny Green.
Students: Good afternoon, Miss Green.
- 3 **Ann:** Good morning, Sam.
Sam: Good morning, Ann. Nice song?
Ann: Yeah, it's great!
- 4 **Dad:** Nancy, you're late for school!
Girl: Oh, no! Bye, Dad!
Dad: Goodbye.

Get Ready B

Part I Exercise 8

- Jenny:** How old are you, Jeff?
Jeff: I'm fifteen years old.
Jenny: What about your brothers? How old are they?
Jeff: Jim's twelve and Bob's nine. How old are you, Jenny?
Jenny: I'm fourteen. Linda is my sister. She's eleven, but she's very tall.

Get Ready C

Part I Exercise 8

- Teacher:** Sara, let's make your family tree. How old are your grandma and grandpa?
Girl: My grandpa is 70 years old.

He's a doctor. My grandma is 64. She's a nurse.

- Teacher:** How about your mum and dad?
Girl: My dad is 35. My mum is 35 too. They're both teachers.
Teacher: How about aunts and uncles?
Girl: My Uncle Tim is my dad's big brother. He's 41. And my Aunt May is my dad's little sister. She's only 29.

Part II Exercise 3

- 1 **Mum:** Susan, it's time for bed.
Girl: What time is it?
Mum: It's 10:55.
Girl: OK, mum.
- 2 **Dad:** Joe, it's 7:15. Time for breakfast.
Boy: Yes, dad.
- 3 **Boy 1:** What's the time, Ben?
Boy 2: It's 9 o'clock.
Boy 1: Oh, no! We're late for our Chinese class.
- 4 **Dad:** Jenny! It's 6:30! Time for dinner!
Girl: OK, dad.

Get Ready D

Part II Exercise 3

- Teacher:** Open your book to page 16. Read the Key Words in Exercise 1. Open your book to page 26. Look at the family photos. Don't say the grandma's name. Say the grandpa's name. Close your book. Stand up. Don't sit down. Say your name. Sit down.

Get Ready E

Part I Exercise 6

- 1 **Teacher:** Jenny, what's this?
Student: It's a clock.
Teacher: How do you spell it?
Student: C-L-O-C-K.
Teacher: Good!
- 2 **Mum:** Are those your socks, Tim?
Tim: Yes, they are. Thanks.
- 3 **Jeff:** Hey, do you like baseball?
Amy: Yeah, I'm a fan.
Jeff: Is that your baseball over there?
Amy: Yes, it is.
- 4 **Boy 1:** Wow, your room is big.
Boy 2: Thanks.
Boy 1: Are these your English tapes?
Boy 2: Yeah, they are.

Part II Exercise 3

- 1 **Girl:** Mum, look at the coats. They're nice.
Mum: What colour do you like?
Girl: I like the green one.
- 2 **Boy 1:** Hey, those shoes are cool.
Boy 2: What colour do you like?
Boy 1: I like the yellow shoes.
- 3 **Mum:** Jenny, what do you want for your birthday?
Girl: How about a new clock?
Mum: Sure. What colour do you like?
Girl: I like blue.
- 4 **Boy:** Look at these watches. They're nice.
Girl: What colour do you like?
Boy: I like the black and white one.

Unit 1

Lesson 3 Exercise 2

- Mum:** Helen, Grandma's birthday is soon. What can we get? Think about it. What does your grandma like? Does she like music?
- Helen:** Yes, she does. Grandma likes old music. She likes books too.
- Mum:** Does she like books about art?
- Helen:** No, she doesn't. She likes books about history.
- Mum:** That's right. What else does she like?
- Helen:** Well, she doesn't like sports. Oh, I know! We can get her a mobile phone!
- Mum:** That's a good idea.
- Helen:** Then I can talk to Grandma every day!
- Mum:** Yes, you can.

Unit 2

Lesson 6 Exercise 2

- Sun Li:** Tom, when do we have English on Wednesday?
- Tom:** Let me see. We have English at ten to nine, Sun Li.
- Sun Li:** What's the next lesson?
- Tom:** Chinese. We have science at eight o'clock and PE at twenty to eleven.
- Sun Li:** And what about the first lesson in the afternoon?
- Tom:** The afternoon? At half past one, we have maths. Then we have history.
- Sun Li:** Oh, sorry Tom, can you wait? I haven't got a pen.

Communication Workshop

Exercise 1

- Girl 1:** What's your favourite school day, Haijing?
- Girl 2:** I like Monday. Our first lesson in the morning is history and then we have PE. They're my favourite subjects. In the afternoon, we have art and then music.
- Girl 1:** And you have English Club at 3:00 right?
- Girl 2:** Yeah, I love English Club. Mr Jones is my favourite teacher. He's so funny. Oh, and after that, I have basketball practice.
- Girl 1:** Ah, yes, basketball is your favourite sport. Now I see. Monday is really a good day for you.

Unit 3

Lesson 8 Exercise 2

- Mum:** Ben, whose things are these?
- Ben:** This ball is mine and those shoes are mine, too.
- Mum:** What about that diary? Is it yours?
- Ben:** No, Mum. That's Linda's. I haven't got a diary. And those are Linda's crayons.
- Mum:** Are the scissors hers, too?
- Ben:** No, they're dad's. Well, I think they're his. Maybe I'm wrong.
- Mum:** Yes, they are. And the keys are his, too. But what about these glasses?
- Ben:** They aren't mine. These are girls' glasses.
- Mum:** Oh, sorry. They're mine.

Unit 4

Lesson 11 Exercise 3

- Scott:** Hi there. Can I ask you some questions?
- Tom:** Yeah, sure.
- Scott:** First, what's your name?
- Tom:** Tom Chen.
- Scott:** How old are you?
- Tom:** Twelve.
- Scott:** And where are you from?
- Tom:** Toronto, Canada.
- Scott:** OK. Now, please look at this list. What can you do?
- Tom:** Well, I can use a computer and cook Chinese food. And I can play chess but I'm not very good.
- Scott:** How about sports?
- Tom:** I play basketball. I can ride a bicycle but I don't play football.
- Scott:** Okay, now languages. What languages can you speak?
- Tom:** English, Chinese and French but I'm not very good at French.
- Scott:** Okay. Thanks, Tom.

Picture Dictionary

Countries



Australia



Canada



China



the United Kingdom



the United States

Time



morning

afternoon

evening

night

one o'clock half past one



a quarter past one

a quarter to two

Subjects



art



Chinese



English



geography



history



maths



music



PE



science

Numbers

1

one

2

two

3

three

4

four

5

five

6

six

7

seven

8

eight

9

nine

10

ten

11

eleven

12

twelve

13

thirteen

14

fourteen

15

fifteen

16

sixteen

17

seventeen

18

eighteen

19

nineteen

20

twenty

21

twenty-one

22

twenty-two

23

twenty-three

24

twenty-four

25

twenty-five

26

twenty-six

27

twenty-seven

28

twenty-eight

29

twenty-nine

30

thirty

40

forty

50

fifty

60

sixty

70

seventy

80

eighty

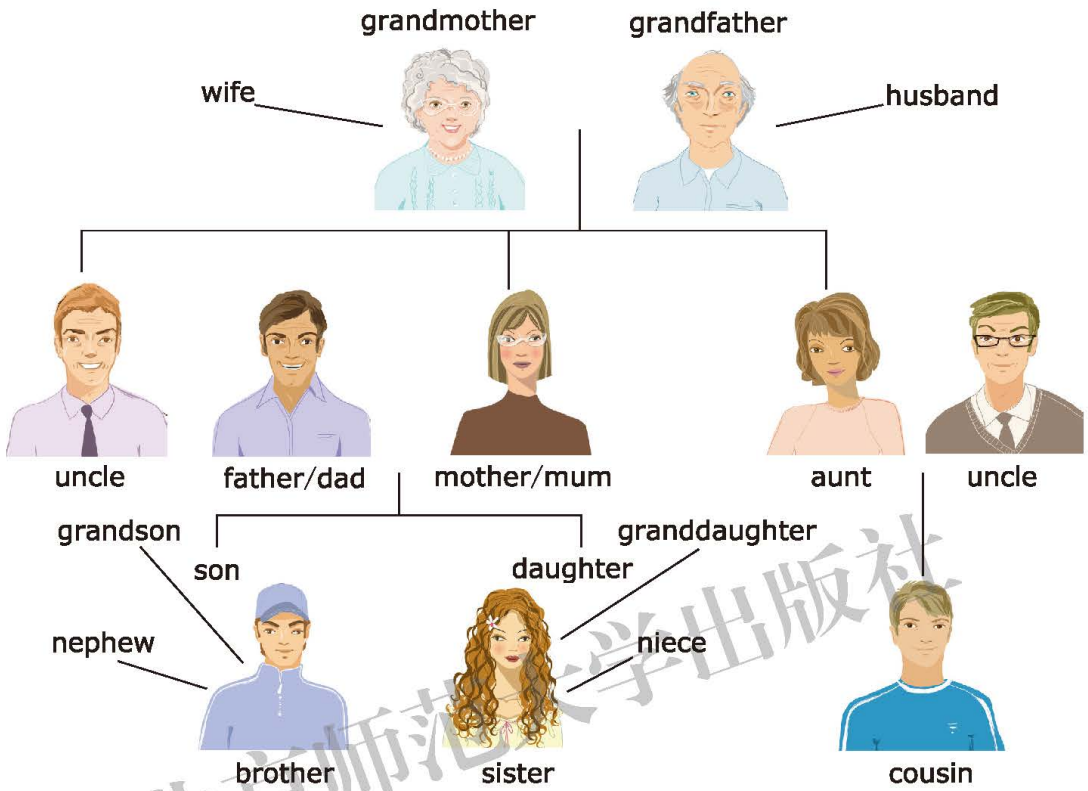
90

ninety

100

one hundred

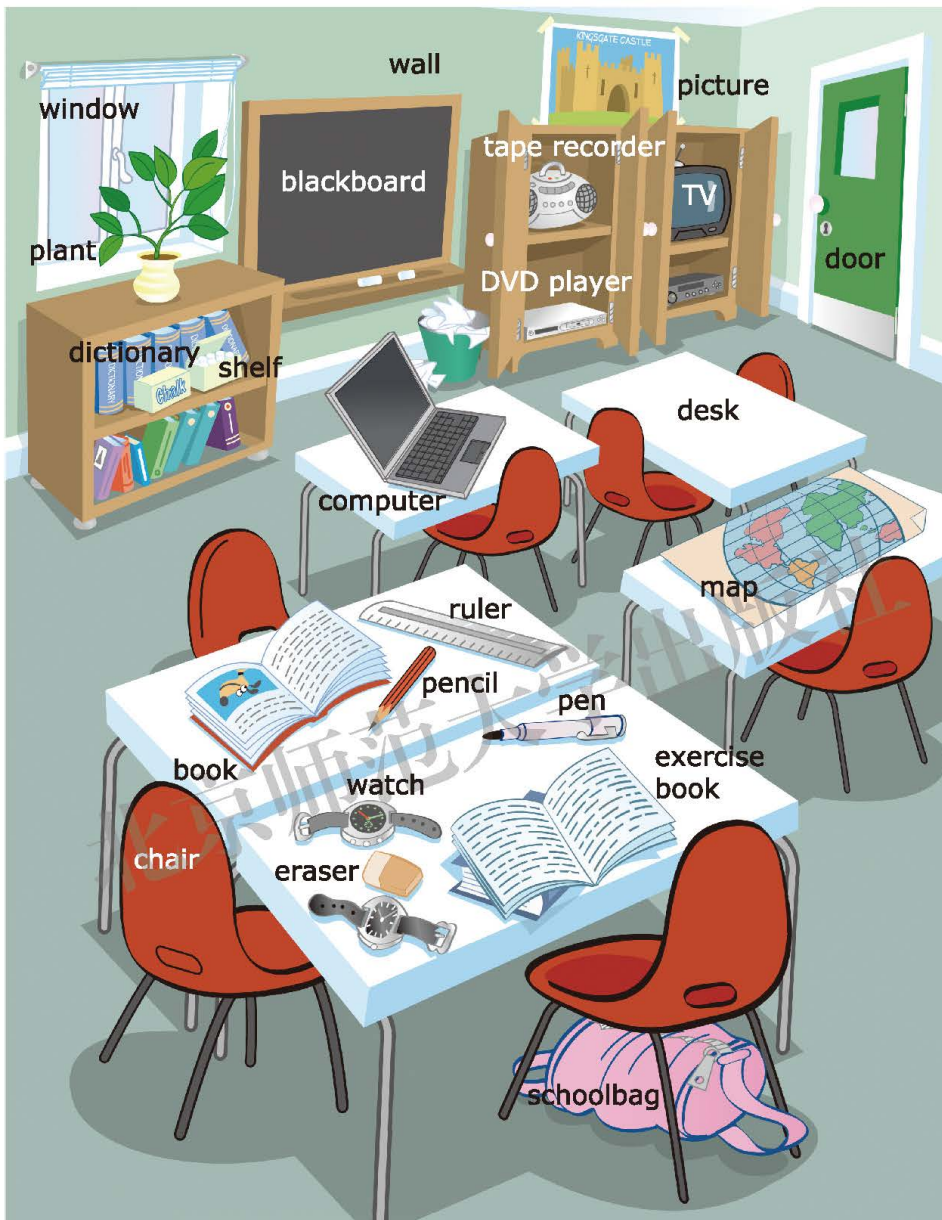
Family



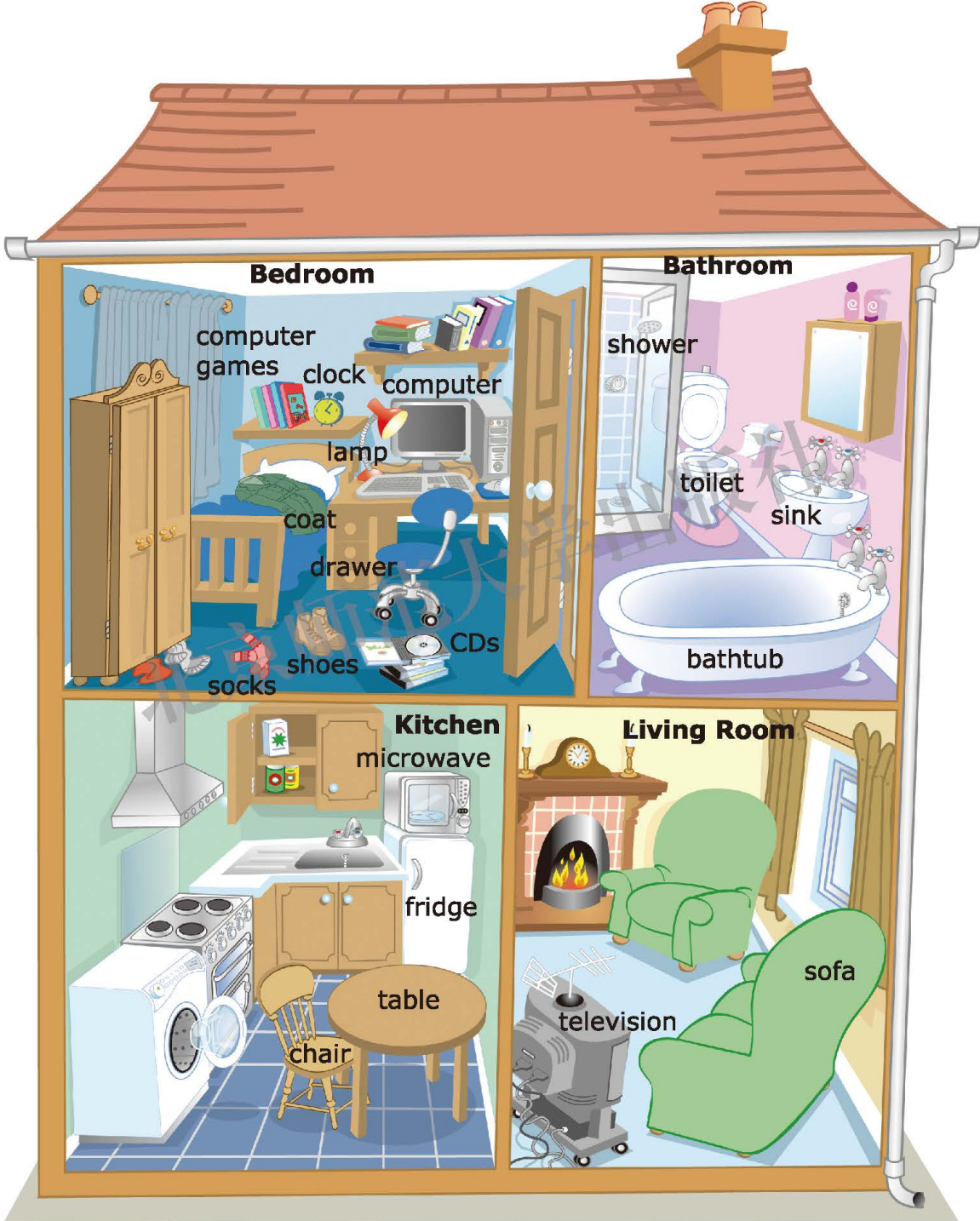
Jobs



School things



Rooms and things



Personal things



crayon



diary



glasses



key



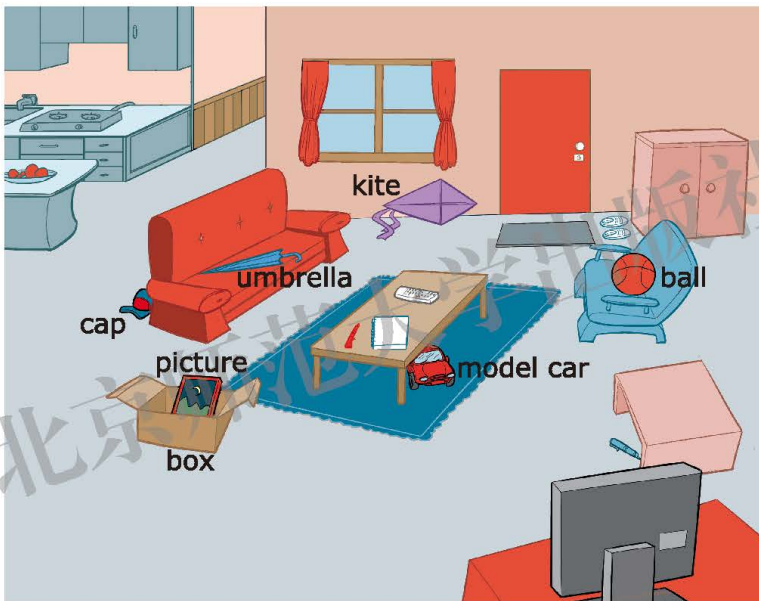
scissors



toothbrush



towel



Clothes



shirt



trousers



sweater



shoes



socks

Places



forest



hill



lake



park



playground



river



supermarket

Colours



Meals



breakfast

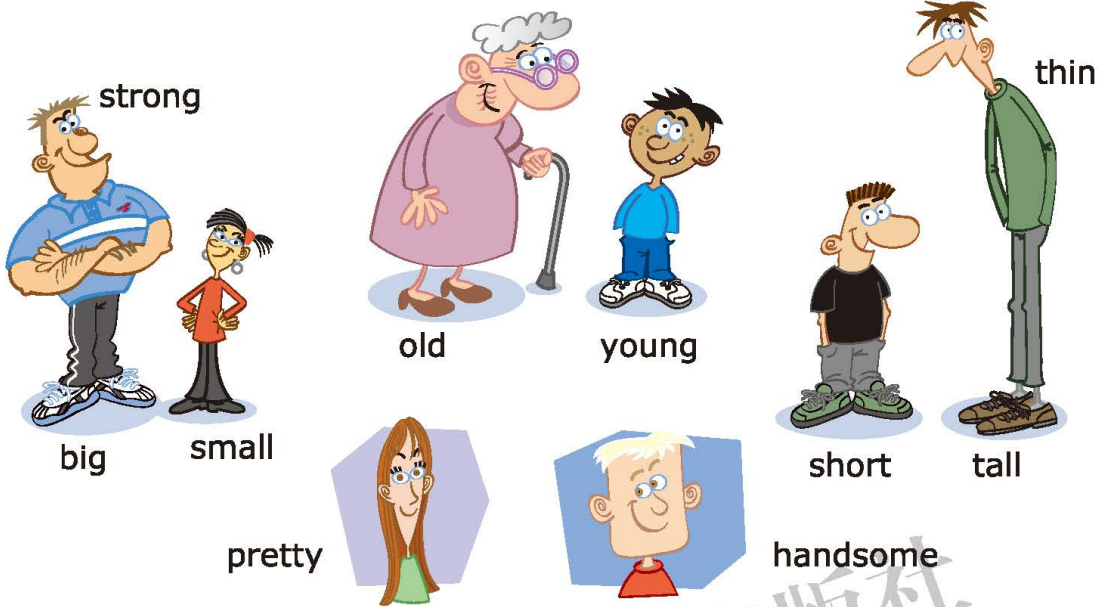


lunch

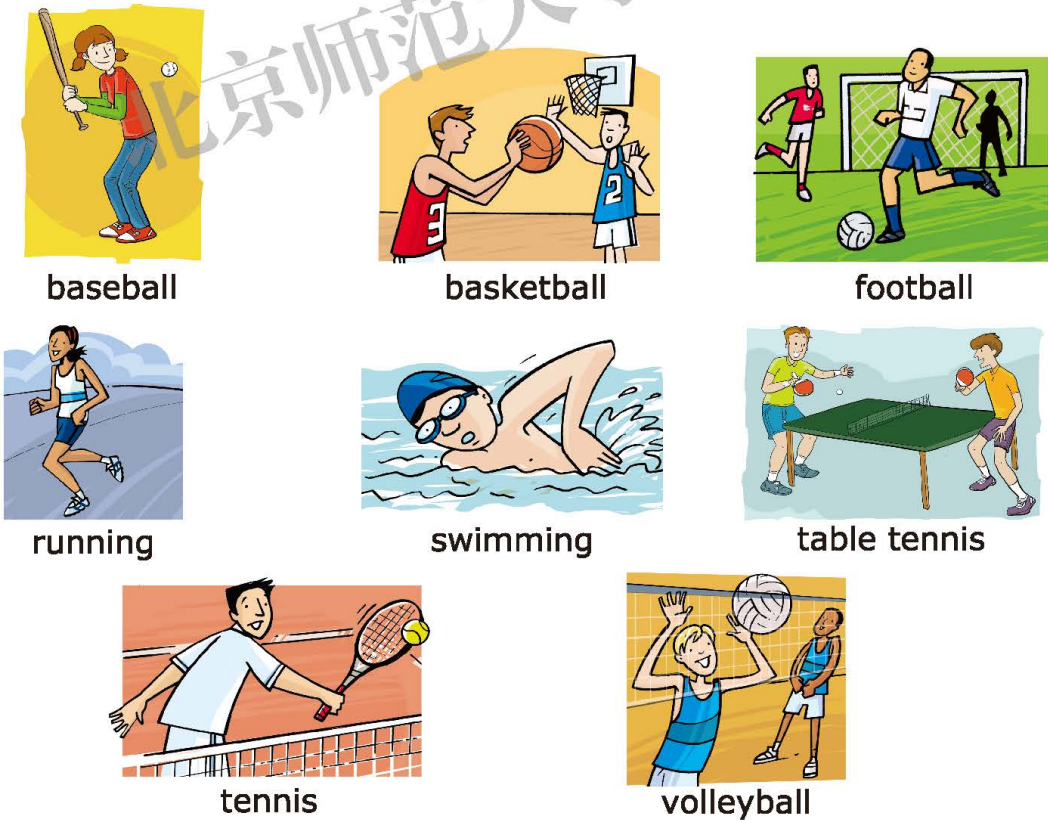


dinner

Adjectives



Sports



Interests



art



books



chess



computers /
computer games



films



languages



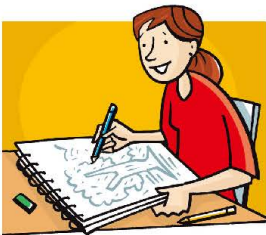
pop music



pets



sports



drawing



making models



painting



playing the guitar



playing the piano



reading

Abilities and skills



act



cook



dance



ride a bicycle



ride a horse



ride a motorcycle



sing



take photos



use a computer /
the Internet



use a mobile
phone



write songs

Verbs



answer



ask



borrow



carry



check



find



go



help



return

Vocabulary in Each Unit

Get Ready A

you /ju:/ <i>pron.</i> 你; 您; 你们	4	afternoon /ɑ:ftə'nu:n/ <i>n.</i> 下午	6
country /'kʌntri/ <i>n.</i> 国, 国家; 农村, 乡下	4	evening /'i:vnɪŋ/ <i>n.</i> 晚上, 傍晚	6
hi /haɪ/ <i>excl.</i> 喂, 嗨	4	night /naɪt/ <i>n.</i> 夜, 夜晚	6
everyone /'evriwʌn/ <i>pron.</i> 每人; 人人	4	good /gʊd/ <i>adj.</i> 令人愉快的; 好的	6
hello /hə'ləʊ/ <i>excl.</i> 哈罗, 喂, 你好	4	goodbye /,gʊd'baɪ/ <i>excl.</i> 再见, 再会	6
my /maɪ/ <i>det.</i> 我的	4	bye /baɪ/ <i>excl.</i> 再见, 再会	6
name /neɪm/ <i>n.</i> 名字; 名称	4	for /fɔ:/ <i>prep.</i> 为了……; 给; 对	6
be /bi:/ <i>v.</i> 是 (am, is, are)	4	bed /bed/ <i>n.</i> 床	6
what /wɒt/ <i>pron.</i> 什么	4	OK /əʊ'keɪ/ <i>excl.</i> 好, 行, 对	6
your /jɔ:/ <i>det.</i> 你的; 您的; 你们的	4	mum /mʌm/ <i>n.</i> 妈妈	6
I /aɪ/ <i>pron.</i> 我	4	class /klɑ:s/ <i>n.</i> 班级; 课	6
nice /naɪs/ <i>adj.</i> 令人愉快的; 宜人的	4	new /nju:/ <i>adj.</i> 初来乍到的; 新的	6
to /tu:/ <i>prep.</i> 给; 对; 向; 到	4	English /'ɪŋɡlɪʃ/ <i>n.</i> 英语, 英文	6
meet /mi:t/ <i>v.</i> 遇见, 相遇	4	<i>adj.</i> 英格兰的; 英格兰人的; 英语的	
too /tu:/ <i>adv.</i> 也, 又; 太; 过于	4	teacher /'ti:tʃə/ <i>n.</i> 教师	6
from /frɒm/ <i>prep.</i> 来自, 源于, 出自	4	Miss /mɪs/ <i>n.</i> 小姐	6
no /nəʊ/ <i>excl.</i> 不; 没有; 不是	4	song /sɒŋ/ <i>n.</i> 歌曲	6
not /nɒt/ <i>adv.</i> 不, 没有	4	yeah /jeə/ <i>excl.</i> 是的; 对	6
where /weə/ <i>adv.</i> 在哪里; 到哪里	4	great /greɪt/ <i>adj.</i> 好极的; 伟大的; 重要的	6
cool /ku:l/ <i>adj.</i> 妙极的, 酷的; 凉爽的	4	late /leɪt/ <i>adj.</i> 迟到; 晚的; 近深夜的	6
he /hi:/ <i>pron.</i> 他	5	school /sku:l/ <i>n.</i> 学校	6
she /ʃi:/ <i>pron.</i> 她	5	dad /dæd/ <i>n.</i> 爸爸	6
it /ɪt/ <i>pron.</i> 它	5	tired /'taɪəd/ <i>adj.</i> 疲倦的, 疲劳的	6
we /wi:/ <i>pron.</i> 我们	5	in /ɪn/ <i>prep.</i> 在(某段时间)内; 在……中	6
they /ðeɪ/ <i>pron.</i> 他们; 她们; 它们	5	the /ðə/ <i>art.</i> 这; 这些; 那; 那些	6
yes /jes/ <i>excl.</i> 是; 好	5	her /hɜ:/ <i>det.</i> 她的 <i>pron.</i> 她	6
and /ænd/ <i>conj.</i> 和, 与	5	say /seɪ/ <i>v.</i> 说; 讲	7
friend /frend/ <i>n.</i> 朋友	5	stop /stɒp/ <i>n.</i> 停止; 终止; 车站	7
a /ə/ <i>art.</i> 一(人、事、物)	5	<i>v.</i> 停止; 结束	
student /'stju:dnt/ <i>n.</i> 学生	5	go /gəʊ/ <i>v.</i> 去; 走	7
time /taɪm/ <i>n.</i> 时间; 钟点, 时刻	6	high /haɪ/ <i>adj.</i> 高的	7
morning /'mɔ:nɪŋ/ <i>n.</i> 早晨, 上午	6	low /ləʊ/ <i>adj.</i> 低的	7
		why /waɪ/ <i>adv.</i> 为什么, 为何	7
		know /nəʊ/ <i>v.</i> 知道	7

说明: 未做标记的词汇为课标词汇、根据构词法可以推导的词汇和短语。加*的词汇为扩展词汇, 只要求认读。

spell /spel/ v. 拼写	7	three /θri:/ num. 三	9
apple /'æpl/ n. 苹果	7	four /fɔ:/ num. 四	9
		five /faɪv/ num. 五	9
Get Ready B		six /sɪks/ num. 六	9
subject /'sʌbdʒɪkt/ n. 学科, 科目	8	seven /'sevən/ num. 七	9
art /ɑ:t/ n. 美术; 艺术	8	eight /eɪt/ num. 八	9
Chinese /,tʃaɪ'ni:z/ n. 汉语, 中文;	8	nine /naɪn/ num. 九	9
中国人 adj. 中国的; 中国人的		ten /ten/ num. 十	9
geography /dʒi'ɒɡrəfi/ n. 地理(学)	8	eleven /ɪ'levn/ num. 十一	9
history /'hɪstri/ n. 历史课; 历史	8	twelve /twelv/ num. 十二	9
maths /mæθs/ n. 数学	8	fourteen /,fɔ:'ti:n/ num. 十四	9
music /'mju:zɪk/ n. 音乐; 乐曲	8	fifteen /,fɪf'ti:n/ num. 十五	9
PE /,pi: 'i:/ n. 体育(课)	8	sixteen /,sɪks'ti:n/ num. 十六	9
(= physical education)		seventeen /,sevn'ti:n/ num. 十七	9
science /'saɪəns/ n. 科学; 自然科学	8	eighteen /,eɪ'ti:n/ num. 十八	9
look /lʊk/ v. 看, 瞧; 看来好像	8	nineteen /,naɪn'ti:n/ num. 十九	9
this /ðɪs/ pron. 这, 这个	8	twenty /'twenti/ num. 二十	9
thirteen /,θɜ: 'ti:n/ num. 十三	8	how /haʊ/ adv. 怎样; 如何	9
year /jɪə/ n. 年纪, 年龄; 年	8	about /ə'baʊt/ prep. 关于, 对于	9
old /əʊld/ adj. 老的, 不年轻的; 旧的	8	adv. 大约; 左右	
our /aʊə/ det. 我们的	8	tall /tɔ:l/ adj. 高的, 高大的	9
that /ðæt/ pron. 那, 那个	8	fine /faɪn/ adj. 健康的, 身体好的;	10
brother /'brʌðə/ n. 兄, 弟	8	高质量的, 好的; 晴朗的	
his /hɪz/ det., pron. 他的	8	thanks /θæŋks/ excl., n. 谢谢, 感谢	10
at /æt/ prep. 在(某处); 在(某时间或时刻)	8	very /'veri/ adv. 很, 非常	10
be good at 擅长……; 精通……	8	well /wel/ adj. 健康, 身体好 adv. 好	10
sport /spɔ:t/ n. 体育运动	8	excl. 嗯, 噢	
favourite /'feɪvərɪt/ adj. 最喜欢的	8	thank /θæŋk/ v. 谢谢, 感谢	10
n. 最喜欢的人或物		Thank you. 谢谢。	10
city /'sɪti/ n. 都市, 城市	8	much /mʌtʃ/ adv. 非常, 很	10
family /'fæməli/ n. 家; 家庭	8	welcome /'welkəm/ adj. 令人愉快的,	10
one /wʌn/ num. 一	8	受欢迎的 v. 欢迎	
sister /'sɪstə/ n. 姐, 妹	8	Mr /'mɪstə/ n. 先生	10
their /ðeə/ det. 他们的; 她们的;	9	here /hɪə/ adv. 这里; 在这里	10
它们的		book /buk/ n. 书, 书籍	10
its /ɪts/ det., pron. 它的	9	happy /'hæpi/ adj. 快乐的; 高兴的	10
two /tu:/ num. 二	9	birthday /'bɜ:θdeɪ/ n. 生日	10

Happy birthday! 生日快乐!	10	handsome /'hænsəm/ <i>adj.</i> 英俊的	12
today /tə'deɪ/ <i>adv.</i> , <i>n.</i> 今天	10	man /mæn/ <i>n.</i> 成年男子, 男人	12
some /sʌm/ <i>det.</i> 一些, 若干	10	over /'əʊvə/ <i>prep.</i> 超过; 在……的	12
balloon /bə'lu:n/ <i>n.</i> 气球	10	远端; 在……的上面; 遍及	
straight /streɪt/ <i>adv.</i> 笔直地 <i>adj.</i> 直的	10	both /bəʊθ/ <i>pron.</i> 两个都	12
turn /tɜ:n/ <i>v.</i> (使)改变方向, 转弯; 转身	10	ride /raɪd/ <i>v.</i> 骑(马、自行车)	12
left /left/ <i>adv.</i> 向左 <i>adj.</i> 左边的	10	bike /baɪk/ <i>n.</i> 自行车(=bicycle)	12
right /raɪt/ <i>adv.</i> 向右	10	job /dʒɒb/ <i>n.</i> 工作	12
<i>adj.</i> 右边的; 正确的; 适当的		bus /bʌs/ <i>n.</i> 公共汽车, 巴士	12
library /'laɪbrəri/ <i>n.</i> 图书馆	10	driver /'draɪvə/ <i>n.</i> 驾驶员, 司机	12
little /'lɪtl/ <i>adj.</i> 年幼的; 小的	11	cook /kʊk/ <i>n.</i> 厨师 <i>v.</i> 烹调	12
often /'ɒfn/ <i>adv.</i> 时常, 常常	11	doctor /'dɒktə/ <i>n.</i> 医生, 大夫	12
word /wɜ:d/ <i>n.</i> 单词, 词	11	factory /'fæktri/ <i>n.</i> 工厂	12
with /wɪð/ <i>prep.</i> 和……在一起; 和; 用	11	worker /'wɜ:kə/ <i>n.</i> 工人; 工作者	12
sound /saʊnd/ <i>n.</i> 声音; 声响	11	farmer /'fɑ:mə/ <i>n.</i> 农场主; 农人	12
like /laɪk/ <i>prep.</i> 像 <i>v.</i> 喜欢	11	nurse /nɜ:s/ <i>n.</i> 护士	12
		taxi /'tæksi/ <i>n.</i> 出租车	12
Get Ready C		do /du:/ <i>v. & aux.</i> 做, 干, 办(某事)	12
member /'membə/ <i>n.</i> 成员	12	lot /lɒt/ <i>det.</i> 许多, 大量	12
aunt /ɑ:nt/ <i>n.</i> 姑母; 姨母; 伯母;	12	a lot 大量, 许多; 很, 非常	12
婶母; 舅母		medicine /'medɪsn/ <i>n.</i> 药	12
grandma /'grænma:/ <i>n.</i> (外)祖母;	12	really /'ri:əli/ <i>adv.</i> 确实, 的确	12
奶奶; 外婆		kind /kaɪnd/ <i>adj.</i> 体贴的; 慈祥的;	12
grandpa /'grænpa:/ <i>n.</i> (外)祖父;	12	友好的 <i>n.</i> 种类	
爷爷; 外公		number /'nʌmbə/ <i>n.</i> 数字, 数	13
uncle /'ʌŋkl/ <i>n.</i> 舅父; 叔父; 伯父;	12	thirty /'θɜ:ti/ <i>num.</i> 三十	13
姑父; 姨父		forty /'fɔ:ti/ <i>num.</i> 四十	13
photo /'fəʊtəʊ/ <i>n.</i> 照片	12	fifty /'fɪfti/ <i>num.</i> 五十	13
of /ɒv/ <i>prep.</i> 属于(某人或某事);	12	sixty /'sɪksti/ <i>num.</i> 六十	13
关于(某人或某事)		seventy /'sevnti/ <i>num.</i> 七十	13
week /wi:k/ <i>n.</i> 星期, 周	12	eighty /'eɪti/ <i>num.</i> 八十	13
who /hu:/ <i>pron.</i> 谁, 什么人	12	ninety /'naɪnti/ <i>num.</i> 九十	13
have /hæv/ <i>v.</i> 有; 吃, 喝	12	hundred /'hʌndrəd/ <i>num.</i> 一百	13
love /lʌv/ <i>v.</i> 爱; 热爱; 喜爱	12	let /let/ <i>v.</i> 让	13
us /ʌs/ <i>pron.</i> 我们	12	tree /tri:/ <i>n.</i> 树, 树木	13
an /æn/ <i>art.</i> 一(人、事、物)	12	only /'əʊnli/ <i>adj.</i> 仅有的; 唯一的	13
		<i>adv.</i> 只; 仅	

work /wɜ:k/ v. 从事……工作; 干活, 劳动 n. 工作	13	tape /teɪp/ n. 磁带; 胶条; 带子	16
hospital /'hɒspɪtl/ n. 医院	13	recorder /rɪ'kɔ:də/ n. 录音机	16
big /bɪg/ adj. 年龄较大的; 大的	13	schoolbag /'sku:l bæg/ n. 书包	16
o'clock /ə'klɒk/ n. (表示整点)……点钟	14	TV /,ti:'vi:/ n. 电视; 电视机	16
breakfast /'brekfəst/ n. 早餐	14	(=television /'telɪvɪzn/)	
dinner /'dɪnə/ n. (中午或晚上吃的) 正餐	14	watch /wɒtʃ/ n. 手表 v. 看; 观看	16
lunch /lʌntʃ/ n. 午餐	14	window /'wɪndəʊ/ n. 窗, 窗户	16
bedtime /'bedtaɪm/ n. 就寝时间	14	blackboard /'blækbɔ:d/ n. 黑板	16
before /brɪ'fɔ:/ prep. 在……以前; 在……前面	14	chair /tʃeə/ n. 椅子	16
after /'ɑ:ftə/ prep. (时间)在……后	14	desk /desk/ n. 书桌, 写字台, 办公桌	16
pencil /'pensl/ n. 铅笔	15	dictionary /'dɪkʃənəri/ n. 词典, 字典	16
boy /bɔɪ/ n. 男孩	15	door /dɔ:/ n. 门	16
cat /kæt/ n. 猫	15	eraser /ɪ'reɪzə/ n. 橡皮; 黑板擦	16
girl /gɜ:l/ n. 女孩, 姑娘	15	picture /'pɪktʃə/ n. 图画; 照片	16
dog /dɒg/ n. 狗	15	ruler /'ru:lə/ n. 尺	16
pen /pen/ n. 笔; 钢笔	15	*shelf /ʃelf/ n. 架子; 搁板	16
cake /keɪk/ n. 蛋糕	15	woman /'wʊmən/ n. 成年女子, 妇女	17
hat /hæt/ n. (带檐的) 帽子	15	child /tʃaɪld/ n. 儿童; 子女	17
*bat /bæt/ n. 蝙蝠; 球拍	15	under /'ʌndə/ prep. 在……下面	17
jump /dʒʌmp/ v. 跳, 跃	15	next to 紧邻, 在……近旁	17
ball /bɔ:l/ n. 球	15	on /ɒn/ prep. 在……上	17
get /get/ v. 获得, 得到	15	between /brɪ'twi:n/ prep. 在……中间, 介于……之间	17
cap /kæp/ n. 帽子	15	bag /bæg/ n. 书包; 袋子	17
		box /bɒks/ n. 盒, 箱	17
		brush /brʌʃ/ n. 刷子; 画笔 v. 刷	17
		close /kləʊz/ v. 关, 关闭	18
		look at 看	18
		read /ri:d/ v. 读; 朗读	18
		dialogue /'daɪələg/ n. 对话, 对白	18
		listen /'lɪsn/ v. 听; 倾听	18
		me /mi:/ pron. 我	18
		stand /stænd/ v. 站起来, 站立	18
		up /ʌp/ adv. 趋于或处于直立姿态; 趋于或对于较高位置	18
		prep. 向上; 往上	
		stand up 站起, 站立, 起立	18

Get Ready D

classroom /'kla:sru:m/ n. 教室	16		
thing /θɪŋ/ n. 东西; 物品	16		
chalk /tʃɔ:k/ n. 粉笔	16		
DVD 数字光碟	16		
player /'pleɪə/ n. 播放机; 运动员	16		
exercise /'eksəsaɪz/ n. 习题, 练习; 运动 v. 锻炼, 运动	16		
exercise book 练习本	16		
plant /plɑ:nt/ n. 植物 v. 种植	16		

open /'əʊpən/ v. 开, 打开	18	many /'meni/ det. 许多的	20
sit /sɪt/ v. 坐	18	those /ðəʊz/ pron. 那些	20
down /daʊn/ adv. 从高到低; 向下	18	one /wʌn/ pron. 指代已知事物	20
prep. 从高处向下		fast /fɑ:st/ adj. 快的 adv. 快速地	20
sit down 坐下, 就坐	18	play /pleɪ/ v. 玩耍, 游戏	20
write /raɪt/ v. 书写; 写作	18	real /ri:əl/ adj. 真实的, 实际存在的	20
speak /spi:k/ v. 说; 讲; 演讲	18	small /smɔ:l/ adj. 小的	20
talk /tɔ:k/ v. 说话; 讲话; 谈话	18	want /wɒnt/ v. 要, 想要	20
tell /tel/ v. 告诉; 讲述	18	give /gɪv/ v. 给, 交给; 赠送	21
please /pli:z/ excl. 请	18	there /ðeə/ adv. 那里; 在那里; 往那里	21
page /peɪdʒ/ n. 页, 面	18	over there 在那里	21
again /ə'geɪn/ adv. 再一次, 又一次	18	baseball /'beɪsbɔ:l/ n. 棒球	21
answer /'ɑ:nseɪ/ n. 答案; 回答	18	colour /'kʌlə/ n. 颜色	22
v. 回答; 答复		black /blæk/ n. 黑色 adj. 黑色的	22
fan /fæn/ n. 风扇, 扇子; 迷	19	blue /blu:/ n. 蓝色 adj. 蓝色的	22
half /hɑ:f/ pron. 半, 一半	19	brown /braʊn/ n. 棕色 adj. 棕色的	22
zoo /zu:/ n. 动物园	19	green /gri:n/ n. 绿色 adj. 绿色的	22
zero /'ziərəʊs/ num. 零	19	orange /'ɒrɪndʒ/ n. 橙色, 橘黄色; 橙子	22
fish /fɪʃ/ n. 鱼; 鱼肉 v. 钓鱼, 捕鱼	19	adj. 橙红色的	
mouth /maʊθ/ n. 嘴, 口	19	red /red/ n. 红色 adj. 红色的	22
*zebra /'zebrə; 'zi:brə/ n. 斑马	19	white /waɪt/ n. 白色 adj. 白色的	22
game /geɪm/ n. 游戏; 比赛	19	yellow /'jeləʊs/ n. 黄色 adj. 黄色的	22
		lamp /læmp/ n. 灯	23
		wall /wɔ:l/ n. 墙	23
		hot /hɒt/ adj. 热的	23
		home /həʊm/ n. 家	23
		juice /dʒu:s/ n. 果汁	23
		question /'kwɛstʃən/ n. 问题	23
		queen /kwi:n/ n. 女王; 王后	23
		long /lɒŋ/ adj. 长的; 长久的	23
		rain /reɪn/ n. 雨 v. 下雨	23
		hair /heə/ n. 头发; 毛发	23
		quick /kwɪk/ adj. 快的; 快速的	23
		toy /tɔɪ/ n. 玩具	23
		light /laɪt/ n. 光; 电灯	23
		adj. 轻的; 浅色的	
			20

Get Ready E

room /ru:m/ n. 房间, 室; 空间	20
bedroom /'bedrʊm/ n. 卧室	20
clock /klɒk/ n. 时钟, 钟	20
coat /kəʊt/ n. 外套; 大衣	20
computer /kəm'pjʊ:tə/ n. 电脑, 计算机	20
shoe /ʃu:/ n. 鞋	20
sock /sɒk/ n. 短袜	20
come /kʌm/ v. 来, 来到	20
*wow /waʊs/ excl. 哇, 呀	20
these /ði:z/ pron. 这些	20
see /si:/ v. 明白; 看见; 看到	20
so /səʊs/ adv. 如此, 这么	20
conj. 因此, 所以	20

Unit 1

Getting Ready

father /'fɑ:ðə/ <i>n.</i> 父亲, 爸爸	25
grandfather /'grænfɑ:ðə/ <i>n.</i> (外)祖父; 爷爷; 外公	25
grandmother /'grænmʌðə/ <i>n.</i> (外)祖母; 奶奶; 外婆	25
mother /'mʌðə/ <i>n.</i> 母亲, 妈妈	25
every /'evri/ <i>adj.</i> 每一个, 每个	25
day /deɪ/ <i>n.</i> 一天, 一日	25
weekend /,wi:k'end/ <i>n.</i> 周末	25

Lesson 1

cousin /'kʌzn/ <i>n.</i> 堂兄(弟、姐、妹); 表兄(弟、姐、妹)	26
daughter /'dɔ:təl/ <i>n.</i> 女儿	26
granddaughter /'grændɔ:təl/ <i>n.</i> (外)孙女	26
grandson /'grænsʌn/ <i>n.</i> (外)孙子	26
husband /'hʌzbənd/ <i>n.</i> 丈夫	26
son /sʌn/ <i>n.</i> 儿子	26
wife /waɪf/ <i>n.</i> 妻子	26
call /kɔ:l/ <i>v.</i> 召唤; 把……叫做 <i>n.</i> 打电话	26
him /hɪm/ <i>pron.</i> 他	26
run /rʌn/ <i>v.</i> 跑, 奔跑	26
same /seɪm/ <i>adj.</i> 相同的	26
age /eɪdʒ/ <i>n.</i> 年龄	26
as /æz/ <i>adv.</i> 如同	26
same ... as ... 跟……同样……	26
sing /sɪŋ/ <i>v.</i> 唱歌, 演唱	26
dance /dɑ:ns/ <i>v.</i> 跳舞	26
live /lɪv/ <i>v.</i> 住, 居住; 生活	26
near /nɪə/ <i>prep.</i> 在……附近, 靠近	26
visit /'vɪzɪt/ <i>v.</i> 看望; 参观; 拜访	26
them /ðəm/ <i>pron.</i> 他们; 她们; 它们	26
parent /'peərənt/ <i>n.</i> 父亲或母亲	26

Mrs /'mɪsɪz/ <i>n.</i> 太太, 夫人	26
grandparent /'grænpɛərənt/ <i>n.</i> (外)祖父; (外)祖母	27
can /kæn/ <i>v.</i> 能, 会; 可以	27
park /pɑ:k/ <i>n.</i> 公园	27

Lesson 2

pretty /'prɪti/ <i>adj.</i> 漂亮的, 标致的	28
short /ʃɔ:t/ <i>adj.</i> 个子矮的; 短的	28
strong /strɒŋ/ <i>adj.</i> 强壮的, 强健的	28
thin /θɪn/ <i>adj.</i> 瘦的; 薄的; 细的	28
young /jʌŋ/ <i>adj.</i> 年轻的	28
but /bʌt/ <i>conj.</i> 而, 但是	28
think /θɪŋk/ <i>v.</i> 认为; 想; 思考	28
pet /pet/ <i>n.</i> 宠物	28
clever /'klevə/ <i>adj.</i> 聪明的	28
leader /'li:də/ <i>n.</i> 领导者; 领袖	28
basketball /'bɑ:skɪtbɔ:l/ <i>n.</i> 篮球; 篮球运动	28
*yum /jʌm/ <i>excl.</i> 味道好, 好吃	28
hour /'aʊə/ <i>n.</i> 小时	29
university /,ju:nɪ'vɜ:sɪti/ <i>n.</i> 大学	29

Lesson 3

interest /'ɪntrest/ <i>n.</i> 兴趣; 趣味 <i>v.</i> 使感兴趣	30
film /fɪlm/ <i>n.</i> 电影, 影片	30
pop music 流行音乐	30
soon /su:n/ <i>adv.</i> 很快, 马上, 不久	30
else /els/ <i>adv.</i> 其他的; 别的	30
mobile phone 移动电话; 手机	30
idea /aɪ'diə/ <i>n.</i> 主意, 想法; 看法	30
whose /hu:z/ <i>det.</i> 谁的	30

Communication Workshop

food /fu:d/ <i>n.</i> 食物	32
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bird /bɜ:d/ <i>n.</i> 鸟	32	classmate /'klɑ:smeɪt/ <i>n.</i> 同班同学	41
world /wɜ:ld/ <i>n.</i> 世界	32	homework /'həʊmwɜ:k/ <i>n.</i> 家庭作业	41

Unit 2

Getting Ready

life /laɪf/ <i>n.</i> 生活; 一生; 生命	37
map /mæp/ <i>n.</i> 地图	37
use /ju:z/ <i>v.</i> 使用; 应用; 利用	37

Lesson 4

notebook /'nəʊtbʊk/ <i>n.</i> 笔记本	38
pencil case 铅笔盒	38
ready /'redi/ <i>adj.</i> 准备好的	38
heavy /'hevi/ <i>adj.</i> 重的	38
take /teɪk/ <i>v.</i> 携带; 带去; 取出	38
out /aʊt/ <i>prep., adv.</i> (从……里) 出来	38
take out 拿出; 取出	38
CD 光盘	38

Lesson 5

direction /dɪ'rekʃn/ <i>n.</i> 方向, 方位	40
help /help/ <i>v.</i> 帮助 <i>n.</i> 帮助, 帮忙	40
ask /ɑ:sk/ <i>v.</i> 问, 询问; 要求; 请求	40
borrow /'bɒrəʊ/ <i>v.</i> 借; 借入; 借用	40
carry /'kæri/ <i>v.</i> 拿; 搬; 带; 抱	40
check /tʃek/ <i>v.</i> 检查, 核查	40
find /faɪnd/ <i>v.</i> 找到; 发现; 感到	40
sure /ʃʊəl/ <i>adj.</i> 确信的, 肯定的	40
<i>adv.</i> 确信, 一定	
then /ðen/ <i>adv.</i> 然后; 当时, 那时	40
Excuse me. 请原谅。/ 对不起。	40
*upstairs /ˌʌp'steəz/ <i>adv.</i> 在楼上;	40
到楼上	
lend /lend/ <i>v.</i> 借出, 借给	40

Lesson 6

quarter /'kwɔ:tə/ <i>n.</i> 一刻钟; 四分之一	42
past /pɑ:st/ <i>prep.</i> 在……之后	42
Monday /'mʌndeɪ/ <i>n.</i> 星期一	42
Tuesday /'tju:zdeɪ/ <i>n.</i> 星期二	42
Wednesday /'wenzdeɪ/ <i>n.</i> 星期三	42
Thursday /'θɜ:zdeɪ/ <i>n.</i> 星期四	42
Friday /'fraɪdeɪ/ <i>n.</i> 星期五	42
Saturday /'sætədeɪ/ <i>n.</i> 星期六	42
Sunday /'sʌndeɪ/ <i>n.</i> 星期日	42
when /wen/ <i>adv.</i> 什么时候, 何时	42
next /nekst/ <i>adj.</i> 接下来的; 下一个的	42
lesson /'lesn/ <i>n.</i> 课; 一节课	42
first /fɜ:st/ <i>adv.</i> 第一; 最初	42
sorry /'sɒri/ <i>adj.</i> 对不起, 抱歉; 难过的	42
wait /weɪt/ <i>v.</i> 等, 等候	42
start /stɑ:t/ <i>v., n.</i> 开始	43
club /klʌb/ <i>n.</i> 俱乐部; 社团	43
July /dʒʊ'laɪ/ <i>n.</i> 七月	43
chess /tʃes/ <i>n.</i> 国际象棋	43
practice /'præktɪs/ <i>n.</i> 练习	43

Communication Workshop

funny /'fʌni/ <i>adj.</i> 好笑的, 滑稽的	44
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Unit 3

Getting Ready

bathroom /'bɑ:θrʊm/ <i>n.</i> 浴室	49
dining room 餐厅, 食堂	49
kitchen /'kɪtʃɪn/ <i>n.</i> 厨房	49
living room 客厅	49
*furniture /'fɜ:nɪtʃə/ <i>n.</i> 家具	49

*drawer /drɔː; drɔːr/ <i>n.</i> 抽屉	49	glass /glɑːs/ <i>n.</i> 玻璃杯; 玻璃; (复)眼镜	52
fridge /frɪdʒ/ <i>n.</i> 冰箱	49	key /kiː/ <i>n.</i> 钥匙; 答案; 键	52
shower /'ʃaʊə/ <i>n.</i> 淋浴; 淋浴器	49	scissors /'sɪzəz/ <i>n.</i> 剪刀	52
sofa /'səʊfə/ <i>n.</i> 沙发	49	toothbrush /'tuːθbrʌʃ/ <i>n.</i> 牙刷	52
table /'teɪbl/ <i>n.</i> 桌子	49	towel /'taʊəl/ <i>n.</i> 毛巾	52
toilet /'tɔɪlət/ <i>n.</i> 厕所, 卫生间	49	mine /maɪn/ <i>pron.</i> 我的	52

Lesson 7

tidy /'taɪdi/ <i>v.</i> 使整洁 <i>adj.</i> 整洁的	50	wrong /rɒŋ/ <i>adj.</i> 错误的	52
personal /'pɜːsənl/ <i>adj.</i> 个人的; 私人的	50	pair /peə/ <i>n.</i> 一双; 一对	53
kite /kaɪt/ <i>n.</i> 风筝	50	a pair of 一双; 一副	53
model /'mɒdl/ <i>n.</i> 模型; 范例	50	ours /'aʊəz/ <i>pron.</i> 我们的	53
car /kɑː/ <i>n.</i> 汽车	50	theirs /ðeəz/ <i>pron.</i> 他(她、它)们的	53
plane /pleɪn/ <i>n.</i> 飞机	50	put /pʊt/ <i>v.</i> 放; 安置	53
shirt /ʃɜːt/ <i>n.</i> 衬衫	50	bring /brɪŋ/ <i>v.</i> 带来, 取来	53
sweater /'swetə/ <i>n.</i> 毛衣	50		

umbrella /ʌm'brelə/ <i>n.</i> 雨伞	50	Lesson 9	
messy /'mesi/ <i>adj.</i> 脏的; 杂乱的	50	place /pleɪs/ <i>n.</i> 地方; 场所	54
below /brɪ'ləʊ/ <i>prep.</i> 在……下面	50	forest /'fɒrɪst/ <i>n.</i> 森林	54
behind /brɪ'haɪnd/ <i>prep.</i> 在(或向)……后面	50	hill /hɪl/ <i>n.</i> 小山, 山丘	54
clothes /kloʊðz/ <i>n.</i> 衣服	50	lake /leɪk/ <i>n.</i> 湖	54
front /frʌnt/ <i>n.</i> 前面	50	playground /'pleɪgraʊnd/ <i>n.</i> 游乐场; 操场	54
in front of 在……前面	50	river /'rɪvə/ <i>n.</i> 河; 江	54
beside /brɪ'saɪd/ <i>prep.</i> 在……旁边	50	shop /ʃɒp/ <i>n.</i> 商店 <i>v.</i> 去商店买; 购物	54
everywhere /'evriweə/ <i>adv.</i> 到处	50	supermarket /'suːpəmə:kɪt/ <i>n.</i> 超市	54
tidy up 整理; 收拾	50	countryside /'kʌntrɪsaɪd/ <i>n.</i> 农村, 乡村	54
now /naʊ/ <i>adv.</i> 现在	50	everything /'evriθɪŋ/ <i>pron.</i> 每件事, 一切	54
above /ə'baʊ/ <i>prep.</i> 在……上面	50	house /haʊs/ <i>n.</i> 房子, 住宅	54
back /bæk/ <i>adv.</i> 回原处; 向后	50	go fishing 去钓鱼	54
<i>n.</i> 背部; 后面	50	usually /'juːʒuəli/ <i>adv.</i> 经常地	55
trousers /'traʊzəz/ <i>n.</i> 裤子	51	study /'stʌdi/ <i>v., n.</i> 学习	55
*pillow /'pɪləʊ/ <i>n.</i> 枕头	51	swim /swɪm/ <i>v.</i> 游泳	55

Lesson 8

move /muːv/ <i>v.</i> 搬家; 移动	52	Communication Workshop	
crayon /'kreɪən/ <i>n.</i> 蜡笔	52	soft /soft/ <i>adj.</i> 柔软的; 软的	56
diary /'daɪəri/ <i>n.</i> 日记; 日记簿	52		

all /ɔ:l/ *det., pron.* 所有; 一切; 全部 56
 lots of 许多, 大量 56
 fun /fʌn/ *adj.* 有趣的; 使人快乐的 56
n. 有趣的事, 乐趣

email /i:meɪl/ *n.* 电子邮件 *v.* 发电子邮件 64
 French /frentʃ/ *n.* 法语 *adj.* 法国的; 64
 法国人的; 法语的
 people /'pi:pl/ *n.* 人; 人们 65
 Olympics /ə'ɒlɪmpɪks/ *n.* 奥林匹克运动会 65

Unit 4

Getting Ready

skill /skɪl/ *n.* 技能; 技巧 61
 language /'læŋgwɪdʒ/ *n.* 语言 61

Lesson 10

draw /drɔ:/ *v.* 画 62
 football /'fʊtbɔ:l/ *n.* 足球; 足球运动 62
 make /meɪk/ *v.* 制造; 做; 使得 62
 paint /peɪnt/ *v.* 用颜料画; 在……上刷 62
 油漆
 table tennis 乒乓球 62
 tennis /'tenɪs/ *n.* 网球 62
 volleyball /'vɒlibɔ:l/ *n.* 排球 62
 other /'ʌðə/ *adj.* 另外的; 其他的 62
 list /lɪst/ *n.* 一览表, 清单 62
v. 列清单; 列举
 team /ti:m/ *n.* 队, 组 62
 which /wɪtʃ/ *det.* 哪一个; 哪一些 62
 join /dʒɔɪn/ *v.* 加入, 参加 62
 also /'ɔ:lsəʊ/ *adv.* 也 62
 boring /'bɔ:ɪŋ/ *adj.* 乏味的, 无聊的 62
 show /ʃəʊ/ *n.* 演出; 展览 63
v. 展示; 表明; 演示

Lesson 11

survey /'sɜ:vəɪ/ *n.* 调查 64
 information /,ɪnfə'meɪʃn/ *n.* 信息; 消息 64
 Internet /'ɪntənət/ *n.* 互联网 64
 act /ækt/ *v.* 扮演 *n.* 行为 64

Lesson 12

*talent /'tælənt/ *n.* 天才; 天赋 66
 ability /ə'bɪləti/ *n.* 能力; 才能 66
 guitar /grɪ'tɑ:/ *n.* 吉他 66
 *piano /pi'æniəʊ/ *n.* 钢琴 66
 take photos 拍照 66
 arm /ɑ:m/ *n.* 臂, 胳膊 66
 leg /leg/ *n.* 腿 66
 hand /hænd/ *n.* 手 66
 foot /fʊt/ *n.* 足, 脚; 英尺 66
 famous /'feɪməs/ *adj.* 著名的 66
 all over the world 遍及全世界 66
 winner /'wɪnə/ *n.* 获胜者 66
 of course 当然 66
 must /mʌst/ *v.* 必须, 应当; 一定 66
 each /i:tʃ/ *det., pron.* 每个; 各个 66
 each other 相互 66
 own /əʊn/ *adj.* 自己的 66
 singer /'sɪŋə/ *n.* 歌唱家, 歌手 66

Places

Australia /ə'streɪlɪə/ *n.* 澳大利亚 4
 Canada /'kænədə/ *n.* 加拿大 4
 China /tʃaɪnə/ *n.* 中国 4
 the United Kingdom /ju,nartɪd 'kɪŋdəm/ 4
 (=the UK) *n.* 英国
 the United States /ju,nartɪd 'sterts/ 4
 (=the US) *n.* 美国
 America /ə'merɪkə/ *n.* 美国 9
 England /'ɪŋglənd/ *n.* 英格兰 9
 Toronto /tə'rɒntəʊ/ *n.* 多伦多 64

Word List

A

a /ə/ <i>art.</i> 一(人、事、物)	5	ball /bɔ:l/ <i>n.</i> 球	15
a lot 大量, 许多; 很, 非常	12	balloon /bə'lu:n/ <i>n.</i> 气球	10
a pair of 一双; 一副	53	baseball /'beɪsbɔ:l/ <i>n.</i> 棒球	21
ability /ə'brɪləti/ <i>n.</i> 能力; 才能	66	basketball /'bɑ:skɪtbɔ:l/ <i>n.</i> 篮球; 篮球运动	28
about /ə'baʊt/ <i>prep.</i> 关于, 对于	9	*bat /bæt/ <i>n.</i> 蝙蝠; 球拍	15
<i>adv.</i> 大约, 左右		bathroom /'bɑ:θrʊm/ <i>n.</i> 浴室	49
above /ə'baʊ/ <i>prep.</i> 在……上面	50	be /bi:/ <i>v.</i> 是 (am, is, are)	4
act /ækt/ <i>v.</i> 扮演 <i>n.</i> 行为	64	be good at 擅长……; 精通……	8
after /'ɑ:ftə/ <i>prep.</i> (时间)在……后	14	bed /bed/ <i>n.</i> 床	6
afternoon /,ɑ:ftə'nu:n/ <i>n.</i> 下午	6	bedroom /'bedrʊm/ <i>n.</i> 卧室	20
again /ə'geɪn/ <i>adv.</i> 再一次, 又一次	18	bedtime /'bedtaɪm/ <i>n.</i> 就寝时间	14
age /eɪdʒ/ <i>n.</i> 年龄	26	before /brɪ'fɔ:/ <i>prep.</i> 在……以前; 在……前面	14
all /ɔ:l/ <i>det., pron.</i> 所有; 一切; 全部	56	behind /brɪ'haɪnd/ <i>prep.</i> 在(或向)…… 后面	50
all over the world 遍及全世界	66	below /brɪ'ləʊ/ <i>prep.</i> 在……下面	50
also /'ɔ:lsəʊ/ <i>adv.</i> 也	62	beside /brɪ'saɪd/ <i>prep.</i> 在……旁边	50
an /æn/ <i>art.</i> 一(人、事、物)	12	between /brɪ'twi:n/ <i>prep.</i> 在……中间, 介于……之间	17
and /ænd/ <i>conj.</i> 和, 与	5	big /brɪg/ <i>adj.</i> 年龄较大的; 大的	13
answer /'ɑ:nswə/ <i>n.</i> 答案; 回答	18	bike /baɪk/ <i>n.</i> 自行车 (=bicycle)	12
<i>v.</i> 回答; 回复		bird /bɜ:d/ <i>n.</i> 鸟	32
apple /'æpl/ <i>n.</i> 苹果	7	birthday /'bɜ:θdeɪ/ <i>n.</i> 生日	10
arm /ɑ:m/ <i>n.</i> 臂; 胳膊	66	black /blæk/ <i>n.</i> 黑色 <i>adj.</i> 黑色的	22
art /ɑ:t/ <i>n.</i> 美术; 艺术	8	blackboard /'blækbɔ:d/ <i>n.</i> 黑板	16
as /æz/ <i>adv.</i> 如同	26	blue /blu:/ <i>n.</i> 蓝色 <i>adj.</i> 蓝色的	22
ask /ɑ:sk/ <i>v.</i> 问, 询问; 要求; 请求	40	book /bʊk/ <i>n.</i> 书, 书籍	10
at /æt/ <i>prep.</i> 在(某处); 在(某时间或 时刻)	8	boring /'bɔ:rɪŋ/ <i>adj.</i> 乏味的, 无聊的	62
aunt /ɑ:nt/ <i>n.</i> 姑母; 姨母; 伯母; 婶母; 舅母	12	borrow /'bɒrəʊ/ <i>v.</i> 借; 借入; 借用	40
		both /bəʊθ/ <i>pron.</i> 两个都	12
		box /bɒks/ <i>n.</i> 盒, 箱	17
B		boy /bɔɪ/ <i>n.</i> 男孩	15
back /bæk/ <i>adv.</i> 回原处; 向后	50	breakfast /'brekfəst/ <i>n.</i> 早餐	14
<i>n.</i> 背部; 后面		bring /brɪŋ/ <i>v.</i> 带来, 取来	53
bag /bæg/ <i>n.</i> 书包; 袋子	17		

说明: 未做标记的词汇为课标词汇、根据构词法可以推导的词汇和短语。加*的词汇为扩展词汇, 只要求认读。

brother /'brʌðə/ <i>n.</i> 兄, 弟	8	cook /kʊk/ <i>n.</i> 厨师 <i>v.</i> 烹调	12
brown /braʊn/ <i>n.</i> 棕色 <i>adj.</i> 棕色的	22	cool /ku:l/ <i>adj.</i> 妙极的, 酷的; 凉爽的	4
brush /brʌʃ/ <i>n.</i> 刷子; 画笔 <i>v.</i> 刷	17	country /'kʌntri/ <i>n.</i> 国, 国家;	4
bus /bʌs/ <i>n.</i> 公共汽车, 巴士	12	农村, 乡下	
but /bʌt/ <i>conj.</i> 而, 但是	28	countryside /'kʌntrisaɪd/ <i>n.</i> 农村, 乡村	54
bye /baɪ/ <i>excl.</i> 再见; 再会	6	cousin /'kʌzn/ <i>n.</i> 堂兄(弟、姐、妹),	26
		表兄(弟、姐、妹)	
		crayon /'kreɪən/ <i>n.</i> 蜡笔	52
C			
cake /keɪk/ <i>n.</i> 蛋糕	15		
call /kɔ:l/ <i>v.</i> 召唤; 把……叫做	26	D	
<i>n.</i> 打电话		dad /dæd/ <i>n.</i> 爸爸	6
can /kæn/ <i>v.</i> 能, 会; 可以	27	dance /dɑ:ns/ <i>v.</i> 跳舞	26
cap /kæp/ <i>n.</i> 帽子	15	daughter /'dɔ:tə/ <i>n.</i> 女儿	26
car /kɑ:/ <i>n.</i> 汽车	50	day /deɪ/ <i>n.</i> 一天, 一日	25
carry /'kæri/ <i>v.</i> 拿; 搬; 带; 抱	40	desk /desk/ <i>n.</i> 书桌, 写字台, 办公桌	16
cat /kæt/ <i>n.</i> 猫	15	dialogue /'daɪələg/ <i>n.</i> 对话, 对白	18
CD 光盘	38	diary /'daɪəri/ <i>n.</i> 日记; 日记簿	52
chair /tʃeə/ <i>n.</i> 椅子	16	dictionary /'dɪkʃənəri/ <i>n.</i> 词典, 字典	16
chalk /tʃɔ:k/ <i>n.</i> 粉笔	16	dining room 餐厅, 食堂	49
check /tʃek/ <i>v.</i> 检查, 核查	40	dinner /'dɪnə/ <i>n.</i> (中午或晚上吃的)正餐	14
chess /tʃes/ <i>n.</i> 国际象棋	43	direction /drɪ'rekʃn/ <i>n.</i> 方向, 方位	40
child /tʃaɪld/ <i>n.</i> 儿童; 子女	17	do /du:/ <i>v. & aux.</i> 做, 干, 办(某事)	12
Chinese /tʃaɪ'ni:z/ <i>n.</i> 汉语, 中文;	8	doctor /'dɒktə/ <i>n.</i> 医生, 大夫	12
中国人 <i>adj.</i> 中国的; 中国人的		dog /dɒg/ <i>n.</i> 狗	15
city /'sɪti/ <i>n.</i> 都市, 城市	8	door /dɔ:/ <i>n.</i> 门	16
class /klɑ:s/ <i>n.</i> 班级; 课	6	down /daʊn/ <i>adv.</i> 从高到低; 向下	18
classmate /'klɑ:smet/ <i>n.</i> 同班同学	41	<i>prep.</i> 从高处向下	
classroom /'klɑ:sru:m/ <i>n.</i> 教室	16	draw /drɔ:/ <i>v.</i> 画	62
clever /'klevə/ <i>adj.</i> 聪明的	28	*drawer /drɔ:; drɔ:r/ <i>n.</i> 抽屉	49
clock /klɒk/ <i>n.</i> 时钟, 钟	20	driver /'draɪvə/ <i>n.</i> 驾驶员, 司机	12
close /kləʊz/ <i>v.</i> 关, 关闭	18	DVD 数字光碟	16
clothes /kləʊðz/ <i>n.</i> 衣服	50	E	
club /klʌb/ <i>n.</i> 俱乐部; 社团	43	each /i:tʃ/ <i>det., pron.</i> 每个; 各个	66
coat /kəʊt/ <i>n.</i> 外套; 大衣	20	each other 相互	66
colour /'kʌlə/ <i>n.</i> 颜色	22	eight /eɪt/ <i>num.</i> 八	9
come /kʌm/ <i>v.</i> 来, 来到	20		
computer /kəm'pjʊ:tə/ <i>n.</i> 电脑, 计算机	20		

eighteen /eɪ'ti:n/ <i>num.</i> 十八	9	fish /fɪʃ/ <i>n.</i> 鱼; 鱼肉 <i>v.</i> 钓鱼, 捕鱼	19
eighty /'eɪtɪ/ <i>num.</i> 八十	13	five /faɪv/ <i>num.</i> 五	9
eleven /ɪ'levn/ <i>num.</i> 十一	9	food /fu:d/ <i>n.</i> 食物	32
else /els/ <i>adv.</i> 其他的; 别的	30	foot /fʊt/ <i>n.</i> 足, 脚; 英尺	66
email /'i:meɪl/ <i>n.</i> 电子邮件 <i>v.</i> 发电子邮件	64	football /'fʊtbɔ:l/ <i>n.</i> 足球; 足球运动	62
English /'ɪŋɡlɪʃ/ <i>n.</i> 英语, 英文 <i>adj.</i> 英格兰的; 英格兰人的; 英语的	6	for /fɔ:/ <i>prep.</i> 为了……; 给; 对	6
eraser /ɪ'reɪzə/ <i>n.</i> 橡皮; 黑板擦	16	forest /'fɒrɪst/ <i>n.</i> 森林	54
evening /'i:vɪŋ/ <i>n.</i> 晚上, 傍晚	6	forty /'fɔ:ti/ <i>num.</i> 四十	13
every /'evri/ <i>adj.</i> 每一个, 每个	25	four /fɔ:/ <i>num.</i> 四	9
everyone /'evriwʌn/ <i>pron.</i> 每人, 人人	4	fourteen /,fɔ:'ti:n/ <i>num.</i> 十四	9
everything /'evriθɪŋ/ <i>pron.</i> 每件事, 一切	54	French /frentʃ/ <i>n.</i> 法语 <i>adj.</i> 法国的; 法国人的; 法语的	64
everywhere /'evriweə/ <i>adv.</i> 到处	50	Friday /'fraɪdeɪ/ <i>n.</i> 星期五	42
Excuse me. 请原谅。/ 对不起。	40	fridge /'frɪdʒ/ <i>n.</i> 冰箱	49
exercise /'eksəsaɪz/ <i>n.</i> 习题, 练习; 运动 <i>v.</i> 锻炼, 运动	16	friend /frend/ <i>n.</i> 朋友	5
exercise book 练习本	16	from /frɒm/ <i>prep.</i> 来自, 源于, 出自	4
F		front /frʌnt/ <i>n.</i> 前面	50
factory /'fæktri/ <i>n.</i> 工厂	12	fun /fʌn/ <i>adj.</i> 有趣的, 使人快乐的	56
family /'fæməli/ <i>n.</i> 家; 家庭	8	<i>n.</i> 有趣的事, 乐趣	
famous /'feɪməs/ <i>adj.</i> 著名的	66	funny /'fʌni/ <i>adj.</i> 好笑的, 滑稽的	44
fan /fæn/ <i>n.</i> 风扇, 扇子; 迷	19	*furniture /'fɜ:nɪtʃə/ <i>n.</i> 家具	49
farmer /'fɑ:mə/ <i>n.</i> 农场主; 农人	12	G	
fast /fɑ:st/ <i>adj.</i> 快的 <i>adv.</i> 快速地	20	game /geɪm/ <i>n.</i> 游戏; 比赛	19
father /'fɑ:ðə/ <i>n.</i> 父亲, 爸爸	25	geography /dʒɪ'ɒɡrəfi/ <i>n.</i> 地理(学)	8
favourite /'feɪvərɪt/ <i>adj.</i> 最喜欢的 <i>n.</i> 最喜欢的人或物	8	get /get/ <i>v.</i> 获得, 得到	15
fifteen /,fɪf'ti:n/ <i>num.</i> 十五	9	girl /gɜ:l/ <i>n.</i> 女孩, 姑娘	15
fifty /'fɪfti/ <i>num.</i> 五十	13	give /ɡɪv/ <i>v.</i> 给, 交给; 赠送	21
film /fɪlm/ <i>n.</i> 电影, 影片	30	glass /ɡlɑ:s/ <i>n.</i> 玻璃杯; 玻璃; (复)眼镜	52
find /faɪnd/ <i>v.</i> 找到; 发现; 感到	40	go /ɡəʊ/ <i>v.</i> 去; 走	7
fine /faɪn/ <i>adj.</i> 健康的, 身体好的; 高质量的, 好的; 晴朗的	10	go fishing 去钓鱼	54
first /fɜ:st/ <i>adv.</i> 第一; 最初	42	go swimming 去游泳	55
		good /ɡʊd/ <i>adj.</i> 令人愉快的; 好的	6
		goodbye /,ɡʊd'baɪ/ <i>excl.</i> 再见, 再会	6
		granddaughter /'grændɔ:tə/ <i>n.</i> (外)孙女	26
		grandfather /'grænfɑ:ðə/ <i>n.</i> (外)祖父; 爷爷; 外公	25

grandma /'grænma:/ <i>n.</i> (外)祖母; 奶奶; 外婆	12	homework /'həʊmwɜ:k/ <i>n.</i> 家庭作业	41
grandmother/'grænmʌðə/ <i>n.</i> (外)祖母; 奶奶; 外婆	25	hospital /'hɒspɪtl/ <i>n.</i> 医院	13
grandpa /'grænpɑ:/ <i>n.</i> (外)祖父; 爷爷; 外公	12	hot /hɒt/ <i>adj.</i> 热的	23
grandparent /'grænpɛərənt/ <i>n.</i> (外)祖父; (外)祖母	27	hour /'aʊə/ <i>n.</i> 小时	29
grandson /'grænsʌn/ <i>n.</i> (外)孙子	26	house /haʊs/ <i>n.</i> 房子, 住宅	54
great /greɪt/ <i>adj.</i> 好极了; 伟大的; 重要的	6	how /haʊ/ <i>adv.</i> 怎样; 如何	9
green /gri:n/ <i>n.</i> 绿色 <i>adj.</i> 绿色的	22	hundred /'hʌndrəd/ <i>num.</i> 一百	13
guitar /gr'tɑ:/ <i>n.</i> 吉他	66	husband /'hʌzbənd/ <i>n.</i> 丈夫	26
H			
hair /heə/ <i>n.</i> 头发; 毛发	23	I	
half /hɑ:f/ <i>pron.</i> 半, 一半	19	I /aɪ/ <i>pron.</i> 我	4
hand /hænd/ <i>n.</i> 手	66	idea /aɪ'diə/ <i>n.</i> 主意, 想法; 看法	30
handsome /'hænsəm/ <i>adj.</i> 英俊的	12	in /ɪn/ <i>prep.</i> 在(某段时间)内; 在……中	6
happy /'hæpi/ <i>adj.</i> 快乐的; 高兴的	10	in front of 在……前面	50
Happy birthday! 生日快乐!	10	information /,ɪnfə'meɪʃn/ <i>n.</i> 信息; 消息	64
hat /hæt/ <i>n.</i> (带檐的) 帽子	15	interest /'ɪntrest/ <i>n.</i> 兴趣; 趣味 <i>v.</i> 使感兴趣	30
have /hæv/ <i>v.</i> 有; 吃, 喝	12	Internet /'ɪntənət/ <i>n.</i> 互联网	64
he /hi:/ <i>pron.</i> 他	5	it /ɪt/ <i>pron.</i> 它	5
heavy /'hevi/ <i>adj.</i> 重的	38	its /ɪts/ <i>det., pron.</i> 它的	9
hello /hə'ləʊ/ <i>excl.</i> 哈罗, 喂, 你好	4	J	
help /help/ <i>v.</i> 帮助 <i>n.</i> 帮助, 帮忙	40	job /dʒɒb/ <i>n.</i> 工作	12
her /hɜ:/ <i>det.</i> 她的 <i>pron.</i> 她	6	join /dʒɔɪn/ <i>v.</i> 加入, 参加	62
here /hɪə/ <i>adv.</i> 这里; 在这里	10	juice /dʒu:s/ <i>n.</i> 果汁	23
hers /hɜ:z/ <i>pron.</i> 她的	52	July /dʒʊ'laɪ/ <i>n.</i> 七月	43
hi /haɪ/ <i>excl.</i> 喂, 嗨	4	jump /dʒʌmp/ <i>v.</i> 跳, 跃	15
high /haɪ/ <i>adj.</i> 高的	7	K	
hill /hɪl/ <i>n.</i> 小山, 山丘	54	key /ki:/ <i>n.</i> 钥匙; 答案; 键	52
him /hɪm/ <i>pron.</i> 他	26	kind /kaɪnd/ <i>adj.</i> 体贴的; 慈祥的; <i>n.</i> 种类	12
his /hɪz/ <i>det., pron.</i> 他的	8	kitchen /'kɪtʃɪn/ <i>n.</i> 厨房	49
history /'hɪstri/ <i>n.</i> 历史课; 历史	8	kite /kaɪt/ <i>n.</i> 风筝	50
home /həʊm/ <i>n.</i> 家	23	know /nəʊ/ <i>v.</i> 知道	7

L

lake /leɪk/ <i>n.</i> 湖	54	maths /mæθs/ <i>n.</i> 数学	8
lamp /læmp/ <i>n.</i> 灯	23	maybe /'meɪbi/ <i>adv.</i> 可能, 大概, 也许	52
language /'læŋgwɪdʒ/ <i>n.</i> 语言	61	me /mi:/ <i>pron.</i> 我	18
late /leɪt/ <i>adj.</i> 迟到; 晚的; 近深夜的	6	medicine /'medɪsn/ <i>n.</i> 药	12
leader /'li:də/ <i>n.</i> 领导者; 领袖	28	meet /mi:t/ <i>v.</i> 遇见, 相遇	4
left /left/ <i>adv.</i> 向左 <i>adj.</i> 左边的	10	member /'membə/ <i>n.</i> 成员	12
leg /leg/ <i>n.</i> 腿	66	messy /'mesi/ <i>adj.</i> 脏的; 杂乱的	50
lend /lend/ <i>v.</i> 借出, 借给	40	mine /maɪn/ <i>pron.</i> 我的	52
lesson /'lesn/ <i>n.</i> 课; 一节课	42	Miss /mɪs/ <i>n.</i> 小姐	6
let /let/ <i>v.</i> 让	13	mobile phone 移动电话, 手机	30
library /'laɪbrəri/ <i>n.</i> 图书馆	10	model /'mɒdl/ <i>n.</i> 模型; 范例	50
life /laɪf/ <i>n.</i> 生活; 一生; 生命	37	Monday /'mʌndeɪ/ <i>n.</i> 星期一	42
light /laɪt/ <i>n.</i> 光; 电灯	23	morning /'mɔ:nɪŋ/ <i>n.</i> 早晨, 上午	6
<i>adj.</i> 轻的; 浅色的		mother /'mʌðə/ <i>n.</i> 母亲, 妈妈	25
like /laɪk/ <i>prep.</i> 像 <i>v.</i> 喜欢, 喜爱	11	mouth /maʊθ/ <i>n.</i> 嘴, 口	19
list /lɪst/ <i>n.</i> 一览表, 清单	62	move /mu:v/ <i>v.</i> 搬家; 移动	52
<i>v.</i> 列清单; 列举		Mr /'mɪstə/ <i>n.</i> 先生	10
listen /'lɪsn/ <i>v.</i> 听; 倾听	18	Mrs /'mɪsɪz/ <i>n.</i> 太太, 夫人	26
little /'lɪtl/ <i>adj.</i> 年幼的; 小的	11	much /mʌtʃ/ <i>adv.</i> 非常, 很	10
live /lɪv/ <i>v.</i> 住, 居住; 生活	26	mum /mʌm/ <i>n.</i> 妈妈	6
living room 客厅	49	music /'mju:zɪk/ <i>n.</i> 音乐; 乐曲	8
long /lɒŋ/ <i>adj.</i> 长的; 长久的	23	must /mʌst/ <i>v.</i> 必须, 应当; 一定	66
look /lʊk/ <i>v.</i> 看, 瞧; 看来好像	8	my /maɪ/ <i>det.</i> 我的	4
look at 看	18		
lot /lɒt/ <i>det.</i> 许多, 大量	12	N	
lots of 许多, 大量	56	name /neɪm/ <i>n.</i> 名字; 名称	4
love /lʌv/ <i>v.</i> 爱; 热爱; 喜爱	12	near /nɪə/ <i>prep.</i> 在……附近, 靠近	26
low /ləʊ/ <i>adj.</i> 低的	7	new /nju:/ <i>adj.</i> 初来乍到的; 新的	6
lunch /lʌntʃ/ <i>n.</i> 午餐	14	next /nekst/ <i>adj.</i> 接下来的; 下一个的	42
		next to 紧邻, 在……近旁	17
		nice /naɪs/ <i>adj.</i> 令人愉快的; 宜人的	4
		night /naɪt/ <i>n.</i> 夜, 夜晚	6
		nine /naɪn/ <i>num.</i> 九	9
	62	nineteen /,naɪn'ti:n/ <i>num.</i> 十九	9
make /meɪk/ <i>v.</i> 制造; 做; 使得	12	ninety /'naɪnti/ <i>num.</i> 九十	13
man /mæn/ <i>n.</i> 成年男子, 男人	20	no /nəʊ/ <i>excl.</i> 不; 没有; 不是	4
many /'meni/ <i>det.</i> 许多的	37	not /nɒt/ <i>adv.</i> 不, 没有	4
map /mæp/ <i>n.</i> 地图			

M

make /meɪk/ *v.* 制造; 做; 使得
 man /mæn/ *n.* 成年男子, 男人
 many /'meni/ *det.* 许多的
 map /mæp/ *n.* 地图

notebook /'nəʊtbʊk/ <i>n.</i> 笔记本	38	pair /peə/ <i>n.</i> 一双; 一对	53
now /naʊ/ <i>adv.</i> 现在	50	parent /'peərənt/ <i>n.</i> 父亲或母亲	26
number /'nʌmbə/ <i>n.</i> 数字, 数	13	park /pɑ:k/ <i>n.</i> 公园	27
nurse /nɜ:s/ <i>n.</i> 护士	12	past /pɑ:st/ <i>prep.</i> 在……之后	42
		PE /pi: 'i:/ <i>n.</i> 体育(课)	8
		(=physical education)	
O		pen /pen/ <i>n.</i> 笔; 钢笔	15
o'clock /ə'klɒk/ <i>n.</i> (表示整点) …… 点钟	14	pencil /'pensl/ <i>n.</i> 铅笔	15
of /ɒv/ <i>prep.</i> 属于(某人或某事); 关于(某人或某事)	12	pencil case 铅笔盒	38
of course 当然	66	people /'pi:pl/ <i>n.</i> 人; 人们	65
often /'ɒfn/ <i>adv.</i> 时常, 常常	11	personal /'pɜ:sənl/ <i>adj.</i> 个人的; 私人的	50
OK /əʊ'keɪ/ <i>excl.</i> 好, 行, 对	6	pet /pet/ <i>n.</i> 宠物	28
old /əʊld/ <i>adj.</i> 老的; 不年轻的; 旧的	8	photo /'fəʊtəʊ/ <i>n.</i> 照片	12
Olympics /ə'ɒlɪmpɪks/ <i>n.</i> 奥林匹克运动会	65	*piano /pi'æneɪʊ/ <i>n.</i> 钢琴	66
on /ɒn/ <i>prep.</i> 在……上	17	picture /'pɪktʃə/ <i>n.</i> 图画; 照片	16
one /wʌn/ <i>num.</i> 一	8	*pillow /'pɪləʊ/ <i>n.</i> 枕头	51
<i>pron.</i> 指代已知事物	20	place /pleɪs/ <i>n.</i> 地方; 场所	54
only /'əʊnli/ <i>adj.</i> 仅有的; 唯一的	13	plane /pleɪn/ <i>n.</i> 飞机	50
<i>adv.</i> 只; 仅		plant /plɑ:nt/ <i>n.</i> 植物 <i>v.</i> 种植	16
open /'əʊpən/ <i>v.</i> 开, 打开	18	play /pleɪ/ <i>v.</i> 玩耍, 游戏	20
orange /'ɒrɪndʒ/ <i>n.</i> 橙色, 橘黄色; 橙子	22	player /'pleɪə/ <i>n.</i> 播放机; 运动员	16
<i>adj.</i> 橙色的		playground /'pleɪgraʊnd/ <i>n.</i> 游乐场; 操场	54
other /'ʌðə/ <i>adj.</i> 另外的; 其他的	62	please /pli:z/ <i>excl.</i> 请	18
our /'aʊə/ <i>det.</i> 我们的	8	pop music 流行音乐	30
ours /'aʊəz/ <i>pron.</i> 我们的	53	practice /'præktɪs/ <i>n.</i> 练习	43
out /aʊt/ <i>prep., adv.</i> (从……里) 出来	38	pretty /'prɪti/ <i>adj.</i> 漂亮的, 标致的	28
over /'əʊvəl/ <i>prep.</i> 超过; 在……的 远端; 在……的上面; 遍及	12	put /pʊt/ <i>v.</i> 放; 安置	53
over there 在那里	21	Q	
own /əʊn/ <i>adj.</i> 自己的	66	quarter /'kwɔ:tə/ <i>n.</i> 一刻钟; 四分之一	42
P		queen /kwi:n/ <i>n.</i> 女王; 王后	23
page /peɪdʒ/ <i>n.</i> 页, 面	18	question /'kwɛstʃən/ <i>n.</i> 问题	23
paint /peɪnt/ <i>v.</i> 用颜料画; 在……上刷 油漆	62	quick /kwɪk/ <i>adj.</i> 快的; 快速的	23

R

rain /reɪn/ <i>n.</i> 雨 <i>v.</i> 下雨	23
read /ri:d/ <i>v.</i> 读; 朗读	18
ready /'redi/ <i>adj.</i> 准备好的	38
real /ri:əl/ <i>adj.</i> 真实的, 实际存在的	20
really /'ri:əli/ <i>adv.</i> 确实, 的确	12
recorder /rɪ'kɔ:də/ <i>n.</i> 录音机	16
red /red/ <i>n.</i> 红色 <i>adj.</i> 红色的	22
ride /raɪd/ <i>v.</i> 骑(马、自行车)	12
right /raɪt/ <i>adv.</i> 向右	10
<i>adj.</i> 右边的; 正确的; 适当的	
river /'rɪvəl/ <i>n.</i> 河; 江	54
room /ru:m/ <i>n.</i> 房间, 室; 空间	20
ruler /'ru:lə/ <i>n.</i> 尺	16
run /rʌn/ <i>v.</i> 跑, 奔跑	26

S

same /seɪm/ <i>adj.</i> 相同的	26
same ... as ... 跟……同样……	26
Saturday /'sætədeɪ/ <i>n.</i> 星期六	42
say /seɪ/ <i>v.</i> 说; 讲	7
school /sku:l/ <i>n.</i> 学校	6
schoolbag /'sku:l bæɡ/ <i>n.</i> 书包	16
science /'saɪəns/ <i>n.</i> 科学; 自然科学	8
scissors /'sɪzəz/ <i>n.</i> 剪刀	52
see /si:/ <i>v.</i> 明白; 看见; 看到	20
seven /'sevn/ <i>num.</i> 七	9
seventeen /,sevn'ti:n/ <i>num.</i> 十七	9
seventy /'sevnti/ <i>num.</i> 七十	13
she /ʃi:/ <i>pron.</i> 她	5
*shelf /ʃelf/ <i>n.</i> 架子; 搁板	16
shirt /ʃɜ:t/ <i>n.</i> 衬衫	50
shoe /ʃu:/ <i>n.</i> 鞋	20
shop /ʃɒp/ <i>n.</i> 商店 <i>v.</i> 去商店买; 购物	54
short /ʃɔ:t/ <i>adj.</i> 个子矮的; 短的	28
show /ʃəʊ/ <i>n.</i> 演出; 展览	63
<i>v.</i> 展示; 表明; 演示	

shower /'ʃaʊə/ <i>n.</i> 淋浴; 淋浴器	49
sing /sɪŋ/ <i>v.</i> 唱歌, 演唱	26
singer /'sɪŋə/ <i>n.</i> 歌唱家, 歌手	66
sister /'sɪstə/ <i>n.</i> 姐, 妹	8
sit /sɪt/ <i>v.</i> 坐	18
sit down 坐下, 就坐	18
six /sɪks/ <i>num.</i> 六	9
sixteen /,sɪks'ti:n/ <i>num.</i> 十六	9
sixty /'sɪkstɪ/ <i>num.</i> 六十	13
skill /skɪl/ <i>n.</i> 技能; 技巧	61
small /smɔ:l/ <i>adj.</i> 小的	20
so /səʊ/ <i>adv.</i> 如此, 这么	20
<i>conj.</i> 因此, 所以	
sock /sɒk/ <i>n.</i> 短袜	20
sofa /'səʊfə/ <i>n.</i> 沙发	49
soft /sɒft/ <i>adj.</i> 柔软的; 软的	56
some /sʌm/ <i>det.</i> 一些, 若干	10
son /sʌn/ <i>n.</i> 儿子	26
song /sɒŋ/ <i>n.</i> 歌曲	6
soon /su:n/ <i>adv.</i> 很快, 马上, 不久	30
sorry /'sɒri/ <i>adj.</i> 对不起, 抱歉; 难过的	42
sound /saʊnd/ <i>n.</i> 声音; 声响	11
speak /spi:k/ <i>v.</i> 说; 讲; 演讲	18
spell /spel/ <i>v.</i> 拼写	7
sport /spɔ:t/ <i>n.</i> 体育运动	8
stand /stænd/ <i>v.</i> 站起来, 站立	18
stand up 站起, 站立, 起立	18
start /stɑ:t/ <i>v., n.</i> 开始	43
stop /stɒp/ <i>n.</i> 停止; 终止; 车站	7
<i>v.</i> 停止; 结束	
straight /streɪt/ <i>adv.</i> 笔直地 <i>adj.</i> 直的	10
strong /strɒŋ/ <i>adj.</i> 强壮的, 强健的	28
student /'stju:dnt/ <i>n.</i> 学生	5
study /'stʌdi/ <i>v., n.</i> 学习	55
subject /'sʌbdʒɪkt/ <i>n.</i> 学科, 科目	8
Sunday /'sʌndeɪ/ <i>n.</i> 星期日	42
supermarket /'su:pəmə:kɪt/ <i>n.</i> 超市	54

sure /ʃʊə/ <i>adj.</i> 确信的; 肯定的	40	thing /θɪŋ/ <i>n.</i> 东西, 物品	16
<i>adv.</i> 确信, 一定		think /θɪŋk/ <i>v.</i> 认为; 想; 思考	28
survey /'sɜ:vəɪ/ <i>n.</i> 调查	64	thirteen /'θɜ:'ti:n/ <i>num.</i> 十三	8
sweater /'swetə/ <i>n.</i> 毛衣	50	thirty /'θɜ:ti/ <i>num.</i> 三十	13
swim /swɪm/ <i>v.</i> 游泳	55	this /ðɪs/ <i>pron.</i> 这, 这个	8
		those /ðəʊz/ <i>pron.</i> 那些	20
		three /θri:/ <i>num.</i> 三	9
T		Thursday /'θɜ:zdeɪ/ <i>n.</i> 星期四	42
table /'teɪbl/ <i>n.</i> 桌子	49	tidy /'taɪdi/ <i>v.</i> 使整洁 <i>adj.</i> 整洁的	50
table tennis 乒乓球	62	tidy up 整理; 收拾	50
take /teɪk/ <i>v.</i> 携带; 带去; 取出	38	time /taɪm/ <i>n.</i> 时间; 钟点, 时刻	6
take out 拿出; 取出	38	tired /'taɪəd/ <i>adj.</i> 疲倦的, 疲劳的	6
take photos 拍照	66	to /tu:/ <i>prep.</i> 给; 对; 向; 到	4
*talent /'tælənt/ <i>n.</i> 天才; 天赋	66	today /tə'deɪ/ <i>adv., n.</i> 今天	10
talk /tɔ:k/ <i>v.</i> 说话; 讲话; 谈话	18	toilet /'tɔɪlət/ <i>n.</i> 厕所, 卫生间	49
tall /tɔ:l/ <i>adj.</i> 高的, 高大的	9	too /tu:/ <i>adv.</i> 也, 又; 太, 过于	4
tape /teɪp/ <i>n.</i> 磁带; 胶条; 带子	16	toothbrush /'tu:θbrʌʃ/ <i>n.</i> 牙刷	52
taxi /'tæksɪ/ <i>n.</i> 出租车	12	towel /'taʊəl/ <i>n.</i> 毛巾	52
teacher /'ti:tʃə/ <i>n.</i> 教师	6	toy /tɔɪ/ <i>n.</i> 玩具	23
team /ti:m/ <i>n.</i> 队, 组	62	tree /tri:/ <i>n.</i> 树, 树木	13
tell /tel/ <i>v.</i> 告诉; 讲述	18	trousers /'traʊzəz/ <i>n.</i> 裤子	51
ten /ten/ <i>num.</i> 十	9	Tuesday /'tju:zdeɪ/ <i>n.</i> 星期二	42
tennis /'tenɪs/ <i>n.</i> 网球	62	turn /tɜ:n/ <i>v.</i> (使)改变方向, 转弯; 转身	10
thank /θæŋk/ <i>v.</i> 谢谢, 感谢	10	TV /ti:'vi:/ <i>n.</i> 电视; 电视机	16
Thank you. 谢谢。	10	(=television /'telɪvɪʒn/)	
thanks /θæŋks/ <i>excl., n.</i> 谢谢, 感谢	10	twelve /twelv/ <i>num.</i> 十二	9
that /ðæt/ <i>pron.</i> 那, 那个	8	twenty /'twenti/ <i>num.</i> 二十	9
the /ðə/ <i>art.</i> 这; 这些; 那; 那些	6	two /tu:/ <i>num.</i> 二	9
their /ðeə/ <i>det.</i> 他们的; 她们的;	9		
它们的		U	
theirs /ðeəz/ <i>pron.</i> 他(她、它)们的	53	umbrella /ʌm'brelə/ <i>n.</i> 雨伞	50
them /ðəm/ <i>pron.</i> 他们; 她们; 它们	26	uncle /'ʌŋkl/ <i>n.</i> 舅父; 叔父; 伯父;	12
then /ðen/ <i>adv.</i> 然后; 当时, 那时	40	姑父; 姨父	
there /ðeə/ <i>adv.</i> 那里; 在那里;	21	under /'ʌndə/ <i>prep.</i> 在……下面	17
往那里		university /ju:nɪ'vɜ:sɪti/ <i>n.</i> 大学	29
these /ði:z/ <i>pron.</i> 这些	20	up /ʌp/ <i>adv.</i> 趋于或处于直立姿态;	18
they /ðeɪ/ <i>pron.</i> 他们; 她们; 它们	5	趋于或对于较高位置	
thin /θɪn/ <i>adj.</i> 瘦的; 薄的; 细的	28	<i>prep.</i> 向上; 往上	

*upstairs /ˌʌp'steɪz/ <i>adv.</i> 在楼上; 到楼上	40	why /waɪ/ <i>adv.</i> 为什么, 为何	7
us /ʌs/ <i>pron.</i> 我们	12	wife /waɪf/ <i>n.</i> 妻子	26
use /ju:z/ <i>v.</i> 使用; 应用; 利用	37	window /'wɪndəʊ/ <i>n.</i> 窗, 窗户	16
usually /'ju:ʒuəli/ <i>adv.</i> 经常地	55	winner /'wɪnə/ <i>n.</i> 获胜者	66
V		with /wɪð/ <i>prep.</i> 和……在一起; 和; 用	11
very /'veri/ <i>adv.</i> 很, 非常	10	woman /'wʊmən/ <i>n.</i> 成年女子, 妇女	17
visit /'vɪzɪt/ <i>v.</i> 看望; 参观; 拜访	26	word /wɜ:d/ <i>n.</i> 单词, 词	11
volleyball /'vɒlibɔ:l/ <i>n.</i> 排球	62	work /wɜ:k/ <i>v.</i> 从事……工作; 干活, 劳动 <i>n.</i> 工作	13
W		worker /'wɜ:kə/ <i>n.</i> 工人; 工作者	12
wait /weɪt/ <i>v.</i> 等, 等候	42	world /wɜ:ld/ <i>n.</i> 世界	32
wall /wɔ:l/ <i>n.</i> 墙	23	*wow /waʊ/ <i>excl.</i> 哇, 呀	20
want /wɒnt/ <i>v.</i> 要, 想要	20	write /raɪt/ <i>v.</i> 书写; 写作	18
watch /wɒtʃ/ <i>n.</i> 手表 <i>v.</i> 看; 观看	16	wrong /rɒŋ/ <i>adj.</i> 错误的	52
we /wi:/ <i>pron.</i> 我们	5	Y	
Wednesday /'wenzdeɪ/ <i>n.</i> 星期三	42	yeah /jeə/ <i>excl.</i> 是的; 对	6
week /wi:k/ <i>n.</i> 星期, 周	12	year /jɪə/ <i>n.</i> 年纪, 年龄; 年	8
weekend /wi:k'end/ <i>n.</i> 周末	25	yellow /'jeləʊ/ <i>n.</i> 黄色 <i>adj.</i> 黄色的	22
welcome /'welkəm/ <i>adj.</i> 令人愉快的, 受欢迎的 <i>v.</i> 欢迎	10	yes /jes/ <i>excl.</i> 是; 好	5
well /wel/ <i>adj.</i> 健康, 身体好 <i>adv.</i> 好 <i>excl.</i> 嗯, 噢	10	you /ju:/ <i>pron.</i> 你; 您; 你们	4
what /wɒt/ <i>pron.</i> 什么	4	young /jʌŋ/ <i>adj.</i> 年轻的	28
when /wen/ <i>adv.</i> 什么时候, 何时	42	your /jɔ:/ <i>det.</i> 你的; 您的; 你们的	4
where /weə/ <i>adv.</i> 在哪里; 到哪里	4	yours /jɔ:z/ <i>pron.</i> 你的; 您的; 你们的	52
which /wɪtʃ/ <i>det.</i> 哪一个; 哪一些	62	*yum /jʌm/ <i>excl.</i> 味道好, 好吃	28
white /waɪt/ <i>n.</i> 白色 <i>adj.</i> 白色的	22	Z	
who /hu:/ <i>pron.</i> 谁, 什么人	12	*zebra /'zebrə; 'zi:brə/ <i>n.</i> 斑马	19
whose /hu:z/ <i>det.</i> 谁的	30	zero /'ziərəʊ/ <i>num.</i> 零	19
		zoo /zu:/ <i>n.</i> 动物园	19

English Names

Female Names

Alice /'æli:s/ 艾丽斯
Amy /'eimi/ 埃米
Angela /'ændʒələ/ 安杰拉
Ann /æn/ 安
Anna /'ænə/ 安娜
Annette /æ'net/ 安妮特
Beth /beθ/ 贝丝
Carol /'kærəl/ 卡萝尔
Cathy /'kæθi/ 凯西
Christina /kri:'sti:nə/ 克里斯蒂娜
Cindy /'sindi/ 辛迪
Diana /daɪ'æne/ 黛安娜
Emma /'emə/ 埃玛
Helen /'helən/ 海伦
Jane /dʒeɪn/ 简
Janet /'dʒæni/ 珍妮特
Jennifer /'dʒenɪfə/ 珍妮弗
Jenny /'dʒeni/ 珍妮
Jessica /'dʒesɪkə/ 杰茜卡
Joanna /dʒəʊ'æne/ 乔安娜
Jodie /'dʒəʊdi/ 乔迪
Julie /'dʒu:li/ 朱丽
Kate /keɪt/ 凯特
Linda /'lɪndə/ 琳达
Lisa /'li:zə/ 莉萨
Liz /lɪz/ 利兹
Louise /lu:'i:z/ 路易丝
Lucy /'lu:si/ 露西
Martha /'mɑ:θə/ 玛莎
Mary /'meəri/ 玛丽
Penny /'peni/ 彭妮
Rachel /'retʃəl/ 雷切尔
Rebecca /rɪ'bekə/ 丽贝卡
Rose /rəʊz/ 罗丝
Sally /'sæli/ 萨莉
Sandra /'sɑ:ndrə/ 桑德拉
Sandy /'sændi/ 桑迪
Sara /'seərə/ 萨拉
Tina /'ti:nə/ 蒂娜
Tracy /'treɪsi/ 特雷西
Vicky /'vɪki/ 薇姬

Male Names

Alan /'ælən/ 艾伦
Andy /'ændi/ 安迪
Andrew /'ændru:/ 安德鲁
Ben /ben/ 本
Bill /bɪl/ 比尔
Bob /bɒb/ 鲍勃
Brian /'bræn/ 布赖恩
Bruce /bru:s/ 布鲁斯
Carl /kɑ:l/ 卡尔
Charles /tʃɑ:lz/ 查尔斯
Colin /'kɒlɪn/ 科林
Daniel /'dænjəl/ 丹尼尔
Dave /deɪv/ 戴夫
Eric /'erɪk/ 埃里克
Frank /fræŋk/ 弗兰克
Fred /fred/ 弗雷德
Gary /'gæri/ 加里
George /dʒɔ:dʒ/ 乔治
Greg /greg/ 格雷格
Harry /'hæri/ 哈里
Jack /dʒæk/ 杰克
James /dʒeɪmz/ 詹姆斯
Jason /'dʒeɪsn/ 杰森
Jerry /'dʒeri/ 杰里
Jim /dʒɪm/ 吉姆
Joe /dʒəʊ/ 乔
John /dʒɒn/ 约翰
Mark /mɑ:k/ 马克
Martin /'mɑ:tin/ 马丁
Matt /mæt/ 马特
Philip /'fɪlɪp/ 菲利普
Rick /rɪk/ 里克
Rob /rɒb/ 罗布
Roger /'rɒdʒəl/ 罗杰
Ron /rɒn/ 罗恩
Sam /sæm/ 萨姆
Simon /'saɪmən/ 西蒙
Steven /'sti:vən/ 斯蒂芬
Tim /tɪm/ 蒂姆
Tom /tɒm/ 汤姆
Tommy /'tɒmi/ 汤米

后 记

《北师大版义务教育教科书》由众多国家基础教育课程标准研制组负责人和核心成员、学科专家、教育专家、心理学专家和特级教师参加编写，研究基础深厚、教育理念先进、编写质量上乘、服务水平专业。教材力求反映国家基础教育课程标准精神，重视多种信息资源手段的利用，体现最新的学科进展，强调知识、技能在实际生活中的应用，贴近学生生活，关注学生的学习过程，促进每一个学生的全面发展，满足学生多样化的学习需求。

《北师大版义务教育教科书·英语》（7~9年级）结合初中学生学习英语的特点，以培养学生的综合语言运用能力为目标，以教会学生“用英语做事情”为基本思路，以话题、结构、功能和学会学习为编排主线，科学合理地安排教材容量和难度，精心编选有利于促进学生语言、思维、情感、策略和文化意识整体发展的语言素材，循序渐进地引导学生发展语言能力、思维能力和自主学习能力，帮助学生形成积极向上的情感态度价值观和初步的跨文化交流的意识。

本教材的教学活动设计力求从学生生活经验、学习兴趣和认知特点出发，倡导在语境中理解和体验语言的意义，通过参与、体验、探究、实践等多种活动形式，帮助学生巩固和内化语言，逐步形成语言学习的自信心和运用所学语言交流信息与经历、表达观点和情感的能力。

为了确保本教材与小学和高中英语课程的有效衔接，教材遵循语言学习的规律，精选学习内容，力求从知识体系、能力发展、情感态度、文化意识和学习策略等各方面起到承接小学、开启高中的作用，保证英语学习的整体性、渐进性和持续性。

本套教材主编王蔷，副主编曹瑞珍、陈则航；编写组成员有马欣、王琦、蒋京丽、刘雯、王源等。还有很多实验区教研员和一线教师为教材的编写和修改提供了宝贵的意见，在此一并表示衷心的感谢！

由于时间仓促，教材中的错误在所难免，恳请使用批评指正。欢迎来电来函与我们联系：北京师范大学出版社基础教育分社（100088），（010）58806740，czyy@bnupg.com。

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