



义务教育教科书

# ENGLISH 英语

(一年级起点)

六年  
级

上册



清华大学出版社



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# 前 言

## ——致同学

同学们，欢迎你们使用由清华大学“大、中、小学一条龙英语教学”研究与实践项目组编写的《英语》课本！

我们为什么要学习英语呢？

你们肯定知道，这是因为英语很重要。英语像汉语一样，能够描述丰富多彩的世界，表达各种各样的思想。通过英语，我们可以更多地了解奇妙的世界，了解世界上更多的人，同时也可以把中国介绍给世界上更多的人，让世界上更多的人了解我们的祖国，了解我们自己。

在21世纪全球化的国际舞台上，英语已经成为国际交流中的一种重要工具，因此，我们都要学好英语。但是，学好一门语言却不是一朝一夕的事情，而是需要多年的努力。你们年纪小，模仿力强，记忆力好，正是学习英语的最佳时期。希望你们努力学好英语，为长大成材打下基础。

我们要学习英语还有另外一个原因，那就是英语非常有趣！英语可以像积木、玩具汽车、布娃娃、拼图、动画片一样，给我们带来无穷的乐趣！

翻开清华大学“大、中、小学一条龙英语教学”研究与实践项目组为你们编写的这套《英语》课本，你们肯定会被那令人赏心悦目的图画所吸引；听听课文录音，你们也一定会喜欢那纯正的英语和优美的歌曲。





这套教材以你们感兴趣的话题为中心，选取的是与你们日常生活息息相关的内容。教材中安排了你们喜欢的动物、食物以及你们喜欢的活动，如游泳、踢足球等，还有许多生动有趣的故事，相信你们会喜欢这套教材。希望你们在老师的指导下，在听、说、唱、动、读、写中学会用英语说自己想说的话，写出自己的心声。

英语很重要！英语很有趣！让我们共同努力，把英语学好！

作者  
2012年12月  
于清华园



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**There are many countries in the world.  
We can make friends from all over the world.  
Do you want to? I'm sure you do!**



# UNIT 1



COME MEET OUR FRIENDS

# LESSON 1

## 1. Listen, look and read.

This is a map of China.



## 2. Let's meet our friend Liu Fang.



Can you tell us something about yourself?



Yes. My name is Liu Fang. I'm 11 years old. I'm in sixth grade, primary school. I'm from Beijing, China. I'm Chinese.



What language do you speak in China?



We speak Chinese.



What's your favorite hobby?



My favorite hobby is playing table tennis. I play a lot of table tennis after school.





### 3. Listen, read and write.

map \_\_\_\_\_ hobby \_\_\_\_\_ something \_\_\_\_\_  
yourself \_\_\_\_\_ language \_\_\_\_\_ table tennis \_\_\_\_\_

### 4. Fill in the information about Liu Fang. Then finish the text.



Name:

Age:

Grade:

Country:

Nationality:

Language:

Hobby:

This is my friend \_\_\_\_\_. She is \_\_\_\_\_ years old. She is in \_\_\_\_\_ grade, primary school. She is from \_\_\_\_\_, China. She is \_\_\_\_\_. She speaks \_\_\_\_\_. Her favorite hobby is playing \_\_\_\_\_.

### 5. Research: Find some information about a good Chinese table tennis player. Write the information on the lines.

---

---

---

### 6. Learn the proverb. Then translate it into Chinese.

All work and no play makes Jack a dull boy.

\_\_\_\_\_



# LESSON 2

## 1. Listen, look and read.

This is a map of the US.



## 2. Let's meet our friend Adam.



Can you tell us something about yourself?



Yes. My name is Adam. I'm 12 years old. I'm in fifth grade, primary school. I'm from the US. I'm American.



What language do you speak in the US?



We speak English.



What's your favorite hobby?



My favorite hobby is playing baseball. I like to throw the ball. I like to hit the ball with the bat and run.



### 3. Listen, read and write.

the US \_\_\_\_\_ American \_\_\_\_\_ language \_\_\_\_\_  
bat \_\_\_\_\_ baseball \_\_\_\_\_ primary school \_\_\_\_\_

### 4. Fill in the information about Adam. Then finish the text.



Name:

Age:

Grade:

Country:

Nationality:

Language:

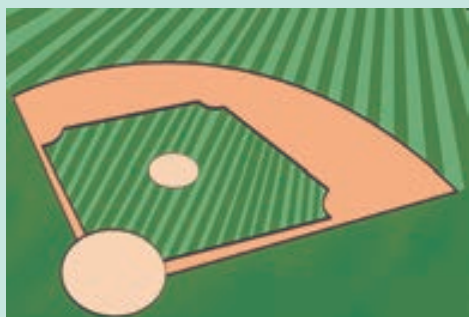
Hobby:

This is my friend \_\_\_\_\_. He is \_\_\_\_\_ years old. He is in \_\_\_\_\_ grade, primary school. He is from the US. He is \_\_\_\_\_. He speaks \_\_\_\_\_. His favorite hobby is playing \_\_\_\_\_.

### 5. Listen to the text. Then write T or F after each sentence.

People play baseball on a baseball field.  
Look, this is a baseball field.

Baseball is the national sport of the US.  
Many adults and children in the US love to play baseball. Some people in China like to play baseball, too.



Do you like to play baseball?

(1) Many people in the US play baseball.

(2) The baseball field is in the shape of a triangle.

(3) Many Chinese people play baseball.

# LESSON 3

## 1. Listen, look and read.

This is a map of Canada.



## 2. Let's meet our friend David.



Can you tell us something about yourself?



Yes. My name is David. I'm 12 years old. I'm in sixth grade, primary school. I'm from Canada. I'm Canadian.



Do you speak English in Canada?



Yes, we do.



What's your favorite hobby?



My favorite hobby is playing hockey. I like to skate on ice. I like to use the stick to pass the puck, too.



### 3. Finish the text about David.

This is my friend \_\_\_\_\_. He is \_\_\_\_\_ years old. He is in \_\_\_\_\_ grade, primary school. He is from \_\_\_\_\_. He is \_\_\_\_\_. He speaks \_\_\_\_\_. His favorite hobby is playing \_\_\_\_\_.



### 4. Read the words in the word box. Then choose words from the word box to finish the sentences.

China      Chinese      Chinese  
the US      American      English  
Canada      Canadian      English

- (1) A person from \_\_\_\_\_ is Chinese. I'm from China. I'm \_\_\_\_\_.  
I speak \_\_\_\_\_.
- (2) A person from the US is \_\_\_\_\_. Americans speak \_\_\_\_\_.
- (3) A person from \_\_\_\_\_ is Canadian. Canadians speak \_\_\_\_\_.

### 5. Listen to the text. Then write T or F after each sentence.

Ice hockey is a sport on ice. In Canada and the US, people call it "hockey". In ice hockey, players skate on ice. They use sticks to hit a hard hockey puck.



Hockey is the national winter sport of Canada. People of all ages like to play ice hockey.

- (1) Many people in Canada play ice hockey.
- (2) They use sticks and a puck to play ice hockey.
- (3) Ice hockey is Canada's national summer sport.



## 1. Listen, look and read.

This is a map of Japan.



## 2. Let's meet our friend Yoko.



Can you tell us something about yourself?



Yes. My name is Yoko. I'm 11 years old. I'm in fourth grade, primary school. I'm from Japan. I'm Japanese.



What language do you speak in Japan?



We speak Japanese.



What's your favorite hobby?



My favorite hobby is judo. Judo is a great sport. You learn how to throw your partner to the ground. You learn how to fall safely.



### 3. Listen, read and write.

Japan \_\_\_\_\_ Japanese \_\_\_\_\_ judo \_\_\_\_\_  
partner \_\_\_\_\_ learn \_\_\_\_\_ throw \_\_\_\_\_

### 4. Finish the text about Yoko.

This is my friend \_\_\_\_\_. She is \_\_\_\_\_  
years old. She is in \_\_\_\_\_ grade, primary school.  
She is from \_\_\_\_\_. She is \_\_\_\_\_. She speaks  
\_\_\_\_\_. Her favorite hobby is \_\_\_\_\_.



### 5. Listen to the text. Then write T or F after each sentence.

Hand clapping games are a favorite hobby among children in Japan. This is how they play a fun hand clapping game.

They need two children to play the hand clapping game. The two children clap each other's hands and sing a song. At first, it is easy to play each other's hands. As they sing faster and faster, it becomes difficult to clap each other's hands. The two children begin to laugh and the game is over.



(1) Many children in Japan like to play hand clapping games.

(2) They sing a song to play a hand clapping game.

(3) The hand clapping game is over when the song is over.

# LESSON 5

## 1. Listen, look and read.

This is a map of the UK.



## 2. Let's meet our friend Kathy.



Can you tell us something about yourself?



Yes. My name is Kathy. I'm 11 years old. I'm in fifth grade, primary school. I'm from the UK. I'm British.



What language do you speak in the UK?



We speak English.



What's your favorite hobby?



My favorite hobby is playing rugby. It's fun to run with the oval rugby ball. It's fun to kick it, too.



### 3. Listen, read and write.

the UK \_\_\_\_\_ British \_\_\_\_\_ speak \_\_\_\_\_  
oval \_\_\_\_\_ kick \_\_\_\_\_ rugby \_\_\_\_\_

### 4. Tick the correct answer.

(1) Where is Kathy from?

A. The UK.

B. China.

C. The US.

(2) What language does Kathy speak?

A. English.

B. Chinese.

C. Japanese.

(3) What's Kathy's favorite hobby?

A. Playing rugby.

B. Playing baseball.

C. Playing table tennis.

### 5. Listen to the text. Then write T or F after each sentence.

People all over the world like to play football. Look, this is a football.



What is rugby? Rugby is a ball game played in the UK. It came from football. In 1823, some boys in the UK were playing football at a school called Rugby School. A boy picked up the ball and ran with the ball in his hands. This is why they can play rugby with their hands. Look, this is a rugby ball.



(1) Rugby is a ball game played all over the world.

(2) Football came before rugby.

(3) The football and the rugby ball have different shapes.

(4) Football and rugby have the same rules.

## 1. Listen, look and read.

This is a map of Australia.



## 2. Let's meet our friend Stephy.



Can you tell us something about yourself?



Yes. My name is Stephy. I'm 13 years old. I'm in sixth grade, primary school. I'm from Australia. I'm Australian.



Can you tell us something about Australia?



Yes. There are great beaches in Australia.



What's your favorite hobby?



My favorite hobby is fishing. Fishing is a lot of fun. You can eat the fish, too.





### 3. Listen, read and write.

Australia \_\_\_\_\_ grade \_\_\_\_\_ primary school \_\_\_\_\_  
Australian \_\_\_\_\_ fishing \_\_\_\_\_ favorite hobby \_\_\_\_\_

### 4. Tick the correct answer.

(1) What grade is Stephy in?

- A. Fourth grade.                      B. Fifth grade.                      C. Sixth grade.

(2) What is Stephy's favorite hobby?

- A. Judo.                                      B. Fishing.                                      C. Playing table tennis.

### 5. Listen to the text. Then finish the sentences.

There are great beaches in Australia. When you travel in Australia, you may go swimming in the sea. When you swim, you need to know where it is safe to swim.

You can see flags of different colors at the beach. These flags tell you where you can swim and where you cannot.

			
You Can Swim.	Be Careful.	Don't Go Into the Water.	No Swimming.

(1) Stay out of the water if there is a \_\_\_\_\_ flag.

(2) Stay near the land if there is a \_\_\_\_\_ flag.

(3) Swim in the places with a \_\_\_\_\_ sign.

(4) Don't swim in the places with a \_\_\_\_\_ sign.

# LESSON 7

**1. Fill in the information about Liu Fang, Adam, David, Yoko, Kathy and Stephy.**

	Liu Fang	Adam	David	Yoko	Kathy	Stephy
Country						
Nationality						
Language						
Grade						
Hobby						

**2. Match each country to the language spoken in the country.**

Japan    the US    China    Canada    the UK    Australia

Chinese

English

Japanese

**3. Research: What do you know about the US, Canada, the UK, Japan, Australia and China? Find some information about any one of these countries and write it on the lines.**

---



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---

#### 4. Fun with words.

(1) Find a short word in the longer word. Then write it on the line.

rugby

something

partner

language

baseball

(2) Change one letter to make a new word. Then write it on the line.

map

puck

bat

fish

ball

(3) Finish the word with the letter group **ch** or **sh**.

\_\_\_ina

bea\_\_\_

fi\_\_\_ing

\_\_\_inese

Engli\_\_\_

(4) Add **-self** to each of the following words. Then read the pairs. The first one is done for you.

your

my

him

her

it

yourself

(5) Say them.

primary school

national flag

national sport

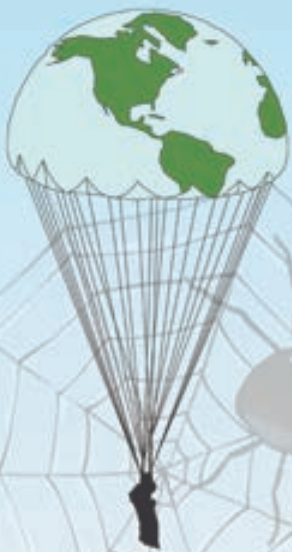
table tennis

#### 5. Let's sing!

##### Red River Valley

From this valley they say you are going.  
We will miss your bright eyes and sweet smile.  
For they say you are taking the sunshine,  
That has brightened our path for a while.  
Come and sit by my side if you love me.  
Do not hasten to bid me adieu.  
But remember the Red River Valley,  
And the cowboy who loved you so true.

**Animals are great!  
Scientists studied animals  
and made many discoveries.  
There is a lot more for  
us to explore!**



# UNIT 2



## ANIMALS AND SCIENCE



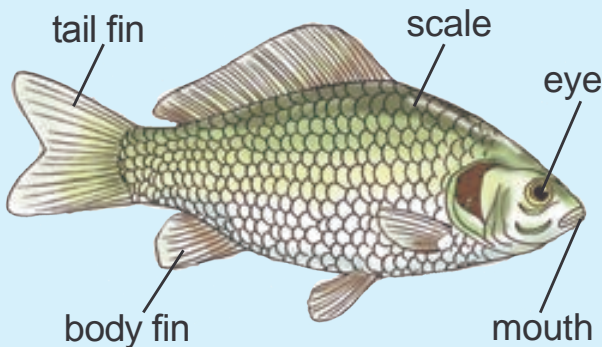
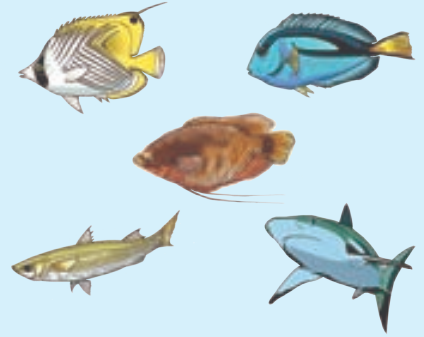
# LESSON 8

## 1. Listen to the text. Then read it aloud.

### Fish

Fish are different in many ways. They come in all shapes, colors and sizes.

Fish are similar in many ways. They eat plants and animals. They see where they go with their eyes. They sleep with their eyes open. They breathe under water.



Many fish have scales. The scales protect their bodies. Fish have fins, too. They have body fins and tail fins. The fins help the fish swim.



swim bladder



Most fish have a swim bladder in their body. The swim bladder is like a balloon. When there is a lot of air inside it, the fish moves up in the water. When there is little air inside it, the fish moves down in the water.



Scientists studied fish. Then they invented the submarine.

## 2. Finish the sentences with words from the text.

- (1) Fish are \_\_\_\_\_ in many ways. They \_\_\_\_\_ all shapes, colors and sizes.
- (2) All fish breathe \_\_\_\_\_ water.
- (3) Scientists studied fish and \_\_\_\_\_ submarines.

## 3. Answer the questions.

(1) What helps the fish swim?

\_\_\_\_\_

(2) When does the fish move up and when does it move down in the water?

\_\_\_\_\_

## 4. Listen, read and write.

different \_\_\_\_\_ breathe \_\_\_\_\_ study \_\_\_\_\_  
similar \_\_\_\_\_ scientist \_\_\_\_\_ invent \_\_\_\_\_

## 5. Let's sing!

One, two, three, four, five,  
Once I caught a fish alive.  
Six, seven, eight, nine, ten,  
Then I let it go again.  
Why did you let it go?  
Because it bit my finger so.  
Which finger did it bite?  
This little finger on the right.



# LESSON 9

## 1. Listen to the text. Then read it aloud.

### Birds

Birds come in different sizes and colors. Some birds are small and others are big. Some birds are black and white, and others are colorful.



Bird beaks come in different shapes and sizes. The different kinds of beaks are made to eat different kinds of food. Birds with short thin beaks eat seeds and nuts. Birds with long thin beaks eat insects or nectar.

All birds have feathers. Feathers are important for birds. They protect birds from sun, wind and water. The feathers on their wings help the bird get off the ground, fly in the air and land safely.



Scientists studied birds and invented the plane.



## 2. Finish the sentences with words from the text.

- (1) Birds come in different \_\_\_\_\_. Some are big and some are small.  
Birds come in different \_\_\_\_\_. Some birds are black and white, and others are \_\_\_\_\_.
- (2) If a bird has a long thin beak, it eats \_\_\_\_\_ or nectar.

## 3. Answer the questions.

(1) Why are bird beaks different?

\_\_\_\_\_

(2) Why are feathers important for birds?

\_\_\_\_\_

## 4. Listen, read and write.

beak \_\_\_\_\_ wing \_\_\_\_\_ feather \_\_\_\_\_  
protect \_\_\_\_\_ colorful \_\_\_\_\_ safely \_\_\_\_\_

## 5. Write the name for each bird.



# LESSON 10

## 1. Listen to the text. Then read it aloud.

### Owls



An owl is a bird. It has a flat face, a small beak and large eyes. Owls come in different sizes. Some owls are big and others are small.



Owls can see well in the dark. They come out to find food at night. They eat small animals like mice, rabbits and squirrels. They also eat fish and other birds.

Owls help us in many ways. For example, a barn owl can eat more than 1,000 mice each year. By eating so many mice, owls help farmers a lot with their crops.



Owls have special wings. The wings allow them to fly quietly. Scientists are studying the wings. They want to find ways to make planes fly quietly.



## 2. Write T or F after each sentence.

- |                                            |  |
|--------------------------------------------|--|
| (1) Owls are large birds.                  |  |
| (2) Owls can find food at night.           |  |
| (3) All owls help farmers by eating crops. |  |

## 3. Answer the questions.

(1) How can owls help farmers?

\_\_\_\_\_

(2) Why can owls fly quietly?

\_\_\_\_\_

(3) What do scientists want to do with planes?

\_\_\_\_\_

## 4. Listen, read and write.

owl _____	mice _____	allow _____
flat _____	special _____	quietly _____

## 5. Let's sing!

Three blind mice, three blind mice!  
See how they run, see how they run!  
They all ran after the farmer's wife,  
Who cut off their tails with a carving knife.  
Did you ever see such a thing in your life,  
As three blind mice?





**1. Listen to the text. Then read it aloud.****Bats**

Bats have wings and they can fly, but they are not birds.

Bats sleep during the day. Some bats sleep in dark caves and others sleep in trees. Bats sleep about 20 hours a day.



Like owls, bats come out to find food at night. Most bats eat insects. One bat can eat up to 1,000 insects in one hour! Some bats eat fruit or flowers. Some bats eat small animals like frogs, mice and birds.

It is interesting to know how bats find food at night.

Bats make a sound when they fly. The sound will come back to the bats when it hits food like an insect. From the sound, the bats know where the food is.



Scientists studied bats. Then they invented radar.



## 2. Write T or F after each sentence.

(1) Bats have wings and can fly, so they are birds.

(2) Bats spend most of their time sleeping.

(3) All bats love to eat meat.

## 3. Number the steps for a bat to catch an insect.

( ) The bat knows where the insect is. ( ) The bat flies to catch the insect.

( ) The sound comes back to the bat. ( ) The sound hits an insect.

( ) The bat makes a sound. ( ) Bats come out to find food.

## 4. Listen, read and write.

bat \_\_\_\_\_ wing \_\_\_\_\_ mouse (mice) \_\_\_\_\_

cave \_\_\_\_\_ insect \_\_\_\_\_ radar \_\_\_\_\_

**5. Research: All animals sleep, but they sleep in different ways. Find how the following animals sleep. Write the answers on the lines. The first one is done for you.**



Giraffes stand up and sleep.

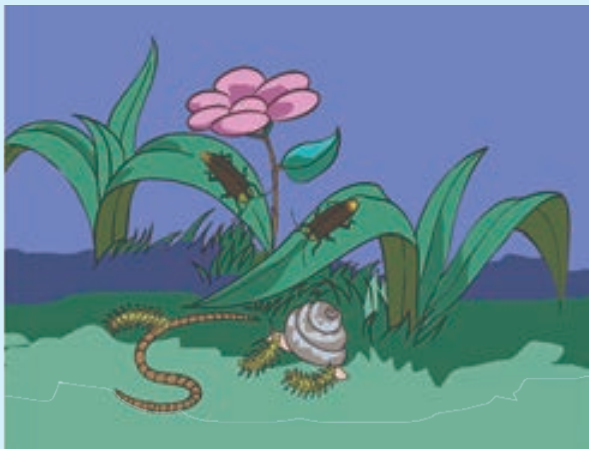


# LESSON 12

## 1. Listen to the text. Then read it aloud.

### Fireflies

Fireflies are insects. They make light in their bodies. They glow in the dark.



Fireflies like long grass and wet places. They live near ponds, rivers and lakes. On hot summer nights, you can see many fireflies in the fields, forests and gardens.

All fireflies do the same thing: They make light in their bodies. The light does not make heat. Scientists call the firefly light “cold light”.



Scientists studied fireflies. Then they invented new light bulbs. These light bulbs make light, but make little heat.



## 2. Answer the questions.

(1) All fireflies can do the same thing. What is it?

---

(2) Why do scientists call firefly light “cold light”?

---

(3) What is special about the new light bulbs?

---

## 3. Listen, read and write.

firefly \_\_\_\_\_ light \_\_\_\_\_ cold light \_\_\_\_\_

glow \_\_\_\_\_ heat \_\_\_\_\_ light bulb \_\_\_\_\_

## 4. Listen to the text. Tick the word in the ( ) to finish the text.

I first saw fireflies when I was \_\_\_\_\_ (six, seven) years old.

One hot \_\_\_\_\_ (autumn, summer) night, my father took me to the garden. I saw many fireflies glowing in the \_\_\_\_\_ (grass, dark) .

At first, I was afraid. My father smiled. He walked \_\_\_\_\_ (slowly, quietly) to a firefly and caught it. Then he put it on his hand. The firefly glowed.

“That’s very interesting,” I said. My father put it on my hand. The firefly kept its light on. I had \_\_\_\_\_ (great, wonderful) fun to play with the firefly.

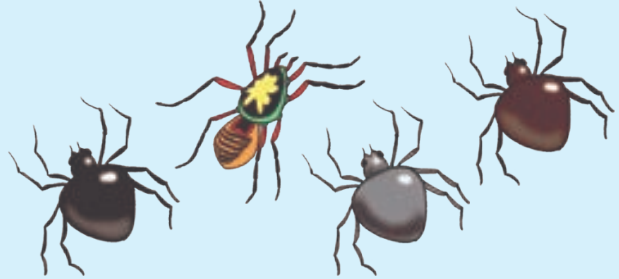
Do you like to play with a firefly?



**1. Listen to the text. Then read it aloud.**

## Spiders

A spider has eight legs.  
Most spiders are black or brown. Some are colorful.



Spiders are good for us.

Some insects like flies and mosquitoes are bad. They bite us and destroy our plants. Spiders help us by eating these bad insects.



Spiders make very thin silk. They use the silk to make webs. The insects cannot see the webs and fly into them. The spiders catch the insects and have a wonderful dinner.

Spider silk is very strong. Scientists are studying spider silk. They want to make better parachutes.



## 2. Answer the questions.

(1) What do spiders use to make webs?

\_\_\_\_\_.

(2) What can you say about the spider silk?

\_\_\_\_\_.

(3) Which sentence in the text tells us that spiders like to eat insects?

\_\_\_\_\_.

## 3. Listen, read and write.

spider \_\_\_\_\_ fly \_\_\_\_\_ mosquito \_\_\_\_\_  
silk \_\_\_\_\_ web \_\_\_\_\_ parachute \_\_\_\_\_

## 4. Let's sing!

The Itsy Bitsy Spider  
Climbed up the waterspout.  
Down came the rain  
And washed the spider out.  
Out came the sun  
And dried up all the rain.  
And the Itsy Bitsy Spider  
Climbed up the spout again.



## 5. Learn the proverb. Then translate it into Chinese.

The spider and the fly can't make a deal.

\_\_\_\_\_





# LESSON 14

1. Listen, look and say. Write the name of each picture on the line.



2. Finish the sentences with the words.

(1) swim, water, bladder

Fish are \_\_\_\_\_ animals. Each fish has a swim \_\_\_\_\_ inside its body. They can \_\_\_\_\_ very well.

(2) fly, owls, wings, feathers, beak

Birds are the only animals with \_\_\_\_\_. They have two \_\_\_\_\_, two legs and a \_\_\_\_\_. Chickens, ducks, penguins and \_\_\_\_\_ are all birds. Most birds can \_\_\_\_\_.

(3) bats, sleep, find, fly

\_\_\_\_\_ have wings and they can \_\_\_\_\_, but they are not birds. They \_\_\_\_\_ during the day and come out to \_\_\_\_\_ food at night.

(4) eight, spider, webs, insects, silk

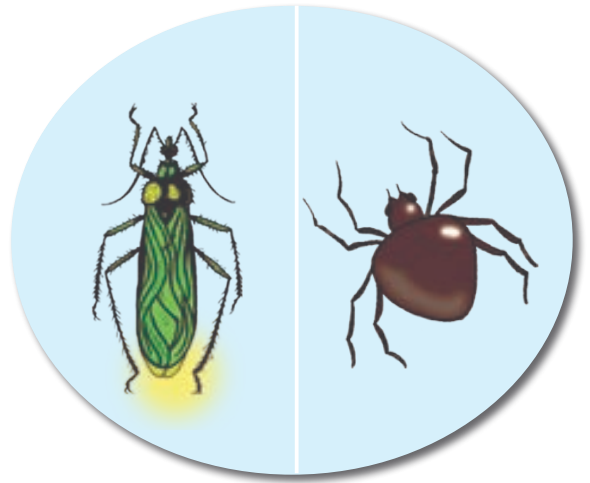
A \_\_\_\_\_ is a very small animal. It has \_\_\_\_\_ legs. Spiders are not \_\_\_\_\_. They make \_\_\_\_\_ and they use the silk to make \_\_\_\_\_.

**3. Work out the riddle. Write the answer on the line. Then check the correct picture.**

Many people think I am an insect, but I am not. I have eight legs. I can make thin but strong silk. Scientists are studying my silk. They want to find out how to make better parachutes.

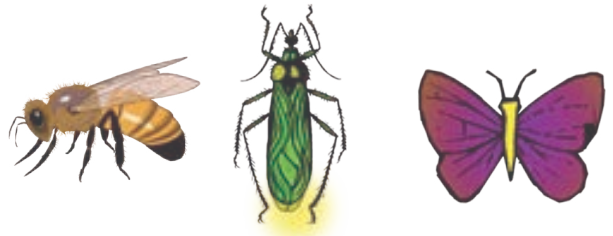
What am I?

I am a \_\_\_\_\_.



**4. Listen to the text. Look at the pictures. Then follow the directions.**

An insect is a small animal. It has six legs. Most insects have wings and can fly. Some have one pair of wings. Some have two pairs of wings. Bees, butterflies and fireflies are all insects.



(1) Write the names of the insects in the blanks.

a. This insect makes honey: \_\_\_\_\_

b. This insect glows in the dark: \_\_\_\_\_

c. This insect is beautiful: \_\_\_\_\_

(2) How can you tell if a small animal is an insect?

A. It has wings.

B. It has six legs.

C. It can fly.

People celebrate many holidays. Which one is your favorite?



# UNIT 3



## INTERESTING HOLIDAYS



**1. Listen to the text. Then read it aloud.**

## New Year's Day

New Year's Day falls on January 1, the first day of the year. It is celebrated all over the world.

Different countries celebrate the New Year in different ways.



In China, people hold parties a few days before New Year's Day. At the parties, they sing and dance. They talk with their friends and wish each other a Happy New Year. They play games and get gifts. They have a lot of fun.



In the US, people hold parties on New Year's Eve to welcome the New Year. On New Year's Day, they stay at home and rest. Many people watch football games on TV.

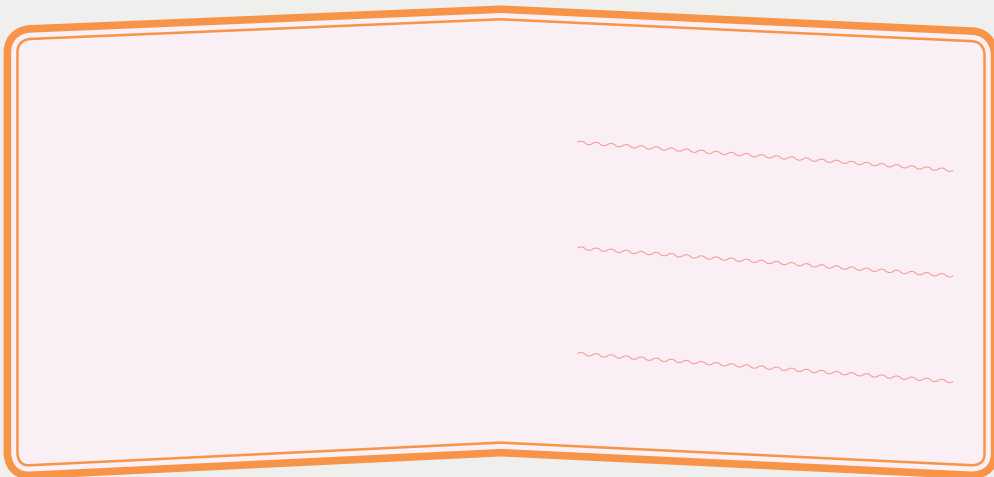


## 2. Listen, read and write.

New Year's Day \_\_\_\_\_ celebrate \_\_\_\_\_ different \_\_\_\_\_

New Year's Eve \_\_\_\_\_ game \_\_\_\_\_ welcome \_\_\_\_\_

**3. People give and get New Year greeting cards to wish each other a happy new year. Write "Happy New Year" greetings on the card. Draw pictures to decorate it.**



## 4. Let's sing!

### Auld Lang Syne

Should auld acquaintance be forgot  
And never brought to mind?  
Should auld acquaintance be forgot  
And days of auld lang syne?  
For auld lang syne, my dear,  
for auld lang syne,  
We'll take a cup of kindness yet,  
For auld lang syne.





**1. Listen to the text. Then read it aloud.**

## Chinese New Year

Chinese New Year is a big national holiday in China. It is celebrated in January or February.



People decorate their houses for Chinese New Year. They clean their houses. They put up red lanterns. They put up New Year's pictures and paper cuttings.



On Chinese New Year's Eve, people have a big family dinner. They eat dumplings, fish and other wonderful food. Then they talk, play and watch TV. At midnight, some people set off fireworks.



Early in the morning of Chinese New Year's Day, some people set off fireworks again. Then they go to visit their relatives and friends. They say "Happy Chinese New Year!" to each other.

## 2. Answer the questions.

(1) What does your family do to decorate your home for Chinese New Year?

\_\_\_\_\_

(2) What do you do on Chinese New Year's Eve?

\_\_\_\_\_

(3) What food do you eat at the big dinner on Chinese New Year's Eve?

\_\_\_\_\_

(4) What do you like best about Chinese New Year?

\_\_\_\_\_

## 3. Listen, read and write.

decorate \_\_\_\_\_ relative \_\_\_\_\_ set off \_\_\_\_\_

holiday \_\_\_\_\_ firework \_\_\_\_\_ paper cutting \_\_\_\_\_

## 4. Listen to the dialogue. Then work in pairs.

Eve: Hello, Li Jian.

Li Jian: Hello, Eve.

Eve: You look so happy today.

Li Jian: Yes. It's Chinese New Year's Day today!

Eve: Really? Happy Chinese New Year!

How do you celebrate Chinese New Year?

Li Jian: We decorate our houses. We eat great food and wear new clothes. We visit our friends and relatives. We say "Happy Chinese New Year!" to each other.

Eve: That's fun.



**1. Listen to the text. Then read it aloud.**

## The Moon Festival

The Moon Festival is celebrated in September or October in China.



The Moon Festival is a time for moon cakes. The moon cakes are yellow and round like the moon. People make many different kinds of moon cakes.



Like Thanksgiving, the Moon Festival is a family holiday. On the evening of the Moon Festival, families get together to celebrate. They eat moon cakes and watch the moon.



To the Chinese, the moon is a symbol of many good things. People use the moon to name places and people. They write poems and sing songs about the moon.

## 2. Finish the sentences with words from the text.

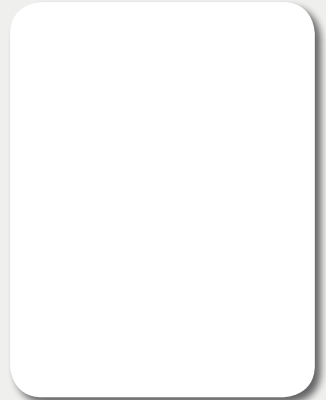
- (1) The moon is a \_\_\_\_\_ of many good things.  
(2) The moon cakes are \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ like the moon.  
(3) On the Moon Festival, people eat moon cakes and \_\_\_\_\_ the moon.

## 3. Listen, read and write.

festival \_\_\_\_\_ symbol \_\_\_\_\_ Moon Festival \_\_\_\_\_  
poem \_\_\_\_\_ round \_\_\_\_\_ get together \_\_\_\_\_

## 4. Listen to the riddle. Fill in the missing words. Draw the picture.

I am big, \_\_\_\_\_ and bright. You can see me in  
the \_\_\_\_\_ at night. I move around the \_\_\_\_\_. I  
help to light up the Earth, but I do not give out \_\_\_\_\_.  
Do you know what I am? Yes. I am the \_\_\_\_\_.  
Chinese people celebrate me on the Moon \_\_\_\_\_.



## 5. Listen to the dialogue. Then work in pairs.

- David: This is a great picture.  
Li Ping: Yes. It's a picture of my family.  
David: When did you take it?  
Li Ping: We took it during the Moon Festival last year.  
David: That's great. How do you celebrate  
the Moon Festival?  
Li Ping: We get together with our family. We eat  
moon cakes and watch the moon.  
David: Oh, I want to eat some moon cakes, too!



# LESSON 18

## 1. Listen to the text. Then read it aloud.

### Halloween

Halloween is celebrated on October 31.



Halloween is a time for costumes. On Halloween, you can wear a costume and be anything you want. You can be a ghost, a bat or a cow. You can be a spider, too. You can go to a Halloween party in your favorite Halloween costume.

Halloween is a time for candy, too. On Halloween night, children put on their costumes and go trick-or-treating door to door. They say "Trick or Treat!". People give them candy and other things.



People make jack-o'-lanterns to celebrate Halloween.

The jack-o'-lantern is a lantern made from a pumpkin. People cut a face on a pumpkin, take out the seeds and put a candle inside it. On Halloween night, they put the jack-o'-lantern outside their house.





## 2. Answer the questions.

(1) When is Halloween celebrated?

\_\_\_\_\_

(2) What do people make to celebrate Halloween?

\_\_\_\_\_

(3) What do you like to do on Halloween?

\_\_\_\_\_

## 3. Listen, read and write.

Halloween \_\_\_\_\_ celebrate \_\_\_\_\_ costume \_\_\_\_\_

ghost \_\_\_\_\_ candle \_\_\_\_\_ jack-o'-lantern \_\_\_\_\_

## 4. Listen to the dialogue. Then work in pairs.

Eve: This photo looks like fun.

Adam: Yes. We were having our Halloween party in my home.

My father took the photo.

Eve: Which one is you?

Adam: I'm the ghost.

Eve: Oh, the ghost! You look so scary.

Who is wearing the jack-o'-lantern?

Adam: That's my brother.

Eve: It's such a great photo. Can I go to your Halloween party next year?

Adam: Sure!





**1. Listen to the text. Then read it aloud.**

## Thanksgiving

In the US, Thanksgiving is celebrated on the fourth Thursday of November.



Thanksgiving is a time to give thanks. People give thanks to their family members, relatives and friends.



Thanksgiving is a family holiday. People go home to spend time with their families. They eat a big Thanksgiving dinner together. They eat turkey, pumpkin, potatoes, corn and many other foods. They say “Happy Thanksgiving!” to each other.



The most important Thanksgiving symbol is the turkey.

Turkeys are large birds. Farmers raise them for their meat. People eat turkey on Thanksgiving.



## 2. Tick the correct answer.

(1) What do people NOT do to celebrate Thanksgiving?

- A. They make jack-o'-lanterns with pumpkins.
- B. They eat a big dinner.
- C. They say "Happy Thanksgiving!" to each other.

(2) What do people NOT eat on Thanksgiving?

- A. They eat turkey.
- B. They eat fish.
- C. They eat pumpkin.

(3) Farmers raise turkeys \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. for their meat
- B. for their eggs
- C. as a symbol of Thanksgiving

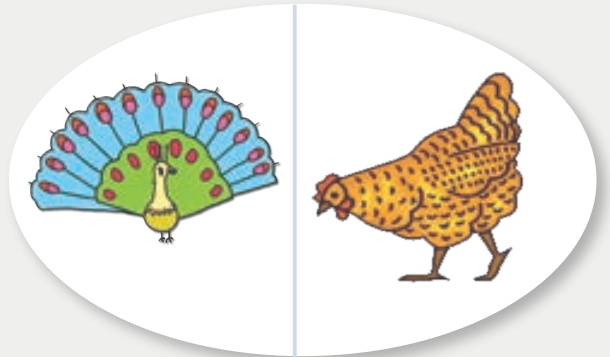
## 3. Listen, read and write.

Thanksgiving \_\_\_\_\_ turkey \_\_\_\_\_ symbol \_\_\_\_\_  
family \_\_\_\_\_ relative \_\_\_\_\_ corn \_\_\_\_\_

## 4. I love riddles.

(1) Work out the riddle. Write the answer on the line. Then tick the correct picture.

I'm a large bird. I have a big tail.  
I can open my tail when I am happy.  
What am I?  
I'm a \_\_\_\_\_.



(2) Write a riddle for a turkey.

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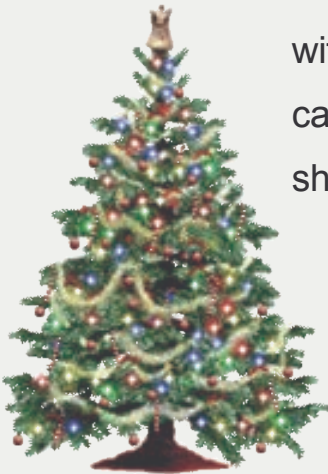
**1. Listen to the text. Then read it aloud.**

## Christmas

Christmas is a big holiday. It is celebrated on December 25 in many countries.



People decorate for Christmas. They decorate their houses with Christmas trees. They decorate their yards with Santa Claus, Christmas trees and bright lights. You can also see these Christmas symbols in the streets and shops. You can hear Christmas songs in many places.



Christmas is a time for giving. People buy a lot of gifts and give them to their friends, relatives and family members. At home, parents put gifts under the Christmas tree on Christmas Eve. On Christmas morning, children sit around the Christmas tree and open them.



## 2. Listen to the dialogue. Fill in the missing words. Then work in pairs.

Liu Fang: David, I know \_\_\_\_\_ is a time for gifts. Kids get a lot of gifts.

David: That's \_\_\_\_\_. My father, mother, grandpas and grandmas all \_\_\_\_\_ me gifts.

Liu Fang: What Christmas \_\_\_\_\_ did you get this year?

David: I got a \_\_\_\_\_, a jacket, a pair of \_\_\_\_\_ shoes and some books.

Liu Fang: That's a lot.

David: What gifts did you get?

Liu Fang: Me? I did not \_\_\_\_\_ any gift.  
We don't \_\_\_\_\_ Christmas.



## 3. Let's sing!

### Jingle Bells

Dashing through the snow  
In a one-horse open sleigh  
Over the fields we go  
Laughing all the way  
Bells on bobtail ring  
Making spirits bright  
What fun it is to ride and sing a  
Sleighting song tonight  
Jingle bells, jingle bells, jingle all the way  
Oh! What fun it is to ride  
In a one-horse open sleigh



# LESSON 21

1. Read the words in the word box. Then write them under the correct pictures.

fireworks

paper cutting

moon cake

jack-o'-lantern

Santa Claus

pumpkin

Christmas tree

turkey

ghost



## 2. Finish the sentences with the words from the word box.

wish round holiday poems relatives dinner fireworks

- (1) To help protect the air, we did not set off a lot of \_\_\_\_\_ on Chinese New Year's Eve this year. What about you?
- (2) Many students love to read \_\_\_\_\_. Some can write good poems.
- (3) New Year is a big \_\_\_\_\_. It is celebrated all over the world.
- (4) It is good for us to have \_\_\_\_\_ and friends.
- (5) On Chinese New Year's Eve, the family sits together and has a big family \_\_\_\_\_.
- (6) I \_\_\_\_\_ you a Happy New Year.
- (7) A ball is \_\_\_\_\_. It is used in games like basketball and table tennis.

## 3. Use the words to write a riddle for the picture.



Christmas, celebrate, Christmas tree, gifts

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---



Moon Festival, celebrate, moon cake

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Did you know that animals  
can talk? Do you know where  
they talk? Yes, they talk  
in fables!



# UNIT 4



## WORLD FAMOUS FABLES



## LESSON 22

**1. Listen to the story. Then read it aloud.****The Turtle and the Rabbit**

The turtle and the rabbit are going to have a race!

Many animals heard the news. They all came to watch the race.



The rabbit said to the turtle, "I'm sure I'll win. Don't cry if you lose."

"Let's wait and see," said the turtle.

"Ready, set, go!" yelled the deer. He fired the gun and the race began.

The rabbit ran very fast. Soon he came to a tall tree. He looked back. The turtle was far behind him. "The turtle is so slow," said the rabbit. "I'll take a rest in the shade." He sat down and fell asleep.

Now the turtle came to the tree. He saw the rabbit sleeping. He ran on and on.



The rabbit woke up. "Where's the turtle?" he said to himself. He looked in front of him. What did he see? The turtle was crossing the finish line!



## 2. Write T or F after each sentence.

(1) The rabbit and the turtle both wanted to win the race.

(2) The rabbit took a rest and waited for the turtle.

(3) The turtle ran faster than the rabbit, so he won the race.

## 3. Listen, read and write.

race \_\_\_\_\_ fire \_\_\_\_\_ gun \_\_\_\_\_

lose \_\_\_\_\_ win \_\_\_\_\_ finish line \_\_\_\_\_

## 4. Listen to the story. Fill in the missing words.

Many years ago, all the animals had no \_\_\_\_\_.

One day, Turtle said, "The rainbow is \_\_\_\_\_. Let's go ask her to give us some \_\_\_\_\_." Many animals went, but Little Rabbit did not go. It was far. He wanted to stay at \_\_\_\_\_ and eat \_\_\_\_\_.

Two days later, the \_\_\_\_\_ came home. They all got colors. Turtle was green. Bear was \_\_\_\_\_. Bee was black and orange. They were \_\_\_\_\_!

Little Rabbit was sad. He cried and \_\_\_\_\_. His eyes became \_\_\_\_\_.



## 5. Learn the proverb. Then translate it into Chinese.

Slow and steady wins the race.

\_\_\_\_\_



## LESSON 23

**1. Listen to the story. Then read it aloud.****The Ant and the Dove**

It was spring. It rained a lot and the river began to grow. The ant climbed up a rock to look at the river. Suddenly, he fell down into the river. He shouted for help, "Help! Help!"

A dove heard the ant and flew over to help. He picked up a stick and threw it into the water. The stick took the ant to the land.



One day, a man put a net by the river to catch birds. He put some seeds near the net. The dove saw the seeds and flew down. He was going to eat the seeds. He was in danger!

The ant began to shout, but the dove could not hear him. The ant climbed up the man's foot and bit it. The man screamed. The dove heard the scream and flew away.



## 2. Write T or F after each sentence.

(1) The ant climbed up the rock because he wanted to look far.

(2) The dove saved the ant and the ant saved the dove.

(3) The man wanted to feed the dove some seeds.

## 3. Listen, read and write.

ant \_\_\_\_\_

dove \_\_\_\_\_

land \_\_\_\_\_

net \_\_\_\_\_

seed \_\_\_\_\_

scream \_\_\_\_\_

## 4. Read and match.

It rains in spring.

She was in danger.

Tom hurt his arm.

Then he waited.

The girl fell into the river.

Rivers grow.

He threw his net into the water.

He screamed.

## 5. Listen to the dialogue. Fill in the missing words. Then work in pairs.

Bear: Swallow, why do you fly away from here in \_\_\_\_\_?

Swallow: It's \_\_\_\_\_ here in winter.

Bear: You can \_\_\_\_\_ warm clothes. You can  
\_\_\_\_\_ in caves.

Swallow: We're \_\_\_\_\_. We love \_\_\_\_\_.

Bear: But flying is a lot of work.

Swallow: We love the \_\_\_\_\_. Flying is great \_\_\_\_\_.  
We can see many \_\_\_\_\_ things on the way.

Bear: That's great!





## LESSON 24

## 1. Listen to the story. Then read it aloud.

## The Lion and the Mouse



Little Mouse saw a big rock in the field. The rock was covered with grass. He wanted to climb up and look far.

Little Mouse was climbing. Suddenly the rock began to shake. All the grass flew into the air. "Oh, no!" shouted Little Mouse. "It's not a rock. It's a lion!" he said to himself. Little Mouse wanted to run away, but it was too late.



The lion caught Little Mouse by the tail. He was angry. "You woke me up. I'll eat you." He held Little Mouse to his big mouth.

"Please don't eat me, Mr Lion," said Little Mouse, "I may save your life someday."

The lion laughed. "I'm the king of the jungle. You're such a small thing. How can you save my life?" said the lion. "But you're so funny. I'll let you go."

"Thank you, Mr Lion!" said Little Mouse. He ran away as fast as he could.



## 2. Write a few sentences to finish the story.

---

---

---



## 3. Answer the questions.

(1) How did Little Mouse make the lion angry?

---

(2) Why did the lion let Little Mouse go?

---

## 4. Write the past tense of the verbs.

cover \_\_\_\_\_ fly \_\_\_\_\_ catch \_\_\_\_\_  
laugh \_\_\_\_\_ wake \_\_\_\_\_ begin \_\_\_\_\_

## 5. Listen to the story. Fill in the missing words.

pull tail hole ice catch fish

It was winter. Wolf wanted to catch \_\_\_\_\_, but he did not know how.

Wolf asked Fox, "How can I catch fish, Fox?"

"You dig a hole in the \_\_\_\_\_. Put your tail in the \_\_\_\_\_. Wait for ten hours and pull out your tail. You'll \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of fish."

Wolf dug a hole in the ice and waited for ten hours.

Now Wolf wanted to \_\_\_\_\_ out his tail, but his \_\_\_\_\_ did not come out. He pulled so hard that his tail broke.

This is why Wolf has a short tail now.



## LESSON 25

## 1. Listen to the story. Then read it aloud.

## Little Bear and the Bees



Mother Bear was teaching her children how to get honey. She said, "You find a hole in the tree..."

"Oh, that's easy," thought Little Bear. He stood up and walked out. He wanted to get some honey before Mother Bear finished her lesson.

Little Bear saw a hole in a tall tree. He climbed up and looked into the hole.

What did he see? He saw a lot of honey in the hole!

"I found honey!" shouted Little Bear. He put his paw into the hole, but he could not reach the honey.



Little Bear had an idea. He thought, "I'll destroy the bees' home and get the honey!" He picked up a rock and hit the bees' home.

Suddenly many bees flew out of the hole. They flew over to sting him. Little Bear was so afraid that he fell off the tree.



## 2. Write a few sentences to finish the story.

---

---

---



## 3. Answer the questions.

(1) What was Mother Bear doing?

---

(2) Where did Little Bear see honey?

---

(3) What did Little Bear do to the bees' home?

---

## 4. Change one letter to make a new word.

see \_\_\_\_\_



lot \_\_\_\_\_



teach \_\_\_\_\_



save \_\_\_\_\_



pear \_\_\_\_\_



free \_\_\_\_\_



## 5. Learn the proverb. Then translate it into Chinese.

Rome was not built in a day.

---





## LESSON 26

**1. Listen to the story. Then read it aloud.****The Donkey and the Rooster**

A donkey heard a rooster crowing in the field. He laughed and said, "What are you crowing for? Your voice is so weak. My voice is so strong. Listen!" The donkey brayed very loudly. The rooster did not say a word.

A lion came over to the donkey and the rooster. The donkey was so afraid that he began to bray. The rooster flew onto a big rock and crowed. The lion ran away.

Do you know why the lion ran away? Lions are afraid of the sound of roosters. They run away when they hear a rooster crowing.

The donkey did not know this. He thought the lion was afraid of his sound. He wanted to chase the lion for fun.





## 2. Write a few sentences to finish the story.

---

---

---



## 3. Finish the sentences with words from the story.

- (1) A donkey and a rooster met in the \_\_\_\_\_.
- (2) A lion came. The donkey \_\_\_\_\_ and the rooster \_\_\_\_\_.
- (3) The donkey's voice was strong and \_\_\_\_\_. The rooster's voice was \_\_\_\_\_.
- (4) Lions are afraid of the \_\_\_\_\_ of roosters.

## 4. Listen, read and write.

donkey \_\_\_\_\_ rooster \_\_\_\_\_ sound \_\_\_\_\_  
chase \_\_\_\_\_ bray \_\_\_\_\_ voice \_\_\_\_\_

## 5. Listen to the dialogue. Fill in the missing words. Then work in pairs.

Rabbit: Hello, Donkey. Why do you have long \_\_\_\_\_?

Donkey: I use my long ears to \_\_\_\_\_ well.

Rabbit: Why do you have a long \_\_\_\_\_?

Donkey: I use my long tail to \_\_\_\_\_ away insects.

Rabbit: Why are you so big and \_\_\_\_\_?

Donkey: I want to work for \_\_\_\_\_!



## LESSON 27

## 1. Listen to the story. Then read it aloud.

## Farmer Greedy and His Goose

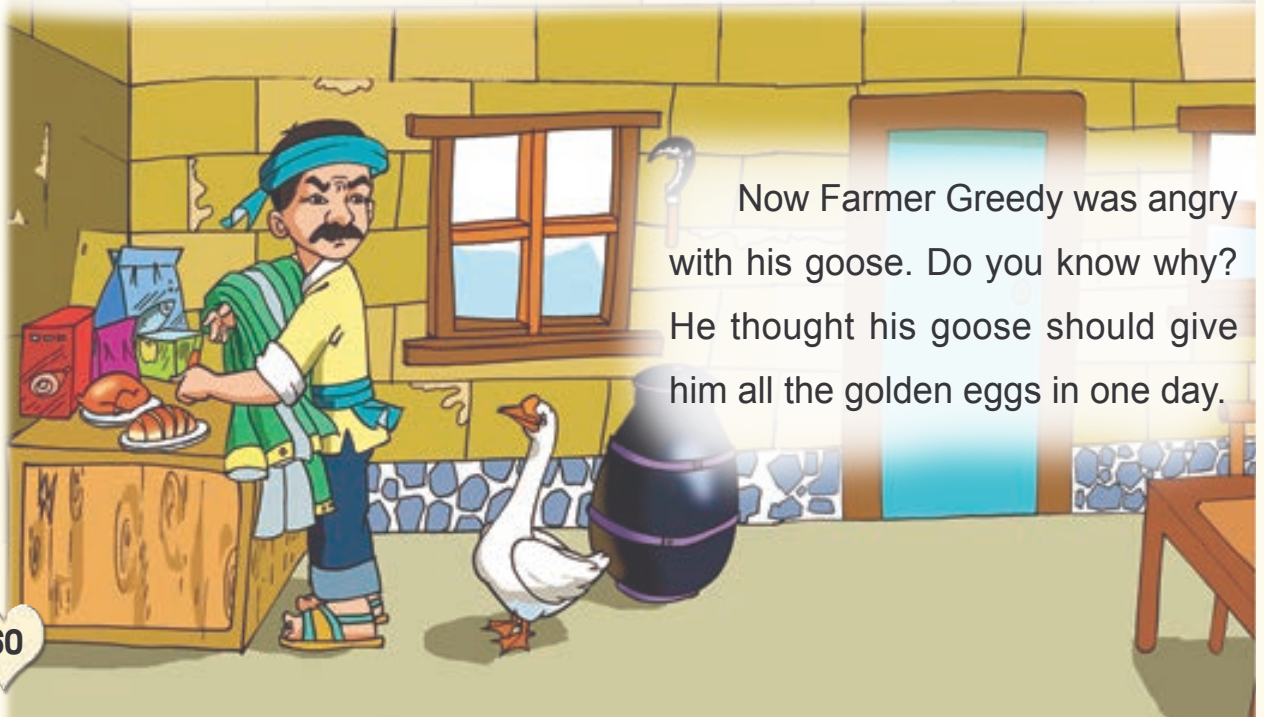
Farmer Greedy was poor. He worked very hard, but he did not have enough food to eat.

One day, Farmer Greedy got up early. He was going to work in the field.



“Honk, Honk, Honk!” Farmer Greedy heard his goose honking. He went over to look. What did he see? He saw a golden egg shining in the grass! He picked up the egg and sold it. He bought some food for himself and his goose with the money.

From then on, Farmer Greedy found a golden egg in the grass every morning. He sold the eggs and became very rich.



Now Farmer Greedy was angry with his goose. Do you know why? He thought his goose should give him all the golden eggs in one day.

## 2. Write a few sentences to finish the story.

---

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---



## 3. Answer the questions.

(1) Where did Farmer Greedy get his first golden egg?

---

(2) What did Farmer Greedy do after he sold the first golden egg?

---

(3) How did Farmer Greedy become rich?

---

(4) Why was Farmer Greedy angry with his goose?

---

## 4. Listen, read and write.

poor \_\_\_\_\_ golden \_\_\_\_\_ rich \_\_\_\_\_

goose \_\_\_\_\_ honk \_\_\_\_\_ sell (sold) \_\_\_\_\_

## 5. Learn the proverb. Then translate it into Chinese.

Don't bite the hand that feeds you.

---



## LESSON 28

**1. Look, read and match.**

The turtle crossed the finish line before the rabbit.

She sat on the golden beach and watched the sea.

The man did not catch any fish in his net.

The woman gave the man a golden bowl.

Farmer Greedy killed the goose, but he did not find any golden eggs.

Mom gave her son two pieces of chocolate. The boy wanted more. Mom said, "You've got two pieces. Don't be greedy."



## 2. Let's sing!

### Cock-A-Doodle-Do

Cock-a-doodle-doo!

My dame has lost her shoe,

My master has lost his fiddling stick,

And does not know what to do.

And does not know what to do.

And does not know what to do.

My master has lost his fiddling stick,

And does not know what to do.

Cock-a-doodle-doo!

What is my dame to do?

Till master finds his fiddling stick,

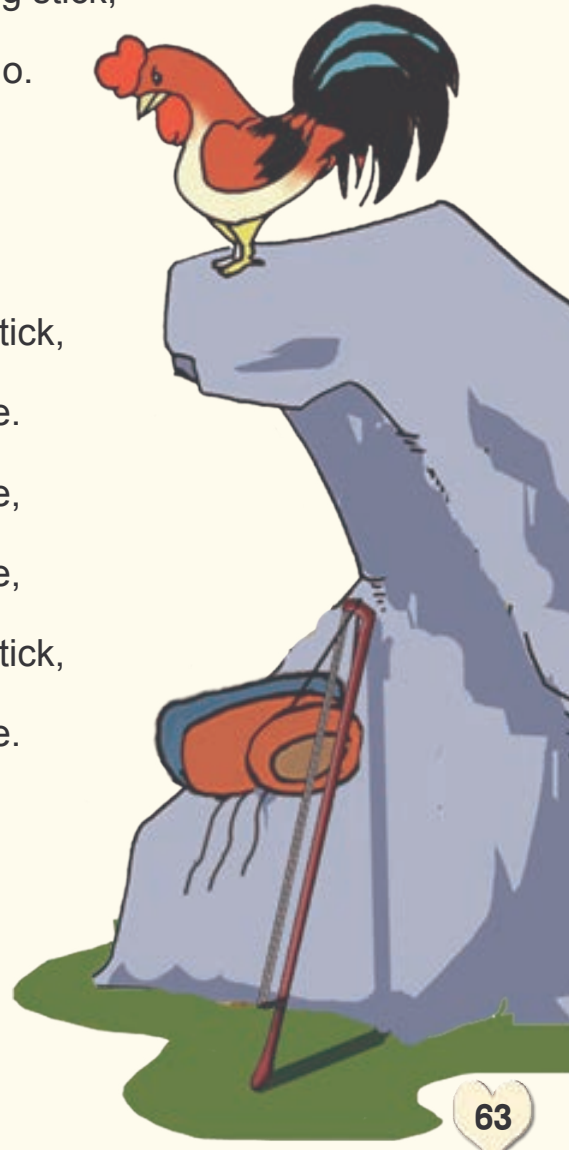
She'll dance without her shoe.

She'll dance without her shoe,

She'll dance without her shoe,

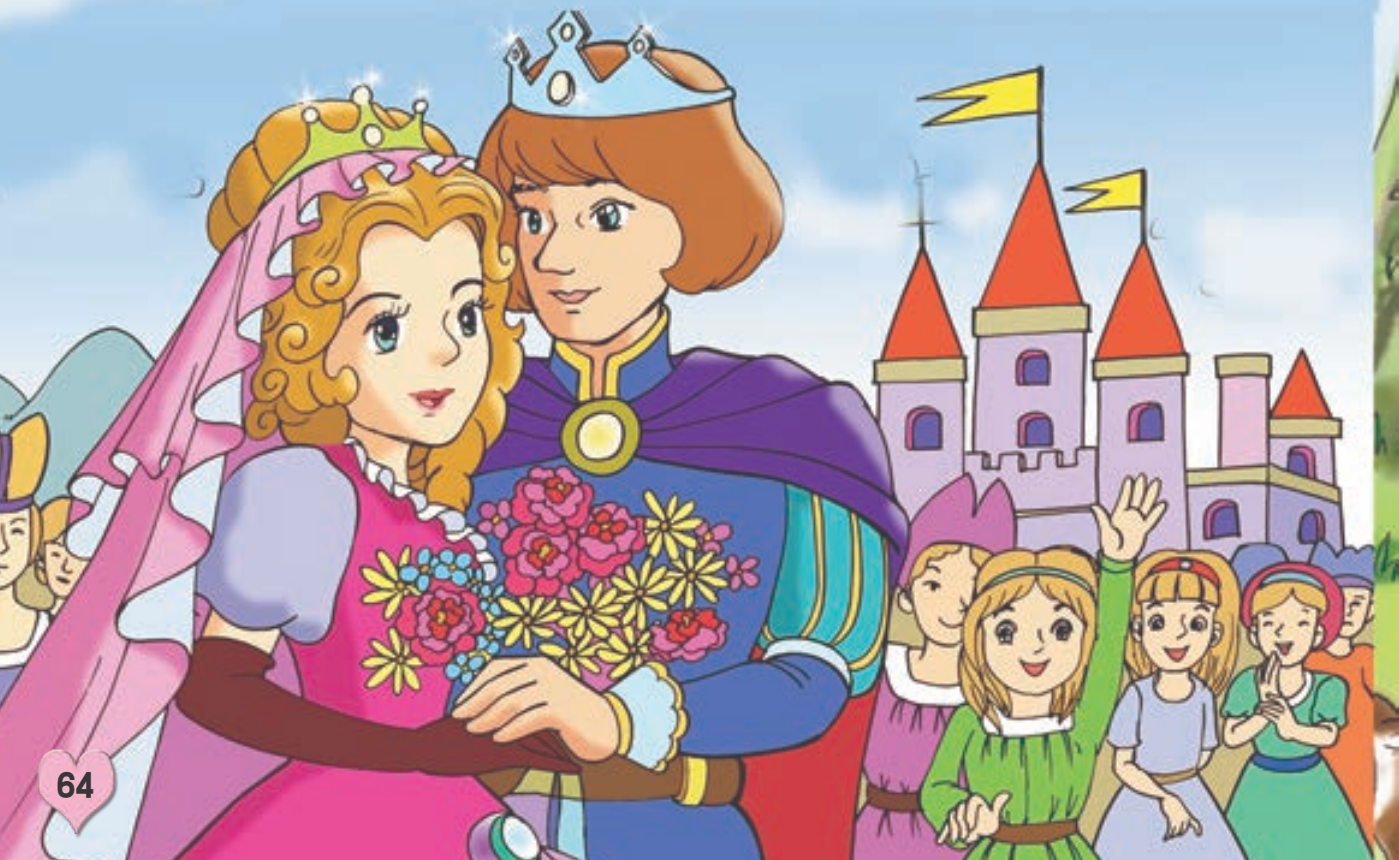
Till master finds his fiddling stick,

She'll dance without her shoe.





All girls want to be pretty.  
**It's fine to be pretty,**  
But what's more important  
than beauty?



# FUN READING



CINDERELLA





Once upon a time, there was a little girl named Cinderella. Her mother died when she was a baby. Her father took care of her.

Cinderella's father was very kind to her. When he traveled, he took Cinderella with him. He bought her beautiful dresses and many toys. At night, he told her stories. Cinderella loved her father very much.

When Cinderella was eight years old, her father married again. Her stepmother was mean. She had two daughters. They were named Olivia and Ingrid. Olivia and Ingrid were ugly. They were lazy and mean, too. They were unkind to Cinderella.



Cinderella was happy when her father came home. Her stepmother and stepsisters pretended to be nice to her.



One day, bad news came to Cinderella. Her father fell off his horse and died.

Cinderella cried and cried, "Father, how can I live without you?"



From then on, life was hard for Cinderella. Her stepmother and stepsisters took away all her beautiful dresses. They did not give her enough food to eat.

The mean stepmother made Cinderella do all the housework. Cinderella cleaned the house, cooked the meals and washed the dishes. She did all the laundry. The two lazy stepsisters asked Cinderella to do things for them.

"Cinderella, bring me some cake!" said Olivia.

"Cinderella, bring me my dress!" said Ingrid.

"Clean my shoes!" said Olivia.

"Clean up my bedroom!" said Ingrid.



Cinderella worked and worked. She did not have any time to rest. The two lazy stepsisters wore beautiful dresses and ate good food. They did not do any work.





The prince wanted to find a wife. The king decided to hold a party in the castle to find a wife for him.

All welcome!  
Wear your beautiful  
DRESS to the party  
At 8 p.m.,  
Saturday, Feb. 14!



One day, the postman brought an invitation letter to Cinderella's house. Olivia, Ingrid and Cinderella were all invited to the party.

The two lazy stepsisters began to prepare for the party. They put on their beautiful dresses. They wore their gold necklaces and earrings. They put a lot of powder on their faces. They put thick lipstick on their lips. They were ready for the party.



The mean stepmother said to Cinderella, "You're dirty. You don't have a beautiful dress. Stay at home and work!"

The stepmother took her two lazy daughters to the party. Cinderella was so sad that she began to cry.





Cinderella cried and cried. Then she heard a voice, “Don’t cry, Cinderella.”

Cinderella looked up. She saw a fairy standing before her. The fairy had a magic wand in her hand. Cinderella was surprised. “Who are you? Why did you come here?”

“I’m a fairy,” said the fairy. “I’m here to help you. Stand up, Cinderella.”

Cinderella stood up. The fairy waved her magic wand. Cinderella had a beautiful dress and a pair of glass shoes!



“Thank you, Fairy,” said Cinderella. “But how can I get to the castle?”

“Don’t worry. Look!” The fairy waved her magic wand at a big pumpkin. The pumpkin became a coach. The fairy waved her magic wand at three mice. Two mice became horses and one mouse became the driver.



“Now, go to the party, Cinderella. But remember, you must be home before midnight.”

At the party, the prince was not happy. He could not find any girl who was good enough to be his wife.



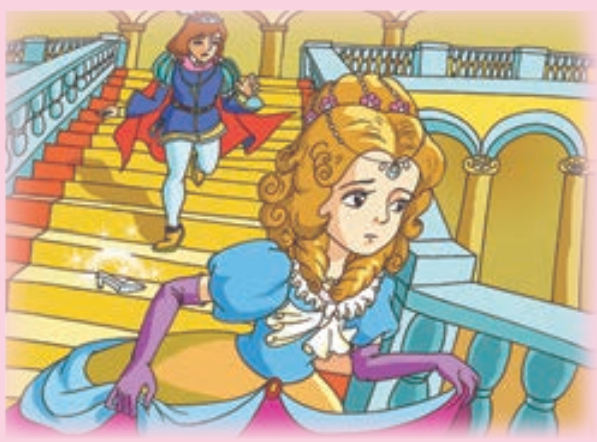
When Cinderella came, all the people at the party were surprised. She was so beautiful. The prince was happy. He went to Cinderella and asked, "May I have this dance with you?"

"Yes," said Cinderella.



The prince and Cinderella danced happily. Then Cinderella heard the clock strike. "Oh, no! It's 12 o'clock! I must go!" Cinderella ran out of the castle.

"Please don't go!" said the prince.



Cinderella did not stop. She ran and ran. In a hurry, Cinderella lost one of her glass shoes on the stairs. The prince picked up the glass shoe and said to himself, "I'll find her."







The prince went from house to house. He was trying to find a girl who could wear the glass shoe. In Cinderella's house, the two lazy stepsisters were trying very hard to put on the shoe. They wanted to be the prince's wife, but the shoe was too small for their big, fat feet.

Cinderella came in. She wanted to try on the glass shoe. Her stepmother said, "She didn't go to the party."

The prince looked at Cinderella and said, "She's very pretty. Let her try it on."



The servant gave the glass shoe to Cinderella. Cinderella took the shoe. She sat down and tried on the shoe. To everyone's surprise, the shoe fit her perfectly.

The prince was very happy.  
“Yes!” he shouted. “You’re the girl!”

Cinderella smiled. She took out  
the other glass shoe from her pocket.  
They made a pair!



The prince took Cinderella to the king  
and the queen. “This is Cinderella,” said  
the prince. “I want to marry her!” The king  
and the queen were happy with Cinderella.  
They agreed.

The prince and Cinderella got married. They  
held a big wedding party to celebrate. The prince  
and Cinderella lived happily ever after.



agree	同意	(72)	lazy	懒惰的	(66)	prince	王子	(68)
bedroom	卧室	(67)	letter	信	(68)	remember	记住	(69)
Cinderella	灰姑娘	(66)	lip	嘴唇	(68)	servant	仆人	(71)
coach	四轮马车	(68)	lipstick	口红	(68)	stairs	楼梯	(70)
daughter	女儿	(66)	marry	结婚	(66)	stepmother	继母	(66)
decide	决定	(68)	meal	餐	(67)	stepsister	继姐(妹)	(66)
earrings	耳环	(68)	mean	刻薄的	(66)	strike	(钟)敲响	(70)
ever	永远	(72)	must	必须	(69)	surprise	惊讶	(71)
everyone	每个人, 大家	(71)	necklace	项链	(68)	thick	厚的	(68)
fairy	仙子	(69)	once upon a time	从前	(66)	ugly	丑的	(66)
fit	适合	(71)	perfectly	完美地	(72)	unkind	不友善的	(66)
gold	金子	(68)	pocket	衣袋	(72)	wand	魔杖	(69)
housework	家务活	(67)	postman	邮递员	(68)	wedding	婚礼	(72)
invitation	邀请	(68)	powder	粉	(68)	without	没有	(67)
invite	邀请	(68)	prepare	准备	(68)	worry	烦恼	(69)
laundry	需要洗的脏衣服	(67)	pretend	假装	(66)			

# VOCABULARY

## A

age 年龄	(3)
ago 在……以前	(51)
American 美国人 (的)	(4)
ant 蚂蚁	(52)
anything 任何事物	(40)
as 当……的时候	(9)
asleep 睡着的	(50)
Australia 澳大利亚	(12)
*Australian 澳大利亚人 (的)	(12)

## B

*barn 谷仓, 仓	(22)
baseball 棒球, 垒球	(4)
bat 棒球棒, 蝙蝠	(4)
*beak 鸟嘴, 喙	(20)
better 较好的, 更好的	(28)
*bladder 气囊, 膀胱	(18)
*swim bladder 鱼泡	(18)
*bray (驴) 叫	(58)
break (broke) 断裂; 打破	(55)
British 英国人 (的)	(10)
*bulb 灯泡	(26)

## C

call 把……叫做, 打电话	(7)
Canada 加拿大	(6)
*Canadian 加拿大人 (的)	(6)
candle 蜡烛	(40)
careful 小心的	(13)
celebrate 庆祝	(34)
corn 谷物, 谷类作物	(42)
*costume 化妆服, 戏装	(40)

## D

donkey 驴	(58)
----------	------

*dove 和平鸽	(52)
-----------	------

## F

feather 羽毛	(20)
festival 节日, 庆祝活动	(38)
*fin 鳍	(18)
firefly 萤火虫	(26)
firework 烟火	(36)
flat 扁平的	(22)

## G

*ghost 鬼	(40)
glow 发光	(26)
golden 金色的	(60)
goose 鹅	(60)
*greedy 贪婪的	(60)
*gun 枪	(50)

## H

*Halloween 万圣节前夕	(40)
heat 热 (度), 高温	(26)
*himself 他自己	(50)
hockey 曲棍球, 冰球	(6)
hold (held) 举行, 抓住	(34)
holiday 假期	(36)
*honk 鹅叫声	(60)

## I

invent 发明	(18)
-----------	------

## J

*jack-o'-lantern 杰克灯	(40)
Japan 日本	(8)
Japanese 日本人 (的), 日语	(8)
*judo 柔道	(8)

## L

language 语言	(2)
lantern 灯笼	(36)



later 后半期的, 较晚的	(51)
lesson 课程	(56)
lose (lost) 输	(50)
loudly (声音) 响亮地	(58)
<b>M</b>	
map 地图	(2)
may 可能, 可以	(13)
midnight 午夜	(36)
*mosquito 蚊子	(28)
<b>N</b>	
net 网	(52)
<b>O</b>	
onto 到……之上	(58)
owl 猫头鹰	(22)
<b>P</b>	
*paper cutting 剪纸	(36)
*parachute 降落伞	(28)
partner 伙伴, 伴侣	(8)
person 人	(7)
player 运动员	(7)
poem 诗	(38)
poor 贫穷的	(60)
*puck 冰球	(6)
<b>Q</b>	
*quietly 安静地	(22)
<b>R</b>	
race 比赛	(50)
*radar 雷达	(24)
reach (伸手) 够到	(56)
relative 亲戚	(36)
rich 富的, 有钱的	(60)
round 圆的	(38)
rugby 英式橄榄球	(10)
<b>S</b>	
safely 安全地	(8)
same 同样的	(11)
*scale 鱼鳞	(18)

*scary 可怕的	(41)
scientist 科学家	(18)
sell (sold) 卖	(60)
set 使自己就位 (如赛跑等)	(36)
set off 燃放, 使爆炸	(36)
*sign 提示牌, 路标, 符号	(13)
silk 丝	(28)
similar 相似的, 类似的	(18)
something 某事, 某物	(2)
*special 特殊的	(22)
spider 蜘蛛	(28)
*submarine 潜水艇	(18)
such 如此的	(41)
symbol 象征	(38)
<b>T</b>	
Thanksgiving 感恩节	(42)
*trick-or-treat (游戏) 不给糖果就捣蛋	(40)
turkey 火鸡	(42)
<b>U</b>	
(the) UK 英国	(10)
(the) US 美国	(4)
<b>V</b>	
voice 声音, 噪音	(58)
<b>W</b>	
*web 网	(28)
win (won) 赢	(50)
wing 翅膀	(20)
wish 祝愿, 希望	(34)
<b>Y</b>	
*yard 院子	(44)
*yourself 你自己	(2)

注释: 带 \* 的单词不要求掌握, 只需要在上下文中理解。

## 后 记

清华版小学《英语》（一年级起点）教材是由清华大学“大、中、小学一条龙英语教学”研究与实践项目组编写的。

清华大学“大、中、小学一条龙英语教学”研究与实践项目开始于1998年，至今已历时十多个年头。这个项目在研究进程中，先后受到国家社会科学基金项目、教育部高教司英语教学改革项目和清华大学985项目等多个项目的支持。经过十多年的教学与研究，这个项目取得了许多重要成果，赢得了有关专家、教师、家长和学生们的广泛好评，在全国基础英语教育界享有很高的声誉。中央电视台、北京电视台、清华大学电视台、《北京日报》、*China Daily*、《外语教学与研究》《中小学外语教学》《人民教育》等多种媒体先后报道、刊登该项实验的有关成果，在社会上引起了较大反响。清华大学于2006年授予这个项目“清华大学教学成果奖”一等奖。清华版小学《英语》（一年级起点）教材是该项目的重要研究成果之一。

本套教材力求体现世界先进的教育思想、新的语言观和外语学习观，突出语言的交际功能及其人文性特点，以发展语言实践能力为主线，以培养学生用英语进行交际的能力为最终目标，同时注重培养学生的学习兴趣，提高学生的综合人文素养，从根本上体现了教育部制定的义务教育《英语课程标准》的基本教育理念和教育思想。过去十多年的英语教学实验证明，完成本教材学习的学生，能够对英语学习产生强烈的兴趣，习得良好的英语语感，具备较高的听、说能力和初步的读、写能力，进入中学后在英语学科上具有明显的优势。

本套教材的研究与实践，是在清华大学“大、中、小学一条龙英语教学”研究与实践项目领导小组的领导下，在专家顾问委员会的指导下，在小学英语教材编写委员会全体成员的共同努力下完成的。参加本次义务教育教科书编写的人员，除主编和副主编外，还有清华附小的马艳红、范敏、王洁、陈新蕾、张美新、芦荣、俞琨、王奇志、黄耀华、蔡建敏、赵若冰、任丹，和北大附小的范冰、朱晓媛、李瑜、刘桂红。另外，国内外许多教育教学专家、学科专家、教研人员、一线教师，以及家长和学生，都对本套教材的编写与实践提出了许多宝贵的建议。特此一并致谢。

清华大学“大、中、小学一条龙英语教学”研究与实践项目组

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