

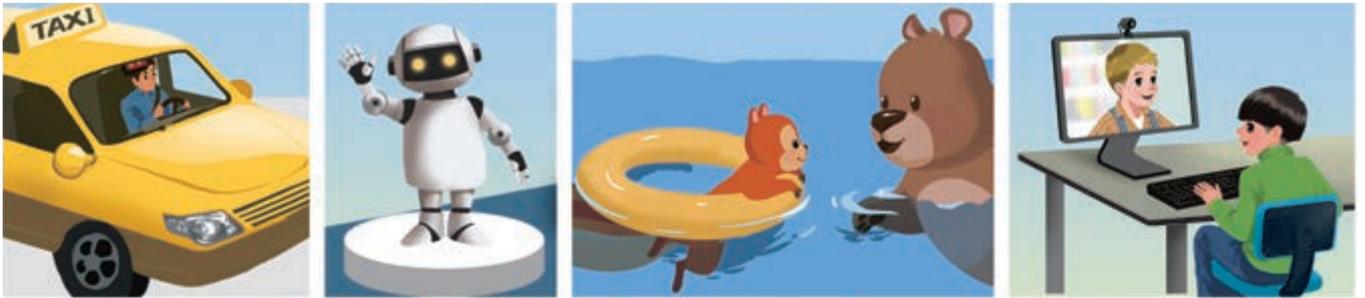


盲校义务教育实验教科书

英语

六年级 上册

(三年级起点)



人民教育出版社

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致同学

亲爱的同学们：

你们好！欢迎来到英语学习的世界。

在这本书中，你们将和老朋友吴一凡、张鹏、刘云、Amy和Mike等一起学习一些常见的英语表达方式，如问路和指路、交通方式和规则、计划和爱好、职业和建议等。大熊Zoom和小松鼠Zip也会继续陪伴你们快乐学习、健康成长。

随着年龄的增长，你们的本领也越来越大。这本书为你们设计了一些更具挑战性的学习活动。如果你们在学习过程中遇到困难，不要着急，坚持多听、多说、多读、多写、多模仿，学习一些听、说、读、写的方法，就一定会进步。

另外，书中复习总结性的活动板块（Let's wrap it up和Tips for pronunciation）能引导你们积极观察、思考、发现并总结出语言规律。这对你们今后的学习一定会大有帮助。

亲爱的同学们，愿你们和书里的小主人公一起度过快乐美好的学习时光。

编者

2021年5月



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Main characters



Amy Green



Zhang Peng



Sarah Miller



Wu Yifan



Chen Jie



Mike Black



John Baker



Liu Yun



Oliver Cook



Robin

Zip



Zoom



Unit 1 How can I get there?

Let's talk

 Wu Yifan and Robin are talking about some robots. Listen and say True or False.

1. They are in a bookshop.
2. The bathroom is on the second floor.

Listen, read and talk.

Yifan: Robin, where is the museum shop?

I want to buy a postcard.

Robin: It's near the door.

Yifan: Thanks. Where is the post office?

I want to send the postcard today.

Robin: I don't know. I'll ask.

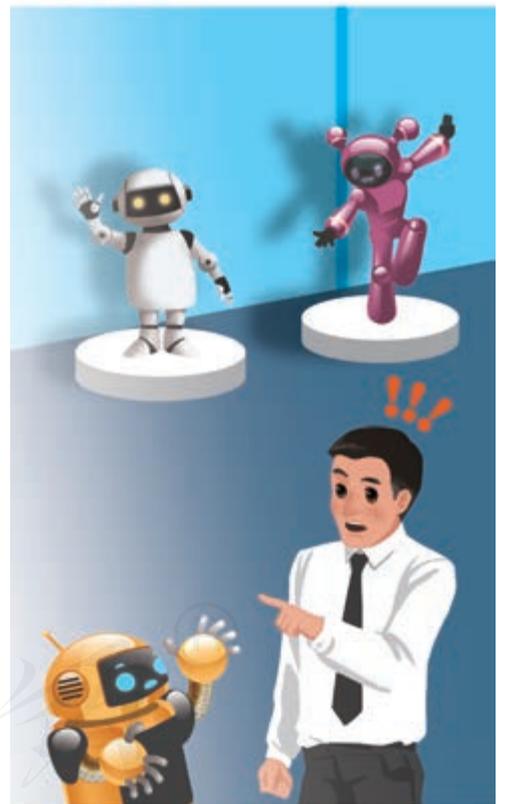
Robin: Excuse me, sir.

Man: Wow! A talking robot! What a great museum!

Robin: Where is the post office, please?

Man: The post office is next to the museum.

Robin: Thanks.



Talk about the places in your city.

A: Is there a ...?

B: Yes, there is. / No, there isn't.

A: Where is it?

B: It's near / next to / behind ...

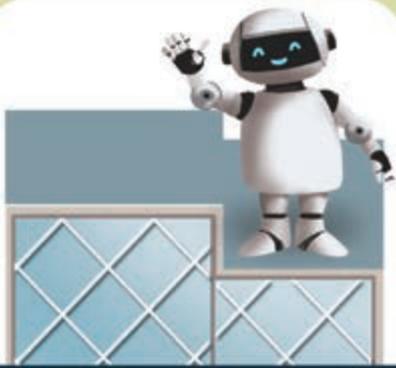
park	library	zoo
post office	museum	

Let's learn new words

Listen, read and say.

Yifan: Robin, where is the cinema?

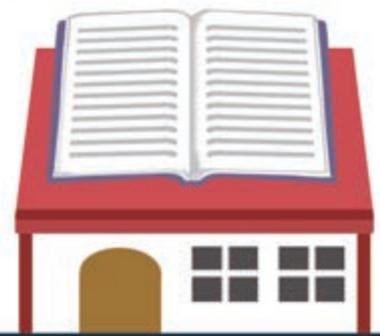
Robin: It's next to the bookshop.



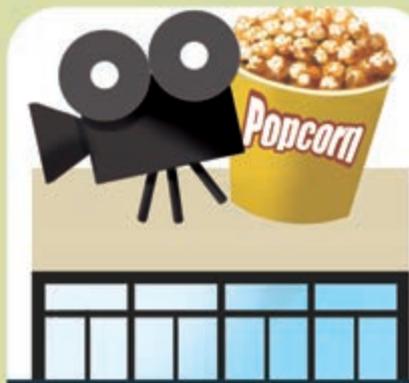
science museum



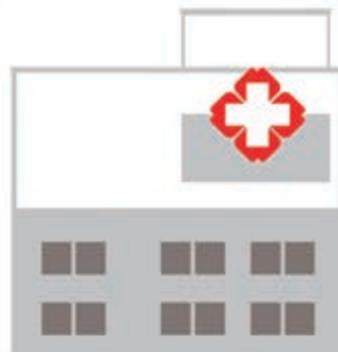
post office



bookshop

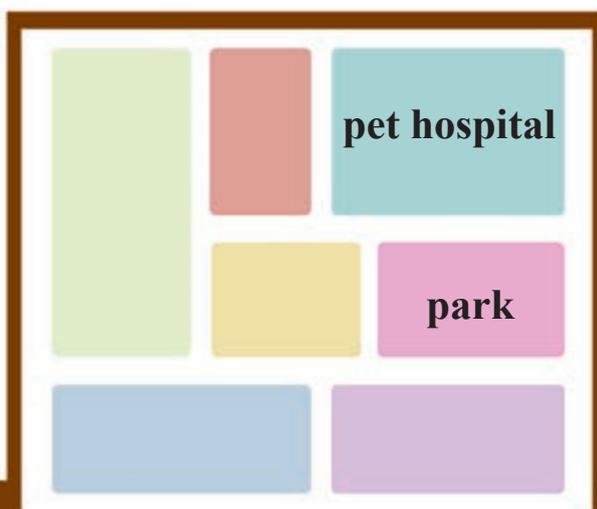


cinema



hospital

Make a map and talk.



A: There is a pet hospital in my city.

B: Where is it?

A: It's near the park.



Let's talk

 Wu Yifan is calling Mike. Listen and say True or False.

1. They want to go to the bookshop.
2. The cinema is next to the bookshop.

Listen, read and talk.

Mike: Wow! What an interesting film!

Yifan: Yes, but I'm hungry now. I know a new restaurant. It has delicious *jiaozi*.

Mike: Yum! I really like *jiaozi*! Where is the restaurant?

Yifan: It's next to the park on Dongfang Street.

Mike: How can we get there?

Robin: Turn left at the bookshop. Then turn right at the hospital.

Mike: OK. Let's go!



Think about a place you like. How can you get there?

A: I like ...

B: How can we get to ...?

A: Turn left/right at ...

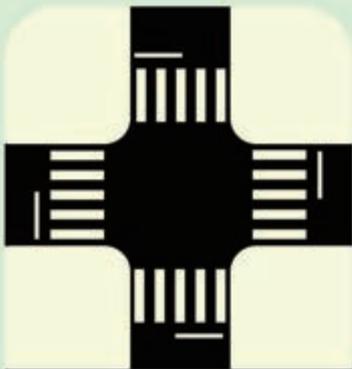


Let's learn new words

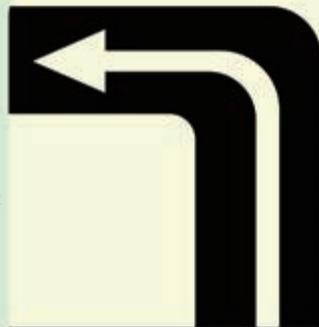
Listen, read and say.

Mike: Robin, where is the restaurant? Turn right here?

Robin: No, turn left.



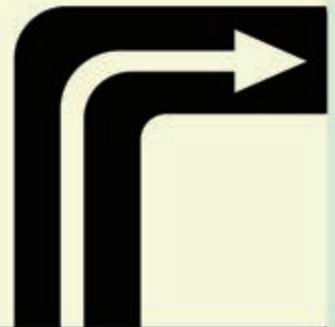
crossing



turn left



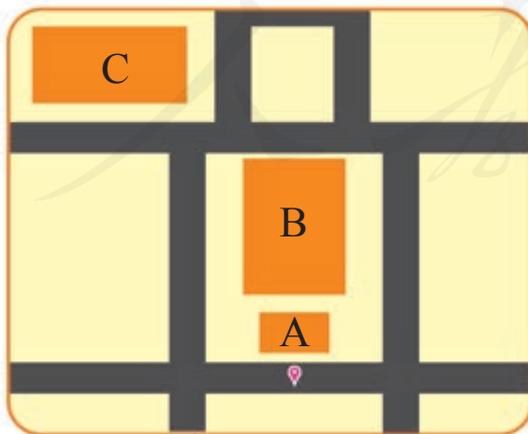
go straight



turn right

Role-play.

Try to be a tour guide for Jason in Beijing.



Now we are in front of Tian'anmen. Go straight and you will see the Palace Museum.

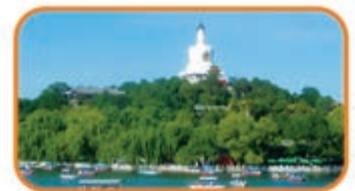
A: Tian'anmen



B: the Palace Museum

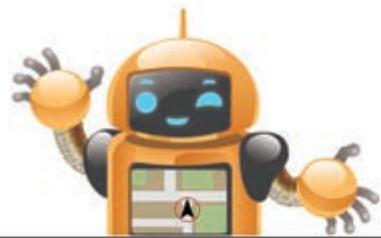


C: Beihai Park



Read and write

Think and answer: What can help you find a place? A map, BDS, or ...?



Robin has BDS!

Wu Yifan's grandpa made some changes to Robin. He has BDS now. He can help the boys find the restaurant.

Robin: We're in front of the cinema.

Let's go straight and turn left at the bookshop.

Mike: Is it far now?

Robin: No. We are behind the hospital now. Let's turn right and then turn right again.

Mike: There's the restaurant!

Robin: My BDS works!

Yifan: Yes! I'll text Grandpa. But let's eat first. I'm so hungry!



Read the text and answer the questions.

1. What is new to Robin?
A. He can talk. B. He can find the way.
2. How many places did they pass by?
3. What does the word “work” mean in the text?

Finish the message.

Wu Yifan’s grandpa wants to go to the restaurant to join them. Help Robin write a message to him.







Dear Grandpa,

The restaurant is not very far away. From the cinema, you go _____ and _____. At the hospital, you _____ and then turn right again.

See you at the restaurant.

Robin



Tips for pronunciation



Listen, read and say.

1. Robin has ↘BDS!
2. Turn right ↗here?
3. Is it far ↗now?
4. Where is the ↘restaurant?



Let's check

 Listen and choose the places you hear.

home

post office

hospital

bookshop

restaurant

cinema

 Listen again and write the answers to the questions.

1. Where does the boy want to go?
2. How can he get there from the cinema?

Let's wrap it up

Try to write more words. Make sentences with the words.



Story time



Zoom: Hey, that looks tasty. Where can I buy one?

Boy: Near the London Eye. Go that way.



Zoom: Excuse me, where is the London Eye?

Man: It's next to the museum near the Thames. Go straight and turn left.



Zoom: Zip, look!

Zip: Finally!

Zoom: I want three large portions of fish and chips!

Zip: That's too many!



Zoom: Yum ... Oh, my stomach hurts! I miss my *tanghulu*!

Zip: You still want to eat?

New words

(注：加*的词为《盲校义务教育英语课程标准(2016年版)》中的二级词。)

- * get 抵达, 到达
- bookshop 书店 (美式英语 bookstore)
- museum 博物馆
- postcard 明信片
- post office 邮局
- * cinema 电影院
- * hospital 医院
- * city 城市
- * interesting 有趣的
- * film 电影; 影片
- restaurant 餐馆
- * street 大街; 街道
- * left 左
- * right 右
- crossing 十字路口
- straight 笔直地
- tour guide 导游
- the Palace Museum 故宫博物院
- BDS 北斗卫星导航系统
- * make 使出现; 使产生 (过去式 made)
- change 改变; 变化
- * far 远
- * work 奏效
- text (用手机给某人) 发短信
- * way 路线; 方式
- pass by 经过 (……旁边); 通过
- mean 表示……的意思
- message 信息
- far away 距离远
- the London Eye 伦敦眼 (一处位于英国伦敦的观光点)
- the Thames 泰晤士河
- finally 终于; 最终
- large (服装、食品、日用品等) 大型号的

portion (食物的) 一份

hurt 疼痛

chip 炸薯条 (常用复数)

miss 思念; 怀念

fish and chips 炸鱼薯条

still 还

stomach 胃; 腹部

Useful expressions

Robin, where is the museum shop? 罗宾, 博物馆的商店在哪里?

It's near the door. 在那个门附近。

How can we get there? 我们怎么到那儿?

Turn left at the bookshop. 到书店左转。

Let's sing

Where is the hospital?

Where is the hospital?

Is it near the park?

Where is the cinema?

Is it near the mall?

Come to the bookshop.

It's next to the light.

Come with me! Come with me!

Come with me tonight!

Unit 2 How do you come to school?

Let's talk

 Amy meets Mike at school in the morning. Listen and answer.

1. Where are they going?
2. When will they go there?

Listen, read and talk.

Mike: Good morning, Mrs Smith!

Mrs Smith: Hi, children. You're early.
How do you come to school?

Amy: I usually come on foot.
Sometimes I come by bus.

Mike: I often come by bike.

Amy: How do you come to school,
Mrs Smith? By car?

Mrs Smith: Sometimes, but I usually walk.

Mike: That's good exercise.



Do a survey.

A: How do you come to school?

B: I usually/often/sometimes ...

A: Three students usually come to school by car. ...

	by car	on foot	
usually	3		
often			
sometimes			
never			



Let's learn new words

Listen, read and say.

Mrs Smith: Let's go to the nature park.

Children: Hooray!

Sarah: How will we get there?

Mrs Smith: By bus.



on foot



by bus



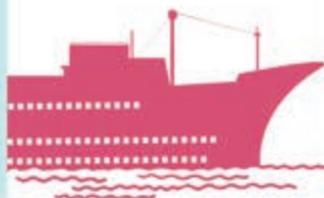
by taxi



by subway



by plane



by ship



by train

Play a card game.

A: How do you get to Xi'an from Wuhan?

B: By train.

From
Wuhan

To
Xi'an

How
by train

Let's talk

 Mrs Smith is talking to the class. Listen and say True or False.

1. The children should get on the bus one by one.
2. Wu Yifan is ill.

Listen, read and talk.

Yifan: Excuse me, how can I get to the Fuxing Hospital?

Man: Cross the street. Take the No. 52 bus.

Yifan: Thanks.

Man: Wait! Don't cross at a red light!

Yifan: Oh, thank you so much. I should pay more attention to the traffic lights.

Man: You must always obey the traffic rules.



Talk about the signs.

What do these signs mean?

①



②



③



④



⑤



⑥

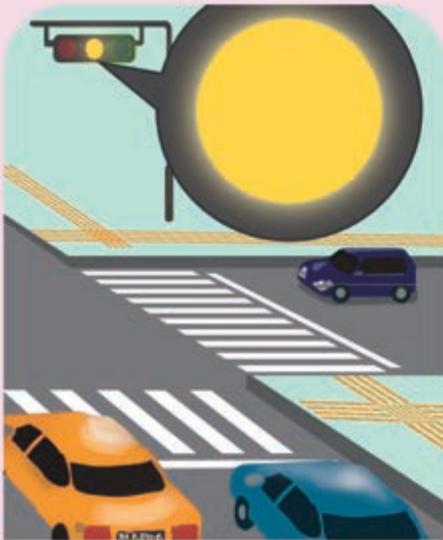


Let's learn new words

Listen, read and say.

Mike: Look! The park is over there!
Let's go!

Mrs Smith: Please wait! The light is red
now. We must stop and wait.



Slow down at
a yellow light.

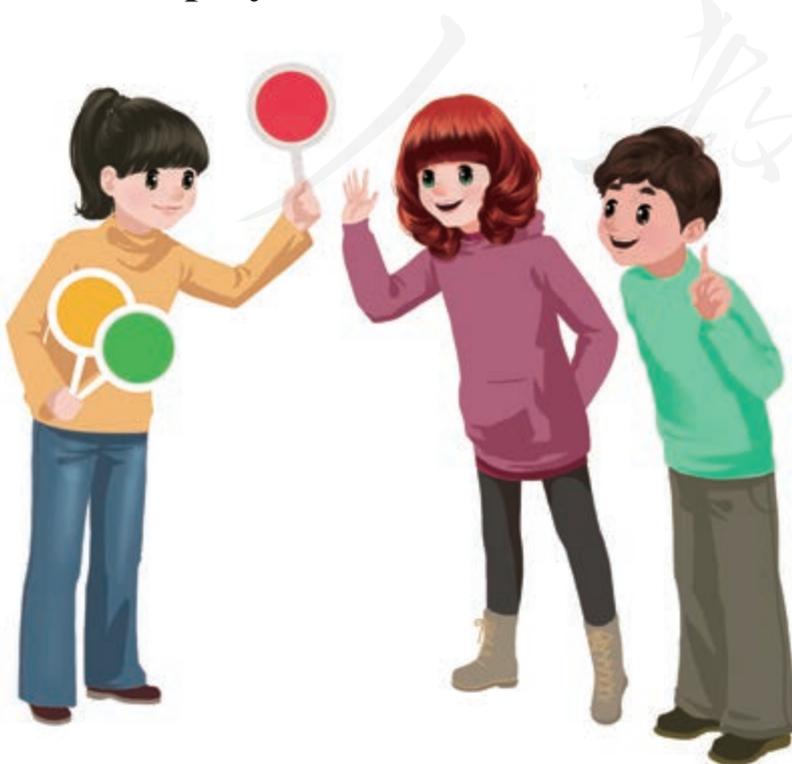


Stop and wait at
a red light.



Go at a green light.

Role-play.



A: Listen! The light is red now.

B: Stop and wait!

Slow down!

Stop and wait!

Go!

Read and write

Talk with your partner: How many ways can you think of to go to school?

Wu Yifan's grandpa is ill. Robin is reading a magazine to him.

Different ways to go to school



Some children in Beijing go to school by subway.



In a town of Myanmar, some children go to school by bike.



Some children go to school on foot in Germany.



In the USA, kids usually go to school by school bus.

“I don't go to school. I study at home,” says Robin.



Read the text and answer the questions.

1. How many ways to go to school can you find in the text?

Write them down.

2. Does Robin go to school like other children? Why?

Choose some suggestions for the kids on page 16.

Pay attention!

You must	Don't
<p>On foot</p> <p>You must stop at a red light.</p>	<p>On foot</p> <p>Don't cross at a red light.</p>
<p>By subway</p> <p>You must keep clear of the door.</p>	<p>By subway</p> <p>Don't run or jump.</p>
<p>By bike</p> <p>You must look out for cars.</p>	<p>By bike</p> <p>Don't ride too fast.</p>

Write suggestions to your friends about using different types of transport.



Tips for pronunciation



Listen, read and say.

1. good exercise

2. get on the bus

3. stop at a red light

Find more examples on page 16. Say them to your partner.

Let's check

Listen and say True or False.

1. Amy usually goes home on foot.
2. The boy can walk to the park.
3. The boy wants to cross the street at a red light.
4. The boy's father usually goes to work by subway.

Listen again and write the answers to the questions.

1. How does the boy go home? He goes home _____.
2. How should the boy go to the park? He _____.
3. What should the boy do? He should _____.
4. How does the girl's father go to work?
He usually _____.

Let's wrap it up

Try to write more expressions. Make sentences with them.

take a bus

take the subway

by bus

by subway

You can take the No. 52 bus to the hospital.

You can go to the hospital by bus.



Story time



Amy: Annie! Here!

Annie: Hi, Amy!

Amy: It's so good to see you,
Annie!

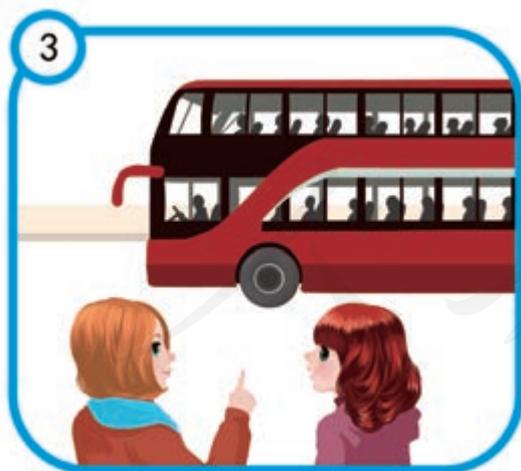
Annie: You too, Amy! I missed
you.



Amy: Let's take a bus home. In the
UK, people drive on the left
side, right? In China, people
drive on the right side.

Annie: Really? Let's cross the road.

Amy: Be careful, Annie! We must
first look left and then right!



Amy: Look, the bus is over there!

Annie: Wow, it's a double-decker!
The same as in London.



Annie: Where is the door? Amy,
there is no door on the bus!

Amy: Ha! You're looking at the
wrong side!

New words

(注：加*的词为《盲校义务教育英语课程标准(2016年版)》中的二级词。)

- on foot 步行
- * by 乘(表示方式)
- * bus 公共汽车
- subway 地铁
- * plane 飞机
- * ship (大) 船
- * train 火车
- get on 到……上
- * ill 有病; 不舒服
- cross 穿越; 横过
- * take 乘坐, 搭乘(交通工具)
- attention 注意
- pay attention to 注意
- traffic lights 交通信号灯
- must 必须
- obey 遵守; 服从
- rule 规则; 规章
- * slow (使) 放慢速度
- * down 减少; 降低
- slow down 慢下来
- magazine 杂志; 期刊
- different 不同的; 各种的
- town 镇; 市镇
- Myanmar 缅甸
- Germany 德国
- * kid 小孩
- keep clear of 避开; 躲开
- look out 小心; 当心
- type 种类
- transport 交通车辆; 运输工具
- example 例子
- side 一边, 一侧
- road 路; 道路
- double-decker 双层公共汽车
- the same as 和……相同
- * wrong 错误的

Useful expressions

How do you come to school? 你们是怎么来学校的?

I usually come on foot. 我通常走路来。

Don't cross at a red light! 别闯红灯!

I should pay more attention to the traffic lights. 我应该多注意交通信号灯。

You must always obey the traffic rules. 你必须每次都遵守交通规则。

Let's sing

How do you go there?

You go by subway,

And I'll go by taxi.

And I'll be at school before you.

You go by big ship,

And I'll go by airplane.

And I'll be in Scotland before you.

Unit 3 What are you going to do?

Let's talk

 It is Saturday morning. Liu Yun is on the phone with Chen Jie. Why can't Chen Jie go running in the morning? Listen and choose.

A. She has homework to do. B. She is going boating with her dad.

Listen, read and talk.

Chen Jie: What are you going to do tomorrow?

Liu Yun: I'm going to have an art lesson.

Chen Jie: What are you going to do in your lesson?

Liu Yun: I'm going to make paper flowers.

Chen Jie: Sounds great! I'm going to see a film tomorrow.

Liu Yun: Great! Have a good time!

Chen Jie: You too. I have to do my homework now. Bye!

Liu Yun: OK. Bye!



Talk about your weekend plans in groups.

What are you going to do this Saturday/Sunday?

I'm going to ...

What is he/she going to do? He/She is going to ...

What are they going to do? They're going to ...

wash clothes

draw pictures

make a snowman

go for a picnic

Let's learn new words

Listen, read and say.

Sarah: What are you going to do today?

Chen Jie: I'm going to see a film.



this morning

this afternoon

this evening

tonight

tomorrow

next week

Make a plan and talk.

It is Saturday morning now. Make a plan and share it with your partner.

When?	What are you going to do?
this morning	see my grandparents
this afternoon	
this evening	
tonight	
tomorrow	

A: What are you going to do this morning?

B: I'm going to see my grandparents.

B

Let's talk

 On Saturday, John sees Liu Yun in the street. Listen and answer.

1. Where is Liu Yun going?
2. What is Liu Yun going to do for the show?

Listen, read and talk.

At the supermarket John meets Amy.

John: Hi, Amy! What are you going to buy?

Amy: I'm going to buy some ice cream.

John: Me too. My cousin Jack is coming to visit me tomorrow. He really likes ice cream.

Amy: That's nice. What are you going to do?

John: We're going to see a film about space travel!

Amy: Cool! I have lots of comic books about space. When are you going?

John: Tomorrow afternoon.

Amy: Why not go on Tuesday? It's half price!

John: Really? That's great! Thanks.



Interview your classmates and give a report.

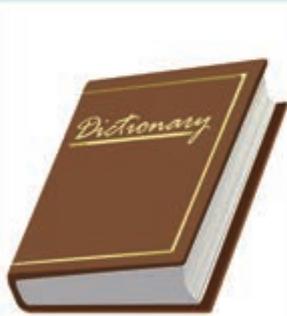
Your friend is going to visit you at the weekend. What are you going to do? When are you going?

Let's learn new words

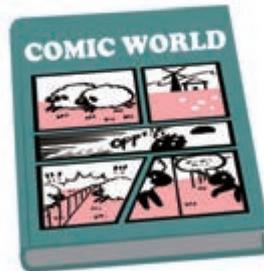
Listen, read and say.

Jack: Where are we going?

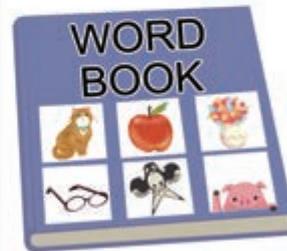
John: The bookstore. I'm going to buy a new comic book.



dictionary



comic book



word book

Role-play.



A: What are you going to buy, Sarah?

B: I'm going to buy some word books.

C: Can I help you?

B: Yes. Do you have word books?

C: Yes. Here they are.

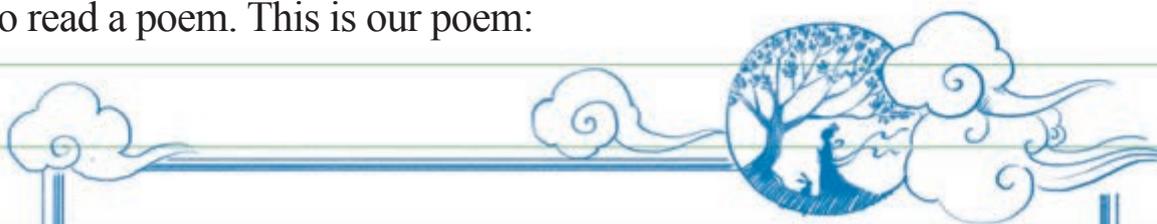
Read and write

 Listen and answer: What holidays are these? What do people do on these holidays? Tell your partner about another holiday when your family get together.

Sunday

Dear Diary,

Tomorrow is the Mid-Autumn Festival. My family are going to get together and have a big dinner. My aunt is going to make mooncakes. My grandma will tell us a story about Chang'e. Robin and I are going to read a poem. This is our poem:



F is for family. We will all be together tonight.

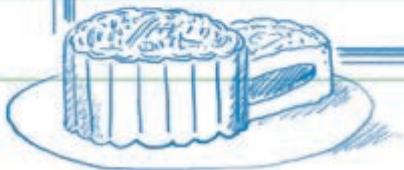
A is for autumn. It is the autumn season.

M is for moon. We will eat mooncakes and tell stories about the moon.

I is for "I". I am so happy.

L is for love. I love my family.

Y is for "you". You can be together with your family too!



Read the text and answer the questions.

1. What will Wu Yifan's family do for the Mid-Autumn Festival?
2. What is Wu Yifan's aunt going to do?
3. What will Wu Yifan's grandma do?
4. What are Wu Yifan and Robin going to do?

Discuss with your partner. What are you going to do for the Mid-Autumn Festival? Write down your plan here.

For the Mid-Autumn Festival, I _____.

My partner _____.



Tips for pronunciation

Listen, clap and repeat.

1. **lesson**



2. **dinner**



3. **tonight**



4. **tomorrow**



Find more examples on page 26. Say them to your partner.

Let's check

Listen and say True or False.

1. Andy is going to see a film tomorrow afternoon.
2. Amy has a comic book.
3. The bookshop is not open this evening.
4. The man is going to buy some milk and a postcard.

Listen again and fill in the blanks.

1. John is going to buy _____ tomorrow morning.
2. This evening the boy is going to _____.
3. The boy is going to buy _____.
4. The woman is going to _____.

Let's wrap it up

How many sentences can you make?



Story time



Zoom: What are you going to do tomorrow?

Zip: I'm going to learn how to swim.

Zoom: Let me teach you!



Zip: Please don't disturb me. I'm learning to swim.

Zoom: How can you learn to swim without going to a pool? Come on, let's go!



Zip: Help! Help!

Zoom: Here, take this. Just keep practising and you'll learn quickly.

Zip: Oh, I can't.



Zoom: Don't worry! Watch me ... Like this ... OK, now you try it.

Zip: Oh, it's easy!

Zoom: Yes! Always remember: "Learn by doing."

New words

(注：加*的词为《盲校义务教育英语课程标准(2016年版)》中的二级词。)

- * lesson 课
- paper 纸；纸张
- see a film 看电影
- see my grandparents 看望
我的祖父母
- go on a trip 去旅行
- * supermarket 超市
- * evening 晚上；傍晚
- * week 周；星期
- next week 下周
- share 分享
- space 太空；外层空间
- * travel 长途行走；旅行
- comic 滑稽的；使人发笑的
- comic book (儿童的) 连环画册
- * half 一半
- price 价格
- dictionary 词典；字典
- word book 单词书
- another 另一；又一
- get together 聚会
- mooncake 月饼
- poem 诗；韵文
- * moon 月球；月亮
- disturb 打扰；干扰
- without 不(做某事)；没
- pool 游泳池
- quickly 迅速地；很快地
- * easy 容易的；不费力的
- remember 记住；记得

Useful expressions

What are you going to do tomorrow? 你明天打算做什么?

I'm going to have an art lesson. 我要上美术课。

We're going to see a film about space travel! 我们打算去看一部关于太空旅行的电影。

When are you going? 你们打算什么时候去(看电影)?

Let's sing

What are you going to do?

I'm going to walk on the moon! Hooray! Hooray!

I'm going to walk on the moon! Hooray! Hooray!

When I grow up, I'll walk on the moon.

When I grow up, I'll walk on the moon.

What are you going to do?

I'm going to be a soldier! Hooray! Hooray!

I'm going to be a soldier! Hooray! Hooray!

When I grow up, I'll be a soldier.

When I grow up, I'll be a soldier.

What are you going to do?

Unit 4 What are his hobbies?

Let's talk

 Zhang Peng is talking with Oliver. Listen and say True or False.

1. They are talking about New Zealand.
2. Peter likes playing basketball.

Listen, read and talk.

Oliver: What are Peter's hobbies?

Zhang Peng: He likes reading stories. He lives on a farm, so sometimes he reads to the cows!

Oliver: That's interesting.

Zhang Peng: He also likes doing kung fu, swimming and singing.

Oliver: Oh, you like singing, too.

Zhang Peng: Yes. I'm going to teach him the Chinese song "Jasmine Flower"!

Oliver: Good idea!



Talk about your best friend's hobbies.

A: Who's your best friend?

B: Xu Wei.

A: What are his hobbies?

B: He likes flying kites and singing English songs.

playing sports

reading books

listening to music

playing the *pipa*

drawing cartoons



Let's learn new words

Listen, read and say.

Peter: Hey, Zhang Peng, what are your hobbies?
 Zhang Peng: I like reading stories. I also like singing and doing kung fu.



Do a survey.

A: Sue, what are your hobbies?

B: I like singing and dancing.

A: Two students like dancing.

One student likes singing. ...

	Sue	Martin	
dancing	✓	✓	
singing	✓		
reading stories			
playing football		✓	
doing kung fu		✓	



Let's talk

 School is over. Ms White is talking to Wu Yifan. Listen and answer.

1. What are they talking about?
2. What is Wu Yifan going to do?

Listen, read and talk.

John: Hey, Yifan. What are you doing?

Yifan: I'm writing an email to my friend in Australia.

John: Does he live in Sydney?

Yifan: No, he doesn't. He lives in Canberra. His name is John, too.

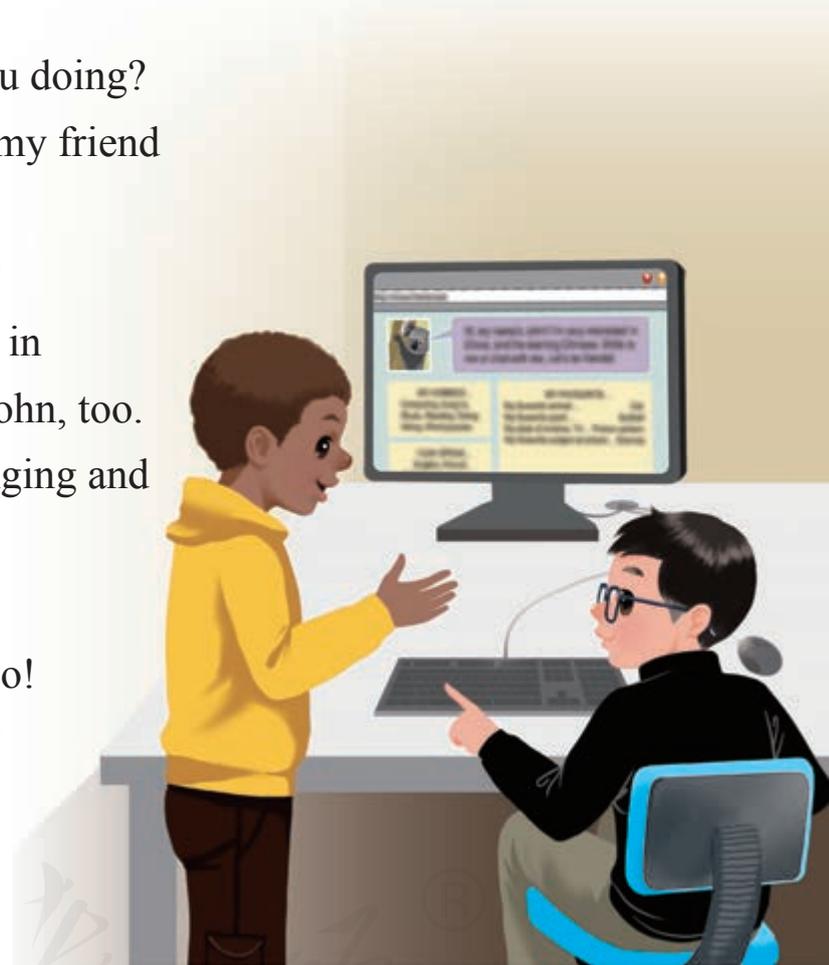
John: Really? Does he like singing and going hiking?

Yifan: Yes, he does.

John: Amazing! I like those too!
Can I also be his friend?

Yifan: Sure. Why not?

John: Cool!



Complete the information card and talk to your partner.

Friend's Name: _____

City: _____

Hobbies: _____

A: Does he/she live in ...?

B: Yes, he/she does.

A: Does he/she like ...?

B: No, he/she doesn't.

Let's learn new words

Listen, read and say.

John: Come and see my new friend. His name is John, too!

Jack: Really? Does he live in China, too?

John: No, he doesn't. He lives in Australia, but he studies Chinese.



make *jiaozi*



play the *erhu*



study Chinese



go hiking

Talk about your family's weekends.

A: Allan is my cousin.

B: What does he often do at weekends?

A: He often studies Chinese.

B: Does he live in Beijing, too?

A: No, he doesn't. He lives in Xi'an.

makes *jiaozi*

goes hiking

sees a film

reads stories

sees his/her grandparents

Read and write

Write down your hobbies. Compare them with your partner's. What do both of you like?

NOTICEBOARD

Shall we sing together?

There is a singing class on Sunday at 3:30 p.m. I like singing, and I need a partner.

Call Amy: 1346 [REDACTED]

Goal! Goal! Goal!

What do you do on Tuesdays? Join our football club! See you on the playground!

john@ [REDACTED]

Let's read together!

What is your hobby? Do you like reading? I have great books. We can share!

Call Mike: 1362 [REDACTED]

Craft club, YOUR club!

Like making craftwork? Come to the craft room! Meet Yifan and Robin. They will teach you how to make interesting things with your hands.

robin@ [REDACTED]





Read, answer and write.

1. What are their hobbies? Write them down.

Amy likes _____. John _____.

Mike _____. Robin _____.

2. Which club will you join? Why?

Finish this notice for a cooking club.

Let's cook!

Do you like food? Do you want to cook? Come to our cooking club!

The school chef teaches us how to cook Chinese food and Western food. You can make _____, and _____.

Who does the dishes? Don't worry. We all do them together!

We meet _____.

See you there!



Tips for pronunciation

Listen and repeat.

1. We can **share**.



2. I **like** **dancing**.



3. He **lives** on a **farm**.



4. What are **Peter's** **hobbies**?



Let's check

Listen and say True or False.

1. Andy doesn't like playing basketball.
2. Mike goes to school by bus every day.
3. Amy reads stories every day.
4. Bob's mother likes seeing films in the morning.

Listen again and complete the sentences.

1. Andy likes _____.
2. Mike sometimes _____.
3. Amy loves _____.
4. Bob's mother likes _____.

Let's wrap it up

Find the verbs and fill in the blanks.

Jane has a cat. The cat loves to sleep. Every afternoon Jane studies Chinese and does her homework. After that, Jane teaches her sister to draw. The cat just sleeps.



loves → love

_____ → _____

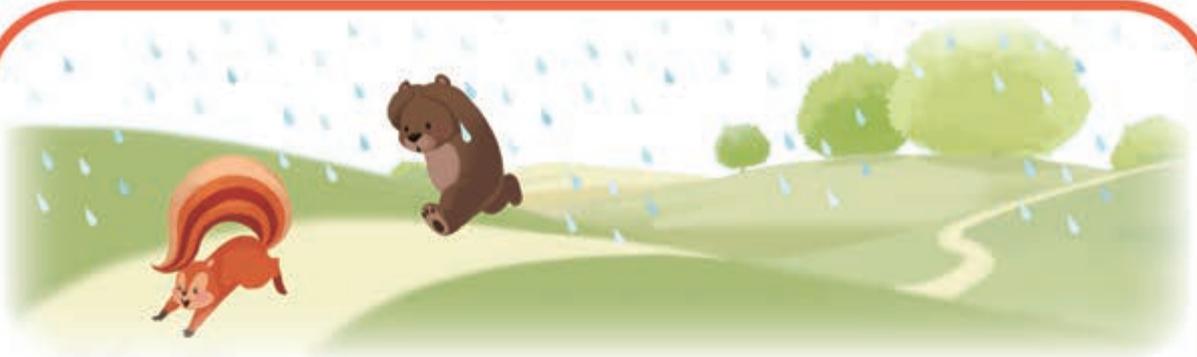
_____ → _____

_____ → _____

has → have

_____ → _____

Story time



One day, Zoom and Zip go out for a walk in the park. It suddenly starts to rain. Zip uses her tail as an umbrella.

“You have a wonderful tail, Zip!” says Zoom.

“Yes, my tail is very useful. Let me show you.”



Zip climbs up a tall tree and does a dance. Zip likes climbing trees and dancing. “Look! My tail helps me balance.”

“Come down, Zip! The tree is wet! It’s too dangerous to climb!” says Zoom.



“I’m cold. Let’s go home,” says Zoom.

“Oh, I’m not. In cold weather, my tail keeps me warm. And in hot weather, it keeps me cool.”

“Wow, that’s great! I wish I had a tail like that!”

New words

(注：加*的词为《盲校义务教育英语课程标准(2016年版)》中的二级词。)

hobby 业余爱好	craft 手艺；工艺
New Zealand 新西兰	craftwork 工艺品
* Chinese 中国的；中文	thing 东西；物
jasmine 茉莉	chef 厨师；主厨
Canberra 堪培拉（澳大利 亚首都）	Western 西方的；西方国 家的；（尤指）欧美的
go hiking 去远足	dish 碟；盘
amazing 令人惊奇的	do the dishes 清洗碗筷 等餐具
study Chinese 学习中文	out（从……里）出来
make <i>jiaozi</i> 包饺子	suddenly 忽然；突然
play the <i>erhu</i> 拉二胡	* rain 下雨
compare 比较；对比	useful 有用的；实用的
noticeboard 告示牌； 布告板	balance 立稳；使（在某物 上）保持平衡
shall（在疑问句中和I或we 连用，表示提出或征求 意见）	wet 湿的；潮湿的
club 社团；俱乐部	wish 希望（不大可能的事） 发生

Useful expressions

What are Peter's hobbies? 彼得有什么爱好?

He likes reading stories. 他喜欢读故事。

Does he live in Sydney? 他住在悉尼吗?

No, he doesn't. 不, 他不住那儿。

Does he like singing and going hiking? 他喜欢唱歌和远足吗?

Yes, he does. 是的, 他喜欢。

Let's sing

My dear new friend

My dear new friend, my dear new friend,

He likes singing. He can sing so loud.

My dear new friend, my dear new friend,

He likes dancing. He can dance so well.

He likes drawing pictures.

He really likes drawing.

I really want him to come here some day.

Unit 5 What does he do?

Let's talk

 Today is Career Day. Listen and say True or False.

1. Sarah's mother can come today.
2. Sarah's father is a businessman.

Listen, read and talk.

Sarah: Is your father here today?

Oliver: No. He's in Australia.

Sarah: What does he do?

Oliver: He's a businessman. He often goes to other countries.

Sarah: And what does your mother do?

Oliver: She's a head teacher.

Sarah: That's nice.

Oliver: Yeah. She'll be here today.

Sarah: Do you want to be a head teacher, too?

Oliver: Yes, I like teaching.



Talk about your parents.



taxi driver



cleaner



writer



doctor



farmer

A: What does your father/mother do?

B: He/She is ...

Let's learn new words

Listen, read and say.

Zhang Peng: Is your father a postman?

Oliver: No, he isn't.

Zhang Peng: What does he do?

Oliver: He's a businessman.



factory worker



postman



businessman



police officer

Talk with your partner.

A: Is your mother a teacher?

B: No, she isn't. She's a factory worker.

A: Do you want to be a factory worker, too?

B: No. I want to be a postman.

police officer

businessman

basketball player

deliveryman

teacher



Let's talk

 Mike and Xiao Yu are walking home. Mike sees a man waving at them.

Listen and say True or False.

1. Xiao Yu's uncle is big and tall.
2. Xiao Yu's uncle often walks to work.

Listen, read and talk.

Mike: My uncle is a fisherman.

Xiao Yu: Where does he work?

Mike: He works on a boat in Canada.

He catches lots of fish every day!

Xiao Yu: Cool! How does he go to work?

By car?

Mike: No. He goes to work by bike.

Xiao Yu: He has a very healthy life.

Mike: Yes. He works really hard and stays healthy.



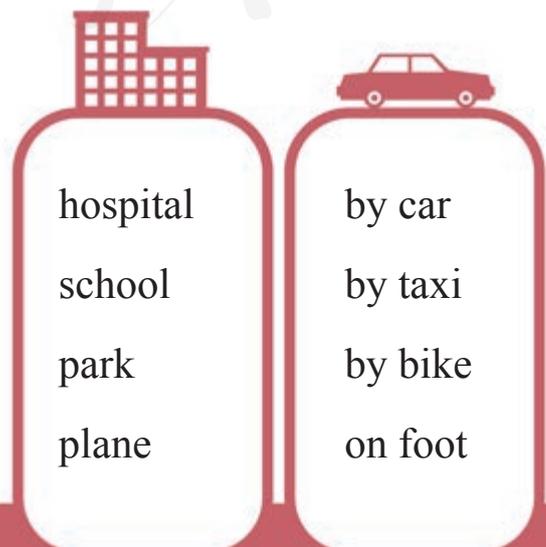
Talk about your family members with your partner.

A: Liu Yun, where does your father work?

B: He works in a hospital.

A: How does he go to work?

B: He goes to work by car.



Let's learn new words

Listen, read and say.

Oliver: My aunt is a scientist.

Yifan: Where does she work?

Oliver: She works at a university.



Think, discuss and write.

What does he/she do? Where does he/she work?



Lee is a doctor, and he works in a children's hospital.



Ann is a _____, and she works at a _____.



Guo Wei is a _____, and he works on a rescue _____.



Tim is a _____, and he works on a _____.

university

gym

boat

plane

What other jobs do you know? Where do people do the jobs?

Read and write

List three jobs you like. Compare your list with your partner's. How many different jobs are there on both lists?

_____ (Title)

Hu Bin cannot see, but he likes running. He runs every day. Cui Ying also likes running. She often helps people like Hu Bin run marathons. Hu Bin wants to be a runner, and Cui Ying wants to be a coach.



Tip: If you like running and run every day, you could be a runner or a coach.

Liu Yun likes playing the piano. She plays it after class every day. She has sharp ears and can quickly find which keys are out of tune. She works very hard and wants to be a piano tuner.



Tip: If you like playing the piano and have keen ears for music, you could be a piano tuner or a pianist.

Choose a title for the text.

- A. People and their jobs B. Hobbies and jobs

Answer the question.

What does Hu Bin / Cui Ying / Liu Yun want to be?

Discuss and write.

What are your hobbies? What is your dream job?

Write at least three sentences about them.

My hobbies and my dream job



Tips for pronunciation

**Listen and repeat.**

// = pause

1. She works very hard // and wants to be a piano tuner.
2. If you like playing the piano // and have keen ears for music //, you could be a piano tuner // or a pianist.

Let's check

Listen and say True or False.

1. Wei Fang's father is a police officer.
2. Xiao Yu's father is a scientist.
3. Wei Fang's uncle is a pilot.

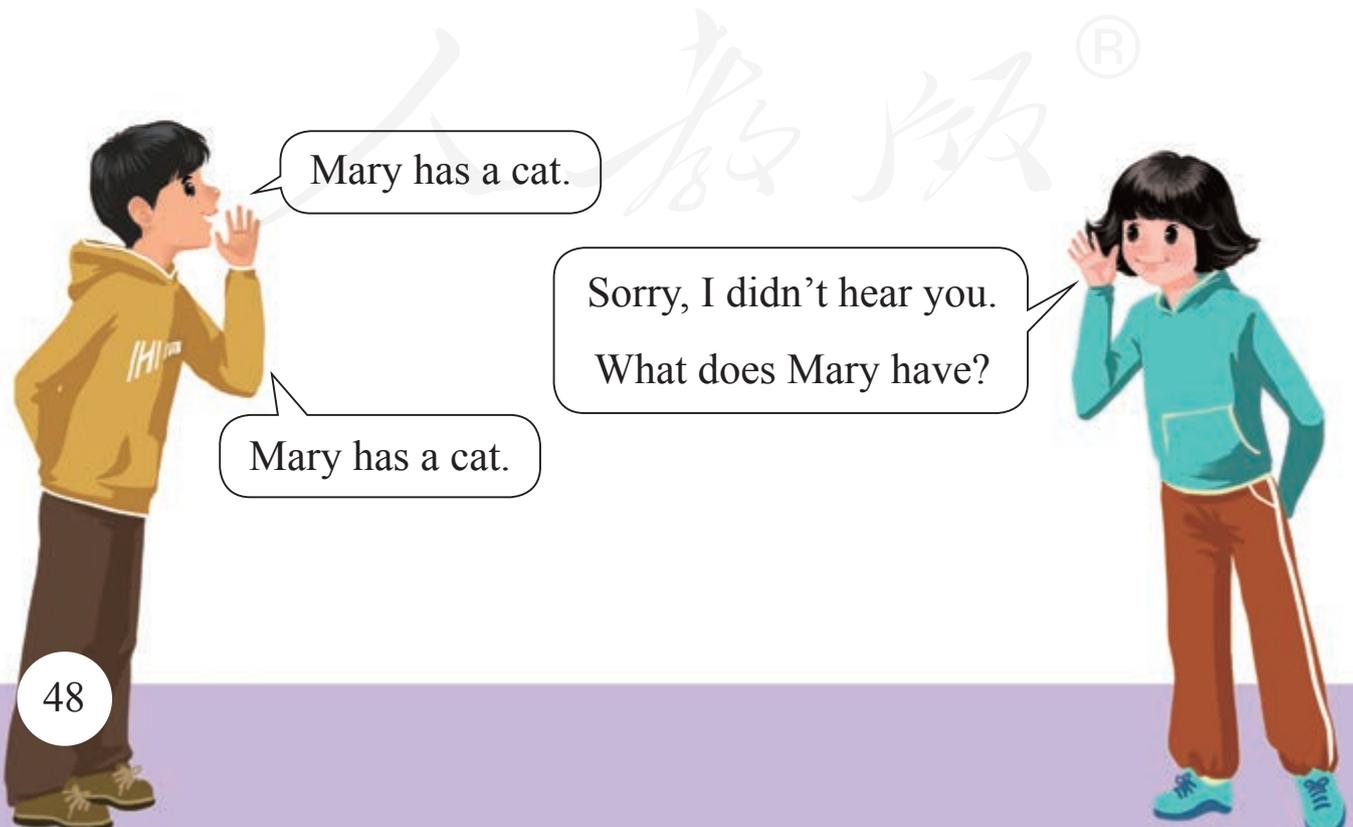
Listen again and write the answers to the questions.

1. What does Wei Fang's uncle do?
2. What does Xiao Yu's grandfather do?
3. Who wants to be a scientist?

Let's wrap it up

Fill in the blanks. Then play the game "I didn't hear you".

1. Mary has a cat. → What _____ Mary _____?
2. He goes to school by bus. → How _____ he _____ to school?
3. My aunt works in a gym. → Where _____ your aunt _____?



Story time



Zip: Hey, Zoom, what job should I get when I'm older?

Zoom: Um ... How about a lion tamer?

Zip: Oh, that's interesting! Any other ideas?



Zoom: What about a bee farmer? I love honey!

Zip: Yes, that sounds delicious!

Any more?



Zoom: What about a magician's assistant? That would be cool.

Zip: Wow, I could learn magic! What else?

Zoom: I'm not sure. What interests you?



Zip: Hmm ... well, I really like nuts. I could be a nutcracker!

Zoom: Oh, Zip, you're really nuts about nuts!

New words

(注：加*的词为《盲校义务教育英语课程标准(2016年版)》中的二级词。)

career 职业	scientist 科学家
Career Day 职业日 (学校设置的使学生了解不同职业的日子)	university (综合性的) 大学
businessman 商人; 企业家	pilot 飞行员
country 国; 国家	rescue 援救; 营救
head teacher 校长	list 列举
cleaner 清洁工	title 标题, 名称
writer 作家	marathon 马拉松赛跑 (距离42.195公里)
postman 邮递员	tip 实用的提示
factory 工厂	if 如果
* worker 工人	could 可能 (表示可能性)
* police 警察部门; 警方	piano 钢琴
officer 军官; 警察	sharp (人或人的头脑、眼睛等) 敏锐的; 灵敏的
police officer 警察; 警官	key (钢琴或其他乐器的) 键
deliveryman 快递员	tune 曲调; 曲子
towards 向; 朝	out of tune 音调不正确
fisherman 渔民	tuner (乐器的) 调音者; (尤指) 钢琴调音师
catch 捕获; 捕捉	keen 灵敏的; 敏锐的
life 生活	pianist 钢琴弹奏者; 钢琴家
stay 保持	

at least 至少；不少于

lion 狮子

tamer 驯兽师（通常构成
复合词）

honey 蜂蜜

magician 魔术师

assistant 助理；助手

would（带出想象的结果）

magic 戏法；魔术

sure 确信；肯定

interest 使感兴趣

nutcracker 坚果钳（文中
义为“钳开坚果的人”）

be nuts about 执着；迷恋

Useful expressions

What does he do? 他是做什么的?

He's a businessman. 他是个商人。

Where does he work? 他在哪儿工作?

He works on a boat in Canada. 他在加拿大的一条船上工作。

How does he go to work? 他怎么上班?

He goes to work by bike. 他骑自行车上班。

Let's sing

What do you want to do?

My mother is a teacher. My father is a worker.

My uncle is a policeman. What do you want to do?

What do you want to do? What do you want to do?

I want to be a pilot. I want to be a postman.

I want to be a scientist. That's what I will be.

Unit 6 How do you feel?

Let's talk

 It is cold outside. Sam is talking with Sarah. Listen and say True or False.

1. It's winter now. 2. Cartoons make Sarah feel happy.

Listen, read and talk.

Sam: What's this cartoon about?

Sarah: It's about a cat. The cat is a police officer.

Sam: Cool!

Sarah: He chases the mice. They're afraid of him.

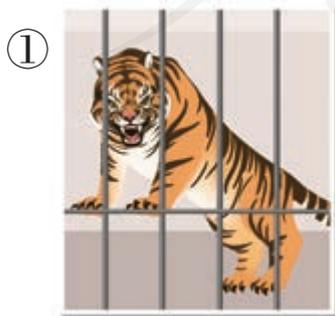
Sam: So the mice are bad?

Sarah: Yes, they hurt people. The cat is angry with them.

Sam: Maybe our cat is chasing a mouse now!



Listen and discuss.



A: How do you feel? / How does she feel?

B: I feel ... / She feels ...

Let's learn new words

Listen, read and say.



Sarah is **angry**.
The cat looks **afraid**.



The cat is **ill**.
Sarah is **sad**.



Sarah and the cat
are **worried**.



They are **happy**.

 Listen, write and say.

①



He is _____.

②



They are _____.

③



He is _____.

④



She is _____.

⑤



He looks _____.

Let's talk

 It is seven o'clock in the morning, and it is time to get up. Listen and say True or False.

1. The man is ill.
2. The man is worried.

Listen, read and talk.

Mum: Sarah, Sam, come here, please.

Sarah: What's wrong?

Mum: Your father is ill. We can't go to the zoo today.

Sam: Oh no!

Mum: Don't be sad. We can go next time.

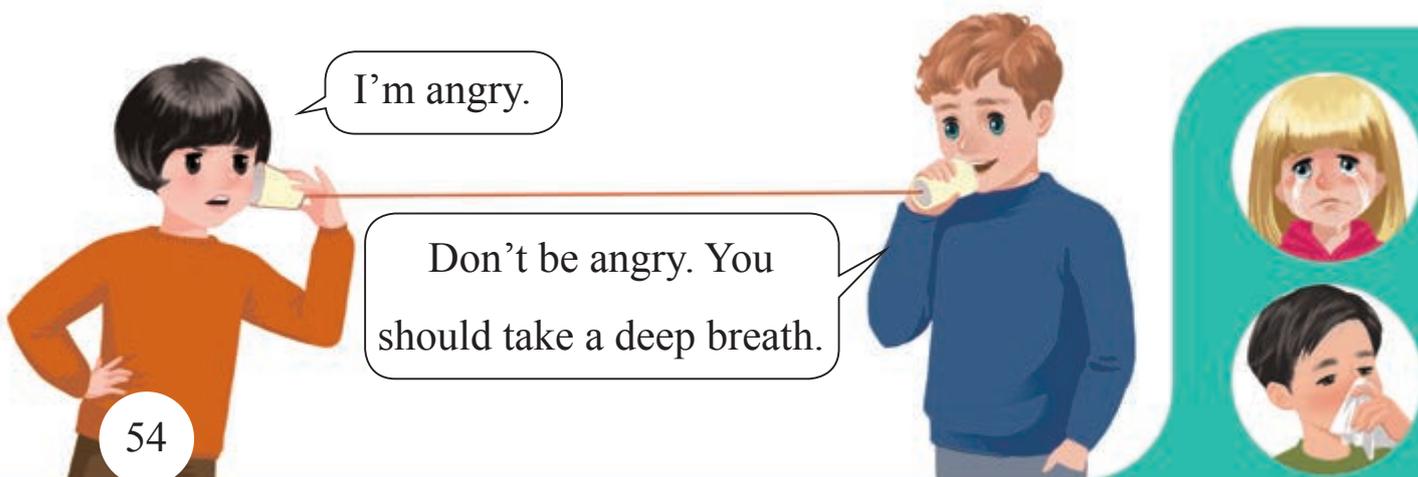
Sam: Mum, how does Dad feel now?

Mum: Not well. He should see a doctor.



Act with your friends.

Your friends need some help. Call them and give some suggestions.



Let's learn new words

Listen, read and say.



You should **see a doctor**.



You should **do more exercise**.



You should **wear warm clothes**.



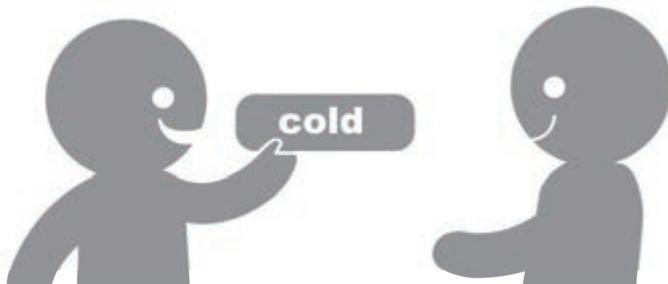
You should **take a deep breath and count to ten**.

Play a card game.

What suggestions can you give?

A: I'm cold.

B: You should wear warm clothes.



cold

ill

angry

worried

Read and write

Think and answer: What makes you feel angry/sad/happy?

Robin and the ant

It is a sunny morning. Robin is going to sit on the grass when he hears, “Wait!”

It is a little ant. He looks afraid. “Please don’t sit on me.”

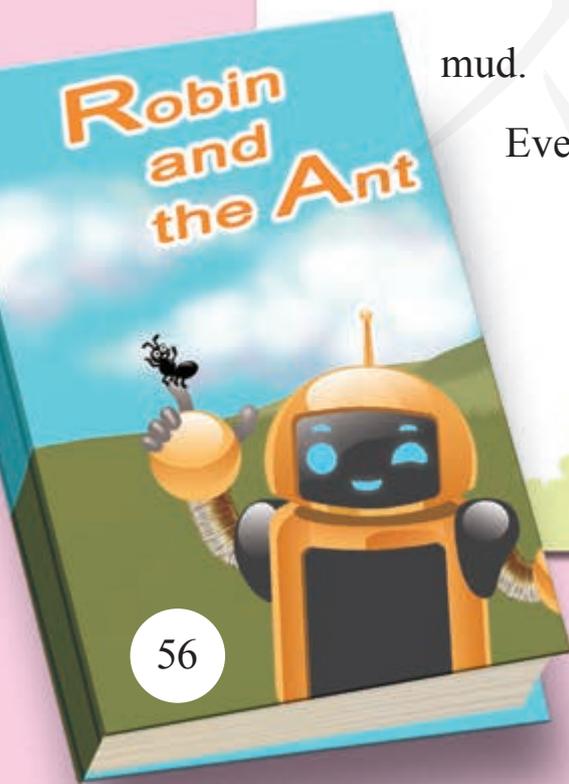
“Don’t worry, little ant. I won’t sit on you,” says Robin.

The next day, it is raining. Robin is in the park. He is stuck in the mud. He is worried.

Then he hears, “Let us help you!” It is the ant and all of his friends.

They are strong. They pull Robin out of the mud.

Everyone is happy!



Read and say True or False.

1. The little ant looks afraid because Robin puts him in his hand.
2. Robin is worried because he is stuck in the mud.
3. Everyone is happy because the ants helped Robin out of the mud.

Discuss in your group.

What does the story tell us?

Finish the story.

One day, Robin is going to sit on the grass when an ant says, "Wait!" The ant looks _____.

Robin says, "_____."

The next day, Robin is stuck in the mud. He is _____.
Then the ant and his friends come to help him. _____
_____.



Tips for pronunciation



Listen and repeat.

1. nex(t) day
2. can'(t) go
3. coun(t) to
4. don'(t) be

Find more examples on page 56. Say them to your partner.

Let's check

 Listen and say True or False.

1. Mike is sad because it is snowing.
2. Wu Yifan is ill.
3. Oliver should count to ten.
4. It is warm outside.

 Listen again and write the answers to the questions.

1. How does cold weather make John feel?
2. What should Wu Yifan do?
3. How does Oliver feel?
4. What should Zhang Peng do?

Let's wrap it up

Add more words. Then tell your partner how you are feeling now.

FEEL[®]

warm

cold

ill

bad

sad

hungry

sorry

Story time



Zip: My favourite TV show is on soon. Let's watch it. Do you have any popcorn?

Zoom: I'll go and make some.



Zip: I can't wait. I love popcorn. He must be making lots of popcorn. Yum! I'm so happy!



Zip: Where is he? I'm a little worried now. I'll go and check outside.



Zip: Zoom, what are you doing?

Zoom: I'm waiting for the corn seeds to grow.

Zip: Oooooh noooo!

Zoom: Oh, don't be angry! Count to ten and take a deep breath.

New words

(注：加*的词为《盲校义务教育英语课程标准(2016年版)》中的二级词。)

- | | |
|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| chase 追赶; 追逐 | do more exercise 多锻炼 |
| mouse 老鼠 (复数形式
mice) | wear warm clothes 穿暖和
的衣服 |
| * afraid 害怕的; 恐惧的 | count to ten 数到十 |
| * bad 邪恶的; 坏的 | * when 刚……就; 一……
就 |
| hurt 伤害 | won't (=will not) |
| * angry 生气的 | stuck 陷住; 动不了 |
| maybe 或许; 可能 | mud 泥; 淤泥 |
| worried 担心的; 发愁的 | everyone 每人; 人人 |
| * wrong 引起问题 (或麻烦);
有毛病 | snow 下雪 |
| next time 下次 | * on (广播或电视节目)正在
播出的 |
| see a doctor 看病 | soon 很快; 不久 |
| suggestion 建议; 提议 | corn 玉米 |
| deep 深的 | seed 种子 |
| breath 呼吸 | |
| take a deep breath 深吸
一口气 | |

Useful expressions

They're afraid of him. 他们害怕他。

The cat is angry with them. 这只猫（警察）很生他们的气。

What's wrong? 怎么了?

Your father is ill. 你们的爸爸生病了。

Don't be sad. 不要伤心。

He should see a doctor. 他应该去看病。

Let's sing

If you're happy, clap your hands

If you're happy and you know it, clap your hands.

If you're happy and you know it, clap your hands.

If you're happy and you know it, then your face will surely show it.

If you're happy and you know it, clap your hands.

If you're angry and you know it, stamp your feet.

If you're angry and you know it, stamp your feet.

If you're angry and you know it, then your face will surely show it.

If you're angry and you know it, stamp your feet.

Vocabulary

词汇表

(注：加*的词为《盲校义务教育英语课程标准(2016年版)》中的二级词。)

A		英语 bookstore)	p. 2
* afraid 害怕的； 恐惧的	p. 52	breath 呼吸	p. 54
amazing 令人惊奇的	p. 34	take a deep breath 深吸一口气	p. 54
* angry 生气的	p. 52	* bus 公共汽车	p. 12
another 另一；又一	p. 26	businessman 商人； 企业家	p. 42
assistant 助理；助手	p. 49	* by 乘(表示方式)	p. 12
at least 至少；不少于	p. 47		
attention 注意	p. 14		
pay attention to 注意	p. 14		
B		C	
* bad 邪恶的；坏的	p. 52	Canberra 堪培拉 (澳大利亚首都)	p. 34
balance 立稳；使(在 某物上)保持平衡	p. 39	career 职业	p. 42
BDS 北斗卫星导航 系统	p. 6	Career Day 职业日 (学校设置的使 学生了解不同职业 的日子)	p. 42
be nuts about 执着； 迷恋	p. 49	catch 捕获；捕捉	p. 44
bookshop 书店(美式		change 改变；变化	p. 6
		chase 追赶；追逐	p. 52
		chef 厨师；主厨	p. 37

- * Chinese 中国的;
中文 p. 32
- chip 炸薯条
(常用复数) p. 9
- fish and chips 炸鱼
薯条 p. 9
- * cinema 电影院 p. 3
- * city 城市 p. 3
- cleaner 清洁工 p. 42
- club 社团; 俱乐部 p. 36
- comic 滑稽的;
使人发笑的 p. 24
- comic book (儿童的)
连环画册 p. 24
- compare 比较; 对比 p. 36
- corn 玉米 p. 59
- could 可能 (表示
可能性) p. 46
- count to ten 数到十 p. 55
- country 国; 国家 p. 42
- craft 手艺; 工艺 p. 36
- craftwork 工艺品 p. 36
- cross 穿越; 横过 p. 14
- crossing 十字路口 p. 5
- D**
- deep 深的 p. 54
- deliveryman 快递员 p. 43
- dictionary 词典;
字典 p. 25
- different 不同的;
各种的 p. 16
- dish 碟; 盘 p. 37
- do the dishes 清洗
碗筷等餐具 p. 37
- disturb 打扰; 干扰 p. 29
- do more exercise
多锻炼 p. 55
- double-decker 双层
公共汽车 p. 19
- * down 减少; 降低 p. 15
- E**
- * easy 容易的;
不费力的 p. 29
- * evening 晚上; 傍晚 p. 23
- everyone 每人; 人人 p. 56
- example 例子 p. 17
- F**
- factory 工厂 p. 43
- * far 远 p. 6
- far away 距离远 p. 7
- * film 电影; 影片 p. 4
- finally 终于; 最终 p. 9
- fisherman 渔民 p. 44

Appendix 1

G		key (钢琴或其他乐器的) 键	p. 46
Germany 德国	p. 16	* kid 小孩	p. 16
* get 抵达, 到达	p. 2	L	
get on 到……上	p. 14	large (服装、食品、日用品等) 大型号的	p. 9
get together 聚会	p. 26	* left 左	p. 4
go hiking 去远足	p. 34	* lesson 课	p. 22
go on a trip 去旅行	p. 23	life 生活	p. 44
H		lion 狮子	p. 49
* half 一半	p. 24	list 列举	p. 46
head teacher 校长	p. 42	look out 小心; 当心	p. 17
hobby 业余爱好	p. 32	M	
honey 蜂蜜	p. 49	magazine 杂志; 期刊	p. 16
* hospital 医院	p. 3	magic 戏法; 魔术	p. 49
hurt 疼痛; 伤害	p. 9, 52	magician 魔术师	p. 49
I		* make 使出现; 使产生	
if 如果	p. 46	(过去式 made)	p. 6
* ill 有病; 不舒服	p. 14	make <i>jiaozi</i> 包饺子	p. 35
interest 使感兴趣	p. 49	marathon 马拉松赛跑	
* interesting 有趣的	p. 4	(距离 42.195 公里)	p. 46
J		maybe 或许; 可能	p. 52
jasmine 茉莉	p. 32	mean 表示……	
K		的意思	p. 7
keen 灵敏的; 敏锐的	p. 46	message 信息	p. 7
keep clear of 避开;		miss 思念; 怀念	p. 9
躲开	p. 17	* moon 月球; 月亮	p. 26

- mooncake 月饼 p. 26
- mouse 老鼠 (复数形式 mice) p. 52
- mud 泥; 淤泥 p. 56
- museum 博物馆 p. 2
- must 必须 p. 14
- Myanmar 缅甸 p. 16
- N**
- New Zealand 新西兰 p. 32
- next time 下次 p. 54
- noticeboard 告示牌; 布告板 p. 36
- nutcracker 坚果钳 (文中义为“钳开坚果的人”) p. 49
- O**
- obey 遵守; 服从 p. 14
- officer 军官; 警察 p. 43
- * on (广播或电视节目) 正在播出的 p. 59
- on foot 步行 p. 12
- out (从……里) 出来 p. 39
- P**
- paper 纸; 纸张 p. 22
- pass by 经过 (……旁边); 通过 p. 7
- pianist 钢琴弹奏者; 钢琴家 p. 46
- piano 钢琴 p. 46
- pilot 飞行员 p. 45
- * plane 飞机 p. 13
- play the *erhu* 拉二胡 p. 35
- poem 诗; 韵文 p. 26
- * police 警察部门; 警方 p. 43
- police officer 警察; 警官 p. 43
- pool 游泳池 p. 29
- portion (食物的) 一份 p. 9
- post office 邮局 p. 2
- postcard 明信片 p. 2
- postman 邮递员 p. 43
- price 价格 p. 24
- Q**
- quickly 迅速地; 很快地 p. 29
- R**
- * rain 下雨 p. 39
- remember 记住; 记得 p. 29
- rescue 援救; 营救 p. 45
- restaurant 餐馆 p. 4
- * right 右 p. 4
- road 路; 道路 p. 19

Appendix 1

rule 规则; 规章	p. 14	stuck 陷住; 动不了	p. 56
S		study Chinese	
scientist 科学家	p. 45	学习中文	p. 35
see a doctor 看病	p. 54	subway 地铁	p. 13
see a film 看电影	p. 22	suddenly 忽然; 突然	p. 39
see my grandparents		suggestion 建议; 提议	p. 54
看望我的祖父母	p. 23	* supermarket 超市	p. 23
seed 种子	p. 59	sure 确信; 肯定	p. 49
shall (在疑问句中和		T	
I或we连用, 表示		* take 乘坐, 搭乘	
提出或征求意见)	p. 36	(交通工具)	p. 14
share 分享	p. 23	tamer 驯兽师	
sharp (人或人的头脑、		(通常构成复合词)	p. 49
眼睛等) 敏锐的;		text (用手机给某人)	
灵敏的	p. 46	发短信	p. 6
* ship (大) 船	p. 13	the London Eye 伦敦眼	
side 一边, 一侧	p. 19	(一处位于英国伦敦	
* slow (使) 放慢速度	p. 15	的观光点)	p. 9
slow down 慢下来	p. 15	the Palace Museum	
* snow 下雪	p. 58	故宫博物院	p. 5
soon 很快; 不久	p. 59	the same as 和……相同	p. 19
space 太空; 外层		the Thames 泰晤士河	p. 9
空间	p. 24	thing 东西; 物	p. 36
stay 保持	p. 44	tip 实用的提示	p. 46
still 还	p. 9	title 标题, 名称	p. 46
stomach 胃; 腹部	p. 9	tour guide 导游	p. 5
straight 笔直地	p. 5	towards 向; 朝	p. 44
* street 大街; 街道	p. 4	town 镇; 市镇	p. 16

traffic lights 交通 信号灯	p. 14	* week 周; 星期	p. 23
* train 火车	p. 13	next week 下周	p. 23
transport 交通车辆; 运输工具	p. 17	Western 西方的; 西方 国家的; (尤指) 欧美的	p. 37
* travel 长途行走; 旅行	p. 24	wet 湿的; 潮湿的	p. 39
tune 曲调; 曲子	p. 46	* when 刚……就; 一……就	p. 56
out of tune 音调 不正确	p. 46	wish 希望 (不大 可能的事) 发生	p. 39
tuner (乐器的) 调 音者; (尤指) 钢琴 调音师	p. 46	without 不 (做某事); 没	p. 29
type 种类	p. 17	won't (=will not)	p. 56
		word book 单词书	p. 25
		* work 奏效	p. 6
U		* worker 工人	p. 43
university (综合性的) 大学	p. 45	worried 担心的; 发愁的	p. 53
useful 有用的; 实用的	p. 39	would (带出想象的 结果)	p. 49
W		writer 作家	p. 42
* way 路线; 方式	p. 7	* wrong 错误的; 引起 问题 (或麻烦); 有毛病	p. 19, 54
wear warm clothes 穿暖和的衣服	p. 55		

Proverbs

谚语

Unit 1

Better to ask the way than go astray.

问路总比迷路好。

Unit 2

A journey of a thousand miles begins with a single step.

千里之行，始于足下。

Unit 3

Think today and speak tomorrow.

三思而后言。

Unit 4

A friend in need is a friend indeed.

患难见真情。

Unit 5

Like father, like son.

有其父必有其子。

Unit 6

No pleasure without pain.

没有苦就没有乐。

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后 记

本套教科书由人民教育出版社课程教材研究所英语课程教材研究开发中心依据教育部《盲校义务教育英语课程标准》（2016年版），在教育部2012年审定通过的《义务教育教科书 英语（PEP）》（三年级起点）的基础上编写，经国家教材委员会专家委员会2021年审查通过。

本套教科书是我国第一次针对小学低视力学生及盲生的特点而编写的。我们感谢所有对教科书的编写、出版提供过帮助与支持的同仁和社会各界朋友，特别感谢Larry Swartz先生、Beth Levy女士以及Fraser Bewick先生。特别感谢插图绘制和版式设计焦洁女士以及封面设计张傲冰女士。

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

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