



义务教育教科书
(五·四学制)

英语

六年级 上册

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致同学

亲爱的同学：

你好！欢迎学习我们精心为你编写的这套英语教材，希望它能成为你初中阶段英语学习的好帮手。

作为中学生的你，一定希望进一步提高你的英语运用能力——能阅读英语读物，能看懂英语电影，能用英语跟外国人交流……那么你需要怎样做呢？让我们给你一些建议吧。

● 首先要有信心，相信自己一定能学好英语。还要有热情，积极参与语言实践。教材中设计了各种各样的练习活动，目的就是帮助你培养英语表达能力。只要你带着热情去练习、去实践，你就会感受到成功的喜悦。

● 要养成良好的英语学习习惯，多听、多说、多读、多写。听的时候除了捕捉信息还要善于模仿，如果语音语调不正确就不能有效地表达思想和情感。要大胆地说，不要怕犯错误。要养成爱读英文的习惯，因为阅读是获取信息的主要渠道。写能够巩固和强化你的语言知识，所以你还要重视写。

● 你是否发现，英语是有规律可循的？语音与拼法之间是有联系的。看到新单词时，如果知道哪些字母发什么音，你就会比较容易地读出这个单词。并且，听到某个单词的发音你就能比较容易地拼写出这个单词。所以，学英语一定要善于发现规律。教材中的拼读规则练习你可不要忽视啊。

● 词汇学习非常重要，没有词汇的积累就无法进行言语表达。学单词时，要知道它的意义，观察它的拼写，看它由哪些字母组成，试着按规则拼读出来，更重要的是要看它是怎样使用的。

● 学习语法规则能帮助你说出和写出正确的句子。除了听老师讲解和看课本附录中的语法说明外，你还要尝试自己归纳语法规则。但是，只知道语法规则是远远不够的，只有在听说读写中练习运用这些规则才能真正掌握语法。

● 学习语言离不开学习文化。从教材中你可以看到，不同国家的人们有着不同的生活方式和行为习惯，有着不同的文化成就和遗产。了解中外文化知识会开阔你的视野，会提高你跟外国人交际的能力。

● 英语学习不仅仅限于课堂，也不仅仅限于教材。如果你能把电视、报刊、图书、互联网都当做英语学习的渠道，你的英语世界将是多么丰富多彩啊！

● 学习英语是一项艰辛的劳动，是与无数困难作斗争的过程，这好比攀登险峰，无坦途可寻，失败和挫折常与成功伴行。这就要求你具有良好的心理素质，善于自我调控、改善学法、自我激励、磨练意志、树立信心。这样，你一定会成功！

祝你在英语学习中不断取得进步！

编者
2014年1月



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| 4 My name's Gina. Page 19 | Making new friends | Introduce yourself Greet people Ask for and give telephone numbers | Present tense <i>to be</i> <i>What</i> questions Yes/No questions and short answers Possessive adjectives <i>my, your, his, her</i> |

| Target Language | Vocabulary | Recycling |
|---|--|---|
| <p>Good morning, Alice! Good afternoon, Eric! Good evening, Bob!</p> <p>Hello, Frank! Hi, Cindy!</p> <p>How are you? I'm fine, thanks.</p> | <p>morning, afternoon, evening, I, you, am, are, fine, OK, good, hello, hi, how, thanks</p> | |
| <p>What's this in English? It's an orange. Spell it, please. O-R-A-N-G-E.</p> <p>What's that in English? It's a jacket.</p> | <p>map, key, jacket, cup, ruler, pen, orange, dog, cake, kite, computer, bike, English, it, this, that, is, what, a, an, spell, please</p> <p>in English</p> | <p>26 letters</p> <p>How are you? I'm OK, thanks.</p> |
| <p>What's this? It's a cup. What color is it? It's green.</p> <p>What's that? It's a dog.</p> | <p>color, red, yellow, green, blue, black, white, purple, brown, and, the</p> | <p>Pronunciation of letters <i>A, E, I, O, U</i></p> <p>What's this/that in English? It's ... Spell it, please.</p> |
| <p>What's your name? Alan. Hello, Alan. I'm Ms. Brown. Nice to meet you.</p> <p>Are you Helen? No, I'm not. I'm Gina.</p> <p>What's your telephone number? It's 281-9176.</p> | <p>name, telephone/phone, number, my, your, his, her, he, she, nice, meet</p> <p>Numbers 0–9</p> <p>first/last name, middle school, telephone/phone number</p> | <p>Good morning! Hi/Hello!</p> |

| Units | Topics | Functions | Letters and Structures |
|---|----------------------------|--|---|
| <p>5</p> <p>This is my sister.</p> <p>Page 25</p> | The family | <p>Introduce people</p> <p>Identify people</p> | <p>Demonstrative pronouns <i>this, these, that, those</i></p> <p><i>Who</i> questions</p> <p>Subject pronouns <i>I, he, she, they</i></p> <p>Plural nouns</p> |
| <p>6</p> <p>Is this your pencil?</p> <p>Page 31</p> | Things in the classroom | Identify ownership | <p>Possessive pronouns <i>mine, yours, his, hers</i></p> <p>Yes/No questions and short answers</p> |
| <p>7</p> <p>Where's my schoolbag?</p> <p>Page 37</p> | Things around the house | Talk about where things are | <p><i>Where</i> questions</p> <p>Prepositions <i>on, in, under</i></p> <p>Conjunction <i>and</i></p> |
| <p>8</p> <p>Do you have a soccer ball?</p> <p>Page 43</p> | Spending time with friends | Talk about ownership | <p>Present tense <i>to have</i></p> <p>Yes/No questions and short answers</p> <p>Affirmative and negative statements</p> <p>Adjectives of quality</p> <p>Conjunction <i>but</i></p> |

| Target Language | Vocabulary | Recycling |
|---|--|--|
| <p>Who's she? She's my sister.</p> <p>This/That is my friend Jane.</p> <p>These/Those are my brothers.</p> | <p>family, mother, mom, father, dad, parents, grandmother/grandma, grandfather/grandpa, grandparents, brother, sister, cousin, aunt, uncle, son, daughter, these, those, who</p> | <p>this, that</p> <p>Hi, I'm ...</p> <p>Good morning.</p> <p>Nice to meet you. Nice to meet you, too.</p> |
| <p>Is this your pencil? Yes, it is. It's mine.</p> <p>Are these your books? No, they aren't. They're hers.</p> | <p>pencil, pencil box, schoolbag, book, eraser, notebook, dictionary, bag, baseball, computer game, ID card, watch, ring, mine, yours, his, hers</p> <p>thank you for ..., ask ... for ..., a set of</p> | <p>What's this? It's ...</p> <p>How do you spell it?</p> |
| <p>Where's his pencil box? It's in his schoolbag.</p> <p>Where's your ruler? It's under the chair.</p> <p>Where are my books? They're on the sofa.</p> | <p>room, table, bed, sofa, chair, desk, radio, clock, tape, tape player, model plane, on, in, under, where, their</p> <p>come on</p> | <p>schoolbag, key, ruler, map, hat, CD, bag, book, pencil box, pencil, pen, computer game, dictionary, notebook</p> <p>I'm ..., and my sister is ...</p> |
| <p>Do you have a ping-pong bat? Yes, I do./No, I don't. I have a ping-pong ball.</p> <p>Does she have a tennis ball? No, she doesn't. She has a baseball.</p> | <p>sports, tennis ball, ping-pong, soccer, volleyball, basketball, TV, interesting, boring, fun, difficult, relaxing, easy, do, does, have, has, go, get, play, like, love, let, sound, we, us, them</p> <p>watch TV</p> | <p>Where's ...? It's ...</p> |

| Units | Topics | Functions | Letters and Structures |
|--|------------------------------------|--|--|
| 9 Do you like bananas? Page 49 | Food | Talk about likes and dislikes | Present tense <i>to like</i> Yes/No questions and short answers Affirmative and negative statements Countable/uncountable nouns |
| 10 How much are these socks? Page 55 | Shopping | Ask about prices Talk about clothing Offer help Thank someone | <i>How much</i> questions |
| Page 61 | Notes on the Text | | |
| Page 70 | Tapescripts | | |
| Page 78 | Pronunciation | | |
| Page 87 | Grammar | | |
| Page 95 | Words and Expressions in Each Unit | | |
| Page 102 | Vocabulary Index | | |
| Page 109 | Name List | | |

| Target Language | Vocabulary | Recycling |
|--|---|---|
| <p>Do you like salad? Yes, I do./No, I don't.</p> <p>He likes ice-cream. He doesn't like vegetables.</p> | <p>food, hamburger, tomato, ice-cream, salad, banana, strawberry, pear, milk, bread, chicken, vegetable, fruit, apple, rice, egg, carrot, breakfast, lunch, dinner</p> <p>think about</p> | <p>What about ...?</p> <p>Let's ...</p> <p>Sounds good.</p> |
| <p>How much is the hat? It's five dollars.</p> <p>How much is this/that T-shirt? It's seven dollars.</p> <p>How much are these/those socks? They're two dollars.</p> | <p>clothes, socks, T-shirt, shorts, sweater, trousers, shoes, skirt, dollar, big, small, short, long</p> <p>Numbers 10–31</p> <p>how much, a pair of</p> | <p>Numbers 0–9</p> <p>color, black, white, red, green, blue, yellow, brown, purple</p> <p>the, this, that, these, those</p> <p>How about ...?</p> <p>What color ...?</p> <p>Do you like ...?</p> <p>We have ...</p> |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |

UNIT 1

Section

A

Good morning!

Language Goals: 26 letters; Greet people

语言目标: 26个字母; 问候他人

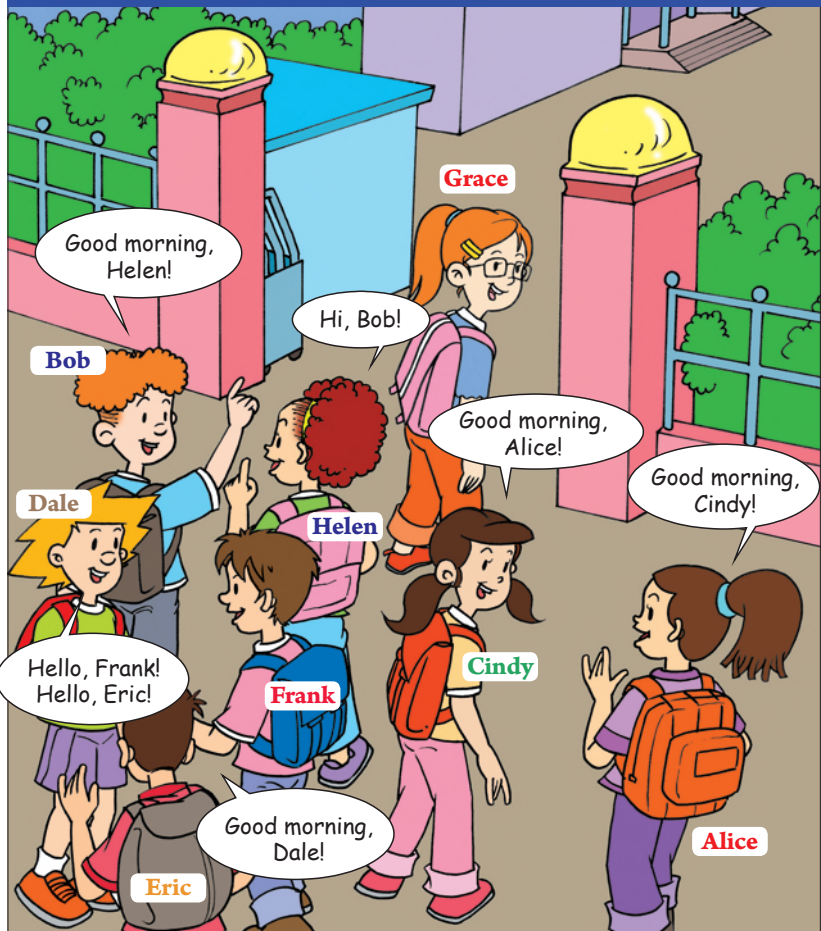
1a

Write down the names in the picture.

写出图中人物的名字。

Boys' names

Girls' names



1b

Listen and repeat. 听录音并跟读。

1c

Practice the conversations in the picture. Then greet your partner.

练习图中对话, 然后问候同伴。

UNIT 1

2a

Listen and repeat. 听录音并跟读。

A a B b C c D d E e F f G g
 H h I i J j K k L l M m N n
 O o P p Q q R r S s T t U u
 V v W w X x Y y Z z

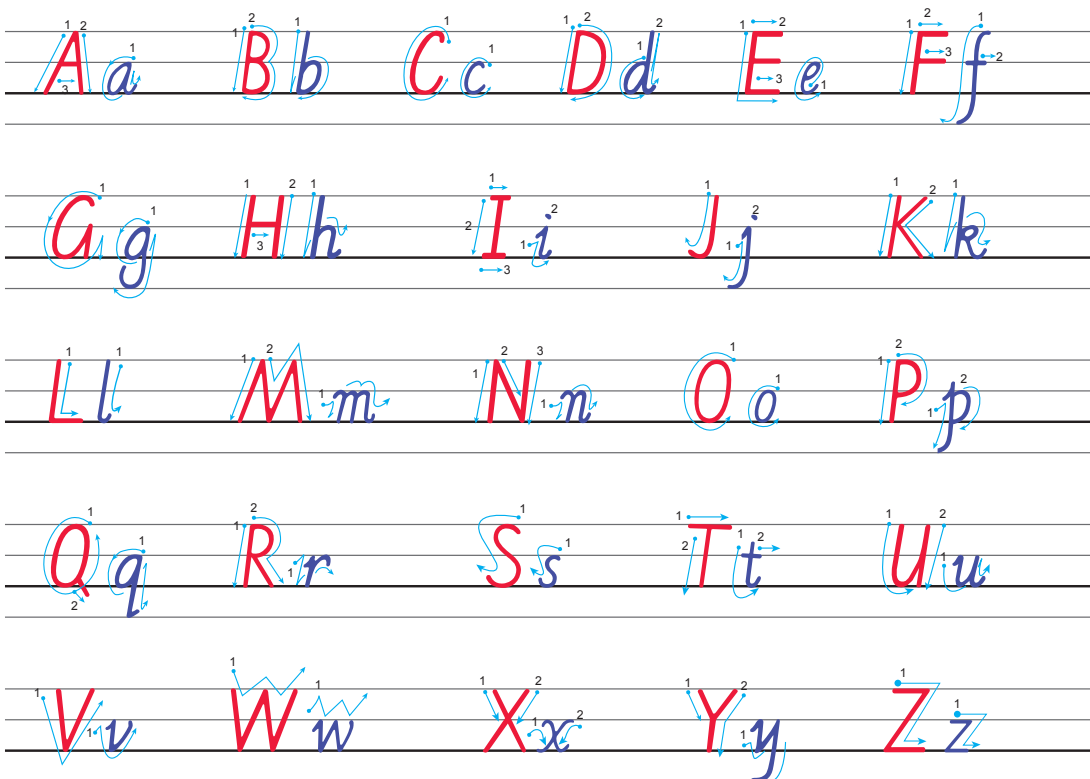
2b

Listen and sing the alphabet song. 听唱字母歌。

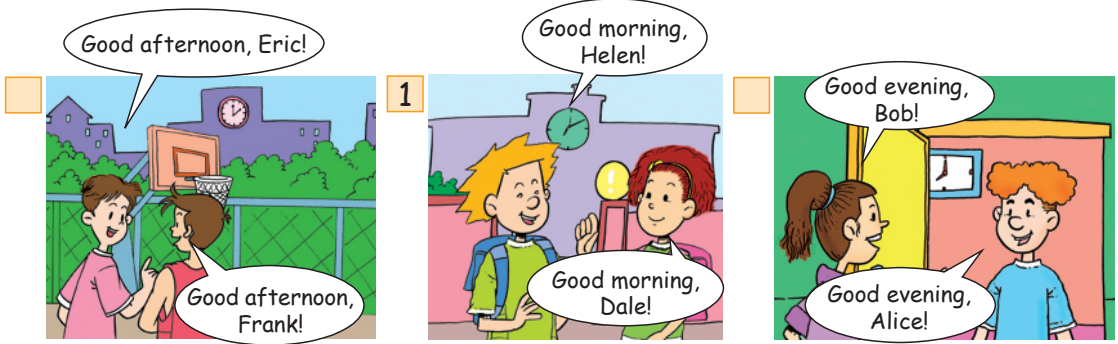
A, B, C, D, E, F, G, U, V, W, X, Y, Z.
 H, I, J, K, L, M, N, X, Y, Z — now you see,
 O, P, Q, R, S, T, I can say my ABCs.

2c

Look and copy. 观察并按笔画抄写下列字母。



3a Listen and number the pictures [1-3]. 听录音，为图片编号。



3b Practice the conversations in 3a with your partner. 与同伴练习3a中的对话。

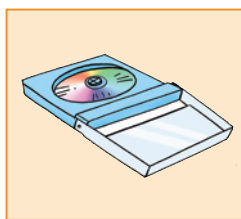
3c Listen and number the letters you hear. 听录音，根据所听到的顺序为字母编号。

1. h 1 a e g d b c f i
2. l o q k n p r m 1 j
3. x w y u 1 s t z v

3d Talk about what these letters mean. 谈谈下列字母或字母组合的含义。



HB



CD



NBA



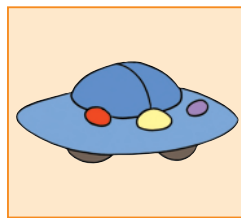
kg



P



S / M / L



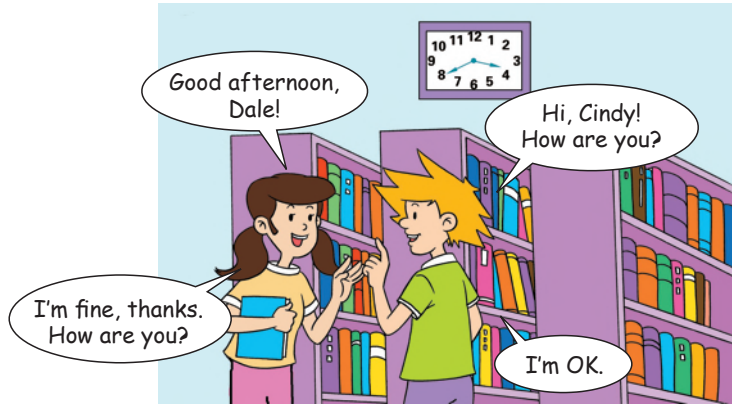
UFO



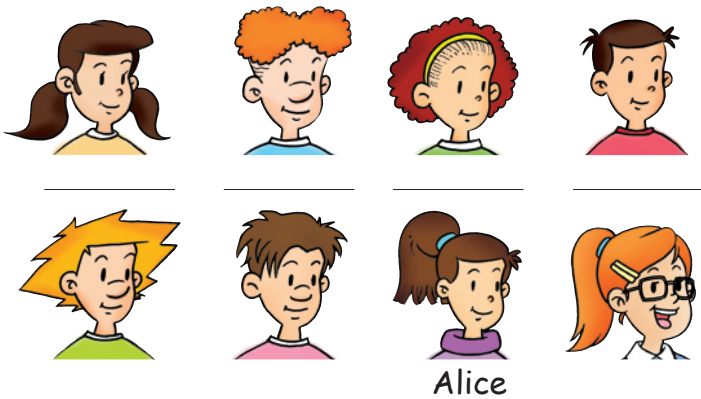
CCTV

Section B

1a Listen to the conversation. Then practice it with your partner. 听对话，并与同伴练习。



1b Write the names of the children. Then write the names in alphabetical order. 写出孩子的名字，按字母顺序列表。



Name List

Alice

1c Choose an English name for yourself. Write your name on a card.

给自己选个英文名字，并将名字写在卡片上。

Helen Bob Frank Alice Cindy Dale Eric Grace

1d Use your English names to greet each other in your group.

在小组内用英文名字互相问候。



2a Listen and number the sentences you hear [1-4]. 听录音，为句子编号。

- I'm fine, thanks!
- 1 Good morning, Helen!
- How are you?
- Good morning, Eric!



2b Practice the conversation in 2a with your partner. Use your names.

用自己的名字与同伴练习2a中的对话。

2c Listen and sing the song. 听一听，唱一唱。

| | | |
|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Good morning! | Good afternoon! | Good evening! |
| Good morning! | Good afternoon! | Good evening! |
| How are you? | How are you? | How are you? |
| I'm fine, thanks. | I'm fine, thanks. | I'm fine, thanks. |
| How are you? | How are you? | How are you? |
| I'm OK. | I'm OK. | I'm OK. |

2d Read the letters. Then try to find out the same sound in each group.

朗读下列字母，并试着找出每组字母中相同的读音。

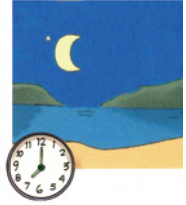
| | |
|------------|---------------------------------|
| A a | H h J j K k |
| E e | B b C c D d G g P p T t V v Z z |
| I i | Y y |
| O o | |
| U u | Q q W w |
| | F f L l M m N n S s X x |
| | R r |

3a

Look at the clocks and make conversations with your partner.

看时钟，与同伴编对话。

A: Good _____, Alice!
 B: _____, Bob!
 A: How are you?
 B: _____.



3b

Write the missing big letter or small letter for each pair.

写出每组所缺的大写或小写字母。

Handwriting practice lines with missing letters:

G A a C f H d

B e M k P r

J q L o N i W

t S x U z Y v

Self Check

1 Match the sentences to make conversations. 将句子连线组成对话。

| | |
|-----------------|------------------|
| Good morning! | Good afternoon! |
| Good afternoon! | Hi, Frank! |
| Hello, Bob! | Fine, thank you. |
| How are you? | Good morning! |

2 Find the letters from A to Z. Write the small letter next to each big letter. 找出字母A到Z, 并在每个大写字母旁写出小写字母。

Q W E R T Y U I O P { } \

A S D F G H J K L ; ' ,

Z X C V B N M < > ? /

[] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] []

UNIT 2

Section

A

What's this in English?

1a

Look at the picture. Write the English words for the things in it.

看图，写出图中物品的英文名称。

pen

Language Goals: Identify things; Spell words; Learn the sounds for A, E, I, O, U

语言目标：辨认物品；拼写单词；学习A, E, I, O, U的读音



1b

Listen and repeat. 听录音并跟读。

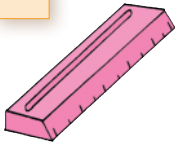
1c

Practice the conversation in the picture with your partner. Then make your own conversations. 练习图中对话，然后与同伴编新对话。

UNIT 2

2a

Listen and number the pictures [1-8]. 听录音，为图片编号。



a r__ler



a m__p



a j__cket



a k__y



a d__g



an __range



a p__n



a c__p

2b

Listen again. Complete the words under the pictures in 2a.

再听一遍录音，补全2a中的单词。

2c

Listen and repeat. 听录音并跟读。

| | | | | |
|---|------|-------|-------|----------|
| A | Dale | name | lake | cake |
| E | he | me | we | evening |
| I | hi | fine | bike | kite |
| O | go | no | nose | home |
| U | use | music | pupil | computer |

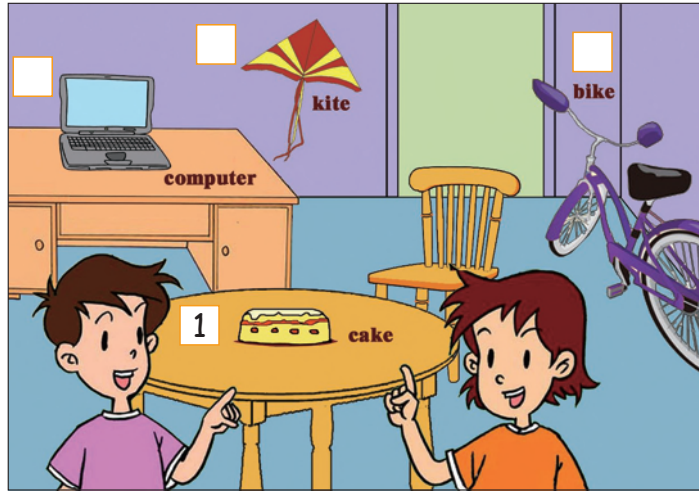
2d

Read the words in column 1. Then try to read the new words in column 2. 朗读第一栏的单词，并试着读出第二栏的生词。

| | 1 | | 2 | |
|---|------|---------|------|-------|
| A | Dale | name | gate | race |
| E | me | evening | be | eve |
| I | hi | kite | ride | dive |
| O | go | nose | rope | smoke |
| U | use | music | cute | unit |

3a Listen and number the things you hear [1-4].

听录音，根据所听到的顺序为物品编号。



3b Talk about the things in 3a. 谈谈3a中的物品。

A: What's this in English? B: It's ...
A: What's that in English? B: It's ...

3c Listen and write the missing letters. 听录音，填入所缺的字母。

c _ _ ke m _ _ sic _ _ vening b _ _ ke h _ _ me
n _ _ se k _ _ te m _ _ n _ _ me comp _ _ ter

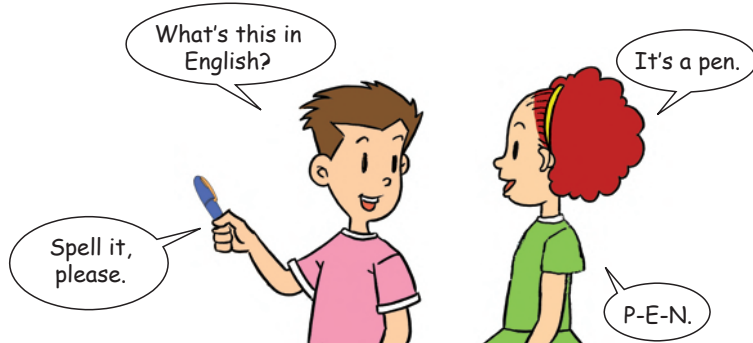
3d Listen and chant. 听一听，唱一唱。

A, E, I, O, U. A, E, I, O, U. A, E, I, O, U.
A, E, I, O, U. A, E, I, O, U. A, E, I, O, U.

A in Dale, U in ruler. O in no,
E in evening, A in Grace, U in blue.
I in hi, E in green,
O in OK, I in white,

Section
B

1a Listen to the conversation. Then practice it with your partner. 听对话，并与同伴练习。



1b Listen to the conversations and number the words you hear [1-4].
听对话，根据所听到的顺序为单词编号。

map
 pen
 cup
 dog

1c Listen and repeat. 听录音并跟读。

| | | | | |
|---|-----|-----|------|-------|
| A | map | cat | bag | apple |
| E | pen | bed | desk | Helen |
| I | big | pig | ship | fish |
| O | dog | box | shop | clock |
| U | cup | bus | sun | duck |

1d Read the words in column 1. Then try to read the new words in column 2. 朗读第一栏的单词，并试着朗读第二栏的生词。

| | 1 | | 2 | |
|---|-----|--------|-------|------|
| A | bag | jacket | hat | flag |
| E | pen | desk | net | hen |
| I | pig | ship | kid | dish |
| O | dog | box | cross | rock |
| U | bus | duck | cut | luck |

2a

Listen and circle the words you hear. 听录音，圈出你所听到的单词。

- 1. It's a _____ (cake / cat).
- 2. It's a _____ (bed / bus).
- 3. It's a _____ (pig / bike).
- 4. It's a _____ (dog / bag).
- 5. It's a _____ (cup / map).



2b

Talk about the things in the picture. Ask questions with *this* or *that*.

用 *this* 或 *that* 提问，与同伴谈谈图中的物品。





2c


Complete the conversation with the sentences in the box.


用方框中的句子完成对话。

Spell it, please.
 What's that in English?

 _____

 It's a cup.

 _____

 C-U-P.

UNIT 2

3a Read the sentences and make conversations. 读句子，编对话。

Spell it, please.
Hi, Helen! How are you?
R-U-L-E-R.
It's a ruler.
I'm OK, thanks.
What's this in English?



3b Practice the conversations in 3a. Then make your own conversations using the things around you. 练习3a中的对话，然后用你身边的物品编新对话。

3c Read the words and circle the one with different vowel in each group. 读单词，圈出每组单词中元音字母读音不同的一个。

1. cat bag map cake 2. pen bed desk evening
3. kite big bike hi 4. nose dog shop clock
5. sun bus use cup

Self Check

1 Complete the conversations. 补全对话。

A: What's this in English?

B: It's a _____.

A: Spell _____, please.

B: J-A-C-K-E-T.



A: What's that in English?

B: It's a _____.

A: _____ it, please.

B: M-A-P.



2 Match the words according to the sounds. 根据读音匹配单词。

- name pig shop bike nose map
big ship Dale cake no home dog box cat jacket fine nice

UNIT 3

Section

A

What color is it?









Language Goals: Identify colors; Learn the sounds for ea, ar, ir, sh, ch, ck

语言目标: 辨认颜色; 学习字母组合ea, ar, ir, sh, ch, ck的读音

1a

Match the words with the colors.

将下列单词和颜色匹配。

1. red 
2. yellow 
3. green 
4. blue 
5. black 
6. white 
7. purple 
8. brown 



1b

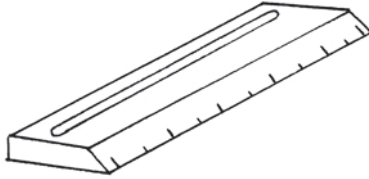
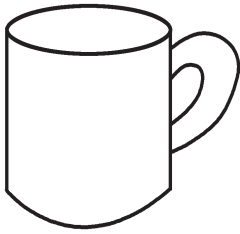
Listen and repeat. 听录音并跟读。

1c

Practice the conversation in the picture with your partner. Then make your own conversations. 练习图中对话, 然后与同伴编新对话。

UNIT 3

2a Listen and color the things. 听录音，为下列物品涂色。



2b Listen again. Complete the sentences. 再听一遍录音并完成句子。

1. The key is yellow.
2. The ruler is _____.
3. The cup is _____.

2c Listen and repeat. 听录音并跟读。

| | | | | |
|----|------|------|-------|--------|
| ea | tea | eat | read | please |
| ar | arm | car | park | card |
| ir | bird | girl | shirt | skirt |

2d Read the words in column 1. Then try to read the new words in column 2. 朗读第一栏的单词，并试着读出第二栏的生词。

| | 1 | | 2 | |
|----|------|--------|------|-------|
| ea | read | please | sea | clean |
| ar | arm | park | mark | smart |
| ir | bird | girl | sir | first |

3a Listen and match the things with the words. 听录音，将物品与相应的单词配对。



- black
- brown
- yellow and white
- purple
- red and green

3b Practice the conversation using the things in 3a. 用3a中的物品练习对话。

A: What's this?
 B: It's ...
 A: What color is it?
 B: It's ...

3c Listen and complete the words with the letters in the box. Then read the words. 听录音，填入所缺的字母，然后朗读单词。

ea ar ir

- 1. ___ t
- 2. c ___
- 3. b ___ d
- 4. p ___ k
- 5. r ___ d
- 6. g ___ l

3d Listen and read. 听一听，读一读。

I **dream**. You **dream**. We all **dream** a good **dream**!

Mark is trying **hard** to **park** his **car** in the **yard**.

The **girl** in a red **skirt** wants to buy a purple **shirt**.

Section B

1a Listen and complete the chart. 听录音，完成表格。

| Things | Colors |
|--------|--------|
| | |
| | |
| | |

1b Practice the conversation in the picture. Then make your own conversations. 练习图中的对话，然后编新对话。



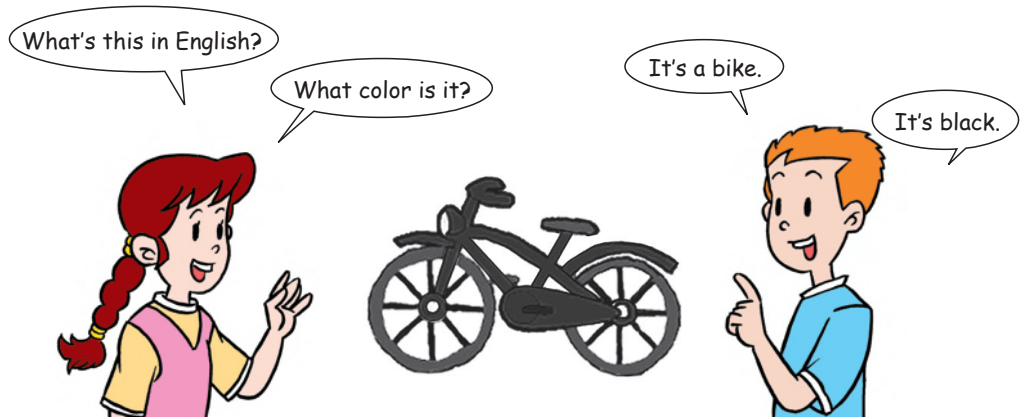
1c Listen and repeat. 听录音并跟读。

| | | | | |
|----|-------|-------|-------|---------|
| ch | China | chair | child | lunch |
| sh | ship | shop | fish | English |
| ck | duck | black | clock | jacket |

1d Read the words in column 1. Then try to read the new words in column 2. 朗读第一栏的单词，并试着朗读第二栏的生词。

| | 1 | 2 |
|----|--------------|------------|
| ch | China lunch | much cheap |
| sh | ship English | shut brush |
| ck | duck black | sock neck |

2a Make conversations using the things you know. 用你知道的物品编对话。



2b Listen and **circle** the word you hear in each pair.

听录音，圈出每组中所听到的单词。

| | | | |
|----------------|-------|----------|-------|
| 1. <u>ship</u> | chip | 2. sheep | cheap |
| 3. black | brush | 4. luck | lunch |
| 5. shirt | skirt | 6. shop | chop |

2c Listen and complete the words with the letters in the box. Then read the words. 听录音，填入所缺的字母，然后朗读单词。

ch sh ck

- | | | |
|------------|-------------|-------------|
| 1. fi ____ | 2. lun ____ | 3. bla ____ |
| 4. du ____ | 5. ____ op | 6. ____ air |

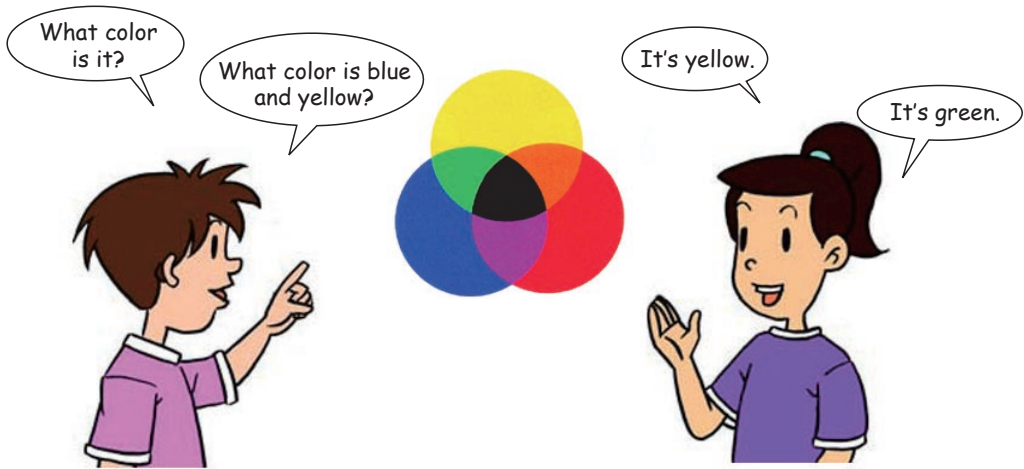
2d Listen and read. 听一听，读一读。

She sells **short** skirts in a **shop**.

A **Chinese** **child** is playing **chess** on the **chair**.

A **black** **duck** is in a big **truck**.

3a Look at the picture and talk about the colors. 看图，谈论颜色。



3b Listen and complete the words with the letters in the box.

听录音，填入所缺的字母。

ea ar ir sh ch ck

- 1. t ____
- 2. ____ op
- 3. b ____ d
- 4. lun ____
- 5. bla ____
- 6. p ____ k

Self Check

1 Put the words in the correct order to make sentences. 连词成句。

A. pen What is the color _____ ?

B. black It's white and _____ .

C. red ruler The is _____ .

2 Try to read out the words. 试着朗读下列单词。

cheap shirt sharp beach first
 park check black cheat much

UNIT 4

Section

A

My name's Gina.

1a

Write English words for the things in the picture.

写出图中物品的英文名称。

map

Language Goals: Introduce yourself; Greet people; Ask for and give telephone numbers

语言目标: 介绍自己; 问候他人; 询问和告知电话号码



1b

Listen and number the conversations [1-3]. 听录音, 为对话编号。

A: What's your name?
B: Alan.
A: Hello, Alan. I'm Ms. Brown.

A: Good morning!
I'm Cindy.
B: Hello, Cindy! I'm Dale.
A: Nice to meet you!

A: Hi. My name's Gina.
B: I'm Jenny. Nice to meet you!
A: Nice to meet you, too.

1c

Practice the conversations above with your partner. Then greet your classmates. 练习上面的对话, 然后问候你的同学。

2a

Listen to the conversations and number the pictures [1-4].

听对话，为图片编号。



2b

Listen again. Circle the names you hear. 再听一遍录音，圈出所听到的名字。

Eric Tom Alice Bob Mike Jack Mary Ms. Miller

2c

Practice the conversations in pairs. 两人一组练习下面的对话。

A: Hello! What's your name?
B: My name's ...
A: I'm ...
B: Nice to meet you!

A: What's his name?
B: His name is ...
A: And what's her name?
B: Her name is ...

2d

Role-play the conversation. 分角色表演对话。

Linda: Good afternoon! My name's Linda.
Are you Helen?
Helen: Yes, I am. Nice to meet you, Linda.
Linda: Nice to meet you, too. What's her
name?
Helen: She's Jane.
Linda: Is he Jack?
Helen: No, he isn't. His name's Mike.



Grammar Focus

| | |
|-------------------|--|
| What's your name? | Alan./I'm Alan./My name's Alan. |
| What's his name? | He's Eric./His name's Eric. |
| What's her name? | She's Mary./Her name's Mary. |
| Is he Jack? | Yes, he is./No, he isn't. His name's Mike. |
| Are you Helen? | Yes, I am./No, I'm not. I'm Gina. |

what's = what is name's = name is I'm = I am
 he's = he is she's = she is

3a Put the words in order to make conversations. Then practice them.

调整词序，组成对话并练习。

- your name What's Cindy I'm
- name his What's Bob He's
- Mike you Are am I Yes

3b Complete the conversation and practice it with your partner.

补全对话，并与同伴练习。

- A: Hi, _____ your name?
 B: My _____ Gina. _____ you Tom?
 A: _____, I'm not. _____ Bob.
 B: Hi, _____. _____ to meet you.
 A: Nice to _____ you, too.

3c Practice introducing yourself and others in a group. How many names can you remember? 分小组练习介绍自己和他人。你能记住多少个名字?



Section
B

1a Listen and repeat. 听录音并跟读。

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|------|---|-------|---|------|---|-------|---|-------|
| 0 | zero | 2 | two | 4 | four | 6 | six | 8 | eight |
| 1 | one | 3 | three | 5 | five | 7 | seven | 9 | nine |

1b Listen to the conversation and write the telephone number.

听对话，写出电话号码。

□ □ □ - □ □ □ □

1c Ask for your partner's phone number.

询问同伴的电话号码。



1d Listen and match the names with the telephone numbers.

听录音，将名字和电话号码配对。

- | | | | |
|----------|---------------|-----------|-------|
| 1. Tom | _____ c _____ | a. 929-31 | _____ |
| 2. Linda | _____ | b. 398-61 | _____ |
| 3. Bob | _____ | c. 278-79 | _____ |
| 4. Mary | _____ | d. 555-80 | _____ |

1e Listen again. Complete the phone numbers in 1d.

再听一遍录音，补全上面的电话号码。

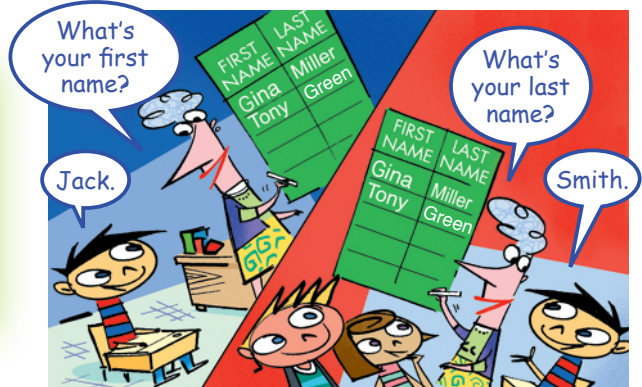
1f Write your phone number on a piece of paper and put it in a bag. Then take out a piece of paper and find the owner. 将你的电话号码写在纸条上放入袋中，然后任意取出一张纸条，找出号码的主人。



2a Read the list of names. Write *F* for first name and *L* for last name.

阅读下面的姓名，在名字后写 F，在姓氏后写 L。

- | | | |
|-------------|----------|---|
| 1. Alan | 6. Jack | F |
| 2. Green | 7. Smith | L |
| 3. Miller | 8. Brown | |
| 4. Mingming | 9. Zhang | |
| 5. Gina | 10. Mary | |



2b Read the messages and match them with the pictures. Circle the first names and underline the last names.

阅读以下信息，并与图片配对。然后在名字上画圈，在姓氏下画线。

A.



B.



C.



1. My name is Jenny Green. My phone number is 281-9176. My friend is Gina Smith. Her phone number is 232-4672.
2. I'm Dale Miller and my friend is Eric Brown. His telephone number is 357-5689. My telephone number is 358-6344.
3. My name is Mary Brown. My friend is in China. Her name is Zhang Mingming. My phone number is 257-8900 and her number is 929-3155.

2c Match the names with the telephone numbers. Then find three pairs of friends in the name list. 将姓名与电话号码配对，然后找出文中的三对朋友。

| Names |
|----------------|
| Eric Brown |
| Gina Smith |
| Dale Miller |
| Zhang Mingming |
| Jenny Green |
| Mary Brown |

| Telephone numbers |
|-------------------|
| 358-6344 |
| 929-3155 |
| 281-9176 |
| 257-8900 |
| 357-5689 |
| 232-4672 |

| Friends |
|--------------------|
| 1. _____ and _____ |
| 2. _____ and _____ |
| 3. _____ and _____ |

3a Use the information on the ID card to complete the sentences.
用学生卡上的信息完成句子。




Her first name is _____.

Her last name is _____.

Her phone number is _____.

3b Fill in your own ID card and write about yourself.
填写你的学生卡并写几句话介绍自己。

 **First Name:** _____

Last Name: _____

Phone Number: _____

My first name _____

Self Check

1 Write out the numbers in English. 用英语写出正确的号码。

120 one two zero 10086 _____

114 _____ 12315 _____

119 _____ 17951 _____

2 Match the sentences to make conversations. 将句子配对，组成对话。

- | | |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1. Hello. I'm Cindy. | A. I'm Chen Kang. |
| 2. What's your name? | B. It's 876-9548. |
| 3. Hello. I'm Grace. | C. Nice to meet you, Cindy. |
| 4. My name's Eric. | D. Nice to meet you, Eric. I'm Bill. |
| 5. What's his telephone number? | E. Hi, Grace. I'm Alice. |

UNIT 5

Section

A

This is my sister.

Language Goals: Introduce people; Identify people

语言目标: 介绍他人; 辨认人物

1a

Match the words with the people in the picture.

将单词与图中人物配对。

1. mother a

2. father _____

3. parents _____

4. brothers _____

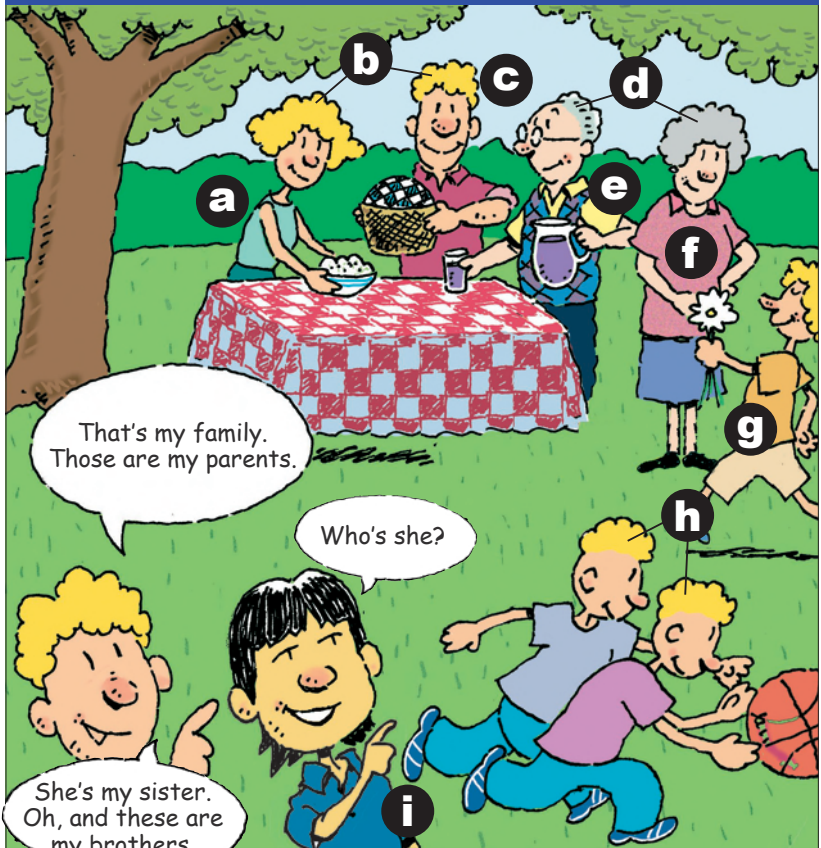
5. grandmother _____

6. grandfather _____

7. friend _____

8. grandparents _____

9. sister _____



1b

Listen and circle the words you hear in 1a. 听录音, 在 1a 中圈出所听到的单词。

1c

Role-play the conversation in 1a. Then talk about the other people in the picture. 分角色表演 1a 中的对话, 然后谈论图中的其他人物。

A: That's my family. Those are my parents.

B: Who's she?

A: She's my sister. Oh, and these are my brothers.

2a

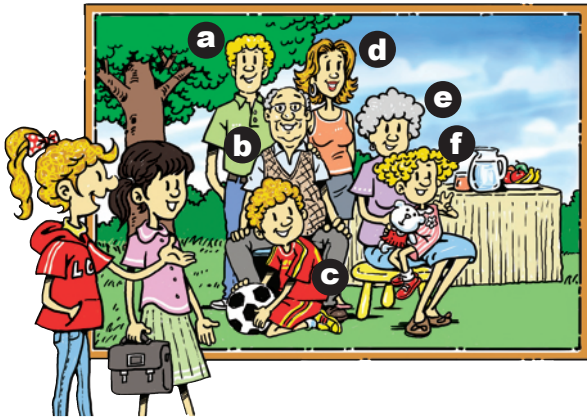
Listen and **circle** the words you hear. 听录音，圈出所听到的单词。

| | | | | |
|-------------|-------------|--------|--------------|---------|
| parents | mother | father | sister | brother |
| grandmother | grandfather | friend | grandparents | |

2b

Listen again. Match the names with the people in the picture.

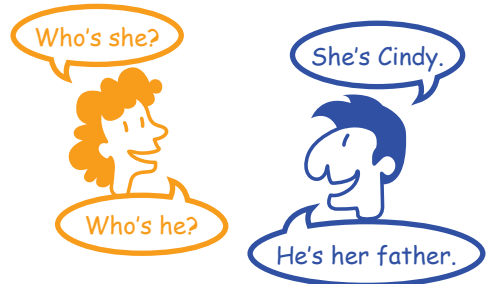
再听一遍录音，将名字与图中人物配对。



- | | |
|-------------------|----------------|
| 1. Jenny <u>d</u> | 4. Bob _____ |
| 2. Jack _____ | 5. Linda _____ |
| 3. Tom _____ | 6. Mary _____ |

2c

Ask and answer questions about the photo in 2b. 根据 2b 照片中人物进行问答。



2d

Role-play the conversation. 分角色表演对话。

Sally: Good morning, Jane.
 Jane: Good morning, Sally.
 Sally: Oh, Jane, this is my sister Kate.
 Kate, this is my friend Jane.
 Kate: Nice to meet you, Jane.
 Jane: Nice to meet you, too. Are those your parents?
 Kate: Yes, they are.
 Jane: And who's he?
 Sally: He's my brother, Paul.
 Jane: Oh, I see. Well, have a good day!
 Sally/Kate: Thanks! You, too. Bye!



Grammar Focus

| | |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|
| This is my friend Jane. | That's my grandfather. |
| These are my brothers. | Those are my parents. |
| Who's she? | She's my sister. |
| Who's he? | He's my brother. |
| Who're they? | They're my grandparents. |

that's = that is who're = who are who's = who is they're = they are

3a Complete the conversation and practice it with your partner.

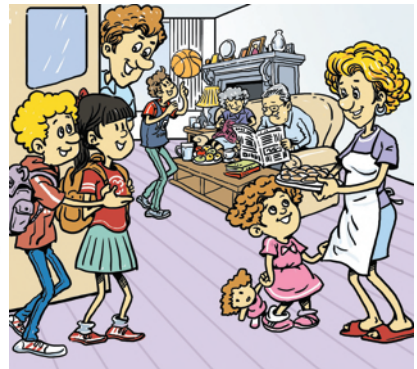
补全对话并与同伴练习。

- A: That _____ my family. That's my mother.
 B: _____ he?
 A: _____ my father.
 B: Who's _____?
 A: She's _____ sister.
 B: And _____ they?
 A: _____ my grandparents.

3b Look at the picture. Make sentences with the words in the three boxes.

看图，从方框中选词造句。

| | | | |
|-------|----|-------------|--------------|
| this | my | father | mother |
| that | | grandfather | grandmother |
| these | | parents | grandparents |
| those | | brother | sister |



3c Bring some family photos to class. Take turns to ask and answer questions about the photos. 带几张家庭照片，课上与同伴轮流谈论照片中的人物。

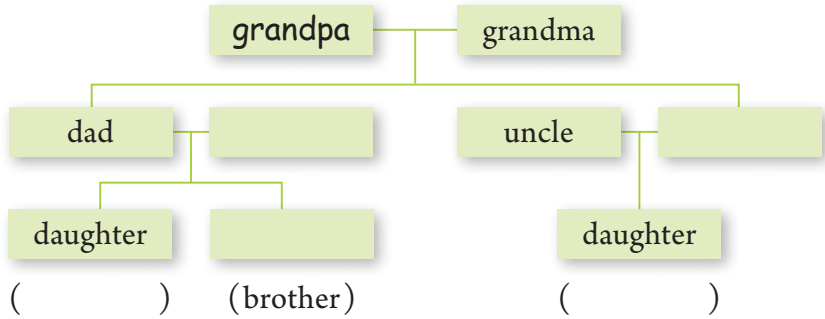


Section B

1a Add the words in the box to the family tree.

用方框中的单词补全家庭关系图。

sister son cousin grandpa mom aunt

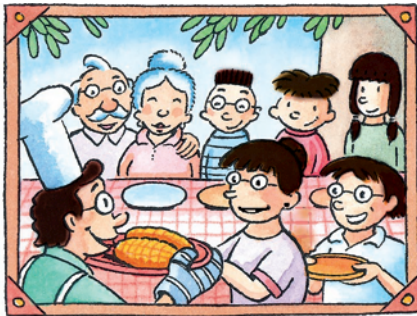


1b Listen and check (✓) the words you hear. 听录音，在所听到的单词后打勾。

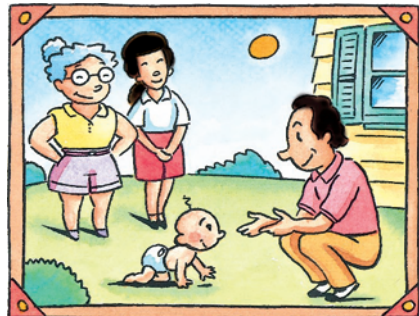
grandpa _____ grandma _____ cousin _____ dad _____ mom _____
uncle _____ aunt brother _____ sister _____ friends _____

1c Listen again. Which picture are Jiang Tao and Tom talking about?

再听一遍录音，找出姜涛和汤姆谈论的照片。

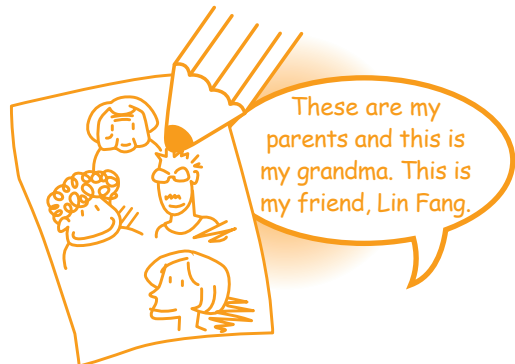


Picture 1



Picture 2

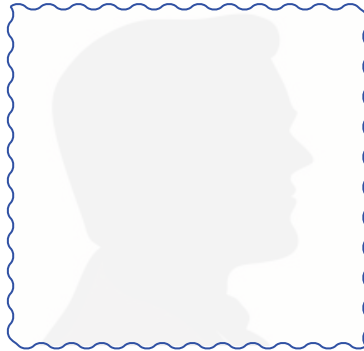
1d Draw a picture of your family and friends. Tell your partner about your picture. 画出你的家人和朋友，并向同伴介绍他们。



2a Find the male and female first names in this unit and write them down.

找出本单元出现的男、女人名，并分别写下来。

Male



Female



2b Read about Jenny's family and **circle** the names.

阅读珍妮一家的简介，圈出文中人名。



My Family

Hi, I'm **Jenny**. Here are two nice photos of my family. My grandfather and grandmother are in the first photo. These are my parents, Alan and Mary. In the next picture are my brothers, Bob and Eric. These two girls are my sister Cindy and my cousin Helen. Coco is in my family, too.

2c Read the passage again and complete the sentences. 再读一遍短文，并完成句子。

1. My name is _____.
2. Alan and Mary are my _____.
3. Bob and Eric are my _____.
4. Cindy is my _____.
5. Helen is my _____.
6. _____ is the name of my dog.

3a Complete the passage with the words in the box. Then draw a picture of Paul's family. 选词补全短文，然后画一张保罗的全家福。

brothers parents Cindy family

Hi. My name is Paul. This is a photo of my _____. These are my _____ and these are my _____, John and Bob. This is my sister _____.

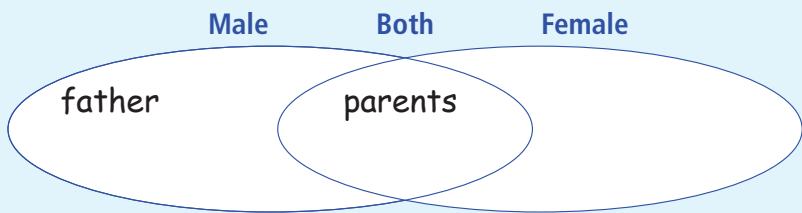


3b Bring a family photo to class and write about it. Then tell a classmate about your family. 带一张家庭照片，课上根据照片写一段介绍，然后给同学讲一讲。

Hi. I am _____. Here is a photo of my family. These are _____

Self Check

1 Group the words for family members you have learned. 将所学的家庭成员名称分类。



2 Complete the conversation. 完成对话。

Bill: Here's a photo of my family.
 Dale: _____ he?
 Bill: _____ my uncle.
 Dale: _____ this girl?
 Bill: _____ my cousin.
 Dale: Are _____ your parents?
 Bill: Yes, _____ are. And these _____ my grandparents.

UNIT 6

Section

A

Is this your pencil?

Language Goal: Identify ownership

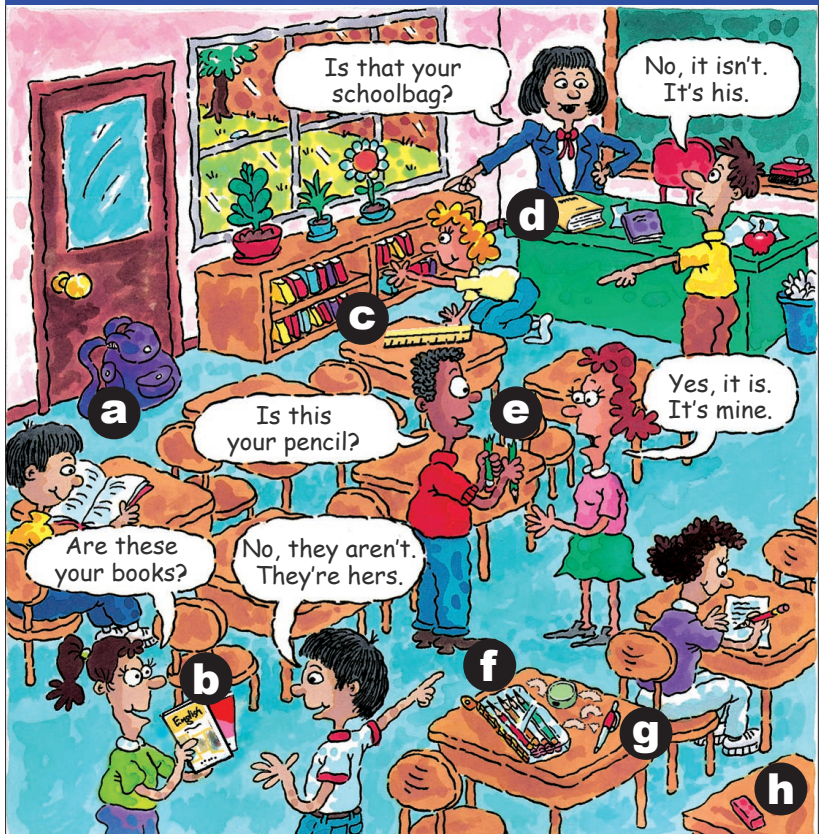
语言目标: 确认物主关系

1a

Match the words with the things in the picture.

将单词与图中物品配对。

1. pencil e
2. pen
3. book
4. eraser
5. ruler
6. pencil box
7. schoolbag
8. dictionary



1b

Listen and number the conversations [1-3]. 听录音, 为对话编号。

A: Is this your pencil?
B: Yes, it is. It's mine.

A: Is that your schoolbag?
B: No, it isn't. It's his.

A: Are these your books?
B: No, they aren't. They're hers.

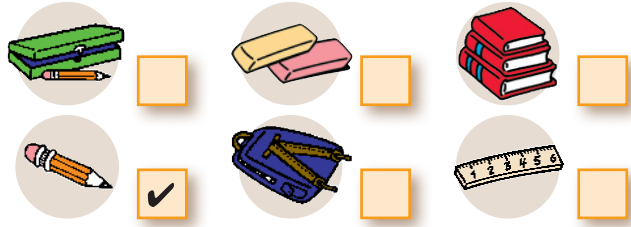
1c

Practice the conversations above with your partner. Then make your own conversations. 练习上面的对话, 然后与同伴编新对话。

2a

Listen and check (✓) the things you hear.

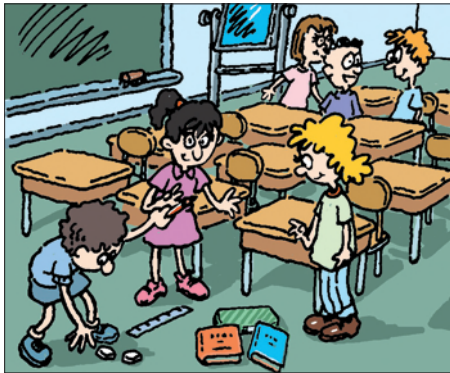
听录音，将所听到的物品打勾。



2b

Listen again. Complete the conversation with the words in the box.

再听一遍录音，选词补全对话。



erasers pencil ruler pencil box books

Tom: Excuse me, Grace. Is this your pencil ?

Grace: Yes, thank you. And those are my _____.

Tom: And Jane, is this your _____?

Jane: No, it isn't. It's hers.

Tom: OK, and these are my _____. This is your _____, Jane.

2c

Practice the conversation in 2b. Then make your own conversations using the things in your classroom.

练习 2b 中的对话，然后用教室里的物品编新对话。



2d

Role-play the conversation. 分角色表演对话。

Teacher: Hi, Anna. Are these your pencils?

Anna: No, they're Bob's.

Teacher: And is this his green pen?

Anna: No, it isn't. The blue pen is his.

Teacher: What about this dictionary?

Anna: It's Helen's. And the green pen is hers, too.

Teacher: And the eraser? Is that yours?

Anna: Yes, it is.

Teacher: Thank you for your help, Anna.

Anna: You're welcome.



Grammar Focus

| | |
|-------------------------|---|
| Is this your pencil? | Yes, it is. It's mine./No, it isn't. It's hers. |
| Is this his green pen? | Yes, it is./No, it isn't. The blue pen is his. |
| Is that your schoolbag? | Yes, it is./No, it isn't. It's his. |
| Are these your books? | Yes, they are./No, they aren't. They're hers. |
| Are those her keys? | Yes, they are./No, they aren't. They're mine. |

it's = it is


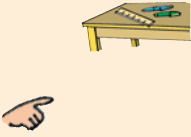
isn't = is not

aren't = are not

3a

Complete the questions and answers about each picture.

根据图片补全问句和答语。

| | | |
|--|-----------------------|-------------------------------------|
|  | Is _____ your book? | Yes, it is. No, it _____. |
| | Are _____ my pencils? | Yes, _____ are. No, they aren't. |
|  | Is _____ his ruler? | Yes, it _____. No, it isn't. |
| | Are _____ her pens? | Yes, they are. No, they _____. |

3b

Read the questions and complete the answers. 阅读问句并补全答语。

- Is this her ruler? Yes, _____. It's _____.
- Is that Eric's schoolbag? No, _____. _____ Sally's.
- Are these his pencils? Yes, _____. They're _____.
- Are those Anna's books? No, _____. _____ mine.

3c

Put some things into the teacher's box. Then take one thing out of the box and find the owner. You only have two guesses! 在老师的盒子里放一些物品，然后任意取出一件物品并找到物品的主人。你只可以猜两次！



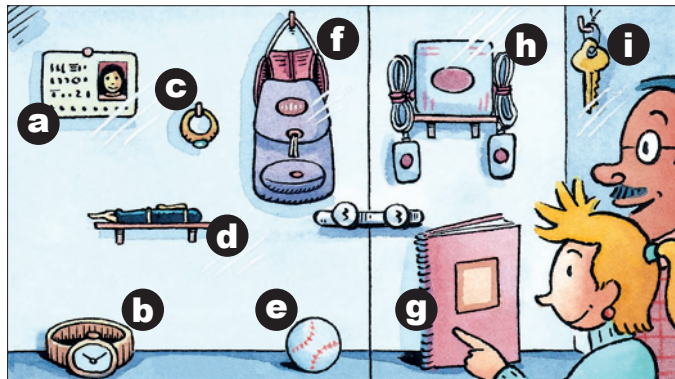
Is this
your eraser?

No, it isn't.

Section
B

1a Match the words with the things in the picture.
将下列单词与图中物品配对。

- | | | |
|------------------------|-------------------|---------------|
| 1. baseball <u>e</u> | 4. ID card _____ | 7. ring _____ |
| 2. watch _____ | 5. key _____ | 8. pen _____ |
| 3. computer game _____ | 6. notebook _____ | 9. bag _____ |




1b Ask and answer questions about the things in the picture above. 就上图中物品与同伴问答。

A: What's this?
B: It's a watch.
A: How do you spell it?
B: W-A-T-C-H.


1c Listen and circle the things you hear in 1a.
听录音，在 1a 中圈出所听到的物品。

1d Listen again. Write the things that belong to Linda or Mike.
再听一遍录音，写出属于琳达或迈克的物品。



watch

Linda



Mike

1e Student A is Linda and Student B is Mike. Make conversations about the things in 1d. Then change roles. 学生 A 扮演琳达，学生 B 扮演迈克，用 1d 中的物品编对话，然后交换角色。

2a Write the things you ever lost. 写出你丢过的物品。

2b Read the notices on the board and circle the lost things.

阅读公告栏信息，圈出丢失的物品。

Lin Hai,
A computer game is in
the school library. Is it
yours? Ask the teacher
for it.

Mike

Is this your watch?
My phone number is
495-3539. Call me.

John



Found:
Some keys are in Classroom
7E. Are they yours? E-mail me
at maryg2@gfimail.com.



Lost:
I lost my school ID card.
I must find it. Call me
at 685-6034. Thanks.
Tom ☹️

2c Read the notices again and write down the items. Then check (✓) Lost or Found. 再读一遍公告栏，写出丢失物品，并在 Lost 或 Found 下打勾。

Table with 3 columns: Items, Lost, Found. It contains four rows of empty boxes for recording items and their status.

3a Complete the notices with the words or phone number in the box.
选择正确单词或电话号码补全信息。

name yours found 284-5486 lost call

📌

_____ : My notebook
My _____ is David.
Please _____ me at
679-8871.

📌

_____ : A set of keys
Are these _____ ?
Call Jenny at _____.

3b Write your own lost or found notice with your name and phone number.
写一则你自己的失物招领启事，加上你的名字和电话号码。

Self Check

1 Write the school things you know. 写出你知道的学习用品。
pen, ruler, _____

2 Complete the chart with pronouns. 用代词填表。

| | | | |
|----|-----|----|-------|
| I | me | my | mine |
| | you | | yours |
| | her | | hers |
| he | him | | |

3 Look at the picture and write conversations. 看图写对话。

- ① A: Is that your schoolbag?
B: No, it isn't.
- ② A: _____
B: _____
- ③ A: _____
B: _____
- ④ A: _____
B: _____



UNIT 7

Section

A

Where's my schoolbag?

Language Goal: Talk about where things are

语言目标：谈论物品的位置

1a

Match the words with the things in the picture.

将单词与图中物品配对。

1. table b

2. bed

3. bookcase

4. sofa

5. chair

6. schoolbag

7. books

8. keys



1b

Listen and number the things in the picture [1-4]. 听录音，为图中物品编号。

1c

Practice the conversation in 1a with your partner. Then make your own conversations using the words in the box.

练习 1a 中的对话，然后与同伴用方框中的单词编新对话。

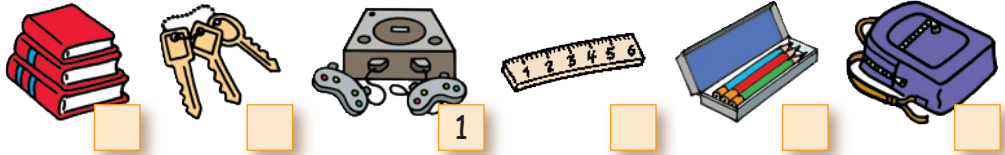
on in under

A: Where's the schoolbag?

B: It's under the table.

2a

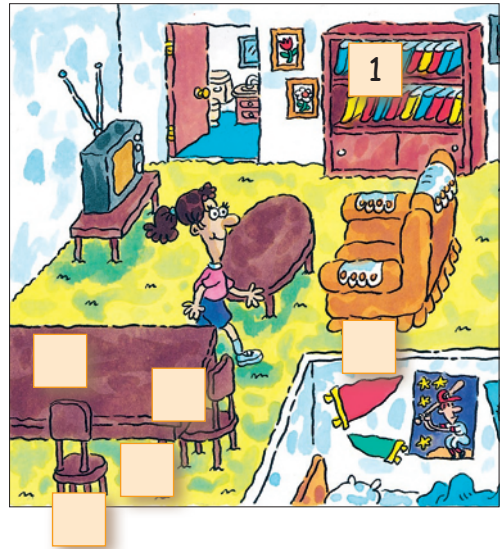
Listen and number the things [1-6]. 听录音，为物品编号。



2b

Listen again. Find the things from 2a and number them in the picture [1-6].

再听一遍录音。找出 2a 中的物品并编号。



2c

Ask and answer questions about the things in the picture in 2b.

就 2b 图中物品位置与同伴问答。

A: Are the keys on the sofa?
B: No, they aren't. They're on the table.

2d

Role-play the conversation. 分角色表演对话。

Mom: Come on, Jack!
Jack: Oh, no! Where's my bag?
Mom: Hmm ... is it on your desk?
Jack: No. And it's not under the chair.
Mom: Oh! It's on the sofa.
Jack: Thank you, Mom. Err ... where's the map?
Mom: I think it's in your grandparents' room.
Jack: Yes, it's on their bed! And my hat?
Mom: It's on your head!
Jack: Oh, yeah! Haha!

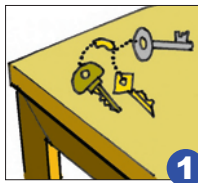


Grammar Focus

Where's = Where is

| | |
|-------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Where's the map? | It's in your grandparents' room. |
| Where are my books? | They're on the sofa. |
| Where's his pencil box? | It's in his schoolbag. |
| Where's your ruler? | It's under the chair. |
| Where are their keys? | They're on the table. |

3a Look at the pictures and complete the conversations. 看图补全对话。



A: Where _____ the keys?

B: They're _____ the _____.

A: Where's the _____? _____ it on your desk?

B: No, it's _____ the chair.

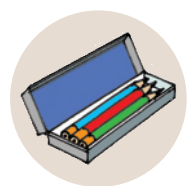
A: Where _____ the pencils?

B: I don't know. _____ they in the _____?

A: Yes, they are.

3b Ask and answer questions about the things on the right.

就右图中物品与同伴问答。



3c Student A, look at the picture on page 37. Student B, look at the picture on the right. Ask and answer questions to find out the differences. 学生A看37页的图, 学生B看右图, 通过问答找出不同之处。

A: Where's the schoolbag? Is it under the table?

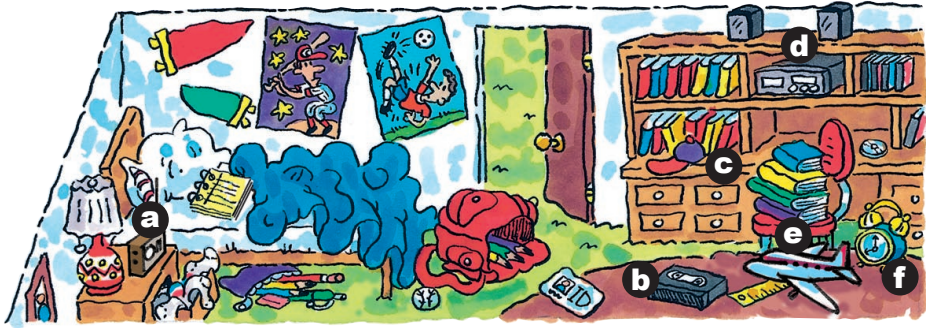
B: No, it isn't. It's on the table.



Section B

1a Match the words with the things in the picture.
将单词与图中物品配对。

- | | | |
|-------------------|----------------------|---------------|
| 1. radio <u>a</u> | 3. tape player _____ | 5. tape _____ |
| 2. clock _____ | 4. model plane _____ | 6. hat _____ |



1b Look at the picture in 1a for three minutes. Then close your books and write down all the things you remember.

看 1a 中的图片 3 分钟，然后合上书，写出你能记住的物品。

1c Listen and **circle** the things Tom wants from his room.
听录音，圈出房间里汤姆想要的物品。

- | | | | |
|---------------|-------------|-------------|-------|
| English books | tape player | clock | ruler |
| notebook | tape | model plane | radio |



1d Listen again. Where are Tom's things? Write them down.
再听一遍录音，汤姆的物品在哪里？记录下来。

The English books are under the radio.

1e Ask and answer questions about the things in Tom's room.
根据汤姆房间里物品的位置进行问答。



2a Write the words you know for the things in the picture.

写出图中你知道的物品名称。



2b Read the passage and answer the questions: Is Kate tidy? Is Gina tidy?

阅读短文并回答问题: Is Kate tidy? Is Gina tidy?

I'm Kate, and my sister is Gina. I'm tidy, but Gina is not. In our room, my books and tapes are in the bookcase. My keys are in my schoolbag. I have a clock. It's on the desk. Gina's books are everywhere — on her bed, on the sofa and under the chair. The white model

plane is hers. It's under the desk. "Where are my keys? Where's my ruler? Where's my schoolbag?" Gina always asks.



2c Complete the chart about the things Kate and Gina have and where they are. 根据凯特和吉娜拥有的物品及其位置完成表格。

| Kate | | Gina | |
|-----------------|-----------------|--------|-------|
| Things | Where | Things | Where |
| books and tapes | in the bookcase | | |
| | | | |

3a Do you have these things? Where are they?

你有这些物品吗? 通常你把它们放在哪里?

| What | Yes/No | Where |
|--------------|--------|------------|
| a dictionary | yes | on my desk |
| a schoolbag | | |
| a pencil box | | |
| a radio | | |
| books | | |
| pens | | |
| tapes | | |
| CDs | | |

3b Write about where the things are in your room. Use the word *and* if you can. 写出你房间里物品的位置, 尝试在句中使用 *and*。

1. My dictionary and my radio are on the desk.
2. My pencil box is in my schoolbag and my schoolbag is under the desk.



Self Check

1 Write the things in your room. 写出你房间里的物品。

Furniture (家具): desk,

Stationery (文具): pencil,

Other (其他): _____

2 Write about the things in your classroom with *in*, *on* and *under*.

用 *in*, *on* 和 *under* 写出教室里物品的位置。

The tape player is on the teacher's desk.

UNIT 8

Section

A

Do you have a soccer ball?

Language Goal: Talk about ownership

语言目标: 谈论物品所属关系

1a

Match the words with the things in the picture.

将单词与图中物品配对。

1. tennis ball a
2. ping-pong bat _____
3. soccer ball _____
4. volleyball _____
5. basketball _____
6. baseball bat _____



1b

Listen and **circle** the words you hear. 听录音, 圈出所听到的单词。

ping-pong bat soccer ball volleyball ping-pong ball

1c

Practice the conversation with your partner. Then ask and answer questions about the things in the picture above. 练习下面的对话, 然后与同伴就上图中物品进行问答。

A: Do you have a ping-pong bat?

B: Yes, I do.

A: Do you have a ping-pong ball?

B: No, I don't.

2a

Listen to the conversations and number the pictures [1-4].

听对话，为图片编号。



1

2b

Listen again. Match the pictures in 2a with the balls.

再听一遍录音，将 2a 中图片与下面几种球配对。

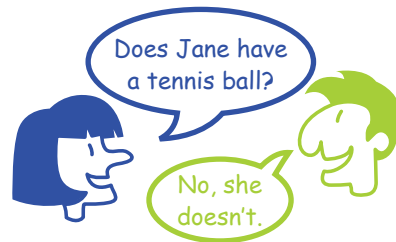


1



2c

Ask and answer questions about the people in 2a. 就 2a 中人物与同伴问答。



2d

Role-play the conversation. 分角色表演对话。

Cindy: Hey, Helen, let's go! We're late!

Helen: OK.

Cindy: Do you have the baseball?

Helen: Yes, I do. It's in my bag.

Cindy: And where's our baseball bat?

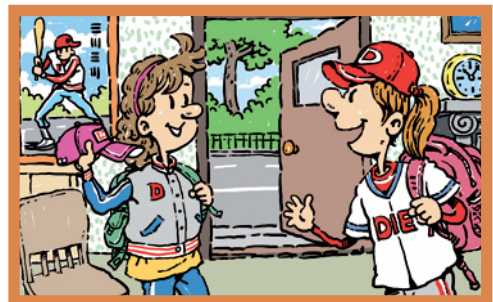
Helen: Bill has it.

Cindy: Oh, yeah. And do you have your jacket?

Helen: Oh, no, I don't. It's on the chair. Let me get it.

Cindy: And your hat, too!

Helen: OK, I have my jacket and hat. Let's go!



Grammar Focus

| | |
|------------------------------|--|
| Do you have a baseball? | Yes, I do./No, I don't. I have a volleyball. |
| Do you have a ping-pong bat? | Yes, I do./No, I don't. I have a ping-pong ball. |
| Does she have a tennis ball? | Yes, she does./No, she doesn't. She has a baseball. |
| Does he have a soccer ball? | Yes, he does./No, he doesn't. He has two ping-pong bats. |
| Do they have a basketball? | Yes, they do./No, they don't. They have a volleyball. |

don't = do not doesn't = does not

3a Write each word in the correct place in the chart.

将方框中的单词填入表格中正确的位置。

| | | | |
|----|-----|------|------|
| I | he | they | you |
| we | she | it | Eric |

| do | does |
|----|------|
| | |

3b Fill in the blanks with *do* or *does*. Then practice the conversations with your partner.

用 do 或 does 填空，然后与同伴练习对话。

A: _____ you have a baseball?
 B: Yes, I _____.
 A: Great! I have a bat. Let's play!

A: _____ John have a soccer ball?
 B: No, he _____.
 A: _____ he have a ping-pong bat?
 B: Yes, he _____. I think he has a ping-pong ball, too.
 A: Hmm ... let's ask.

A: _____ your friends have a basketball?
 B: Yes, they _____. They have two basketballs.
 A: Well, let's play basketball.
 B: That sounds good.

3c Remember the things in Bob's room. Close your books. Then ask and answer questions with a partner.

记住鲍勃房间里的物品，然后合上书与同伴问答。

A: Does he have a soccer ball?
 B: Yes, he does.



Section
B

1a Match the words with the pictures. 将单词与图片配对。

1. interesting c ✓ 3. fun _____ 5. relaxing _____
 2. boring _____ 4. difficult _____



1b Listen and check (✓) the description words you hear in 1a.

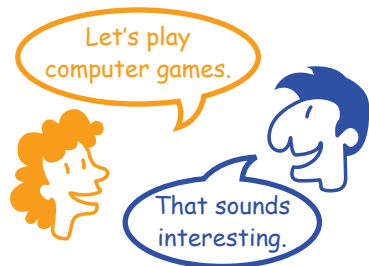
听录音，在 1a 中勾出所听到的形容词。

1c Listen again. What does Paul say about these activities? Choose a word from 1a to fill in each blank. 再听一遍录音，保罗如何评论下列活动？从 1a 中选词填空。

- play computer games interesting
 play volleyball _____
 watch TV _____
 play basketball _____

1d You are Paul. Your partner is Paul's friend Jenny. Talk about the activities in 1c.

你扮演保罗，你的同伴扮演保罗的朋友珍妮，谈论 1c 中的活动。



2a Find the sports words in the unit. Write them in the correct column.

从本单元找出有关运动的词汇，并填在对应的栏目里。

| Things I have | Things I don't have |
|---------------|---------------------|
| _____ | _____ |
| _____ | _____ |
| _____ | _____ |

2b Read the survey results in a school magazine and answer the question: Who has a soccer ball? 阅读一份校刊的调查结果，并回答问题：Who has a soccer ball?

Do You Have a Soccer Ball?

Frank Brown:
I don't have a soccer ball, but my brother Alan does. We go to the same school and we love soccer. We play it at school with our friends. It's relaxing.



baseballs and bats. I love sports, but I don't play them — I only watch them on TV!



Gina Smith:
Yes, I do. I have two soccer balls, three volleyballs, four basketballs and five

Wang Wei:
No, I don't. Soccer is difficult. I like ping-pong. It's easy for me. I have three ping-pong balls and two ping-pong bats. After class, I play ping-pong with my classmates.



2c Who do you think says these sentences? Check (✓) F for Frank, G for Gina or W for Wang Wei. 你认为下面的话是谁说的？在相应的位置打勾（F代表弗兰克、G代表吉娜、W代表王伟）。

| | F | G | W |
|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. I play ping-pong with my classmates after class. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2. I have soccer balls, basketballs, volleyballs and baseballs. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3. My brother has a soccer ball but I don't. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4. I only watch sports on TV. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5. Soccer is not easy for me. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 6. My brother and I are in the same school. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

3a Write more questions about sports equipment.

再写出几个询问体育用品的问题。

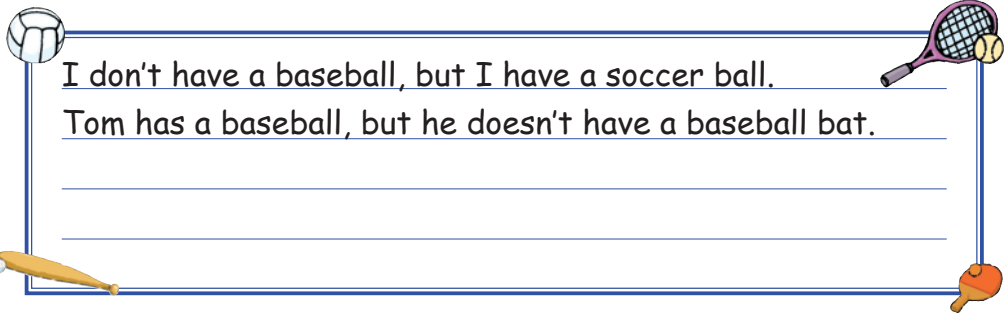
Sports Survey

1. Do you have a soccer ball? () Yes, I do. () No, I don't.
2. _____ () Yes, I do. () No, I don't.
3. _____ () Yes, I do. () No, I don't.
4. _____ () Yes, I do. () No, I don't.

3b Exchange books with a partner. Answer his or her questions in 3a.

与同伴交换课本，回答对方在 3a 中的问题。

3c Look at the information in 3a. Write about yourself and your partner with *but*. 根据 3a 中的信息写一段话，谈谈你和你的同伴，尝试在句中使用 *but*。



I don't have a baseball, but I have a soccer ball.

Tom has a baseball, but he doesn't have a baseball bat.

Self Check

1 List all the sports you know. Write what you think of them.

列出你知道的运动名称，并写出你的看法。

| Sports | Your opinion |
|------------------|----------------------|
| volleyball _____ | fun, difficult _____ |
| _____ | _____ |
| _____ | _____ |
| _____ | _____ |

2 Complete the questions and answers. 补全问句或答语。

- | | |
|------------------------------------|---|
| 1. A: _____ ? | 3. A: _____ ? |
| B: Yes, my mom has a baseball bat. | B: Yeah, my father has a soccer ball. |
| 2. A: Do you have a volleyball? | 4. A: _____ ? |
| B: _____ . | B: No, she doesn't. My teacher has a tennis ball. |

UNIT 9

Section

A

Do you like bananas?

1a

Match the words with the things in the picture.

将单词与图中物品配对。

1. hamburgers

 d

2. tomatoes _____

3. oranges _____

4. ice-cream _____

5. salad _____

6. bananas _____

7. strawberries _____

8. pears _____

9. milk _____

10. bread _____

Language Goal: Talk about likes and dislikes

语言目标: 谈论好恶



1b

Listen and number the conversations [1-3]. 听录音, 为对话编号。

A: Do you like salad?
B: No, I don't.

A: Do you like bananas?
B: Yes, I do.

A: Do you like oranges?
B: Yes, I do.

1c

Practice the conversations above with your partner. Then make your own conversations. 练习上面的对话, 然后与同伴编新对话。

2a Listen and **circle** the food you hear. 听录音，圈出所听到的食物。

| | | | |
|-------------------|-----------|----------|--------------|
| <u>hamburgers</u> | pears | tomatoes | strawberries |
| oranges | ice-cream | salad | bananas |

2b Listen again. Fill in the blanks. 再听一遍录音并填空。



2c Practice the conversations above. Give answers that are true for you. 练习上面的对话，并谈谈自己的真实情况。

2d Role-play the conversation. 分角色表演对话。

Jack: Hey, John's birthday dinner is next week. Let's think about the food.
 Tom: Sure. How about burgers, vegetable salad, and some fruit?
 Bill: Sounds good. John likes hamburgers.
 Jack: Oh, I don't like salad.
 Bill: But John likes salad, and it's his birthday.
 Jack: Yes, you're right. What about the fruit?
 Tom: I think John likes strawberries and apples.
 Bill: OK. Let's have strawberries and apples then.



Grammar Focus

| | |
|-------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Do you like salad? | Yes, I do./No, I don't. |
| Do they like pears? | Yes, they do./No, they don't. |
| Does she like tomatoes? | Yes, she does./No, she doesn't. |
| I like oranges. | I don't like bananas. |
| We like rice. | We don't like hamburgers. |
| He likes ice-cream. | He doesn't like vegetables. |

| Countable nouns | Uncountable nouns | Countable and uncountable nouns |
|--|-------------------|--|
| hamburgers, eggs, oranges, bananas, apples, pears, carrots, vegetables, tomatoes, strawberries | milk, bread, rice | food, fruit, ice-cream, salad, chicken |

3a

Underline the correct words in the brackets. 在括号内正确的单词下画线。

- I like fruit, but I (don't / doesn't) like vegetables.
- She (like / likes) bread, but she (doesn't / don't) like salad.
- He (like / likes) bananas, but he (don't / doesn't) like oranges.
- We (likes / like) hamburgers, but we don't (like / likes) chicken.
- They (likes / like) pears, but they (don't / doesn't) like strawberries.

3b

Number these sentences [1-4] to make a conversation.





将句子编号，组成对话。

| | | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|---|------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> So, let's get salad. | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, I do. | <input type="checkbox"/> Do you like salad? | <input type="checkbox"/> OK. |
|---|-------------------------------------|---|------------------------------|

3c

Ask your classmates about the food in the chart. Find out what they like and don't like.

调查你的同学，看看表中的食物他们喜欢什么，不喜欢什么。

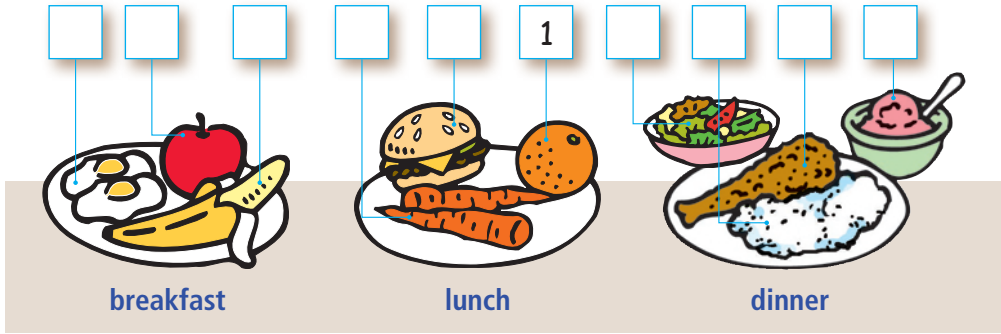
| | Food | Likes | Doesn't like |
|---|-----------|--------|--------------|
|  | ice-cream | Liu Li | Zhao Jun |
|  | | | |
|  | | | |
|  | | | |
|  | | | |
|  | | | |
|  | | | |
|  | | | |

Section
B

1a Match the words with the food in the picture.

将单词与图中食物配对。

- | | | | | |
|-----------|----------|--------------|------------|-------------|
| 1. orange | 3. eggs | 5. ice-cream | 7. banana | 9. rice |
| 2. salad | 4. apple | 6. hamburger | 8. chicken | 10. carrots |



1b Add more words to the lists.

在每一栏后补充单词。

fruit: pears,

vegetables: carrots,

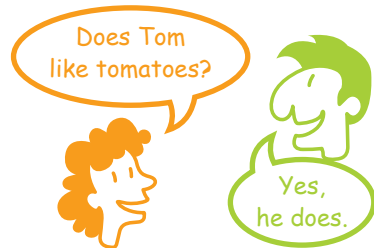
1c Listen and **circle** the food you hear in 1a. 听录音，在 1a 中圈出所听到的食物。

1d Listen again. Fill in the chart. 再听一遍录音并填表。

| | Likes | Doesn't like |
|-------|----------|--------------|
| Tom | carrots, | |
| Sally | | |

1e Ask and answer questions about what Sally and Tom like and don't like.

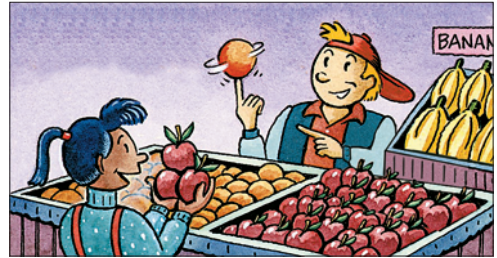
根据萨莉和汤姆喜欢与不喜欢的食物与同伴进行问答。



2a Which food do you think is healthy? Check (✓) Yes, Maybe or No.

你认为哪种食物健康? 在 Yes、Maybe 或 No 下打勾。

| Food | Yes | Maybe | No |
|------------|-----|-------|----|
| fruit | | | |
| vegetables | | | |
| eggs | | | |
| chicken | | | |
| hamburgers | | | |
| ice-cream | | | |



2b Read the magazine article and circle the food words.

阅读杂志文章, 圈出食物名称。

Sports Star Eats Well!

David asks the volleyball star, Cindy Smith, about her eating habits.

David: Hello, Cindy. What do you like for breakfast?

Cindy: I love fruit. I think it's healthy.

David: OK. So what fruit do you like? Do you like bananas?

Cindy: Well, I don't like bananas. But I like



oranges and apples.

David: What about lunch? Do you like salad?

Cindy: Yes, I really like it.

David: Hmm ... and do you like hamburgers for dinner?

Cindy: Oh, no, they're not healthy. I like chicken for dinner.

David: OK, well, one last question — do you eat ice-cream after dinner?

Cindy: Err ... I like ice-cream ... but I don't eat it. I don't want to be fat.

2c Write five sentences about Cindy's eating habits.

写五个句子, 谈谈辛迪的饮食习惯。

Cindy likes healthy food.

1. Cindy _____
2. She _____
3. She _____
4. Cindy doesn't _____
5. She doesn't _____

3a Complete the survey.
完成调查表。



| | Breakfast | Lunch | Dinner |
|-------------------------|-----------|-------|--------|
| I like | | | |
| I don't like | | | |
| My partner likes | | | |
| My partner doesn't like | | | |

3b Write about what you and your partner like and don't like for breakfast, lunch and dinner. 写出你和同伴一日三餐喜欢吃什么、不喜欢吃什么。

For breakfast, I like _____, but I don't like _____.

For lunch, _____.

And for dinner, _____.

For breakfast, _____ likes _____.

For lunch, _____.

And for dinner, _____.

Self Check

1 Do you know the plurals of these words? Put them in the correct columns. 下面单词的复数形式是什么? 将它们写在相应的栏目里。

- | | | |
|-----------|-----------|------------|
| hamburger | tomato | carrot |
| photo | banana | strawberry |
| hat | table | dictionary |
| egg | apple | pear |
| radio | vegetable | family |
| pencil | key | volleyball |

| + s | + es | y → i + es |
|-----|------|------------|
| | | |

2 What food, sports and colors do you like and dislike? 你喜欢什么食物、运动和颜色? 不喜欢什么?

3 What food, sports and colors do your parents like and dislike? Write at least five sentences. 你父母喜欢什么食物、运动和颜色? 不喜欢什么? 至少写出五句话。

UNIT 10

Section

A

How much are these socks?

1a

Match the words with the things in the picture.

将单词与图中物品配对。

1. socks i
2. T-shirt
3. shorts
4. sweater
5. bag
6. hat
7. trousers
8. shoes
9. jacket
10. skirt

Language Goals: Ask about prices; Talk about clothing; Offer help; Thank someone

语言目标: 询问价格; 谈论衣物; 提供帮助; 感谢他人



1b

Listen and **circle** the things you hear in the picture in 1a.

听录音, 在 1a 的图片中圈出所听到的物品。

1c

Practice the conversation with your partner. Then make your own conversations.

练习右边的对话, 然后与同伴编新对话。

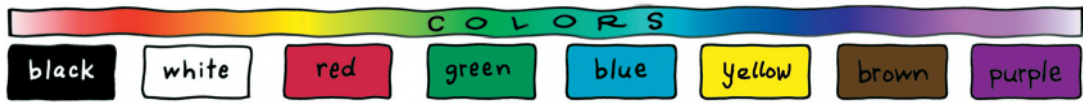
A: How much is this T-shirt?

B: It's seven dollars.

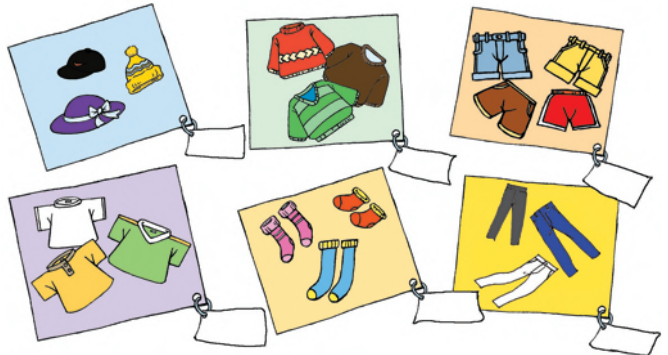
A: How much are these socks?

B: They're two dollars.

2a Listen and repeat. 听录音并跟读。



2b Listen to the conversations and **circle** the things you hear. 听对话，圈出所听到的物品。



2c Listen again. Fill in the price tags. 再听一遍录音并填写价签。

2d Ask and answer questions about the things in 2b. 与同伴就 2b 中的物品进行问答。

A: I like these shorts.
How much are they?
B: They're six dollars.

2e Role-play the conversation. 分角色表演对话。

Woman: Can I help you?
Mary: Yes, please. I need a sweater for school.
Woman: OK. What color do you want?
Mary: Blue.
Woman: How about this one?
Mary: It looks nice. How much is it?
Woman: Nine dollars.
Mary: I'll take it. How much are those yellow socks?
Woman: Two dollars for one pair and three dollars for two pairs.
Mary: Great! I'll take two pairs.
Woman: Here you are.
Mary: Thank you.
Woman: You're welcome.



Grammar Focus

| | |
|------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| How much is the hat? | It's five dollars. |
| How much is this T-shirt? | It's seven dollars. |
| How much is that brown sweater? | It's eight dollars. |
| How much are these socks? | They're two dollars. |
| How much are those black trousers? | They're nine dollars. |

3a Make sentences in the chart with the words in the three boxes.

从方框中选词造句，写在相应的表格中。

the this
that these
those

yellow green
purple blue
brown red
white black

T-shirt hat
trousers skirt
sweater socks
shorts shoes
jacket bag

| How much is ...? | How much are ...? |
|--------------------|-------------------|
| the yellow T-shirt | |
| | |

3b Look at the pictures and write the questions and answers.

看图写问句或答语。

1. How much is the hat? _____
2. How much is the bag? _____
3. How much is the T-shirt? _____
4. _____ They're three dollars.
5. _____ It's nine dollars.
6. _____ It's eight dollars.



3c Student A, look at the pictures in 3b for a minute and then close your book. Student B, ask questions.

学生 A 看 3b 中的图片一分钟，然后合上书。
 学生 B 提问。

B: How much are the socks?
 A: Um, they're three dollars.

Section
B

1a Listen and repeat. 听录音并跟读。

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 |
| 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 |

1b Write the numbers in 1a next to the correct words. Which rows of numbers are in the wrong places?

将 1a 中的数字写在对应的单词后。哪儿行数字的顺序不对?

| | | | | |
|----------------------|------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| 1. ten <u>10</u> | eleven _____ | twelve _____ | thirteen _____ | fourteen _____ |
| 2. twenty-five _____ | twenty-six _____ | twenty-seven _____ | twenty-eight _____ | twenty-nine _____ |
| 3. twenty _____ | twenty-one _____ | twenty-two _____ | twenty-three _____ | twenty-four _____ |
| 4. fifteen _____ | sixteen _____ | seventeen _____ | eighteen _____ | nineteen _____ |
| 5. thirty _____ | thirty-one _____ | | | |

1c Listen and **circle** the numbers you hear in 1a.

听录音，在 1a 中圈出所听到的数字。

1d Listen again. **Circle** the things in the picture that Kate and her mom talk about. Check (✓) the thing Kate buys.

再听一遍录音，在图中圈出凯特和妈妈谈到的物品，在凯特购买的物品上打勾。



1e Ask and answer questions about the things in the picture above.

就上图中的物品与同伴进行问答。



2a How much do you think these things cost? Match each clothing item with a price. 将物品与价格配对。

| | | | | | |
|------------------|-----------------|---------------|---------|---------|---------|
| 1. a skirt ___ | 3. socks ___ | 5. shorts ___ | a. \$3 | c. \$30 | e. \$22 |
| 2. a sweater ___ | 4. trousers ___ | 6. shoes ___ | b. \$15 | d. \$20 | f. \$25 |

2b Read the ad and fill in the price tags. 读广告，填价签。

Mr. Cool's Clothes Store

Come and buy your clothes at our great sale! We sell all our clothes at very good prices. Do you like sweaters? We have green sweaters for only \$15! Yellow sweaters are only \$12! Do you need trousers? For boys, we have black trousers for only \$22. And shorts are only \$16! For girls, we have skirts in purple for only \$20. How much are our jackets? Only \$30! And we have black shoes for only \$28. Socks are only \$2 for three pairs! Come to Mr. Cool's Clothes Store now!



2c Imagine you work at Mr. Cool's Clothes Store. Complete the conversation and practice it in a group. 假设你在 Mr. Cool's Clothes Store 工作，补全对话并与小组同伴练习。

You: Hello, _____ I help you?
 Girl: Yes, please. I need a _____.
 You: How about these purple _____?
 Girl: Oh, I like this one. How _____ is it?
 You: It's only _____ dollars.
 Girl: Oh, good. I'll _____ it.
 You: And what do you need?
 Boy: Well, I need a pair of black _____ for school.
 You: What about this pair? They're _____ twenty-eight _____.
 Boy: Great. And do you have shorts, too?
 You: Yes, our shorts are only _____ dollars.
 Boy: OK. I'll take the _____ and the _____.

3a Look at the things in the picture. Fill in the blanks in the ad.
 看图并补全广告信息。

Huaxing Clothes Store

Big Sale!



Do you like _____ ?
 We have _____ for only _____ yuan.
 How much are our _____ ?
 Only _____ yuan.
 And red _____ are _____ yuan.

3b Write an ad for your own clothes store. 为你的服装店写一则广告。

Sale at _____

Come and buy your clothes at ...! Do you like ...?
 We have ...

Come to our store now!

Self Check

1 Describe what these people are wearing today.

描述这些人今天的穿着。

I: a pair of white socks,

My partner: _____

My teacher: _____

2 Put the sentences in order to make a conversation.

将句子排序，组成对话。

A. Thank you.

B. I'm sorry. We don't sell bags.

C. You're welcome.

D. Here you are.

E. Yes, please. Do you sell bags?

F. OK. I'll take them.

G. Can I help you?

H. I see. Hmm ... those blue trousers are nice. How much are they?

I. They're twenty-five dollars.

Notes on the Text

Unit 1 Good morning!

1. 关于英语名字的性别

在英语中，人的名字大多带有性别特征。因此，一般情况下我们可以从一个人的名字得知此人的性别。例如：Paul（保罗）是男士，Helen（海伦）是女士等。教材后的人名表可供同学们熟悉和学习英语中常见的男、女名字。

2. Good morning. 早上好!

Good morning. 是英语中常见的见面问候语，类似的问候语还有 Good afternoon.（下午好）和 Good evening.（晚上好）。在英语国家的非正式场合及日常口语中，熟人及朋友间常常用 Morning! Afternoon! 或 Evening! 进行问候。例如：

Morning, everyone! 大家早上好!

Evening, Gina. How're you today? 晚安，吉娜。今天可好?

但是，Good night! 并不是问候语，而是晚上分别时或就寝前的道别用语，它的含义是“晚安！”“再见。”

Unit 2 What's this in English?

1. a map 和 an orange

英语中不定冠词 a 和 an 用在名词的前面，泛指“一个”。大多数情况下，人们使用不定冠词 a。例如：a key（一把钥匙）、a jacket（一件夹克衫）等。但是，当所修饰的名词为元音（发音）开头时，就要用不定冠词 an。例如：an apple（一个苹果）、an egg（一个鸡蛋）、an hour（一个小时）等。

2. What's this in English? 这个用英语怎么说?

在此句中，in English 中的 in 表示“使用；利用（某种语言）”。例如：What's that in Chinese? 那个用汉语怎么说?

此外，英语中还可以用 What's the English for ...? 表达同样的含义。例如：

A: What's the English for 枕头? B: It's a pillow.

A: “枕头”用英语怎么说? B: 是 pillow。

3. 歌谣 A-E-I-O-U

英语的 26 个字母中有 5 个元音字母，即 Aa, Ee, Ii, Oo, Uu，其他的为辅音字母。每个单词中会有一个或几个元音字母，以及若干辅音字母。通过歌谣的唱读练习，我们可以体会到英语中的节奏感。

歌谣中的介词in与What's this in English?中的in含义不同,这里in表示“在……之中;在……里边”。例如:A in Dale; E in evening的含义是“Dale中的A, evening中的E”。

Unit 3 What color is it?

The key is yellow. 钥匙是黄色的。

英语中定冠词the用在名词的前面,表示特定的人或事物。例如:

The bike is black. 自行车是黑色的。

The jacket is brown. 夹克是棕色的。

如果第一次提到某人或事物时用a/an,以后再提到就变成特指的人或事物了,用定冠词the. 例如:

This is a cup. The cup is green. 这是一只杯子。杯子是绿色的。

That is an apple. The apple is red. 那是一个苹果。苹果是红色的。

Unit 4 My name's Gina.

1. **My name's Gina.** 我的名字叫吉娜。

What's your name? 你叫什么名字?

这两个句子中的's是英语单词is(是)的缩写,即:My name's = My name is; What's = What is。此处的“'”称作缩略符,它可将两个单词缩略连接到一起,从而使得说话时语言更加流畅、简洁。

2. **I'm Jenny.** 我是珍妮。(我叫珍妮。)

这是自我介绍的另一种说法,相当于My name's Jenny. 此处I'm为I am的缩写。I'm ...是本单元一个重要的句型,它的含义是“我是……”。例如:

I'm your teacher. 我是你的老师。

I'm a new student. 我是一位新学生。

3. **电话号码: 281-9176**

在英、美等国,人们通常用“-”将一个座机电话号码分为两部分。在朗读电话号码时,“0”大多读作字母O的音。“0”作为单个数字时,则往往读作zero。

4. **英语国家的姓和名**

英语国家的名字也有姓和名之分。但是,英语姓名和汉语姓名的位置顺序不同。在汉语中,通常“姓”在前,“名”在后。而在英语中,通常是“名”在前,“姓”在后。

在非正式场合或熟人之间,英语国家的人往往直呼其名。在正式场合或陌生人之间,人们通常在姓氏前面加上Mr.(先生)、Ms.(女士)、Mrs.(夫人;太太)等称号。例如:Mr. Black(布莱克先生)、Ms. Green(格林女士)等称谓。

5. **ID card 身份证; (个人身份) 信息卡**

ID card是Identity card的简写形式。一般情况下, ID card指公安机关发放的“身

份证”。但在学校中，ID card也可用来特指学生的school ID card，即学生的“个人信息卡”或“学生证”。例如：

Do you have your ID card with you? 你随身带身份证了吗？

Your school ID card, please. 请出示你的学生证。

6. 公共电话号码

每个国家都会特别设定一些公共电话号码，用以提供公共服务及社会保障。例如：在我国有120（医疗急救电话）、110（报警电话）、114（电话查询台）、119（火警电话）、10086（中国移动客服电话）、12315（购物及社会服务维权及投诉电话）、17951（IP长途电话台，提供价格优惠的长途电话服务）等。

Unit 5 This is my sister.

1. 中外家庭亲属成员之间称谓的文化差异

在我国，家庭亲属成员之间的称谓可体现出长幼（例如：“姐弟”和“兄妹”）、性别（例如：“表哥”和“表姐”）、血缘关系（例如：“奶奶”和“姥姥”，“舅舅”和“伯伯”），通过称呼便可得知双方的血缘关系、辈分等等。

英语国家却不一样，在称呼中对于辈分、性别、长幼、血缘等因素不做细分。例如：grandfather既可指“爷爷”，也可指“姥爷”；sister既可指“姐姐”，也可指“妹妹”；uncle和aunt不仅指父亲一方的兄弟或姐妹，同时也指母亲一方的兄弟或姐妹；cousin则泛指舅舅、伯伯、叔叔、姑姑、姨姨的孩子。

2. Jane: ... Well, have a good day! Sally/Kate: Thanks! You, too.

简：……那好，愿你们（一天）玩得高兴！萨莉/凯特：多谢了！也祝你玩得高兴。

1) Have a good day! 用于表达祝愿，祝愿对方一天里有好的心情和运气。该句中的day还可用morning, afternoon等词语替代。例如：

Have a good evening, you two! 祝你们俩晚上玩个痛快！

2) You, too. 是英语中较常见的一句答语，通常表示把同样的祝愿送给对方，相当于汉语中的“你（们）也一样！”

3. Here are two nice photos of my family. 这两张我家人的漂亮照片。

Here are ... 表示“这是……；这（儿）有……”，用于介绍或引入话题，也可用Here is ... 来表示单数的概念。例如：

Here are some of my friends. 这是我的几位朋友。

4. ... are in the first photo ... In the next picture are ... 第一张照片中有……，接下来的一张照片有……

在这两个句子中，photo和picture都表示“照片；相片”。

5. Coco is in my family, too. 蔻蔻也是我家中的一位成员。

Coco可译作“蔻蔻”，是指该家庭中宠物的名字。在西方，人们喜爱饲养宠物，对

宠物很有感情，常把它们视为家庭成员。在英语表达中，人们通常用 she/her 或 he/him 称呼宠物，而不是用代词 it 称呼。

Unit 6 Is this your pencil?

1. **Excuse me, Grace. Is this your pencil?** 打扰了，格雷丝。这是你的铅笔吗？

excuse me 相当于汉语中的“劳驾；打扰了”，常用于询问、求助或请求之前。

2. **Teacher: What about this dictionary? Anna: It's Helen's.**

老师：这本词典（是谁的）呢？安娜：是海伦的。

1) What about ...? 用于非正式场合中对所谈话题进行反问，或向对方征求意见，表示“……怎么样呢？”“……又如何呢？”也可以说 How about ...? 例如：

I like English. How about you? 我喜欢英语。你呢？

I'm busy this afternoon. What about this evening? 今天下午我比较忙。今晚怎样？

2) 此处的 Helen's 表示“海伦的”。's 是“名词所有格”，用于名词的后边，表示“……的”。例如：

my brother's name 我兄弟的名字

Jack's father and John's uncle 杰克的爸爸和约翰的舅舅

3. **Teacher: Thank you for your help, Anna. Anna: You're welcome.**

老师：多谢你的帮助，安娜。安娜：不客气。

Thank you for ... 和 Thanks for ... 都是表达感谢的方式，在 for 的后边加上感谢的原因。例如：

Thanks for your books. 多谢你的（那几本）书。（= Thank you for your books.）

4. **How do you spell it?** 它（指某一单词）如何拼写呢？（你如何拼它？）

英语中常用代词代替已知的名词，而不重复该词。本句中 it 代替需要拼写的单词。

用于询问或要求对方拼写单词的表达方式还有：

Can you spell it, please? 请你把它拼写出来好吗？（你能拼写它吗？）

Spell it, please. 请把它拼写出来。

Do you know how to spell it? 你知道它如何拼写吗？

5. **Lost and Found** 失物招领

在西方国家，学生一旦不小心在学校里丢失了东西，就会写一个 Lost 便条，上面写出所丢物品以及联系方式。同样，当人们拾到了物品，会以相同的方式在纸上写一个 Found 便条。也有些学校会专门设立一个失物招领区域，例如：Lost and Found (box, office, room, desk ...)，便于大家找回丢失的物品。

6. **Ask the teacher for it.** 去老师那里拿。（到老师那儿去领。）

ask ... for ... 表示“向某人索取某物”，常译为“向……要……”。例如：

You can ask him for the dictionary. 你可以找他要那本词典。

Don't ask me for it. Go and ask your father (for it). 不要向我要(它), 去向你爸爸要吧。

7. **E-mail me at maryg2@gfmail.com.** (请) 给我 maryg2@gfmail.com 这个邮箱发邮件。

Call me at 685-6034. (请) 拨打电话 685-6034 找我。

1) at 放在电子邮箱的地址或电话号码等前面, 表示“按照……; 根据……”。例如:
Please meet me at No. 202, Xingqing Road. 请在兴庆路 202 号与我见面。

2) maryg2@gfmail.com 是一个电子邮箱地址, 其中符号 @ 是 at 的缩写, 读作 at, com 前的实心点读作 dot。

8. **I must find it.** 我必须找到它。(我一定要找着它。)

该句中 must 的含义是“必须”、“一定”, 属于情态动词。例如:

I must go now. 现在我必须走了。

9. **a set of keys** 一串钥匙; 一套钥匙

a set of 表示“一套……”、“一副……”等。例如:

a set of books 一套书籍; 一套图书

a set of music CDs 一套音乐 CD 唱片

Unit 7 Where's my schoolbag?

1. **Come on, Jack!** 快点儿, 杰克!

Come on! 用于表示催促、鼓励、安慰等。此处表示催促, 含义是“赶快; 快点儿”。英语中还可以用 Hurry (up)! 表示催促。例如:

Hurry up, David! We're late. 赶紧啦, 戴维! 我们已经晚啦。

2. **I'm Kate, and my sister is Gina.** 我叫凯特, 我的妹妹叫吉娜。

I'm tidy, but Gina is not. 我(爱)整洁, 但吉娜却不(整洁)。

以上两句中的 and 和 but 均为连词, 把两个独立的短句并列连接为一个较长的句子。英语中把这种由 and 或 but 并列连接而成的句子称为“并列句”。其中, and 表示顺接的逻辑关系, 含义是“和; 并且; 而(且); 同时”等; but 表示转折的逻辑关系, 含义是“但是; 然而”等。例如:

We're here, and you're there. 我们在这边, 你们在那边。

The book's good, but not that good. 这本书是好, 但并非那么好。

3. **Gina's books are everywhere — on her bed, on the sofa and under the chair.** 吉娜的书到处都是——她的床上、沙发上、椅子底下(都有)。

句中连词 and 表示短语与短语的连接。另外, 英文破折号“—”表示补充说明。

Unit 8 Do you have a soccer ball?

1. 关于英语中球类运动的词汇

1) tennis 和 tennis ball

以上两词虽都表示“网球”，意义却不完全相同：**tennis**指运动项目名称，即“网球运动”，它是一个集合名词，是不可数名词。**tennis ball**则是指具体的“球”，有单、复数之分。例如：**a tennis ball**（一个网球），**some tennis balls**（一些网球）。

2) have a basketball 和 play basketball

have a basketball 是指“有一个篮球”，**play basketball** 是指“打篮球”。**have a basketball**中的**basketball**指的是“球”，前面要加上不定冠词**a**；**play basketball**中的**basketball**指的是“篮球运动”，不需要使用其他词汇进行限定。

2. Hey, Helen, let's go! 嗨，海伦，（让）我们走吧！

let's是**let us**的缩写，**let**表示“让……”，在其后加上“人”及“所做的事”，表示“让某人做某事”。英语口语中以**Let's ...**开头的句子很常见，本单元中还有**Let's play./ Let's ask./ Let's play computer games.**等句子。

另外，**let**后面的**us**还可换用其他人称。例如：

Let me get it. 让我（去）拿（它）。（我去拿。）

Please let your little brother play. 请让你的小弟弟玩玩。

3. I think he has a ping-pong ball, too. 我想他也有一个乒乓球。

I think ...表示“我想……；我认为……”，用来表达自己的判断或想法，可放在自己观点的前面（称作“前置”）或后面（称作“后置”）。例如：

I think he's your brother. 我认为他是你弟弟。

You can play soccer, I think. 我想你会踢足球。

4. That sounds good. 那听起来不错。

sound表示“听上去……；听起来……；听着……”。例如：

That sounds interesting. 那听起来挺有趣的。

5. I don't have a soccer ball, but my brother Alan does. 我没有足球，但我哥哥艾伦有。

此句完整的表达方式是：**I don't have a soccer ball, but my brother Alan has a soccer ball.**为了避免重复，此处用**does**代替了**has a soccer ball**，这种用法在英语中非常常见。本单元**have**问句的回答也是省略回答。例如：

A: Do you have a baseball? B: Yes, I do. (= Yes, I have a baseball.)

6. We play it at school with our friends. 我们和我们的朋友在学校踢（足球）。

1) **at school**表示“在学校”。

2) 介词**with**表示“和；与；跟……一起”。例如：

Now I'm with my father at home. 现在我跟我爸爸在家。

Can you go with us? 你能跟我们一起走吗?

7. **It's easy for me.** 这对我来说挺容易的。

“for + 具体的人”表示“对……来说”。例如:

Computer is difficult for my grandparents, but it's really easy for me. 电脑对我爷爷奶奶来说挺难, 但对我说的确很简单。

Sports are good for you, for him and for her — for all of us! 体育运动对你、对他、还有她——对我们大家来说都有好处!

Unit 9 Do you like bananas?

1. 关于西餐食品 **hamburger** (汉堡包) 和 **salad** (沙拉)

1) **hamburger** 简称 **burger**, 是西方一种经典的快餐食品。传统的汉堡包是将烘制好的圆面包从中间切开, 夹入蔬菜、牛肉饼和调味酱即可。此外, 人们还可以根据自己的口味, 将其做成鸡肉汉堡 (**chicken burger**)、鱼肉汉堡 (**fish burger**)、奶酪汉堡 (**cheese burger**) 和时蔬汉堡 (**veggieburger**) 等各种汉堡。

2) **salad** 是西餐中一道经典的凉拌菜。传统的沙拉是将洗净、切成块状或片状的生蔬菜 (通常包括生菜、黄瓜和西红柿等) 与沙拉酱混合, 均匀搅拌即可。沙拉也有水果沙拉 (**fruit salad**)、土豆沙拉 (**potato salad**)、海鲜沙拉 (**seafood salad**) 等多个品种。

2. **Let's think about the food.** 让我们来想想 (吃什么) 食物吧。

think about 表示“思考; 考虑”, **think** 为不及物动词, 常与介词 **about** 连用。例如:
Let me think about it. 让我考虑考虑 (这件事)。

3. **So what fruit do you like?** 那你喜欢哪种水果?

此处疑问词 **what** 和名词 **fruit** 合成一个独立的疑问结构, 表示“什么水果; 哪种水果”。
what 还可以和其他名词搭配, 组成“合成疑问词”。例如:

What color do you like? 你喜欢什么颜色?

4. **I don't want to be fat.** 我可不想变胖。

1) **want to be ...** 表示“想要成为……; 想要变得……”, 动词 **be** 之后接形容词或名词。例如:

Do you want to be a teacher? 你想成为一名老师吗?

I don't want to be old! 我可不想变老!

2) **fat** 有“肥胖”之意, 表达较为直接。在英语中, 人们比较忌讳使用这个词, 而是委婉地改用其他说法。例如: I don't want to be overweight (超重)。

5. **For breakfast/lunch/dinner, I like ...** 早饭/午饭/晚饭我喜欢 (吃) ……

介词 **for** 与一日三餐名称搭配使用时, 表示各餐所吃的食物。例如:

What do you have for breakfast? 早饭你吃什么?

We often eat rice for lunch. 我们午饭常吃米饭。(= For lunch, we often eat rice.)

Unit 10 How much are these socks?

1. 英语中常见的购物用语

A: Can I help you? B: Yes, please. A: 您要买点什么吗? B: 是的。

How much (is/are ...)? (……) 多少钱?

I'll take it. 我买下了。

I'll take two pairs. 我买两双。

Here you are. 给您。(您拿好了。)

I see. 我知道了。(我明白了。)

2. I need a sweater for school. 我需要为上学买一件毛衣。(我需要买一件毛衣上学穿。)

介词for表示目的, 它的含义是“为……; 去做……”。need ... for ...表示“需要……去做……”。例如:

What do you need for your party? 你的聚会需要些什么?

We need some color pencils for this afternoon's English class. 今天下午的英语课我们需要一些彩色铅笔。(我们需要带一些彩色铅笔上今天下午的英语课。)

3. It looks nice. 它看起来很漂亮。

这句话与That sounds good.属于同一类型的句子结构, look表示“看起来; 看上去”, 后面接形容词。例如:

That man looks old, but he's not that old. 那位男士看上去年长, 但他没那么大年龄。

These shoes look nice on you. 这双鞋穿在你脚上真好看。

4. Two dollars for one pair and three dollars for two pairs. 两美元一双, 三美元两双。

1) 在此句中, 介词for用来表示物品的价格, 用法为: 价格+for+具体物品。例如:

It's 30 yuan for this book. 这本书30元。

How much is it for two? (买) 两个多少钱?

2) pair表示“双; 对; 副; 套”, 通常与介词of搭配, 表示裤子、鞋袜、手套、眼镜等由两个相同部分组成的物品的量。例如:

a pair of trousers/shorts 一条长裤/短裤

two pairs of soccer shoes/socks 两双足球鞋/袜

many pairs of glasses 许多副眼镜

5. Mr. Cool's Clothes Store 酷先生服装店

在英语中, 服装店等专有名词(人名、地名、店名等)的每个单词的首字母均要大写。例如:

No. 6 Middle School 第六中学

Huaxing Clothes Store 华兴服装店

6. **Come and buy your clothes at our great sale!** 我们在大甩卖，快来买衣服吧！

1) come and ...表示“来（做某事）”。例如：

Come and see us. 来拜访我们吧。（来看看我们。）

Please come and have dinner with us. 请来跟我们吃顿饭吧。

2) sale表示“降价销售；大甩卖；促销甩卖”，常常与介词on搭配。例如：

On sale（商场宣传牌）促销中

Let's go to Huaxing Clothes Store this evening — they're on sale. 我们今晚去华兴服装店吧——他们在大甩卖。

7. **We sell all our clothes at very good prices.** 我们卖的所有服装价格都很优惠。

sell表示“卖；销售”，是buy（买）的反义词，常与介词at连用，表示“以……价格卖”。例如：

That store sells things at a high price — but they're really good. 那家商店的（物品）价格卖得很高，但东西的确不错。

Tapescripts

Unit 1 Good morning!

Section A, 1b

Bob: Good morning, Helen!
Helen: Hi, Bob!
Cindy: Good morning, Alice!
Alice: Good morning, Cindy!
Dale: Hello, Frank! Hello, Eric!
Frank/Eric: Good morning, Dale!

2a

Aa Bb Cc Dd Ee Ff Gg Hh Ii
 Jj Kk Ll Mm Nn Oo Pp Qq Rr
 Ss Tt Uu Vv Ww Xx Yy Zz

2b

略

3a

Conversation 1

Dale: Good morning, Helen!
Helen: Good morning, Dale!

Conversation 2

Frank: Good afternoon, Eric!
Eric: Good afternoon, Frank!

Conversation 3

Alice: Good evening, Bob!
Bob: Good evening, Alice!

3c

Group 1

Listen and number the letters you hear [1-9].
 a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, i

Group 2

Listen and number the letters you hear [1-9].
 j, k, l, m, n, o, p, q, r

Group 3

Listen and number the letters you hear [1-8].
 s, t, u, v, w, x, y, z

Section B, 1a

Cindy: Good afternoon, Dale!
Dale: Hi, Cindy! How are you?
Cindy: I'm fine, thanks. How are you?
Dale: I'm OK.

2a

Eric: Good morning, Helen!
Helen: Good morning, Eric!
Eric: How are you?
Helen: I'm fine, thanks!

2c

略

Unit 2 What's this in English?

Section A, 1b

Boy: What's this in English?
Girl: It's an orange. What's that in English?
Boy: It's a jacket.

2a and 2b

Girl: What's this in English?
Boy: It's a key.
Girl: What's this?
Boy: It's a ruler.
Girl: What's that in English?
Boy: It's a pen.
Girl: What's that?
Boy: It's a map.
Girl: What's that?
Boy: It's an orange.
Girl: What's that in English?
Boy: It's a dog.
Girl: What's this?
Boy: It's a jacket.
Girl: What's that?
Boy: It's a cup.

2c

| | | | | | |
|----------|-------|------|-------|-------|----------|
| A | /eɪ/ | Dale | name | lake | cake |
| E | /i:/ | he | me | we | evening |
| I | /aɪ/ | hi | fine | bike | kite |
| O | /əʊ/ | go | no | nose | home |
| U | /ju:/ | use | music | pupil | computer |

3a

Conversation 1

Girl: What's this in English?

Boy: It's a cake.

Conversation 2

Girl: What's that?

Boy: It's a kite.

Conversation 3

Girl: What's that?

Boy: It's a bike.

Conversation 4

Girl: What's that in English?

Boy: It's a computer.

3c

cake music evening bike home
nose kite me name computer

3d

略

Section B, 1a

Boy: What's this in English?

Girl: It's a pen.

Boy: Spell it, please.

Girl: P-E-N.

1b

Conversation 1

Boy: What's this in English?

Girl: It's a map.

Boy: Spell it, please.

Girl: M-A-P.

Conversation 2

Boy: What's that?

Girl: It's a cup.

Boy: Spell it, please.

Girl: C-U-P.

Conversation 3

Girl: What's this in English?

Boy: It's a dog.

Girl: Spell it, please.

Boy: D-O-G.

Conversation 4

Boy: What's this in English?

Girl: It's a pen.

Boy: Spell it, please.

Girl: P-E-N.

1c

| | | | | | |
|----------|-----|-----|-----|------|-------|
| A | /æ/ | map | cat | bag | apple |
| E | /e/ | pen | bed | desk | Helen |
| I | /ɪ/ | big | pig | ship | fish |
| O | /ɒ/ | dog | box | shop | clock |
| U | /ʌ/ | cup | bus | sun | duck |

2a

Conversation 1

Girl: What's this?

Boy: It's a cat.

Conversation 2

Girl: What's that in English?

Boy: It's a bed.

Conversation 3

Girl: What's this in English?

Boy: It's a bike.

Conversation 4

Bob: Hi, Alice! What's that?

Alice: It's a dog.

Conversation 5

Alice: Hello, Bob! What's that?

Bob: It's a cup.

Unit 3 What color is it?

Section A, 1b

Girl: What's this?

Boy: It's a cup.

Girl: What color is it?

Boy: It's green.
 Girl: What's that?
 Boy: It's a dog.
 Girl: What color is it?
 Boy: It's black and white.

2a and 2b

Boy: What's this in English?
 Girl: It's a key.
 Boy: What color is it?
 Girl: It's yellow.
 Boy: What's that?
 Girl: It's a ruler.
 Boy: What color is it?
 Girl: It's blue.
 Boy: What's this?
 Girl: It's a cup.
 Boy: What color is it?
 Girl: It's red.

2c

| | | | | | |
|-----------|---------|-------------|-------------|--------------|---------------|
| ea | /i:/ | tea | eat | read | please |
| ar | /ɑ:(r)/ | arm | car | park | card |
| ir | /ɜ:(r)/ | bird | girl | shirt | skirt |

3a

Conversation 1

Girl: What's this?
 Boy: It's a jacket.
 Girl: What color is it?
 Boy: It's brown.

Conversation 2

Girl: What's this in English?
 Boy: It's a kite.
 Girl: How do you spell it?
 Boy: K-I-T-E.
 Girl: What color is it?
 Boy: It's red and green.

Conversation 3

Girl: What's that in English?
 Boy: It's a bike.
 Girl: How do you spell it?

Boy: B-I-K-E.
 Girl: What color is it?
 Boy: It's purple.

Conversation 4

Girl: What's that?
 Boy: It's a computer.
 Girl: What color is it?
 Boy: It's black.

Conversation 5

Girl: What's that in English?
 Boy: It's a cake.
 Girl: How do you spell it?
 Boy: C-A-K-E.
 Girl: What color is it?
 Boy: It's yellow and white.

3c

1. eat 2. car 3. bird 4. park 5. read 6. girl

3d

略

Section B, 1a

Bob: Hi, Alice. What's this in English?
 Alice: It's a jacket.
 Bob: Spell it, please.
 Alice: J-A-C-K-E-T.
 Bob: What color is it?
 Alice: It's brown. What's this in English, Bob?
 Bob: It's a cup.
 Alice: Spell it, please.
 Bob: C-U-P.
 Alice: What color is it?
 Bob: It's purple. And what's this in English?
 Alice: It's a map. M-A-P.
 Bob: What color is it?
 Alice: It's green.

1c

| | | | | | |
|-----------|------|--------------|--------------|--------------|----------------|
| ch | /tʃ/ | China | chair | child | lunch |
| sh | /ʃ/ | ship | shop | fish | English |
| ck | /k/ | duck | black | clock | jacket |

2b

1. ship 2. cheap 3. black 4. lunch
5. shirt 6. shop

2c

1. fish 2. lunch 3. black 4. duck
5. shop 6. chair

2d

略

3b

1. tea 2. shop 3. bird 4. lunch
5. black 6. park

Unit 4 My name's Gina.

Section A, 1b

Conversation 1

Cindy: Good morning! I'm Cindy.

Dale: Hello, Cindy! I'm Dale.

Cindy: Nice to meet you!

Conversation 2

Ms. Brown: What's your name?

Alan: Alan.

Ms. Brown: Hello, Alan. I'm Ms. Brown.

Conversation 3

Gina: Hi. My name's Gina.

Jenny: I'm Jenny. Nice to meet you!

Gina: Nice to meet you, too.

2a and 2b

Conversation 1

Eric: Hello. What's your name?

Alice: My name's Alice.

Eric: I'm Eric.

Alice: Nice to meet you.

Conversation 2

Tom: What's his name?

Grace: His name's Eric.

Tom: And what's her name?

Grace: Her name's Alice.

Conversation 3

Bob: Excuse me, are you Eric?

Eric: Yes, I am. Are you Mike?

Bob: No, I'm not. I'm Bob. Nice to meet you.

Eric: Nice to meet you, too.

Conversation 4

Ms. Miller: Good morning, boys and girls. My name's Ms. Miller. What's your name?

Jack: My name's Jack.

Ms. Miller: And what's your name?

Mary: My name's Mary.

Section B, 1a

zero, one, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, nine

1b

Bill: What's your telephone number, Alan?

Alan: It's 278-6926.

Bill: 2-7-8-6-9-2-6. Thanks.

1d and 1e

Conversation 1

Girl: Hello. What's your name?

Tom: My name's Tom.

Girl: What's your phone number, Tom?

Tom: It's 278-7928.

Conversation 2

Bill: Hi, Linda!

Linda: Hello, Bill!

Bill: Linda, what's your phone number?

Linda: Oh, it's, umm ... 555-8024.

Conversation 3

Ms. Miller: Hi! I'm Ms. Miller.

Bob: Hello, Ms. Miller! My name's Bob.

Ms. Miller: What's your phone number, Bob?

Bob: My phone number? It's 398-6149.

Conversation 4

Dale: Hello, Mary!

Mary: Oh, hi, Dale!

Dale: Mary, what's your phone number?

Mary: It's 929-3160.

Unit 5 This is my sister.

Section A, 1b

David: That's my family. Those are my parents.

Lin Hai: Who's she?

David: She's my sister. Oh, and these are my brothers.

Lin Hai: Who're they?

David: They're my grandparents.

2a and 2b

Li Lan: Cindy, is this your family photo?

Cindy: Yes, it is, Li Lan.

Li Lan: Are these your parents?

Cindy: Yes, they are. This is my mother, Jenny, and this is my father, Tom.

Li Lan: Oh, who's she?

Cindy: She's my sister, Mary.

Li Lan: Who're they?

Cindy: They're my grandparents, Linda and Bob.

Li Lan: And who's he?

Cindy: He's my brother, Jack.

Section B, 1b and 1c

Jiang Tao: This is a photo of my family.
This is my aunt.

Tom: Who's he?

Jiang Tao: He's my uncle.

Tom: And is she your cousin?

Jiang Tao: Yes, she's my cousin, Jiang Shan.
And these are her friends.

Tom: Who're they?

Jiang Tao: They're my grandpa and grandma.

Unit 6 Is this your pencil?

Section A, 1b

Conversation 1

Girl: Are these your books?

Boy: No, they aren't. They're hers.

Conversation 2

Woman: Is that your schoolbag?

Boy: No, it isn't. It's his.

Conversation 3

Boy: Is this your pencil?

Girl: Yes, it is. It's mine.

2a and 2b

Tom: Excuse me, Grace. Is this your pencil?

Grace: Yes, thank you. And those are my erasers.

Tom: And Jane, is this your ruler?

Jane: No, it isn't. It's hers.

Tom: OK, and these are my books. This is your pencil box, Jane.

Section B, 1c and 1d

Conversation 1

Linda: I lost my watch this morning.

Man: OK. Is this your watch?

Linda: No, it isn't. That's my watch.

Man: Here you are.

Linda: And that's my ID card.

Man: OK. What's your name?

Linda: Linda.

Conversation 2

Mike: That's my pen.

Man: This?

Mike: Yes ... and that's my baseball.

Man: All right. What's your name?

Mike: Mike.

Man: OK. Here's your baseball.

Mike: Thank you.

Unit 7 Where's my schoolbag?

Section A, 1b

Tom: Where are my books?

Father: They're on the sofa.

Tom: How about my pencil box?

Mother: It's in your schoolbag.

Tom: OK. And where's my computer game?

Helen: Your computer game? It's under your bed.

Tom: Great. Now where are my keys?

Father: Oh, they're on the table.

2a and 2b

Tom: Hey, Helen.

Helen: Yes?

Tom: Is my computer game on the table?

Helen: No, it isn't. It's in the bookcase.

Tom: Oh, OK. How about my books? Are they in the bookcase, too?

Helen: No, they aren't. They're on the chair.

Tom: Oh. So, where's my pencil box?

Helen: Hmm ... it's under the sofa.

Tom: And where's my schoolbag?

Helen: It's under the table. And your ruler is under the chair.

Tom: Oh, I see. And where are Mom's keys?

Helen: The keys? They're on the table.

Section B, 1c and 1d

Mom: Hello.

Tom: Hi, Mom. Could you bring some things to school for me?

Mom: OK.

Tom: I need my English books ...

Mom: English books? Where are your English books?

Tom: Hmm, they're on the chair ... Oh, no, they're under the radio.

Mom: OK.

Tom: And I need my ruler. It's on the bed. And my notebook.

Mom: Where's your notebook?

Tom: Uh, I don't know. Oh ... it's under the model plane in the bookcase. And Frank's tape. He needs it.

Mom: Where's his tape?

Tom: Oh, it's in the tape player.

Mom: OK. Meet you at one at your school.

Tom: Thanks, Mom!

Unit 8 Do you have a soccer ball?

Section A, 1b

Boy 1: Do you have a ping-pong bat?

Boy 2: Yes, I do.

Boy 1: Do you have a ping-pong ball?

Boy 2: No, I don't.

2a and 2b

Conversation 1

Bob: Do you have a soccer ball, Paul?

Paul: No, I don't.

Bob: Does your brother Alan have one?

Paul: Yes, he does.

Conversation 2

John: Hi, Mike.

Mike: Hi, John.

John: I want to play basketball. Do you have a basketball?

Mike: Yes, I do.

John: Great!

Conversation 3

Jane: Hi, Sally.

Sally: Hi, Jane.

Jane: Sally, this is my friend, Anna.

Sally: Hi, Anna. Nice to meet you.

Anna: Nice to meet you, Sally.

Sally: Let's play tennis. Do you have a tennis ball, Jane?

Jane: Sorry, I don't.

Conversation 4

Frank: Do you have a volleyball, Dale?

Dale: No, I don't. But my brother does. Let's go and find him.

1b and 1c

Jenny: Hi, Paul! Let's play computer games!

Paul: That sounds interesting, Jenny, but I don't have a computer.

Jenny: Well, do you have a volleyball?

Paul: Yes.

Jenny: Then let's play volleyball.

Paul: Oh, volleyball is so difficult ...

Jenny: OK, let's watch TV.
Paul: That sounds boring. Hmm ... Let's play soccer! Do you have a soccer ball?
Jenny: No, I don't.
Paul: Oh. Well, do you have a basketball?
Jenny: Yes, I do. Let's play basketball!
Paul: That sounds fun!

Unit 9 Do you like bananas?

Section A, 1b

Conversation 1

Boy: Do you like bananas?
Girl: Yes, I do.

Conversation 2

Girl 1: Do you like salad?
Girl 2: No, I don't.

Conversation 3

Girl: Do you like oranges?
Boy: Yes, I do.

2a and 2b

Conversation 1

Girl: I like hamburgers. Do you like hamburgers?
Boy: Yes, I do.

Conversation 2

Girl: Do you like tomatoes?
Boy: No, I don't like tomatoes.

Conversation 3

Girl: Let's have ice-cream.
Boy: Oh, no.
Girl: No?
Boy: I don't like ice-cream.

Section B, 1c and 1d

Sally: Do you like carrots?
Tom: Yes, I do. I like all vegetables.
Sally: How about salad? Do you like salad?
Tom: Yes, I do. It's great! Do you like vegetables?
Sally: No, I don't like vegetables. Well, only salad. But I like fruit. I like bananas,

oranges ...

Tom: How about apples? I don't like apples!
Sally: Yes, I like apples. And you know what I really like?
Tom: What?
Sally: Ice-cream!

Unit 10 How much are these socks?

Section A, 1b

Girl: How much is the hat?
Woman: It's six dollars.
Girl: And how much are these shorts?
Woman: Oh, they're eight dollars.
Girl: And this sweater? How much is it?
Woman: Let's see. It's nine dollars.

2a

colors, black, white, red, green, blue, yellow, brown, purple, big, small, short, long

2b and 2c

Conversation 1

Girl: I like big purple hats. Do you have one?
Woman: Yes, I have this one here.
Girl: How much is it?
Woman: It's five dollars.

Conversation 2

Boy: I like this brown sweater. How much is it?
Man: It's eight dollars.

Conversation 3

Girl: How much are those red shorts?
Man: They're six dollars.

Conversation 4

Girl: How much is that green T-shirt?
Woman: It's seven dollars.

Conversation 5

Boy: I like those long blue and yellow socks. How much are they?
Man: They're only two dollars.

Conversation 6

Boy: How much are the black trousers?

Woman: They're nine dollars.

Section B, 1a

10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22,
23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31

1c and 1d

Mom: Oh, look. I like that blue sweater.

How much is it?

Kate: Fifteen dollars. Oh, I like these socks.

Mom: Oh, no. I don't like red.

Kate: Do you like this T-shirt?

Mom: Mmm, yes, I do, but it's eleven dollars.

Kate: Oh. How much is the green sweater?

Mom: It's twenty dollars. But you have a
green sweater.

Kate: Mmm.

Mom: Oh, do you like these trousers?

Kate: Oh, yes. How much are they?

Mom: Only sixteen dollars.

Kate: OK, I'll take them.

Pronunciation

英语不同于汉语，它是拼音文字，读音和拼写之间有直接的联系。因此，掌握英语语音基本知识是学好英语的基础。在本套教材六年级上、下册以及七年级上、下册中，我们结合每个单元的内容，设计了“音素学习——由字母或字母组合到读音——由读音到拼写”这三轮拼读规则训练，帮助同学们掌握单词的拼读规则。另外，我们还设计了一些最基本的朗读技巧训练，帮助同学们打好语音基础。

I. 字母发音

| | | | |
|-----------|-----------------|--------------|-----------|
| Aa /eɪ/ | Bb /bi:/ | Cc /si:/ | Dd /di:/ |
| Ee /i:/ | Ff /ef/ | Gg /dʒi:/ | Hh /eɪtʃ/ |
| Ii /aɪ/ | Jj /dʒeɪ/ | Kk /keɪ/ | Ll /el/ |
| Mm /em/ | Nn /en/ | Oo /əʊ/ | Pp /pi:/ |
| Qq /kju:/ | Rr /ɑ:(r)/ | Ss /es/ | Tt /ti:/ |
| Uu /ju:/ | Vv /vi:/ | Ww /dʌblju:/ | Xx /eks/ |
| Yy /waɪ/ | Zz /zed/, /zi:/ | | |

II. 英语语音音素

英语共有44个音素，其中元音20个，辅音24个。英语辅音和元音在语言中的作用相当于汉语中的声母和韵母。记录英语音素的符号叫做音标，本套教材以最新“国际音标”来标记英语字母和单词的读音。音标放在两条斜线（//）内，以免和字母混淆。

1. 元音

/i:/ /ɪ/ /e/ /æ/ /ɜ:/ /ə/ /ɑ:/ /ʌ/ /ɔ:/ /ɒ/ /u:/ /ʊ/
/eɪ/ /aɪ/ /ɔɪ/ /əʊ/ /aʊ/ /ɪə/ /eə/ /ʊə/

2. 辅音

清音 /p/ /t/ /k/ /f/ /θ/ /s/ /ʃ/ /tʃ/ /h/
浊音 /b/ /d/ /g/ /v/ /ð/ /z/ /ʒ/ /dʒ/ /r/
/m/ /n/ /ŋ/ /l/ /w/ /j/

III. 英语字母在单词中的读音

1. 元音字母与元音字母组合在重读音节中的读音

| | | |
|------------|------------------------------|---|
| a | /eɪ/ | game late name plane sale same <u>take</u> <u>table</u> David |
| | /æ/ | bat bag black dad fat math map thank happy jacket |
| | /ɒ/ or /ɑː/ | watch what want |
| | /ɑː/ or /æ/ (在f, s, th等前) | after ask last class basketball father |
| al | /ɔː/ | all ball call small talk walk |
| ay | /eɪ/ | day May play say |
| ar | /ɑː(r)/ | art car card party March star |
| e | /iː/ | he me she we these |
| | /e/ | bed egg help ten get desk let next sell twelve |
| ea | /iː/ | eat please speak easy teacher |
| | /e/ | head bread breakfast healthy sweater |
| ee | /iː/ | beef green meet need see free three week fifteen |
| er | /ɜː(r)/ | her hers term |
| ear | /ɪə(r)/ or /ɪr/ | dear near hear clear |
| | /eə(r)/ or /er/ | bear pear wear |
| i | /aɪ/ | like nice nine price time white tidy |
| | /ɪ/ | big thing think trip with middle |
| ir | /ɜː(r)/ | first girl shirt skirt third birthday thirty |
| o | /əʊ/ | no go so old those clothes phone photo sofa |
| | /ɒ/ or /ɑː/, /ɔː/ | box clock dog long lost sock dollar modal |
| | /ʌ/ (在m, n, th, v前) | come love month son brother mother Monday |
| oo | /ʊ/ | book good look foot |
| | /uː/ | cool food room school too |
| or | /ɔː(r)/ | short sport morning |
| ou | /aʊ/ | found sound about trousers |
| ow | /aʊ/ | brown how now |
| oy | /ɔɪ/ | boy toy |
| u | /juː/ | music excuse student Tuesday useful computer |
| | /ʌ/ | but cup fun lunch much must number subject uncle |
| | /uː/ | blue June ruler |
| ur | /ɜː(r)/ | turn burger purple Thursday |

Pronunciation

2. 元音字母和元音字母组合在非重读音节中的读音

| | | |
|--------------|-----------------|--|
| a | /ə/ (/ə(r)/) | a <u>u</u> bout China sal <u>a</u> d sof <u>a</u> b <u>a</u> nan <u>a</u> vege <u>t</u> able |
| e/i | | he <u>l</u> lo e <u>l</u> even Apr <u>i</u> l |
| o/or | | carrot second favorite to <u>m</u> ato color doctor |
| ar/er | | dollar bro <u>th</u> er din <u>n</u> er un <u>d</u> er nu <u>m</u> ber |
| u/ur | | August difficu <u>l</u> t Satur <u>d</u> ay |

| | | |
|----------|-----|---|
| e | /ɪ/ | er <u>a</u> ser e <u>l</u> even rel <u>a</u> xing |
| i | | Eng <u>l</u> ish even <u>i</u> ng morn <u>i</u> ng mus <u>i</u> c |

3. 辅音字母和辅音字母组合的读音

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------|--------|-----------|-----------|-----------------|----------------|----------|----------|----------|-------|
| b /b/ | bed | ball | Bob | ch /tʃ/ | chair | teacher | lunch | | |
| c /k/ | call | can | music | ck /k/ | black | chicken | Jack | | |
| | /s/ | city | pencil | price | dr /dr/ | draw | dress | children | |
| d /d/ | dad | date | read | ds /dz/ | beds | cards | sounds | | |
| f /f/ | father | fun | after | kn /n/ | know | knife | | | |
| g /g/ | get | go | big | ng /ŋ/ | long | ring | morning | | |
| | /dʒ/ | Gina | vegetable | nk /ŋk/ | think | thank | Frank | | |
| h /h/ | head | happy | heavy | ph /f/ | phone | photo | elephant | | |
| j /dʒ/ | jump | jacket | subject | qu /kw/ | queen | quite | question | | |
| k /k/ | key | book | week | sh /ʃ/ | she | shoe | finish | | |
| l /l/ | look | like | July | tch /tʃ/ | watch | match | catch | | |
| m /m/ | map | math | game | th /θ/ | thank | thing | math | | |
| n /n/ | name | need | nine | | /ð/ | that | this | brother | |
| p /p/ | pen | party | cup | tr /tr/ | trip | trousers | tree | | |
| r /r/ | red | rice | bread | ts /ts/ | bats | hats | habits | | |
| s /s/ | some | sister | sock | wh /w/ | what | white | where | | |
| | /z/ | his | always | yours | | /h/ | who | whose | whole |
| t /t/ | tape | table | set | wr /r/ | write | wrong | writer | | |
| v /v/ | very | vegetable | have | | | | | | |
| w /w/ | week | well | watch | | | | | | |
| x /ks/ | six | exciting | excuse | | | | | | |
| | /gz/ | exam | example | | | | | | |
| y /j/ | yes | your | yellow | | | | | | |
| z /z/ | zero | zoo | size | | | | | | |

IV. 英音和美音的读音简要对比

| 情况 | 英音 | 美音 |
|---|---|--|
| 1. 当字母 r 出现在元音字母组合中时，美式英语有强烈的儿化音。 | sport /spɔ:t/ card /kɑ:d/ first /fɜ:st/ | sport /spɔ:rt/ card /kɑ:rd/ first /fɜ:rst/ |
| 2. 当英式英语中元音字母 a 读 /ɑ:/ 时，在美式英语中读 /æ/, 但有的词除外，例如: father, calm。 | ask /ɑ:sk/ after /'ɑ:ftə(r)/ | ask /æsk/ after /'æftə(r)/ |
| 3. 英式英语中长短音比较明确，而美式英语中基本上不分长短音，短元音可以读成长元音，例如： 在英式英语中许多单词读作 /ɒ/ 的，在美式英语中读作 /ɑ:/ 或 /ɔ:/。 | box /bɒks/ sock /sɒk/ long /lɒŋ/ want /wɒnt/ | box /bɑ:ks/ sock /sɑ:k/ long /lɔ:ŋ/ want /wɑ:nt; wɔ:nt/ |

V. 朗读基本知识

1. 单词重音 (Word Stress)

英语单词有单音节词、双音节词和多音节词之分。含有一个响亮音素的语音片断叫做一个音节。英语里的元音都是响亮的音素。由一个音节构成的词叫做单音节词，例如：hi, mom, dad, first, meet 等等。由两个或两个以上音节构成的词称为双音节词或多音节词。对于双音节词或多音节词，有的音节须读得重些，叫做重读音节；有的音节要读得轻些，叫做非重读音节。重读音节用重音符号 “'” 标出。

双音节词的重音一般落在第一个音节上，例如：

jacket /dʒækɪt/, question /kwɛstʃən/, sweater /'swetə(r)/

少数双音节词的重音在第二个音节上，例如：

excuse /ɪk'skju:z/, July /dʒu'laɪ/, about /ə'baʊt/

三音节词的重音一般也在第一个音节上，例如：

difficult /dɪfɪkəlt/, vegetable /'vedʒtəbl/, interesting /'ɪntrəstɪŋ/

少数三音节词的重音在第二个音节上，例如：

computer /kəm'pjʊ:tə(r)/, tomato /tə'mɑ:təʊ/ (/tə'meɪtəʊ/), relaxing /rɪ'læksɪŋ/

有的双音节词和多音节词有两个重音，一个是主重音，一个是次重音。次重音用 “, ” 表示，标在次重音的左下方。例如：

thirteen /θɜ:(r)'ti:n/, fifteen /fɪf'ti:n/, afternoon /,ɑ:ftə'nʊ:n/ (/æftə'rnu:n/)

2. 连读 (Liaison)

在同一个意群中，前后相连的两个单词之间，前一个单词末尾的辅音和后一个单词词首的元音有时可连起来读，这种现象称为连读。连读现象是在语言交际中，特别是随着语速的加快而自然产生的，可用符号“∪”表示。常见的连读情况有：

1) 辅音 + 元音

前一个词的词尾是辅音，后一个词以元音开头，这时两个词可以连读。例如：

It's a good idea. Come on, Jack! Is it on the desk?

Look at it. Let me get it. Can you play games with us?

2) r/re + 元音

前一个词的词尾是r或re，后一个词的词首是元音，这时两个词可以连读，中间增加一个/r/音。例如：

Ask the teacher for it. I need a pair of sports shoes for school.

VI. 分单元语音练习

Unit 1 Good morning!

Listen and read.

| | | | | | | | | | |
|-------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| /eɪ/ | Aa | Hh | Jj | Kk | | | | | |
| /iː/ | Ee | Bb | Cc | Dd | Gg | Pp | Tt | Vv | Zz |
| /aɪ/ | Ii | Yy | | | | | | | |
| /əʊ/ | Oo | | | | | | | | |
| /juː/ | Uu | Qq | Ww | | | | | | |
| /e/ | Ff | Ll | Mm | Nn | Ss | Xx | | | |
| /ɑː/ | Rr | | | | | | | | |

Unit 2 What's this in English?

Listen and read.

| | | | | | | | | | |
|------|-----|------|------|------|------|------|-------------------|----------|-----|
| /eɪ/ | /æ/ | /iː/ | /e/ | /aɪ/ | /ɪ/ | /əʊ/ | /ɒ/ or /ɑː/, /ɔː/ | /juː/ | /ʌ/ |
| Dale | map | he | pen | hi | big | go | dog | use | cup |
| name | cat | me | bed | fine | pig | no | box | music | bus |
| lake | bag | we | desk | bike | ship | nose | shop | computer | sun |

Pronunciation

Unit 6 Is this your pencil?

1. Listen and read.

| | | | | | |
|-------|-------|--------|---------|-----------------|-----------------|
| /əʊ/ | /aʊ/ | /eɪ/ | /aɪ/ | /ɪə(r)/ or /ɪr/ | /eə(r)/ or /er/ |
| those | now | name | mine | dear | chair |
| photo | how | same | China | near | pear |
| sofa | found | eraser | library | here | bear |

2. Listen and read.

- 1) A: Is this your / ruler? B: \ Yes, it \ is.
- 2) A: Is that your / schoolbag? B: \ No, it \ isn't.
- 3) A: Are these her / books? B: \ Yes, they \ are.
- 4) These are my \ keys. Are those your / keys?

Unit 7 Where's my schoolbag?

1. Listen and read.

| | | | | | | | |
|---------|--------|-------|------|---------|---------|--------|--------|
| /p/ | /b/ | /t/ | /d/ | /k/ | /g/ | /s/ | /z/ |
| pencil | book | tidy | dog | key | girl | spell | zero |
| picture | blue | table | desk | color | grandpa | some | yours |
| tape | Bob | last | bed | ask | bag | nice | please |
| /θ/ | /ð/ | /m/ | /n/ | /ŋ/ | /w/ | /j/ | |
| thing | this | mine | nine | ring | watch | yes | |
| thank | they | model | know | thank | what | your | |
| three | mother | room | pen | morning | white | yellow | |

2. Listen and read.

- 1) A: Where's my pencil \ box?
B: It's on the \ sofa.
A: How about my \ schoolbag?
B: It's on the \ table.
- 2) A: What's your \ name?
B: My name's \ Linda.
A: What's your phone \ number?
B: It's 237-657 \ 7.

Unit 8 Do you have a soccer ball?

1. Listen and read.

| | | | | |
|-------|---------|---------|---------|--------|
| /f/ | /v/ | /ʃ/ | /tʃ/ | /dʒ/ |
| find | very | she | chair | Jane |
| fun | evening | short | teacher | jacket |
| after | love | English | watch | orange |

| | | | | | | |
|----------|----------|--------|--------|------|--------|------|
| /tr/ | /dr/ | /ts/ | /dz/ | /l/ | /r/ | /h/ |
| tree | draw | cats | beds | let | ring | hat |
| trousers | dress | hats | cards | look | great | hers |
| trip | children | sports | sounds | play | friend | here |

2. Listen and read.

- only after always picture
- about excuse hello because

Unit 9 Do you like bananas?

1. Listen and read.

| | | | | | | |
|---------------|-------|-------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| a /eɪ/ | /æ/ | /ɑː/ or /æ/ | ai /eɪ/ | ay /eɪ/ | al /ɔː/ | aw /ɔː/ |
| same | fat | last | mail | day | call | draw |
| tape | apple | class | rain | May | ball | law |
| radio | salad | grass | paint | play | small | strawberry |

| | | | | |
|-------|----------|---------|----------|---------|
| /s/ | /z/ | /ɪz/ | /ts/ | /dz/ |
| maps | girls | classes | hats | beds |
| cups | photos | watches | parents | cards |
| desks | families | oranges | students | friends |

2. Listen and read.

- hamburger strawberry difficult interesting telephone
- banana tomato relaxing computer September

Unit 10 How much are these socks?

1. Listen and read.

| | | | | | | |
|--------|--------|---------|-----------|----------|---------------------|-----------------|
| e /i:/ | /e/ | ea /i:/ | /e/ | ee /i:/ | ear /Iə(r)/ or /ɪr/ | /eə(r)/ or /er/ |
| we | help | please | sweater | need | dear | pear |
| be | sell | easy | breakfast | meet | near | bear |
| these | twelve | teacher | healthy | thirteen | clear | wear |

2. Listen and read.

- thirty twenty question dollar purple
- thirteen fourteen fifteen sixteen eighteen

Grammar

I. 词类 (Parts of Speech)

| 词类 | 英语名称 | 意义 | 例词 |
|-----|------------------------|----------------------|----------------------------------|
| 名词 | Noun (n.) | 表示人或事物的名称 | pencil, people, fruit, tennis |
| 冠词 | Article (art.) | 用在名词前, 帮助说明名词所指的人或事物 | a (an), the |
| 代词 | Pronoun (pron.) | 用来代替名词、形容词或数词 | we, that, hers, what |
| 形容词 | Adjective (adj.) | 用来修饰名词, 表示人或事物的特征 | red, happy, difficult, busy |
| 数词 | Numeral (num.) | 表示数量或顺序 | six, thirteen, first, twentieth |
| 动词 | Verb (v.) | 表示动作或状态 | be (am, is, are), have, like, go |
| 副词 | Adverb (adv.) | 修饰动词、形容词或其他副词 | not, too, always, only, here |
| 介词 | Preposition (prep.) | 表示名词、代词等和句中其他词的关系 | in, on, under, of |
| 连词 | Conjunction (conj.) | 用来连接词与词、短语与短语或句与句 | and, or, but, because, when |
| 感叹词 | Interjection (interj.) | 表示说话时的喜悦、惊讶等情感 | oh, hello, well, please |

II. 名词 (Nouns)

名词是指人或事物的名称。

1. 总的来说, 名词分为专有名词和普通名词两类。专有名词是个别的人、事物、地点等专有的名称, 如: **Gina, China**。专有名词的第一个字母要大写。

2. 名词按其所表示的事物的性质分为可数名词与不可数名词。可数名词有复数形式, 如: **an apple, two apples, a bag, some bags**。不可数名词一般没有复数形式, 如: **milk, bread, rice**。还有一些词既可以充当可数名词, 也可以充当不可数名词, 如: **ice-cream, salad, chicken**。

3. 可数名词有单数和复数两种形式。名词的复数形式的部分规则如下:

| 类别 | 构成方法 | 例词 | 读音 |
|----------------------|----------------|---|---|
| 一般情况 | 加-s | book — books /bʊks/ pet — pets /pets/ bag — bags /bægz/ bed — beds /bedz/ key — keys /ki:z/ boy — boys /bɔɪz/ | 在清辅音后读 /s/；在浊辅音和元音后读 /z/；在 /s/, /z/, /ʃ/, /tʃ/, /dʒ/ 等后读 /ɪz/ |
| 以 s, x, ch, sh 等结尾的词 | 加-es | class — classes /ˈklɑ:sɪz/, /ˈklæsɪz/ box — boxes /ˈbɒksɪz/, /ˈbɑ:ksɪz/ watch — watches /ˈwɒtʃɪz/, /ˈwɑ:tʃɪz/ dish — dishes /ˈdɪʃɪz/ | |
| 以辅音字母加 y 结尾的词 | 变 y 为 i, 再加-es | family — families /ˈfæməli:z/ strawberry — strawberries /ˈstrɔ:bəri:z/, /ˈstrɔ:beri:z/ party — parties /ˈpɑ:(r)ti:z/ | |

注：少数名词的复数形式是不规则的，如：man — men, woman — women, child — children, sheep — sheep 等。

4. 名词所有格 (Possessive Case of Nouns)

名词的所有格表示所属等关系。

| 类别 | 构成方法 | 例词 | 读音 |
|------|--------|--|---------------|
| 单数名词 | 加's | Mike's /maɪks/ baseball Kate's /keɪts/ model plane Alice's /æli:sɪz/ family John's /dʒɒnz/, /dʒɑ:nz/ phone number your father's /ˈfɑ:ðə(r)z/ birthday Mary's /ˈmeəri:z/, /ˈmeri:z/ friend | 与名词复数词尾-s读音相同 |
| 复数名词 | 不以-s结尾 | Children's /ˈtʃɪldrənz/ Day | |
| | 以-s结尾 | your grandparents' /ˈgrænpeərənts/, /ˈgrænperənts/ room | 读音不变 |

注：以-s结尾的单数名词或人名的所有格的构成是在其后加's，所有格读作 /ɪz/，如：the actress's /ˈæktɹəsɪz/, James's /ˈdʒeɪmzɪz/。

III. 冠词 (Articles)

冠词是置于名词之前，说明名词所表示的人或事物的一种虚词。冠词不能离开名词而单独使用。冠词包括定冠词、不定冠词和零冠词三类。

1. 定冠词 (the) : the 通常有明确的所指，即以说话人和听话人已知的人或事物为前提，可与单数可数名词、复数可数名词及不可数名词放在一起使用。例如：The white model plane is hers. Where are the keys? The milk is on the table. 定冠词 the 在辅音前读 /ðə/，在元音前读 /ði/，特别强调时，都读作 /ði/ 或 /di:/。

2. 不定冠词 (a/an) : a/an 有不确定的意义，即所说的人或事物对听者或读者来说可能是不知道的，其中 an 放在以元音开头的名词前面，如 an apple。不定冠词只能与单数可数名词结合，基本含义有“该类中的一例”、“只有一个”、“每一个”等。例如：Do you have a volleyball? It's an orange. I take the medicine twice a day.

3. 零冠词：即不使用冠词。一般来说，在复数可数名词、不可数名词或专有名词前不使用冠词。例如：Hamburgers are not healthy. I like ice-cream. My friend is in China.

IV. 代词 (Pronouns)

代词，顾名思义，就是用来代替名词或名词短语的词。

1. 人称代词 (Personal Pronouns)

| 人 称 | 单 数 | | 复 数 | |
|------|-----|-----|------|------|
| | 主 格 | 宾 格 | 主 格 | 宾 格 |
| 第一人称 | I | me | we | us |
| 第二人称 | you | you | you | you |
| 第三人称 | he | him | they | them |
| | she | her | | |
| | it | it | | |

2. 物主代词 (Possessive Pronouns)

物主代词是表示所有关系的代词，分为形容词性物主代词和名词性物主代词两种。形容词性物主代词相当于形容词，置于名词之前做定语。如：my name, your birthdays, their parents。名词性物主代词相当于名词，不能用于名词前，说话时要加重语气。如：Is this his green pen? No, it isn't. The blue pen is his.

| 类别 \ 人称 | 单 数 | | | 复 数 | | |
|--------------|------|-------|--------------|------|-------|-----------|
| | 第一人称 | 第二人称 | 第三人称 | 第一人称 | 第二人称 | 第三人称 |
| 形容词性 物主代词 | my | your | his her its | our | your | their |
| 名词性 物主代词 | mine | yours | his hers its | ours | yours | theirs |
| 含义 | 我的 | 你的 | 他的 她的 它的 | 我们的 | 你们的 | 他(她, 它)们的 |

3. 指示代词 (Demonstrative Pronouns)

表示“这个”、“那个”、“这些”、“那些”等指示概念的代词叫指示代词。

| 指示代词 | 用 法 | 例 句 |
|--------------|------------------|---|
| this (these) | 一般用来指时间或空间上较近的事物 | Is this your pencil? These are his brothers. These yellow socks are good. |
| that (those) | 常用来指时间或空间上较远的事物 | That dictionary is Helen's. How much is that white bag? Are those your parents? |

V. 动词 (Verbs) (I)

动词是表示动作和状态的词。动词可以按照含义及它们在句中的作用分为连系动词、实义动词（也称行为动词）、助动词和情态动词。做谓语的动词叫谓语动词。谓语动词的人称和数必须与主语保持一致。此外，它们还有时态、语态、语气等变化。

一般现在时 (Present Simple Tense)

英语的时态 (tense) 是一种动词形式，不同的时态表示不同时间的状态和动作。

一般现在时表示现在的状态。例如：

I'm twelve.

Where's the schoolbag?

I have three ping-pong balls and two ping-pong bats.

一般现在时表示经常的或习惯性的动作。例如：

“Where's my schoolbag?” Gina always asks.

I don't play sports — I only watch them on TV.

一般现在时表示主语具备的性格和能力等。例如：

Bill likes beef, but he doesn't like chicken.

谓语动词在一般现在时中的使用情况如下：

1. 连系动词的一般现在时

连系动词是表示谓语关系的动词，它的后面必须加表语（通常为名词、形容词或介词短语）。在一般现在时中，be 动词有三种形式：am（用在第一人称单数，即I后），is（用在第三人称单数，即he, she, it后），are（用在第二人称you以及第一、三人称复数we, they后）。含有be动词的一般现在时的疑问句是将be动词提到句首，否定句是在be动词后加not，见下表：

| 肯定式 | 否定式 |
|---------------------|-------------------------|
| I am ... | I am not ... |
| You are ... | You are not ... |
| He/She/It is ... | He/She/It is not ... |
| We/You/They are ... | We/You/They are not ... |

| 疑问式和简略答语 | | |
|---------------------|-----------------|-----------------------|
| Am I ...? | Are you ...? | Is he/she/it ...? |
| Yes, you are. | Yes, I am. | Yes, he/she/it is. |
| No, you are not. | No, I am not. | No, he/she/it is not. |
| Are we ...? | Are you ...? | Are they ...? |
| Yes, we/you are. | Yes, we are. | Yes, they are. |
| No, we/you are not. | No, we are not. | No, they are not. |

在口语中经常使用的缩略形式：

| 肯定式 | 否定式 | 其他 |
|--------------------|------------------|------------------------|
| I'm = I am | aren't = are not | that's = that is |
| you're = you are | isn't = is not | what's = what is |
| he's = he is | | who's = who is |
| she's = she is | | who're = who are |
| it's = it is | | where's = where is |
| we're = we are | | my name's = my name is |
| they're = they are | | |

2. 实义动词的一般现在时

实义动词表示主语做什么，或表示主语是什么或怎么样。在一般现在时中，除第三人称单数外，谓语动词用原形；主语是第三人称单数时，谓语动词要做相应变化。含有实义

动词的一般现在时的疑问句、否定句中要借助助动词 do 或 does。详见下表：

| 肯定式 | 否定式 |
|---------------------------|--|
| I like oranges. | I do not (don't) like oranges. |
| You like oranges. | You do not (don't) like oranges. |
| He/She likes oranges. | He/She does not (doesn't) like oranges. |
| We/You/They like oranges. | We/You/They do not (don't) like oranges. |

| 疑问式和简略答语 | | |
|---|---|--|
| Do I like oranges? Yes, you do. No, you do not (don't). | Do you like oranges? Yes, I do. No, I do not (don't). | Does he/she like oranges? Yes, he/she does. No, he/she does not (doesn't). |
| Do we like oranges? Yes, we/you do. No, we/you don't. | Do you like oranges? Yes, we do. No, we don't. | Do they like oranges? Yes, they do. No, they don't. |

当主语是第三人称单数时，动词形式有下列几种变化：

| 类别 | 构成方法 | 例词 | 读音 |
|------------------------|----------------|--|---|
| 一般情况 | 加-s | help — helps /helps/ like — likes /laɪks/ come — comes /kʌmz/ know — knows /nəʊz/ play — plays /pleɪz/ get — gets /gets/ find — finds /faɪndz/ | 在清辅音后读 /s/；在浊辅音和元音后读 /z/；在 /s/, /z/, /ʃ/, /tʃ/, /dʒ/ 等后读 /ɪz/ |
| 以字母 s, x, ch, sh 结尾的动词 | 加-es | guess — guesses /'gesɪz/ fix — fixes /'fɪksɪz/ teach — teaches /'ti:tʃɪz/ finish — finishes /'fɪnɪʃɪz/ | |
| 以辅音字母加 y 结尾的动词 | 变 y 为 i, 再加-es | study — studies /'stʌdɪz/ | |

VI. 介词 (Prepositions)

介词一般用于名词或代词前，表示该词与句子其他成分的关系。介词后面的名词或代词称为介词宾语。介词和介词宾语一起构成介词短语。

在本册书中出现的主要介词短语如下：

about: what about

how about

| | | |
|--------|-------------------------|----------------------------|
| | about sports | think about |
| after: | after class | |
| at: | at school | at good prices |
| | e-mail me at ... | call me at ... |
| for: | thank you for your help | for boys |
| | for school | for breakfast |
| | ask the teacher for it | |
| in: | in the schoolbag | in your grandparents' room |
| | in red and purple | in the photo |
| | in China | in my family |
| | in English | |
| of: | a photo of my family | the name of my dog |
| on: | on the table | on your head |
| | on TV | |
| under: | under the desk | under your bed |
| with: | play with our friends | |

VII. 句子种类 (Sentence Types) (I)

英语的句子按照用途可分为以下四类：

| 种 类 | 用 途 | 例 句 |
|-----|------------------|---|
| 陈述句 | 用来说明事实或说话人的看法 | My name is Jenny Green. Hamburgers are not healthy. I think it's in our grandparents' room. |
| 疑问句 | 用来提出问题 | Are you Jenny? Do you like ice-cream? How much are those yellow socks? What's this in English? |
| 祈使句 | 用来表示请求、命令、劝告、建议等 | Spell it, please. Come and buy your clothes at our great sale! Let's play basketball. Please come next week. |
| 感叹句 | 用来表达强烈的感情 | Have a good day, Jane! What a fine day it is! How big the classroom is! |

陈述句分肯定结构和否定结构，肯定结构的谓语动词不含否定词，否定结构在be动词、助动词或情态动词后加not，常用缩略形式。陈述句句末用句号。

疑问句包括一般疑问句、特殊疑问句、选择疑问句、附加疑问句等。其中一般疑问句和特殊疑问句见下一个条目的解释，其他疑问句在后面的册次将会学到。疑问句句末用问号。

祈使句结构与陈述句一样，但主语常省略，谓语动词用原形。祈使句的否定结构用don't加动词原形形式，句末用句号或感叹号。

感叹句句末常用感叹号。陈述句句末加感叹号，朗读时加强语气即可构成感叹句。感叹词what和how及其所修饰的词放在句首也可构成感叹句。

疑问句 (Questions)

1. 一般疑问句 (Yes/No Questions)

一般疑问句是在句子中用提问的方式提供一些信息，要求对方用Yes或No回答的疑问句。在答语中通常重复问句里的be动词、助动词或情态动词，完全否定时口语中通常使用缩略词，如：aren't, doesn't。例句如下：

Is this your pencil? Yes, it is./No, it isn't.

Do you have a soccer ball? Yes, I do./No, I don't.

Do you like bananas? Yes, I do./No, I don't.

当然，一般疑问句的回答有时可以省去Yes或No，或者补充更多信息，例如：

Do you like salad? Yes, I really like it.

Do you have a tennis ball, Jane? Sorry, I don't.

2. 特殊疑问句 (Wh- Questions)

特殊疑问句是以特殊疑问词开始的用来寻求信息的疑问句。常见的特殊疑问词包括：what(什么)，who(谁)，where(在哪里)，when(何时)，why(为什么)，how(如何)等。例句如下：

What's your name? My name's Alan.

Who're they? They're my grandparents.

Where are my books? They're on the sofa.

How much is this T-shirt? It's seven dollars.

在特殊疑问句中，疑问词与后面的be动词或助动词常用缩略形式，如：what's, where's。

特殊疑问句既可以使用完整答语，其中名词常用代词替代，也可以只回答提问部分，例如：

What's your phone number? It's 587-6275.

How much are they? Thirty-nine dollars.

Words and Expressions in Each Unit

(注: 在本词表中, 重点词汇用黑体标出。)

Unit 1

| | |
|--|-----|
| good /gʊd/ <i>adj.</i> 好的 | p.1 |
| morning /'mɔ:(r)niŋ/ <i>n.</i> 早晨; 上午 | p.1 |
| Good morning! 早上好! | p.1 |
| hi /haɪ/ <i>interj.</i> (用于打招呼) 嗨; 喂 | p.1 |
| hello /hə'ləʊ/ <i>interj.</i> 你好; 喂 | p.1 |
| afternoon /,ɑ:ftə'nu:n/, /,æftər'nu:n/ | |
| <i>n.</i> 下午 | p.3 |
| Good afternoon! 下午好! | p.3 |
| evening /'i:vnɪŋ/ <i>n.</i> 晚上; 傍晚 | p.3 |
| Good evening! 晚上好! | p.3 |
| how /haʊ/ <i>adv.</i> 怎样; 如何 | p.4 |
| are /ɑ:(r); ə(r)/ <i>v.</i> 是 | p.4 |
| you /ju:/ <i>pron.</i> 你; 你们 | p.4 |
| How are you? 你好吗? | p.4 |
| I /aɪ/ <i>pron.</i> 我 | p.4 |
| am /æm/ <i>v.</i> 是 | p.4 |
| fine /faɪn/ <i>adj.</i> 健康的; 美好的 | p.4 |
| thanks /θæŋks/ | |
| <i>interj. & n.</i> 感谢; 谢谢 | p.4 |
| OK /əʊ'keɪ/ <i>interj. & adv.</i> 好; 可以 | p.4 |
| HB /,eɪtʃ 'bi:/ (铅笔芯) 硬黑 | p.3 |
| CD /,si: 'di:/ 光盘; 激光唱片 | p.3 |
| NBA /,en bi: 'eɪ/ | |
| (美国) 全国篮球协会 | p.3 |
| kg /'ki:ləgræm/ 千克; 公斤 | p.3 |
| P /pi:/ 停车场; 停车位 | p.3 |
| S /es/ (尤指服装的尺码) 小号的 | p.3 |
| M /em/ (尤指服装的尺码) 中号的 | p.3 |

| | |
|----------------------------------|-----|
| L /el/ (尤指服装的尺码) 大号的 | p.3 |
| UFO /ju: ef 'əʊ/ 不明飞行物 | p.3 |
| CCTV /,si: si: ti: 'vi:/ | |
| 中国中央电视台 | p.3 |
| Alice /'æli:s/ 艾丽斯 (女名) | p.1 |
| Bob /bɒb/, /bɑ:b/ 鲍勃 (男名) | p.1 |
| Cindy /'sɪndi/ 辛迪 (女名) | p.1 |
| Dale /deɪl/ 戴尔 (男名) | p.1 |
| Eric /'erɪk/ 埃里克 (男名) | p.1 |
| Frank /fræŋk/ 弗兰克 (男名) | p.1 |
| Grace /greɪs/ 格雷丝 (女名) | p.1 |
| Helen /'helən/ 海伦 (女名) | p.1 |

Unit 2

| | |
|--|-----|
| what /wɒt/, /wɑ:t/ <i>pron. & det.</i> 什么 | p.7 |
| is /ɪz/ <i>v.</i> 是 | p.7 |
| this /ðɪs/ <i>pron.</i> 这; 这个 | p.7 |
| in /ɪn/ <i>prep.</i> (表示使用语言、材料等) | |
| 用; 以 | p.7 |
| English /'ɪŋɡlɪʃ/ <i>n.</i> 英语 | |
| <i>adj.</i> 英格兰的; 英语的 | p.7 |
| in English 用英语 | p.7 |
| that /ðæt/ <i>pron.</i> 那; 那个 | p.7 |
| map /mæp/ <i>n.</i> 地图 | p.7 |
| cup /kʌp/ <i>n.</i> 杯子 | p.7 |
| ruler /'ru:lə(r)/ <i>n.</i> 尺; 直尺 | p.7 |
| pen /pen/ <i>n.</i> 笔; 钢笔 | p.7 |
| orange /'brɪndʒ/, /'ɔ:rɪndʒ/ <i>n.</i> 橙子 | p.7 |
| jacket /'dʒækɪt/ <i>n.</i> 夹克衫; 短上衣 | p.7 |

.....Words and Expressions in Each Unit.....

| | | | |
|---|------|---|------|
| key /ki:/ <i>n.</i> 钥匙 | p.7 | to /tu; tə/ 常用于原形动词之前, | |
| dog /dɒg/, /dɔ:g/ <i>n.</i> 狗 | p.7 | 表示该动词为不定式 | p.19 |
| it /ɪt/ <i>pron.</i> 它 | p.7 | meet /mi:t/ <i>v.</i> 遇见; 相逢 | p.19 |
| a /ei; ə/ (an /æn; ən/) | | too /tu:/ <i>adv.</i> 也; 又; 太 | p.19 |
| <i>art.</i> (用于单数可数名词前, 表示未曾提到的) — (人、事、物) | p.7 | your /jɔ:(r)/ <i>det.</i> 你的; 你们的 | p.19 |
| kite /kaɪt/ <i>n.</i> 风筝 | p.9 | Ms. /mɪz/ (用于女子的姓氏或姓名前, 不指明婚否) 女士 | p.19 |
| cake /keɪk/ <i>n.</i> 蛋糕; 糕、饼类食品 | p.9 | his /hɪz/ <i>pron.</i> 他的 | p.20 |
| bike /baɪk/ <i>n.</i> 自行车; 脚踏车 | p.9 | her /hɜ:(r)/ <i>pron.</i> 她的 | p.20 |
| computer /kəm'pjʊ:tə(r)/ <i>n.</i> 计算机 | | yes /jes/ <i>interj.</i> 是的; 可以 | p.20 |
| 电脑 | p.9 | she /ʃi:/ <i>pron.</i> 她 | p.20 |
| spell /spel/ <i>v.</i> 用字母拼; 拼写 | p.10 | he /hi:/ <i>pron.</i> 他 | p.20 |
| please /pli:z/ <i>interj.</i> (用于客气地请求或吩咐) 请 | p.10 | no /nəʊ/ <i>interj.</i> 不; 没有; 不是 | p.20 |
| | | not /nɒt/, /nɑ:t/ <i>adv.</i> 不; 没有 | p.20 |
| | | zero /'zɪərəʊ/, /'zɪrəʊ/ <i>num.</i> 零 | p.22 |
| | | one /wʌn/ <i>num.</i> 一 | p.22 |
| Unit 3 | | two /tu:/ <i>num.</i> 二 | p.22 |
| color /'kɒlə(r)/ <i>n.</i> (= colour) 颜色 | p.13 | three /θri:/ <i>num.</i> 三 | p.22 |
| red /red/ <i>adj. & n.</i> 红色 (的) | p.13 | four /fɔ:(r)/ <i>num.</i> 四 | p.22 |
| yellow /'jeləʊ/ <i>adj. & n.</i> 黄色 (的) | p.13 | five /faɪv/ <i>num.</i> 五 | p.22 |
| green /gri:n/ <i>adj. & n.</i> 绿色 (的) | p.13 | six /sɪks/ <i>num.</i> 六 | p.22 |
| blue /blu:/ <i>adj. & n.</i> 蓝色 (的) | p.13 | seven /'sevən/ <i>num.</i> 七 | p.22 |
| black /blæk/ <i>adj. & n.</i> 黑色 (的) | p.13 | eight /eɪt/ <i>num.</i> 八 | p.22 |
| white /waɪt/ <i>adj. & n.</i> 白色 (的) | p.13 | nine /naɪn/ <i>num.</i> 九 | p.22 |
| purple /'pɜ:(r)pl/ | | telephone /'telɪfəʊn/ | |
| <i>adj. & n.</i> 紫色 (的) | p.13 | <i>n.</i> 电话; 电话机 | p.22 |
| brown /braʊn/ | | number /'nʌmbə(r)/ <i>n.</i> 号码; 数字 | p.22 |
| <i>adj. & n.</i> 棕色 (的); 褐色 (的) | p.13 | phone /fəʊn/ <i>n.</i> 电话; 电话机 | p.22 |
| and /ænd; ənd/ <i>conj.</i> 和; 又; 而 | p.13 | telephone/phone number | |
| the /ðə; ði/ <i>art.</i> 指已提到或易领会到的人或事物 | p.14 | 电话号码 | p.22 |
| | | first /fɜ:(r)st/ <i>adj.</i> 第一 | p.24 |
| Unit 4 | | first name 名字 | p.24 |
| my /maɪ/ <i>pron.</i> 我的 | p.19 | last /la:st/, /læst/ | |
| name /neɪm/ <i>n.</i> 名字; 名称 | p.19 | <i>adj.</i> 最后的; 末尾的 | p.24 |
| nice /naɪs/ <i>adj.</i> 令人愉快的; 宜人的 | p.19 | last name 姓 | p.24 |

| | | | |
|--|------|---|------|
| friend /frend/ <i>n.</i> 朋友 | p.23 | those /ðəʊz/ <i>pron.</i> 那些 | p.25 |
| China /tʃaɪnə/ 中国 | p.23 | who /hu:/ <i>pron.</i> 谁; 什么人 | p.25 |
| middle /'mɪdl/ <i>adj.</i> 中间的 <i>n.</i> 中间 | p.24 | oh /əʊ/ <i>interj.</i> 哦; 啊 | p.25 |
| school /sku:l/ <i>n.</i> 学校 | p.24 | these /ði:z/ <i>pron.</i> 这些 | p.25 |
| middle school 中学; 初中 | p.24 | they /ðeɪ/ <i>pron.</i> 他(她、它)们 | p.26 |
| | | well /wel/ <i>interj.</i> 嗯; 好吧 | p.26 |
| Gina /'dʒi:nə/ 吉娜(女名) | p.19 | have /hæv/ <i>v.</i> 经受; 经历 | p.26 |
| Jenny /'dʒeni/ 珍妮(女名) | p.19 | day /deɪ/ <i>n.</i> 一天; 一日; 白天 | p.26 |
| Brown /braʊn/ 布朗(姓) | p.19 | Have a good day! | |
| Alan /ælən/ 艾伦(男名) | p.19 | (表示祝愿) 过得愉快! | p.26 |
| Tom /tɒm/, /tɑ:m/ 汤姆(男名) | p.20 | bye /baɪ/ <i>interj.</i> (= goodbye) 再见 | p.26 |
| Mike /maɪk/ 迈克(男名) | p.20 | son /sʌn/ <i>n.</i> 儿子 | p.28 |
| Jack /dʒæk/ 杰克(男名) | p.20 | cousin /'kʌzɪn/ <i>n.</i> 堂兄(弟、姊、妹); 表兄(弟、姊、妹) | p.28 |
| Mary /'meəri/, /'meri/ 玛丽(女名) | p.20 | grandpa /'grænpɑ:/ | |
| Miller /'mɪlə(r)/ 米勒(姓) | p.20 | <i>n.</i> (外) 祖父; 爷爷; 外公; 姥爷 | p.28 |
| Linda /'lɪndə/ 琳达(女名) | p.20 | mom /mɒm/, /mɑ:m/ | |
| Jane /dʒeɪn/ 简(女名) | p.20 | <i>n.</i> (= mum) 妈妈 | p.28 |
| Green /gri:n/ 格林(姓) | p.23 | aunt /ɑ:nt/, /ænt/ <i>n.</i> 姑母; 姨母; | |
| Smith /smɪθ/ 史密斯(姓) | p.23 | 伯母; 婶母; 舅母 | p.28 |
| | | grandma /'grænmə:/ | |
| Unit 5 | | <i>n.</i> (外) 祖母; 奶奶; 外婆; 姥姥 | p.28 |
| sister /'sɪstə(r)/ <i>n.</i> 姐; 妹 | p.25 | dad /dæd/ <i>n.</i> 爸爸 | p.28 |
| mother /'mʌðə(r)/ <i>n.</i> 母亲; 妈妈 | p.25 | uncle /'ʌŋkl/ <i>n.</i> 舅父; 叔父; 伯父; | |
| father /'fɑ:ðə(r)/ <i>n.</i> 父亲; 爸爸 | p.25 | 姑父; 姨夫 | p.28 |
| parent /'peərənt/, /'perənt/ | | daughter /'dɔ:tə(r)/ <i>n.</i> 女儿 | p.28 |
| <i>n.</i> 父(母)亲 | p.25 | here /hɪə(r)/, /hɪr/ <i>adv.</i> (用以介绍 | |
| brother /'brʌðə(r)/ <i>n.</i> 兄; 弟 | p.25 | 某人或某物) 这就是; 在这里 | p.29 |
| grandmother /'grænmʌðə(r)/ | | photo /'fəʊtəʊ/ <i>n.</i> 照片 | p.29 |
| <i>n.</i> (外) 祖母; 奶奶; 外婆; 姥姥 | p.25 | of /ɒv, əv/, /ʌv, əv/ <i>prep.</i> 属于(某 | |
| grandfather /'grænfɑ:ðə(r)/ | | 人或某物); 关于(某人或某物) | p.29 |
| <i>n.</i> (外) 祖父; 爷爷; 外公; 姥爷 | p.25 | next /nekst/ <i>adj. & n.</i> 下一个(的); | |
| grandparent /'grænpereərənt/, | | 接下来(的) | p.29 |
| /'grænpereərənt/ | | picture /'pɪktʃə(r)/ <i>n.</i> 照片; 图画 | p.29 |
| <i>n.</i> 祖父(母); 外祖父(母) | p.25 | girl /gɜ:(r)l/ <i>n.</i> 女孩 | p.29 |
| family /'fæməli/ <i>n.</i> 家; 家庭 | p.25 | | |

.....Words and Expressions in Each Unit.....

Sally /'sæli/ 萨莉 (女名) p.26
 Kate /keɪt/ 凯特 (女名) p.26
 Paul /pɔ:l/ 保罗 (男名) p.26

Unit 6

pencil /'pensl/ *n.* 铅笔 p.31
book /bʊk/ *n.* 书 p.31
eraser /'reɪzə(r)/, /'reɪsər/ *n.* 橡皮 p.31
box /bɒks/, /bɔ:ks/ *n.* 箱; 盒 p.31
 pencil box 铅笔盒; 文具盒 p.31
schoolbag /'sku:l bæɡ/ *n.* 书包 p.31
dictionary /'dɪkʃənri/, /'dɪkʃənəri/
n. 词典; 字典 p.31
mine /maɪn/ *pron.* 我的 p.31
hers /hɜ:(r)z/ *pron.* 她的 p.31
excuse /ɪk'skju:z/ *v.* 原谅; 宽恕 p.32
me /mi:/ *pron.* (I的宾格) 我 p.32
 excuse me 劳驾; 请原谅 p.32
thank /θæŋk/ *v.* 感谢; 谢谢 p.32
teacher /'ti:tʃə(r)/ *n.* 老师; 教师 p.32
about /ə'baʊt/ *prep.* 关于 p.32
 What about ...? (询问消息或提出建议)
 怎么样?好吗? p.32
yours /jɔ:(r)z/ *pron.* 你的; 你们的 p.32
for /fɔ:(r); fə(r)/ *prep.* 为了; 给; 对 p.32
 thank you for ... 为.....而感谢 p.32
help /help/ *v. & n.* 帮助; 援助 p.32
welcome /'welkəm/ *adj.* 受欢迎的 p.32
 You're welcome. 别客气。 p.32
baseball /'beɪsbɔ:l/ *n.* 棒球 p.34
watch /wɒtʃ/, /wɑ:tʃ/ *n.* 表; 手表 p.34
game /geɪm/ *n.* 游戏; 运动; 比赛 p.34
card /kɑ:(r)d/ *n.* 卡片 p.34
 ID card 学生卡; 身份证 p.34

notebook /'nəʊtbʊk/ *n.* 笔记本 p.34
ring /rɪŋ/ *n.* 戒指 p.34
bag /bæɡ/ *n.* 袋; 包 p.34
in /ɪn/ *prep.* 在.....里 p.35
library /'laɪbrəri/, /'laɪbreri/
n. 图书馆 p.35
ask /ɑ:sk/, /æsk/ *v.* 请求; 要求;
 询问 p.35
 ask ... for ... 请求; 恳求 (给予) p.35
find /faɪnd/ *v.* (过去式、过去分词
 found /faʊnd/) 找到; 发现 p.35
some /sʌm/ *adj.* 一些; 某些
pron. 有些; 有的 p.35
classroom /'klɑ:sru:m/, /'klæsru:m/
n. 教室 p.35
e-mail /'i:meɪl/ (= email) *v.* (给.....)
 发电子邮件 *n.* 电子邮件 p.35
at /æt/ *prep.* (提供电话号码等时使用)
 按照; 根据; 在 (某处、某时间
 或时刻) p.35
call /kɔ:l/ *v.* (给.....) 打电话 p.35
lost /lɒst/, /lɑ:st/ *v.* (动词lose
 /lu:z/ 的过去式) 遗失; 丢失 p.35
must /mʌst/ *modal v.* 必须 p.35
set /set/ *n.* 一套; 一副; 一组 p.36
 a set of 一套; 一副; 一组 p.36
Anna /'ænə/ 安娜 (女名) p.32
John /dʒɒn/, /dʒɑ:n/ 约翰 (男名) p.35
David /'deɪvɪd/ 戴维 (男名) p.36
Unit 7
where /weə(r)/, /wer/
adv. 在哪里; 到哪里 p.37

| | | | |
|---|------|---|------|
| table /'teɪbl/ <i>n.</i> 桌子 | p.37 | Unit 8 | |
| bed /bed/ <i>n.</i> 床 | p.37 | do /duː, də, du/ (第三人称单数形式 | |
| bookcase /'bʊkkeɪs/ <i>n.</i> 书架; 书柜 | p.37 | does /dʌz/) <i>aux v. & v.</i> 用于 | |
| sofa /'səʊfə/ <i>n.</i> 沙发 | p.37 | 构成否定句和疑问句; 做; 干 | p.43 |
| chair /tʃeə(r)/, /tʃer/ <i>n.</i> 椅子 | p.37 | have /hæv; həv/ <i>v.</i> 有 | p.43 |
| on /ɒn/, /ɑːn/ <i>prep.</i> 在……上 | p.37 | tennis /'tenɪs/ <i>n.</i> 网球 | p.43 |
| under /'ʌndə(r)/ <i>prep.</i> 在……下 | p.37 | ball /bɔːl/ <i>n.</i> 球 | p.43 |
| come /kʌm/ <i>v.</i> 来; 来到 | p.38 | ping-pong /'pɪŋpɒŋ/, /'pɪŋpɑːŋ/ | |
| come on 快点 | p.38 | <i>n.</i> 乒乓球 | p.43 |
| desk /desk/ <i>n.</i> 书桌 | p.38 | bat /bæt/ <i>n.</i> 球棒; 球拍 | p.43 |
| think /θɪŋk/ <i>v.</i> 认为; 想; 思考 | p.38 | soccer /'sɒkə(r)/, /'sɑːkə(r)/ | |
| room /ru:m/ <i>n.</i> 房间 | p.38 | <i>n.</i> (英式) 足球 | p.43 |
| their /ðeə(r)/, /ðer/ | p.38 | soccer ball (英式) 足球 | p.43 |
| <i>pron.</i> 他(她、它)们的 | p.38 | volleyball /'vɒlibɔːl/, /'vɑːlibɔːl/ | |
| hat /hæt/ <i>n.</i> 帽子 | p.38 | <i>n.</i> 排球 | p.43 |
| head /hed/ <i>n.</i> 头 | p.38 | basketball /'bɑːskɪtbɔːl/, | |
| yeah /jeə/ <i>interj.</i> 是的; 对 | p.38 | /'bæskɪtbɔːl/ <i>n.</i> 篮球 | p.43 |
| know /nəʊ/ <i>v.</i> 知道; 了解 | p.39 | hey /hei/ <i>interj.</i> 嘿; 喂 | p.44 |
| radio /'reɪdiəʊ/ | p.40 | let /let/ <i>v.</i> 允许; 让 | p.44 |
| <i>n.</i> 收音机; 无线电广播 | p.40 | us /ʌs; əs/ <i>pron.</i> (we 的宾格) 我们 | p.44 |
| clock /klɒk/, /klɑːk/ <i>n.</i> 时钟 | p.40 | let's = let us 让我们(一起) | p.44 |
| tape /teɪp/ <i>n.</i> 磁带; 录音带; 录像带 | p.40 | go /gəʊ/ <i>v.</i> 去; 走 | p.44 |
| player /'pleɪə(r)/ <i>n.</i> 播放机 | p.40 | we /wiː/ <i>pron.</i> 我们 | p.44 |
| tape player 录音机 | p.40 | late /leɪt/ <i>adj.</i> 迟到 | p.44 |
| model /'mɒdl/, /'mɑːdl/ <i>n.</i> 模型 | p.40 | has /hæz; həz/ <i>v.</i> (have 的第三人称 | |
| plane /pleɪn/ <i>n.</i> 飞机 | p.40 | 单数形式) 有 | p.44 |
| model plane 飞机模型 | p.40 | get /get/ <i>v.</i> 去取(或带来); 得到 | p.44 |
| tidy /'taɪdi/ <i>adj.</i> 整洁的; 井井有条的 | p.41 | great /greɪt/ <i>adj.</i> 美妙的; 伟大的 | p.45 |
| but /bʌt; bət/ <i>conj.</i> 但是 | p.41 | play /pleɪ/ | |
| our /ɑː(r), 'aʊə(r)/ <i>det.</i> 我们的 | p.41 | <i>v.</i> 参加(比赛或运动); 玩耍 | p.45 |
| everywhere /'evriweə(r)/, | | sound /saʊnd/ <i>v.</i> 听起来好像 | p.45 |
| /'evriweɪ/ <i>adv.</i> 处处; 到处; | | interesting /'ɪntrəstɪŋ/ <i>adj.</i> 有趣的 | p.46 |
| 各个地方 | p.41 | boring /'bɔːrɪŋ/ | |
| always /'ɔːlweɪz/ <i>adv.</i> 总是 | p.41 | <i>adj.</i> 没趣的; 令人厌倦的 | p.46 |

.....Words and Expressions in Each Unit.....

fun /fʌn/ *adj.* 有趣的; 使人快乐的
n. 乐趣; 快乐 p.46

difficult /'dɪfɪkəlt/ *adj.* 困难的 p.46

relaxing /rɪ'læksɪŋ/
adj. 轻松的; 令人放松的 p.46

watch /wɒtʃ/, /wɑ:tʃ/
v. 注视; 观看 p.46

TV /ti:'vi:/
 (= television /'telɪvɪʒn/)
n. 电视; 电视机 p.46

watch TV 看电视 p.46

same /seɪm/ *adj.* 相同的 p.47

love /lʌv/ *v. & n.* 爱; 喜爱 p.47

with /wɪð, wɪθ/
prep. 和……在一起; 带有; 使用 p.47

sport /spɔ:(r)t/ *n.* 体育运动 p.47

them /ðem; ðəm/ *pron.*
 (they 的宾格) 他(她、它)们 p.47

only /'əʊnli/ *adv.* 只; 仅 p.47

like /laɪk/ *v.* 喜欢; 喜爱 p.47

easy /'i:zi/ *adj.* 容易的; 不费力的 p.47

after /'ɑ:ftə(r)/, /'æftə(r)/
prep. & conj. 在……以后 p.47

class /klɑ:s/, /klæs/ *n.* 班级; 课 p.47

classmate /'klɑ:smet/, /'klæsmet/
n. 同班同学 p.47

Bill /bɪl/ 比尔(男名) p.47

Unit 9

banana /bə'nɑ:nə/, /bə'nænə/
n. 香蕉 p.49

hamburger /'hæmbɜ:(r)gə(r)/
n. 汉堡包 p.49

tomato /tə'mɑ:təʊ/, /tə'meɪtəʊ/
n. 西红柿 p.49

ice-cream /aɪs'kri:m/ *n.* 冰激凌 p.49

salad /'sæləd/ *n.* 沙拉 p.49

strawberry /'strɔ:bəri/, /'strɔ:beri/
n. 草莓 p.49

pear /peə(r)/, /per/ *n.* 梨 p.49

milk /mɪlk/ *n.* 牛奶 p.49

bread /bred/ *n.* 面包 p.49

birthday /'bɜ:(r)θdeɪ/ *n.* 生日 p.50

dinner /'dɪnə(r)/
n. (中午或晚上吃的) 正餐 p.50

week /wi:k/ *n.* 周; 星期 p.50

think about 思考; 思索 p.50

food /fu:d/ *n.* 食物 p.50

sure /ʃʊə(r)/, /ʃʊr/
adv. 当然; 肯定; 一定 p.50

How about ...?
 (提出建议)……怎么样? p.50

burger /'bɜ:(r)gə(r)/
n. (= hamburger) 汉堡包 p.50

vegetable /'vedʒtəbl/ *n.* 蔬菜 p.50

fruit /fru:t/ *n.* 水果 p.50

right /raɪt/ *adj.* 正确的; 适当的 p.50

apple /'æpl/ *n.* 苹果 p.50

then /ðen/ *adv.* 那么 p.50

egg /eg/ *n.* 蛋; 鸡蛋 p.51

carrot /'kærət/ *n.* 胡萝卜 p.51

rice /raɪs/ *n.* 大米; 米饭 p.51

chicken /'tʃɪkɪn/ *n.* 鸡肉 p.51

so /səʊ/ *conj.* (引出评论或问题)
 那么 p.51

breakfast /'brekfəst/ *n.* 早餐; 早饭 p.52

lunch /lʌntʃ/ *n.* 午餐 p.52

| | | | |
|--|------|---|------|
| star /stɑ:(r)/ <i>n.</i> 明星; 星星 | p.53 | pair /peə(r)/, /per/ <i>n.</i> 一双; 一对 | p.56 |
| eat /i:t/ <i>v.</i> 吃 | p.53 | take /teɪk/ <i>v.</i> 买下; 拿; 取 | p.56 |
| well /wel/ <i>adv.</i> 好; 令人满意地 | p.53 | Here you are. 给你。 | p.56 |
| habit /'hæbɪt/ <i>n.</i> 习惯 | p.53 | ten /ten/ <i>num.</i> 十 | p.58 |
| healthy /'helθi/ <i>adj.</i> 健康的 | p.53 | eleven /ɪ'levən/ <i>num.</i> 十一 | p.58 |
| really /'ri:əli/ <i>adv.</i> 真正地 | p.53 | twelve /twelv/ <i>num.</i> 十二 | p.58 |
| question /'kwɛstʃən/ <i>n.</i> 问题 | p.53 | thirteen /θɜ:(r)'ti:n/ <i>num.</i> 十三 | p.58 |
| want /wɒnt/, /wɑ:nt/ <i>v.</i> 需要; 想要 | p.53 | fifteen /fɪf'ti:n/ <i>num.</i> 十五 | p.58 |
| be /bi:, bi/ <i>v.</i> 变成 | p.53 | eighteen /eɪ'ti:n/ <i>num.</i> 十八 | p.58 |
| fat /fæt/ <i>adj.</i> 肥的; 肥胖的 | p.53 | twenty /'twenti/ <i>num.</i> 二十 | p.58 |
| | | thirty /θɜ:(r)ti/ <i>num.</i> 三十 | p.58 |
| Unit 10 | | Mr. /'mɪstə(r)/ (用于男子的姓氏或 姓名前) 先生 | p.59 |
| much /mʌtʃ/ <i>pron. & adj.</i> 大量; 多少 | p.55 | clothes /kləʊðz, kləʊz/ <i>n. (pl.)</i> 衣服; 服装 | p.59 |
| How much ...? (购物时) ……多少钱? | p.55 | store /stɔ:(r)/ <i>n.</i> 商店 | p.59 |
| sock /sɒk/, /sɑ:k/ <i>n.</i> 短袜 | p.55 | buy /baɪ/ <i>v.</i> 购买; 买 | p.59 |
| T-shirt /'ti:ʃɜ:(r)t/ <i>n.</i> T恤衫 | p.55 | sale /seɪl/ <i>n.</i> 特价销售; 出售 | p.59 |
| shorts /ʃɔ:(r)ts/ <i>n. (pl.)</i> 短裤 | p.55 | sell /sel/ <i>v.</i> 出售; 销售; 卖 | p.59 |
| sweater /'swetə(r)/ <i>n.</i> 毛衣 | p.55 | all /ɔ:l/ <i>det.</i> 所有的; 全部的 | p.59 |
| trousers /'traʊzə(r)z/ <i>n. (pl.)</i> 裤子 | p.55 | very /'veri/ <i>adv.</i> 很; 非常 | p.59 |
| shoe /ʃu:/ <i>n.</i> 鞋 | p.55 | price /praɪs/ <i>n.</i> 价格 | p.59 |
| skirt /skɜ:(r)t/ <i>n.</i> 裙子 | p.55 | boy /bɔɪ/ <i>n.</i> 男孩 | p.59 |
| dollar /'dɒlə/, /'dɑ:lər/ <i>n.</i> 元 (美国、 加拿大等国的货币单位, 符号为\$) | p.55 | a pair of 一双 | p.59 |
| big /bɪg/ <i>adj.</i> 大的; 大号的 | p.56 | now /naʊ/ <i>adv.</i> 现在; 目前 | p.59 |
| small /smɔ:l/ <i>adj.</i> 小的; 小号的 | p.56 | | |
| short /ʃɔ:(r)t/ <i>adj.</i> 短的; 矮的 | p.56 | | |
| long /lɒŋ/, /lɔ:ŋ/ <i>adj.</i> 长的 | p.56 | | |
| woman /'wʊmən/ <i>n. (pl. women</i> <i>/'wɪmɪn/)</i> 女子 | p.56 | | |
| can /kæn; kən/ <i>modal v.</i> 能; 会 | p.56 | | |
| Can I help you? 我能帮您吗? | p.56 | | |
| need /ni:d/ <i>v.</i> 需要 | p.56 | | |
| look /lʊk/ <i>v.</i> 看; 看上去 | p.56 | | |

Vocabulary Index

(注：在本词表中，重点词汇用黑体标出。)

A

- a** /eɪ; ə/ (**an** /æn; ən/) p.7
art. (用于单数可数名词前, 表示未曾提到的) — (人、事、物)
- a pair of 一双 p.59
- a set of 一套; 一副; 一组 p.36
- about** /ə'baʊt/ *prep.* 关于 p.32
- after** /'ɑ:ftə(r)/, /'æftə(r)/ p.47
prep. & conj. 在……以后
- afternoon** /ɑ:ftə'nʊ:n/, /,æftə'r'nʊ:n/ p.3
n. 下午
- all** /ɔ:l/ *adj.* 所有的; 全部的 p.59
- always** /'ɔ:lweɪz/ *adv.* 总是 p.41
- am** /æm/ *v.* 是 p.4
- and** /ænd; ənd/ *conj.* 和; 又; 而 p.13
- apple** /'æpl/ *n.* 苹果 p.50
- are** /ɑ:(r); ə(r)/ *v.* 是 p.4
- ask** /ɑ:sk/, /æsk/ *v.* 请求; 要求; 询问 p.35
- ask ... for ... 请求; 恳求 (给予) p.35
- at** /æt/ *prep.* (提供电话号码等时使用) p.35
 按照; 根据; 在 (某处、某时间或时刻)
- aunt** /ɑ:nt/, /ænt/ *n.* 姑母; 姨母; 伯母; 婶母; 舅母 p.28

B

- bag** /bæg/ *n.* 袋; 包 p.34
- ball** /bɔ:l/ *n.* 球 p.43

- banana** /bə'nɑ:nə/, /bə'nænə/ p.49
n. 香蕉
- baseball** /'beɪsbɔ:l/ *n.* 棒球 p.34
- basketball** /'bɑ:skɪtbɔ:l/, /'bæskɪtbɔ:l/ p.43
n. 篮球
- bat** /bæt/ *n.* 球棒; 球拍 p.43
- be** /bi:, bi/ *v.* 变成 p.53
- bed** /bed/ *n.* 床 p.37
- big** /bɪg/ *adj.* 大的; 大号的 p.56
- bike** /baɪk/ *n.* 自行车; 脚踏车 p.9
- birthday** /'bɜ:(r)θdeɪ/ *n.* 生日 p.50
- black** /blæk/ *adj. & n.* 黑色 (的) p.13
- blue** /blu:/ *adj. & n.* 蓝色 (的) p.13
- book** /bʊk/ *n.* 书 p.31
- bookcase /'bʊkkeɪs/ *n.* 书架; 书柜 p.37
- boring** /'bɔ:rɪŋ/ p.46
adj. 没趣的; 令人厌倦的
- box** /bɒks/, /bɑ:ks/ *n.* 箱; 盒 p.31
- boy** /bɔɪ/ *n.* 男孩 p.59
- bread** /bred/ *n.* 面包 p.49
- breakfast** /'breɪkfəst/ *n.* 早餐; 早饭 p.52
- brother** /'brʌðə(r)/ *n.* 兄; 弟 p.25
- brown** /braʊn/ p.13
adj. & n. 棕色 (的); 褐色 (的)
- burger** /'bɜ:(r)gə(r)/ p.50
n. (= hamburger) 汉堡包
- but** /bʌt; bət/ *conj.* 但是 p.41
- buy** /baɪ/ *v.* 购买; 买 p.59
- bye** /baɪ/ *interj.* (= goodbye) 再见 p.26

C

| | |
|---|------|
| cake /keɪk/ <i>n.</i> 蛋糕; 糕、饼类食品 | p.9 |
| call /kɔ:l/ <i>v.</i> (给……) 打电话 | p.35 |
| can /kæn; kən/ <i>modal v.</i> 能; 会 | p.56 |
| Can I help you? 我能帮您吗? | p.56 |
| card /kɑ:(r)d/ <i>n.</i> 卡片 | p.34 |
| carrot /'kærət/ <i>n.</i> 胡萝卜 | p.51 |
| chair /tʃeə(r)/, /tʃer/ <i>n.</i> 椅子 | p.37 |
| chicken /'tʃɪkɪn/ <i>n.</i> 鸡肉 | p.51 |
| China /'tʃaɪnə/ 中国 | p.23 |
| class /klɑ:s/, /klæs/ <i>n.</i> 班级; 课 | p.47 |
| classmate /'klɑ:smeɪt/, /'klæsmeɪt/ <i>n.</i> 同班同学 | p.47 |
| classroom /'klɑ:sru:m/, /'klæsru:m/ <i>n.</i> 教室 | p.35 |
| clock /klɒk/, /klɑ:k/ <i>n.</i> 时钟 | p.40 |
| clothes /kləʊðz, kləʊz/ <i>n.</i> (<i>pl.</i>) 衣服; 服装 | p.59 |
| color /'kɒlə(r)/ <i>n.</i> (= colour) 颜色 | p.13 |
| come /kʌm/ <i>v.</i> 来; 来到 | p.38 |
| come on 快点儿 | p.38 |
| computer /kəm'pjʊ:tə(r)/ <i>n.</i> 计算机; 电脑 | p.9 |
| cousin /'kaʊzn/ <i>n.</i> 堂兄(弟、姊、 妹); 表兄(弟、姊、妹) | p.28 |
| cup /kʌp/ <i>n.</i> 杯子 | p.7 |

D

| | |
|--|------|
| dad /dæd/ <i>n.</i> 爸爸 | p.28 |
| daughter /'dɔ:tə(r)/ <i>n.</i> 女儿 | p.28 |
| day /deɪ/ <i>n.</i> 一天; 一日; 白天 | p.26 |
| desk /desk/ <i>n.</i> 书桌 | p.38 |

| | |
|---|------|
| dictionary /'dɪkʃənri/, /'dɪkʃənəri/ <i>n.</i> 词典; 字典 | p.31 |
| difficult /'dɪfɪkəlt/ <i>adj.</i> 困难的 | p.46 |
| dinner /'dɪnə(r)/ <i>n.</i> (中午或晚上吃的) 正餐 | p.50 |
| do /du:, də/ (第三人称单数形式 does /dʌz/) <i>aux v. & v.</i> 用于构成 否定句和疑问句; 做; 干 | p.43 |
| dog /dɒg/, /dɔ:g/ <i>n.</i> 狗 | p.7 |
| dollar /'dɒlə/, /'dɑ:lər/ <i>n.</i> 元(美国、 加拿大等国的货币单位, 符号为\$) | p.55 |

E

| | |
|---|------|
| easy /'i:zi/ <i>adj.</i> 容易的; 不费力的 | p.47 |
| eat /i:t/ <i>v.</i> 吃 | p.53 |
| egg /eg/ <i>n.</i> 蛋; 鸡蛋 | p.51 |
| eight /eɪt/ <i>num.</i> 八 | p.22 |
| eighteen /eɪ'ti:n/ <i>num.</i> 十八 | p.58 |
| eleven /ɪ'levən/ <i>num.</i> 十一 | p.58 |
| e-mail /'i:meɪl/ (= email) <i>v.</i> (给……) 发电子邮件 <i>n.</i> 电子邮件 | p.35 |
| English /'ɪŋɡlɪʃ/ <i>n.</i> 英语 <i>adj.</i> 英格兰的; 英语的 | p.7 |
| eraser /ɪ'reɪzə(r)/, /ɪ'reɪsər/ <i>n.</i> 橡皮 | p.31 |
| evening /'i:vniŋ/ <i>n.</i> 晚上; 傍晚 | p.3 |
| everywhere /'evriweə(r)/, /'evriwer/ <i>adv.</i> 处处; 到处; 各个地方 | p.41 |
| excuse /ɪk'skju:z/ <i>v.</i> 原谅; 宽恕 | p.32 |
| excuse me 劳驾; 请原谅 | p.32 |

F

| | |
|---|------|
| family /'fæməli/ <i>n.</i> 家; 家庭 | p.25 |
| fat /fæt/ <i>adj.</i> 肥的; 肥胖的 | p.53 |

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father /'fɑ:ðə(r)/ *n.* 父亲; 爸爸 p.25
fifteen /'fɪf'ti:n/ *num.* 十五 p.58
find /faɪnd/ *v.* (过去式、过去分词 found /faʊnd/) 找到; 发现 p.35
fine /faɪn/ *adj.* 健康的; 美好的 p.4
first /fɜ:(r)st/ *adj.* 第一 p.24
 first name 名字 p.24
five /faɪv/ *num.* 五 p.22
food /fu:d/ *n.* 食物 p.50
for /fɔ:(r); fə(r)/ *prep.* 为了; 给; 对 p.32
four /fɔ:(r)/ *num.* 四 p.22
friend /frend/ *n.* 朋友 p.23
fruit /fru:t/ *n.* 水果 p.50
fun /fʌn/ *adj.* 有趣的; 使人快乐的
n. 乐趣; 快乐 p.46

G

game /geɪm/ *n.* 游戏; 运动; 比赛 p.34
get /get/ *v.* 去取 (或带来); 得到 p.44
girl /gɜ:(r)l/ *n.* 女孩 p.29
go /gəʊ/ *v.* 去; 走 p.44
good /gʊd/ *adj.* 好的 p.1
 Good morning! 早上好! p.1
 Good afternoon! 下午好! p.3
 Good evening! 晚上好! p.3
grandfather /'grænfa:ðə(r)/
n. (外) 祖父; 爷爷; 外公; 姥爷 p.25
grandma /'grænma:/
n. (外) 祖母; 奶奶; 外婆; 姥姥 p.28
grandmother /'grænmlðə(r)/
n. (外) 祖母; 奶奶; 外婆; 姥姥 p.25
grandpa /'grænpɑ:/
n. (外) 祖父; 爷爷; 外公; 姥爷 p.28

grandparent /'grænpeərənt/,
 /'grænperənt/
n. 祖父 (母); 外祖父 (母) p.25
great /greɪt/ *adj.* 美妙的; 伟大的 p.45
green /gri:n/ *adj. & n.* 绿色 (的) p.13

H

habit /'hæbɪt/ *n.* 习惯 p.53
hamburger /'hæmbɜ:(r)gə(r)/
n. 汉堡包 p.49
has /hæz; hæz/ *v.* (have 的第三人称
 单数形式) 有 p.44
hat /hæt/ *n.* 帽子 p.38
have /hæv/ *v.* 经受; 经历 p.26
have /hæv; həv/ *v.* 有 p.43
 Have a good day!
 (表示祝愿) 过得愉快! p.26
he /hi:/ *pron.* 他 p.20
head /hed/ *n.* 头 p.38
healthy /'helθi/ *adj.* 健康的 p.53
hello /hə'ləʊ/ *interj.* 你好; 喂 p.1
help /help/ *v. & n.* 帮助; 援助 p.32
her /hɜ:(r)/ *pron.* 她的 p.20
here /hɪə(r)/, /hɪr/ *adv.* (用以介绍
 某人或某物) 这就是; 在这里 p.29
 Here you are. 给你。 p.56
hers /hɜ:(r)z/ *pron.* 她的 p.31
hey /hei/ *interj.* 嘿; 喂 p.44
hi /haɪ/ *interj.* (用于打招呼) 嗨; 喂 p.1
his /hɪz/ *pron.* 他的 p.20
how /haʊ/ *adv.* 怎样; 如何 p.4
 How about ...?
 (提出建议) ……怎么样? p.50

| | | | |
|--|------|--|------|
| How are you? 你好吗? | p.4 | look /lʊk/ <i>v.</i> 看; 看上去 | p.56 |
| How much ...? (购物时)多少钱? | p.55 | lost /lɒst/, /lɑ:st/ <i>v.</i> (动词lose /lu:z/ 的过去式) 遗失; 丢失 | p.35 |
| I | | love /lʌv/ <i>v. & n.</i> 爱; 喜爱 | p.47 |
| I /aɪ/ <i>pron.</i> 我 | p.4 | lunch /lʌntʃ/ <i>n.</i> 午餐 | p.52 |
| ice-cream /aɪs 'kri:m/ <i>n.</i> 冰激凌 | p.49 | M | |
| ID card 学生卡; 身份证 | p.34 | map /mæp/ <i>n.</i> 地图 | p.7 |
| in /ɪn/ <i>prep.</i> (表示使用语言、材料等) 用; 以 | p.7 | me /mi:/ <i>pron.</i> (I的宾格) 我 | p.32 |
| in /ɪn/ <i>prep.</i> 在.....里 | p.35 | meet /mi:t/ <i>v.</i> 遇见; 相逢 | p.19 |
| in English 用英语 | p.7 | middle /'mɪdl/ <i>adj.</i> 中间的 <i>n.</i> 中间 | p.24 |
| interesting /'ɪntrəstɪŋ/ <i>adj.</i> 有趣的 | p.46 | middle school 中学; 初中 | p.24 |
| is /ɪz/ <i>v.</i> 是 | p.7 | milk /mɪlk/ <i>n.</i> 牛奶 | p.49 |
| it /ɪt/ <i>pron.</i> 它 | p.7 | mine /maɪn/ <i>pron.</i> 我的 | p.31 |
| J | | model /'mɒdl/, /'mɑ:dl/ <i>n.</i> 模型 | p.40 |
| jacket /'dʒækɪt/ <i>n.</i> 夹克衫; 短上衣 | p.7 | model plane 飞机模型 | p.40 |
| K | | mom /mɒm/, /mɑ:m/ <i>n.</i> (= mum) 妈妈 | p.28 |
| key /ki:/ <i>n.</i> 钥匙 | p.7 | morning /'mɔ:(r)nɪŋ/ <i>n.</i> 早晨; 上午 | p.1 |
| kite /kaɪt/ <i>n.</i> 风筝 | p.9 | mother /'mʌðə(r)/ <i>n.</i> 母亲; 妈妈 | p.25 |
| know /nəʊ/ <i>v.</i> 知道; 了解 | p.39 | Mr. /'mɪstə(r)/ (用于男子的姓氏或 姓名前) 先生 | p.59 |
| L | | Ms. /mɪz/ (用于女子的姓氏或姓名前, 不指明婚否) 女士 | p.19 |
| last /lɑ:st/, /læst/ <i>adj.</i> 最后的; 末尾的 | p.24 | much /mʌtʃ/ <i>pron. & adj.</i> 许多; 大量; 多少 | p.55 |
| last name 姓 | p.24 | must /mʌst/ <i>modal v.</i> 必须 | p.35 |
| late /leɪt/ <i>adj.</i> 迟到 | p.44 | my /maɪ/ <i>pron.</i> 我的 | p.19 |
| let /let/ <i>v.</i> 允许; 让 | p.44 | N | |
| library /'laɪbrəri/, /'laɪbreri/ <i>n.</i> 图书馆 | p.35 | name /neɪm/ <i>n.</i> 名字; 名称 | p.19 |
| like /laɪk/ <i>v.</i> 喜欢; 喜爱 | p.47 | need /ni:d/ <i>v.</i> 需要 | p.56 |
| long /lɒŋ/, /lɔ:ŋ/ <i>adj.</i> 长的 | p.56 | next /nekst/ <i>adj. & n.</i> 下一个(的); 接下来(的) | p.29 |

.....**Vocabulary Index**.....

nice /naɪs/ *adj.* 令人愉快的; 宜人的 p.19
nine /naɪn/ *num.* 九 p.22
no /nəʊ/ *interj.* 不; 没有; 不是 p.20
not /nɒt/, /nɑ:t/ *adv.* 不; 没有 p.20
notebook /'nəʊtbʊk/ *n.* 笔记本 p.34
now /naʊ/ *adv.* 现在; 目前 p.59
number /'nʌmbə(r)/ *n.* 号码; 数字 p.22

O

of /ɒv; əv/, /ʌv; əv/ *prep.* 属于(某人或某物); 关于(某人或某物) p.29
oh /əʊ/ *interj.* 哦; 啊 p.25
OK /əʊ'keɪ/ *interj. & adv.* 好; 可以 p.4
on /ɒn/, /ɑ:n/ *prep.* 在……上 p.37
one /wʌn/ *num.* 一 p.22
only /'əʊnli/ *adv.* 只; 仅 p.47
orange /'brɪndʒ/, /'ɔ:rɪndʒ/ *n.* 橙子 p.7
our /ɑ:(r), 'aʊə(r)/ *pron.* 我们的 p.41

P

pair /peə(r)/, /per/ *n.* 一双; 一对 p.56
parent /'peərənt/, /'perənt/
n. 父(母)亲 p.25
pear /peə(r)/, /per/ *n.* 梨 p.49
pen /pen/ *n.* 笔; 钢笔 p.7
pencil /'pensl/ *n.* 铅笔 p.31
pencil box 铅笔盒; 文具盒 p.31
phone /fəʊn/ *n.* 电话; 电话机 p.22
photo /'fəʊtəʊ/ *n.* 照片 p.29
picture /'pɪktʃə(r)/ *n.* 照片; 图画 p.29
ping-pong /'pɪŋpɒŋ/, /'pɪŋpɑ:ŋ/
n. 乒乓球 p.43
plane /pleɪn/ *n.* 飞机 p.40

play /pleɪ/
v. 参加(比赛或运动); 玩耍 p.45
player /'pleɪə(r)/ *n.* 播放机 p.40
please /pli:z/ *interj.* (用于客气地请求或吩咐)请 p.10
price /praɪs/ *n.* 价格 p.59
purple /'pɜ:(r)pl/
adj. & n. 紫色(的) p.13

Q

question /'kwɛstʃən/ *n.* 问题 p.53

R

radio /'reɪdiəʊ/
n. 收音机; 无线电广播 p.40
really /'ri:əli/ *adv.* 真正地 p.53
red /red/ *adj. & n.* 红色(的) p.13
relaxing /rɪ'læksɪŋ/
adj. 轻松的; 令人放松的 p.46
rice /raɪs/ *n.* 大米; 米饭 p.51
right /raɪt/ *adj.* 正确的; 适当的 p.50
ring /rɪŋ/ *n.* 戒指 p.34
room /ru:m/ *n.* 房间 p.38
ruler /'ru:lə(r)/ *n.* 尺; 直尺 p.7

S

salad /'sæləd/ *n.* 沙拉 p.49
sale /seɪl/ *n.* 特价销售; 出售 p.59
same /seɪm/ *adj.* 相同的 p.47
school /sku:l/ *n.* 学校 p.24
schoolbag /'sku:lbæg/ *n.* 书包 p.31
sell /sel/ *v.* 出售; 销售; 卖 p.59
set /set/ *n.* 一套; 一副; 一组 p.36

| | | | |
|--|------|--|------|
| seven /'sevn/ <i>num.</i> 七 | p.22 | tape player 录音机 | p.40 |
| she /ʃi:/ <i>pron.</i> 她 | p.20 | teacher /'ti:tʃə(r)/ <i>n.</i> 老师; 教师 | p.32 |
| shoe /ʃu:/ <i>n.</i> 鞋 | p.55 | telephone /'telɪfəʊn/ <i>n.</i> 电话; 电话机 | p.22 |
| short /ʃɔ:(r)t/ <i>adj.</i> 短的; 矮的 | p.56 | telephone/phone number 电话号码 | p.22 |
| shorts /ʃɔ:(r)ts/ <i>n. (pl.)</i> 短裤 | p.55 | ten /ten/ <i>num.</i> 十 | p.58 |
| sister /'sɪstə(r)/ <i>n.</i> 姐; 妹 | p.25 | p.22 | |
| six /sɪks/ <i>num.</i> 六 | p.22 | tennis /'tenɪs/ <i>n.</i> 网球 | p.43 |
| skirt /skɜ:(r)t/ <i>n.</i> 裙子 | p.55 | thank /θæŋk/ <i>v.</i> 感谢; 谢谢 | p.32 |
| small /smɔ:l/ <i>adj.</i> 小的; 小号的 | p.56 | thank you for ... 为……而感谢 | p.32 |
| so /səʊ/ <i>conj.</i> (引出评论或问题) 那么 | p.51 | thanks /θæŋks/ <i>interj. & n.</i> 感谢; 谢谢 | p.4 |
| soccer /'sɒkə(r)/, /'sɑ:kə(r)/ <i>n.</i> (英式) 足球 | p.43 | that /ðæt/ <i>pron.</i> 那; 那个 | p.7 |
| soccer ball (英式) 足球 | p.43 | the /ðə; ði/ <i>art.</i> 指已提到或易领会 到的人或事物 | p.14 |
| sock /sɒk/, /sɑ:k/ <i>n.</i> 短袜 | p.55 | their /ðeə(r)/, /ðer/ <i>pron.</i> 他(她、它)们的 | p.38 |
| sofa /'səʊfə/ <i>n.</i> 沙发 | p.37 | them /ðem; ðəm/ <i>pron.</i> (they的宾格) 他(她、它)们 | p.47 |
| some /sʌm/ <i>adj.</i> 一些; 某些 <i>pron.</i> 有些; 有的 | p.35 | then /ðen/ <i>adv.</i> 那么 | p.50 |
| son /sʌn/ <i>n.</i> 儿子 | p.28 | these /ði:z/ <i>pron.</i> 这些 | p.25 |
| sound /saʊnd/ <i>v.</i> 听起来好像 | p.45 | they /ðeɪ/ <i>pron.</i> 他(她、它)们 | p.26 |
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| sport /spɔ:(r)t/ <i>n.</i> 体育运动 | p.47 | think about 思考; 思索 | p.50 |
| star /stɑ:(r)/ <i>n.</i> 明星; 星星 | p.53 | thirteen /'θɜ:(r)'ti:n/ <i>num.</i> 十三 | p.58 |
| store /stɔ:(r)/ <i>n.</i> 商店 | p.59 | thirty /'θɜ:(r)ti/ <i>num.</i> 三十 | p.58 |
| strawberry /'strɔ:bəri/, /'strɔ:beri/ <i>n.</i> 草莓 | p.49 | this /ðɪs/ <i>pron.</i> 这; 这个 | p.7 |
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- Z**
- zero** /'zɪərəʊ/, /'zɪrəʊ/ *num.* 零 p.22

Name List

| | |
|---------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Alan /'ælən/ 艾伦 (男名) | Helen /'helən/ 海伦 (女名) |
| Alice /'ælis/ 艾丽斯 (女名) | Jack /dʒæk/ 杰克 (男名) |
| Anna /'ænə/ 安娜 (女名) | Jane /dʒeɪn/ 简 (女名) |
| Bill /bɪl/ 比尔 (男名) | Jenny /'dʒeni/ 珍妮 (女名) |
| Bob /bɒb/, /bɑ:b/ 鲍勃 (男名) | John /dʒɒn/, /dʒɑ:n/ 约翰 (男名) |
| Brown /braʊn/ 布朗 (姓) | Kate /keɪt/ 凯特 (女名) |
| Cindy /'sɪndi/ 辛迪 (女名) | Linda /'lɪndə/ 琳达 (女名) |
| Dale /deɪl/ 戴尔 (男名) | Mary /'meəri/, /'meri/ 玛丽 (女名) |
| David /'deɪvɪd/ 戴维 (男名) | Mike /maɪk/ 迈克 (男名) |
| Eric /'erɪk/ 埃里克 (男名) | Miller /'mɪlə(r)/ 米勒 (姓) |
| Frank /fræŋk/ 弗兰克 (男名) | Paul /pɔ:l/ 保罗 (男名) |
| Gina /'dʒi:nə/ 吉娜 (女名) | Sally /'sæli/ 萨莉 (女名) |
| Grace /greɪs/ 格雷丝 (女名) | Smith /smɪθ/ 史密斯 (姓) |
| Green /gri:n/ 格林 (姓) | Tom /tɒm/, /tɑ:m/ 汤姆 (男名) |

出版说明

为了更好地满足五四学制实验区义务教育教学的需要，2003年山东省教育厅决定以全国中小学教材审定委员会初审通过的义务教育课程标准实验教科书为基础，委托山东教育出版社等单位改编、出版一套五四学制的义务教育课程标准实验教科书。该套实验教科书经全国中小学教材审定委员会初审通过后供山东省的烟台、威海、淄博、莱芜等五四学制实验区选用，受到了广大师生的欢迎和肯定。

2011年7月，教育部启动了义务教育课程标准实验教科书的修订送审工作，为了做好五四学制实验教科书的修订送审工作，山东出版集团与人民教育出版社签署了合作协议。五四学制教科书的修订、编写依据教育部制定的义务教育课程标准（2011年版），以人教版六三学制教科书为基础，吸取了五四学制实验区多年来在教学实践中探索、积累的丰硕成果。

义务教育教科书（五四学制）《英语》（6~9年级）是在刘道义、郑旺全、David Nunan主编的人教版六三学制《英语（新目标）》（7~9年级）的基础上改编而成的，参加此次改编的人员有刘道义、吴欣、刘倩、高钧、宋纯杰、曹凤华、肖宁、周飞宇、林常青、常晶晶、岳建梅，由刘道义任主编、刘倩任副主编。本套教科书的起始年级于2012年5月经教育部审定通过，供五四学制地区选用。

本书的改编、出版得到了山东省教育厅、山东出版集团、山东省教学研究室、烟台市教育科学研究院、威海市教育教学研究中心、淄博市教研室、莱芜市教研室以及泰安、青岛、济宁等教研单位，特别是人民教育出版社的领导和学科专家的大力帮助和支持，在此表示由衷的感谢。

欢迎广大师生在使用过程中提出修改意见和建议，以利于教科书的不断改进和完善。

山东教育出版社