



义务教育教科书

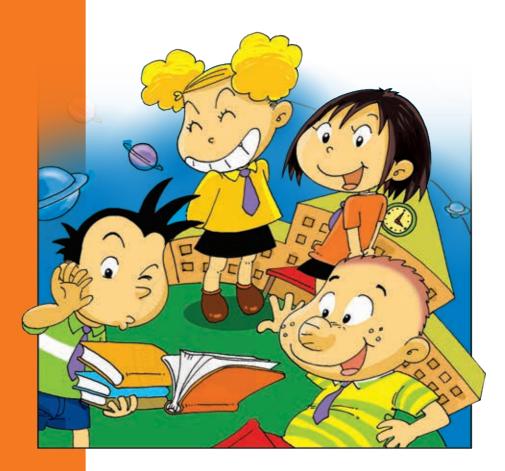
全国优秀教材二等奖





(一年级起点)

六年级 下册



外语教学与研究出版社





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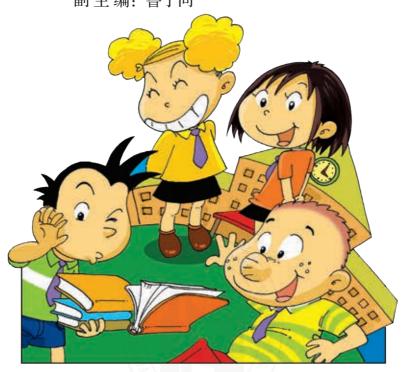


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主 编: 陈 琳 Printha Ellis (英)

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前

言

各位同学, 你们好! 欢迎大家学习本套英语教材!

2000年,外语教学与研究出版社与麦克米伦出版(中国)有限公司依据 国家《义务教育 英语课程标准(实验稿)》共同组织开发了本套教材,作为 我国第一套中小学"一条龙"英语教材,本套教材已出版使用十余年。2011 年,基于新颁布的国家《义务教育 英语课程标准(2011年版)》,我们对教 材进行了认真修订。

在修订后的小学教材中,我们为同学们保留了大家熟悉并喜爱的四个小伙伴——中国学生大明和玲玲、英国学生Sam和Amy,还增加了其他一些人物和小动物。他们会带领大家在一系列有趣的故事、对话、游戏、活动和歌曲中学习英语。

修订后的教材每册包括10个学习模块(Module)、一个复习模块(Review Module)、四个单词表、一个补充阅读(Reading for Pleasure)版块以及一个综合运用实践项目(Project)。每个学习模块分两个单元(Unit),一般情况下,第一单元呈现本模块所要学习的语言内容,第二单元提供若干任务型(Task-based)活动,包括一首歌曲、歌谣或韵句。学习模块的课文中呈现了一些语法内容,但不要求老师做理论的讲解,更不要求大家孤立地、脱离语境地掌握,只希望大家初步学会在恰当的语境中运用包含这些语法的句子。这一原则也希望老师在教学过程中以及家长在辅导孩子学习的时候注意。复习模块对前面10个模块所学的内容进行综合和融合性复习,使大家的语言知识和相应的语言技能得到进一步的巩固与提高。教材有四个单词表,包括:分模块按出现顺序收录的单词,按字母顺序收录的全书单词,歌曲、歌谣或韵句中出现的单词以及人名、地名。在歌曲、歌谣或韵句中出现的新词,只要求理解,不要求学会运用。补充阅读为大家选用了篇幅短小、内容丰富、形式多样的材料。教材最后设计了一个综合运用实践项目,供同学们根据兴趣自由选择使用。

本套教材同时还配有对应的网络教材,可供同学们在线学习使用。

同学们,希望大家积极尝试,大胆实践,主动学做教材中的英语活动, 努力学唱英语歌曲、歌谣和韵句。相信你们会在参与活动、完成任务的过程中 体会到学习英语的乐趣,实现英语的灵活运用和自由交际。



Module 1 Unit 1 I want a hot dog, please. Unit 2 What do you want to eat?	
Module 2 Unit 1 When are we going to eat? Unit 2 It will rain in Beijing.	
Module 3 Unit 1 I took some photos. Unit 2 The sun is shining.	
Module 4 Unit 1 I can't carry all these things. Unit 2 The apples are falling down the stairs!	
Module 5 Unit 1 He is playing the <i>suona</i> , but the telephone rings. Unit 2 Some children are jumping in the water.	
Module 6 Unit 1 It was Daming's birthday yesterday. Unit 2 The name of the spaceship is <i>Shenzhou V</i> .	
Module 7 Unit 1 My father flew into space in <i>Shenzhou V</i> . Unit 2 She couldn't see or hear.	

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1 I want a hot dog, please.

1. Look, listen and say. R





2. Listen, read and act out. R

Cashier: Can I help you?

Simon: What do you want, Daming?

Daming: I don't know. What's a hot

dog? Is it a...

Simon: No, it isn't a dog.

Look! That's a hot dog.

Daming: It looks good! I want a

hot dog, please.

Simon: And I want a hamburger.

Simon's dad: I want a hamburger, too.



MOOUS 1

Cashier: And to drink? Simon: Cola, please.

Daming: Can I have some soup?Cashier: Sorry, we don't have any.Daming: All right, a cola for me.Simon's dad: And a cola for me, too.

Cashier: So, that's two hamburgers,

one hot dog and three

colas.

Simon's dad: That's right.



Simon's dad: How much is it?

Cashier: It's thirteen dollars and

twenty-five cents.

Simon's dad: Here you are.

Cashier: Thank you. Here's your

food. Enjoy your meal!



Daming: Let me take them.

Simon's dad: Be careful!

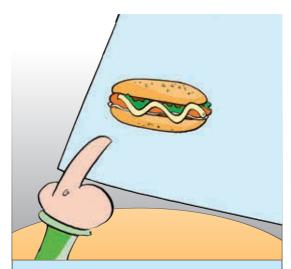
Daming: Oh no! I'm sorry!

Simon: My new trousers!



1 moores

3. Listen and say. R



A: What do you want?

B: I want a hot dog, please.



A: How much is it?

B: It's thirteen dollars and twenty-five cents.

4. Practise.

Look and write.







A: What do you want?

B: I want a hamburger, please.

How much is it?

A: It's three dollars and seventy-five cents.

A:	Wh	at	do	you	want?
----	----	----	----	-----	-------

- What do you want:

How much is it?

A: _____

A: What do you want?

B: _____

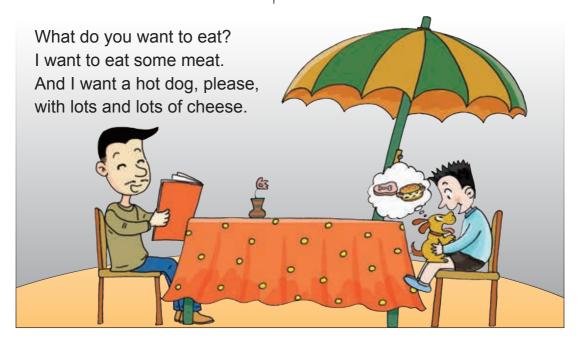
How much is it?

A: _____



What do you want to eat?

1. Listen and chant. \mathbb{Q}



2. Listen and read. \mathbb{Q}

Cashier: Can I help you?

Dad: I want noodles and a cola,

please. What do you want

to eat, Lingling?

Lingling: I want a hamburger.

Dad: And what do you want to

drink?

Lingling: Milk, please.

Dad: So we want a hamburger,

noodles, milk and a cola,

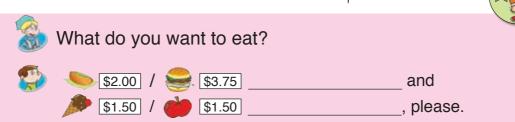
please.

Cashier: OK.





3. Listen, choose and write.

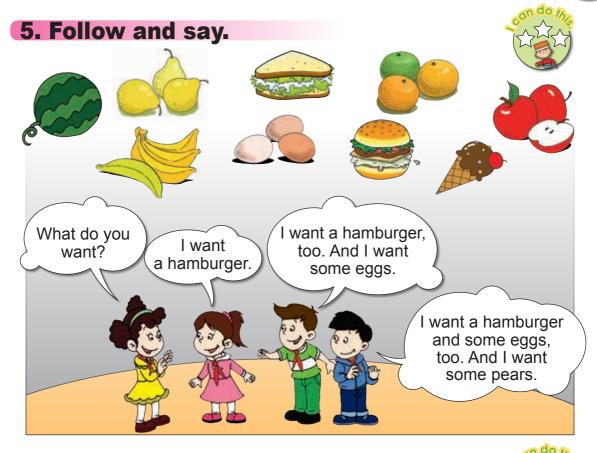






4. Listen and say. Then sing. \mathbb{Q}





6. Do and say.

Make a restaurant menu and act out the dialogue with your friend.





1) When are we going to eat?

1. Look, listen and say. R



2. Listen, read and act out. Let's have a picnic in the park today! Hooray!



Later...

Simon: I'm hungry. When are we going

to eat, Mum?

Simon's mum: At half past twelve.

Simon: What time is it now?

Simon's mum: It's only half past eleven. One

hour to go! Look, there are

some ducks on the lake.

Simon: They're lovely.

Daming: Hey, there are some dark clouds

in the sky. It's going to rain soon.

Simon's mum: I don't think so. It's a beautiful

day. Let's go!

Simon's mum: It's half past twelve. Let's have our picnic! Here are

your sandwiches and drinks.

Simon: Oh dear! It's raining now!

Simon's mum: It's dry over there. Run, boys!

Daming: Oh no! Look at the ducks! What are they doing?

Simon: Naughty ducks! They're eating our sandwiches!

Simon's mum: It looks like you're going to stay hungry, Simon!





3. Listen and say. R



Simon: I'm hungry. When are we going to eat, Mum?

Mum: At half past twelve.



Daming: Look at the ducks! What

are they doing?

Simon: They're eating our

sandwiches!

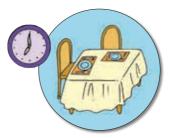
4. Practise.

Look and write. Then ask and answer.



A: When are we going to the park?

B: We're going to the park at four o'clock.



A: When are we going to eat?

B:____



A: When are we going to school?

B:_____



A: When are we going to swim?

B: _



2 It will rain in Beijing.

1. Listen and chant. \mathbb{Q}

It will be sunny in Harbin.

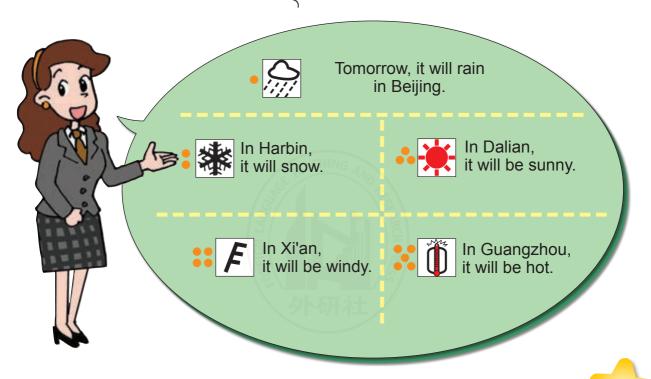
It will be cloudy in Tianjin.

It will snow in Beijing.

It will rain in Nanning.



2. Listen and read. \mathbb{Q}



2 2000

3. Look and write.





- 1) **A:** What will the weather be like in Beijing?
 - B: It will be sunny.
- 2) **A:** What will the weather be like in Harbin?
 - B:
- 3) **A:** What will the weather be like in Haikou?
 - B:
- 4) **A:** What will the weather be like in Lhasa?
 - B:

4. Listen and say. Then chant. R





What are we going to do tomorrow?
Tomorrow at seven o'clock?
We're going to a restaurant.
And we're going to eat a lot.



5. Mime and guess.

What will the weather be like tomorrow?





6. Do and say.

Make a plan for the weekend according to the weather report.



My	PI	an	for	the
	We	ek	end	k

Name: Li Fang

Place: Sanya

Weather: Windy

Activity: I'm going to fly my

Kite on the beach.

My Plan for the Weekend

Name:

Place:

Weather:

Activity:

1 I took some photos.

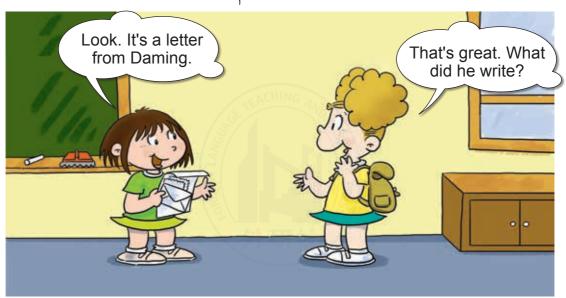
1. Listen and chant. R

Last Sunday, I cleaned my room.

I found a book about the kangaroo, the lion, tiger and monkey, too!

So I closed the book and went to the zoo.

2. Listen and read. Ω



Mooves 1

Hi Lingling,

I had a very funny day on Saturday. I went to a park with Simon and his mum. We wanted to have a picnic, so we brought sandwiches and drinks. There was a big lake in the park and there were lots of ducks. I took some photos.

Then it started to rain. We ran quickly to hide. We left our food. We didn't want to get wet.

It rained and rained and rained. Those naughty ducks went to our food and drinks. They had a picnic!

Then the rain stopped and we went home. We were hungry, and we were angry with the ducks!

Love,

Daming





3. Listen and say. R







I took some photos.



There was a big lake and there were lots of ducks.

4. Practise.

on do mis

Write about your last weekend and talk about it. You can use the following words.

ate	was	had	went	wanted
	ran	ained	were	took
	/	\$ 1		
It was s photos t		day. I went to	Beihai Park. I	took some
1-119660	3.1Q1 Q			
		少小研末	- /	
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The sun is shining.

1. Listen and chant. ho

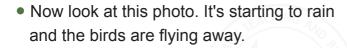
Look at the naughty bird. It's flying.
Look at the little dog. It's crying.



2. Listen and read. ?



In this photo, the sun is shining.
 The birds are singing in the trees.



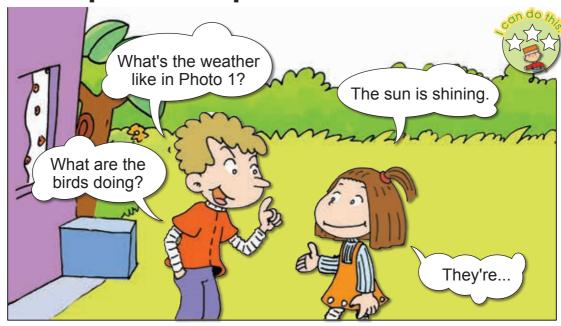




And in this photo, it is raining.
 The ducks are eating our sandwiches.



3. Now point to the photos. Ask and answer.



4. Listen and say. Then chant.

The sun is shining on the sea, shining, shining brightly.
And this is strange, because it is the middle of the night.

The moon is shining sadly, because she thinks the sun is wrong to be there in the sky after the day is gone.

"The sun is very bad.

He spoils my time," she says.





5. Look and say.

Talk about the photos.





6. Write and say.

Make a story with the following words and expressions. Then tell the class about it.

buy food have a picnic sing dance

fly a kite play football rain swim

A girl is buying food in the supermarket. She is going to have a picnic.
Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z
外研社



I can't carry all these things.

1. Listen and chant. R



Are you doing your homework?
Are you making a birthday card?
No, no, I'm not.
I'm studying music hard.

2. Listen, read and act out. R

Daming: Where's your mum?

Simon: She's at the supermarket. She's buying things for your

birthday party.

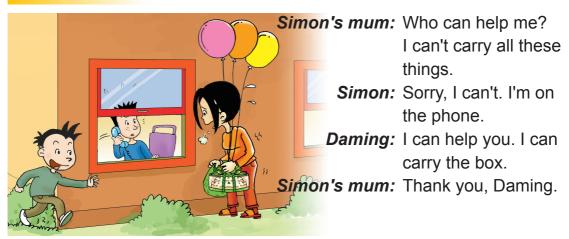
Daming: Oh! Am I going to have an American birthday this year?

Simon: Yes, you are!



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Later...



Simon's mum: Be careful. That's the cake. Oh dear! The oranges

are falling!

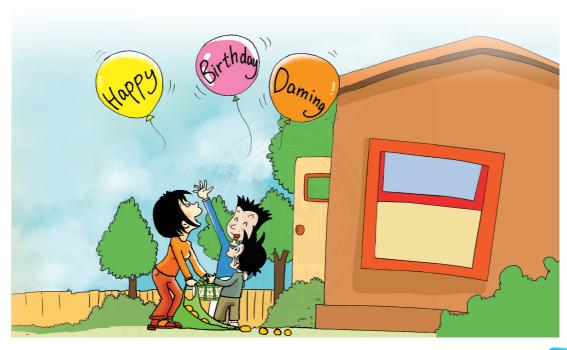
Daming: Oh no!

Simon's mum: Come on, Simon! We need your help!

Daming: Simon, grab the balloons! They're flying away!

Simon's mum: Too late! But look at the balloons!

Simon: Wow! They say, "Happy Birthday, Daming!"





3. Listen and say. 🥡



Simon's mum: Who can help me?

I can't carry all these things.

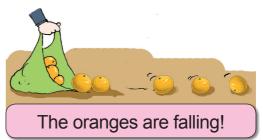
Simon: Sorry, I can't. I'm on

the phone.

Daming: I can help you. I can

carry the box.

B:





They're flying away!

4. Practise.

Write dialogues and act them out.



A: My books are falling. Who can help me?

B: Sorry, I can't. I'm on the phone.

C: I can help you.



A: ACHING

C:

A:

B: 外和拉士

C:





The apples are falling down the stairs!

1. Look, listen and say.





2 2000154

3. Listen, match and write the answers.





Who can help the woman?

















Sorry, I can't. I'm

on the phone.

4. Listen and say. Then sing. \mathbb{Q}



WHO CAN HELP ME?









5. Do and say.

What is he doing?











6. Read, write and do.

Write a task that you can't do alone. Ask your friend for help.



I'm putting my hands on my head and eating an apple.

I'm putting my hands on my head and eating an apple.
Who can help me?







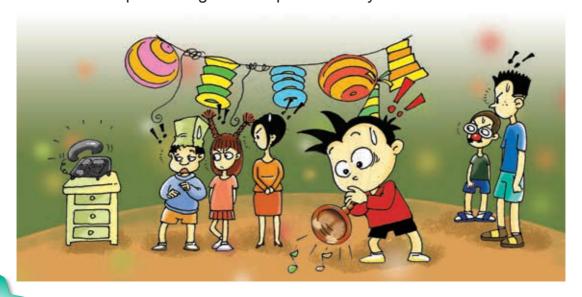
He is playing the *suona*, but the telephone rings.

1. Listen and chant. \mathbb{Q}

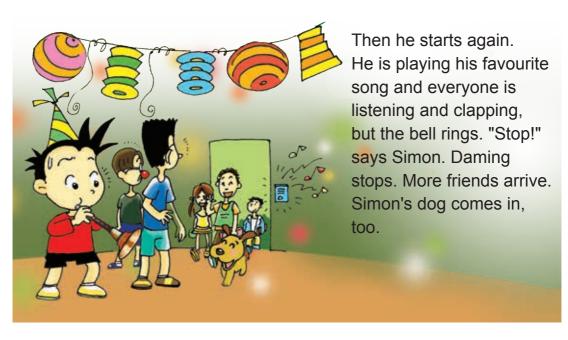
The bell is ringing.
The dog is barking.
Little Tom is crying.
But Sam knows nothing.

2. Listen and read. \mathbb{Q}

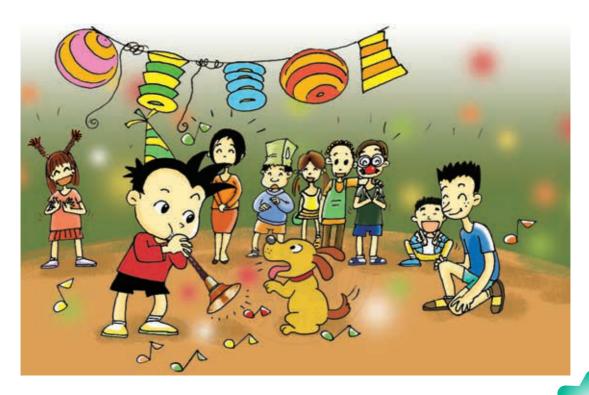
Daming is having a birthday party. He is playing the *suona*, but the telephone rings. He stops and everyone waits.



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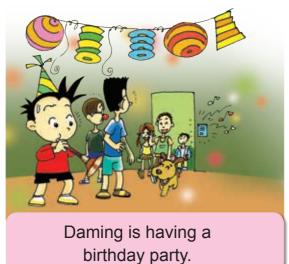


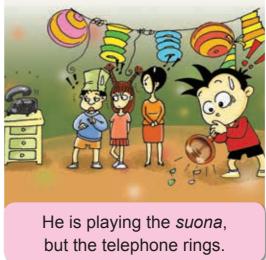
Daming starts again. Now the dog is barking and dancing with the *suona*. Everyone says the dog is very clever. They all laugh.



1 moleso

3. Listen and say. 🕡





4. Practise.

Look and complete the sentences.



He's crossing the road, but a car comes.



She's talking to her friend, but _____



She's doing her homework, but ____

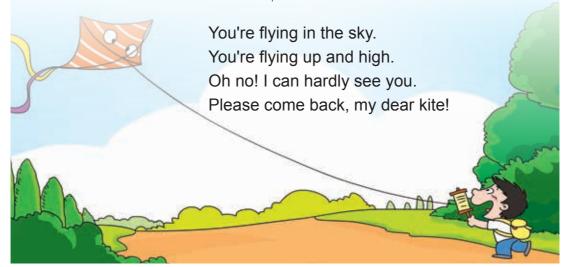


He's eating dinner, but ____

MOOUS TO

Some children are jumping in the water.

1. Listen and chant. \mathbb{Q}



2. Listen and read. \mathbb{Q}

I am on a train. I am looking out of the

window. It is raining. Some pigs are sleeping under a tree. People are carrying umbrellas. A man is wearing a big hat and a raincoat. Some children are jumping in the water.

The train goes into a tunnel. It is very dark. We come out of the tunnel. The rain stops. The sun is shining. Now the train arrives at the station.



2 200

3. Look and write.



It's raining. The children are jumping in the water.







4. Listen and say. Then chant. R

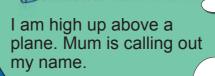


I am flying in the sky. My mum is waving to say goodbye.

It is getting very

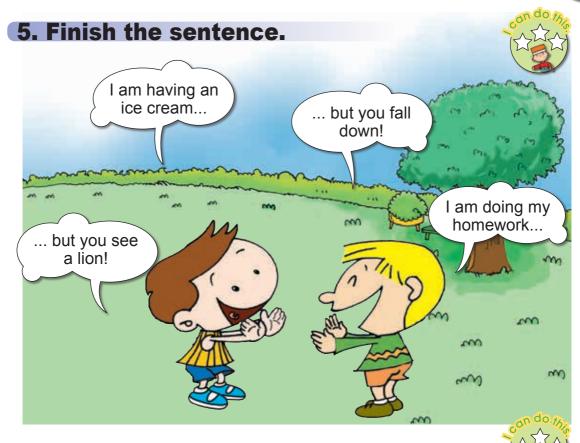
3 dark and I am going
to the park.

ICE CREAM



I am having an ice cream. Then I wake up from my dream!





6. Write about your travel.







Last summer holiday, I went on a trip. In this photo, I'm.





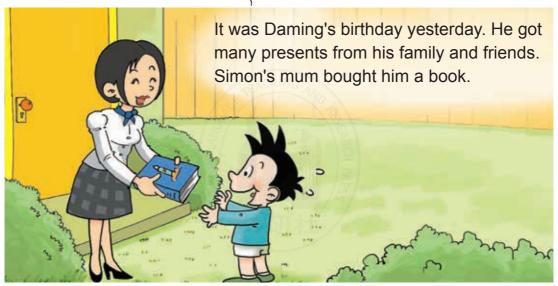
It was Daming's birthday yesterday.

1. Look, listen and say. R





2. Listen and read. R



moores 1

It was a book about space travel. Daming is very interested in space travel. He loved the present very much.

Daming showed Simon the book. Simon was interested in the book, too. Daming asked Simon to read the book with him.



In the book, they saw many pictures of spaceships from China, Russia and the US. Simon was surprised to see spaceships from China. Daming told him, "China sent people into space, too."



Daming and Simon finished the book in two hours. Then they made a paper spaceship together. They gave the spaceship to Simon's mum. Daming thanked her for the birthday present. She was very happy.

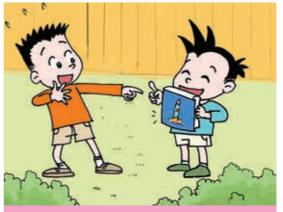


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3. Listen and say. R



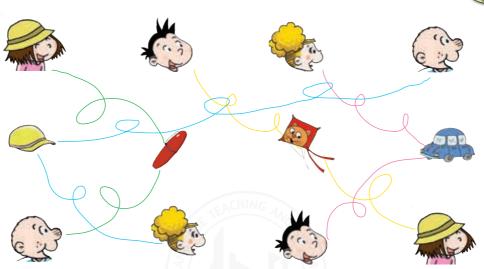
It was Daming's birthday yesterday. Simon's mum bought him a book.



It was a book about space travel. Simon was interested in the book, too.

4. Practise.

Find and write.



1) 0	n Sam's	birthday,	Lingling	bought	him a	present.	It was	a red pen.	
------	---------	-----------	----------	--------	-------	----------	--------	------------	--

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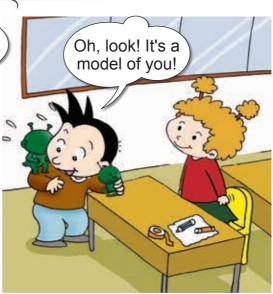
4)



The name of the spaceship is **Shenzhou V.**

1. Look, listen and say. R





2. Listen and read.

Daming and Simon made a model of a Chinese spaceship. The name of the spaceship is Shenzhou V. In 2003, it took a Chinese taikonaut into space for the first time. It took the national flag of China and some seeds, too.



3. Look and write.

What did they do yesterday?







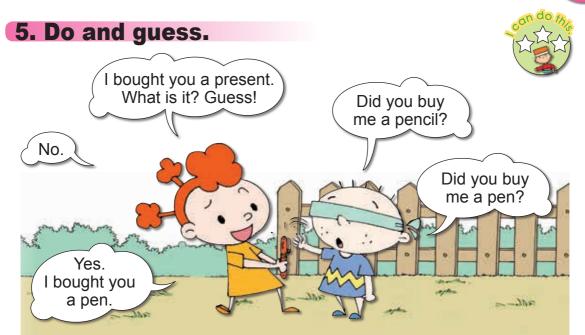
Daming made a model

of a Chinese spaceship.

4. Listen and say. Then sing. $\mathbb Q$

HERE IS A PRESENT FOR YOU





6. Discuss and write.

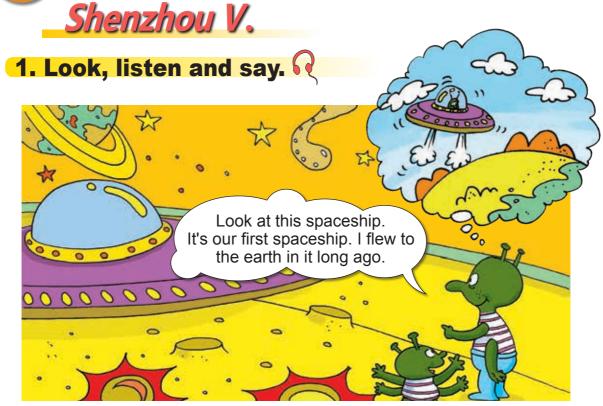
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Think of questions for a survey about birthday presents.

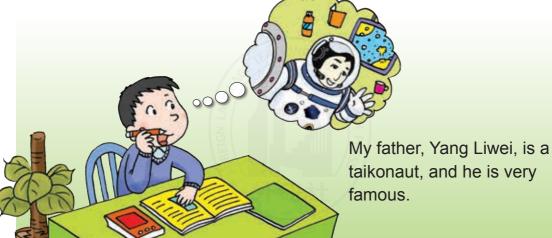
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	B	1	7	(F)	Carrier Contract	9	



My father flew into space in









My mother and I went to the airport to meet my father. We were very happy. It was a great day! I was very proud of him. He still tells me about his space travel now. I want to go into space someday, too.





3. Listen and say. R



My father flew into space in Shenzhou V.



4. Practise.

Make sentences with the words and read aloud your sentences.



flew

- 1. A bird flew into the sky.
- 2. Yang Liwei flew into space.

spent

- 1.

made

came

- 1. _____
- 1.



She couldn't see or hear.

1. Listen and chant. 🕡



Since

Helen couldn't see. But she could read. Helen couldn't hear. But she could talk.

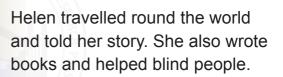


2. Listen and read. 📢

Helen Keller was born in the US in 1880. She had an illness at nineteen months old. After that she couldn't see or hear.



But she learnt to read. write and speak. It was difficult, but Helen was clever and she tried hard.



She was famous all over the world. She is a model for blind people, and also for you and me.



3. Read and complete.



She couldn't <u>see</u> or <u>hear</u>.



She learnt to



She learnt to _____.

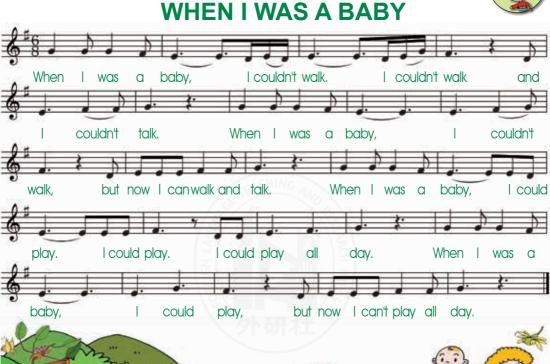


2

She is a _____ for blind people.

4. Listen and say. Then sing. R





5. Ask and answer. Then guess.

Where did I go?



I went there on Saturday.
I spent three hours
there. I could see lots of
animals. Where did I go?

Did you go to the zoo?

Did you go to a farm?

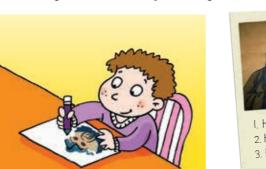
Yes, I did.





6. Draw, write and report.

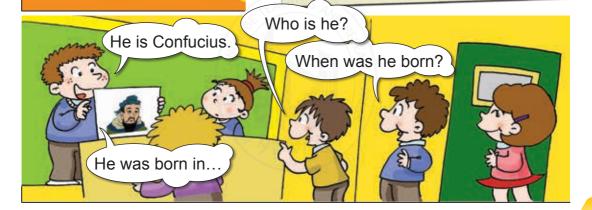
Make a poster about a famous person and talk about him/her.





Name: Confucius Born: 551 BC Country: China

- I. He was a great teacher.
- 2. He had many students.
- 3. He lived to be 72 years old.



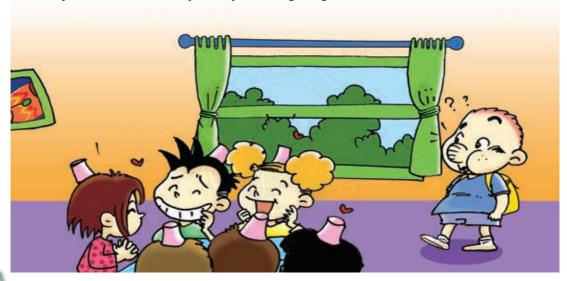


Why do you have cups on your heads?



2. Listen and read. R

Sam came into the classroom and saw some classmates there. They had cups on their heads. "Why do you have cups on your heads? Why are you laughing?" he asked.



MOOVES 1

Daming told him the story. They planned to play a baseball game. Amy asked Lingling to bring some caps for the game. But Lingling brought some cups. They all laughed. Then they put the cups on their heads and laughed more.



Sam smiled. "It's easy to make mistakes with English words," he said. "I make lots of mistakes with Chinese words, too. Now look, what's in my bag?" Sam opened his bag. There were baseball caps! "Hooray!" everyone shouted. They put the caps on. Then they went to the playground and played baseball together.



1 mobiles

3. Listen and say. R



Why do you have cups on your heads?



It's easy to make mistakes with English words.

4. Practise.

Read and write. Then ask and answer.





laugh

A: Why are you laughing?

happy

B: Because I'm happy.



cry

A: Why are you _____?

sad

B: Because _____.



shout

A:

angry

B: _____



eat

.

hungry

B: _____



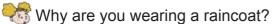
1. Look, listen and say. \mathbb{Q}





2. Listen and read. 🕢





Because it's going to rain.



Why are you wearing a hat?

Because it's going to be hot.



Why are you wearing a T-shirt?

Because I'm going to play basketball.



Why are you wearing a dress?

Because I'm going to the theatre.



3. Look and write.

why because





scared / lion

A: Why is he scared?

B: Because there is a lion.



happy / ice cream

A:_____

B: _____

4. Listen and say. Then sing. 🕡

WHY, WHY, WHY...?





5. Find the answers.



Why did the girl go into space?

Why did the boy eat fast?

Why was 6 afraid of 7?

Why did the dog sit under the tree?



Because it didn't want to be a hot dog.



Because it was his breakfast.



Because 7 ate 9.

Because she wanted to be a star.

6. Read, think and write the ending. Then tell the story.





Lingling is in the park. She is going to have a picnic	there.
Then there comes a big dog. The dog is running aft	er Lingling
and she is running and crying	

49



1. Listen and chant. R

Best wishes to you!
Good luck to you!
You are a great friend.
And I will miss you.

2. Listen and read. \mathbb{Q}



200V39-11



Lingling 13 years old China



Daming,
You're a naughty but lovely boy.
You helped me in sport. You
brought us lots of joy. Good
luck for the future!
Lingling



Amy 13 years old UK



Daming,
We had a happy time at school.
You taught me Chinese. Thank
you very much. You're a wonderful
friend. I will miss you!

Amy



Sam 12 years old UK



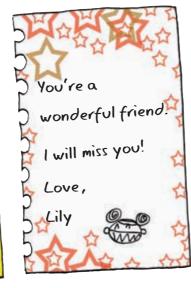
You're my best friend, Daming.
I'll never forget our time together.
Best wishes to you!
Come to the UK to watch football
games with me!

Sam



3. Listen and say. 🕡







4. Practise.

Say good wishes to your friends.



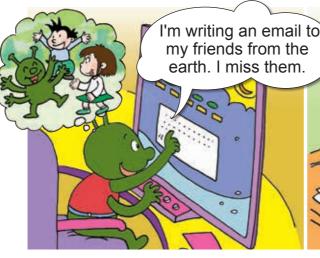


MOOUS TO

Wishing you happiness every day.



unie



Dear friends, I miss you. Best wishes to you! Love, Bobo.

2. Listen and read. Ω



Dad: Lingling, what are you

doing?

Lingling: I'm writing goodbye

letters to all my friends

at school.

Dad: That's good. What are you

writing in your letters?

Lingling: Well, first I write the name

of a friend. Look! This

one is for Amy.





Lingling: And then I write "Wishing you happiness every day"

in every letter.

Dad: Wow! There are about forty

letters here. What a lot of

good wishes!



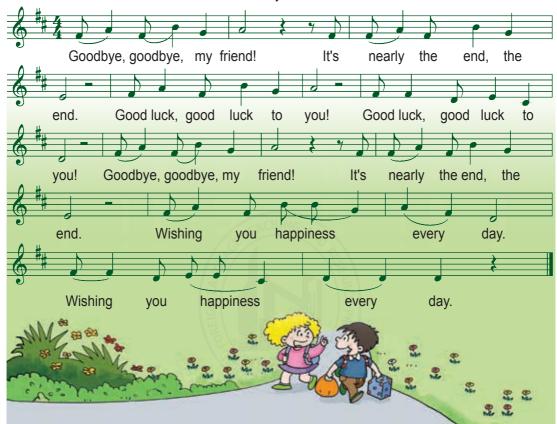
3. Now read and answer the questions.

- What is Lingling doing?
- What does she write first?
- Then what does she write?
- How many letters are there?

4. Listen and say. Then sing. R



GOODBYE, MY FRIEND



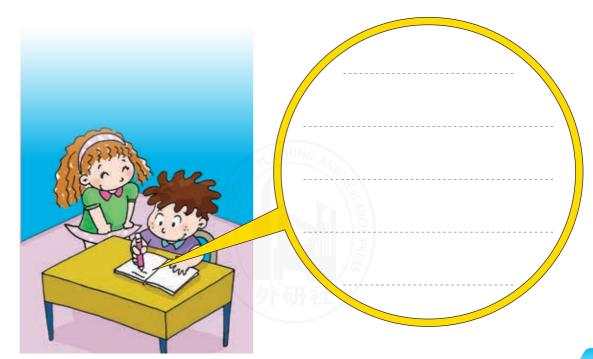




6. Write and say.

Write best wishes to your friends in their notebooks.





1) We're going to different schools.

1. Look, listen and say. \mathbb{Q}



2. Listen and read. R

A goodbye speech by Lingling

Dear classmates, we're going to leave our primary school soon and start middle school this September. I'm excited, and also sad.





I'm excited because we're going to study Chinese, English, Maths, History, Geography, and learn lots of new things in middle school. We're also going to meet new friends there.



At the same time, I'm very sad to say goodbye to you. We're going to different schools. My best friends Sam and Amy are going back to the UK. They're going to a new school there. I am happy for them. Six years ago, they spoke only very little Chinese. Now they can speak a lot more. Keep on practising Chinese in the UK. And come back to China sometime!



My dear friends, I'll miss you all. Let's write lots of emails to each other! We'll always be friends. Thank you. And goodbye!

3. Listen and say. 🕡



We're going to leave our primary school soon and start middle school this September.



I'm very sad to say goodbye to you. We're going to different schools.

4. Practise.

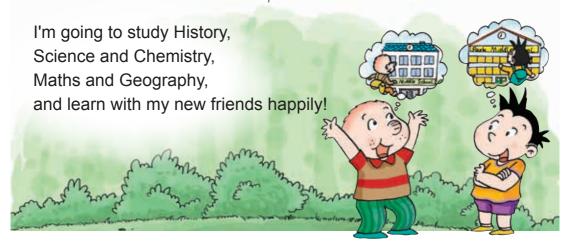
Talk and write.





2 I'm going to Lake Middle School.

1. Listen and chant. R



2. Listen and read. Ω

Amy: Which middle school are you

going to in September?

Lingling: I'm going to Park Middle

School. What about you?

Amy: I'm going to Lake Middle

School.



Lingling: What are you going to study?

Amy: I'm going to study History, Science, Geography and

French. What about you?

Lingling: I'm going to study Physics,

Chemistry and Chinese. I'm also going to study History and Geography. But I'm not

going to study French.

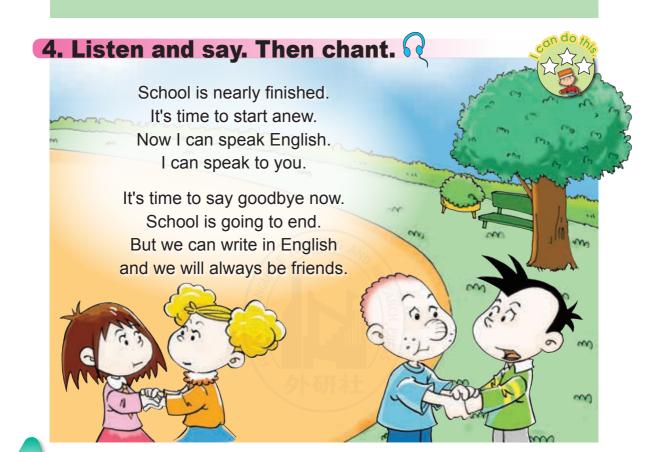
3. Now read and answer the questions. R

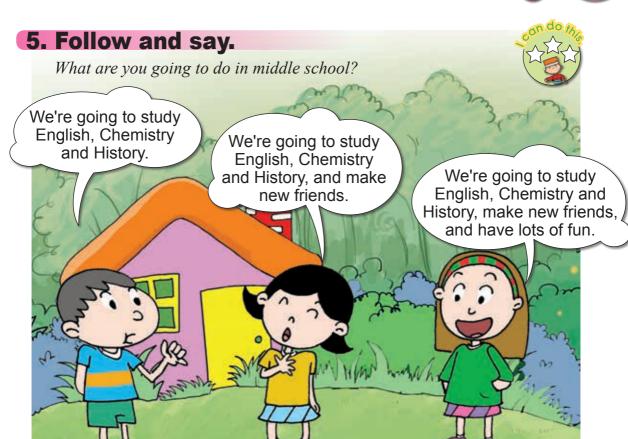


Is Lingling going to middle school in September?



- Which middle school is Amy going to?
- What is Amy going to study?
- What is Lingling going to study?
- Which middle school do you like? Why?





6. Write a letter to your friend.

What are you going to study in middle school?

Dear...,

I'm going to middle school in September. I'm going to study History, Science...



1 Brancous

1. Match and say.

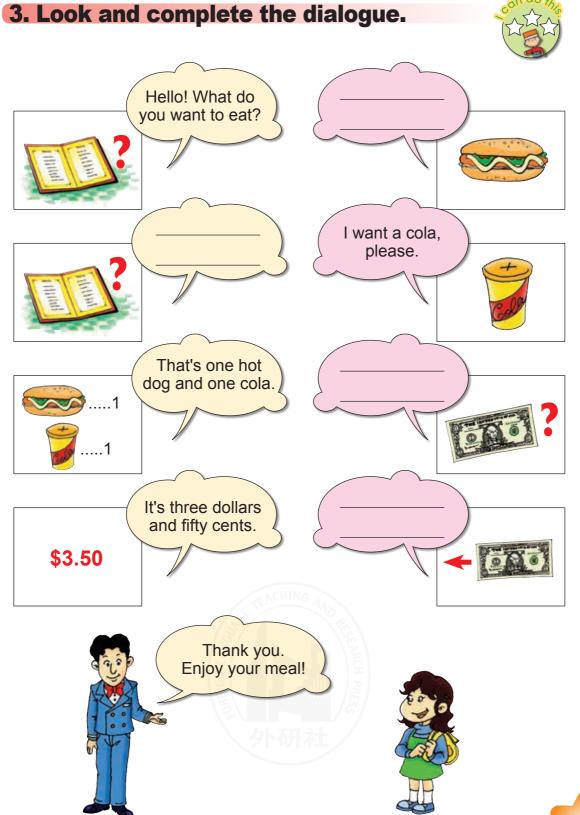


Match the expressions in the boxes to make funny sentences.

The monkey went into space and sent an email.

The girl	went to work	and bought some fruit.	
The boy	went to the hospital	and played football.	
The man	climbed up the tree	and sent an email.	
The woman	went to the supermarket	and watched TV.	
The doctor	went into space	and studied English.	
The old man	went to the park	and ate a banana.	
The monkey	stayed at home	and said, "I feel great."	
The taikonaut	went to school	and helped ill people.	





2 CENTRO DE LA CONTRE DE LA CON

1. Listen and number. R

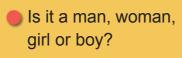


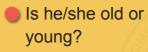
2. Now point, ask and answer.



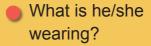


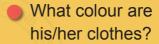






Is he/she happy/ sad/angry/tired...?





Is his/her hair long or short?







3. Guess and say.

Describe one of your classmates.

She's wearing a blue dress. Her hair is brown.

He is tall and strong. He's wearing a red T-shirt.

Yes, it is.

Is it Lanlan?





4. Now write.

Write about one of your classmates.



Wordsand Expressions in Each Module

Module 1

hot dog 热狗
*cashier 收银员
*cola 可乐; 一杯可乐
soup 汤
dollar 美元
cent 美分
enjoy 享用,享受

Module 2

meal 餐

later 后来,以后
to go 剩余
dark 黑色的;黑暗的
cloud 云
Oh dear! 哎呀!天哪!
dry 干的
stay 保持,维持
cloudy 多云的

Module 3

close 合上,关闭 quickly 快地,快速地 left (leave的过去式)丢下 shine (太阳)发光,照耀 cry 喊,叫

Module 4

thing 东西,事物
need 需要
grab 抓住; 抓取
balloon 气球
fly away 飞走
*stairs (常复)楼梯

Module 5

telephone 电话
ring 响
bell 门铃
*bark (狗)吠,叫
arrive 到达
hardly 几乎不
*raincoat 雨衣
*tunnel 隧道

Module 6

home 回家 earth 地球 space 太空 **travel 旅行 interested 感兴趣的**

be interested in 对······感兴趣
*spaceship 宇宙飞船
surprised 惊奇的;惊讶的
made (make的过去式)
做,制作

model 模型;模范,榜样
*taikonaut (中国的)太空人,
宇航员
national 国家的
flag 旗

Module 7

*seed 种子

flew (fly的过去式)飞,飞行 spent (spend的过去式)度过 video 录像 *someday 有朝一日 born 出生,诞生 illness 病,疾病 round 在······各处 all over the world 全世界

Module 8

cup 杯子
classmate 同班同学
baseball 棒球
brought (bring的过去式)带来
more 更强烈地
mistake 错误
make mistakes 犯错误
word 单词,字

Module 9

wish 愿望,希望;祝,祝愿
best wishes 最美好的祝愿
luck 运气
primary 初级的,初等的;小学的
primary school 小学
keep 保留
*forever 永远
*joy 乐趣
future 未来,将来
taught (teach的过去式)教,讲授
wonderful 极好的,了不起的
happiness 幸福,快乐

Extry little 极少量的 **Module 10** keep on 保持 middle 中部的;中等的;中间 *sometime 某个时候 middle school 中学 each other 互相;彼此 speech 演说;讲演 chemistry 化学 September 九月 physics 物理 excited 激动的,兴奋的 (注:黑体词为义务教育英语课 geography 地理 程标准二级词汇,标有*的词为 same 相同的 五级词汇表外的词汇) at the same time 同时 68

Word List

Aa

all over the world 全世界 arrive 到达

Bb

balloon 气球
*bark (狗)吠,叫
baseball 棒球
bell 门铃
born 出生,诞生
brought (bring的过去式)带来

Cc

*cashier 收银员
cent 美分
chemistry 化学
classmate 同班同学
close 合上,关闭
cloud 云
cloudy 多云的
*cola 可乐; 一杯可乐
cry 喊,叫
cup 杯子

Dd

dark 黑色的; 黑暗的 dollar 美元 dry 干的

Ee

each other 互相;彼此 earth 地球 enjoy 享用,享受 excited 激动的,兴奋的

Ff

flag 旗
flew (fly的过去式)飞,飞行
fly away 飞走
*forever 永远
future 未来,将来

Gg

geography 地理 grab 抓住; 抓取



Hh Mm happiness 幸福,快乐 made (make的过去式) hardly 几乎不 home 回家 hot dog 热狗 If illness 病,疾病 interested 感兴趣的 be interested in 对……感兴趣 Nn Jj

*joy 乐趣

Kk

keep 保留 keep on 保持

LI

later 后来,以后 left (leave的过去式)丢下 little 极少量的 luck 运气

做,制作 meal 餐 middle 中部的;中等的;中间 middle school 中学 mistake 错误 make mistakes 犯错误 model 模型;模范,榜样 more 更强烈地

Extry

national 国家的 need 需要

00

Oh dear! 哎呀! 天哪!

Pp

physics 物理 primary 初级的,初等的;小学的 primary school 小学

Qq

quickly 快地,快速地

Rr

*raincoat 雨衣 ring 响 round 在······各处

Ss

same 相同的
at the same time 同时
*seed 种子
September 九月
shine (太阳)发光,照耀
*someday 有朝一日
*sometime 某个时候
soup 汤
space 太空
*spaceship 宇宙飞船
speech 演说;讲演
spent (spend的过去式)度过
*stairs (常复)楼梯

stay 保持,维持 surprised 惊奇的;惊讶的

Tt

*taikonaut (中国的)太空人, 宇航员 taught (teach的过去式)教, 讲授 telephone 电话 thing 东西,事物 to go 剩余 **travel 旅行** *tunnel 隧道

Vv

video 录像

Ww

wish 愿望,希望;祝,祝愿 best wishes 最美好的祝愿 wonderful 极好的,了不起的 word 单词,字

Words and Expressions in Songs and Chants

anew 再,重新 as 像·····一样 brightly 明亮地,耀眼地 dish 食品,菜肴 finished 结束的,完成的 gone 离去的 sadly 悲伤地,伤心地 seat 座位 spoil 毀掉,破坏 strange 奇怪的,奇特的 wake up 醒来 wave 挥(手),招(手)

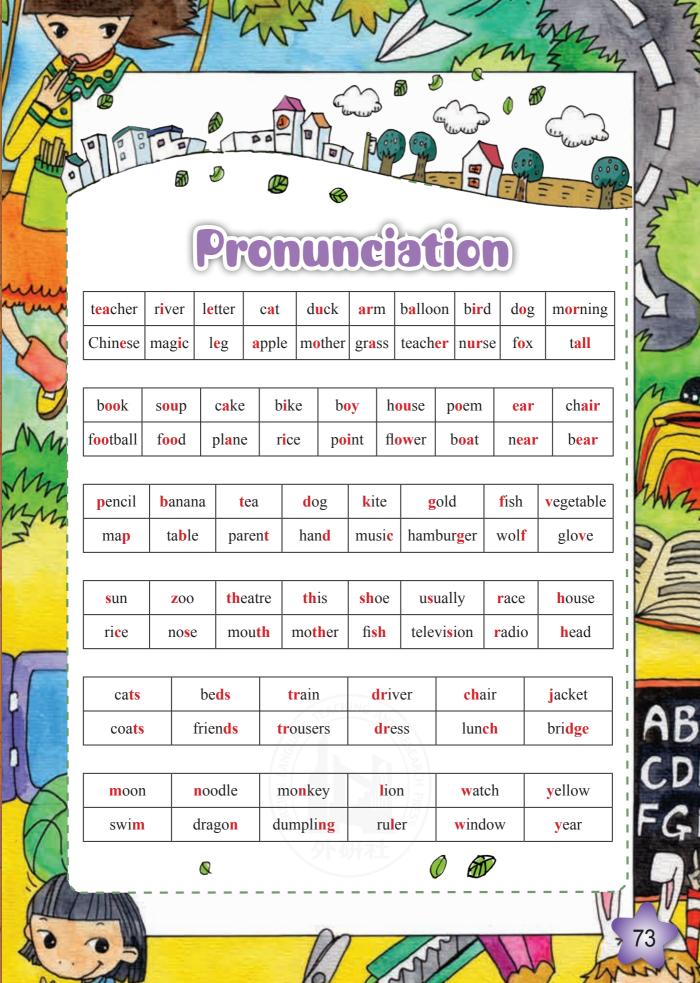
Proper Nouns

Names

Bobo 博博 Helen Keller 海伦・凯勒

Others

Shenzhou V "神舟五号"

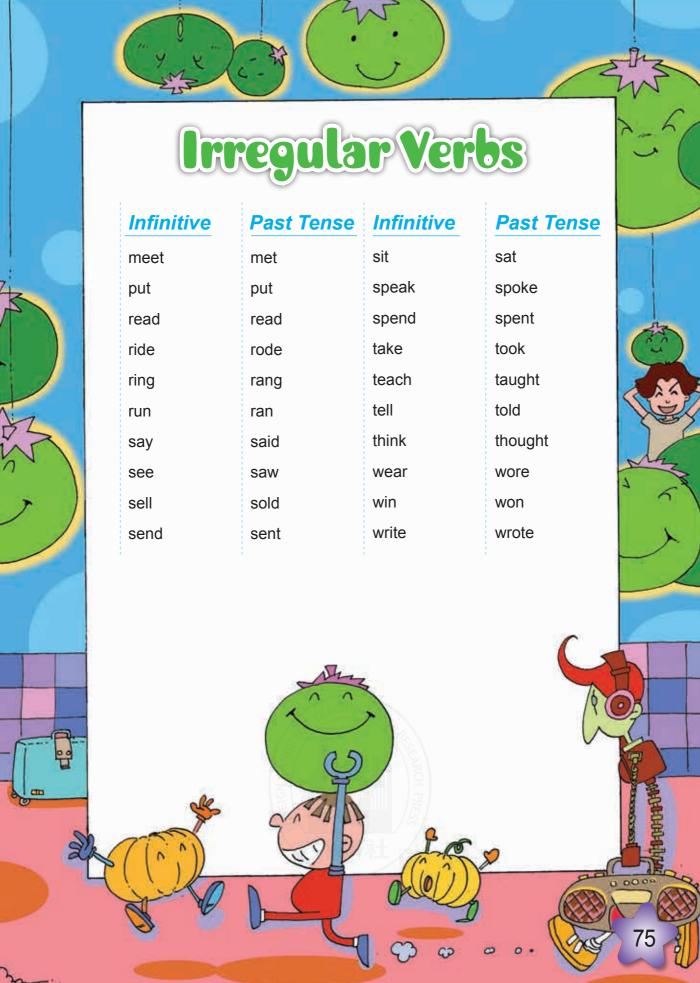




Infinitive	Past Tense	Infinitive	Past Tense
begin	began	find	found
break	broke	fly	flew
bring	brought	forget	forgot
build	built	get	got
buy	bought	give	gave
catch	caught	go	went
come	came	have	had
do	did	hear	heard
draw	drew	hide	hid
drink	drank	know	knew
drive	drove	learn	learnt/learned
eat	ate	leave	left
fall	fell	lose	lost
feed	fed	make	made

ot t/learned made





UFOS

People say UFOs are spaceships from other planets. But are there really UFOs? Do creatures from other planets visit the earth?



All over the world, people say that they saw things flying in the sky. Some looked like ice cream. Some looked like plates. One man saw one like a banana! They think these objects came from other planets. What do you think?

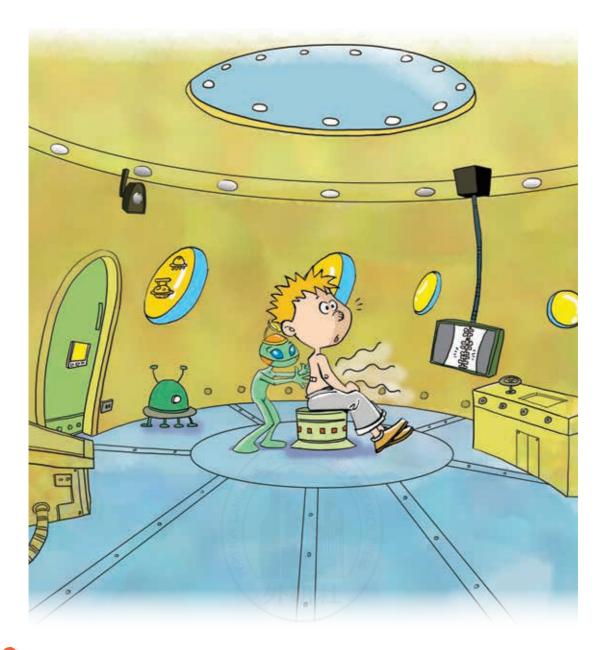
A woman in Australia said she was washing her car when she saw a UFO coming towards her. She was very scared, so she ran home.



She went back to the car the next day and had a surprise. Half of the car was clean and half was dirty. What do you think happened?



A man in the US said that a creature from another planet put him inside a UFO. This man had a bad back and the creature helped him. Then the UFO took him home. Now his back is better. We don't know if this is true. What do you think?



Another man said he came home from his holiday and saw that his house was not there. There was only a hole. Did a UFO take his house? What do you think?



Word list

better 有所好转的

creature 动物;人

hole 坑,洞

planet 行星

plate 盘子;碟子

towards 向

UFO (Unidentified Flying Object)

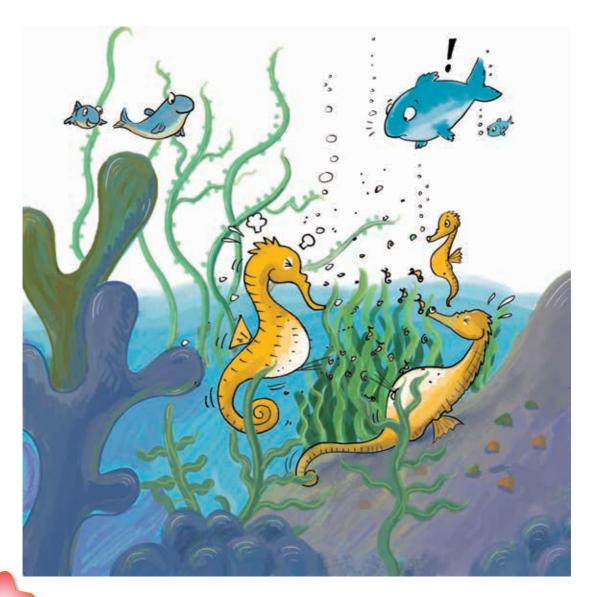
飞碟,不明飞行物

Fantastic Animals

Which dad has babies?

Normally, mother animals have the babies or eggs. But seahorses are different. The father has the babies inside him. Hundreds of baby seahorses come out of a hole in his body.

Seahorses are fish, but their heads look like horses'.



Why do rabbits have big ears?

Rabbits have very big ears. They can hear very well. They can hear dangerous animals coming and then they run away. The big ears also keep their body cool.



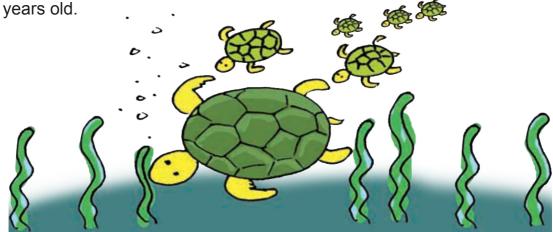
Why do birds have feathers?

Birds have feathers to keep them warm and dry. Feathers can keep off the rain. Feathers are very light and they help birds fly.



How long do turtles live?

Turtles can live for a very long time. Some are more than two hundred



Are spiders insects?

Spiders are not insects. Insects have got six legs and spiders have got eight.

Word-list

feather 羽毛 normally 通常 rabbit 兔子

seahorse 海马 turtle 海龟



The Special Carpenter

Once upon a time, there was a boy called Lu Ban. Lu Ban loved wood. He wanted to be a carpenter. In fact, he wanted to be a very, very good carpenter.

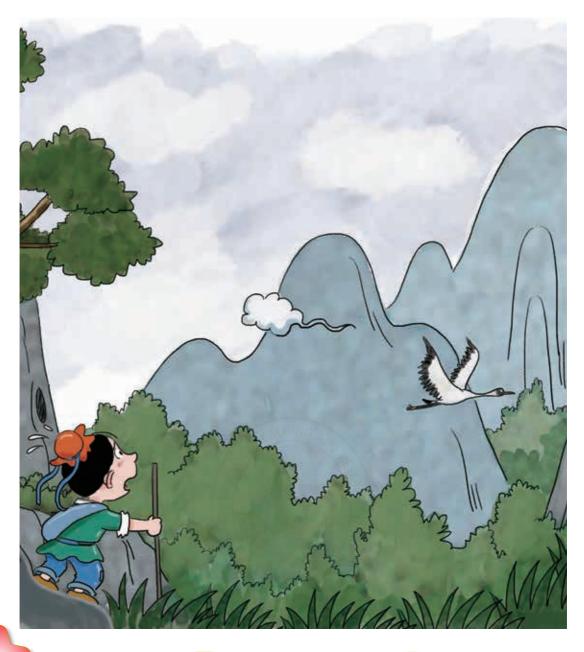
Lu Ban needed to find a good teacher. So he said goodbye to his parents and left home to find a teacher.



He walked and walked. He was very tired, but he didn't stop.

Then he saw a very high mountain. He could not see any road across the mountain.

"How am I going to cross this mountain?" he thought.

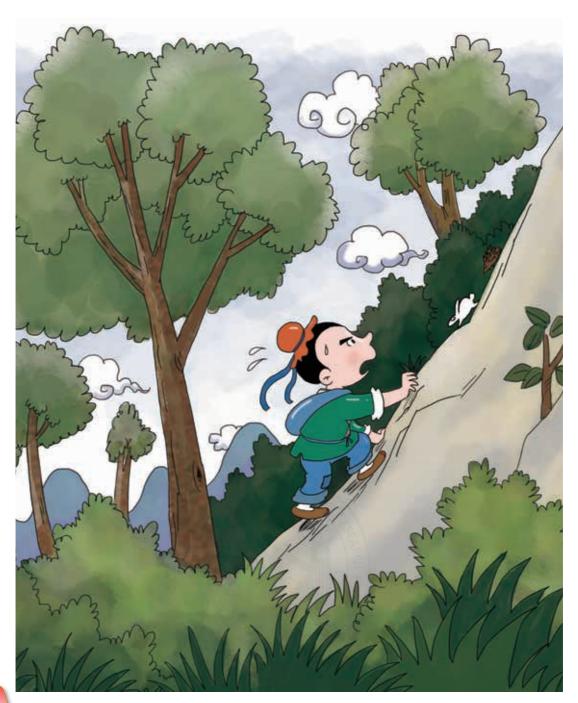


Then he saw an old man near the mountain. Lu Ban asked the old man, "Is there a road to cross the mountain?"

"There is no road," said the old man. "No one can pass this mountain. It is too difficult," he said.



But Lu Ban carried on. He climbed and climbed. It was very dangerous, but he didn't stop. Finally, he reached the other side. Then he carried on walking.



Lu Ban found a very good teacher. The teacher told Lu Ban to clean his tools for seven days. Lu Ban did this. Then the teacher told him to make one thousand holes in some wood. Lu Ban did everything the teacher said.



Then the teacher said, "Now I know you really want to be a good carpenter. I will teach you."



Lu Ban was very happy. Lu Ban stayed for three years with his teacher. Then he became a great carpenter. He is famous all over China till today.



Word list

across 越过;穿过 carpenter 木匠 carry on 坚持 in fact 事实上

left (leave的过去式) 离

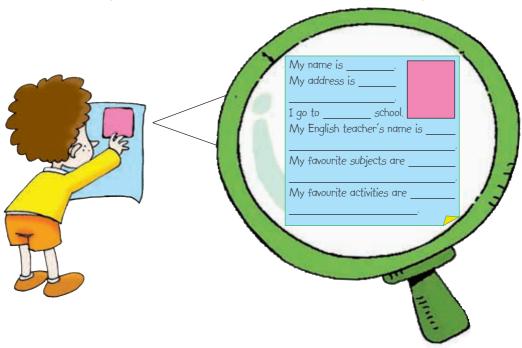
thought (think的过去式) 想,思考 till 直到······为止 tool 工具



Class Album

1. Make a page about yourself.

Stick a photo of you on a piece of paper. Then write about yourself.



2. Ask questions and make pages about your English teacher and your friends.

- Where do you live?
- What's your favourite book?
- What's your favourite music?
- What do you like doing?
- What are your favourite subjects?
- What do you like doing?
- What don't you like doing?





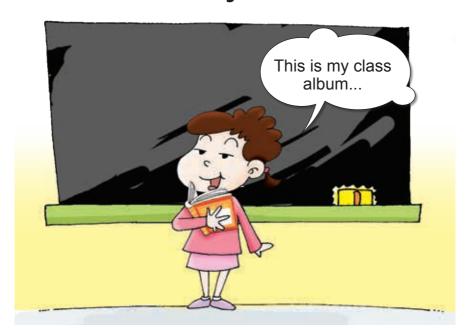
3. Ask your English teacher and your friends to write in your album.







4. Tell the class about your album.



5. Display the albums and invite your parents to see them.



Notes





后记

既名为"后记",一般应该是本教材使用完毕后才看到的吧。

那么,同学们,你们喜欢这套教材吗?大明、玲玲以及他们的小伙伴们是否让你们喜爱上了英语,并且帮助你们掌握了一定的英语运用能力呢?如果是这样,那就太好啦!希望你们在以后的英语学习中继续大胆地开口说英语——课上说、课下说;继续积极地参与各项语言活动。一句话,你们要尽量主动使用英语来表达意思和做事情,这样才能把英语学好。

可敬的老师们,感谢你们的辛勤劳动,以及你们为国家英语课程改革付出的努力和做出的贡献。在修订本套教材的过程中,我们也充分考虑了英语课程改革以及一线教学的需求。修订后的教材更加突出了英语课程工具性和人文性的统一,优化了各册的结构设计和内容安排,以使教学脉络更加清晰、梯度更加合理。

为了在最大程度上保证教材与课程标准的契合,便于一线教学使用, 所有参与本套教材编写的人员均付出了艰辛的努力。在此我想特别感谢 我的编写团队,没有他们的努力与付出,就没有本教材的问世。

本册教材的主要编写人员如下(中方编写人员按姓氏笔画排序):

Naomi Simmons (英)

于业宏 王馨悦 孙 泓 张 琦 樊 波

你们的

强骤

二〇一二年春日

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