



义务教育教科书

# 英语

ENGLISH

(三年级起点)

五年级下册



科学普及出版社



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·北京·



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# 致 同 学 们

同学们好！

新学期开始了，祝大家在新学期里取得优异的学习成绩。本册课本将带同学们进入一个新奇的英语世界。在“一课一话题，一课一句型，一课一阅读，一课一活动”的学习中，大家将和书中的同学一起度过一学期的愉快时光。

通过学习本册课本，同学们将学会一些话题的对话，这些话题包括数字、时间、职业、学校生活、日常生活和交通安全等。同学们还将学会说一些新的句子，例如“可以做某事吗？”“通常几点起床？”“做什么工作？”以及怎样说“星期几”和“几点几分”等。



在这本书里，同学们还将读到一些有趣的小故事，例如好心的医生是怎样助人为乐的？小孩的球掉到了洞里，李明和他的同学是怎样把球取出来的？公园里到处是垃圾，怎么处理呢？现在的家庭里都会有什么样的家用电器呢？通过阅读这些文章，不仅可以学到许多新的知识，还能让同学们体验到学习英语的乐趣，并增强保护环境和爱护动物的意识。

在这个学期里，同学们将学会“你从哪儿来？”等几首好听的英语歌曲，还将学会一些琅琅上口的歌谣，并将围绕新知识做“报数点名”等有趣的游戏和进行模拟问路等活动。希望同学们之间密切配合，积极参与这些活动，并从中有所收益，增强实践能力，培养创新精神。



总之，在这个学期里，有许多有趣的东西等着大家去学，有许多好玩的活动等着大家去做。希望这册课本能成为你的好朋友，陪伴你度过愉快的新学期。

编 者

北京市现代教学研究所



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# Lesson 1

## MAY I SPEAK TO MARY?



Let's talk



(K = Kate, R = Mrs Read)

R: Hello!

K: Hello! May I **speak** to Mary?

R: Sorry, she's not in. Who's this?

K: It's Kate. Is that Mrs Read?

R: Yes.

K: Good **afternoon**, Mrs Read. I want to ask Mary a **question**. Can you ask her to call me this evening?



R: OK. May I have your **number**?

K: **Certainly**, it's 8-6-0-4-2-7-5.

R: 8-6-0-4-2-7-5, right?

K: Right. Thank you. Goodbye.

R: Bye.



## Let's learn



May/Can I use your pen?

Certainly.



use your bike



go home now



ask you a question



watch TV now



## Let's chant

Star light, star bright,  
First star I see tonight.  
I wish I may, I wish I might,  
Have the wish I wish tonight.







## Listen and choose

( ) 1.



A



B

( ) 2.



A



B

( ) 3.



A



B

( ) 4.



A



B



Marks



## A game

	✓

May I use your ruler?

Yes. Here it is.





## Listen and say

(T = Tom, D = Dongdong)

T: Hello! Can I speak to Dongdong?

D: This is Dongdong speaking.

T: Hi, Dongdong. This is Tom. What are you doing now?

D: I'm having lunch. What's up?

T: How about playing football this afternoon?

D: Good idea. What time?

T: What about three o'clock?

D: OK. Where shall we meet?

T: At the sports centre, OK?

D: OK.





## Read

### Making a pizza



Mom, are you making a pizza<sup>①</sup>?  
May I help you?

Yes, Tom. Thanks.

Mom, can I **learn** how to make it?

Certainly.

Can I **put** some water **into** it now?

Yes, please.

① pizza /'pi:tə/ 比萨饼



Let me put some **meat** on it, OK?

OK.

Can we bake <sup>①</sup> it now?

Yes, we can.

Mom, it's done. <sup>②</sup>  
May I eat some now?

Of course, you may!  
You did a great **job**.

① bake /beik/ 烤    ② it's done 做好了



## Lesson 2

### WE MUSTN'T CROSS THE STREET NOW



#### Let's talk

(J = Jim, M = Mum)

J: Are you going shopping, Mum?

M: Yes.

J: May I go with you?

M: Yes, but you **mustn't** run  
in the **street**.

J: OK.



M: Look at the red **light**. We  
mustn't **cross** the street now.

J: OK.



M: Now the light is green.

We can cross the street.

J: Yes.

M: Look at these white **lines**.

We must cross the street here.

J: Oh, I see.





## Let's learn

You mustn't *cross the street* here.

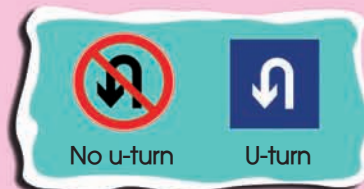
You can *cross the street* there.



*turn left*



*park the car*

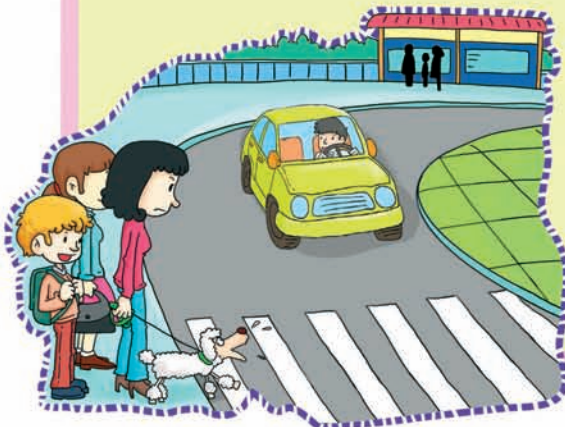


*turn around*



## Let's chant

Look to the left.  
Look to the right.  
There is a car in sight.  
So we do what's right.



There's none on the left.  
There's none on the right.  
The way is clear.  
We can cross without fear.



## Listen and number



Marks



## A puzzle

Write the words.

Across →

1.



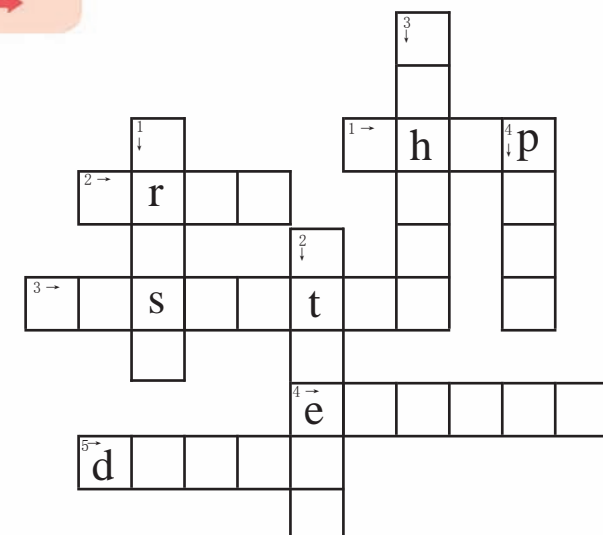
2.



3.



4.



Down ↓

1.



2.



3.



4.







## Listen and say



(G = Girl, B = Boy,  
W = Woman)

G: Look, a seat!

You can sit here.

B: No, you sit here,  
please.

G: Thank you.

B: Look, an old granny!

G: I should give my seat to her.

B: Yes.

G: Hello, Granny! Please sit here.

W: Oh, thank you.

G: You're welcome.

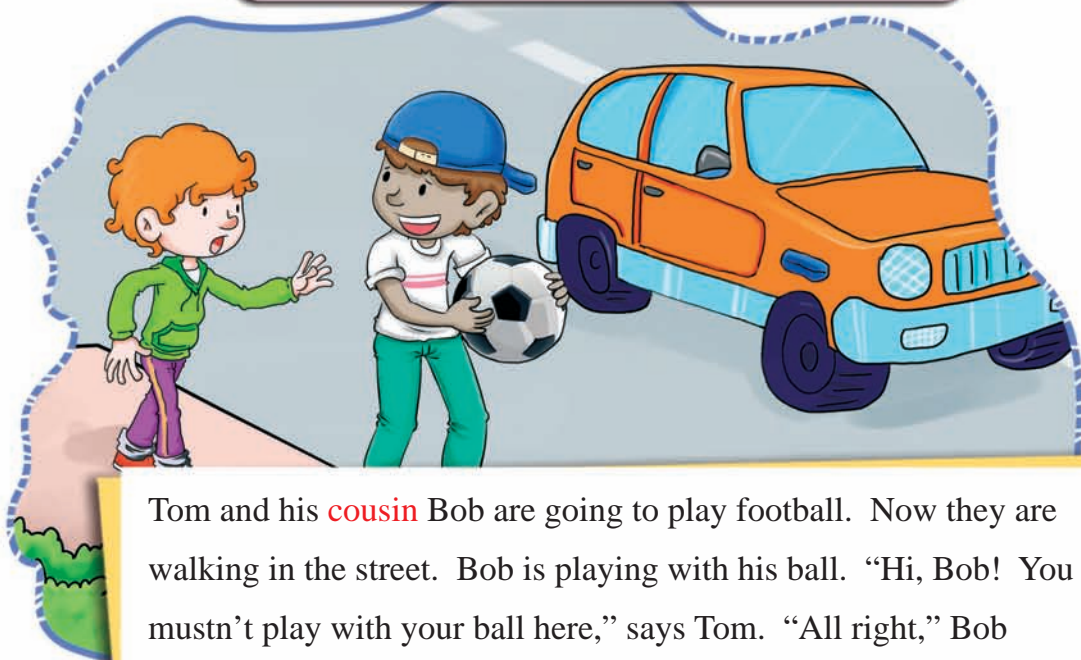




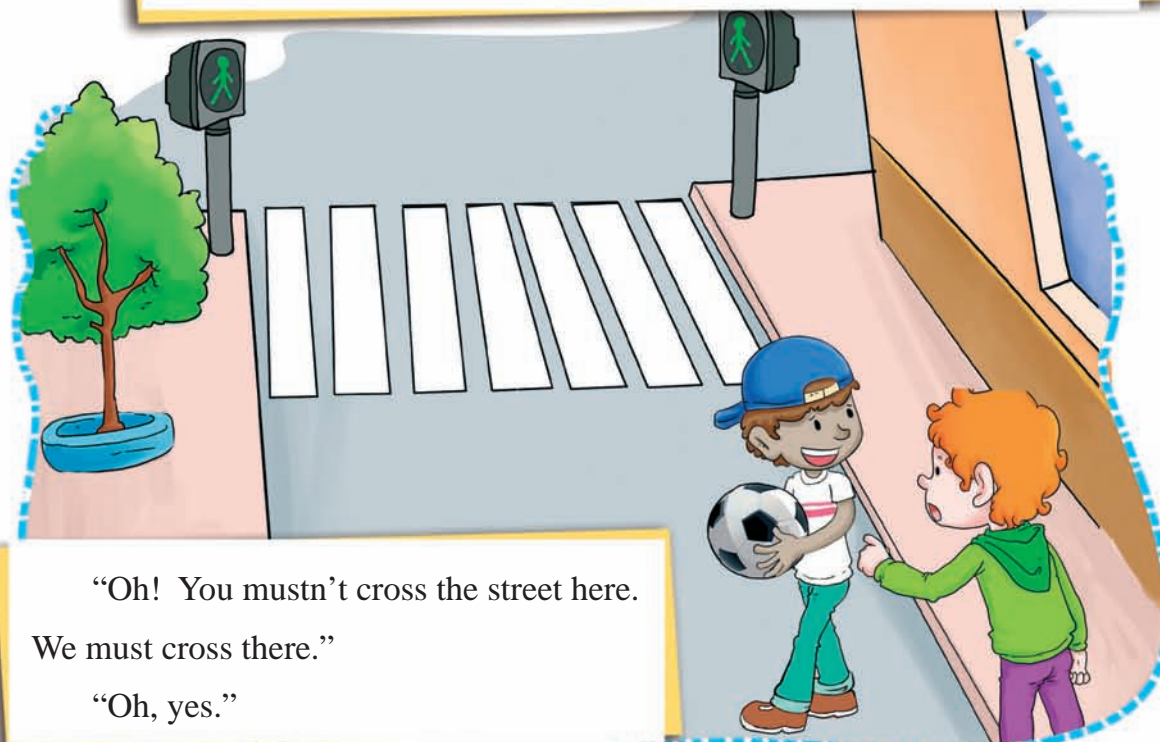


## Read

### Don't cross the street here



Tom and his **cousin** Bob are going to play football. Now they are walking in the street. Bob is playing with his ball. "Hi, Bob! You mustn't play with your ball here," says Tom. "All right," Bob **answers**.



"Oh! You mustn't cross the street here.  
We must cross there."  
"Oh, yes."

“Don’t cross now. The light is red.  
We must wait.”

“OK.”



“Look! The light is green.”

“We can cross now.”

“Yes. Let’s go.”



# Lesson 3

## HOW MANY PUPILS ARE THERE?



### Let's talk

(K = Kate, D = Dad)

D: Hi, Kate! What are you doing?

K: I'm making some flowers for our classroom.

D: Do you have a new classroom this term?

K: Yes, Dad.

D: Is it nice?

K: Yes. We have a big glass **blackboard**.

D: Do you have a clock in your classroom?

K: Yes, we have a new clock and we have some green plants, too.

D: How many **pupils** are there in your class this term?

K: There are **forty-five**.

D: Oh, that's a big class.







## Let's learn

How many *girls* are there in *Class Two*?



There are 23.



*Girls in Class Two: 23*



*Boys in Class One: 35*



*Women in the car: 3*



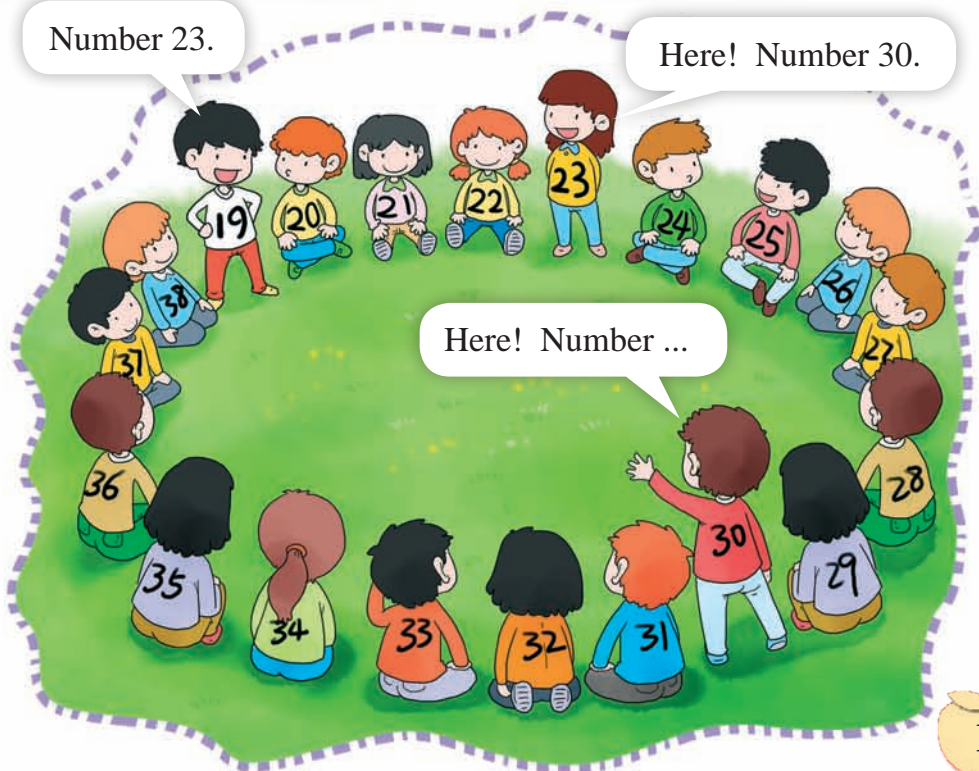
*Men in the room: 3*



## A game

Number 23.

Here! Number 30.

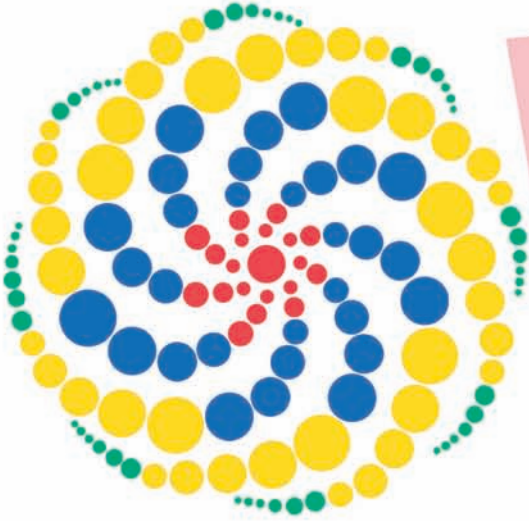


Here! Number ...





## Look and write



1. How many red balls are there?  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. How many blue balls are there?  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. How many yellow balls are there?  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. How many green balls are there?  
\_\_\_\_\_



## Listen and number



Marks



## Look and say



How many desks are there?

There are twelve.



How many chairs are there?



There are ...



twelve desks



\_\_\_\_\_



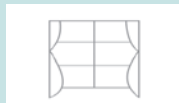
\_\_\_\_\_



\_\_\_\_\_



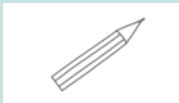
\_\_\_\_\_



\_\_\_\_\_



\_\_\_\_\_



\_\_\_\_\_



## Read

### Doing a good job



Some people **drop** things everywhere. They drop **paper** in the streets. They drop bottles in the parks. This makes the streets and parks very **dirty**. But many of the things are **useful**. We **shouldn't** **throw** them away.



It's Sunday. There are many pupils in the park. They are **picking** up useful things.





Mike and Li Lin are picking up bottles. Jill and Liu Xin are putting them into a bag. How many bottles are there? There are forty-eight.



Mary and Meimei are picking up paper. Ann is putting the paper into a bin<sup>①</sup>. How much paper is there? About half a kilo.

The pupils are doing a good job, and they are very happy.



## Lesson 4

### WHERE DO YOU LIVE?



#### Let's talk

(B = Boy, M = Man)

B: Excuse me. Where do you come from?

M: I come from the USA.

B: Where do you **live**?

M: I live in New York <sup>①</sup>.

B: Where does **Ms** Green come from?

M: She comes from the USA, too.

B: Does she live in New York, too?

M: No, she doesn't. She lives in Washington <sup>②</sup>.



① New York /ˈnjuːˈjɔːk/ 纽约 ② Washington /ˈwɒʃɪŋtən/ 华盛顿





## Let's learn

Where do you come from?

I come from *China*.

Where do you live?

I live in *Beijing*.



*China, Beijing*



*the UK, London*



*Russia, Moscow*



*France, Paris*



## Let's sing

### Where do you come from?

Where do you come from? Where are you from?

I come from England. I'm from England.

Where do you live? Where do you live?

I live in London, in London.

Where does he come from? Where is he from?

He comes from China. He's from China.

Where does he live? Where does he live?

He lives in Beijing, in Beijing.







## Let's practise




Where do you come from?

I come from ...


Where do you live?

I live in ...




Chengdù

Sichuan




Zhengzhou

Henan



Hefei

Anhui



Changchun

Jilin



## Listen and choose

( ) 1.	A		B	
( ) 2.	A		B	
( ) 3.	A		B	
( ) 4.	A		B	
( ) 5.	A		B	



Marks



## Listen and say

(P = Policeman, L = Lingling)

P: Hi, little girl. Why are you crying?

L: I can't find my mum.

P: Oh, don't worry. I can help you. What's your name?

L: Lingling.

P: How old are you?

L: Four.

P: Where do you live?

L: I live in a tall building.

P: OK. Do you know your mother's phone number?

L: Yes, it's 6253382.

P: OK. Let me call your mother.

L: Thank you.





## Read for fun

### A kind doctor

Liu Jun is a doctor. He comes from Sichuan. Now he is working in a small town in Yunnan. He is always ready to help others.

One day a farmer came to his office.

“My wife is very ill. Can you come and see her?”

“Where do you live?” asked Liu Jun.

“I live in a small village.”

“OK. Let’s go at once.”





They walked for a long time and got to the village very late.

Liu Jun examined<sup>①</sup> the **sick** woman and gave her some **medicine**.

The farmer took **out** some money and gave it to him. Liu Jun didn't take it.

The farmer thanked him, but Liu Jun said, "It's my pleasure."<sup>②</sup> I'm happy to help others."



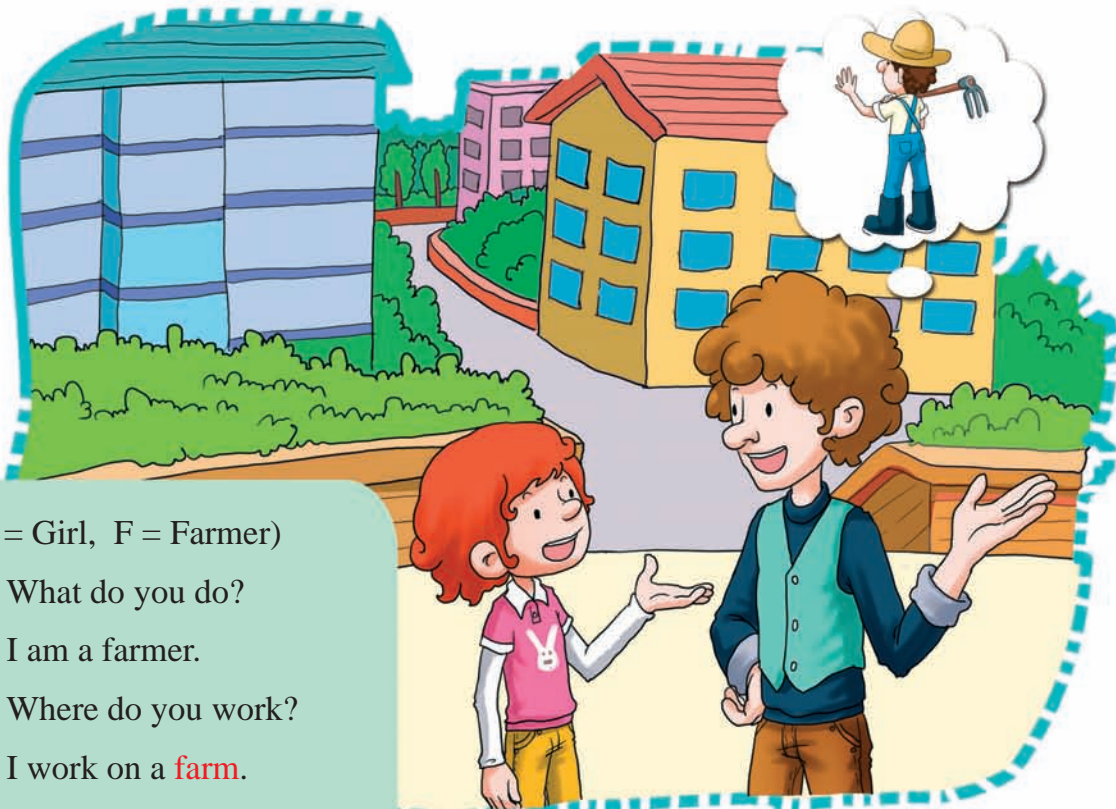
① examine /ɪgˈzæmɪn/ 检查    ② It's my pleasure/'pleʒə/. 不客气。

# Lesson 5

## WHAT DO YOU DO?



Let's talk



(G = Girl, F = Farmer)

G: What do you do?

F: I am a farmer.

G: Where do you work?

F: I work on a **farm**.

G: Is your work **easy**?

F: No, it isn't.



(G = Girl, P = Policeman)

G: Are you a **policeman**?

P: Yes, I am.

G: Where do you work?

P: I work in the street.

G: Is your work **interesting**?

P: Yes. I like it very much.



## Let's learn

- What do you do?
- I am a *worker*.
- Where do you work?
- I work in a *factory*.



*teacher, school*



*doctor, hospital*



*postman, post office*



## Let's sing

### What do you do?

What do you do? What do you do?

I am a teacher. I'm a teacher.

Where do you work? Where do you work?

I work in a school.







## Match and say

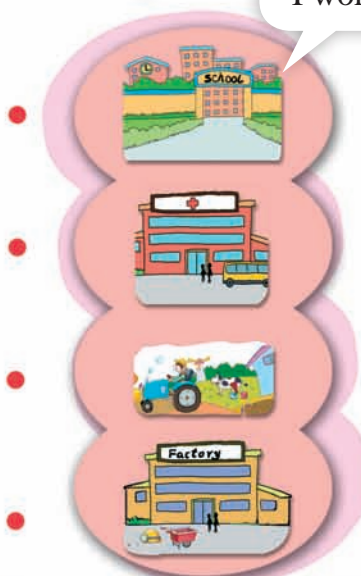


What do you do?

Where do you work?

I am a ...

I work ...



## Listen and circle

<p>1</p> <p>A</p>	<p>B</p>	<p>2</p> <p>A</p>	<p>B</p>
<p>3</p> <p>A</p>	<p>B</p>	<p>4</p> <p>A</p>	<p>B</p>



Marks





## Listen and say

A: Hi!

B: Hello!

A: Where do you come from?

B: I come from the UK.

A: Do you work in this city now?

B: Yes, I do.

A: What do you do?

B: I'm a doctor.

A: That's a good job. Where do you live?

B: I live near the hospital.

A: Do you like this city?

B: Yes. It's beautiful, and the people here are very nice.







## Read

### Which girl can get the job?

Mr Smith is a **manager**. He wants an office worker. Two girls want to get this job. Mr Smith doesn't know who to **choose**. Then he has an idea.

Excuse me. Is Mr Smith here?

No, he isn't.

What do you do?

I'm a **cleaner**.

Go and find your manager.

OK. But can you help me clean the room?

No. It's not my job.  
I can't help you.





Now Mr Smith knows who to choose. **Which** girl can get the job? Can you guess?

# Lesson 6

## REVISION



### Let's talk



(D = Dongdong, M = Mum)

D: Mum, can I play football with Tom?

M: Certainly. But you mustn't play football in the street.

D: OK.



(Q = Qiqi, W = Mrs White)

Q: Where do you come from, Mrs White?

W: I come from the UK.

Q: Do you live in Beijing now?

W: Yes, I do.

Q: What do you do?

W: I'm a doctor.

Q: Where do you work?

W: I work at Heping Hospital.

Q: How many doctors are there in your hospital?

W: There are thirty-four.







## Revision Exercises

### 1. Listen and choose.

( ) 1.

A



B



( ) 2.

A



B



( ) 3.

A



B



( ) 4.

A



B



### 2. Listen and number.





### 3. Look and write.



on      under      beside      near      in

This is Tom's room. What can you see \_\_\_\_\_ this room? We can see a bed, two desks and two chairs. \_\_\_\_\_ the bed there is a teddy bear. \_\_\_\_\_ the teddy bear is a bag. There is a desk \_\_\_\_\_ the window. There are some books and a pencil box \_\_\_\_\_ the desk. \_\_\_\_\_ the pencil box there is a pen, a pencil and an eraser. \_\_\_\_\_ the desk there is a chair. \_\_\_\_\_ the chair there is a cat.

### 4. Choose the right word to complete the sentences.

1. — \_\_\_\_\_(May, Must) I ask you a question? — Certainly.
2. You \_\_\_\_\_(mustn't, can) play football in the street.
3. The boy is good at swimming. He \_\_\_\_\_(may, can) swim well.
4. — \_\_\_\_\_(Can, Must) you ride a bike? — Yes.
5. You \_\_\_\_\_(can, mustn't) waste water (浪费水). You \_\_\_\_\_  
(must, can) save water (节约用水).

## 5. Read and match.

A

- |                                                                   |                                              |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> May I speak to Mr Black?                 | <input type="checkbox"/> Where do you live?  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> What do you do?                          | <input type="checkbox"/> May I use your pen? |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Where does your father work?             |                                              |
| <input type="checkbox"/> You mustn't play football in the street. |                                              |
| <input type="checkbox"/> How many books are there on the desk?    |                                              |
| <input type="checkbox"/> May I have your number?                  |                                              |

B

- |                               |                                     |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1. Certainly. Here you are.   | 2. There are fourteen.              |
| 3. This is Mr Black speaking. | 4. Certainly. It's 6-2-0-1-6-2-4-5. |
| 5. OK.                        | 6. I live in New York.              |
| 7. I am a worker.             | 8. He works in a school.            |

## 6. Complete the puzzles.



fourteen	+	eighteen	+	<div style="background-color: #f8d7da; width: 60px; height: 20px; display: inline-block;"></div>	=	fifty-two
<div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 20px; height: 20px; display: inline-block; text-align: center;">+</div>		<div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 20px; height: 20px; display: inline-block; text-align: center;">+</div>		<div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 20px; height: 20px; display: inline-block; text-align: center;">+</div>		
thirty	+	<div style="background-color: #f8d7da; width: 60px; height: 20px; display: inline-block;"></div>	+	one	=	forty-four
<div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 20px; height: 20px; display: inline-block; text-align: center;">+</div>		<div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 20px; height: 20px; display: inline-block; text-align: center;">+</div>		<div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 20px; height: 20px; display: inline-block; text-align: center;">+</div>		
<div style="background-color: #f8d7da; width: 60px; height: 20px; display: inline-block;"></div>	+	twelve	+	six	=	thirty-four
<div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 20px; height: 20px; display: inline-block; text-align: center;">  </div>		<div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 20px; height: 20px; display: inline-block; text-align: center;">  </div>		<div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 20px; height: 20px; display: inline-block; text-align: center;">  </div>		
sixty		forty-three		twenty-seven		

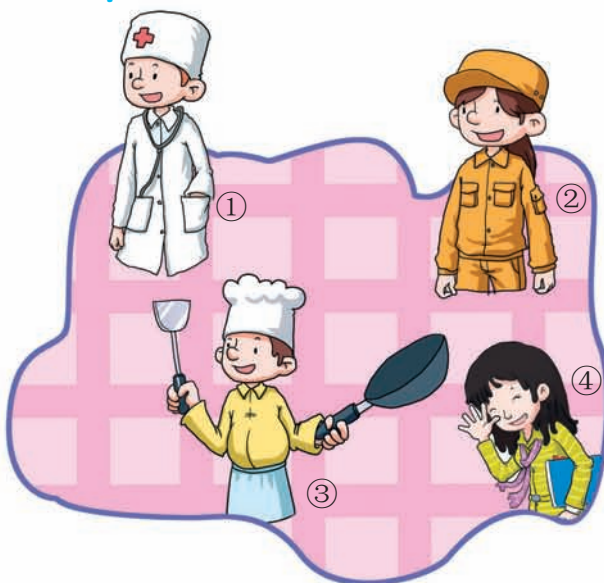
## 7. Look at the pictures and complete the dialogues.

1. — What do you do?  
 — I'm a \_\_\_\_\_.  
 — Where do you work?  
 — I work in \_\_\_\_\_.

2. — What do you do?  
 — \_\_\_\_\_.  
 — Where do you work?  
 — \_\_\_\_\_ a factory.

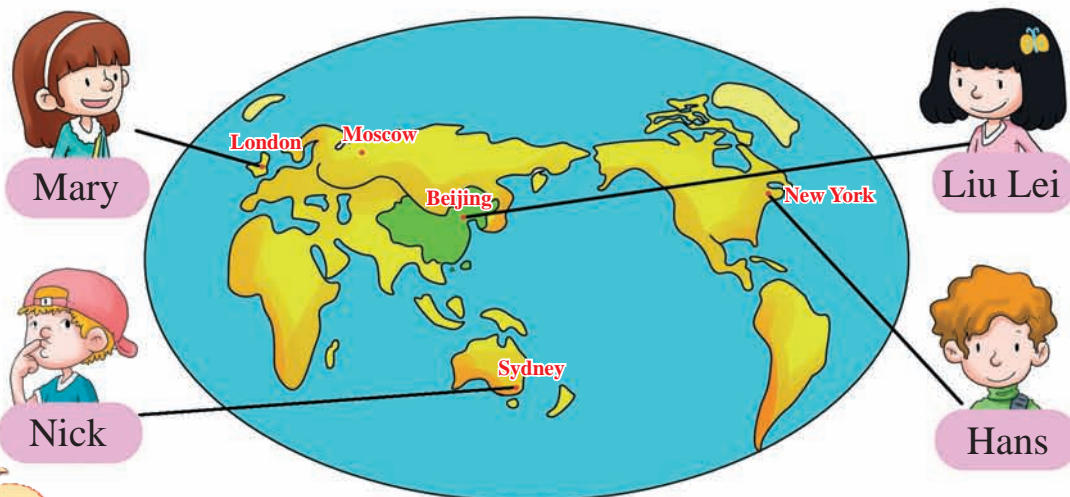
3. — What \_\_\_\_\_?  
 — I'm a \_\_\_\_\_.  
 — Where \_\_\_\_\_?  
 — I work in \_\_\_\_\_.

4. — What \_\_\_\_\_?  
 — I'm \_\_\_\_\_.  
 — Where \_\_\_\_\_?  
 — I work \_\_\_\_\_.









## 8. Look at the map and answer the questions.

1. — Do you live in Moscow, Nick? — \_\_\_\_\_  
 2. — Do you live in New York, Hans? — \_\_\_\_\_  
 3. — Where do you come from, Mary? — \_\_\_\_\_  
 4. — Where do you come from, Liu Lei? — \_\_\_\_\_





# Self-assessment

I can say			
May I speak to Mary? Sorry, she's not in.			
We must cross the street here. We mustn't cross the street now.			
How many pupils are there in your class? There are forty-five.			
Where do you come from? I come from the USA. Where do you live? I live in New York.			
What do you do? I am a farmer. Where do you work? I work on a farm.			
I know these words			
speaK afternoon put			
must street light cousin answer			
blackboard pupil forty paper dirty			
live Ms			
farm easy interesting kind			
hospital thirty			

# Lesson 7

## IT'S SEVEN THIRTY-FIVE



### Let's talk

(T = Tom, G = Grandma)

G: Tom, **breakfast** is ready. Please sit down.

T: Thank you, Grandma.

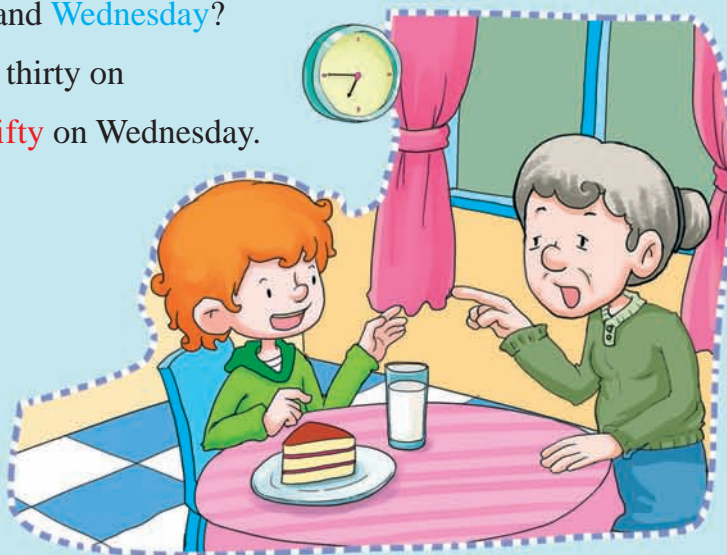
G: What time is school over?

T: School is over at three forty on **Tuesday**, **Thursday** and Friday.

G: What about **Monday** and **Wednesday**?

T: School is over at four thirty on  
Monday, and at two **fifty** on Wednesday.

G: OK, I see.



T: What time is it, Grandma?

G: It's seven thirty-five.

T: Oh, it's time for school.

I must go. Goodbye,  
Grandma.

G: Goodbye.





## Let's learn

— What time is it?

— It's *six thirty*.

It's time for *breakfast*.



6:30, *breakfast*



7:10, *school*



5:45, *supper*



12:25, *lunch*



## Let's chant

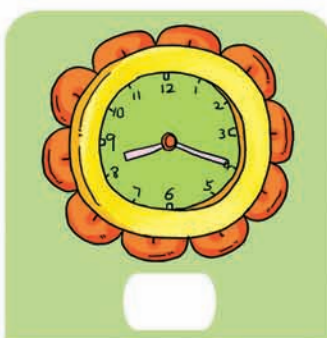
Tick, tock, tick, tock.  
Merrily sings the clock.  
It's time for dinner.  
It's time for supper.  
So it sings through all the day.  
Tick, tock, tick, tock.  
Merrily sings the clock.







## Listen and number



Marks



## Look and match



- A. nine o'clock
- B. two fifteen
- C. ten thirty
- D. one fifty
- E. eleven forty-five





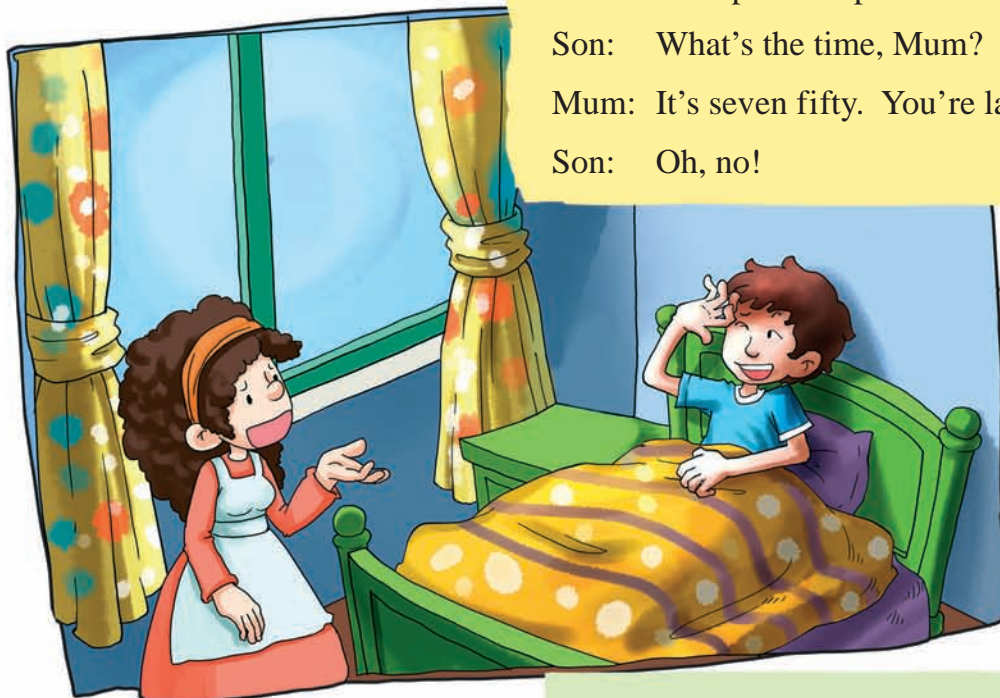
## Listen and say

Mum: Get up! Get up!

Son: What's the time, Mum?

Mum: It's seven fifty. You're late.

Son: Oh, no!



Son: Mum, it's not seven fifty.  
It's six fifty-five.

Mum: Oh, yes. So let's have  
a big breakfast.

Son: OK, Mum.







## Read

### The ball in the hole

It's four fifty. School is over. Li Ming and Wang Ying are walking home. On the **way** they see a boy. He is crying.

"What's wrong?" Li Ming asks.

"My ball is in that **hole**. I can't get it out."

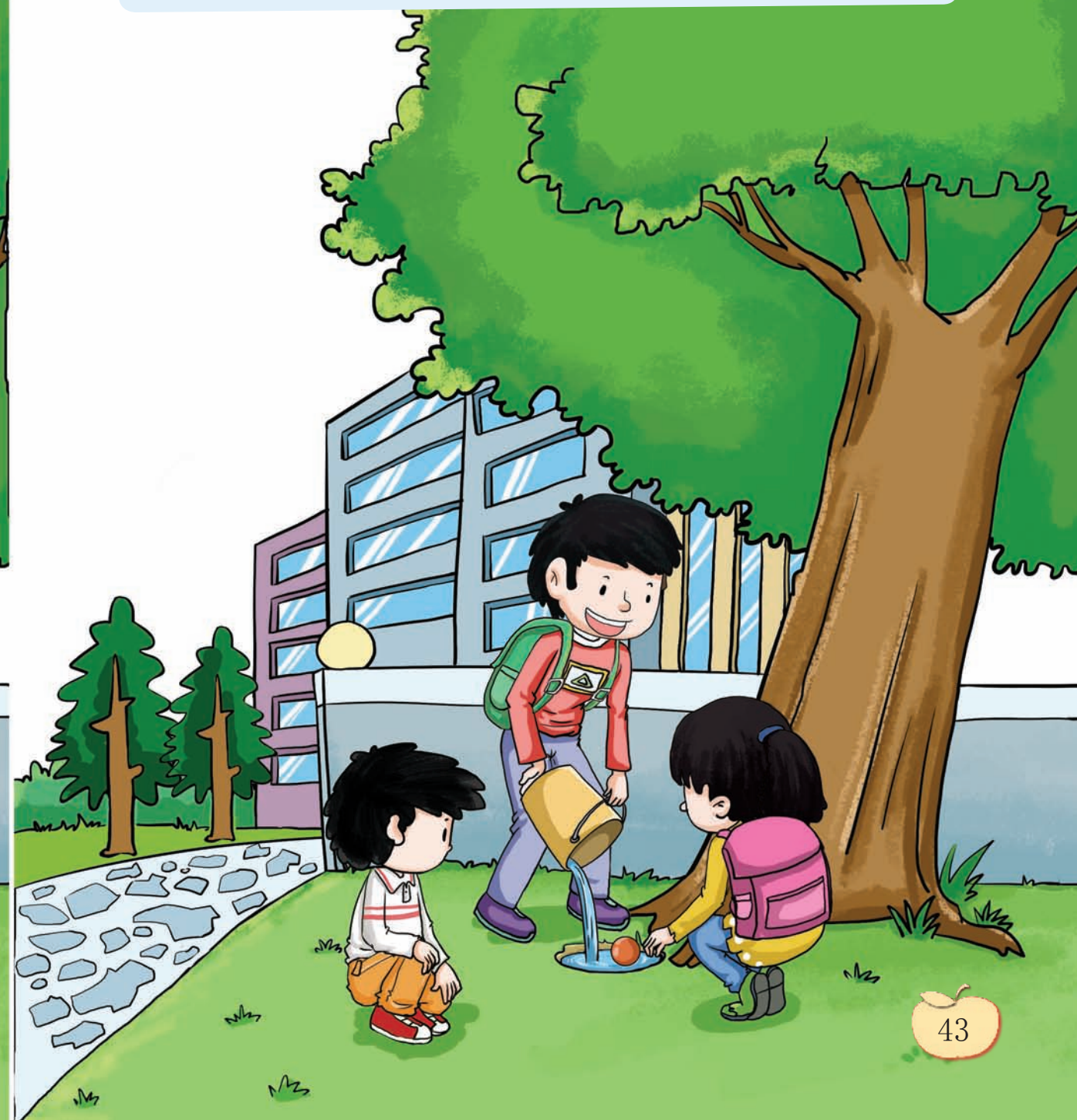
"Don't worry. We can help you."





They **try** to take the ball out, but the hole is too **deep**. They think and think, and then Li Ming has an idea. He says, “We can use water.”

They get some water and **fill** the hole with it. Then the ball comes up. Wang Ying gives the ball to the boy. The boy **smiles** and thanks them for their help.



# Lesson 8

## WHAT DAY IS IT TODAY?



Let's talk

(D = Dongdong, K = Kate)

D: What day is it today?

K: It's Monday.

D: What classes do you have this morning?

K: We have Chinese, **maths**, English and **art**.



K: Do you have English

**lessons** on Wednesdays?

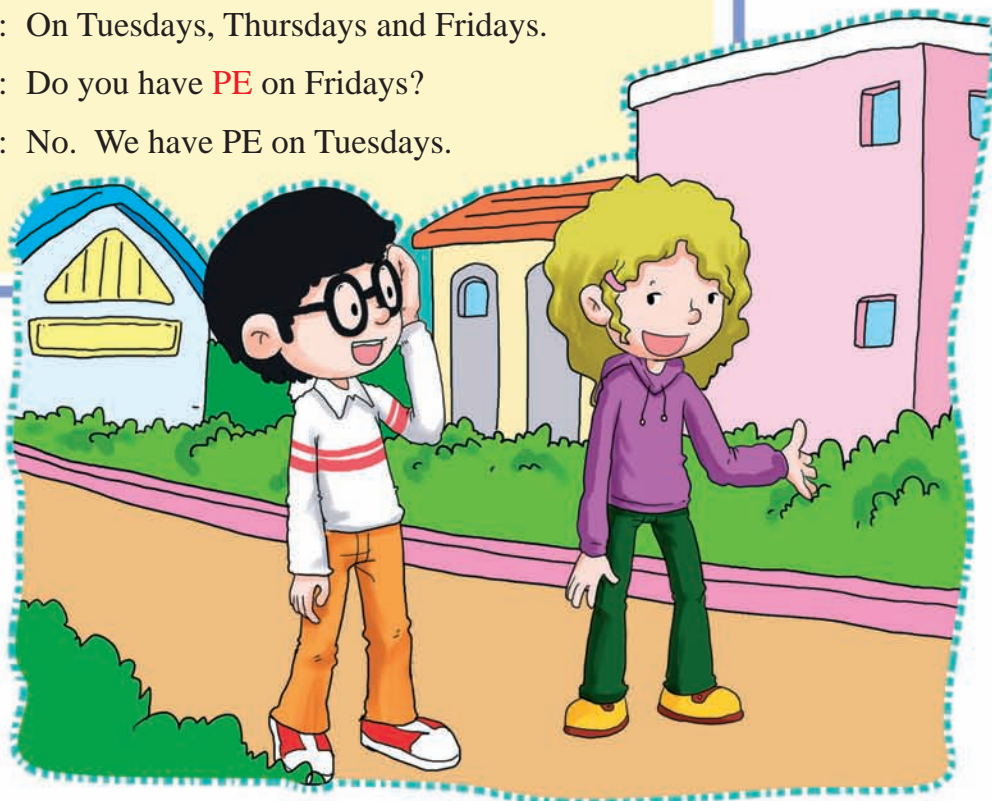
D: No, we don't.

K: **When** do you have English?

D: On Tuesdays, Thursdays and Fridays.

K: Do you have **PE** on Fridays?

D: No. We have PE on Tuesdays.







## Let's learn

- What day is it today?  
 — It's *Monday*.  
 — What classes do you have this afternoon?  
 — We have *Chinese* and *PE*.



Monday Tuesday



Wednesday Thursday Friday



maths



Chinese



English



science



art



music



PE



computer



## Let's chant

Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday,  
 Thursday, Friday, Saturday,  
 Sunday, Sunday, Sunday.  
 Sunday, Saturday, Friday,  
 Thursday, Wednesday, Tuesday,  
 Monday, Monday, Monday.  
 Today is a fun day.  
 A fun day, a fun day!







## Listen and circle

<p>1</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <th>Time</th> <th>Tue.</th> </tr> <tr> <td>8:00</td> <td>Chinese</td> </tr> <tr> <td>8:55</td> <td>English</td> </tr> <tr> <td>10:00</td> <td>PE</td> </tr> <tr> <td>10:55</td> <td>maths</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">Lunch time</td> </tr> <tr> <td>14:00</td> <td>art</td> </tr> <tr> <td>14:55</td> <td>science</td> </tr> </table> <p>Yes. No.</p>	Time	Tue.	8:00	Chinese	8:55	English	10:00	PE	10:55	maths	Lunch time		14:00	art	14:55	science	<p>2</p> <p>Yes. No.</p>	<p>3</p> <p>Yes. No.</p>
Time	Tue.																	
8:00	Chinese																	
8:55	English																	
10:00	PE																	
10:55	maths																	
Lunch time																		
14:00	art																	
14:55	science																	
<p>4</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <th>Time</th> <th>Mon.</th> </tr> <tr> <td>8:00</td> <td>Chinese</td> </tr> <tr> <td>8:55</td> <td>maths</td> </tr> <tr> <td>10:00</td> <td>English</td> </tr> <tr> <td>10:55</td> <td>art</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">Lunch time</td> </tr> <tr> <td>14:00</td> <td>computer</td> </tr> <tr> <td>14:55</td> <td>music</td> </tr> </table> <p>Yes. No.</p>	Time	Mon.	8:00	Chinese	8:55	maths	10:00	English	10:55	art	Lunch time		14:00	computer	14:55	music	<p>5</p> <p>Yes. No.</p>	<p>6</p> <p>Yes. No.</p>
Time	Mon.																	
8:00	Chinese																	
8:55	maths																	
10:00	English																	
10:55	art																	
Lunch time																		
14:00	computer																	
14:55	music																	



Marks

<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
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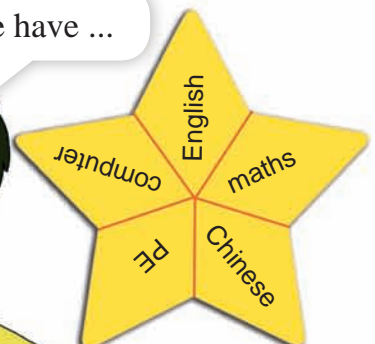
## A game

What day is it today?

What classes do you have?

It's ...

We have ...





## Listen and say

(B = Boy, G = Girl)

B: Do you have the timetable?

G: Yes, I do.

B: I want to make a new timetable. Can you help me?

G: Certainly.

B: What classes do we have on Monday morning?

G: We have maths, English, Chinese and computer class.

B: (Says and writes) Maths, English, Chinese and computer class.

OK. What about Monday afternoon?

G: We have science and art.

B: (Says and writes) Science and art. OK.

...

Timetable					
Day Time	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
8:00-8:40	maths	Chinese	Chinese		
8:50-9:30	English	English	English		
9:50-10:30	Chinese	music	maths		
10:40-11:20	computer	maths	art		
14:00-14:40	science	writing	computer		
14:50-15:30	art	PE	ME <sup>①</sup>		



① ME = Moral Education 思想品德课



## Read

### An email to Eve

Eve is ill and she didn't come to school today. Lulu is writing an email to her now.







## Lesson 9

# DO YOU ALWAYS HAVE LUNCH AT TWELVE?



### Let's talk

(L = Lulu, T = Tom)

L: What time is it?

T: It's twelve o'clock.

L: Oh, it's time for lunch.

T: Yes, it is.

L: Do you always have lunch at twelve?

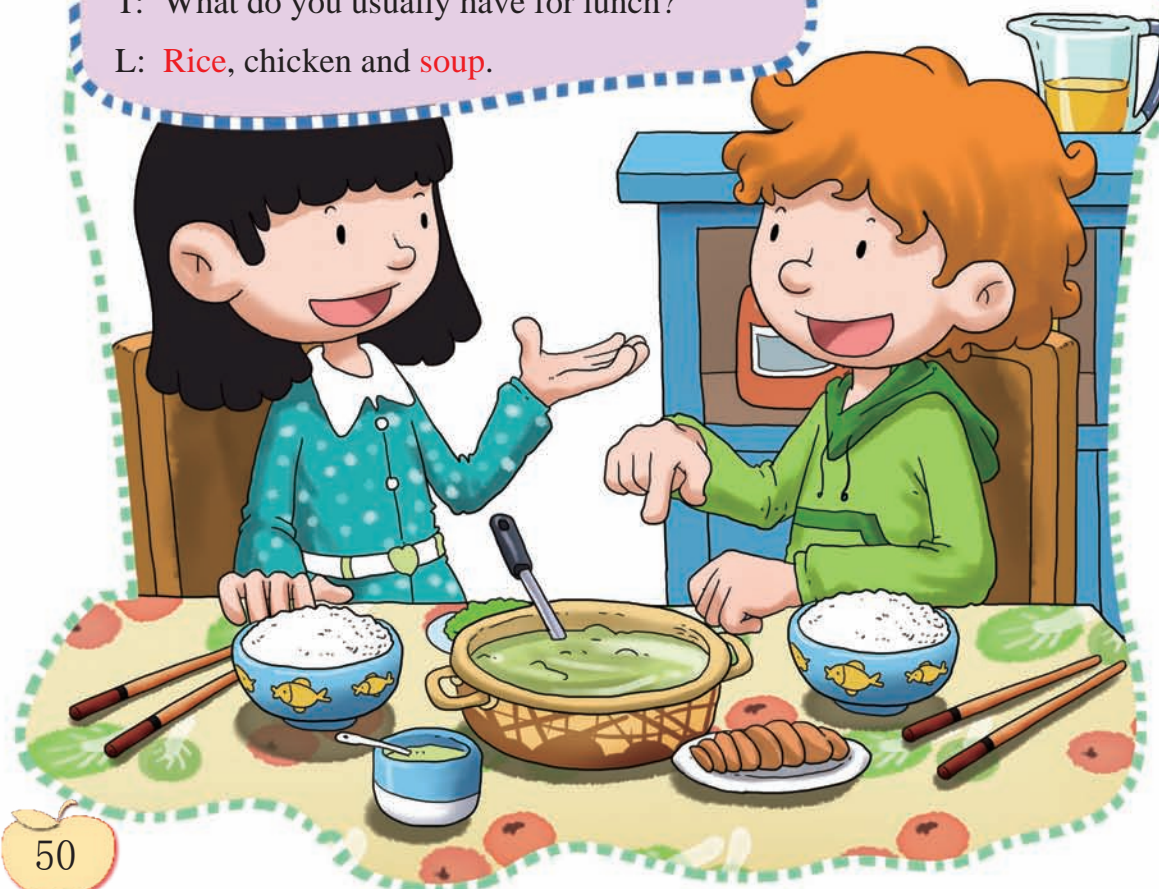
T: Yes, I do. What about you?

L: I **usually** have lunch at eleven thirty.

Sometimes I have lunch at twelve.

T: What do you usually have for lunch?

L: **Rice**, chicken and **soup**.





## Let's learn

- Do you always have *lunch* at *twelve*?  
— Yes, I do.  
— What do you usually have for *lunch*?  
— I usually have *rice and beef*.



*breakfast, 7:00*

*bread and milk*



*lunch, 12:00*

*rice and beef*



*supper, 6:00*

*noodles*



## Let's sing



## The music room

In the music room there's a little piano.

Whenever we sing, it will sing along.

Do, ti, la, so, mi, so, do, ti, la, so.

Whenever we sing, it will sing along.





## Talk and write



Name	Breakfast time	Drink/Food
Lulu	7:00	bread/milk

Do you usually have breakfast at seven?



What do you have for breakfast?

Yes, I do.



I always have bread and milk.



## Listen and choose

( ) 1.

A



B



( ) 2.

A



B



( ) 3.

A



B



( ) 4.

A



B



( ) 5.

A



B



Marks

--	--	--	--	--



## Read, choose and say

A: I'm doing a survey<sup>①</sup>.

Can I ask you some questions?

B: Oh, yes.

A: (Are / Do) you from the USA?

B: Yes, I (am / do).

A: What food (are / do) you often have?

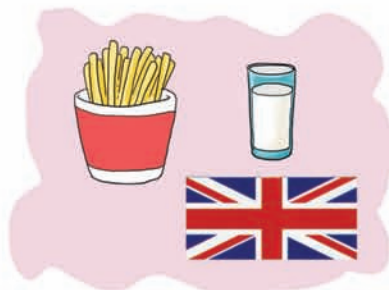
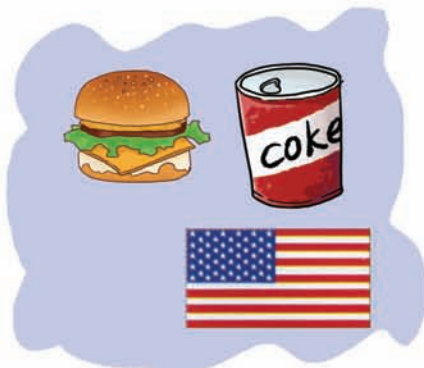
B: We often have hamburgers.

A: (Are / Do) you usually drink tea?

B: No, we (aren't / don't). We usually drink coke.

A: Thank you.

B: You're welcome.



① survey /'sɜ:veɪ/ 调查



## Read

### Is he late?

I usually get up at 6:30, but now it's 8:00.  
It's time for school. I'm late.



I always do morning **exercises** at 7:10,  
but today I have no time.

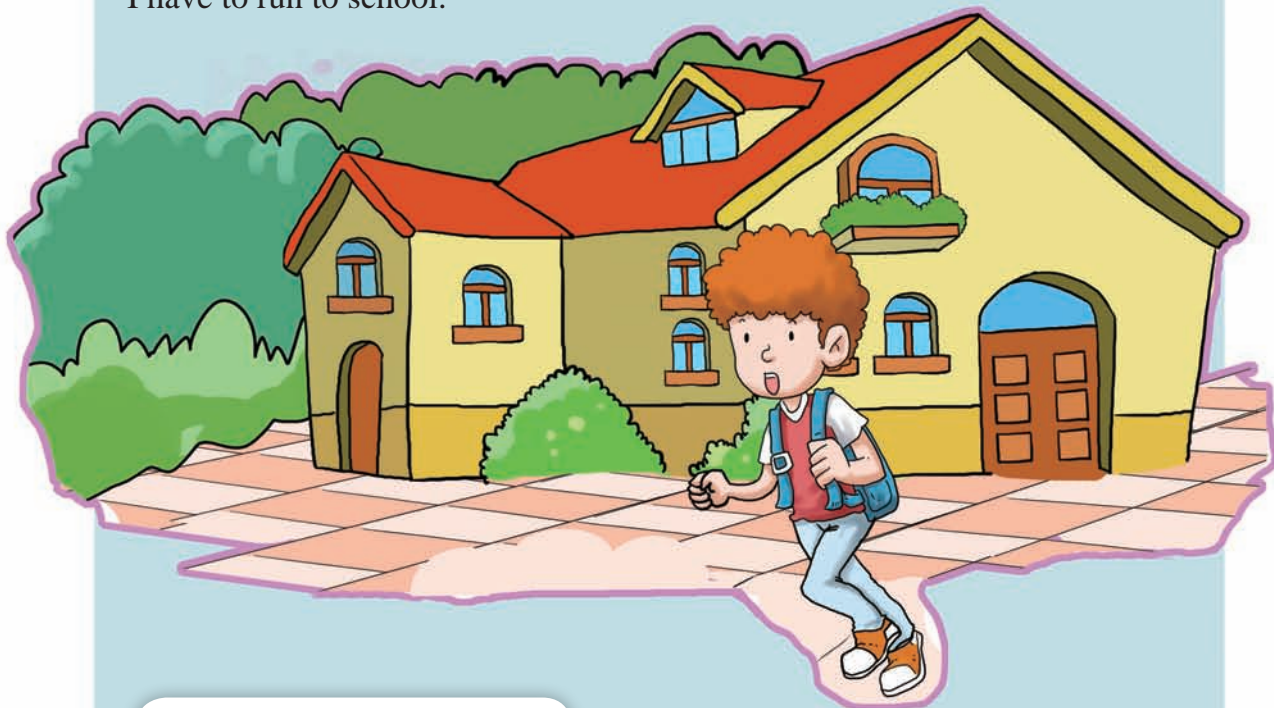


Mum always makes  
breakfast at 7:00, but she  
isn't in the **kitchen** today.  
She isn't in the **bedroom**.  
She isn't in the **toilet**,  
either. Where is she?



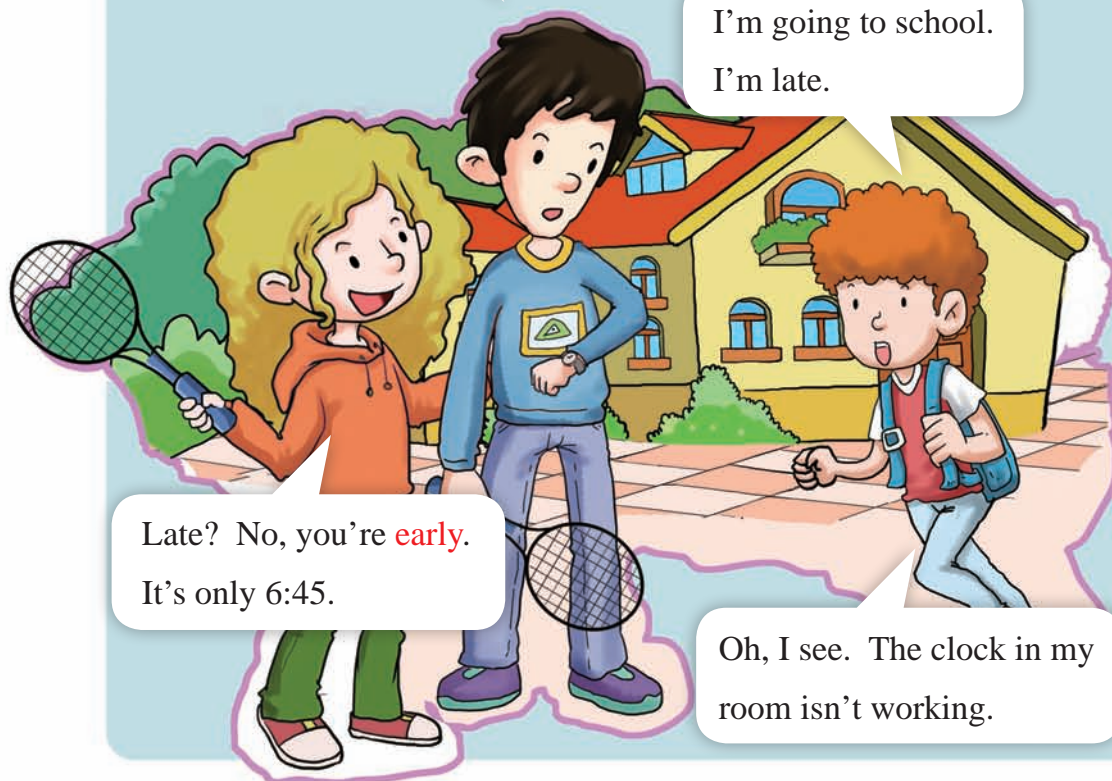


Dad always takes me to school at 8:00, but he isn't at home now, so I have to run to school.



What are you doing, Scott?

I'm going to school.  
I'm late.



Late? No, you're **early**.  
It's only 6:45.

Oh, I see. The clock in my room isn't working.

# Lesson 10

## DOES SHE ALWAYS COME BEFORE SIX THIRTY?



### Let's talk

(L = Lulu, D = Dongdong)

L: Eve comes here every morning. But where is she today?

D: I don't know. Does she do morning exercises here every day?

L: Yes, she does.

D: Does she always come **before** six thirty?

L: Yes, she does.

D: What time is it now?

L: It's about seven. I'm **afraid** she isn't feeling well today.

D: Let's go and see her, OK?

L: OK. Let's go.







## Let's learn

Does she *do morning exercises every day*?



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



*do morning exercises  
every day*



*watch TV  
in the evening*



*do sports  
in the afternoon*

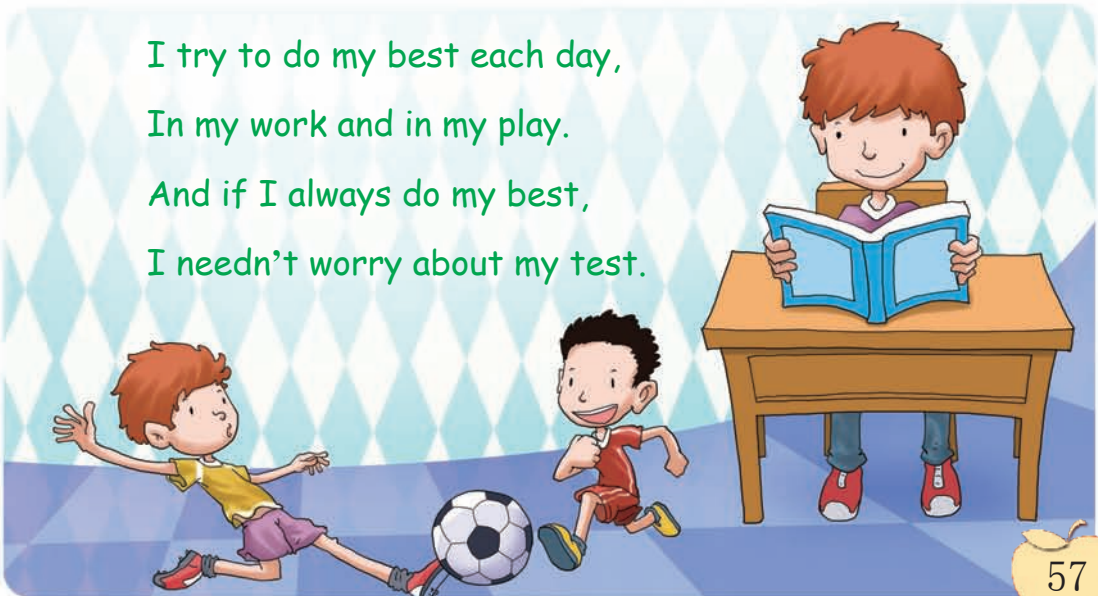


*take a walk  
after supper*



## Let's chant

I try to do my best each day,  
In my work and in my play.  
And if I always do my best,  
I needn't worry about my test.







# Look and say

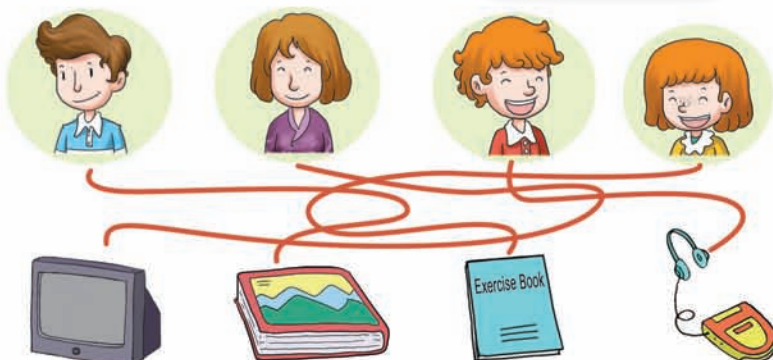


Does your mother ... in the evening?

Yes, she does.

What about your father?

He usually ...



# Listen and match

( ) 1.



( ) 2.



( ) 3.



( ) 4.



A



B



C



D



Marks





## Listen and say

(L = Li Bing, E = Eve)

L: Hey, look at that boy. Who is he?

E: He's Jimmy. He's new here.

L: Does he come from the UK?

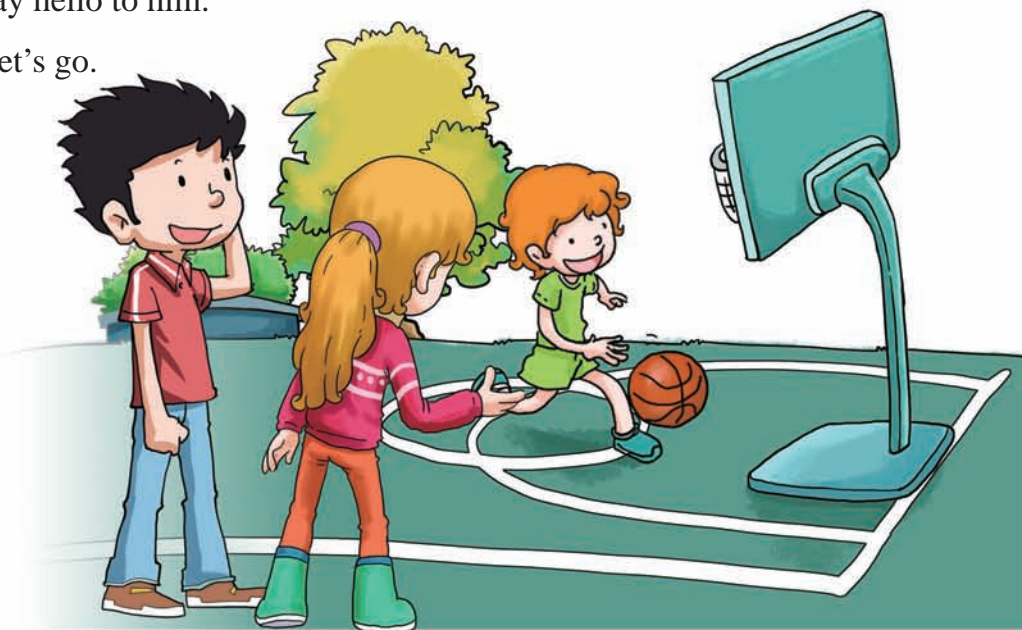
E: No, he comes from the USA.

L: Does he like sports?

E: Yes, he does. He plays basketball very well.

L: Let's say hello to him.

E: OK. Let's go.



## Sports in the world



football



basketball



surfing



skiing



## Read

### Miss Rabbit and Mr Fox

Mr Fox and his friends are playing in a forest.

**Suddenly** they hear **someone** crying, “Help! Help!” It is Miss Rabbit. She is in a pit<sup>①</sup>. She says to Mr Fox, “Hi, Mr Fox! Please help me.”

Mr Fox says, “Oh, Miss Rabbit. Don’t worry. We will help you.”

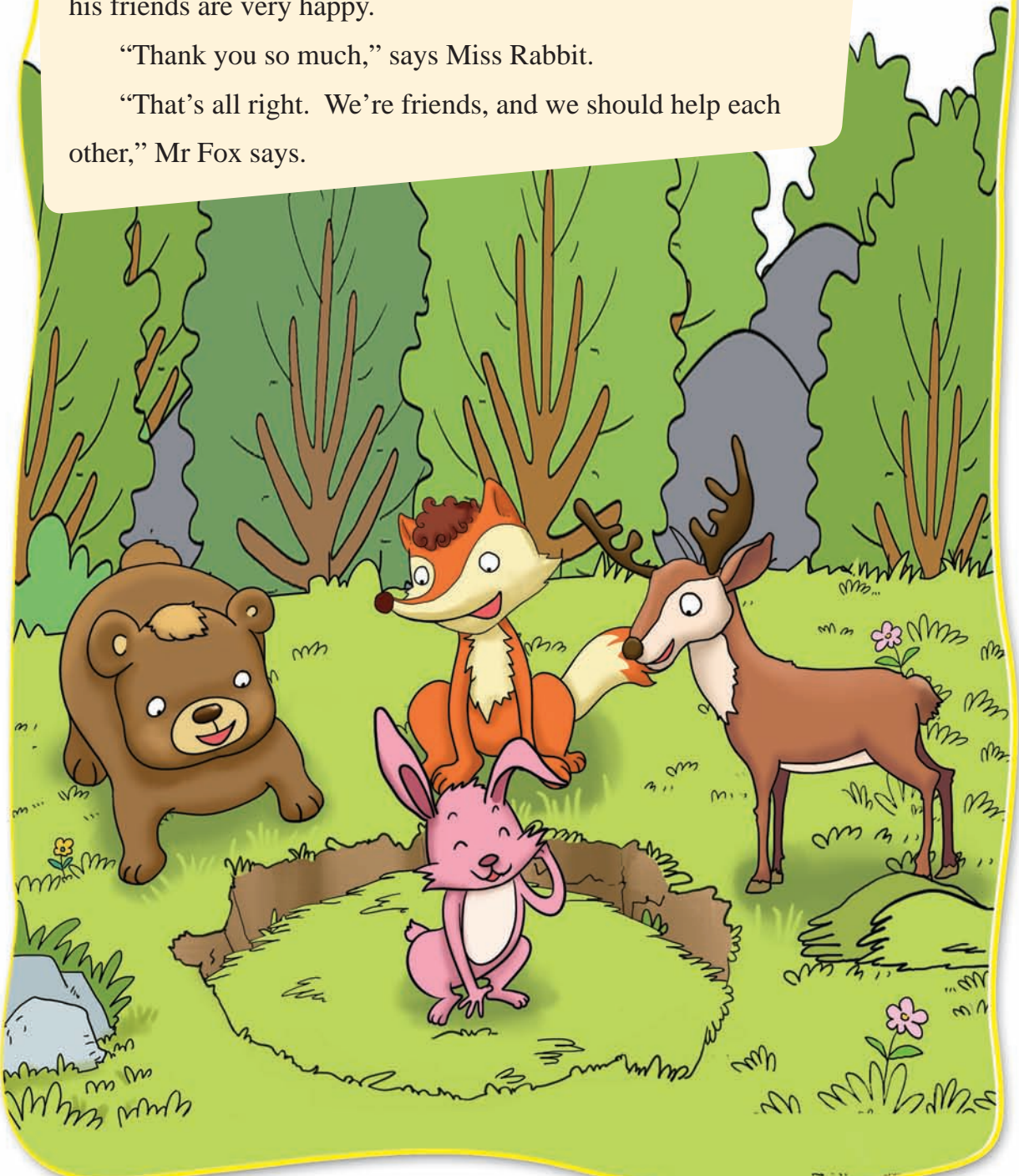




Mr Fox and his friends think and think. Then they have an idea. They get a lot of grass and throw the grass into the pit. Miss Rabbit **stands** on the grass and gets out soon. Mr Fox and his friends are very happy.

“Thank you so much,” says Miss Rabbit.

“That’s all right. We’re friends, and we should help each other,” Mr Fox says.



# Lesson 11

## WHEN DO YOU USUALLY GET UP?



### Let's talk

(L = Lulu, T = Tom)

L: Hello, Tom!

T: Hello, Lulu!

L: You are very early.

T: You too. When do you usually get up?

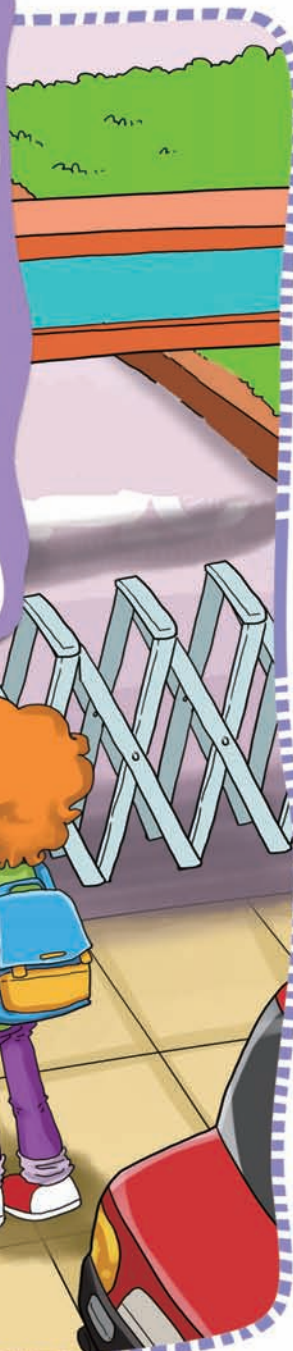
L: I usually get up at seven.

T: How do you usually go to school?

L: I usually go to school by bike.

T: Does Lingling go to school by bike, too?

L: No, her home is not **far** from the school,  
so she always goes to school on foot.







## Let's learn

When do you usually get up?

I usually get up at six.

How do you usually go to school?

I usually go to school *on foot*.



6:00, *on foot*

6:20, *by bike*

6:30, *by bus*

6:40, *by car*



## Let's practise

What time does Peter go to school?

He goes to school at eight o'clock.

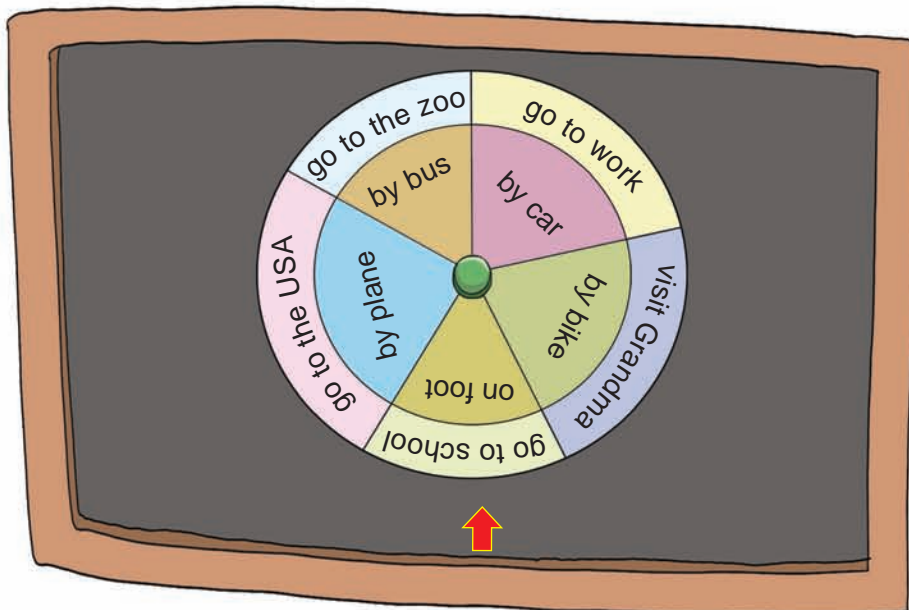


Right.





## A game

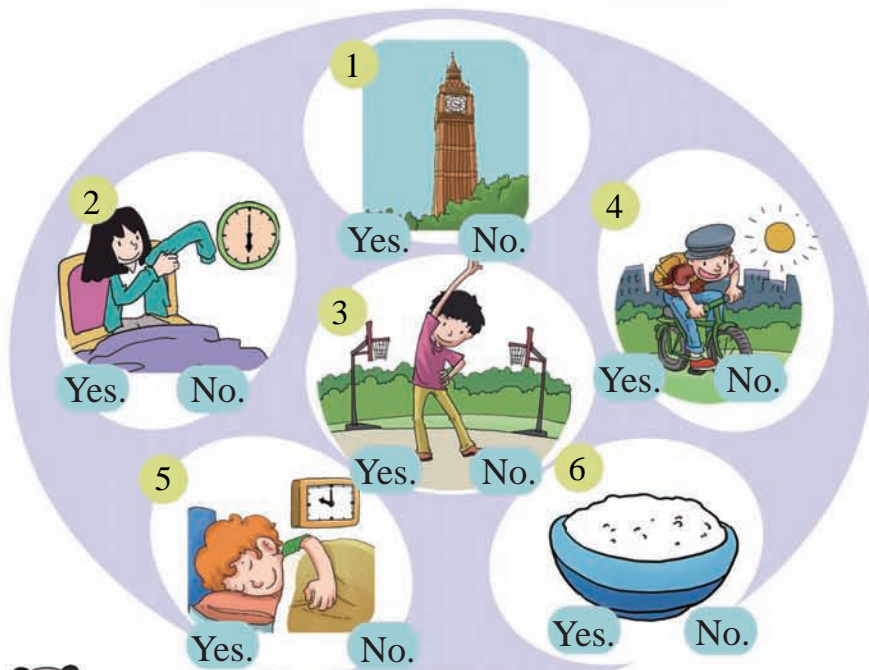


— How do you go to school?

— I often go to school on foot.



## Listen and circle





## Listen and say

- Mom: Look! It's Tom's letter from the summer camp<sup>①</sup>.
- Dad: How is he doing?
- Mom: He's very busy.
- Dad: Good! What time does he get up?
- Mom: He gets up at 5:30.
- Dad: Wow. So early!
- Mom: They play team sports<sup>②</sup>, go hiking<sup>③</sup>, and do many other things.
- Dad: Sounds great! When do they go to bed?
- Mom: At 9:30.
- Dad: That's not too late.



### Day 1

5:30	get up
6:00	have breakfast
7:00	team sports
12:00	have lunch
13:30	go hiking
17:30	have supper
19:00	sing and dance
21:30	go to bed

### Day 2

5:30	get up
6:00	have breakfast
7:00	walk in the forest
12:00	have lunch
13:30	take swimming lessons
17:30	have supper
19:00	have a campfire <sup>④</sup>
21:30	go to bed

① summer camp 夏令营

② team/ti:m/ sports 团队活动

③ go hiking 去远足

④ campfire /'kæmpfaɪə/ 营火会



## Read



### Is Lily's clock slow?



Mr Brown lives in London.

His daughter Lily works in New York.

Mr Brown usually gets up at seven thirty. He usually has breakfast at eight and has lunch at twelve.



It's twelve fifteen.  
Mr Brown is having lunch.  
The telephone rings. It's  
Lily. Mr Brown is happy.





He talks to her for a **minute**. Then he asks,  
“What are you doing now, Lily?” Lily says,  
“I’m having breakfast.”



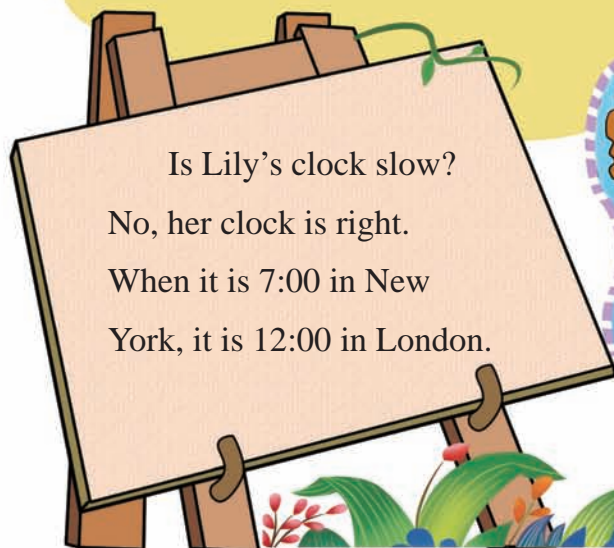
“What? You are having breakfast?  
Do you always get up so late?”

“No. I always get up early.”

“What time do you usually get up?”

“I usually get up at seven.”

“But it’s lunch time now. Why are you  
still having breakfast?” “No, it’s only seven  
twenty **by** my clock.” “Your clock is **slow**!”



# Lesson 12

## REVISION



### Let's talk

(Q = Qiqi, L = Lulu)

Q: What day is it today?

L: It's Friday.

Q: What classes do you have this afternoon?

L: We only have art and PE this afternoon.

Classes are over at three thirty.

Q: Great! What time is it now?

L: It's one o'clock. It's time for class.

Q: Let's go to the **cinema after** class, OK?

L: OK.



(M = Mary, Q = Qiqi)

Q: Hi, Mary. You're very early.

When do you get up every day?

M: I usually get up at 7:00.

Q: What time does your mother get up?

M: She usually gets up at 6:30.

She cooks breakfast for me every day.

Q: How do you usually go to school?

M: I usually go to school on foot.





## Read

### The machines in our homes

Today we have many **machines** in our homes. Machines can do many things for us.

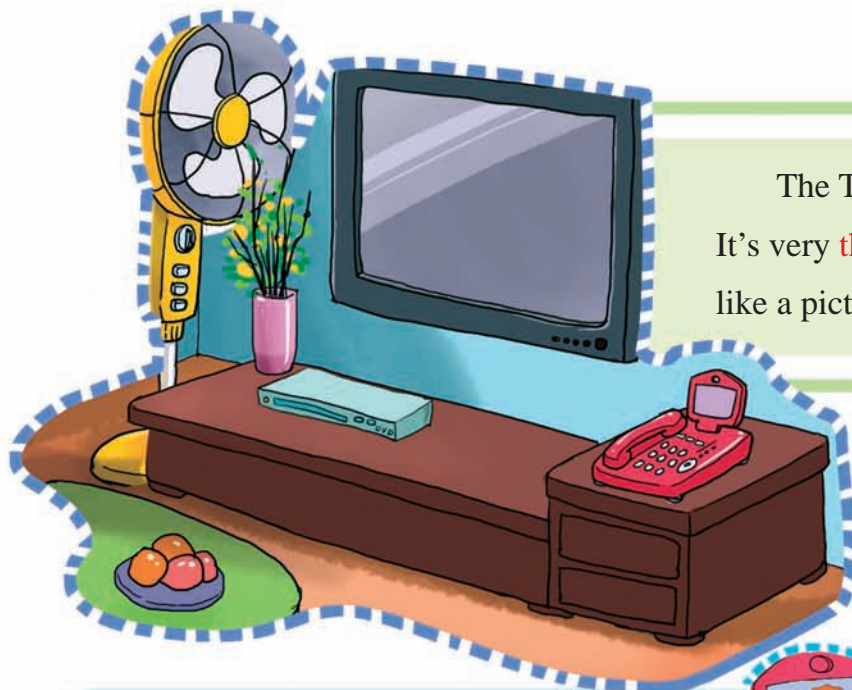


This is a room in my home. Look! There is a fridge, a washing machine and many other machines in it.



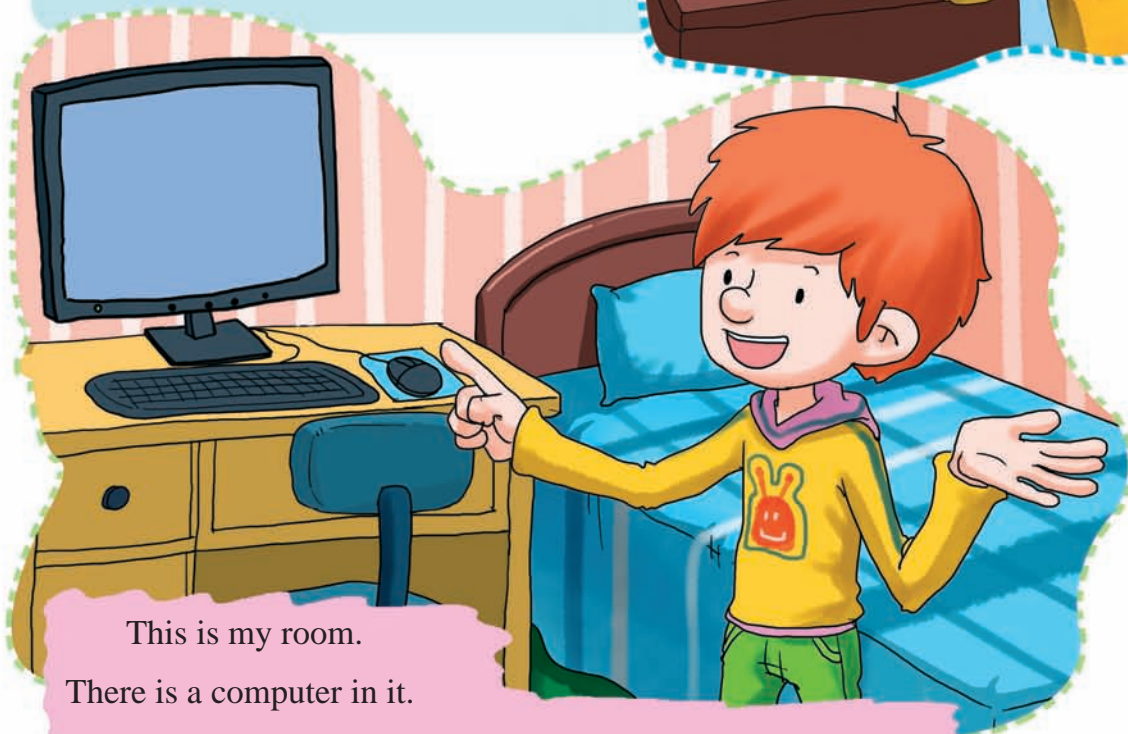
This is our sitting room. There is a TV, a DVD, a **fan** and a telephone in it.





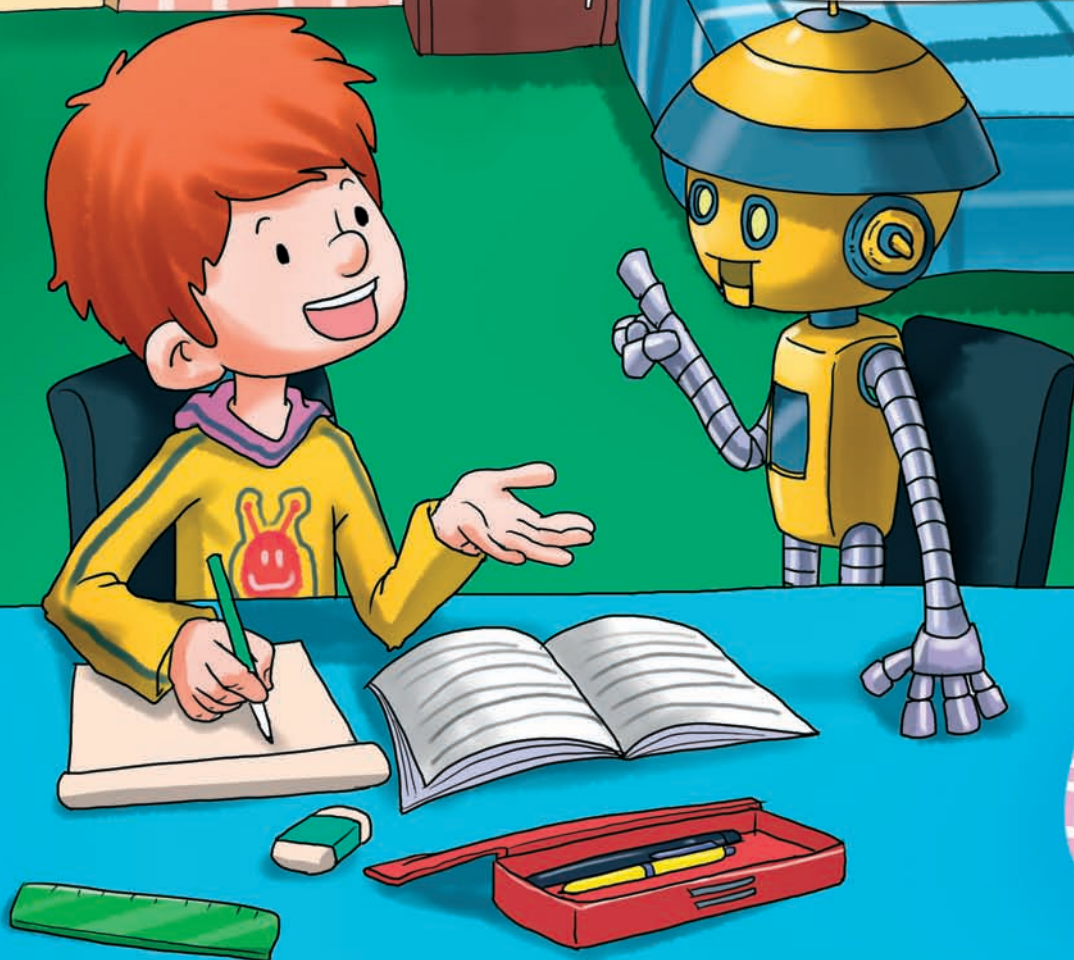
The TV is on the **wall**.  
It's very **thin**, and it looks  
like a picture.

This new telephone is my favourite  
machine. When I talk to my friend  
on it, I can see him. It's **wonderful**.



This is my room.  
There is a computer in it.  
I often use it to **send** emails to my friends.

What new machines do we want?  
My father wants a 4G **mobile**. My  
mother wants a machine to cook food.  
And I want a machine to help me do  
my homework.







## Revision Exercises

### 1. Listen and tick (✓) the sentences you hear.

1.



A. I usually get up at seven thirty.

☐

B. I usually go to bed at nine o'clock.

☐

C. I usually have lunch at eleven thirty.

☐

2.

A. We must wait when the light is red.

☐

B. We mustn't cross the street when the light is red.

☐

C. We can cross the street when the light is green.

☐

3.



A. Fangfang has English lessons on Mondays.

☐

B. Fangfang has English lessons on Fridays.

☐

C. Fangfang has English lessons on Tuesdays.

☐

4.

A. It's time for breakfast.

☐

B. It's time for lunch.

☐

C. It's time for supper.

☐



## 2. Listen and choose the correct picture.

( ) 1.



A



B

( ) 2.



A



B

( ) 3.



A



B

( ) 4.



A



B

## 3. Do a survey.

Find out how your classmates go to school and put ticks(√) in the boxes.

Then report to your class. You can ask questions like this:

Do you usually come to school on foot?

Do you usually come to school on foot or by bus?

How do you usually come to school?

Name	On foot	By bus	By bike	By car

#### 4. Look at the pictures and answer the questions.

			
get up	do morning exercises	have breakfast	go to school
6:30 am	6:40 am	7:00 am	7:20 am
			
have lunch	go home	have supper	go to bed
12:00 am	4:40 pm	6:00 pm	9:00 pm

注: am 上午 pm 下午

1. What time does Dongdong get up?

He usually \_\_\_\_\_ at \_\_\_\_\_.

2. Does he do morning exercises at six fifty?

\_\_\_\_\_, he \_\_\_\_\_.

3. Does he have breakfast at seven o'clock?

\_\_\_\_\_, he \_\_\_\_\_.

4. How does he go to school?

He \_\_\_\_\_ to school \_\_\_\_\_.

5. What time does he usually have lunch?

He usually \_\_\_\_\_ at \_\_\_\_\_ o'clock.

6. What time does he usually go home?

He usually \_\_\_\_\_ at \_\_\_\_\_.







7. Does he usually have supper at six thirty?

\_\_\_\_\_, he \_\_\_\_\_.

8. What time does Dongdong usually go to bed?

He usually \_\_\_\_\_ at \_\_\_\_\_ o'clock.

# Self-assessment

I can say			
What time is it? It's seven thirty-five. It's time for school.			
What day is it today? It's Monday. What classes do you have this morning? We have Chinese, maths, English and art.			
Do you always have lunch at twelve? Yes, I do. What do you usually have for lunch? Rice, chicken and soup.			
Does she always come before six thirty? Yes, she does.			
When do you usually get up? I usually get up at seven. How do you usually go to school? I usually go to school by bike.			
I know these words			
breakfast Monday fifty way try			
maths art lesson when PE song science subject			
rice soup exercise kitchen toilet early			
before afraid stand			
far minute by slow			
cinema after fan thin wonderful			



# Words in each lesson

## 各课词汇表

(注: 本表中只收录 Let's talk 和 Read 部分的生词)



### Lesson 1

speak /spi:k/	讲, 说
afternoon /ɑ:ftə'nu:n/	下午
put /pʊt/	放
question /'kwestʃn/	问题
number /'nʌmbə/	数字
certainly /'sɜ:tnli/	当然
learn /lɜ:n/	学习
into /'ɪntu:/	到... ..里
meat /mi:t/	肉
job /dʒɒb/	工作



### Lesson 2

must /mʌst/	必须
street /stri:t/	街道
light /laɪt/	灯, 光线
cousin /'kʌzn/	堂表兄弟姐妹
answer /'ɑ:nsə/	回答
cross /krɒs/	穿过
line /laɪn/	线
all right	好



### Lesson 3

blackboard /'blækbo:d/	黑板
------------------------	----

pupil /'pju:pl/	小学生
forty /'fɔ:ti/	四十
paper /'peɪpə/	纸
dirty /'dɜ:ti/	脏的
drop /drɒp/	掉落
useful /'ju:sfl/	有用的
should /ʃʊd/	应该
throw /θrəʊ/	投掷
pick /pɪk/	摘, 拾
throw away	扔掉
pick up	捡起



### Lesson 4

live /lɪv/	居住, 生活
Ms /mɪz/	女士
town /taʊn/	城镇
ready /'redi/	准备好的
office /'ɒfɪs/	办公室
wife /waɪf/	妻子
sick /sɪk/	病的
medicine /'medɪsn/	药
out /aʊt/	在外
come from	来自
be ready to	愿意做某事

at once 立刻

take out 取出



## Lesson 5

farm /fɑ:m/ 农场

easy /'i:zɪ/ 容易的

interesting /'ɪntrɪstɪŋ/ 有趣的

kind /kaɪnd/ 和善的；种类

policeman /pə'li:smən/ 警察

manager /'mænɪdʒə/ 经理

choose /tʃu:z/ 选择

cleaner /'kli:nə/ 清洁工

which /wɪtʃ/ 哪个

on a farm 在农场



## Lesson 6

hospital /'hɒspɪtl/ 医院

thirty /'θɜ:ti/ 三十



## Lesson 7

breakfast /'brekfəst/ 早餐

Monday /'mʌndɪ/ 星期一

fifty /'fɪftɪ/ 五十

way /weɪ/ 路

try /traɪ/ 尝试

Tuesday /'tju:zdi/ 星期二

Thursday /'θɜ:zdi/ 星期四

Wednesday /'wenzdi/ 星期三

hole /həʊl/ 洞，孔

deep /di:p/ 深的

fill /fɪl/ 填满

smile /smaɪl/ 微笑

on the way 在...路上



## Lesson 8

maths /mæθs/ 数学（美 math）

art /ɑ:t/ 艺术

lesson /'lesn/ 课，功课

when /wen/ 什么时候

PE /'pi:'i:/ 体育

song /sɒŋ/ 歌曲

science /'saɪəns/ 科学

subject /'sʌbdʒɪkt/ 学科，主题

American /ə'merɪkən/ 美国人（的）

hope /həʊp/ 希望

soon /su:n/ 不久



## Lesson 9

rice /raɪs/ 米饭

soup /su:p/ 汤

exercise /'eksəsaɪz/ 练习，体操

kitchen /'kɪtʃɪn/ 厨房

toilet /'tɔɪlɪt/ 厕所

early /'ɜ:li/ 早的

usually /'ju:ʒuəli/ 通常

bedroom /'bedrʊm/ 卧室

have lunch	吃午饭
get up	起床
do morning exercises	做早操



## Lesson 10

<b>before</b> /brɪ'fɔ:/	在... 以前
<b>afraid</b> /ə'freɪd/	害怕的
<b>stand</b> /stænd/	站
<b>suddenly</b> /'sʌdnli/	突然
<b>someone</b> /'sʌmwʌn/	某人
get out	出去
each other	互相



## Lesson 11

<b>far</b> /fɑ:/	远的
<b>minute</b> /'mɪnɪt/	分钟, 一会儿
<b>by</b> /baɪ/	乘(车等)
<b>slow</b> /sləʊ/	慢的
<b>daughter</b> /'dɔ:tə/	女儿
<b>telephone</b> /'telɪfəʊn/	电话
<b>ring</b> /rɪŋ/	(铃)响
by bike	骑自行车

on foot	步行
have breakfast	吃早餐
for a minute	一会儿



## Lesson 12

<b>cinema</b> /'sɪnɪmə/	电影院
<b>after</b> /'ɑ:ftə/	在... 之后
<b>fan</b> /fæn/	风扇, 爱好者
<b>thin</b> /θɪn/	瘦的, 薄的
<b>wonderful</b> /'wʌndəfl/	极好的
<b>machine</b> /mə'ʃi:n/	机器
<b>wall</b> /wɔ:l/	墙
<b>send</b> /send/	送, 寄, 派遣
<b>mobile</b> /'məʊbaɪl/	手机

【注】红色词是课标规定的重点词, 要求学生能够听、说、认读、拼写, 蓝色词要求学生能够听、说、认读, 不要求拼写。



# Word list

## 词汇表

### A

afraid /ə'freɪd/	害怕的	10
after /'ɑ:ftə/	在...之后	12
afternoon /,ɑ:ftə'nu:n/	下午	1
American /ə'merɪkən/	美国人(的)	8
answer /'ɑ:nsə/	回答	2
art /ɑ:t/	艺术	8

### B

bedroom /'bedrʊm/	卧室	9
before /br'fɔ:/	在...之前	10
blackboard /'blækbɔ:d/	黑板	3
breakfast /'brekfəst/	早餐	7
by /baɪ/	乘(车等)	11

### C

certainly /'sɜ:tnlɪ/	当然	1
choose /tʃu:z/	选择	5
cinema /'sɪnɪmə/	电影院	12
cleaner /'kli:nə/	清洁工	5
cousin /'kʌzn/	堂表兄弟姐妹	2
cross /krɒs/	穿过	2

### D

daughter /'dɔ:tə/	女儿	11
-------------------	----	----

deep /di:p/	深的	7
dirty /'dɜ:tɪ/	脏的	3
drop /drɒp/	掉落	3

### E

early /'ɜ:li/	早的	9
easy /'i:zi/	容易的	5
exercise /'eksəsaɪz/	练习, 体操	9

### F

fan /fæn/	风扇, 爱好者	12
far /fɑ:/	远的	11
farm /fɑ:m/	农场	5
fifty /'fɪftɪ/	五十	7
fill /fɪl/	填满	7
forty /'fɔ:tɪ/	四十	3

### H

hole /həʊl/	洞, 孔	7
hope /həʊp/	希望	8
hospital /'hɒspɪtl/	医院	6

### I

interesting /'ɪntrɪstɪŋ/	有趣的	5
into /'ɪntu:/	到...里	1

## J

**job** /dʒɒb/ 工作 1

## K

**kind** /kaɪnd/ 和善的；种类 5

**kitchen** /'kɪtʃɪn/ 厨房 9

## L

**learn** /lɜːn/ 学习 1

**lesson** /'lesn/ 课，功课 8

**light** /laɪt/ 灯，光线 2

**line** /laɪn/ 线 2

**live** /lɪv/ 居住，生活 4

## M

**machine** /mə'ʃiːn/ 机器 12

**manager** /'mænɪdʒə/ 经理 5

**maths** /mæθs/ 数学（美 **math**） 8

**meat** /mi:t/ 肉 1

**medicine** /'medɪsn/ 药 4

**minute** /'mɪnɪt/ 分钟，一会儿 11

**mobile** /'məʊbaɪl/ 手机 12

**Monday** /'mʌndɪ/ 星期一 7

**Ms** /mɪz/ 女士 4

**must** /mʌst/ 必须 2

## N

**number** /'nʌmbə/ 数字 1

## O

**office** /'ɒfɪs/ 办公室 4

**out** /aʊt/ 在外 4

## P

**paper** /'peɪpə/ 纸 3

**PE** /'piː'iː/ 体育 8

**pick** /pɪk/ 摘，拾 3

**policeman** /pə'liːsmən/ 警察 5

**pupil** /'pjuːpl/ 小学生 3

**put** /pʊt/ 放 1

## Q

**question** /'kwestʃn/ 问题 1

## R

**ready** /'redi/ 准备好的 4

**rice** /raɪs/ 米饭 9

**ring** /rɪŋ/ （铃）响 11

## S

**science** /'saɪəns/ 科学 8

**send** /send/ 送，寄，派遣 12

**should** /ʃʊd/ 应该 3

**sick** /sɪk/ 病的 4

**slow** /sləʊ/ 慢的 11

**smile** /smaɪl/ 微笑 7

**someone** /'sʌmwʌn/ 某人 10

**song** /sɒŋ/ 歌曲 8

soon /su:n/	不久	8
soup /su:p/	汤	9
speak /spi:k/	讲, 说	1
stand /stænd/	站	10
street /stri:t/	街道	2
subject /'sʌbdʒɪkt/	学科, 主题	8
suddenly /'sʌdnli/	突然	10

## T

telephone /'telɪfəʊn/	电话	11
thin /θɪn/	瘦的, 薄的	12
thirty /'θɜ:ti/	三十	6
throw /θrəʊ/	投掷	3
Thursday /'θɜ:zdi/	星期四	7
toilet /'tɔɪlɪt/	厕所	9
town /taʊn/	城镇	4
try /traɪ/	尝试	7
Tuesday /'tju:zdi/	星期二	7

## U

useful /'ju:sfl/	有用的	3
usually /'ju:ʒʊəli/	通常	9

## W

wall /wɔ:l/	墙	12
way /wei/	路	7
Wednesday /'wenzdi/	星期三	7
when /wen/	什么时候	8

which /wɪtʃ/	哪个	5
wife /waɪf/	妻子	4
wonderful /'wʌndəfl/	极好的	12

## Expressions

all right	好	2
at once	立刻	4
be ready to	愿意做某事	4
by bike	骑自行车	11
come from	来自	4
do morning exercises	做早操	9
each other	互相	10
for a minute	一会儿	11
get out	出去	10
get up	起床	9
have breakfast	吃早餐	11
have lunch	吃午饭	9
on a farm	在农场	5
on foot	步行	11
on the way	在...路上	7
pick up	捡起	3
take out	取出	4
throw away	扔掉	3

【注】红色词是课标规定的重点词。



# Word families

## 分类词汇表

- ( B ) 1. driver  
 (   ) 2. student  
 (   ) 3. pupil  
 (   ) 4. manager  
 (   ) 5. cleaner  
 (   ) 6. policeman



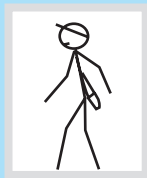
A



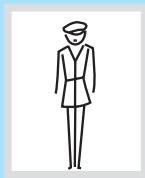
B



C



D



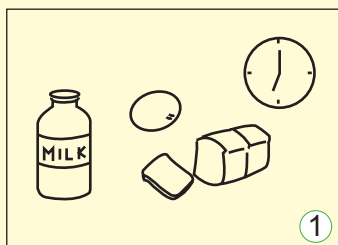
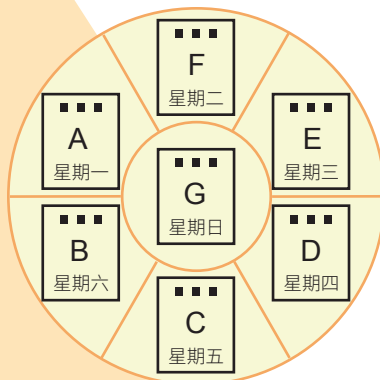
E



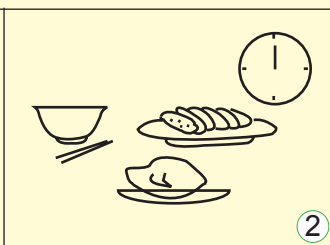
F

20 twenty    30 \_\_\_\_\_    40 \_\_\_\_\_    50 \_\_\_\_\_  
 60 \_\_\_\_\_    70 \_\_\_\_\_    80 \_\_\_\_\_    90 \_\_\_\_\_

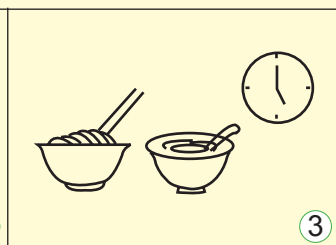
- ( G ) 1. Sunday  
 (   ) 2. Monday  
 (   ) 3. Tuesday  
 (   ) 4. Wednesday  
 (   ) 5. Thursday  
 (   ) 6. Friday  
 (   ) 7. Saturday



1



2



3

1. b \_\_\_\_\_

2. l \_\_\_\_\_

3. s \_\_\_\_\_

( D ) 1. Chinese

( ) 2. English

( ) 3. maths

( ) 4. science

( ) 5. music

( ) 6. PE

( ) 7. art



A



B



C



D



E



F



G

( E ) 1. always

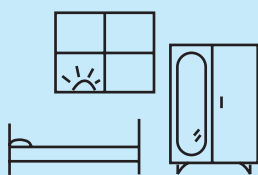
( ) 2. often

( ) 3. sometimes

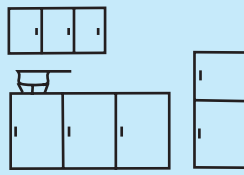
( ) 4. usually

( ) 5. never

A										
B		伞		伞				伞		伞
C	伞		伞	伞		伞	伞		伞	
D	伞	伞		伞	伞	伞		伞	伞	伞
E	伞	伞	伞	伞	伞	伞	伞	伞	伞	伞



A



B



C

( A ) 1. bedroom

( ) 2. study

( ) 3. kitchen

( ) 4. toilet

( ) 5. garden



D



E



## 后 记


本套教材于2001年8月经国家教育部审查通过。在十多年的使用过程中，受到了基层学校和广大师生的欢迎。2011年在教育部的统一部署下，我们对教材进行了全面修订，使之更具有中国特色、更符合时代特点和更能体现素质教育的要求。

我们主要从以下几方面对教材进行了修订：①更加注重教材的思想性，选入了一些新的、有利于少年儿童道德品质教育的材料；②增加了贴近学生生活实际的听说材料，为学生提供更多的语言实践机会；③加强了知识的复现，在复习课中增加了 Let's talk 版块和 Self-assessment 版块，对学过的知识进行系统复习；④降低了难度，删去了新课标不要求掌握的教学内容，修改了较长、较难的阅读文章并删去了部分较难单词；⑤删去了部分较难的歌曲和歌谣，重新编入了更加新颖有趣的游戏和活动。

本套教材为三年级起点教材，仍保持原教材的编写体例，全套教材共8册，供小学3~6年级共四个学年使用。本册12课，其中第6课和第12课为复习课，其余为新课。新课采取“一课一话题、一课一句型、一课一活动、一课一阅读”的编排方式，结构与功能相结合。通过语言实践学习语言知识，使学生的语言运用能力得到切实的提高。

本册教材中选用的图片，有一部分未能与作者取得联系，恳请入选图片的作者与我们联系，以便支付稿酬。

在本套教材的编写过程中，姜雪、孙房雪、刘月平等参与了具体编写和修订工作。





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