



义务教育教科书

# 英语

ENGLISH

(三年级起点)  
六年级上册



 科学普及出版社  
POPULAR SCIENCE PRESS



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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们一起度过一学期的愉快时光。

通过学习本册课本，同学们将学会一些谈论新话题的对话，这些话题包括节日、日期、日常生活、天气等。

同学们还将学会说一些新的句子，例如“明天要做什么？”“今天几号？”“昨天是儿童节吗？”等。



在本册教材里，同学们还将读到一些有趣的小故事，例如大家为什么叫约翰“Mr Going-to-do”？来自英国的布鲁斯和来自美国的杰西都说自己住在the first floor,他们是不是住在同一层楼呢？万圣节（鬼节）那天，外国的小朋友们是怎么度过的？另外，同学们还可以跟刘军一起去上海浦东看看他的新家。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，同时可以了解中外文化的差异，体会祖国日新月异的变化。

在这个学期里，同学们将学会“祝你圣诞快乐”等几首好听的英语歌曲，还将学会一些琅琅上口的歌谣，并将围绕学到的新知识做一些有趣的游戏和活动。希望同学们密切配合，积极参与这些活动，并从中得益，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

## ARE YOU GOING TO HAVE A BIRTHDAY PARTY?



### Let's talk

(L = Lulu, T = Tom)

L: What day is it today?

T: It's Wednesday.

L: My birthday is coming.

T: When is your birthday?

L: Next Sunday.

T: Are you going to have a birthday party?

L: Yes, I am. I'm going to have a party at home next Sunday evening. Would you like to come?

T: Sure, I'd love to. Are you going to ask Eve to come?

L: Certainly.





## Let's learn



— Are you going to *make a cake*?

— Yes, I am. / No, I'm not.



*make a cake*



*invite some friends*



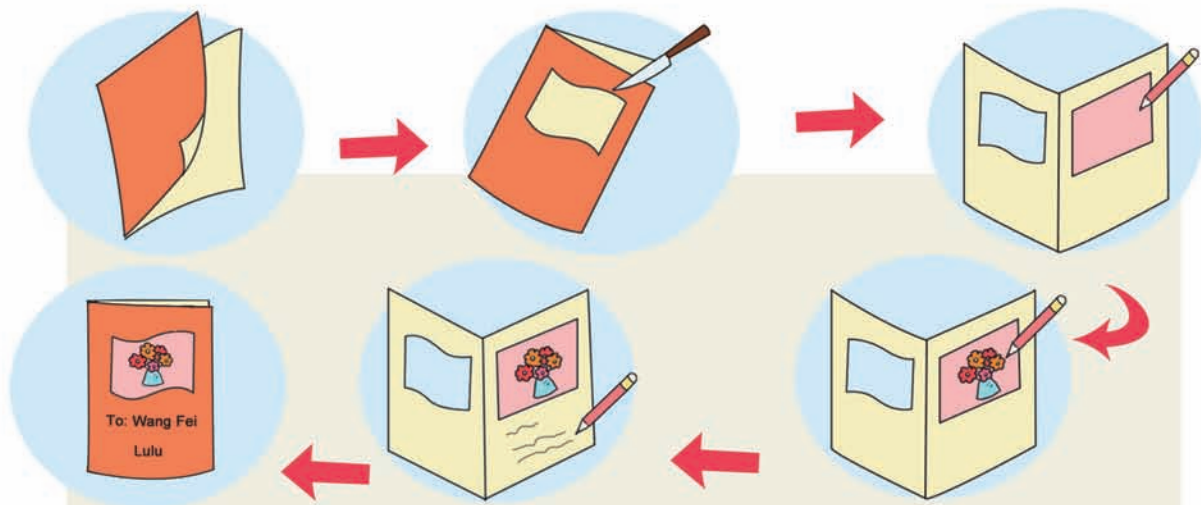
*sing and dance*



*eat noodles*



## Let's make



Dear Wang Fei,











I'm going to have a birthday party at my house this Sunday. Please come to the party at 6:00 pm.

Lulu





## Listen and choose

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



Marks

--	--	--	--	--



## Read and write

I'm Peg. It's Sunday tomorrow. First, I'm going to do my homework in the morning. Next, I'm going to clean my room. Then, I'm going to see my grandma in the afternoon. Finally, I'm going to watch TV at home in the evening.

Peg	You
Sunday	Sunday
1. <i>do my homework</i>	
2. <i>clean my room</i>	
3. <i>see my grandma</i>	
4. <i>watch TV</i>	

This is my plan for this Sunday.  
What about your plan? What are you going to do?





## Make and say

### A holiday plan

May Day is coming.  
What are you going to do?  
Please tell me your plan.



On May 1st, I'm going to visit my friends.  
On May 2nd, I'm going to take swimming lessons.  
On May 3rd, I'm going to help my mum do some washing.

May 1	visit my friends
May 2	take swimming lessons
May 3	do some washing



## Read



### Father's birthday party

I'm Mary. Today is my father's birthday. The **weather** is good. It's **sunny**. We are going to have a birthday party for him. Now my mother and I are doing some shopping.



I'm going to buy some fruit. Mother is going to buy some eggs. She is going to make a birthday cake for my father.



The party **will begin** at four o'clock. It's one o'clock now and I'm asking my uncle and aunt to come to the party.





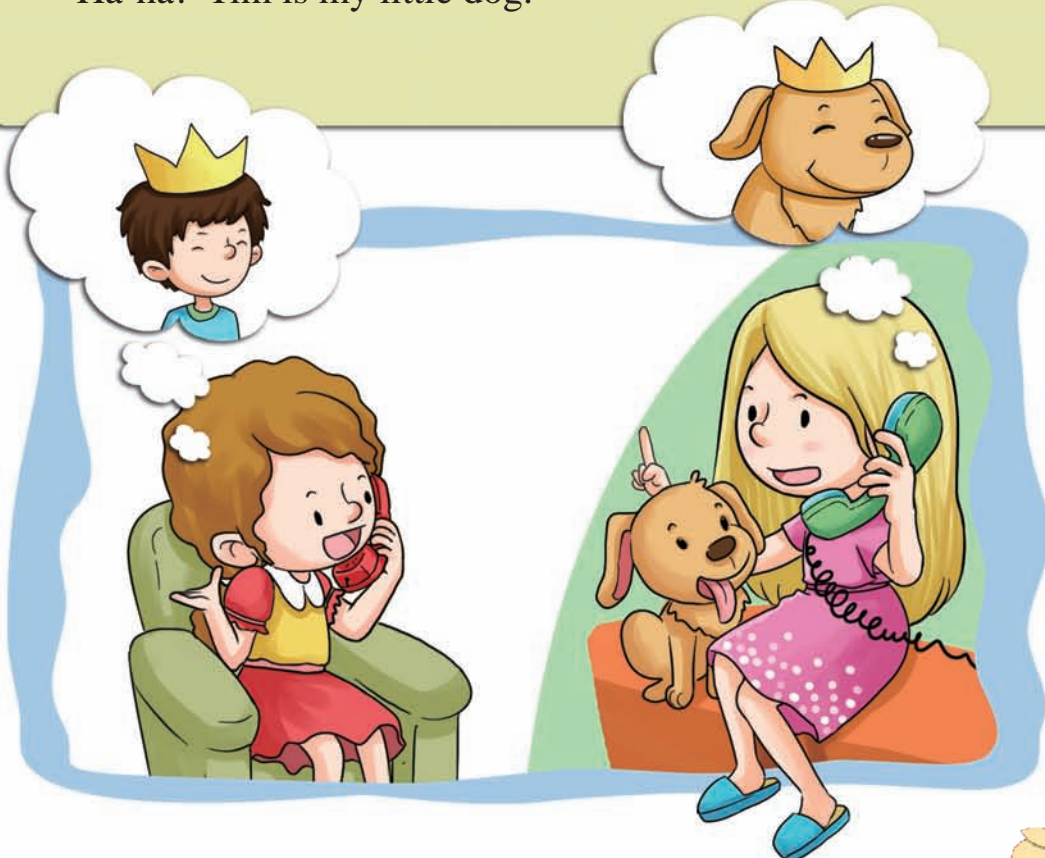
“Hi, Aunt Lucy! Today is my father’s birthday. Would you like to come to his party?”

“Oh, I’d love to. Today is also Tim’s birthday. Could I **bring** him to the party?”



“Of course, you can. By the way, who is Tim?”

“Ha-ha! Tim is my little dog.”





## Lesson 2

### WHAT ARE YOU GOING TO DO TOMORROW?



#### Let's talk

(E = Eve, D = Dongdong)

E: What are you going to do tomorrow?

D: I'm going to do some shopping.

E: What are you going to buy?

D: I'm going to buy a **map** of **China**.

E: I want to buy some **crayons**.

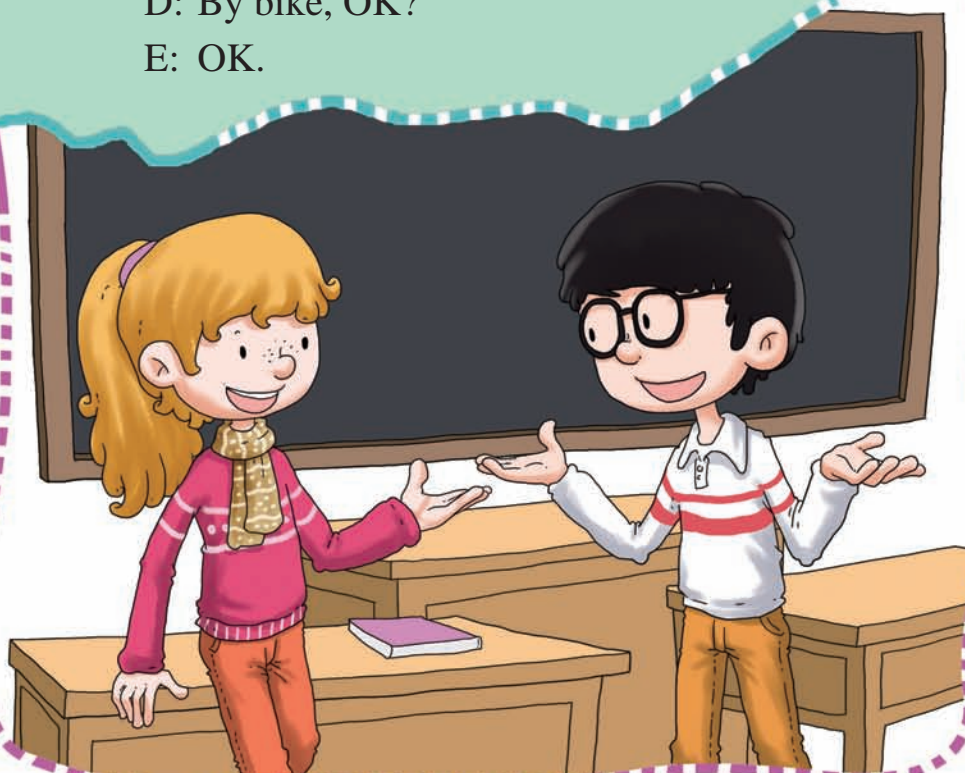
Can I go with you?

D: Sure!

E: How can we get there?

D: By bike, OK?

E: OK.





## Let's learn

- What are you going to do *tomorrow*?
- I'm going to *do some shopping*.
- What's he going to do?
- He's going to *buy some school things*.



*tomorrow, do some shopping  
buy some school things*



*this evening, see a film  
listen to music*



*next Sunday, wash some clothes  
clean his room*



*after school, do sports  
play football*



## Look and say

Tell me your plan:

After school, I ...

This evening, I ...

Tomorrow, I ...

This Sunday, I ...

Next week, I ...





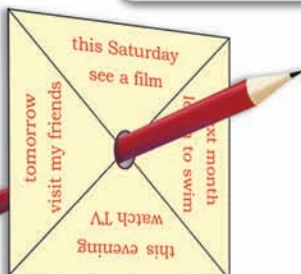
## Make and say



What are you going to do this Saturday?



I'm going to see a film.



## Listen and choose

( ) 1.

A



B



( ) 2.

A



B



( ) 3.

A



B



( ) 4.

A



B



( ) 5.

A



B



Marks







## A game



What are you going to do tomorrow morning?



I'm going to play football.





## Read

### Mr Going-to-do

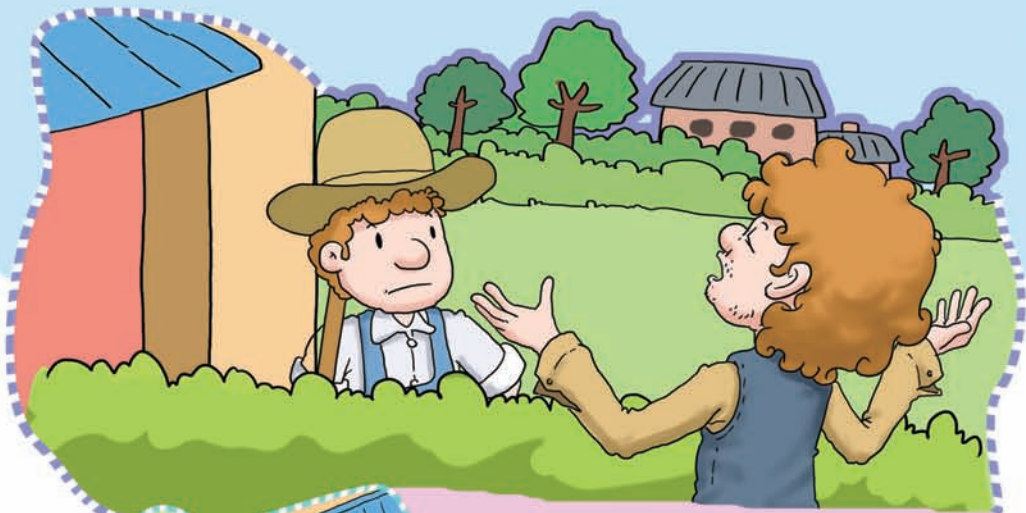


John lives in a village. But people often call him “Mr Going-to-do”. Do you want to know why? John always says, “I’m going to do ...” But he **never** does it.



Every **Saturday**, John goes to Mr Smith’s house and talks with him. “I’m going to clean my house tomorrow,” he says, or “I’m going to wash my car next week.”

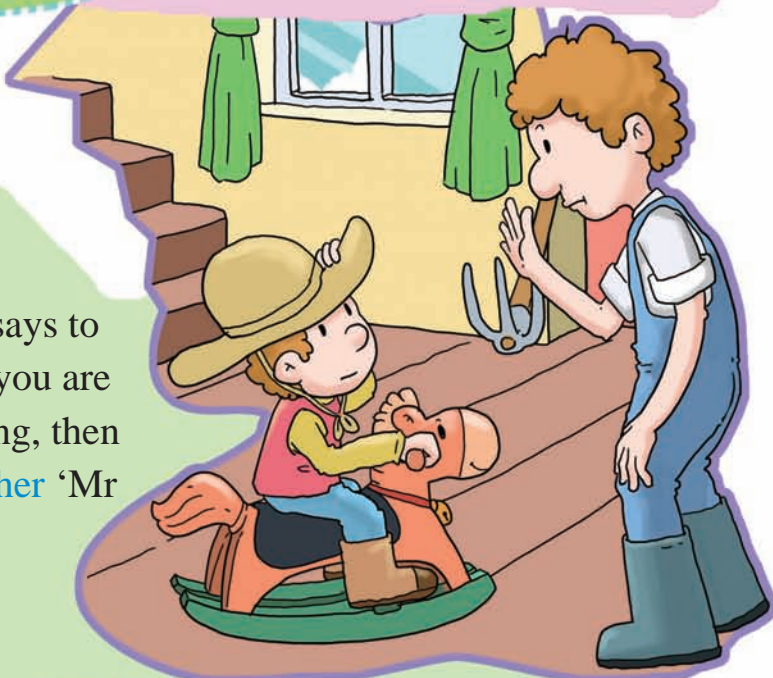
Mr Smith usually says, “Are you, John?” John isn’t going to clean his house or wash his car. Mr Smith knows that.



Then he says, “Excuse me, John. I’m going to do some work now.” And he goes into his house.



Mr Smith often says to his **son**, “If you say you are going to do something, then do it. Don’t be **another** ‘Mr Going-to-do’.”





# Lesson 3

## IT WILL BE SUNNY THIS SUNDAY



### Let's talk

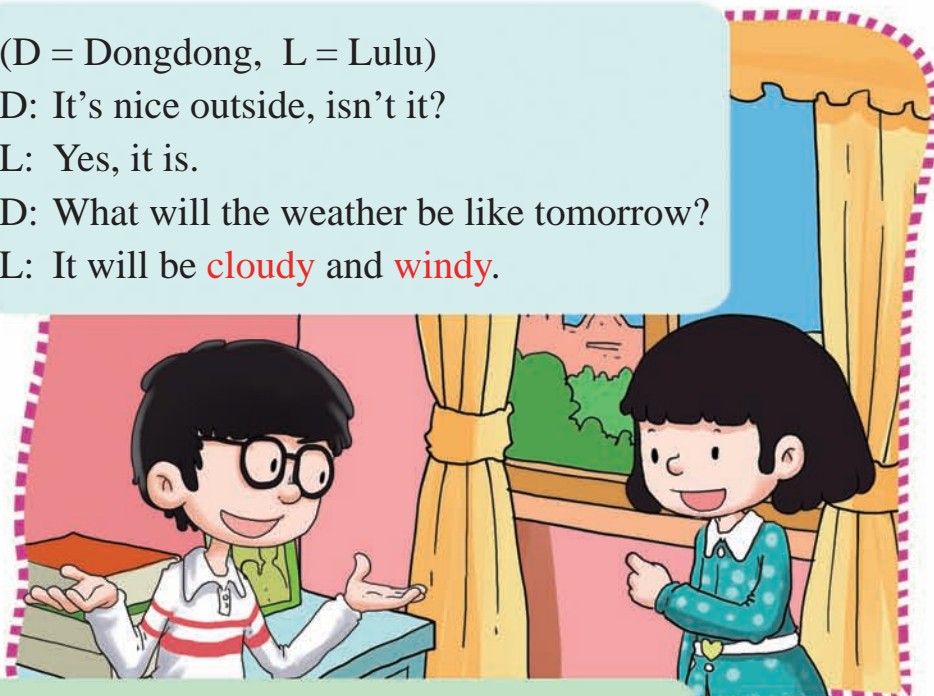
(D = Dongdong, L = Lulu)

D: It's nice outside, isn't it?

L: Yes, it is.

D: What will the weather be like tomorrow?

L: It will be **cloudy** and **windy**.



D: Will it be cold?

L: Yes, it will. But it'll be sunny this Sunday.

D: That's good. I think it'll be warm, too.

L: Yes, I think so.

D: What are you going to do this Sunday?

L: I'm going to see my grandpa. And you?

D: I'm going to play football.





## Let's learn

What will the weather be like tomorrow?

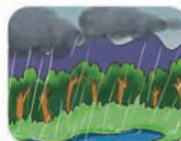
It'll be *sunny*.



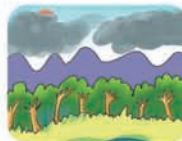
*sunny*



*windy*



*rainy*



*cloudy*



*hot*



*cold*



*warm*



*cool*



## Let's chant

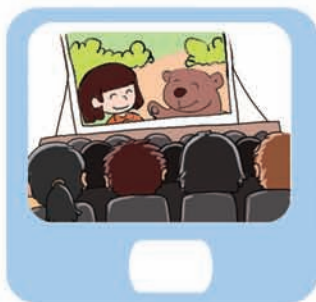
The rain is raining all around.  
It falls on trees and on the ground.  
It rains on flowers and on me.  
And on the ships at sea.







## Listen and number



Marks



## Look and say



City

Date/Weather

	Harbin	 June 12, windy	 June 13, sunny
	Beijing	 June 12, cloudy	 June 13, rainy
	Sanya	 June 12, sunny	 June 13, cloudy

- Today is June 12th. What's the weather like today in ...?
- It's ...
- What will the weather be like tomorrow in ...?
- It will be ...



## Listen and say

(L = Lili, J = John)

L: Hi, John! The winter holiday is coming.

What are you going to do?

J: We're going to Australia<sup>①</sup>.

L: Wow! What will the weather be like in Australia?

J: It will be sunny and hot. It's summer in Australia now.

L: That's great! You can swim in the sea there.

J: Yes, and what about you, Lili?

L: I'm going to Hainan with my parents.

J: Have a nice holiday!

L: You too!







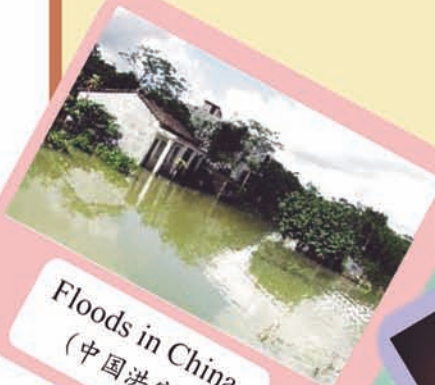
## Read

### Changes in the weather



The **earth** is getting warmer<sup>①</sup>. In some **places**, the water in the sea will be hotter<sup>②</sup>, and this will bring about great **changes** in the weather.

There will be **strong wind**, and it will bring heavy **rain** to some places. And in some other places, the weather will be very **dry**. That will be bad for the people there.



Floods in China  
(中国洪灾)



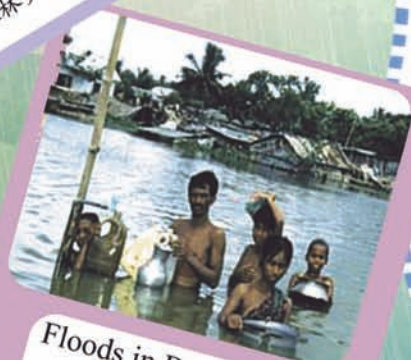
Droughts in Africa  
(非洲大旱)



Forest fire in Indonesia  
(印度尼西亚森林火灾)



Forest fire in Australia  
(澳大利亚森林火灾)



Floods in Bangladesh  
(孟加拉国洪灾)

But it isn't always bad. In some dry places the rain makes **lakes full** of water. Then birds come back again, and the people are very happy.



Lake Nakuru in Kenya

(充沛的雨水使肯尼亚已近干枯的纳库鲁湖重现汪洋一片，150多万只火烈鸟又回到湖边栖息。)



## Lesson 4

### WHAT KIND OF BOOKS WILL YOU BUY?



#### Let's talk

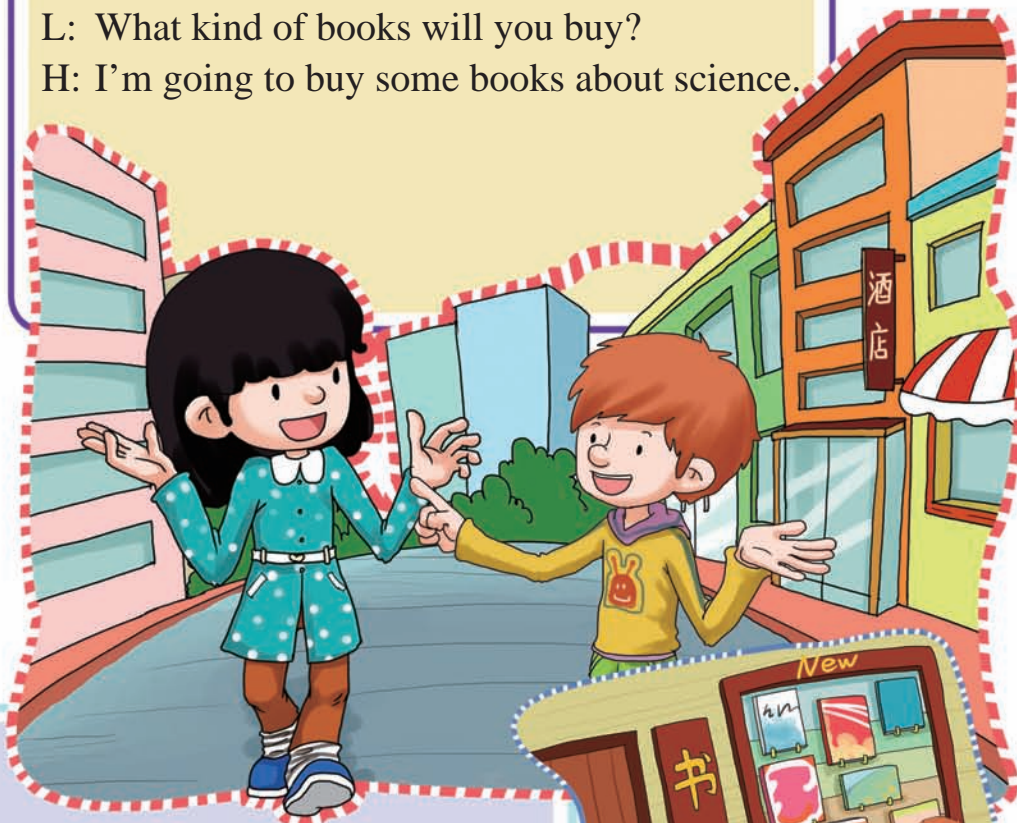
(L = Lulu, H = Henry)

L: What are you going to do tomorrow?

H: I'm going to the **bookshop**.

L: What kind of books will you buy?

H: I'm going to buy some books about science.



L: Science? Do you have science class this term?

H: No, we will have it next term.

It's new. Is it **difficult**?

L: Yes, it's difficult, but it's interesting.

H: Do you like it?

L: Yes, I do.







## Let's learn



- What will you do tomorrow?
- I will go to the *bookshop*.
- Will you *buy any books*?
- Yes, I will.



*bookshop*  
*buy some books*



*cinema*  
*see a film*



*park*  
*take some photos*



*sports centre*  
*play basketball*



## Let's sing

### Morning comes early

Morning comes early and bright with dew.  
Under your window I sing to you.  
Up then my comrades, up then my comrades,  
Let us be greeting the morn so blue.



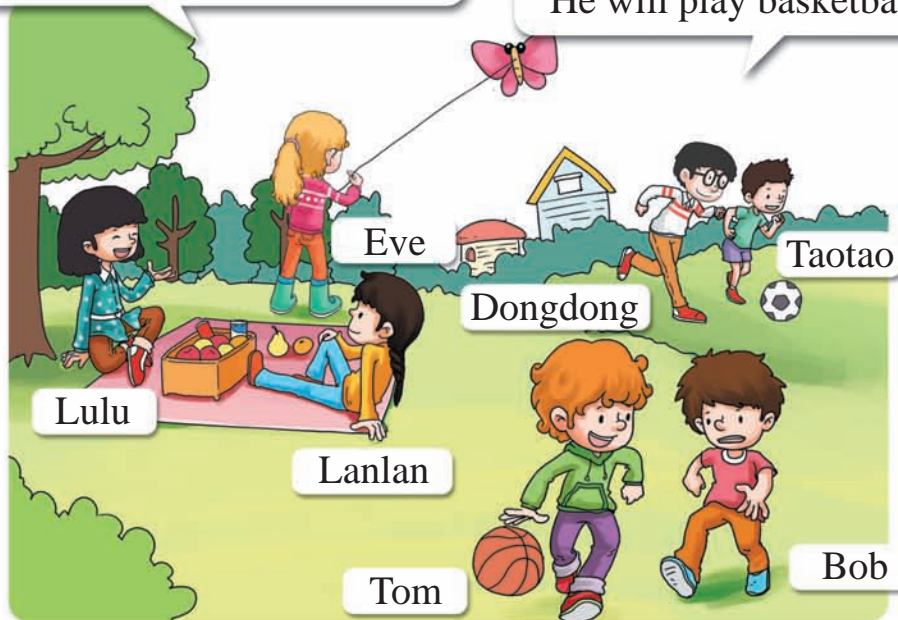


## Look and say



What will Tom do this Sunday?

He will play basketball.



## Listen and number



Marks





## Let's practise

What will you do when you grow up<sup>①</sup>?

I will be a nurse.  
I will work in Yushu.



① grow up 长大





## Read



## Trees



It is Tree Planting Day tomorrow. Many people will go up to the **hills** and plant trees.

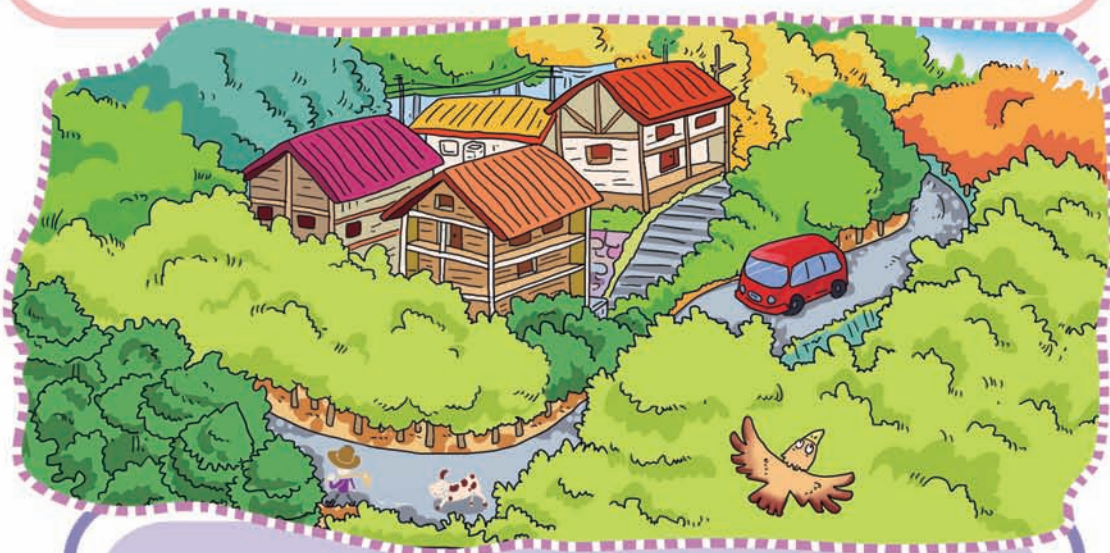


Trees can make the **air** clean. Animals and people can get food from them, too.





But people are cutting down too many trees. That will bring about great changes in the weather. It will be too cold or too **wet** in some places. It will be too hot or too dry in other places.



We must plant **more** trees. They will make the people **healthy**, and make our **country** more beautiful.

# Lesson 5

## REVISION



### Let's talk

(A = Ann, Q = Qiqi)

A: What will the weather be like tomorrow, Qiqi?

Q: It'll be sunny.

What will you do tomorrow?

A: I'll go shopping.

Q: What are you going to buy?

A: I'm going to buy some food.

Tomorrow is my birthday.



Q: Are you going to have a party?

A: Yes, I am going to have a party tomorrow evening.

Would you like to come?

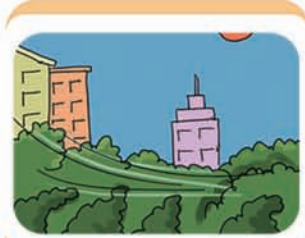
Q: Sure, I'd love to.





## Revision Exercises

### 1. Listen and number.



### 2. Listen and circle the right answer.

1.

A. I'm going to play basketball.

B. I'm reading a book.

2.

A. I want to buy a bag.

B. I'm going to buy some books.

3.

A. I'll go to the park.

B. Yes, I will.

4.

A. No, I'm not.

B. Yes, I do.

5.

A. It will be rainy.

B. Yes, it will.



### 3. Read and match.



A



B



C



D



E



F

- ( ) 1. Lingling is going to wash some clothes this afternoon.
- ( ) 2. Lele is playing football now.
- ( ) 3. They will go to fly kites next Sunday.
- ( ) 4. It will be sunny tomorrow.
- ( ) 5. Tom is going to play basketball this afternoon.
- ( ) 6. It is cold today.

### 4. What will you do tomorrow? Write two sentences after the model.

Model: play football

*I will play football. I'm going to play football.*

1. go swimming

.....  
 .....  
 .....

2. clean my room

.....  
 .....  
 .....

3. see a film

.....  
 .....  
 .....

4. fly a kite

.....  
 .....  
 .....

5. play basketball

.....  
 .....  
 .....



## 5. Look at the pictures and fill in the missing words.

1. It will be w\_\_\_\_\_ tomorrow.
2. There are many birds on the l\_\_\_\_\_.
3. Lulu is going to play games after s\_\_\_\_\_.
4. My father is a teacher and I'm a p\_\_\_\_\_.
5. An elephant has two big e\_\_\_\_\_ and a long n\_\_\_\_\_.



## 6. Fill in each blank with the correct form of the word.

1. This is a map of \_\_\_\_\_(Chinese).
2. It will be \_\_\_\_\_(sun) tomorrow.
3. What kind of books will you \_\_\_\_\_(buy)?
4. He likes \_\_\_\_\_(play) football very much.
5. They \_\_\_\_\_(be) going to visit Shanghai next week.

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



Model:

Jill will go to fly a kite after school.



Bob is going to \_\_\_\_\_ next Sunday.



It is \_\_\_\_\_ today. It is very \_\_\_\_\_.



Eve will \_\_\_\_\_ this evening.

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

1. — What will the weather be like tomorrow?  
— It will \_\_\_\_\_.



2. — What will you do tomorrow?  
— I will \_\_\_\_\_ tomorrow.



3. — Are you going to sing at the party?  
— \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_.



4. — Will it be cold tomorrow?  
— \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_.



## 9. Fill in the blanks.

### Eve's plan for tomorrow

07:30 am get up

09:00 am clean her room

10:30 am call her friends

11:00 am make a cake

1:00 pm do her homework

3:00 pm buy some food

5:30 pm have a party

9:30 pm go to bed

1. Eve \_\_\_\_\_ at seven thirty tomorrow morning.







2. Eve will clean her room at \_\_\_\_\_ tomorrow morning.

3. — Can Eve make a cake? — \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_.

4. — What will Eve do at three o'clock tomorrow afternoon?  
— She will \_\_\_\_\_.

5. — Is Eve going to have a party tomorrow?  
— \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_.

## Self-assessment

I can say			
Are you going to have a birthday party? Yes, I am. Would you like to come? Sure, I'd love to.			
What are you going to do tomorrow? I'm going to do some shopping.			
What will the weather be like tomorrow? It will be cloudy and windy. Will it be cold? Yes, it will.			
What kind of books will you buy? I'm going to buy some books about science.			
I know these words			
party weather sunny will begin bring			
map China crayon Saturday son			
cloudy windy place strong rain lake			
difficult healthy			



## Lesson 6

### IT'S ON THE FIFTH FLOOR



#### Let's talk

(Q = Qiqi, L = Lulu, E = Eve)

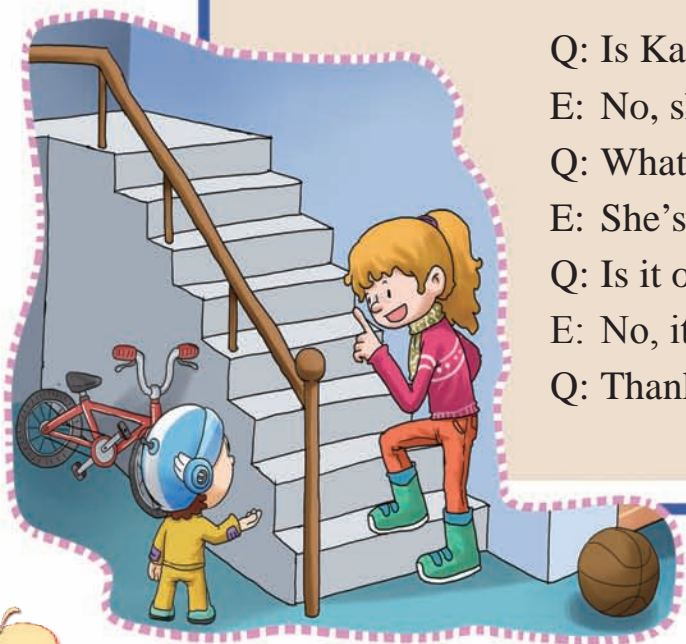
Q: Where is Kate?

L: I think she's in the reading room.

Q: Where is the reading room?

Is it on the **third floor**?

L: No, it's on the **fifth floor**.



Q: Is Kate in the reading room?

E: No, she's in her classroom.

Q: What class is she in?

E: She's in Class Three.

Q: Is it on the **second floor**?

E: No, it's on the fourth floor.

Q: Thank you very much.



## Let's learn

— Where is *the reading room*?

— It's on the *fifth* floor.



*the reading room, fifth*



*the lab, fourth*



*teachers' office, third*



*Class 5, second*



*Class 1, first*

1st — first

2nd — second

3rd — third

4th — fourth

5th — fifth

8th — eighth

9th — ninth

10th — tenth

11th — eleventh

12th — twelfth



## Let's sing

### The muffin man

Do you know the muffin man, the muffin man, the muffin man?  
Yes, I know the muffin man. He lives on the First Street.

Do you know the fireman, the fireman, the fireman?  
Yes, I know the fireman. He lives on the Second Street.

Do you know the milkman, the milkman, the milkman?  
Yes, I know the milkman. He lives on the Third Street.

Do you know the postman, the postman, the postman?  
Yes, I know the postman. He lives on the Fourth Street.





## Look and talk



- Where is Class Five?
- It's on the third floor.



## Listen and number



Marks





## Listen and say

(N = Nick, L = Liu Mei)

N: Liu Mei, is this your house?

L: Yes. Come in, please.

N: Wow! What a nice house! Where's your bedroom?

L: It's on the second floor.

N: Do you have a study<sup>①</sup>?

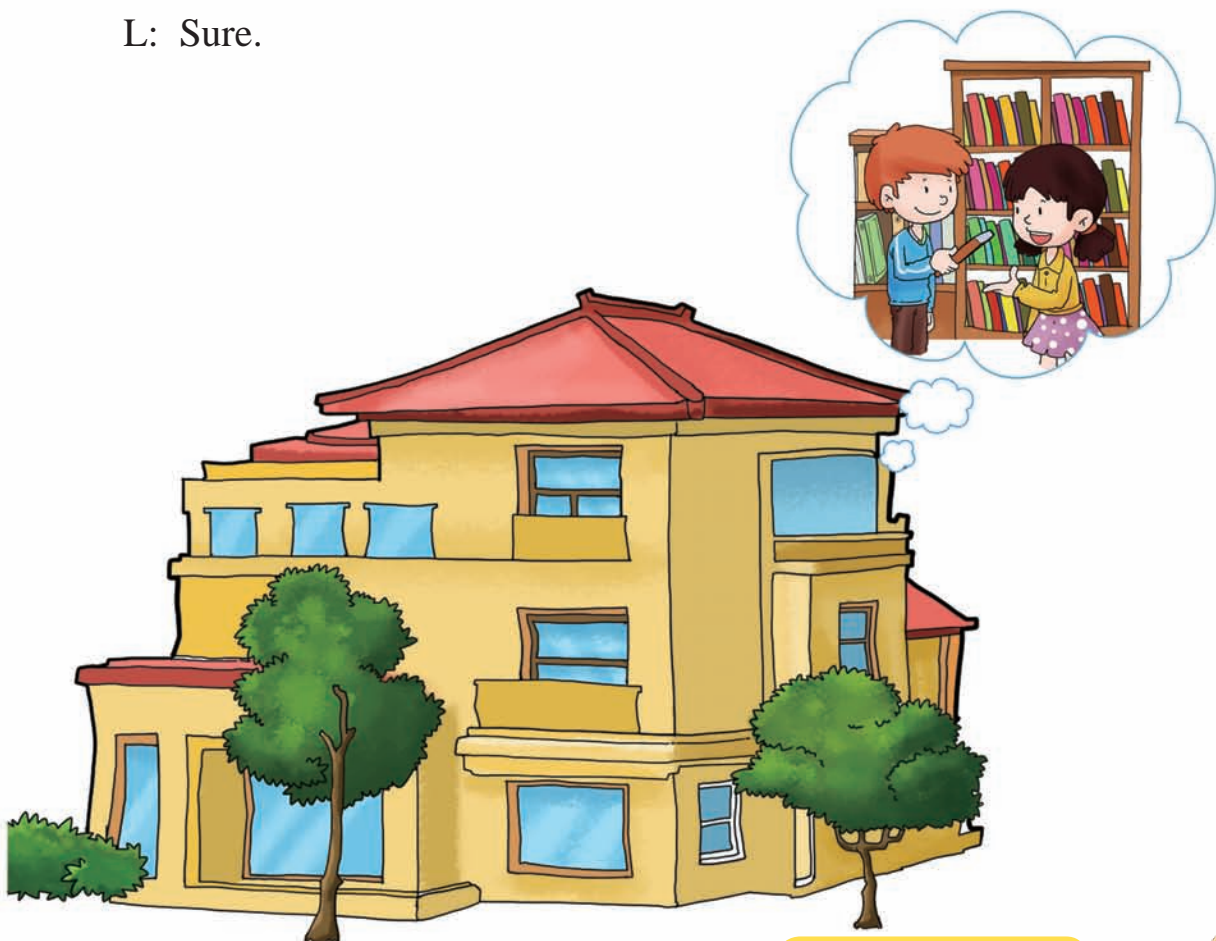
L: Yes, I do.

N: Where is it?

L: It's on the third floor. Come and have a look.

N: Oh, so many books. Can I read this one?

L: Sure.



① study /'stʌdi/ 书房



## Read

### First floor or second floor?



Bruce and Jess are friends. They are in Class Three, Grade Five. Bruce comes from the UK and Jess comes from the USA. They live in the **same building** in Beijing.

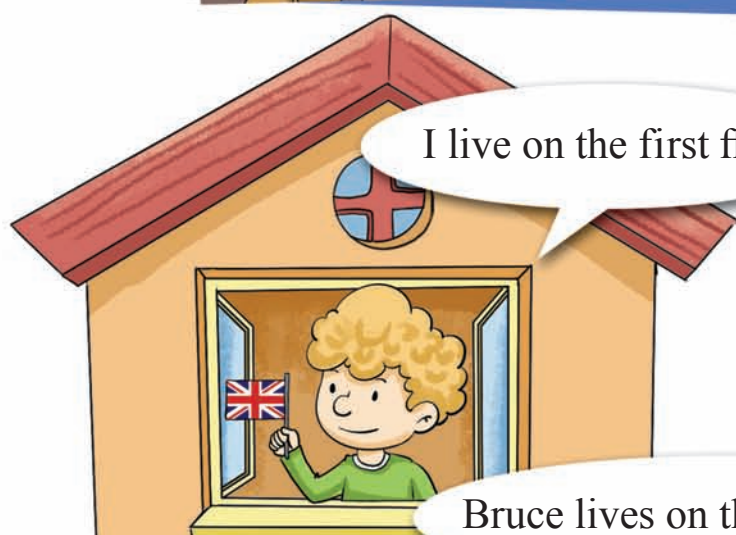


“I’m Bruce. I’m from the UK. I live on the **first** floor,” Bruce says.

“I’m Jess. I’m from the USA. I live on the first floor,” Jess says.

“Oh, you live on the same floor,” Lingling says.

“No, Jess lives on the **ground** floor,” says Bruce.  
“No, Bruce lives on the second floor,” says Jess.



Bruce lives on the second floor.



Do you know why?  
Because in the UK “the first floor” is the same as <sup>①</sup> “the second floor” in the USA.

① the same as 与……一致



# Lesson 7

## WHAT'S THE DATE TODAY?



### Let's talk

(Q = Qiqi, E = Eve)

Q: What's the **date** today?

E: It's **April** 30th.

Q: Oh, my birthday is coming.

E: When is your birthday?

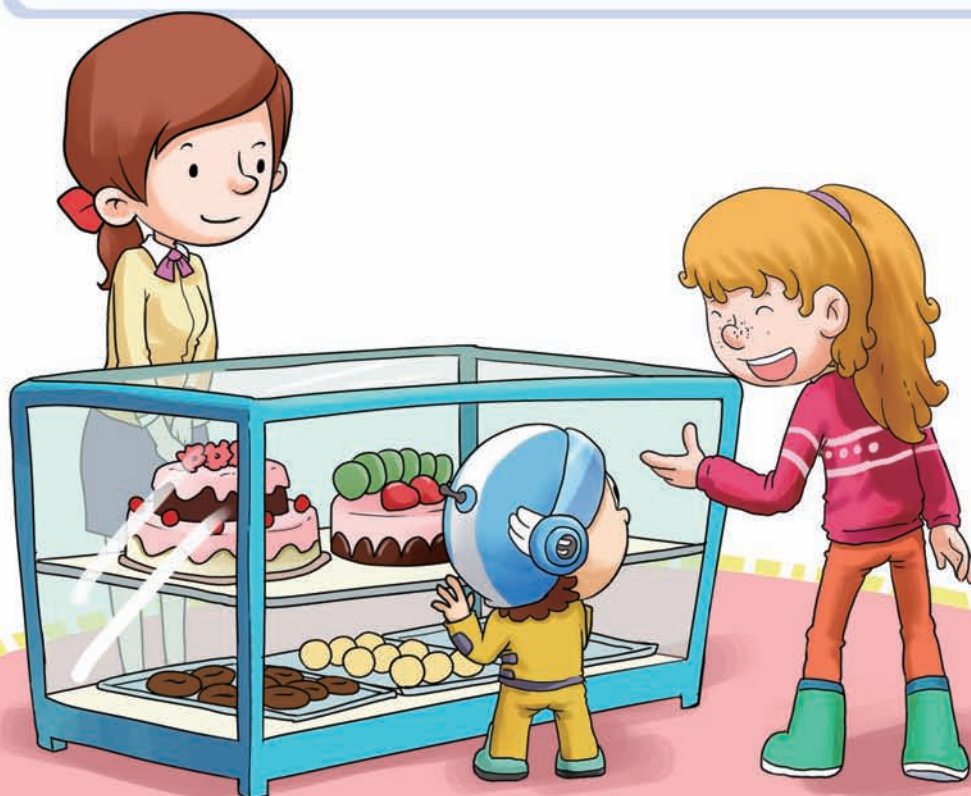
Q: It's on **May** 5th. When is your birthday?

E: My birthday is in May, too.

Q: Oh, then we're the same **age**.

E: No, I'm twelve **years** old. And you're ten years old.

So I'm older **than** you<sup>①</sup>.





## Let's learn

- What's the date today?  
— It's *June 2nd*.



*June 2nd*



*May 20th*



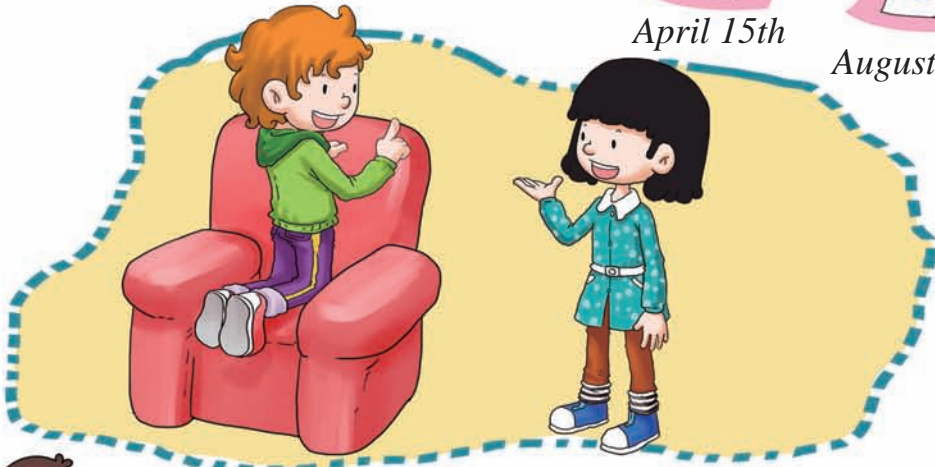
*July 1st*



*April 15th*



*August 8th*



## A game

When is your birthday?

Is it in spring or autumn?

Is it in July?

Guess.

Neither. It's in summer.

Yes, it is.





## Ask and write



Hello, Feifei. When is your birthday?

My birthday is on ...

Name	Birthday



## Listen and number



Marks

--	--	--	--





## Listen and say

Mom, I'm back.  
I'm hungry.



Look, Mom! "Eat before May 20th."  
What's the date today?



OK, Mom.



## Read

### The number 13

In the USA and the UK, some people don't like the number 13. They don't think 13 is a good number. For example, they don't like to live on the thirteenth floor.



It was May 4th, Jack's birthday. He asked some of his friends to **dinner**. When everyone sat **around** the table, Jack began to **count** the people. Suddenly, he cried, "Oh, there are 13 people here!" Everyone was worried<sup>①</sup> but Mrs Brown, Jack's mother. She said slowly with a smile, "Don't worry, children! We have fourteen people here. I am going to have a baby in three **months**."

They all **became** happy again. They enjoyed the nice food and had a good time that **night**.



① worried /'wʌrɪd/ 担心的



# Lesson 8

## MERRY CHRISTMAS!



### Let's talk



(N = Nick, B = Bess, D = Dad, M = Mum)

N: It's **December** 25th. It's **Christmas** Day!

B: Let's say **Merry** Christmas to Mum and Dad.

N: OK.

B & N: Merry Christmas, Dad!  
Merry Christmas, Mum!

D & M: Merry Christmas, children.

M: Go to the sitting room and find your **presents**.



B: Oh, what a beautiful tree!

N: Oh, the presents are under it.

M: This toy dog is for you, Nick.

D: The doll is for you, Bess.

B & N: Thank you, Dad. Thank you, Mum.



## Let's learn

When is *Christmas*?

It's on *December 25th*.



*Christmas*  
*December 25th*



*New Year's Day*  
*January 1st*



*Halloween*  
*October 31st*



*Children's Day*  
*June 1st*



*Mother's Day*  
*the second Sunday in May*



## Let's sing



**We wish you a merry Christmas**



We wish you a merry Christmas.

We wish you a merry Christmas.

We wish you a merry Christmas and a happy New Year.

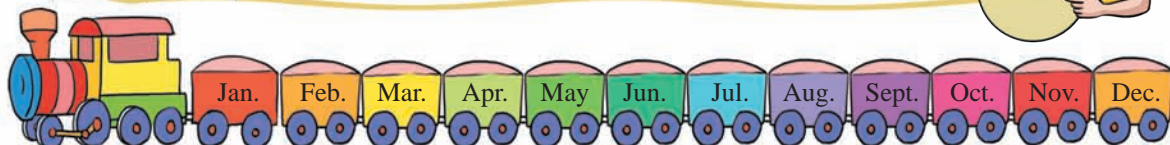
Good tidings to you, wherever you are.

Good tidings for Christmas and a happy New Year.





## Let's practise



When is New Year's Day?

It's on January 1st.



## Listen and number



Marks







## Listen and say

(S = Son, M = Mum)

S: Happy Mother's Day, Mum! Here's a card for you.

M: It's beautiful. Thanks.

S: Thank you for your love, Mum. What can I do for you today?

M: Nothing, Son.

S: I'll do the cleaning for you. You have a good rest.

M: Oh! You're a good boy.

S: Thanks, Mum. I love you.





## Read



## Halloween

It's **October** 31st.  
It's Halloween<sup>①</sup>.  
The **kids** are very happy.  
They are making masks<sup>②</sup>.



They are making  
Jack-o'-lanterns<sup>③</sup>.  
Then they dress up  
like ghosts<sup>④</sup>.



① Halloween /ˌhæləʊ'i:n/ 万圣节前夕    ② mask /mɑːsk/ 面具

③ Jack-o'-lantern /ˌdʒæk ə 'læntən/ 南瓜灯笼    ④ ghost /gəʊst/ 幽灵



In the evening they go from door to door. They knock at the door of a house and cry, “Trick or treat! <sup>①</sup>” A woman comes out and gives them some **candy**. They thank her and go to another house.



They knock at the door and cry, “Trick or treat!” This time a tall ghost comes out. The kids cry “Ah! A ghost!” and run away.



“Don’t run away,” the ghost cries. “It’s **just** us. We are Bob and Rob.” The kids all **laugh**.



① Trick or treat! 不给糖果就捣乱!



## Lesson 9

### WERE YOU AT SCHOOL YESTERDAY?



#### Let's talk

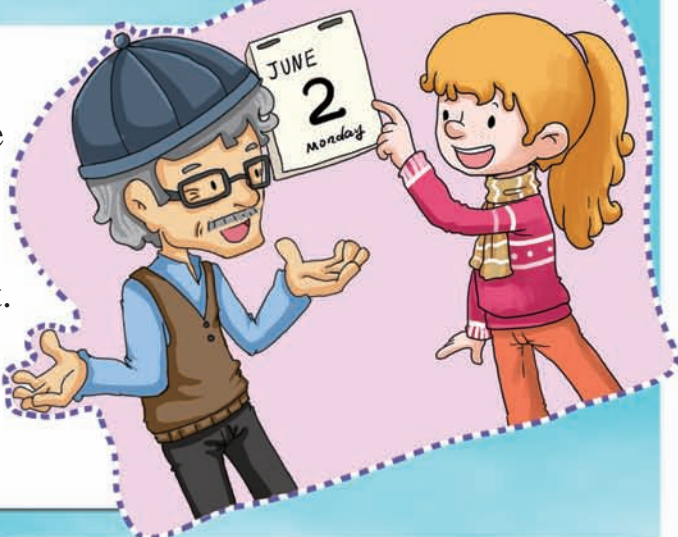
(G = Grandpa, E = Eve)

G: Eve, what was the date  
yesterday?

E: Today is June 2nd, so  
yesterday was June 1st.

G: It was Children's Day,  
wasn't it?

E: Yes, it was.



G: Were you at school yesterday?

E: Yes, I was.

G: What did you do?

E: We had a sports meeting.

G: Did you have a good time?

E: Yes, we did.





## Let's learn

What was the date yesterday?

It was *June 1*.

It was *Children's Day*.



is, am — was

are — were



*Jun. 1*  
*Children's Day*



*Sept. 10*  
*Teachers' Day*



*Oct. 1*  
*National Day*



*Mar. 8*  
*Women's Day*



*Jan. 1*  
*New Year's Day*



## Let's chant



Thirty days have September,  
April, June and November.  
All the rest have thirty-one,  
Excepting February alone,  
Which has but twenty-eight days clear,  
And twenty-nine in each leap year.







## Ask and answer



What's the date today?

It's May 12th.

What was the date yesterday?

May

It was May 11th.



## Listen and choose

( ) 1.

A



B



( ) 2.

A



B



( ) 3.

A



B



( ) 4.

A



B



( ) 5.

A



B



Marks







## Listen and say

(W = Wang Li, T = Tom)

W: Hi, Tom. How was your weekend?

T: It was great! I went fishing with my father.

W: Are you good at fishing?

T: No, I'm not. But my father is.

How was your weekend?

W: It was OK. I was at home.

My dog was ill. I had to look after her.

T: Is she better now?

W: Yes, she is much better. Thank you.





## Read

### April Fools' Day



It was April 1st. A bus was going down a country road. Then it slowed down<sup>①</sup> and stopped. The driver tried hard to start it, but he couldn't.

Then he turned to the passengers<sup>②</sup> and said, "This bus is too old. I can't start it. Now we can only do one thing. I will count to three, and on the word three, I want you all to lean forward<sup>③</sup> together. Then the bus will start again."



① slow down 减速    ② passenger /'pæsiŋdʒə/ 乘客

③ lean/li:n/ forward/'fɔ:wəd/ 向前倾

All the passengers said yes, and the driver began to say, “One! Two! Three!” When they heard “Three”, they all leaned forward hard, and the bus started again.



When the driver said “April Fools!”, the passengers suddenly remembered it was April Fools’ Day<sup>①</sup> and they all began to laugh.



① April Fools’ Day 愚人节



# Lesson 10

## REVISION



### Let's talk



(A = Ann, Q = Qiqi)

Q: What's the date today, Ann?

A: It's May 31st.

Q: Oh, tomorrow is June 1st.  
It's Children's Day.

A: Yes. I want to make some  
cards for my friends.

Q: Good idea. Can I **join** you?

A: Certainly.

(D = Dongdong, A = Ann)

D: What was the date yesterday?

A: Yesterday was April 11th.

It was my birthday.

D: How old are you?

A: I'm twelve. What about you?

D: I'm twelve, too.

A: We are the same age.

When is your birthday?

D: It's in May.

A: Then I am older than you.





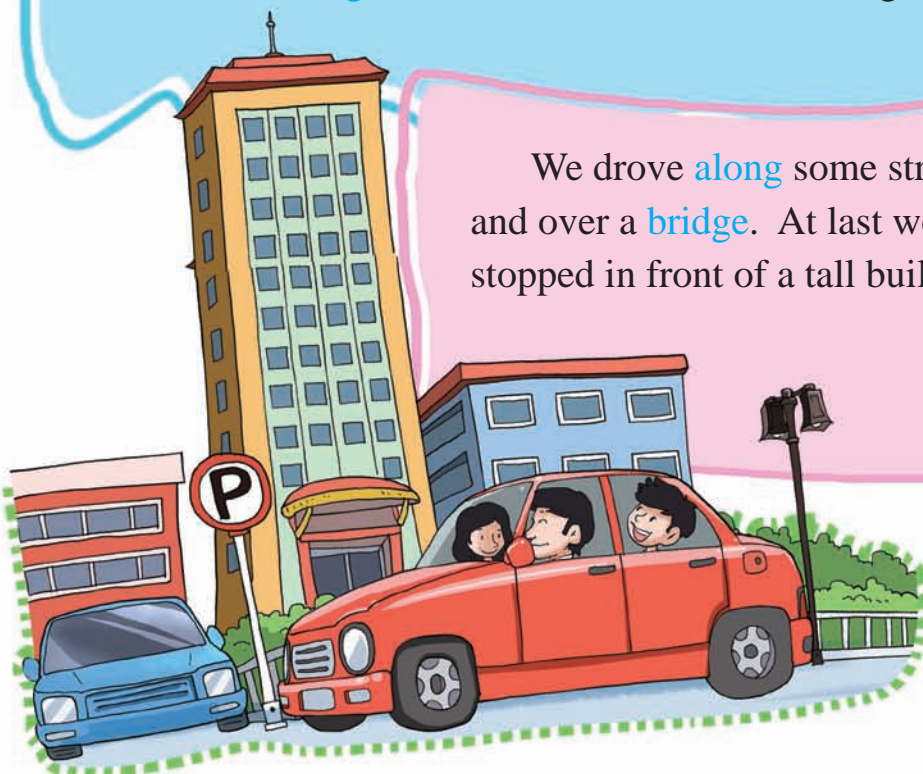
## Read

### My new home



My name is Liu Jun. I live in Shanghai. Now my family and I are **driving** to our new home. It's in Pudong.

We drove **along** some streets and over a **bridge**. At last we stopped in front of a tall building.







Our new home is on the eighteenth floor.  
My bedroom is big and **bright**.



From the **window** I can see many cars  
and people down in the streets. They look  
very small. The cars look like toys.





To the **west**, I can see the Huangpu **River** and many tall buildings along it.

At night we watch the lights go on over the **city**. The lights look like **stars** in the **sky**. And the city is very beautiful. I like my new home.





## Revision Exercises

### 1. Listen and choose the correct answer.

e.g. 1. Listen: I always have breakfast at 7:00.

Question: Do you always have breakfast at 7:00?



Yes, I do.



No, I don't.

2. Was it Children's Day yesterday?



Yes, it was.



No, it wasn't.

3. Where is the library?



It's on the second floor.



It's on the fifth floor.

4. What's the date today?



It's April 2nd.



It's May 8th.

### 2. Listen and number.



### 3. Put the sentences in the right order.

e.g. 1. A. I'm fine, too.

B. Hi, Mrs Hen! How are you?

C. I'm fine. Thank you. And you?

(1) B      (2) C      (3) A



2. A. It's December 25th.

B. Yes, it is.

C. What's the date today?

D. Is it Christmas Day?

(1) \_\_\_\_\_ (2) \_\_\_\_\_

(3) \_\_\_\_\_ (4) \_\_\_\_\_



3. A. He usually goes to school on foot.

B. How does he usually go to school?

C. Yes, it is.

D. Is that Ken?

(1) \_\_\_\_\_ (2) \_\_\_\_\_

(3) \_\_\_\_\_ (4) \_\_\_\_\_



4. A. It was June 1st.

B. Was it Children's Day?

C. What was the date yesterday?

D. Yes, it was.

(1) \_\_\_\_\_ (2) \_\_\_\_\_

(3) \_\_\_\_\_ (4) \_\_\_\_\_





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



1. — Where is Class One?  
— It is on the \_\_\_\_\_.

2. — When is \_\_\_\_\_?  
— It is on the second Sunday in May.



3. — What is he going to do tomorrow?  
— He is going to \_\_\_\_\_.

4. — What \_\_\_\_\_ the date yesterday?  
— It was \_\_\_\_\_ 9th.



#### 5. Fill in the blanks.







##### Mary's busy Sunday

07:00 am got up  
07:30 am had breakfast  
08:00 am went to the park  
12:00 am had lunch

2:30 pm played outside  
5:30 pm went home  
6:30 pm had supper  
7:30 pm did her homework  
9:30 pm went to bed

- Mary \_\_\_\_\_ at seven o'clock last Sunday.
- \_\_\_\_\_ she go to the park last Sunday morning? — \_\_\_\_\_, she did.
- Mary \_\_\_\_\_ at twelve last Sunday.
- At six thirty in the afternoon, she \_\_\_\_\_.
- Did Mary go to bed at ten? — \_\_\_\_\_, she \_\_\_\_\_.

## Self-assessment

I can say			
Where is the reading room? It's on the fifth floor.			
What's the date today? It's April 30th. When is your birthday? It's on May 5th.			
It's December 25th. It's Christmas Day! Merry Christmas!			
What was the date yesterday? It was June 1st. Were you at school yesterday? Yes, I was.			
I know these words			
third floor fifth second first			
April May year dinner month night			
kid candy			
yesterday June road stop driver turn word			
window river city star			

# 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

party /'pɑ:tɪ/	聚会
weather /'weðə/	天气
sunny /'sʌni/	晴朗的
will /wɪl/	将要
begin /bɪ'ɡɪn/	开始
bring /brɪŋ/	带来

do some shopping 买东西



### Lesson 2

map /mæp/	地图
China /'tʃaɪnə/	中国
crayon /'kreɪən/	蜡笔
Saturday /'sætədɪ/	星期六
son /sʌn/	儿子
never /'nevə/	从不
another /ə'nʌðə/	另一个



### Lesson 3

cloudy /'klaʊdɪ/	多云的
windy /'wɪndɪ/	有风的
place /pleɪs/	地方
strong /strɒŋ/	强壮的，强烈的
rain /reɪn/	雨；下雨
lake /leɪk/	湖
earth /ɜ:θ/	地球
change /tʃeɪndʒ/	改变
wind /wɪnd/	风
dry /draɪ/	干的
full /fʊl/	满的

bring about 带来，引起

be bad for 对……有害

full of 充满



### Lesson 4

difficult /'dɪfɪkəlt/ 困难的



healthy /'helθɪ/	健康的
bookshop /'bʊkʃɒp/	书店
hill /hɪl/	小山
air /eə/	空气
wet /wet/	湿的
more /mɔː/	较多的；更
country /'kʌntri/	国家
cut down	砍倒



## Lesson 6

third /θɜːd/	第三
floor /flɔː/	地板
fifth /fɪfθ/	第五
second /'sekənd/	第二；秒
first /fɜːst/	第一
same /seɪm/	相同的
building /'bɪldɪŋ/	大楼
ground /graʊnd/	地面



## Lesson 7

April /'eɪprəl/	四月
May /meɪ/	五月

year /jɪə/	年
dinner /'dɪnə/	正餐，晚餐
month /mʌnθ/	月份
night /naɪt/	夜晚
date /deɪt/	日期
age /eɪdʒ/	年龄
than /ðæn/	比

around /ə'raʊnd/	在周围
count /kaʊnt/	数

become /bɪ'kʌm/	成为
-----------------	----

for example	例如
-------------	----

have a good time	玩得高兴
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## Lesson 8

kid /kɪd/	小孩
candy /'kændɪ/	糖果
December /dɪ'sembə/	十二月
Christmas /'krɪsməs/	圣诞节
merry /'merɪ/	愉快的
present /'preznt/	礼物
October /ɒk'təʊbə/	十月
just /dʒʌst/	正好，仅仅

laugh /lɑ:f/ 笑

dress up 打扮

from door to door 挨家挨户

run away 逃跑



## Lesson 9

yesterday /'jestədi/ 昨天

June /dʒu:n/ 六月

road /rəʊd/ 路

stop /stɒp/ 停止；（停车）站

driver /'draɪvə/ 司机

turn /tɜ:n/ 转向，把……变成

word /wɜ:d/ 单词

meeting /'mi:tiŋ/ 会议，集会

hard /hɑ:d/ 努力地；困难的

start /stɑ:t/ 开始，动身

sports meeting 运动会



## Lesson 10

window /'wɪndəʊ/ 窗

river /'rɪvə/ 江河

city /'sɪti/ 城市

star /stɑ:/ 星星

join /dʒɔɪn/ 参加

drive /draɪv/ 驾驶

along /ə'lɒŋ/ 沿着

bridge /brɪdʒ/ 桥

bright /braɪt/ 明亮的

west /west/ 西方

sky /skaɪ/ 天空

at last 最后

【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

age /eɪdʒ/	年龄	7
air /eə/	空气	4
along /ə'lɒŋ/	沿着	10
another /ə'nʌðə/	另一个	2
April /'eɪprəl/	四月	7
around /ə'raʊnd/	在周围	7

### B

become /bɪ'kʌm/	成为	7
begin /bɪ'ɡɪn/	开始	1
bookshop /'bʊkʃɒp/	书店	4
bridge /brɪdʒ/	桥	10
bright /braɪt/	明亮的	10
bring /brɪŋ/	带来	1
building /'bɪldɪŋ/	大楼	6

### C

candy /'kændɪ/	糖果	8
change /tʃeɪndʒ/	改变	3
China /'tʃaɪnə/	中国	2

Christmas /'krɪsməs/	圣诞节	8
city /'sɪti/	城市	10
cloudy /'klaʊdi/	多云的	3
count /kaʊnt/	数	7
country /'kʌntri/	国家	4
crayon /'kreɪən/	蜡笔	2

### D

date /deɪt/	日期	7
December /dɪ'sembə/	十二月	8
difficult /'dɪfɪkəlt/	困难的	4
dinner /'dɪnə/	正餐, 晚餐	7
drive /draɪv/	驾驶	10
driver /'draɪvə/	司机	9
dry /draɪ/	干的	3

### E

earth /ɜ:θ/	地球	3
-------------	----	---

### F

fifth /fɪfθ/	第五	6
--------------	----	---



<b>first</b> /fɜːst/	第一	6
<b>floor</b> /flɔː/	地板	6
<b>full</b> /fʊl/	满的	3

## G

<b>ground</b> /graʊnd/	地面	6
------------------------	----	---

## H

<b>hard</b> /hɑːd/	努力地；困难的	9
<b>healthy</b> /'helθɪ/	健康的	4
<b>hill</b> /hɪl/	小山	4

## J

<b>join</b> /dʒɔɪn/	参加	10
<b>June</b> /dʒuːn/	六月	9
<b>just</b> /dʒʌst/	正好，仅仅	8

## K

<b>kid</b> /kɪd/	小孩	8
------------------	----	---

## L

<b>lake</b> /leɪk/	湖	3
<b>laugh</b> /lɑːf/	笑	8

## M

<b>map</b> /mæp/	地图	2
------------------	----	---

<b>May</b> /meɪ/	五月	7
------------------	----	---

<b>meeting</b> /'miːtɪŋ/	会议，集会	9
--------------------------	-------	---

<b>merry</b> /'merɪ/	愉快的	8
----------------------	-----	---

<b>month</b> /mʌnθ/	月份	7
---------------------	----	---

<b>more</b> /mɔː/	较多的；更	4
-------------------	-------	---

## N

<b>never</b> /'nevə/	从不	2
----------------------	----	---

<b>night</b> /naɪt/	夜晚	7
---------------------	----	---

## O

<b>October</b> /ɒk'təʊbə/	十月	8
---------------------------	----	---

## P

<b>party</b> /'pɑːtɪ/	聚会	1
-----------------------	----	---

<b>place</b> /pleɪs/	地方	3
----------------------	----	---

<b>present</b> /'preznt/	礼物	8
--------------------------	----	---

## R

<b>rain</b> /reɪn/	雨；下雨	3
--------------------	------	---

<b>river</b> /'rɪvə/	江河	10
----------------------	----	----

<b>road</b> /rəʊd/	路	9
--------------------	---	---

## S

<b>same</b> /seɪm/	相同的	6
--------------------	-----	---

<b>Saturday</b> /'sætədi/	星期六	2
<b>second</b> /'sekənd/	第二；秒	6
<b>sky</b> /skai/	天空	10
<b>son</b> /sʌn/	儿子	2
<b>star</b> /stɑ:/	星星	10
<b>start</b> /stɑ:t/	开始，动身	9
<b>stop</b> /stɒp/	停止；（停车）站	9
<b>strong</b> /strɒŋ/	强壮的，强烈的	3
<b>sunny</b> /'sʌni/	晴朗的	1

## T

<b>than</b> /ðæn/	比	7
<b>third</b> /θɜ:d/	第三	6
<b>turn</b> /tɜ:n/	转向，把……变成	9

## W

<b>weather</b> /'weðə/	天气	1
<b>west</b> /west/	西方	10
<b>wet</b> /wet/	湿的	4
<b>will</b> /wɪl/	将要	1
<b>wind</b> /wind/	风	3
<b>window</b> /'windəʊ/	窗	10
<b>windy</b> /'windi/	有风的	3

<b>word</b> /wɜ:d/	单词	9
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## Y

<b>year</b> /jiə/	年	7
<b>yesterday</b> /'jestədi/	昨天	9

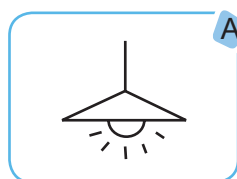
## Expressions

at last	最后	10
be bad for	对……有害	3
bring about	带来，引起	3
cut down	砍倒	4
do some shopping	买东西	1
dress up	打扮	8
for example	例如	7
from door to door	挨家挨户	8
full of	充满	3
have a good time	玩得高兴	7
run away	逃跑	8
sports meeting	运动会	9

【注】红色词是课标规定的重点词。

# Word families

## 分类词汇表



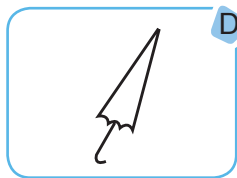
A



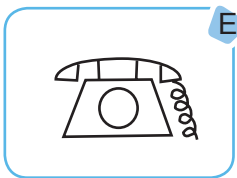
B



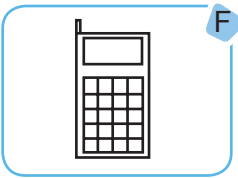
C



D



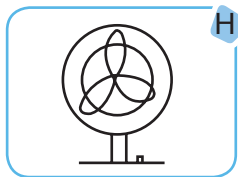
E



F



G

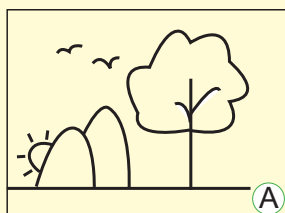


H

- ( A ) 1. light
- (   ) 2. telephone
- (   ) 3. photo
- (   ) 4. umbrella
- (   ) 5. fan
- (   ) 6. medicine
- (   ) 7. mobile
- (   ) 8. present

1st first    2nd \_\_\_\_\_    3rd \_\_\_\_\_    4th \_\_\_\_\_    5th \_\_\_\_\_  
 6th \_\_\_\_\_    7th \_\_\_\_\_    8th \_\_\_\_\_    9th \_\_\_\_\_    12th \_\_\_\_\_

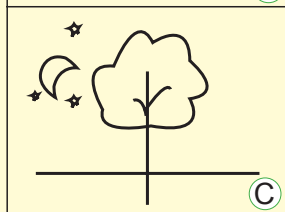
- (   ) 1. morning
- (   ) 2. afternoon
- (   ) 3. evening
- (   ) 4. night



A



B



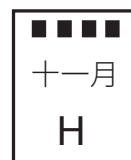
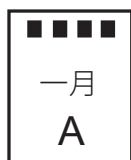
C



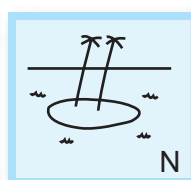
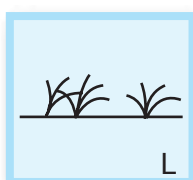
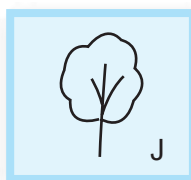
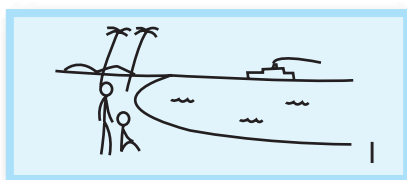
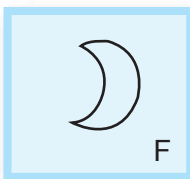
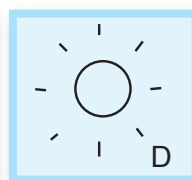
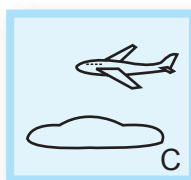
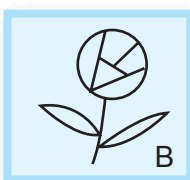
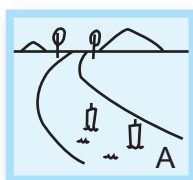
D



- ( A ) 1. January  
 ( ) 2. March  
 ( ) 3. May  
 ( ) 4. July  
 ( ) 5. February  
 ( ) 6. April  
 ( ) 7. October  
 ( ) 8. December  
 ( ) 9. June  
 ( ) 10. November  
 ( ) 11. August  
 ( ) 12. September



- ( C ) 1. sky  
 ( ) 2. sun  
 ( ) 3. moon  
 ( ) 4. star  
 ( ) 5. earth  
 ( ) 6. river  
 ( ) 7. lake  
 ( ) 8. forest  
 ( ) 9. hill  
 ( ) 10. island  
 ( ) 11. sea  
 ( ) 12. tree  
 ( ) 13. flower  
 ( ) 14. grass



( E ) 1. picture

(   ) 2. computer

(   ) 3. email

(   ) 4. keyboard

(   ) 5. mouse

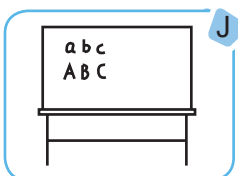
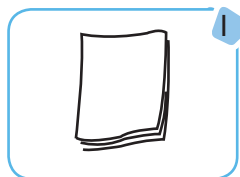
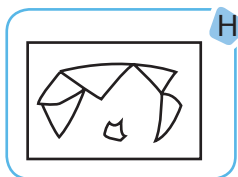
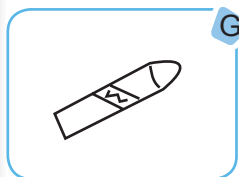
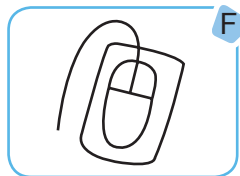
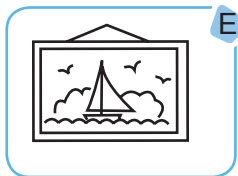
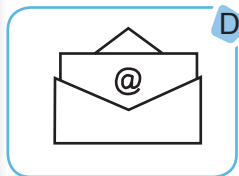
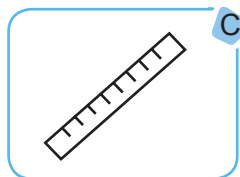
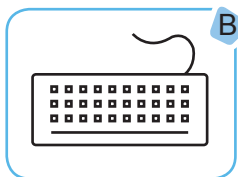
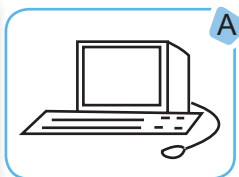
(   ) 6. ruler

(   ) 7. paper

(   ) 8. blackboard

(   ) 9. crayon

(   ) 10. map



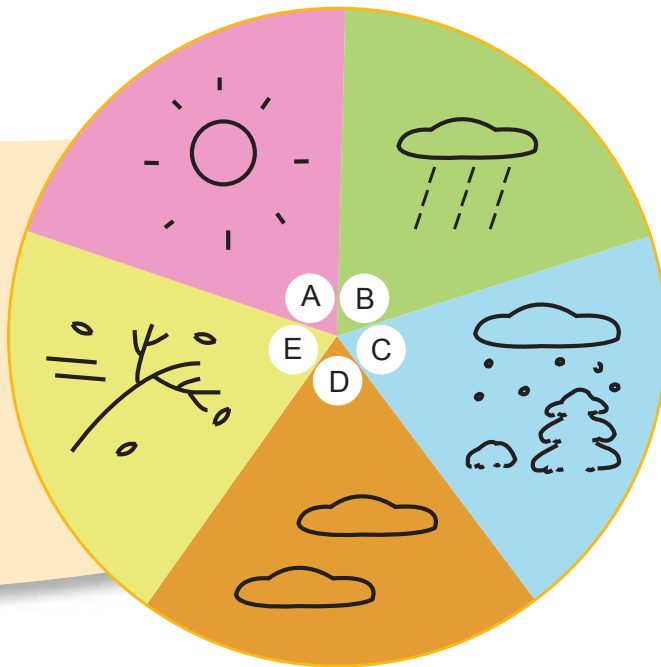
( D ) 1. cloudy

(   ) 2. windy

(   ) 3. sunny

(   ) 4. rainy

(   ) 5. snowy



# Additional word list

## 新课标二级词汇表

### A

a, an /ə, æn/	一个
about /ə'baʊt/	关于；大约，到处
afraid /ə'freɪd/	害怕的
after /'ɑːftə/	在……之后
afternoon /,ɑːftə'nuːn/	下午
again /ə'geɪn/	再
all /ɔːl/	都
also /'ɔːlsəʊ/	也
always /'ɔːlweɪz/	总是
am /æm/	是
and /ænd/	和
angry /'æŋɡri/	生气的
animal /'ænɪml/	动物
answer /'ɑːnsə/	回答
any /'eni/	一些
apple /'æpl/	苹果
April /'eɪprəl/	四月
are /ɑː/	是
arm /ɑːm/	手臂

art /ɑːt/	艺术
ask /ɑːsk/	问
at /æt/	在……
aunt /ɑːnt/	姑，姨，舅母等
autumn /'ɔːtəm/	秋天

### B

baby /'beɪbɪ/	婴儿
back /bæk/	向后；背
bad /bæd/	坏的
bag /bæg/	书包
ball /bɔːl/	球
banana /bə'nɑːnə/	香蕉
basketball /'bɑːskɪtbɔːl/	篮球
be /biː/	是
bear /beə/	熊
beautiful /'bjʊːtəfl/	美丽的
bed /bed/	床
before /bɪ'fɔː/	在……以前
begin /bɪ'ɡɪn/	开始
behind /bɪ'hɑɪnd/	在……后





<b>beside</b> /bɪ'saɪd/	在……旁边
<b>between</b> /brɪ'twi:n/	在（两者）之间
<b>big</b> /bɪɡ/	大的
<b>bike</b> /baɪk/( <b>bicycle</b> )	自行车
<b>bird</b> /bɜ:d/	鸟
<b>birthday</b> /'bɜ:θdeɪ/	生日
<b>black</b> /blæk/	黑色的
<b>blackboard</b> /'blækbo:d/	黑板
<b>blue</b> /blu:/	蓝色的
<b>boat</b> /bəʊt/	小船；划船
<b>body</b> /'bɒdɪ/	身体
<b>book</b> /bʊk/	书
<b>box</b> /bɒks/	盒子
<b>boy</b> /bɔɪ/	男孩
<b>bread</b> /bred/	面包
<b>breakfast</b> /'brekfəst/	早餐
<b>bring</b> /brɪŋ/	带来
<b>brother</b> /'brʌðə/	兄弟
<b>brown</b> /braʊn/	棕色的
<b>bus</b> /bʌs/	公共汽车
<b>busy</b> /'bɪzi/	忙的
<b>but</b> /bʌt/	但是
<b>buy</b> /baɪ/	买

<b>by</b> /baɪ/	乘（车等）
<b>bye</b> /baɪ/	再见

## C

<b>cake</b> /keɪk/	蛋糕
<b>call</b> /kɔ:l/	打电话，叫
<b>can</b> /kæn/	能
<b>candy</b> /'kændɪ/	糖果
<b>cap</b> /kæp/	便帽
<b>car</b> /kɑ:/	小汽车
<b>card</b> /kɑ:d/	卡片
<b>cat</b> /kæt/	猫
<b>chair</b> /tʃeə/	椅子
<b>chicken</b> /'tʃɪkɪn/	鸡，鸡肉
<b>child</b> /tʃaɪld/	儿童（复 <b>children</b> ）
<b>China</b> /'tʃaɪnə/	中国
<b>Chinese</b> /tʃaɪ'ni:z/	汉语，中国人（的）
<b>cinema</b> /'sɪnɪmə/	电影院
<b>city</b> /'sɪti/	城市
<b>class</b> /klɑ:s/	班级
<b>clean</b> /kli:n/	弄干净；清洁的
<b>clever</b> /'klevə/	聪明的
<b>clock</b> /klɒk/	钟
<b>close</b> /kləʊz/	关

<b>clothes</b> /kləʊðz/	衣服
<b>cloudy</b> /'klaʊdi/	多云的
<b>coat</b> /kəʊt/	外套，上衣
<b>cold</b> /kəʊld/	冷的
<b>colour</b> /'kʌlə/	颜色（美 <b>color</b> ）
<b>come</b> /kʌm/	来
<b>computer</b> /kəm'pjʊ:tə/	计算机
<b>cook</b> /kʊk/	厨师；煮，烧
<b>cool</b> /ku:l/	凉快的，酷
<b>cousin</b> /'kʌzn/	堂/表兄弟姐妹
<b>cow</b> /kaʊ/	奶牛
<b>crayon</b> /'kreɪən/	蜡笔
<b>cry</b> /kraɪ/	哭，喊
<b>cup</b> /kʌp/	茶杯

## D

<b>dad</b> /dæd/	爸爸
<b>dance</b> /dɑ:ns/	跳舞
<b>day</b> /deɪ/	白天
<b>dear</b> /dɪə/	亲爱的
<b>desk</b> /desk/	书桌
<b>difficult</b> /'dɪfɪkəlt/	困难的
<b>dinner</b> /'dɪnə/	正餐，晚餐
<b>dirty</b> /'dɜ:ti/	脏的

<b>do</b> /du:/	做
<b>doctor</b> /'dɒktə/	医生
<b>dog</b> /dɒg/	狗
<b>door</b> /dɔ:/	门
<b>down</b> /daʊn/	向下
<b>draw</b> /drɔ:/	画
<b>dress</b> /dres/	连衣裙，女服；打扮
<b>drink</b> /drɪŋk/	喝；饮料
<b>driver</b> /'draɪvə/	司机
<b>duck</b> /dʌk/	鸭子

## E

<b>ear</b> /ɪə/	耳朵
<b>early</b> /'ɜ:li/	早的
<b>easy</b> /'i:zi/	容易的
<b>eat</b> /i:t/	吃
<b>egg</b> /eg/	蛋
<b>eight</b> /eɪt/	八
<b>elephant</b> /'elɪfənt/	大象
<b>eleven</b> /ɪ'levn/	十一
<b>email</b> /'i:meɪl/	电子邮件
<b>English</b> /'ɪŋɡlɪʃ/	英语；英国的
<b>evening</b> /'i:vnɪŋ/	晚上
<b>every</b> /'evri/	每一个



exercise /'eksəsaɪz/ 练习，体操

eye /aɪ/ 眼睛

## F

face /feɪs/ 脸，面孔

family /'fæməli/ 家庭

fan /fæn/ 风扇，爱好者

far /fɑː/ 远的

farm /fɑːm/ 农场

farmer /'fɑːmə/ 农民

fast /fɑːst/ 快

fat /fæt/ 肥胖的

father /'fɑːðə/ 父亲

favourite /'feɪvərɪt/ 最喜欢的  
(美 favorite)

feel /fiːl/ 感觉

fifteen /,fɪf'tiːn/ 十五

fifth /fɪfθ/ 第五

fifty /'fɪftɪ/ 五十

film /fɪlm/ 电影

find /faɪnd/ 找到

fine /faɪn/ 好的，晴朗的

first /fɜːst/ 第一

fish /fɪʃ/ 鱼，鱼肉；钓鱼

five /faɪv/ 五

floor /flɔː/ 地板

flower /'flaʊə/ 花

fly /flaɪ/ 放（风筝等），飞

food /fuːd/ 食物

foot /fʊt/ 脚（复 feet）

football /'fʊtbɔːl/ 足球

for /fɔː/ 为，给

forty /'fɔːti/ 四十

four /fɔː/ 四

Friday /'fraɪdɪ/ 星期五

friend /frend/ 朋友

from /frɒm/ 从，来自

fruit /fru:t/ 水果

## G

game /geɪm/ 游戏

get /get/ 得到，到达

girl /gɜːl/ 女孩

give /gɪv/ 给

go /gəʊ/ 去

good /gʊd/ 好的

goodbye /gʊd 'baɪ/ 再见

grandfather /'grænfɑːðə/



爷爷，外公（口 **grandpa**）

**grandmother** /'grænmlðə/

奶奶，外婆（口 **grandma**）

**grass** /grɑ:s/ 草

**great** /greɪt/ 伟大的，太棒了

**green** /gri:n/ 绿色的

## H

**hair** /heə/ 头发

**half** /hɑ:f/ 一半

**hand** /hænd/ 手

**happy** /'hæpi/ 快乐的

**have** /hæv/ 有，吃

**he** /hi:/ 他

**head** /hed/ 头

**healthy** /'helθi/ 健康的

**hear** /hɪə/ 听见

**heavy** /'hevi/ 重的

**hello** /hə'ləʊ/ 你好

**help** /help/ 帮助

**hen** /hen/ 母鸡

**her** /hɜ:/ 她，她的

**here** /hɪə/ 这里

**hi** /haɪ/ 嗨

**high** /haɪ/ 高的

**him** /hɪm/ 他

**his** /hɪz/ 他的

**holiday** /'hɒlədi/ 假日

**home** /həʊm/ 家

**horse** /hɔ:s/ 马

**hospital** /'hɒspɪtl/ 医院

**hot** /hɒt/ 热的

**hour** /'aʊə/ 小时

**house** /haʊs/ 房子

**how** /haʊ/ 多么，如何

**hungry** /'hʌŋɡri/ 饥饿的

## I

**I** /aɪ/ 我

**ice cream** /,aɪs 'kri:m/ 冰淇淋

**idea** /aɪ'diə/ 主意

**ill** /ɪl/ 生病的

**in** /ɪn/ 在……里面

**interesting** /'ɪntrɪstɪŋ/ 有趣的

**is** /ɪz/ 是

**it** /ɪt/ 它

**its** /ɪts/ 它的



**J**

juice /dʒu:s/	果汁
jump /dʒʌmp/	跳
June /dʒu:n/	六月

**K**

kid /kɪd/	小孩
kind /kaɪnd/	和善的；种类
kitchen /'kɪtʃɪn/	厨房
kite /kaɪt/	风筝
know /nəʊ/	知道

**L**

lake /leɪk/	湖
late /leɪt/	迟的
left /left/	左边
leg /leg/	腿
lesson /'lesn/	课，功课
let /let/	让
library /'laɪbrəri/	图书馆
light /laɪt/	灯，光线
like /laɪk/	喜欢；像
listen /'lɪsn/	听
little /'lɪtl/	小的

live /lɪv/	居住，生活
long /lɒŋ/	长的
look /lʊk/	看
love /lʌv/	爱
lunch /lʌntʃ/	午饭

**M**

make /meɪk/	做
man /mæn/	男人（复 men）
many /'meni/	许多
map /mæp/	地图
maths /mæθs/	数学（美 math）
may /meɪ/	可以
May /meɪ/	五月
me /mi:/	我
meet /mi:t/	遇见
milk /mɪlk/	牛奶
minute /'mɪnɪt/	分钟，一会儿
Miss /mɪs/	小姐
mom /mɒm/	妈妈（美口语）
Monday /'mʌndɪ/	星期一
monkey /'mʌŋki/	猴子
month /mʌnθ/	月份
moon /mu:n/	月亮

<b>morning</b> /'mɔ:nɪŋ/	早晨，上午
<b>mother</b> /'mʌðə/	母亲
<b>mouth</b> /maʊθ/	嘴
<b>Mr</b> /'mɪstə/	先生
<b>Mrs</b> /'mɪsɪz/	夫人
<b>Ms</b> /mɪz/	女士
<b>much</b> /mʌtʃ/	多，非常
<b>mum</b> /mʌm/	妈妈
<b>music</b> /'mju:zɪk/	音乐
<b>must</b> /mʌst/	必须
<b>my</b> /maɪ/	我的

## N

<b>name</b> /neɪm/	名字
<b>near</b> /nɪə/	在……附近
<b>new</b> /nju:/	新的
<b>next</b> /nekst/	下一个
<b>nice</b> /naɪs/	好的
<b>night</b> /naɪt/	夜晚
<b>nine</b> /naɪn/	九
<b>no</b> /nəʊ/	不
<b>noodle</b> /'nu:dl/	面条
<b>nose</b> /nəʊz/	鼻子
<b>not</b> /nɒt/	不

<b>now</b> /naʊ/	现在
<b>nurse</b> /nɜ:s/	护士

## O

<b>of</b> /ɒv/	……的
<b>often</b> /'ɒfn/	经常
<b>old</b> /əʊld/	老的，旧的，……岁的
<b>on</b> /ɒn/	在……上
<b>one</b> /wʌn/	一
<b>open</b> /'əʊpən/	开
<b>or</b> /ɔ:/	或者，否则
<b>orange</b> /'ɒrɪndʒ/	橘子；橘色的
<b>our</b> /'aʊə/	我们的

## P

<b>panda</b> /'pændə/	熊猫
<b>paper</b> /'peɪpə/	纸
<b>parent</b> /'peərənt/	父（母）亲
<b>park</b> /pɑ:k/	公园；停车
<b>party</b> /'pɑ:tɪ/	聚会
<b>PE</b> /'pi:'i:/	体育
<b>pen</b> /pen/	钢笔
<b>pencil</b> /'pensl/	铅笔
<b>people</b> /'pi:pl/	人们
<b>photo</b> /'fəʊtəʊ/	照片





<b>picture</b> /'pɪktʃə/	图画，照片
<b>pig</b> /pɪg/	猪
<b>place</b> /pleɪs/	地方
<b>plane</b> /pleɪn/	飞机
<b>plant</b> /plɑːnt/	种植；植物
<b>play</b> /pleɪ/	玩；戏剧
<b>playground</b> /'pleɪgraʊnd/	操场
<b>please</b> /pliːz/	请
<b>police</b> /pə'liːs/	警察
<b>potato</b> /pə'tetəʊ/	土豆
<b>pupil</b> /'pjuːpl/	小学生
<b>put</b> /put/	放

## R

<b>rain</b> /reɪn/	雨；下雨
<b>read</b> /riːd/	读
<b>red</b> /red/	红色的
<b>rice</b> /raɪs/	米饭
<b>right</b> /raɪt/	正确的；右边
<b>river</b> /'rɪvə/	江河
<b>road</b> /rəʊd/	路
<b>room</b> /ruːm/	房间
<b>ruler</b> /'ruːlə/	尺子
<b>run</b> /rʌn/	跑

## S

<b>sad</b> /sæd/	悲伤的
<b>Saturday</b> /'sætədɪ/	星期六
<b>say</b> /seɪ/	说
<b>school</b> /sku:l/	学校
<b>schoolbag</b> /'skuːlbæg/	书包
<b>science</b> /'saɪəns/	科学
<b>season</b> /'siːzn/	季节
<b>second</b> /'sekənd/	第二；秒
<b>see</b> /siː/	看见，明白
<b>seven</b> /'sevn/	七
<b>she</b> /ʃiː/	她
<b>sheep</b> /ʃiːp/	绵羊
<b>ship</b> /ʃɪp/	轮船
<b>shirt</b> /ʃɜːt/	衬衣
<b>shoe</b> /ʃuː/	鞋
<b>shop</b> /ʃɒp/	商店
<b>short</b> /ʃɔːt/	短的，矮的
<b>shorts</b> /ʃɔːts/	短裤
<b>sing</b> /sɪŋ/	唱
<b>sister</b> /'sɪstə/	姐妹
<b>sit</b> /sɪt/	坐
<b>six</b> /sɪks/	六

<b>skirt</b> /skɜ:t/	裙子
<b>sleep</b> /sli:p/	睡觉
<b>slow</b> /sləʊ/	慢的
<b>small</b> /smɔ:l/	小的
<b>snow</b> /snəʊ/	雪；下雪
<b>sock</b> /sɒk/	短袜
<b>some</b> /sʌm/	一些
<b>sometimes</b> /'sʌmtaɪmz/	有时
<b>son</b> /sʌn/	儿子
<b>song</b> /sɒŋ/	歌曲
<b>sorry</b> /'sɒri/	对不起
<b>soup</b> /su:p/	汤
<b>speak</b> /spi:k/	讲，说
<b>sport</b> /spɔ:t/	运动
<b>spring</b> /sprɪŋ/	春天
<b>stand</b> /stænd/	站
<b>star</b> /stɑ:/	星星
<b>stop</b> /stɒp/	停止；（停车）站
<b>story</b> /'stɔ:ri/	故事
<b>street</b> /stri:t/	街道
<b>strong</b> /strɒŋ/	强壮的，强烈的
<b>student</b> /'stju:dənt/	学生
<b>study</b> /'stʌdi/	学习
<b>subject</b> /'sʌbdʒɪkt/	学科，主题

<b>summer</b> /'sʌmə/	夏天
<b>sun</b> /sʌn/	太阳
<b>Sunday</b> /'sʌndɪ/	星期日
<b>sunny</b> /'sʌni/	晴朗的
<b>supermarket</b> /'su:pəma:kɪt/	超市
<b>supper</b> /'sʌpə/	晚餐
<b>sweater</b> /'swetə/	毛衣
<b>swim</b> /swɪm/	游泳

## T

<b>table</b> /'teɪbl/	桌子
<b>take</b> /teɪk/	拿
<b>talk</b> /tɔ:k/	谈话
<b>tall</b> /tɔ:l/	高的
<b>taxi</b> /'tæksɪ/	出租汽车
<b>tea</b> /ti:/	茶
<b>teacher</b> /'ti:tʃə/	教师
<b>tell</b> /tel/	告诉
<b>ten</b> /ten/	十
<b>thank</b> /θæŋk/	谢谢
<b>that</b> /ðæt/	那个
<b>the</b> /ðə/	这个
<b>their</b> /ðeə/	他们的
<b>them</b> /ðem/	他们



<b>then</b> /ðen/	那么
<b>there</b> /ðeə/	在那里
<b>these</b> /ði:z/	这些
<b>they</b> /ðei/	他们
<b>thin</b> /θɪn/	瘦的，薄的
<b>thing</b> /θɪŋ/	东西，事情
<b>think</b> /θɪŋk/	想，认为
<b>third</b> /θɜ:d/	第三
<b>thirteen</b> /,θɜ: 'ti:n/	十三
<b>thirty</b> /'θɜ:ti/	三十
<b>this</b> /ðɪs/	这个
<b>those</b> /ðəʊz/	那些
<b>three</b> /θri:/	三
<b>tiger</b> /'taɪgə/	老虎
<b>time</b> /taɪm/	时间
<b>tired</b> /'taɪəd/	累的
<b>to</b> /tu:/	到
<b>today</b> /tə'deɪ/	今天
<b>toilet</b> /'tɔɪlɪt/	厕所
<b>tomato</b> /tə'mɑ:təʊ/	西红柿
<b>tomorrow</b> /tə'mɒrəʊ/	明天
<b>too</b> /tu:/	也，太
<b>toy</b> /tɔɪ/	玩具

<b>train</b> /treɪn/	火车
<b>travel</b> /'trævl/	旅行
<b>tree</b> /tri:/	树
<b>trousers</b> /'traʊzəz/	裤子
<b>try</b> /traɪ/	尝试
<b>turn</b> /tɜ:n/	转向，把……变成
<b>TV</b> /'ti:'vi:/	电视机
<b>twelve</b> /twelv/	十二
<b>twenty</b> /'twenti/	二十
<b>two</b> /tu:/	二

## U

<b>umbrella</b> /ʌm'brelə/	雨伞
<b>uncle</b> /'ʌŋkl/	叔，伯，舅等
<b>under</b> /'ʌndə/	在……下
<b>up</b> /ʌp/	向上
<b>us</b> /ʌs/	我们
<b>use</b> /ju:z/	使用

## V

<b>vegetable</b> /'vedʒɪtəbl/	蔬菜
<b>very</b> /'veri/	非常，很
<b>visit</b> /'vɪzɪt/	参观，探望

## W

wait /weɪt/	等待
walk /wɔ:k/	走
want /wɒnt/	想要
warm /wɔ:m/	暖和的
wash /wɒʃ/	洗
watch /wɒtʃ/	手表；观看
water /'wɔ:tə/	水；浇水
way /wei/	路
we /wi:/	我们
wear /weə/	穿
weather /'weðə/	天气
week /wi:k/	星期
welcome /'welkəm/	欢迎
well /wel/	健康的；好
what /wɒt/	什么
when /wen/	什么时候
where /weə/	在哪里
white /waɪt/	白色的
who /hu:/	谁
whose /hu:z/	谁的
why /wai/	为什么
will /wɪl/	将要
window /'wɪndəʊ/	窗

windy /'wɪndɪ/	有风的
winter /'wɪntə/	冬天
with /wɪð/	和，用
woman /'wʊmən/	妇女（复 women）
wonderful /'wʌndəfl/	极好的
word /wɜ:d/	单词
work /wɜ:k/	工作
worker /'wɜ:kə/	工人
worry /'wʌrɪ/	担忧
write /raɪt/	写
wrong /rɒŋ/	错误的

## Y

year /jɪə/	年
yellow /'jeləʊ/	黄色的
yes /jes/	是的
yesterday /'jestədi/	昨天
you /ju:/	你（们）
young /jʌŋ/	年轻的
your /jɔ:/	你（们）的

## Z

zoo /zu:/	动物园
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## 后 记


本套教材于 2001 年 8 月经国家教育部审查通过。在 10 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 10 课，其中第 5 课和第 10 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。



# 英语 ENGLISH

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