



义务教育教科书

英语

ENGLISH

五年级 下册

(一年级起点)



北京出版社



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五年级 下册

(一年级起点)

北京教育科学研究院 编



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Yangyang



Baobao



Lingling



Guoguo

北京出版社

前言

亲爱的同学们：

欢迎和我们一起进入英语世界！

英语在世界上使用广泛，在日常生活中我们也经常会用到。你了解这种语言吗？你想知道讲英语国家的人有什么样的生活习惯，过什么样的节日吗？学习英语，能让我们交到更多的朋友，学到更多的知识，得到更多的快乐！让我们和书里的小伙伴们一起说、一起玩、一起唱，一起走进这个奇妙的英语世界吧！

本册教材适用于小学五年级下学期，主要板块与栏目说明如下：



Listen and say 听对话，学单词，体会一下中西文化的不同。

Listen, look, and learn 模仿例句，试着自己看图练一练，总结一下句子的特点。

Listen and choose 听对话做一做，看看自己听懂了多少。

Let's do 动脑动手做一做，拓展一下课外知识。



Now I can understand 听一听，做一做，看看自己听懂了多少。

Now I can say 想一想，说一说，看看自己会说哪些常用语。

Now I know the sound 听一听，读一读，再想想这些字母的发音有什么规律。

Now I can read 换个角度说说之前学过的对话。

Now I can write 看图和整段文章，试着把空缺的单词填出来。

复习单元

这个单元里有很多有趣的英语活动，看看自己能完成多少，对自己的学习做个自我评价吧！

希望你们喜欢这套教材，爱上英语学习！



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UNIT ONE

WHAT ARE YOU DOING?

Lesson 1

Listen and say

What are you doing, Guoguo?

Hi, Mike. I'm practising my English.

Are you reading your textbook?

Yes. Reading aloud is important.

What is Lingling doing over there?

She is listening to English songs.

Lingling speaks English very well. I wish I could speak Chinese very well.

Sure you will.

Listen, look, and learn

— What are you doing?
 — I'm **practising my English**.

chatting with my friends

practising my English



drawing a picture

doing crafts

Listen and choose

1.



2.



Let's do

Act in pairs.

What am I doing?

You are ...

Lesson 2

Listen and say



Listen, look, and learn

- What is **Mike / he / she** doing?
- He / She is **watching a basketball game**.

watching a basketball game



playing the piano



making a model



practising kung fu

Listen and number



Let's do

Act in groups of three.

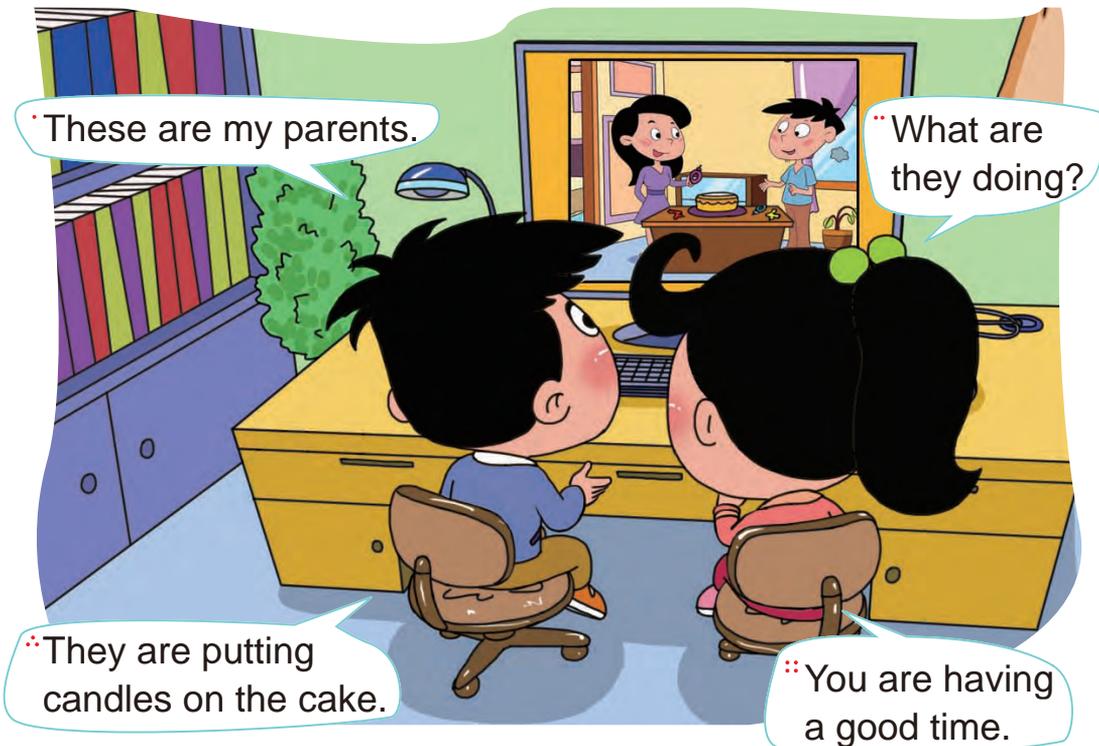
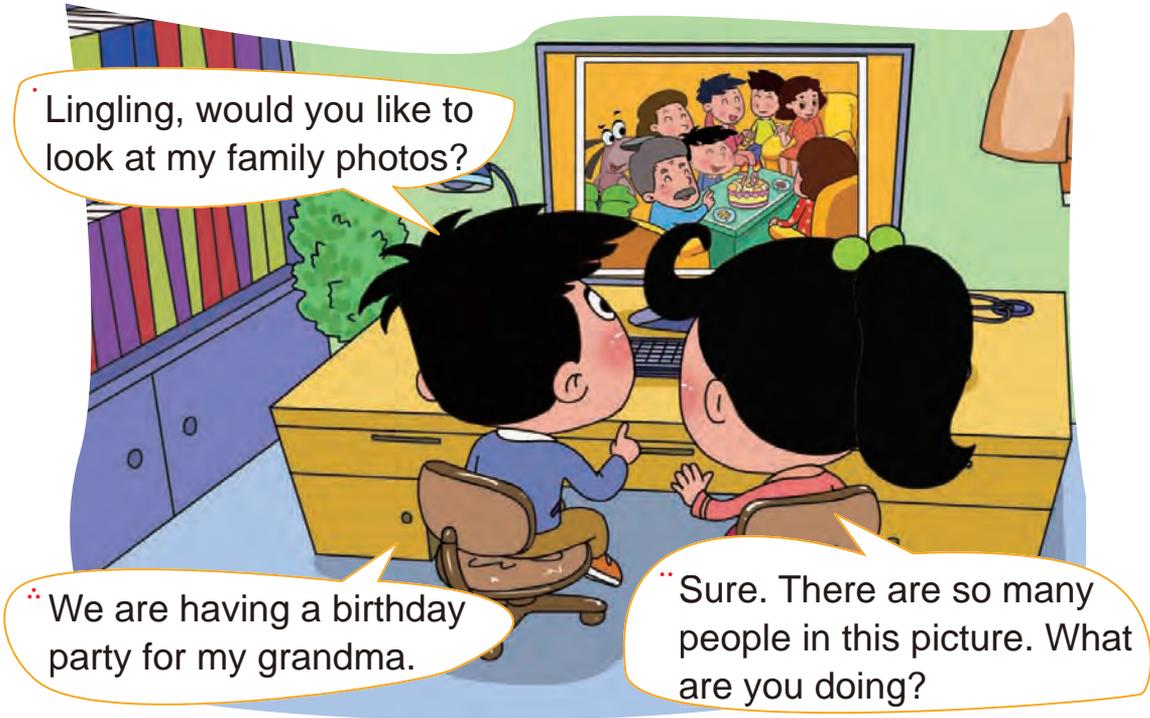
What is he doing?

He is ...



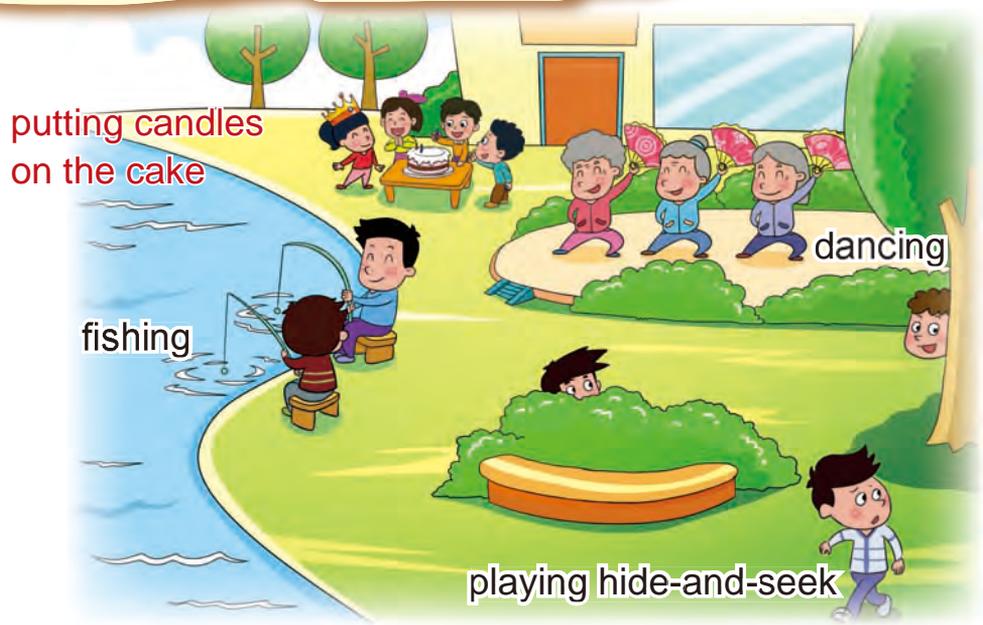
Lesson 3

Listen and say



Listen, look, and learn

- What are they doing?
- They are **putting candles on the cake**.



Listen and number



Let's do

Act in pairs.

What are they doing?

They are



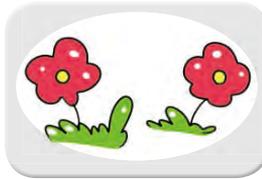
Lesson 4



Now I can understand



Listen and match.



Now I can say



- What is he / she doing?
-
- What are they doing?
-



Now I know the sound



Q

quiet quarter quartz queen question quick
square earthquake

The quiet queen is asking questions about the earthquake.
The square quartz watch says it's a quarter to ten.

Now I can read



Mike is at home and he is watching TV. His favourite basketball team is playing. Kevin is talking and playing chess with Jane. They are having a good time.

Ask and answer.

What is Mike / Kevin doing?

Maomao asks Lingling to look at the pictures of his family. They are having a birthday party for Maomao's grandma. His parents are putting candles on the cake.



Ask and answer.

What are the people in the picture doing?

Now I can write



reading talking photos having picture

Guoguo is drawing a _____ of Mike.

Maomao is taking _____.

Yangyang is _____ a poem.

Lingling and Sara are _____ about their pets.

They are _____ a good time.



UNIT TWO

WHAT DO FLOWERS DO?

Lesson 5

Listen and say



Listen, look, and learn

- What's the English for the different parts of a **plant**?
- They are **the roots**, **the stem**, **the leaves**, **the flowers**, and **the seeds**.

the roots



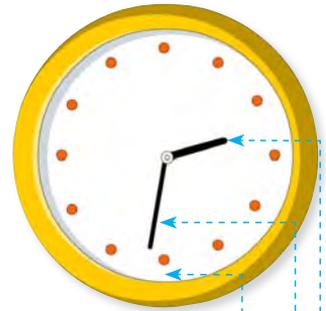
the leaves



the seeds



clock



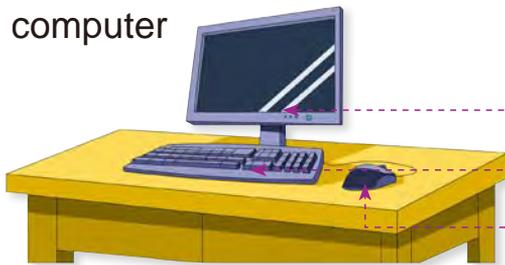
the stem



the flowers



computer



the screen

the keyboard

the mouse

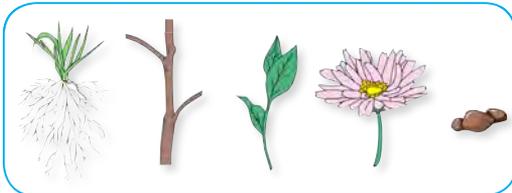
the face

the long hand

the short hand

Listen and circle

1.

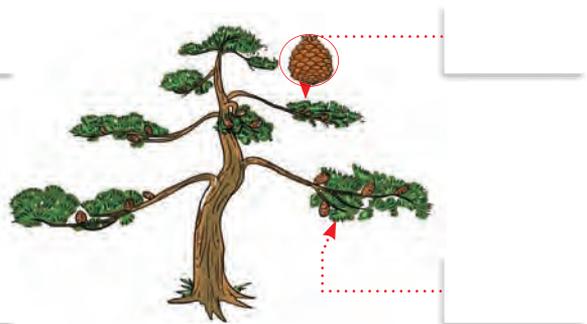
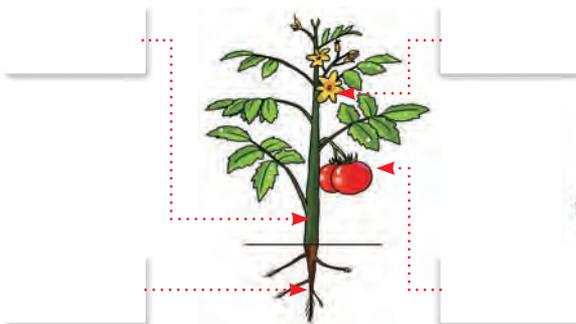


2.



Let's do

Write the names of the different parts of a plant.

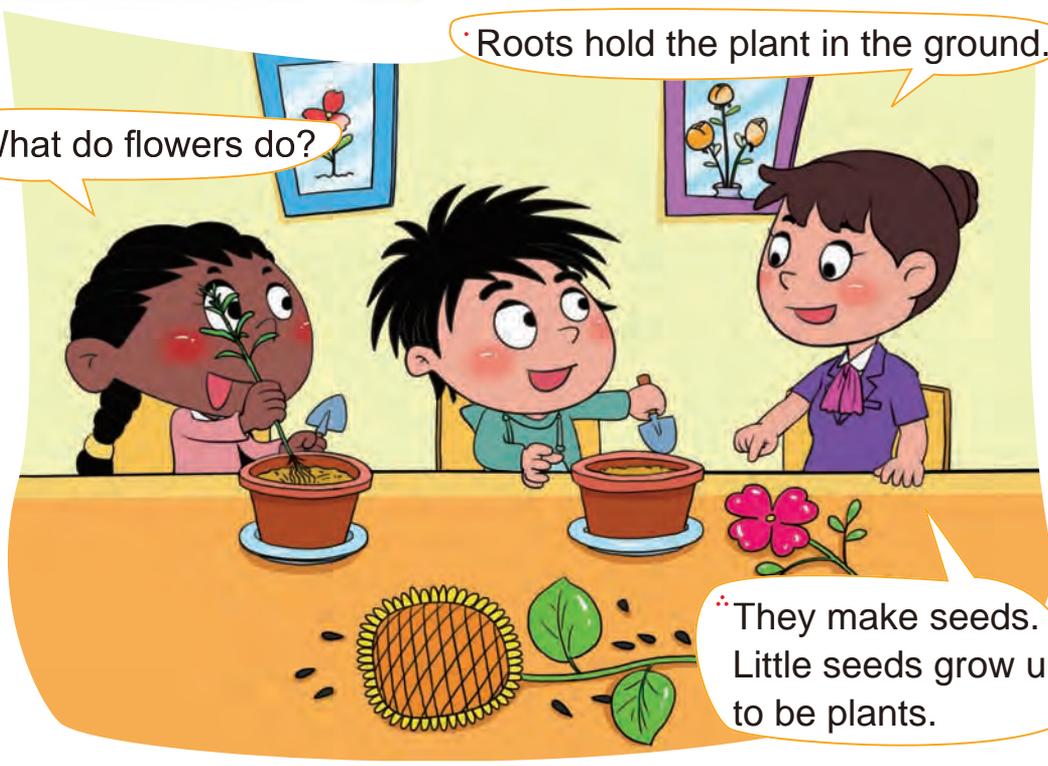


Lesson 6

Listen and say

What do flowers do?

Roots hold the plant in the ground.



They make seeds. Little seeds grow up to be plants.

What do stems do?

They carry food and water to the leaves.

What about the leaves?



They make food for the plant.

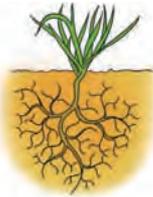
Listen, look, and learn

- What do **flowers** do?
- They **make seeds**.



Listen and number









Let's do

Match and say.

What do flowers do?



make food for the plant



make seeds



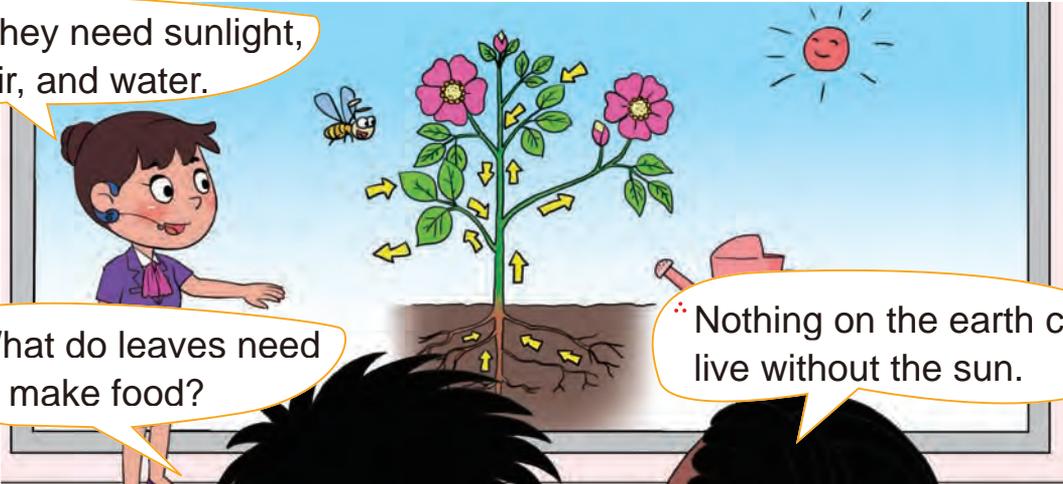
grow up to be plants



Lesson 7

Listen and say

They need sunlight, air, and water.



What do leaves need to make food?

Nothing on the earth can live without the sun.

You are right.



Plants make food for themselves.



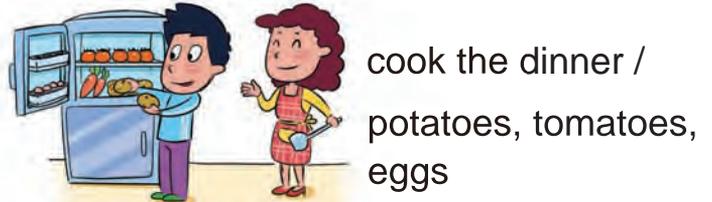
They make food by their own leaves.

So leaves are like little factories.

How wonderful!

Listen, look, and learn

- What do **leaves** need to **make food**?
- They need **sunlight, air, and water**.



Listen and circle



Let's do

Brainstorming: What do we need?

() + () + () + ... =



() + () + () + ... =



() + () + () + ... =



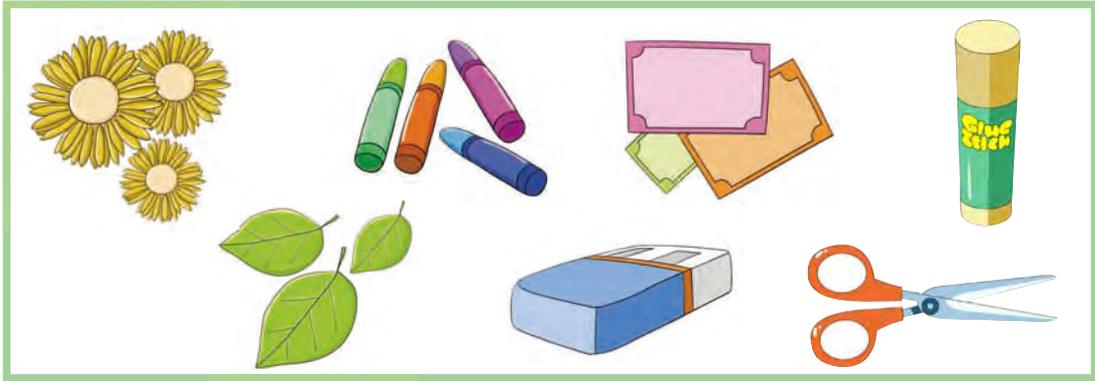
Lesson 8



Now I can understand



Listen and tick.

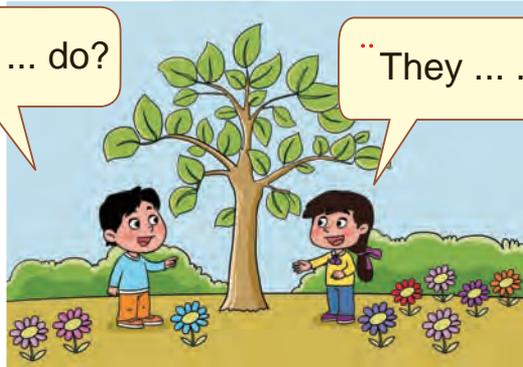


Now I can say



What do ... do?

They ...



Now I know the sound



R

rabbit rain read ready red rice ride room run
borrow tomorrow
arm art
bird girl born morning nurse turn
mother worker driver

A rabbit is running in the rain.

A girl is saying "Good morning" to a bird.

Now I can read



When spring comes, the leaves and the grass will come out. Everything will be green again. Green leaves are like little factories. They make food for their tree. They need sunlight, air, and water to make food.



Each part of a plant has a different job. Flowers make seeds. Little seeds grow up to be plants. Leaves make food for the plant. The stem carries food and water to leaves. The roots hold the plant in the ground.

Read and answer.

What do the different parts of a plant do?

Now I can write



Nothing job follow without plant will earth sun

Tiantian: Hi, Meimei. What's that?

Meimei: It's a birthday gift. It's a mini

_____.

Tiantian: What are you doing now?

Meimei: I am watering it. It's my _____.

Tiantian: What _____ you do next?

Meimei: Please _____ me. I will take it out and put it in the _____.

Tiantian: Oh, I see. _____ on the _____ can live _____ the sun.

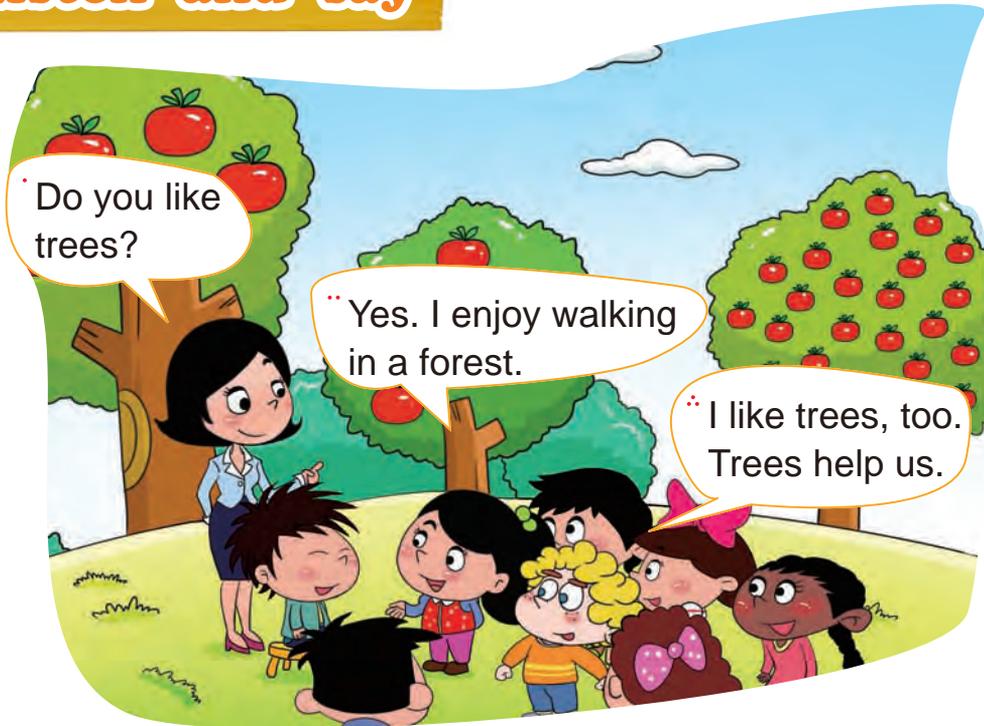


UNIT THREE

HOW DO SEEDS TRAVEL?

Lesson 9

Listen and say



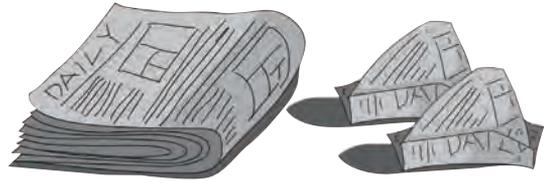
Listen, look, and learn

- How can we make use of **trees**?
- We can **get fruits from trees**.

newspapers /
make paper caps

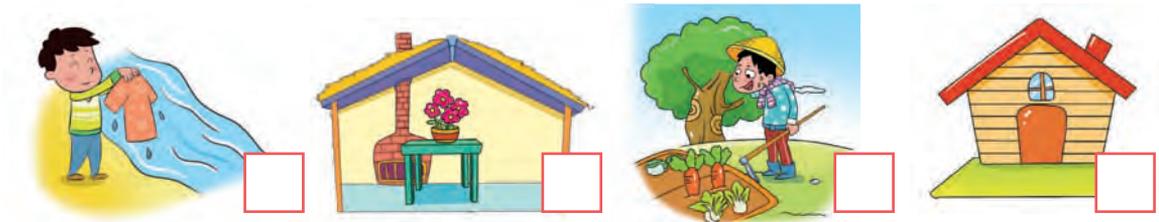


trees /
get fruits from trees



the old jacket /
make a bag

Listen and number



Let's do

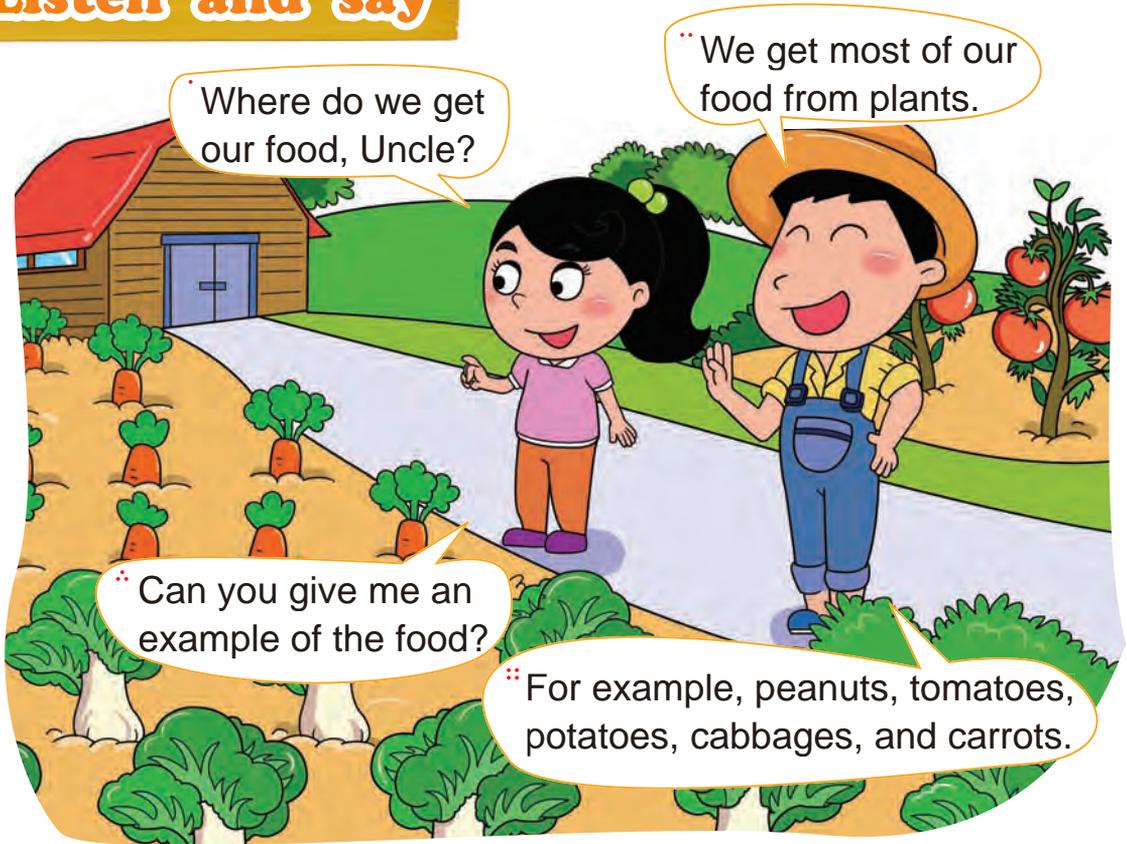
Make a speech.
We can use water
in many ways.
...

How can we make use of water?



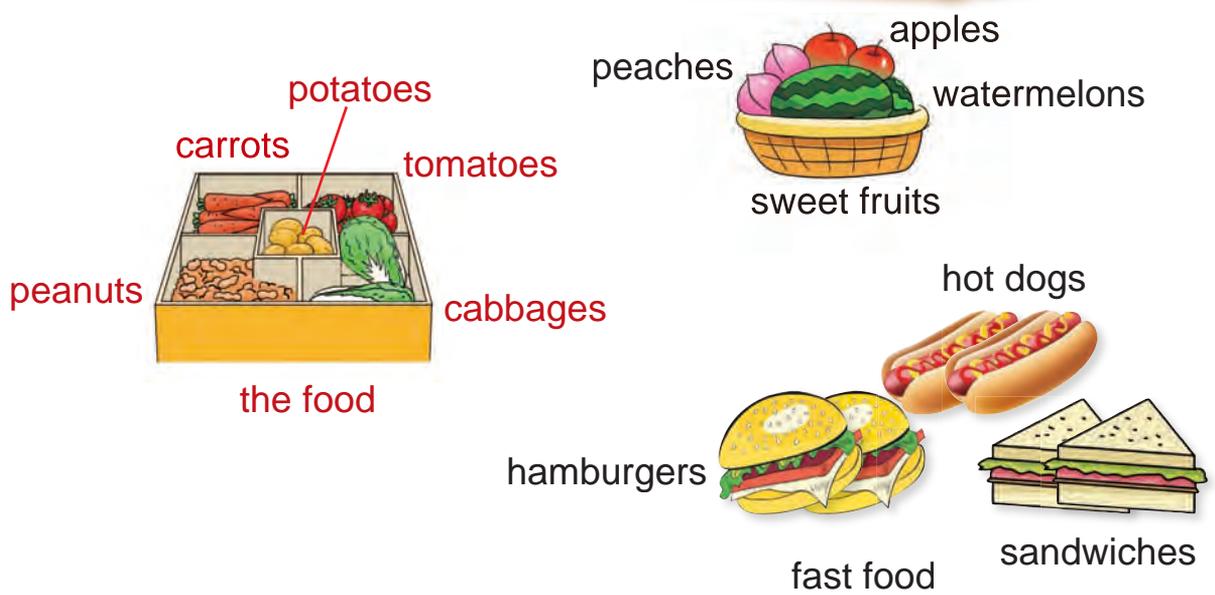
Lesson 10

Listen and say

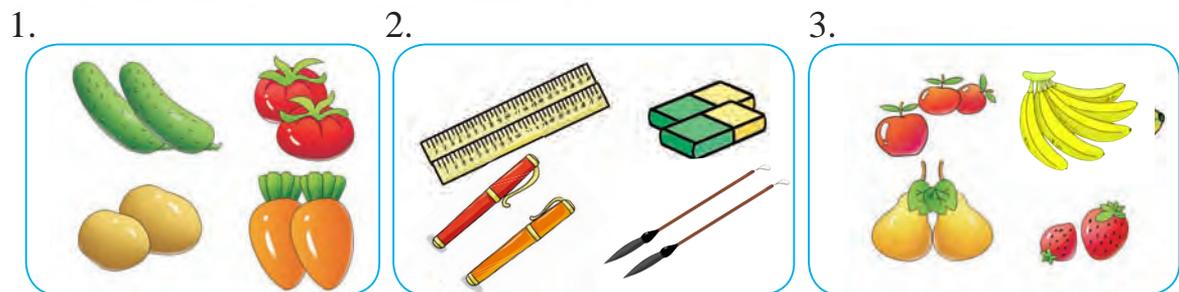


Listen, look, and learn

— Can you give me an example of **the food**?
 — For example, **peanuts, tomatoes, potatoes, cabbages, and carrots.**



Listen and circle



Let's do

Give examples.

Can you give me an example of ... ?



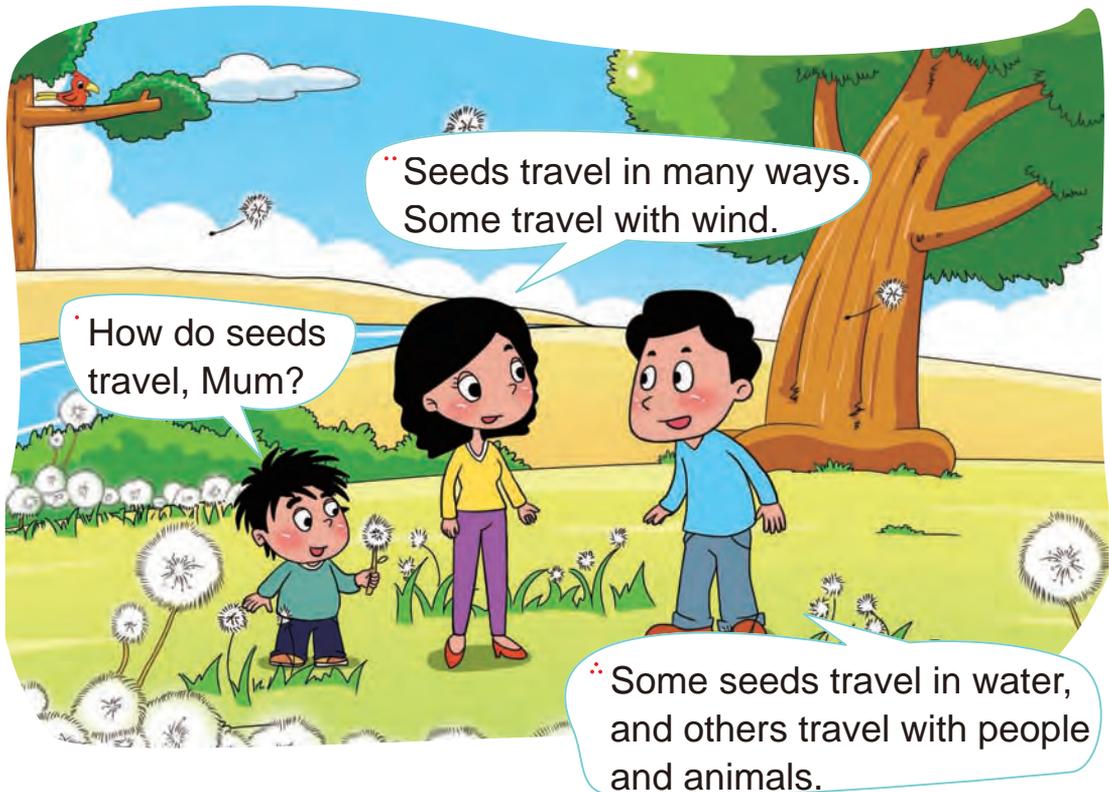
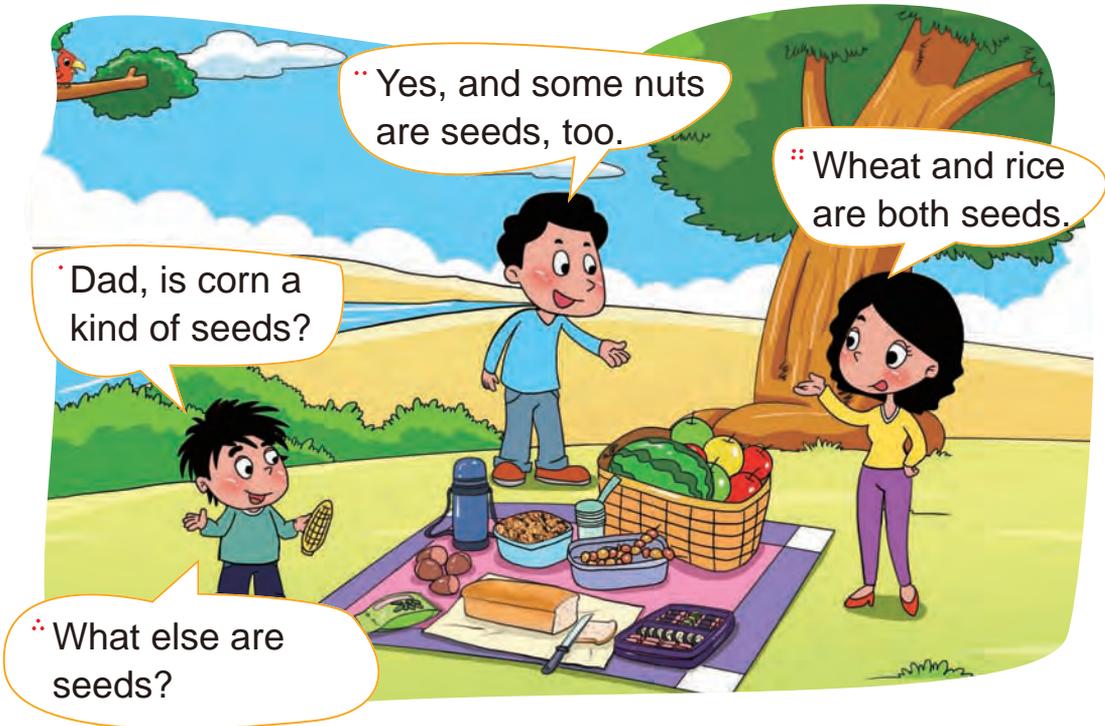
fruits

sports

animals

Lesson 11

Listen and say



Listen, look, and learn

- How do seeds travel?
- Some seeds travel **in water**, and others travel **with people and animals**.

in water



with people and animals



with wind



with birds

Listen and choose

1.



2.



3.



Let's do

Group the vegetables.

| Fruits | Seeds | Stems | Leaves | Roots |
|--------|-------|-------|--------|-------|
| | | | | |



tomato



cucumber



eggplant



peas



celery



cabbage



lettuce



potato



carrot



sweet potato

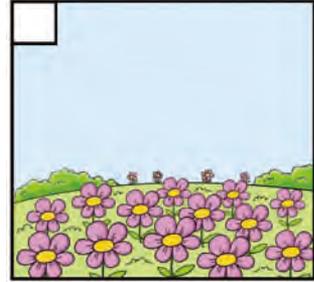
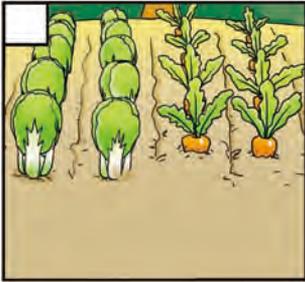
Lesson 12



Now I can understand



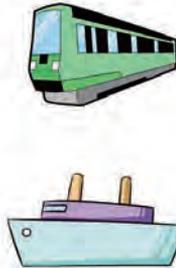
Listen and number.



Now I can say



How do people travel?



Some ... , and others



Now I know the sound



S

| | | | | | | |
|--------|--------|------------|------|---------|-------|------|
| sad | safe | salty | say | | | |
| school | skate | sky | | | | |
| slow | small | snow | | | | |
| speak | spring | square | star | story | sweet | swim |
| lesson | dress | basketball | | house | | |
| choose | visit | vase | use | Chinese | | |

A short schoolboy is skating near the house.

A small fish is swimming in the sea.

Now I can read



We can get fruits from trees. But we get most of our foods from plants. Our foods come from different parts of plants. Peanuts are seeds, potatoes are stems, and tomatoes are fruits.



Read and choose.

We get most of our foods from _____.
A. trees B. plants



Corn, wheat, and rice are all seeds. Some nuts are seeds, too. Seeds travel in many ways. Some travel with wind, some in water, and others with people and animals.

Read and answer.

How do seeds travel?

Now I can write



forest
carrots

nuts
both

examples
tomatoes

wood
corn

Mon: I went to the _____. I saw a lot of _____ in front of a hut.

Tue: In today's science class, Miss Li talked about some _____ of plants.

Wed: Dad told me that _____ and _____ are _____ seeds.

Thur: Mum used _____ to make salad.

Fri: My little rabbit loves to eat _____.



Mon



Tue



Wed



Thur



Fri



UNIT FOUR

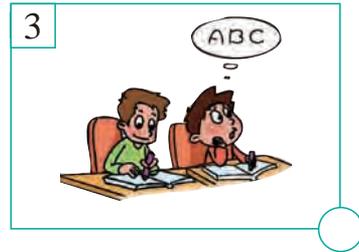
REVISION

Lesson 13

Do you understand?



Tick (✓) or cross (×).



Can you talk?



Mike and Baobao are playing table tennis.

...

play chess

play basketball

play baseball



Can you write?







Mum is _____.



Dad is _____.



I am _____.

Can you do?

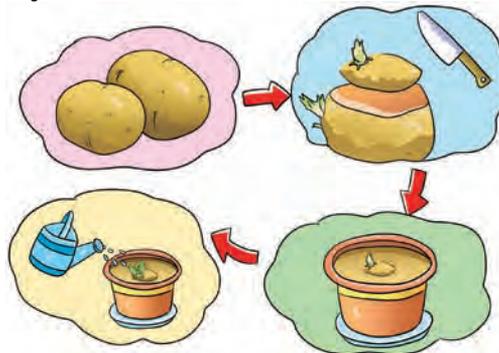


Eyes in the Dark

What has eyes but cannot see? It's the potato. Did you guess right? The little bumps on a potato's skin are its "eyes". An eye can grow into a new potato plant. Do you want to try and grow your own?

Things you will need: a potato, some soil, and a flower pot.

1. Put the potato in a dark place. Check it every day for small bumps or "eyes".
2. When you see the "eyes", cut them off the potato.



3. Fill the flower pot with some soil and then put the piece of potato on the soil with the "eyes" facing up.
4. Cover the "eyes" with more soil. Water it but don't use too much water. Watch every day for about two weeks and see the changes.



What happened? You can write down the changes here.

| | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|---|--|
|  Day ___ |  Day ___ |  Day ___ |  Day ___ |  Day ___ |  Day ___ |  Day ___ |
|--|--|--|--|--|---|--|

Can you read and write?



Facts About Trees

Trees are tall plants.

Trees can live for thousands of years.

Some trees can grow taller than 100 metres.

Trees produce oxygen (氧气) and reduce the amount of carbon dioxide (二氧化碳) in the air.

The roots of a tree usually grow underground. They help keep the tree stable and give it water and important nutrients (营养物).

Water and nutrients travel up the tree trunk, through the branches and all the way out to the leaves.

We can tell the age of a tree by growth rings in the wood.

Planting trees can help protect the environment.

We can use wood from trees in a number of different ways, for example, building a house and making furniture.

Task 1

Tick (✓) or cross (×).

- () 1. Trees can only live for 100 years.
- () 2. Water and nutrients travel down the tree trunk.
- () 3. We can tell the age of a tree by its roots.

Task 2

Fill in the blanks.

1. Water travels up the tree _____, through the _____ and all the way out to the _____.
2. We can _____ the age of a tree by _____.
3. We can use wood from trees to _____ a house and _____ furniture.

Task 3

Find out the English names for trees and match them with pictures.



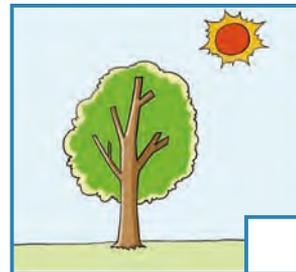
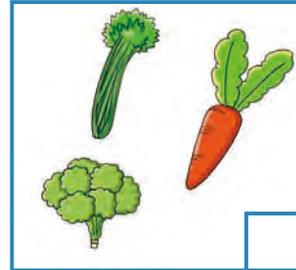
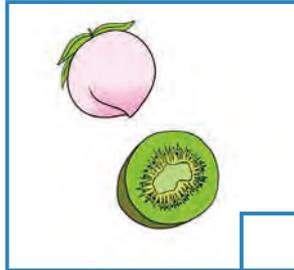
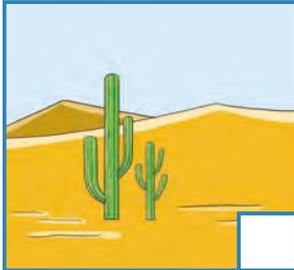


Lesson 14

Do you understand?



Listen and number.



Can you talk?



How can we make use of ... ?

the river

the trees

the flowers

the land

Can you write?



1. — How do students enjoy their weekends?

— _____ visit grandparents,
and _____ go to the parks.



2. — How do people travel?

— Some _____, and others
_____.



3. — What do children like to eat?

— _____ like to eat _____, and _____
like to eat _____.



Can you do?



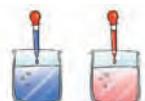
How do leaves get water? You will say, “The stem of a plant carries water from the roots to the leaves.” That’s right! The stem is like a straw. Try the following experiment to see what happens.

Things you need:

1. two celery stems with leaves but without roots; about 0.2 metres long
2. two bottles or big glasses
3. red and blue colour
4. water
5. a piece of paper to write down the changes

Follow these steps:

1. Fill the bottles or glasses with water.
2. Put some red colour in one bottle and some blue colour in the other bottle.
3. Put a celery stem in each bottle.
4. Check the stems every hour and write down the changes.





Can you read and write?



What Are Materials?

Stone, metal, wood, paper, and cloth are materials. We use them every day.



Stone is a hard, heavy material. Most stones sink to the bottom of water. We get stone from the ground and from mountains. Stone does not bend, but it can be cut into shapes.

We get metal from stone. Metals are strong and difficult to break. They are usually shiny. Metals are hard like stone, but we can bend them and make them into different shapes.



Wood is a material from trees. Wood is a hard material, but it is not as hard as stone or metal. We can cut and shape wood with metal tools.

Paper is a soft material from plants. It is light and very easy to bend and fold.



Cloth is a soft material. There are different kinds of cloth. We make cloth from sheep's wool, cotton, and silk. We use cloth to make many things such as T-shirts and jeans.

Task 1

Tick (✓) or cross (×).

- () 1. Most stones sink to the bottom of water.
- () 2. We can cut wood into different shapes.

Task 2

Fill in the blanks.

1. We can use metal to make fences because _____
_____.
2. We can fold cloth because _____.

Task 3

Find the different materials in your daily life.

| Things | Materials |
|--------|-----------|
| book | paper |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |

Progress check



- I can understand what people talk about in each **Listen and say**.
- I can talk about what people are doing.
- I know the names of the different parts of a plant.
- I can talk about how we make use of plants.
- I know how to give examples.

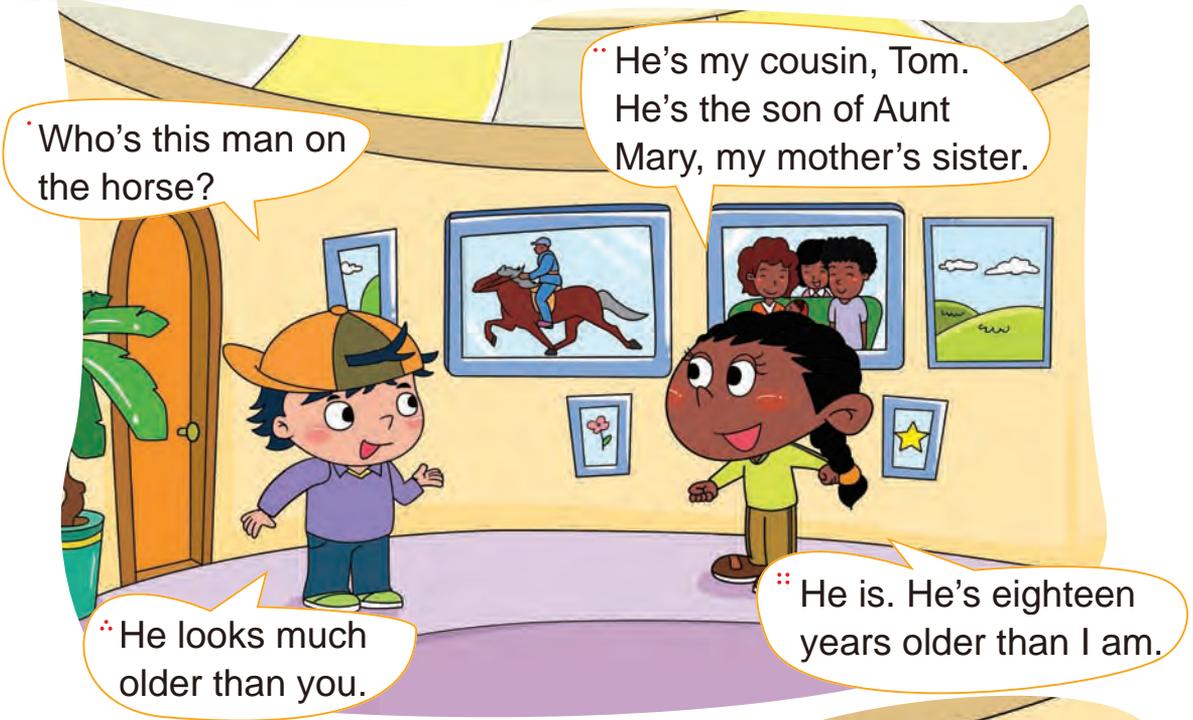
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| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

UNIT FIVE

WHO'S THAT BABY BOY?

Lesson 15

Listen and say



Listen, look, and learn

He is eighteen years older than I am.



18



6



29



Listen and write

1.



(11)



()

2.



(60)



()

3.



()



(40)

Let's do

Write and tell.

My ... is ... years older than I am.



My age:

+

=



Age: _____

+

=



Age: _____

+

=



Age: _____

+

=



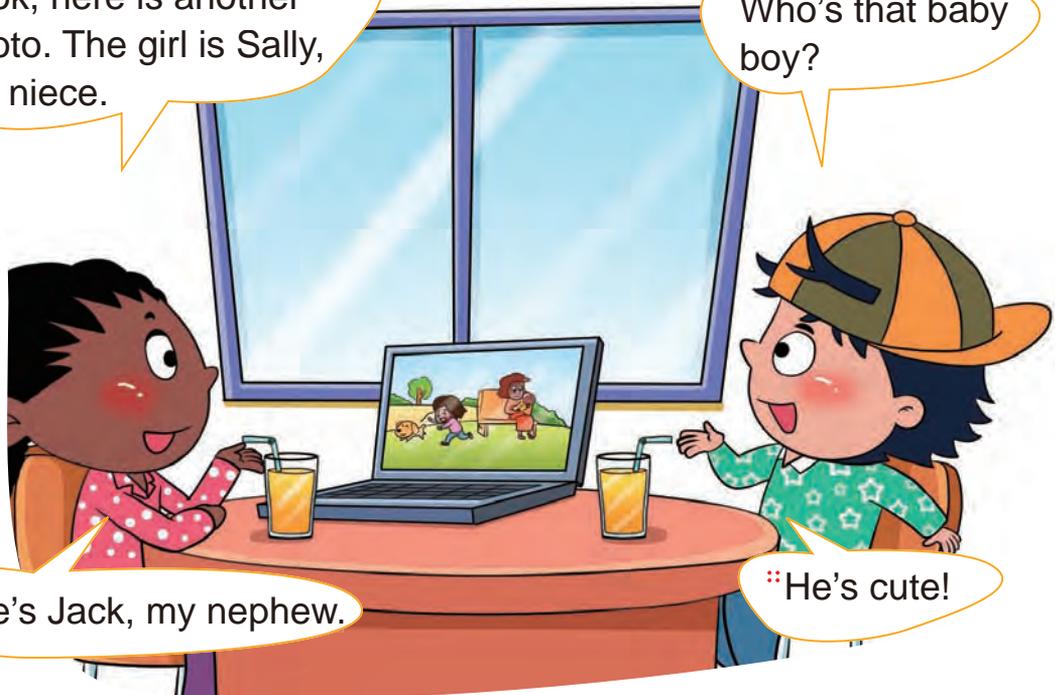
Age: _____

Lesson 16

Listen and say

Look, here is another photo. The girl is Sally, my niece.

Who's that baby boy?



He's Jack, my nephew.

He's cute!

Is Meimei your cousin?

Yes. We were born in the same year.



Do you have big cousins?

Yes, I do. My aunt's daughter will have a baby soon.

Listen, look, and learn

— Who's that baby boy?
— He's Jack, my nephew.

that baby boy

Jack, my nephew



that old lady



Mrs Li, my neighbour



this little girl

Xinxin, Lingling's cousin



that man

Bob, one of Mike's uncles

Listen and write

Ellen



Frank



David



Mary



Cindy



Jack



_____ grandpa _____

Let's do

Can you tell who he is / she is / they are?

A: He is my mother's husband.

B: He is your father.

A: He is my aunt's husband.

B: He is your _____.

A: He is my cousin's son.

B: He is your _____.

A: They are my mother's parents.

B: They are your _____.

Lesson 17

Listen and say

I have four cousins. Two of them are in high school.



I have more cousins than you.



Lucky you!

Yes. We often have a big family reunion on Christmas.

How often do you see your cousins?



Every Christmas. Do you often see your cousins?

Yes, we see each other quite often. Because we live in the same city.

Listen, look, and learn

- How often do you see your cousins?
- Every Christmas.

see your cousins /
Christmas



visit your grandparents /
summer



have chess lessons /
Friday

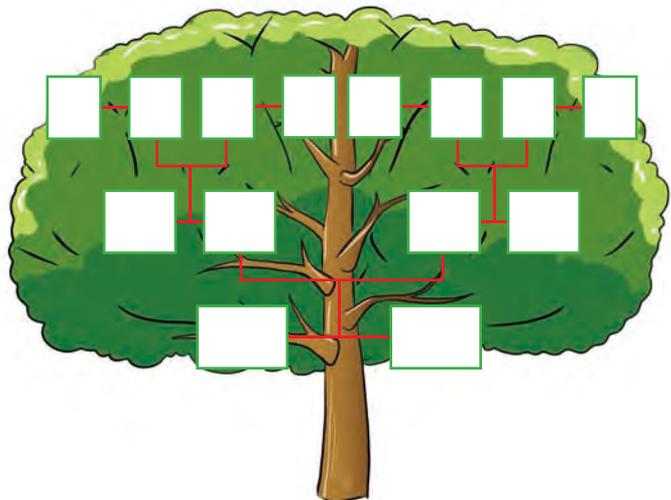


Listen and write

| | Number of cousins | See each other |
|----------|-------------------|----------------|
| Dongdong | | |
| Jane | | |
| Leo | | |

Let's do

Draw your family tree and talk about it.



Lesson 18



Now I can understand



Listen, match, and write.

Jim, _____ years older

Al, _____ years older

Bobby, _____ years older

Now I can say



Who's ... ?

He / She is He / She is ... older than I am.



Now I know the sound



T

table taxi tiger train truck turn
story step station study
about sweet great light elephant

Tim told Ted a story about the elephant and the tiger.

The taxi driver took a truck to the train station.

Now I can read



Tom is Sara's cousin. He is eighteen years older than Sara. He has two lovely children. His daughter is Sally, Sara's niece. His son is Jack, Sara's nephew.



Read and write.

Sally is Sara's _____.

Jack is Sara's _____.

Yangyang has four cousins. Two of them are in high school. They all live in the same city and often see each other. Sara has more cousins. They usually have a big family reunion every Christmas.



Read and choose.

Sara sees her cousins every _____.

A. summer

B. Christmas

Now I can write



| | | | |
|--------|----------|--------|-------|
| nephew | seven | son | often |
| niece | daughter | lovely | kids |

Dear Tom,

How is everything going?

How are your _____? Is your _____, my _____, Sally, _____ years old now? Your _____, my one-month old _____, must be very _____. My parents and I _____ talk about you. We all miss you.

Looking forward to hearing from you.

Yours,
Sara

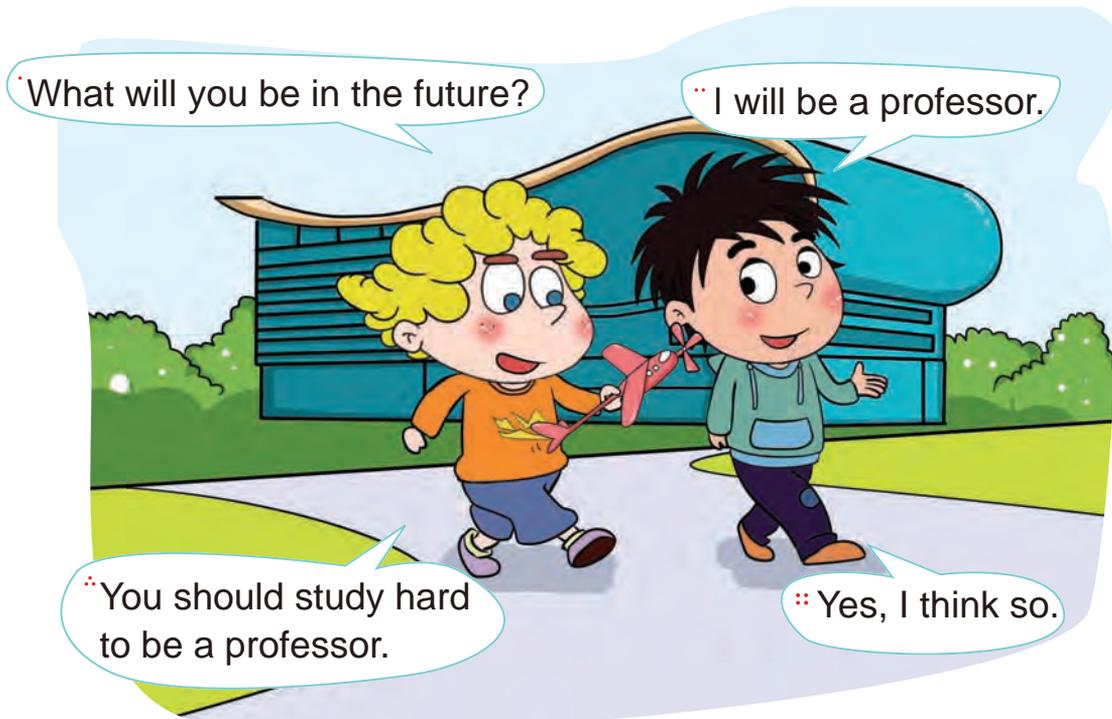
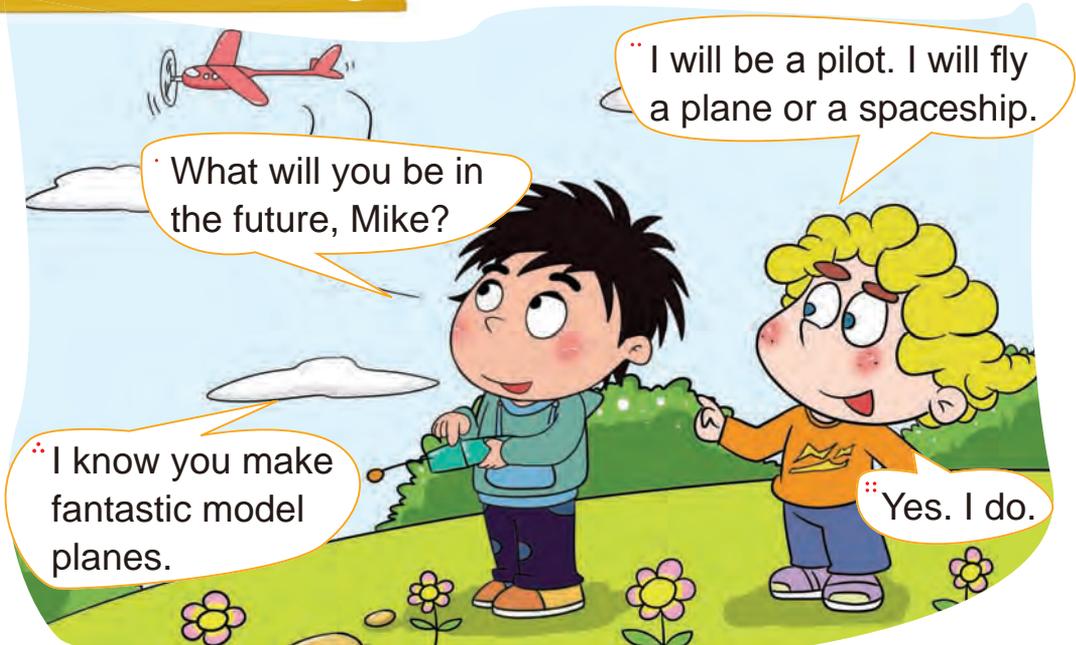


UNIT SIX

WHAT WILL YOU DO IN THE FUTURE?

Lesson 19

Listen and say



Listen, look, and learn

— What will you be in the future?
 — I will be a pilot.

a pilot



a dentist



an artist



a barber



Listen and choose



A.



B.



C.



D.



E.



F.



G.

| Name | Parent's job | Future job |
|----------|--------------|------------|
| Jack | | |
| Leo | | |
| Dongdong | | |
| Mingming | | |

Let's do

Talk and write about jobs.

My father is ... , and I will be ... , too.
 My mother is ... , but I will be



Lesson 20

Listen and say



Listen, look, and learn

— Will you be a **football player** in the future?
 — I hope so.



a football player



a basketball player



an engineer

Listen and choose



| | |
|------|--------------------------|
| Yes. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| No. | <input type="checkbox"/> |



| | |
|------|--------------------------|
| Yes. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| No. | <input type="checkbox"/> |



| | |
|------|--------------------------|
| Yes. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| No. | <input type="checkbox"/> |

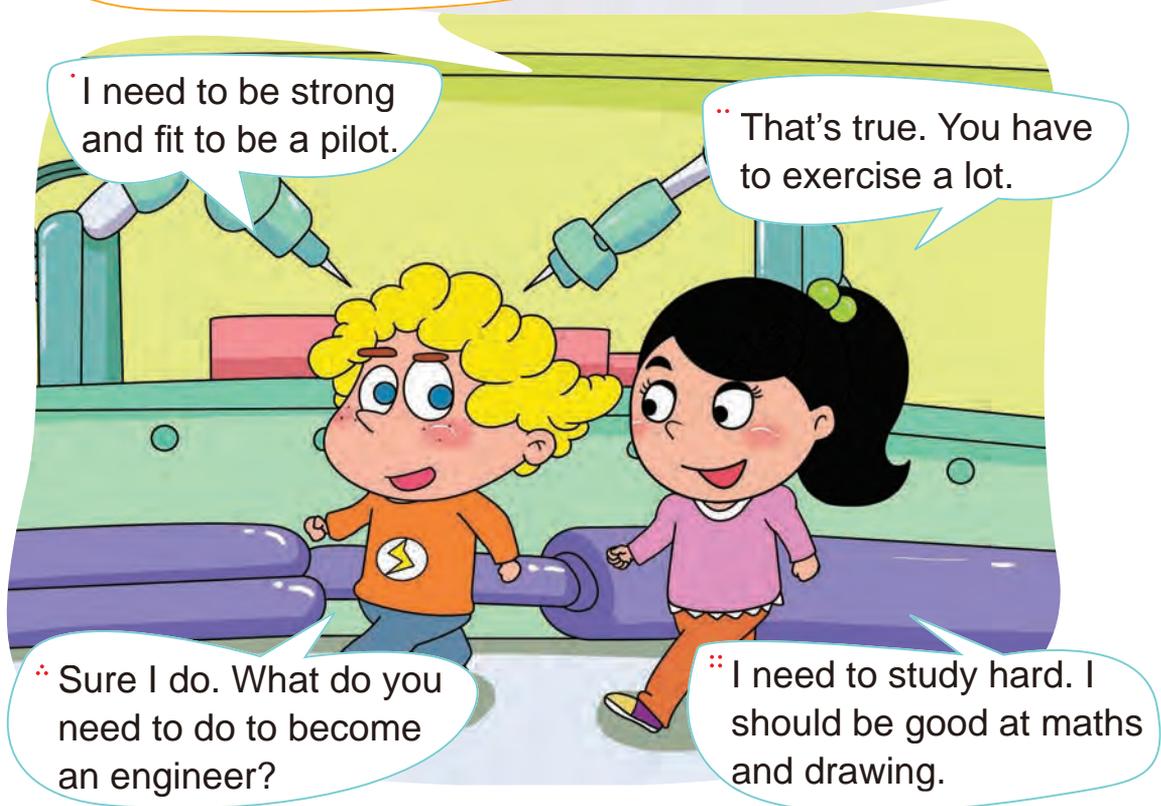
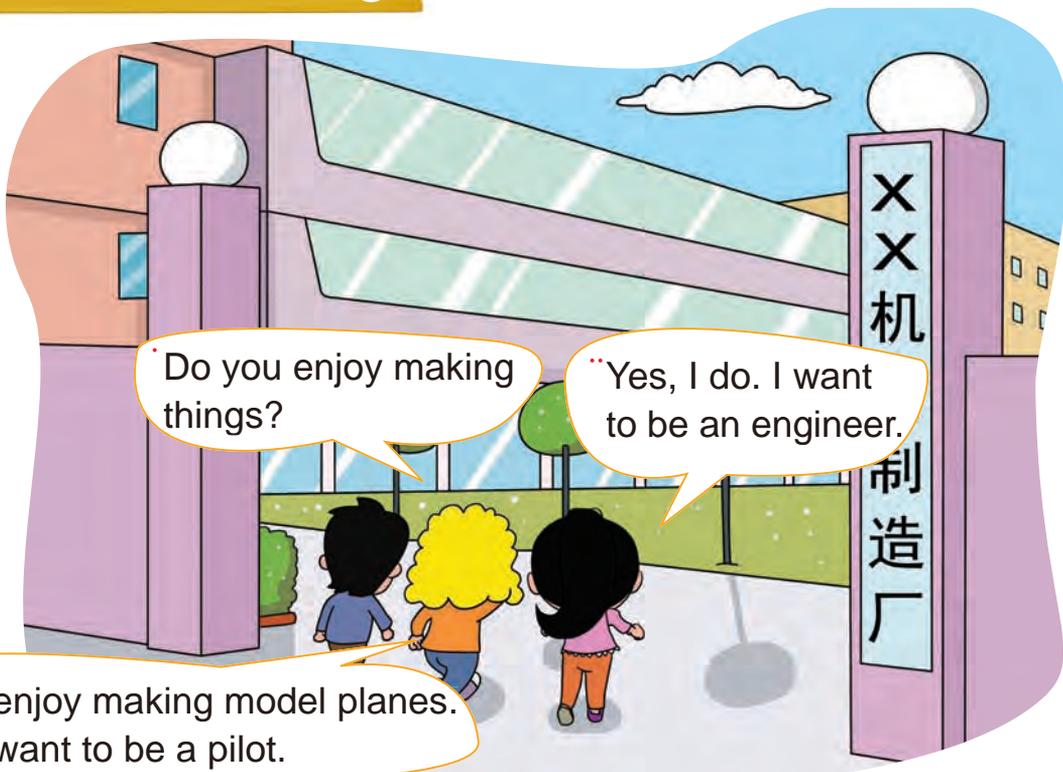
Let's do

Find out what your classmates will be in the future.

| Name | Future Job |
|-----------|----------------------|
| Wang Dong | He will be a doctor. |
| | |
| | |

Lesson 21

Listen and say



Listen, look, and learn

— Do you enjoy **making things**?
 — Yes, I do. I want to be **an engineer**.

| | | | |
|-------------|---|--|-----------|
| | making things | making clothes | |
| an engineer |  |  | a tailor |
| a writer |  |  | a pianist |
| | writing stories | playing the piano | |

Listen and match



Tom



Sally



Jack



Let's do

Share ideas.

| Things I enjoy | Job I want to do |
|----------------|------------------|
| music | musician |
| | |
| | |
| | |

Lesson 22



Now I can understand



Listen and number.



Now I can say



Will you be ... in the future?

I hope so.



Now I know the sound



V

vacation van vase very visit volleyball
eleven every clever heavy over television
cave five drive love

The clever driver loves to drive the van.

Val's favourite vase is very heavy.

Now I can read



Mike enjoys making model planes. He will be a pilot in the future. He will fly a plane or a spaceship. Baobao wants to be a professor. They should both study hard.

Read and answer.

What will Mike and Baobao be in the future?

Yangyang's father is a football coach. Yangyang wants to be a football player in the future. Guoguo's father plays baseball. He will teach Yangyang how to play baseball.



Read and answer.

Guoguo's father will teach Yangyang to play _____.

- A. baseball B. football

Now I can write



study pilot exercise should engineer

I want to be a _____ and I will fly a plane.

I want to be a football player. I _____
_____ every day.

I want to be an _____. I will design the most
wonderful spaceship in the world.



We should all _____ hard.

UNIT SEVEN

ARE YOU GOING AWAY FOR THE HOLIDAY?

Lesson 23

Listen and say

Are you going away for the holiday, Lingling?

Yes. My mum and I are going to New York. My dad is working there.

So you'll fly to the U.S.A.



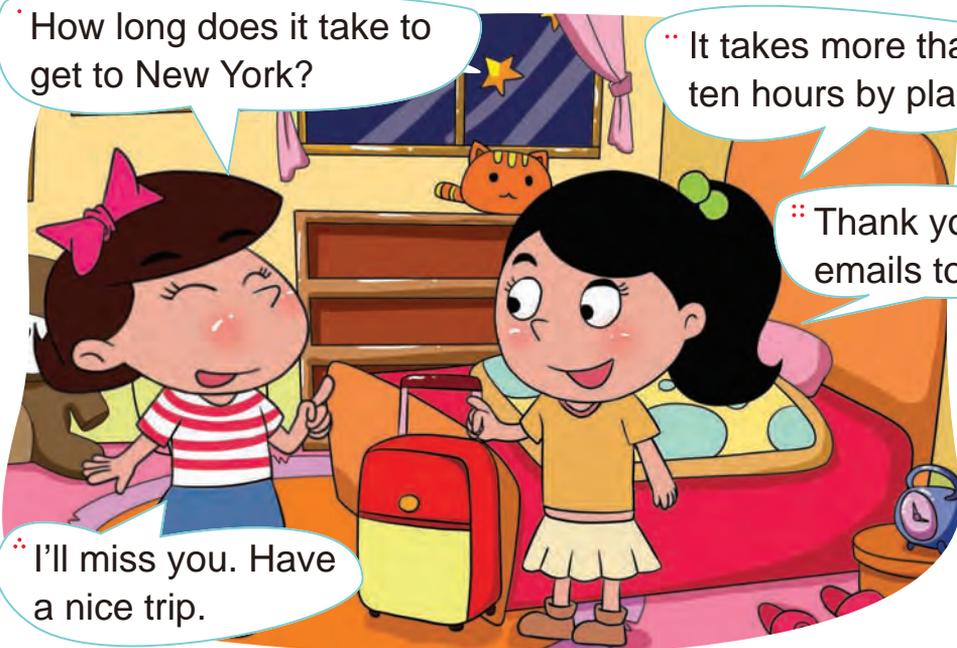
Yes. I'm very excited.

How long does it take to get to New York?

It takes more than ten hours by plane.

I'll miss you. Have a nice trip.

Thank you. I'll write emails to you.



Listen, look, and learn

- How long does it take to get to **New York**?
- It takes more than **ten hours by plane**.



Listen and match



Let's do

Find out how long it takes to go to Write in the table.

| From Beijing | London | Paris | New York | Sydney | Washington, D.C. |
|---|--------|-------|----------|--------|------------------|
|  | | | | | |

Lesson 24

Listen and say



My parents and I are going to Shanghai for the weekend.

How will you go?

We'll go by bullet train this time. It takes about five hours.



Why don't you take the plane to Shanghai? It's faster.

I enjoy travelling by train. It will be very exciting.

But can you come back for school on Monday?

Sure I can.

Listen, look, and learn

- Why don't you take the **plane** to Shanghai? It's **faster**.
- I enjoy **travelling by train**.

plane to Shanghai, faster



travelling by train

taxi to the airport, more comfortable



taking the subway

bus to the library, easier

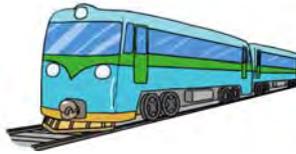


walking

Listen and match



more comfortable



easier



faster

Let's do

Show your cousin around your city.

| | Places | Vehicles |
|-------|--------|----------|
| Day 1 | | |
| Day 2 | | |
| Day 3 | | |

Lesson 25

Listen and say



• My father will take me to Sanya this summer.

•• What is Sanya famous for?

•• It's famous for its sandy beaches. We'll go swimming in the sea.

•• Sounds exciting.

• Are you going away for the summer vacation?

•• No. I'll visit the famous places here in Beijing.



•• I'm sure you'll enjoy the tours.

•• Thank you. I'll take my camera with me.

Listen, look, and learn

- What is **Sanya** famous for?
- It's famous for its **sandy beaches**.

| | | | |
|---------------|---|--|---------|
| | Sanya | Beijing | |
| sandy beaches |  |  | museums |
| flowers |  |  | gardens |
| | Kunming | Suzhou | |

Listen and choose

| | | |
|--|--|--|
| Chengdu | Beijing | Hangzhou |
| 1.  | 2.  | 3.  |
|  |  |  |

Let's do

Write about what your city is famous for

My city is famous for



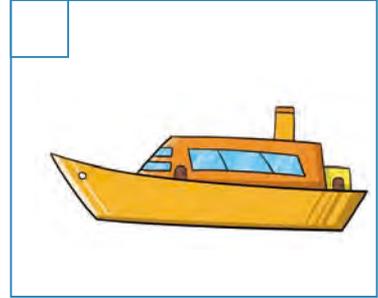
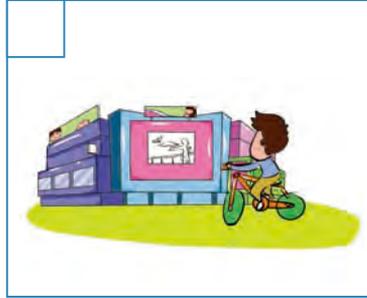
Lesson 26



Now I can understand



Listen and number.



Now I can say



How long does it take to get to ... ?

It takes more than



Now I know the sound



W

water winter window weather wire world
 sweater swim subway homework
 brown crowd now draw strawberry
 borrow know tomorrow

William knows where to borrow some wires.

Mr White will draw a brown sweater for the winter.

Now I can read



Lingling's father is working in New York. Lingling and her mother will visit him during the summer holiday. It will take them more than ten hours to fly from Beijing to New York. Guoguo will miss her. Lingling will write emails to Guoguo.



Read and answer.

How long does it take to go from Beijing to New York by plane?



Sanya is famous for its sandy beaches. Yangyang will go there for the summer. He will go swimming in the sea every day. Sara will not go away for the holiday. She wants to see more of Beijing. She will visit many interesting places. She will take photos.

Read and answer.

Who will go to Sanya during the summer holiday?

Now I can write



camera famous exciting beach email excited enjoy

Tingting is _____ about her trip to Sanya. She will _____ the bright sunshine. She can build houses on the sandy _____ and see the _____ coconut trees.



Tingting will take a _____ with her and send photos to her friends by _____. This will be an _____ trip.

UNIT EIGHT

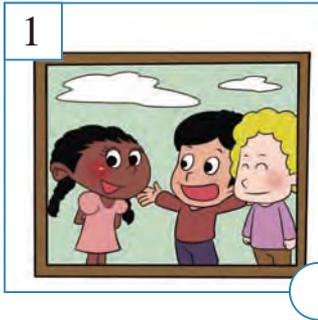
REVISION

Lesson 27

Do you understand?



Tick (✓) or cross (×).



Can you write?



My mother is a /an _____.

My father is a /an _____.

I will be a /an _____ in the future.



Can you do?



What are the most popular jobs?

| | | | | | |
|--------------------|---|---|---|---|---|
| Jobs |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of students | | | | | |
| Ranking | | | | | |

Can you talk?



This is a picture of my family.

...

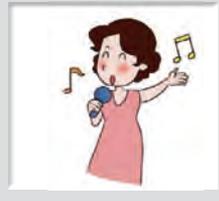
older
... years old
the same age



cousin
niece
nephew

My father is a driver, but I will be a football player.

...



artist
doctor
tailor



Can you read and write?



Travel in the United States

Which country is the neighbour of Canada and Mexico? It's the U.S. Now we're going to pay a visit there.

Chinatown

Many Chinese live and do business here. You can see Chinese buildings, eat Chinese food, and buy Chinese stuff. People celebrate Chinese festivals. There are Peking Opera performances, lion dancing, and dragon dancing during the Spring Festival.



Disneyland

It is an amusement park. There are many different rides in the park. You can see many famous cartoon characters.



The White House

This is a house for the U.S. president to live and work in. It's open to the public in the morning from Tuesday to Saturday.



The Statue of Liberty

It's 91 metres tall. It's as tall as a 35-storey building. You can take an elevator to the lookout tower. It can hold 40 people. There are 25 windows for visitors to enjoy the view.



Task 1

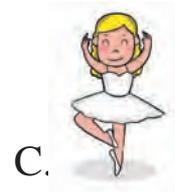
Tick (✓) or cross (×).

- () 1. Canada is a neighbour of the U.S.
- () 2. You can take photos with cartoon characters in Chinatown.
- () 3. The White House is open to the public on Monday morning.

Task 2

Choose the right answer for each question.

1. What can you see in Chinatown?



2. Which is the house for the U.S. president?



3. How many people can the Statue of Liberty hold?

- A. 30.
- B. 40.
- C. 50.

Task 3

Write down the places you visited in your city, how you got there, and tell why you like them.

| Place I visited | How I got there | Why I like it |
|-----------------|-----------------|---------------|
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |

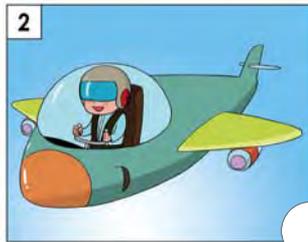


Lesson 28

Do you understand?



Tick (✓) or cross (×).



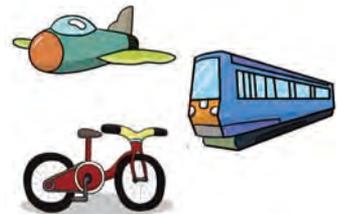
Can you write?



1. The brown dog is _____ than the yellow one but _____ than the white one. (big, small)



2. The train is _____ than the bike but _____ than the plane. (slow, fast)



3. My grandma is _____ than my mother but _____ than I am. (short, tall)



Can you do?



Tell how you go to the following places and talk about the reasons.

| | By subway | By bus | By bike | By taxi | On foot | Reasons |
|-------------|-----------|--------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| School | | | | | | |
| Zoo | | | | | | |
| Library | | | | | | |
| Supermarket | | | | | | |
| ... | | | | | | |

Can you talk?



- How long does it take to get to ... from ... ?
- It takes about

Train Timetable

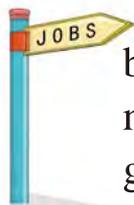
| Train | From | Time | To | Time |
|-------|---------|-------|-----------|-------|
| N212 | Chengde | 13:30 | Beijing | 17:48 |
| D133 | Beijing | 14:20 | Zhengzhou | 20:01 |
| K615 | Beijing | 15:40 | Datong | 21:52 |
| G158 | Suzhou | 17:30 | Beijing | 22:28 |

Flight Timetable

| Flight | From | Time | To | Time |
|--------|----------|-------|----------|-------|
| CA1831 | Beijing | 07:30 | Shanghai | 09:40 |
| MU2035 | Beijing | 08:25 | Kunming | 11:55 |
| CZ6752 | Shanghai | 13:15 | Shenzhen | 15:45 |



Can you read and write?



Chen Hua is a writer. She writes books for children. She works at a newspaper office in Beijing. She goes to work by car. She works hard, and many children enjoy reading her books.



Betty, a policewoman, likes helping people. She likes collecting stamps. She often helps tourists find their way. She goes to work by motorbike.

Hu Ming is a teller. He works in a bank. He enjoys maths and likes working with numbers. He lives in Hong Kong, and he goes to work by subway.



Zhi Ru is a diver. She works in an aquarium (水族馆) in Japan. Look! She is feeding (喂) fish in a huge fish tank (水族箱). She is wearing a diving suit. She feeds the fish every day.

Mary is a worker. She works in a food factory in London. Mary doesn't work on Sunday. She usually gets up early. After breakfast she often visits her friend, Jane. Jane is a doctor. She is also free on Sunday. In the afternoon they often go shopping. They have a good time.



Task 1

Write down their jobs.

Chen Hua _____

Betty _____

Hu Ming _____

Zhi Ru _____

Mary _____

Jane _____

Task 2

Choose the right answer for each question.

1. Chen Hua writes books for _____.
 A. parents B. teachers C. children
2. How does Betty go to work?
 A. By car. B. By motorbike. C. By subway.
3. Where does Hu Ming live?
 A. Hong Kong. B. London. C. Beijing.
4. What do Jane and Mary often do on Sunday afternoon?
 A. Go swimming. B. Go fishing. C. Go shopping.

Progress check





- I can understand what people talk about in each **Listen and say**.
- I know how to talk about age.
- I can talk about my family members.
- I can talk about what I will be in the future.
- I can talk about how people travel.
- I can talk about some famous places.

| | | |
|--|--|--|
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |

STORY 1-1

It is night in the woods. Most animals go to sleep at night, but some animals are just waking up.

I go for a walk in the woods with Dad. Look at the moon. It is very bright. The moonlight will help us see the animals.



Listen to the “Hoot, Hoot” of an owl. Look! There it is! The owl is up in that tree. The owl’s yellow eyes shine in the moonlight.

Now look up at the sky. Bats are flying here and there. They wake up at night and look for bugs to eat.

Choose the correct answer.

Where can we find the owl?

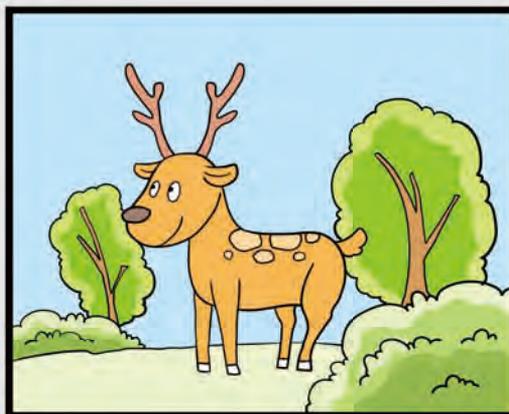
- A. It is up in a tree.
- B. It is flying in the sky.

Look! A red fox is hiding in the woods. It jumps out of a bush and runs away.

A big raccoon (浣熊) is in that tree. The raccoon has black fur around its eyes. That fur looks like a mask.

We hear a crunching (嘎吱的) sound. What animal is hiding from us? Look! There is a deer behind the trees. The deer runs off into the woods.

We love to walk in the woods at night. But now it is time to go home. It is time for us to go to sleep!



Answer the question.

What are the fox and the deer doing in the woods?

STORY 2

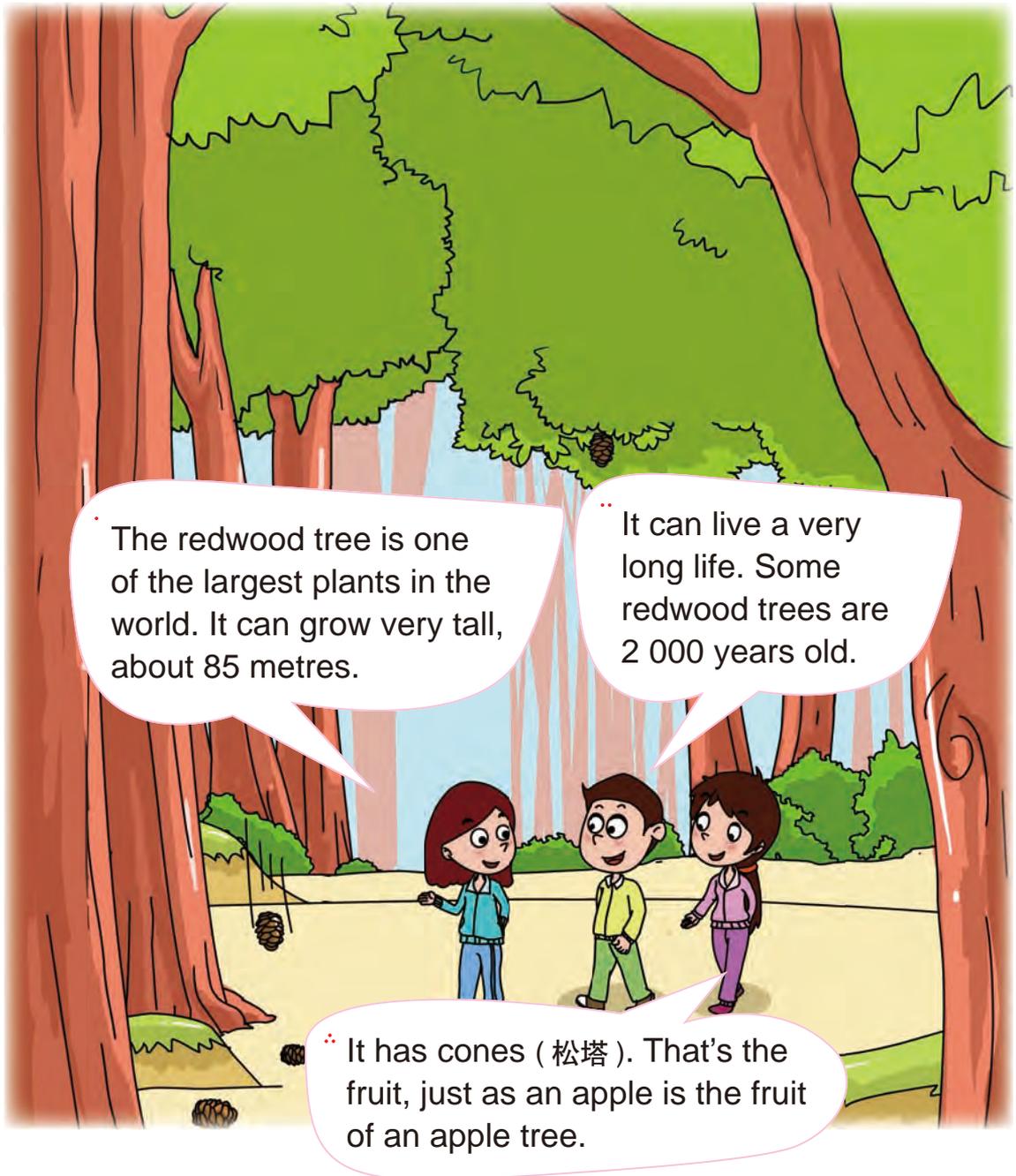
Do you see the diatom (藻)? It's one of the smallest plants in the world. A drop of water may have about 500 of them.



They're so small that you can see them only through a microscope (显微镜). They live in water and that is their home.

Tick (✓) or cross (×).

- () 1. The diatom is the smallest plant in the world.
- () 2. You can see them with your eyes.
- () 3. Their home is in the water.



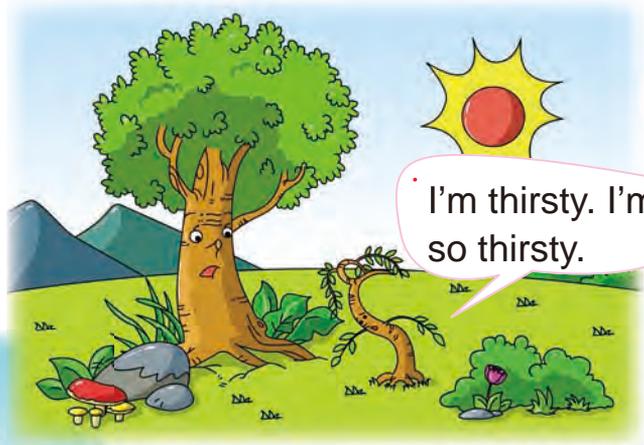
Tick (✓) or cross (×).

- () 1. The redwood tree can grow as tall as 85 metres.
- () 2. The redwood tree can live to be 200 years old.
- () 3. The fruit of a redwood tree is like an apple.

STORY 4

The little tree is tired and thirsty. It is crying.

☘ Eat this carrot and you will feel better.



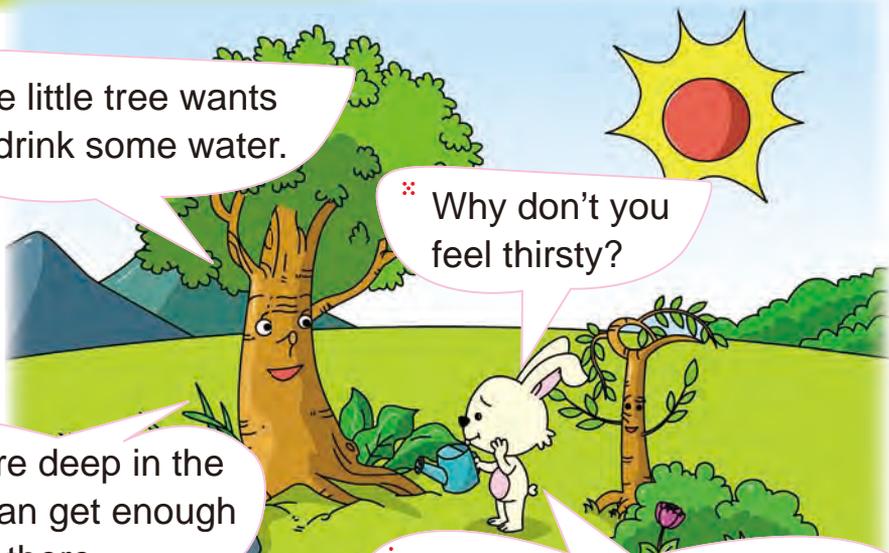
☘ I'm thirsty. I'm so thirsty.

The little rabbit comes over.



☘ No, no. That's not for me.

☘ The little tree wants to drink some water.



☘ Why don't you feel thirsty?

☘ My roots are deep in the ground. I can get enough water from there.

☘ I will come to water the little tree every day because the little tree cannot get enough water from the ground yet.

Choose the correct statement.

- A. All plants need water.
- B. Big trees don't need water.

My cousin Frank enjoys fishing and spends most of his time by the river.

He enjoys being in the fresh air and on his own. There is no one to trouble him, and the time passes happily for him.



Unfortunately, he is not a very good fisherman. He never catches anything big enough to eat.

However, he does not like to admit this to his wife, Jenny. If she knows he is wasting his time, she may try to stop him from going fishing.

Answer the question.

Why does Frank enjoy fishing?

STORY 5-2

On the way home Frank always visits the local fish shop and buys something. When he gets home, he tells Jenny that he caught a good fish. They then have it for dinner.

One evening, Frank fails again to catch any fish, and he stops at the fish shop as usual on his way home.



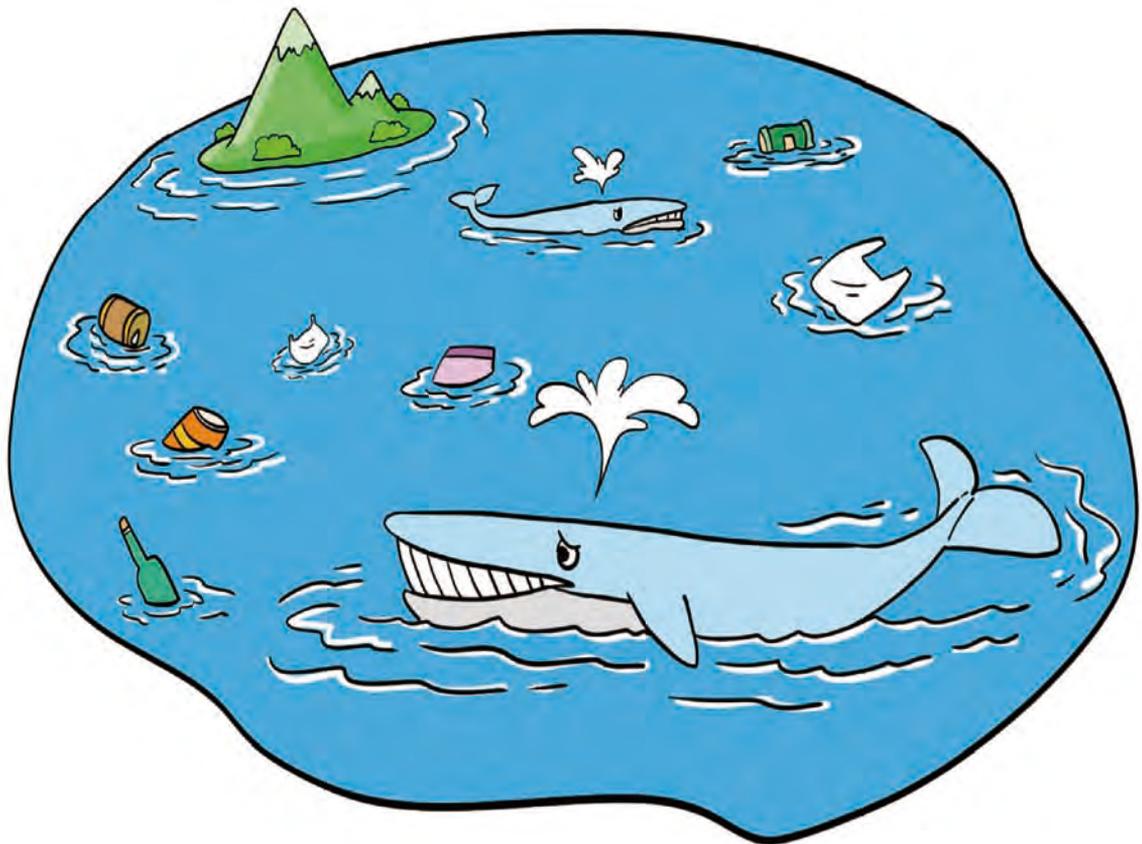
Answer the question.

Why should Frank get a salmon instead of a trout?

Is your home by the sea or far away? If it is far away, you can still help save the whales.

Do you have lakes or rivers near you? Some people throw trash in them. Waves can take that trash to the sea. That same trash can make whales sick. If a whale eats it, it gets ill. Trash can make fish and turtles sick, too. It also pollutes (污染) the water.

Take your trash with you. Put it in a trash bag. In that way, you can help keep the whales, fish, and turtles safe, and the water clean.



Tick (√) or cross (×).

- () 1. Trash in the river cannot make animals sick.
- () 2. You should put your trash in a trash bag.

STORY 7

Mr Hoffman has twin (双胞胎) sons. Everything is almost the same about the twins except one thing: one son always thinks that good things will happen, but the other always feels sad about the future.

On their sixteenth birthday, Mr Hoffman gives them different presents. He wants to help them see life in the right way.

The sad boy looks at his present. It is a beautiful gold watch.



I don't like it very much.
I'm sure it will always be
fast or slow.

The happy boy looks at his present.
He is really pleased.



Look! Dad gave me a shoelace.
I can't see the shoes, but I'm
sure they are here somewhere.

Choose the correct statement.

- A. The happy boy is sure his dad will buy him a gold watch.
- B. The happy boy is sure his new shoes are somewhere around him.

When Sima Guang was a little boy, he was once playing a ball with his friends in the courtyard.



A boy suddenly kicked the ball into a large vat. The vat was full of water.

All the children ran to the vat. They talked about how to take the ball out.

One boy stepped on another boy's shoulders to reach the ball. Suddenly he slipped, and fell into the vat.

The children were scared and didn't know what to do.

Then Sima Guang had an idea. He picked up a large stone and broke the vat with it. The water flowed out.

The boy was saved.

The story tells us that we need to stay calm (冷静) and use our heads in times of danger.



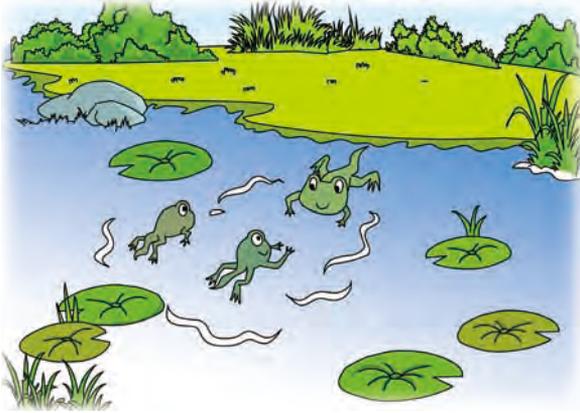
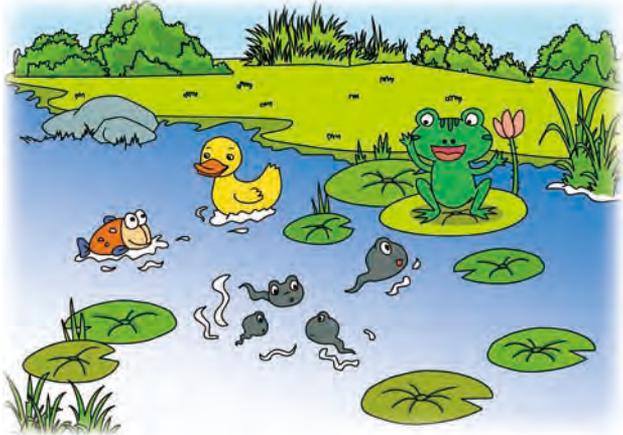
Choose the correct answer.

How did Sima Guang save the boy in the vat?

- A. He stepped on another boy's shoulders and pulled the boy out.
- B. He broke the vat with a large stone and let the water out.

STORY 9

I live in a river. I don't live with my parents. But I have a lot of brothers and sisters.



When I am young, I don't look like my parents. I have no legs but I have a long tail. So I look like a fish. Then my tail becomes shorter and shorter. Now I have four legs and a very short tail.

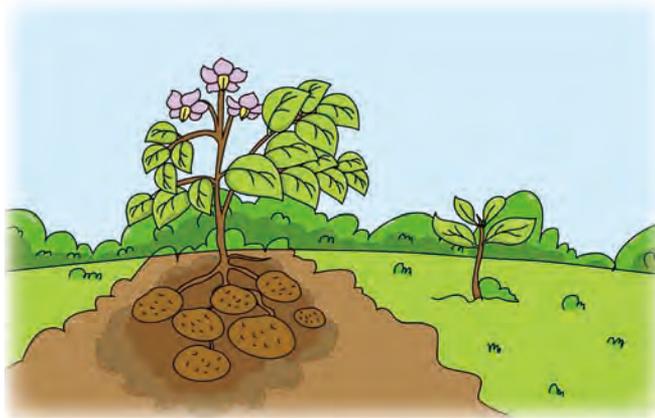
I will have no tail at all and then I'll be like my parents. I will jump out of the water. I'll live on the land and in the water, too. I will eat a lot of insects (昆虫). Who am I?



Answer the question.

What do I look like when I am young?

Without potatoes life would not be the same for many people. Potatoes are the main food for people in Europe and America. They are just like the rice and noodles we eat at each meal. People from different countries make different kinds of potato dishes.



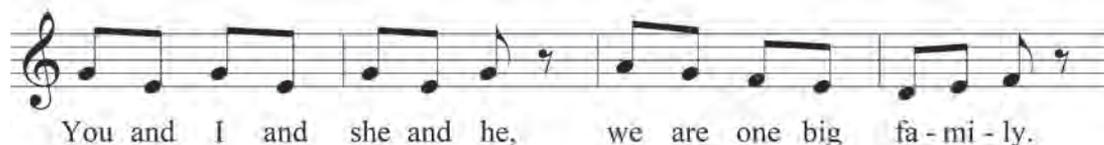
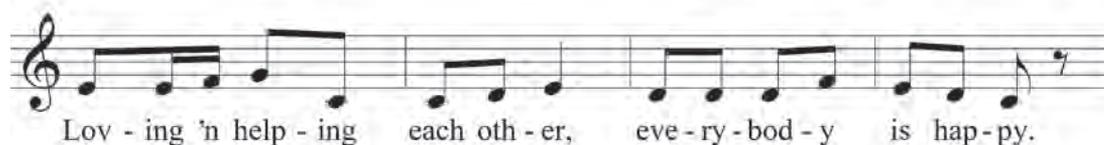
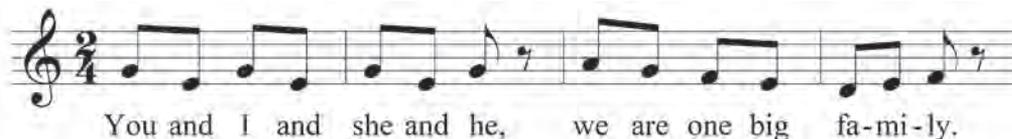
Germans eat potato salad, and Americans have baked (烤) potatoes. And, of course, the French people invented French fries. Now people eat a lot of French fries all over the world. The British people eat them with salt and vinegar (醋), the French people eat them with salt and pepper (胡椒), and Americans eat them with ketchup (蕃茄酱).



Tick (√) or cross (×).

- () 1. A lot of people know how to make different kinds of potato dishes.
- () 2. The French people eat French fries with ketchup.

WE ARE ONE BIG FAMILY



SEPTEMBER IN THE RAIN



The leaves of brown come tum - bling down, re -



mem - ber? In sep - tem - ber, in the



rain. The leaves of brown come



tum - bling down, re - mem - ber? In Sep - tem - ber,



in the rain.



LEMON TREE

When I was just a girl of ten, my father said to
me, "Come here and take a lesson from the lovely lemon
tree." Lemon tree very pretty and the
lemon flower is sweet, but the fruit of the poor
lemon is impossible to eat. Lemon tree very
pretty and the lemon flower is sweet, but the
fruit of the poor lemon is impossible to eat.



OLD FOLKS AT HOME



Way down up - on the Swa - nee Riv - er, far, far a -
All up and down the whole cre - a - tion, sad - ly I



way, there's where my heart is turn - ing ev - er,
roam, still long - ing for the old plan - ta - tion,



there's where the old folks stay. } All the world is
and for the old folks at home. }



sad and drear - y, eve - ry - where I roam. Oh! Dark - ies how my



heart grows wear - y, far from the old folks at home.



WHATEVER WILL BE, WILL BE



When I was just a lit - tle girl, I asked my
moth - er, "What will I be? Will I be
pret - ty, will I be rich?" Here's what she said to
me, "Que se - ra, se - ra, what - ev - er will
be, will be. The fu - ture's not ours to
see. Que se - ra, se - ra!"



OVER THE SUMMER SEA



O - ver the sum - mer sea, with light hearts gay and free,



joined by glad min - stel - sy, gai - ly we're roam - ing.



Swift flows the rip - ping tide, light - ly the



Zephy - rus glide, round us, on eve - ry side, bright crests are



foam - ing. Found hearts en - twin - ing, cease all re - pin - ing,



near us is shin - ing, beau³ - ty's bright smile.



WORD LIST (1)

Lesson 1

- * practice 练习
- read 读, 阅读
- * textbook 教科书, 课本

Lesson 2

- TV 电视
- talk 谈话, 交谈
- * chess 国际象棋

Lesson 3

- photo 相片, 照片
- picture 照片; 图片
- have 有; 享受

Lesson 5

- * will (过去式would) 将, 愿意
- * different 不同的
- * job 工作
- * follow 跟随
- listen 听

Lesson 6

- plant 植物
- up 向上
- * carry 搬运; 携带

Lesson 7

- * nothing 没有一样; 没有东西
- * earth 地球

- * without 没有, 无
- sun 太阳; 阳光
- their 他们的; 她们的; 它们的

Lesson 9

- * forest 森林
- * make use of 使用; 利用
- * wood 木头; 木材

Lesson 10

- * example 实例, 例子
- tomato 西红柿
- * carrot 胡萝卜

Lesson 11

- * corn 玉米
- * nut 坚果
- * else 别的; 其他的
- * both 都
- travel 旅行

Lesson 15

- * son 儿子
- sister 姐姐; 妹妹
- eighteen 十八
- * lovely 可爱的
- kid 小孩
- seven 七

Lesson 16

- * niece 外甥女; 侄女

- * nephew 外甥；侄子
- * daughter 女儿

Lesson 17

- * lucky 幸运的
- often 经常
- * same 同一的，相同的

Lesson 19

- * pilot 飞行员
- * should 应该，可以
- study 学习，读书

Lesson 20

- cap 帽子
- birthday 生日
- * teach 讲，讲授

Lesson 21

- * engineer 工程师
- exercise 锻炼；练习
- * build 建筑，建造

Lesson 23

- * excited 激动的，兴奋的
- hour 小时
- email 电子邮件

Lesson 24

- * enjoy 享受……乐趣

- * exciting 使人激动的

Lesson 25

- * famous 著名的，出名的
- its 它的
- * beach 海滩
- * sea 海洋
- * camera 照相机

注：不加*的单词为《义务教育英语课程标准（2011年版）》列出的二级词汇

WORD LIST (2)

B

beach(25) birthday(20) both(11)
build(21)

C

camera(25) cap(20) carrot(10)
carry(6) chess(2) corn(11)

D

daughter(16) different(5)

E

earth(7) eighteen(15) else(11)
email(23) engineer(21)
enjoy(24) example(10)
excited(23) exciting(24)
exercise(21)

F

famous(25) follow(5) forest(9)

H

have(3) hour(23)

I

its(25)

J

job(5)

K

kid(15)

L

listen(5) lovely(15) lucky(17)

M

make use of(9)

N

nephew(16) niece(16) nothing(7)
nut(11)

O

often(17)

P

photo(3) picture(3) pilot(19)
plant(6) practice(1)

R

read(1)

S

same(17) sea(25) seven(15)
should(19) sister(15) son(15)
study(19) sun(7)

T

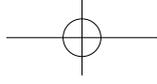
talk(2) teach(20) textbook(1)
their(7) tomato(10) travel(11)
TV(2)

U

up(6)

W

will(5) without(7) wood(9)



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