



义务教育教科书

# ENGLISH 英语

五年  
级

(一年级起点)

下册



清华大学出版社



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# 前 言

## ——致同学

同学们，欢迎你们使用由清华大学“大、中、小学一条龙英语教学”研究与实践项目组编写的《英语》课本！

我们为什么要学习英语呢？

你们肯定知道，这是因为英语很重要。英语像汉语一样，能够描述丰富多彩的世界，表达各种各样的思想。通过英语，我们可以更多地了解奇妙的世界，了解世界上更多的人，同时也可以把中国介绍给世界上更多的人，让世界上更多的人了解我们的祖国，了解我们自己。

在21世纪全球化的国际舞台上，英语已经成为国际交流中的一种重要工具，因此，我们都要学好英语。但是，学好一门语言却不是一朝一夕的事情，而是需要多年的努力。你们年纪小，模仿力强，记忆力好，正是学习英语的最佳时期。希望你们努力学好英语，为长大成材打下基础。

我们要学习英语还有另外一个原因，那就是英语非常有趣！英语可以像积木、玩具汽车、布娃娃、拼图、动画片一样，给我们带来无穷的乐趣！

翻开清华大学“大、中、小学一条龙英语教学”研究与实践项目组为你们编写的这套《英语》课本，你们肯定会被那令人赏心悦目的图画所吸引；听听课文录音，你们也一定会喜欢那纯正的英语和优美的歌曲。



这套教材以你们感兴趣的话题为中心，选取的是与你们日常生活息息相关的内容。教材中安排了你们喜欢的动物、食物以及你们喜欢的活动如游泳、踢足球等，还有许多生动有趣的故事，相信你们会喜欢这套教材。在老师的指导下，在听、说、唱、动、读、写中学会用英语说自己想说的话，写出自己的心声。

英语很重要！英语很有趣！让我们共同努力，把英语学好！

作者

于清华园

2012年12月



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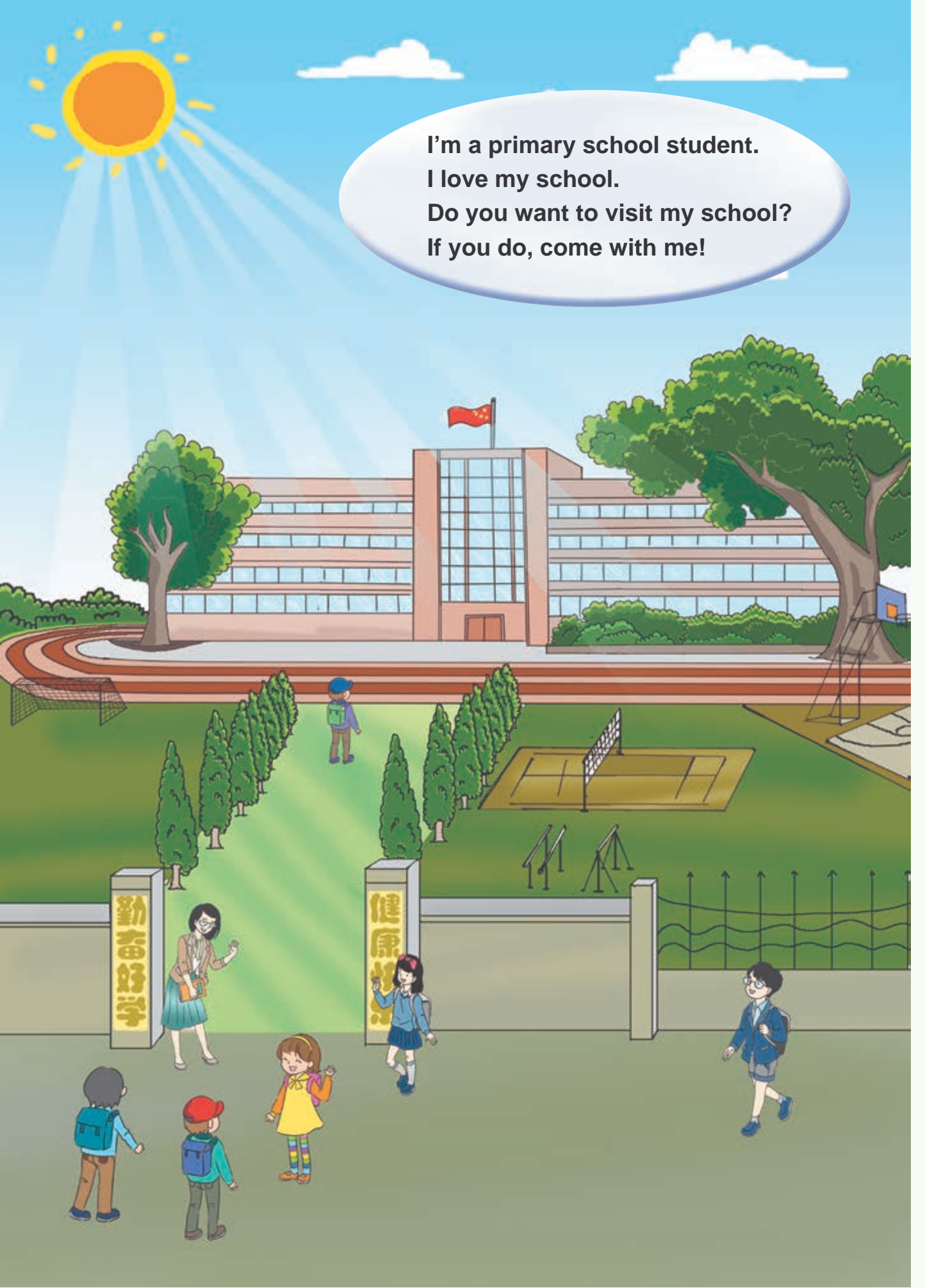
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I'm a primary school student.  
I love my school.  
Do you want to visit my school?  
If you do, come with me!

# UNIT 1



WELCOME TO  
MY SCHOOL!



# LESSON 1

## 1. Listen to the text. Then read it aloud.

### Welcome to My School



My name is Li Ming. I'm a student in Yuxin Primary School. There are 520 students and 40 teachers in my school.



These are our classroom buildings. All the students have their classes in these two buildings.

Look at this building. The school library is on the first floor. The teachers work on the second floor.



This is the Music Room. We have our music class here.



This is the Art Room. We have our art class here.



This is the Computer Room. We have our computer class here.



Do you play computer games in your computer class?



No, we don't. Our teacher says we should not spend a lot of time on computer games.



That's true.



**2. Write T or F after each sentence.**

(1) Li Ming is a primary school student.

(2) The library is in the classroom building.

(3) The students do not like to play computer games.

**3. Listen, read and write.**

primary school \_\_\_\_\_ building \_\_\_\_\_ computer \_\_\_\_\_

library \_\_\_\_\_ student \_\_\_\_\_ spend \_\_\_\_\_

**4. Answer the questions to introduce you and your school.**



What's your name?

Are you a student or teacher?

Which school are you in?

How many students and teachers are there in your school?

Do you like your school or not?

Four horizontal lines for writing answers.

# LESSON 2

## 1. Listen to the text. Then read it aloud.

### My Classroom



I'm in Grade 5, Class 4. My classroom is on the second floor. This is my classroom.



My classroom is big and bright. The blackboard is on the front wall. Above the blackboard is the national flag of China. The classroom bulletin board is on the back wall.

How do you use the classroom bulletin board?



When the students draw good pictures, write good stories or do their homework well, our teachers will put them here. We can look at them after class.



That's interesting.



## 2. Finish the sentences with words from the text.

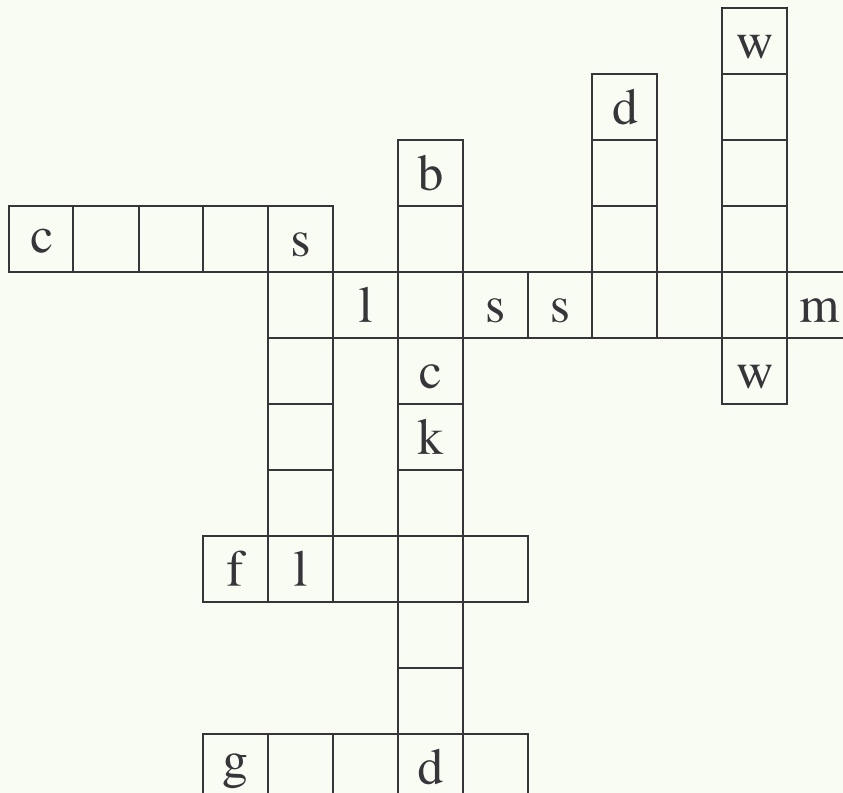
- (1) Li Ming's classroom is on the \_\_\_\_\_ floor.  
 (2) The classroom has large windows. It is big and \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (3) The blackboard is on the \_\_\_\_\_ wall. Above the blackboard is the national flag of \_\_\_\_\_. The classroom bulletin board is on the \_\_\_\_\_ wall.

## 3. Listen, read and write.

bright \_\_\_\_\_      flag \_\_\_\_\_      national flag \_\_\_\_\_  
 write \_\_\_\_\_      China \_\_\_\_\_      bulletin board \_\_\_\_\_

## 4. Finish the puzzle with the words from the word box.

Across: class      floor      grade      classroom  
 Down: school      blackboard      door      window



# LESSON 3

1. Listen to the text. Then read it aloud.

## My Class Library



Oh, you have a nice class library. Where do the books come from?

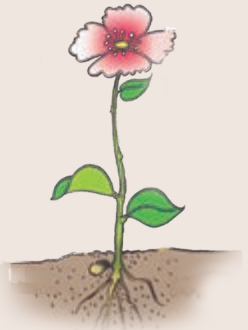


Every student brings a book to the library. You can see different kinds of books: picture books, storybooks and science books. Look, this is a science book. It is about plants.



Growing plants is fun. You dig a hole in the ground and put seeds in the hole. Then you cover the seeds with earth.

Then the plants begin to grow. They come out of the earth. Leaves grow and flowers open.



This book is interesting. Who brought it to the library?



Ma Li brought it to the library. He likes plants very much.

## 2. Write T or F after each sentence.

(1) The teachers buy the books for the class library.

(2) There are science books and storybooks in the class library.

(3) Ma Li likes growing plants in the garden.

## 3. Listen, read and write.

bring \_\_\_\_\_ brought \_\_\_\_\_ library \_\_\_\_\_

science \_\_\_\_\_ seed \_\_\_\_\_ interesting \_\_\_\_\_

## 4. Write the three steps to grow plants.

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

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

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

## 5. Match each sentence to the correct picture.

(1) When I go to the park with my mom, I bring an umbrella.



(2) When you finish your homework, I'll take you to the library.



(3) Many plants grow from seeds.



# LESSON 4

## 1. Listen to the text. Then read it aloud.

### About My Class



There are forty-two students in my class, twenty girls and twenty-two boys.



Where do you sit?

I sit in the second row. In front of me is Chen Xi. To my left is Li Kuan. To my right is Gao Xiaoqiang. Behind me is He Yan.



Who is your monitor?

We take turns being the monitor. Zhao Xiaomei is our monitor this month. I'll be the monitor next month.



## 2. Answer the questions.

(1) Who sits in front of Li Ming?

\_\_\_\_\_

(2) Who is the monitor of Li Ming's class this month?

\_\_\_\_\_

## 3. Listen, read and write.

in front of \_\_\_\_\_ behind \_\_\_\_\_ left \_\_\_\_\_

right \_\_\_\_\_ monitor \_\_\_\_\_ take turns \_\_\_\_\_

## 4. Listen to the story. Then tick the correct answer.

Mom said that my uncle and his family were coming to visit us.

One sunny day, they came in a big red car. My uncle and aunt got out of the car. Then a girl got out.

Mom said she was my cousin, Susan. Susan saw me.

"Hi," she said. "Let's play."

"No," I said. I began to run. She ran after me.

I climbed up the tree. She was behind me.

"Hello," I said to her.

"Hi," she said with a smile.

We played together. We had a lot of fun.



(1) What's a good name for the story?

A. My Uncle and His Family B. Fun with My Cousin C. Good Friends

(2) Why did Susan run after the boy?

A. She wanted to play with the boy. B. She ran slower than the boy.



# LESSON 5

## 1. Listen to the text. Then read it aloud.

### My School Subjects



What subjects do you study at school?

	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.
8:00-8:40	Chinese	Math	Chinese	Reading	Math
8:50-9:30	Math	Chinese	Math	Math	Chinese
10:10-10:50	P.E.	Art	English	English	Health
11:00-11:40	English	English	P.E.	Society	P.E.
<b>Lunch Break</b>					
1:30-2:10	Science	Writing	P.E.	Music	Writing
2:30-3:10	Class Meeting	Music	Computer	Art	Music



We study Chinese, math, English and many other subjects. We have six classes every day.



What's your favorite subject?



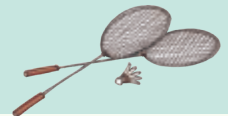
My favorite subject is P.E.



What do you do in your P.E. class?



We play basketball, football, table tennis and badminton.



We run and jump. We do the long jump and the high jump. We also do sit-ups.



## 2. Finish the sentences with words from the text.

- (1) Li Ming studies Chinese, math, English and many other \_\_\_\_\_.
- (2) Li Ming's favorite subject is \_\_\_\_\_.
- (3) In the P.E. class, the students do the long jump and the \_\_\_\_\_ jump.

## 3. Listen, read and write.

subject \_\_\_\_\_ study \_\_\_\_\_ P.E. class \_\_\_\_\_

high jump \_\_\_\_\_ long jump \_\_\_\_\_ sit-up \_\_\_\_\_

## 4. Answer the questions.

(1) How many sit-ups can you do in one minute?

\_\_\_\_\_

(2) Do you like to do the high jump? What about the long jump?

\_\_\_\_\_

## 5. Listen to the dialogue. Then work in pairs.



I'm a student in Chenhui Primary School. Where do you study?



I study in Yuxin Primary School.



Do you study English?



Yes, we do.



How many times each week do you have English class?



Four times. What about you?



Four times, too.



# LESSON 6

## 1. Listen to the text. Then read it aloud.

### What do You Do Between Classes?



What do you do between classes?

We kick the shuttlecock, play with yo-yos, jump rope and play games.



What games do you play?

We play many different kinds of games. Many students like to throw beanbags.



How do you throw beanbags?

We throw beanbags in different ways. One way is this: Some children stand somewhere. Another child throws the beanbag and tries to hit one of them. We also play it this way: We draw some circles on the ground. We try to throw the beanbag into the circles.



Do you play tag?

No, we don't. Our teacher says chasing each other in the schoolyard is dangerous. Our school rule says, "Don't chase each other in the schoolyard."



That's true.



## 2. Write T or F after each sentence.

(1) The teachers tell the students what to do between classes.

(2) Some students throw beanbags between classes.

(3) Children chase each other when they play tag.

## 3. Listen, read and write.

game \_\_\_\_\_

beanbag \_\_\_\_\_

tag \_\_\_\_\_

chase \_\_\_\_\_

schoolyard \_\_\_\_\_

rule \_\_\_\_\_

## 4. Listen to the text. Then answer the questions.

Tag is a children's game. Some children run. One child chases them and tries to touch one of them.



(1) Do you play tag with your friends? \_\_\_\_\_

(2) Where do you think you can play tag? \_\_\_\_\_

## 5. Look at the following signs. They are park rules. Write a sentence to tell what each sign says. The first one is done for you.



Don't skate in the park.



\_\_\_\_\_



\_\_\_\_\_



\_\_\_\_\_

# LESSON 7

1. Write a sentence for each picture with the correct word or group of words from the word box. The first two are done for you.

on beside up in front of under between down behind



The ball is going  
down the slide.



\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_



The ball is behind  
the chair.



\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_



\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_



\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_



\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_



\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

**2. Listen to the story. Tick the word in the ( ) to finish each sentence. Then answer the questions.**

Do you like \_\_\_\_\_ (reading, writing)? I do.

When you read, do you want a \_\_\_\_\_ (friend, pet) with you? I do. I read to my \_\_\_\_\_ (pet, little) dog, Brownny.

Brownny is my \_\_\_\_\_ (good, great) friend. He always has \_\_\_\_\_ (time, money). When I say, "Brownny, it's story time," Brownny will run to me, sit beside me and wait for me to begin. When I \_\_\_\_\_ (begin, finish) reading, he will look at me and smile. He wants to say, "I like your \_\_\_\_\_ (story, reading)."

I love reading. I love my pet dog, too.



(1) When the girl reads a story, who listens to her?

\_\_\_\_\_

(2) What does Brownny do when the girl finishes reading a story?

\_\_\_\_\_

**3. Let's sing!**

**The Hokey Pokey**

Hey, you put your right hand in;  
You put right hand out;  
You put your right hand in,  
And you shake it all about.  
You do the Hokey Pokey,  
And you turn yourself around.  
That's what it's all about.



My hobby is playing the violin.  
His hobby is playing badminton.  
Her hobby is swimming.  
Their hobby is painting.  
What's your hobby?



# UNIT 2



WHAT'S YOUR HOBBY?



**1. Listen to the text. Then act it out.**

**Talking About Hobbies**



*It is evening. Wei Fang and her family are having dinner. She is talking about her school.*

Wei Fang: In my Chinese class today, my teacher asked us to talk about our hobbies. My classmates had so many different kinds of hobbies.

Grandma: What were they?

Wei Fang: Some students liked sports, music and art. Some liked to take care of animals. Some liked to watch the stars.

Mother: That was a lot.

Father: Did you talk about your hobby?

Wei Fang: No. My teacher asked us to write about our hobbies after class. She also asked us to interview our family members.

Grandpa: Are you going to interview us?

Wei Fang: Yes, Grandpa. Can I begin with you?

Grandpa: Sure.

## 2. Write T or F after each sentence.

(1) Wei Fang and her family are talking about their hobbies.

(2) Some of Wei Fang's classmates like art.

(3) Wei Fang's grandpa asked Wei Fang to interview him first.

## 3. Learn them.

hobby — hobbies   family — families   party — parties   baby — babies  
teach — teacher   sing — singer   dance — dancer   write — writer

## 4. Finish the sentences with the words from the word box.

hobby   classmates   interview   members   begins

(1) My \_\_\_\_\_ is reading. What's your hobby?

(2) The driver saved the kid. Many reporters wanted to \_\_\_\_\_ him.

(3) Lions are \_\_\_\_\_ of the cat family.

(4) My English teacher often \_\_\_\_\_ her  
class with an English song.



(5) Jane is nice. All my \_\_\_\_\_ like her.

## 5. Fun with words.

(1) Find a short word in the longer word. Then write it on the line.

chair

classmate

schoolyard

about

many

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

(2) Put the two short words together to make a longer word.

class + room = \_\_\_\_\_

star + fish = \_\_\_\_\_

bean + bag = \_\_\_\_\_

black + board = \_\_\_\_\_

(3) Circle the word whose letter group **ch** does not sound like the **ch** in peach.

chair

watch

beach

Christmas

teacher

# LESSON 9

## 1. Listen to the text. Then act it out.

### Grandpa and Flower Growing



*My grandpa loves growing flowers. He grows flowers in his garden. Today I interviewed him about flower growing.*

Wei Fang: Grandpa, why do you love growing flowers?

Grandpa: I love flowers. I love to see the different shapes, colors and sizes of the flowers. I love to smell the flowers, too. I love to see butterflies flying around the flowers. I love to hear the buzzing sound of bees.

Wei Fang: But growing flowers is a lot of work. You need to plant seeds and water them.

Grandpa: That's true. But I love the work. I stay outside. I get fresh air and sunlight. I get good exercise, too.

Wei Fang: That's great!

## 2. Write T or F after each sentence.

(1) Grandfather likes to work in his garden.

(2) There are different kinds of flowers in Grandfather's garden.

(3) Grandfather does exercise in his garden every day.

## 3. Listen, read and write.

hear \_\_\_\_\_ smell \_\_\_\_\_ sunlight \_\_\_\_\_

garden \_\_\_\_\_ size \_\_\_\_\_ exercise \_\_\_\_\_

## 4. Finish the sentences with the words from the word box.

exercise sunlight seeds see hear smell

(1) He saw the bear \_\_\_\_\_ the man and leave.

(2) Farmers plant \_\_\_\_\_ in spring.

(3) We do morning \_\_\_\_\_ every day.

(4) I listened, but I did not \_\_\_\_\_ any sound.

(5) It's important to get enough fresh air and \_\_\_\_\_ every day.

(6) Tigers come out to find food at night. They can \_\_\_\_\_ well in the dark.



## 5. Fun with words.

(1) Change one letter to make a new word. Then write it on the line.

bee

hear

crow

like

need

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

(2) Find a short word in the longer word. Then write it on the line.

welcome

work

butterfly

grow

begin

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

# LESSON 10

## 1. Listen to the text. Then act it out.

### Grandma and Sewing



*My grandma loves sewing. She sews many different kinds of things.  
Today I interviewed my grandma about sewing.*

Wei Fang: Grandma, why do you love sewing?

Grandma: Sewing is great! It allows me to do many wonderful things. I can sew bags, gloves and clothes. I can make new things with old things. I can make my clothes bigger or smaller. I can also make a piece of art.

Wei Fang: That's wonderful! Do you use a sewing machine, or do you sew by hand?

Grandma: I love sewing by hand and I use a sewing machine, too.

Wei Fang: I want to learn sewing, too!

## 2. Write T or F after each sentence.

(1) Grandma can make a pair of trousers shorter.

(2) Grandma loves sewing because sewing is good exercise.

## 3. Listen, read and write.

sew \_\_\_\_\_ allow \_\_\_\_\_ sew by hand \_\_\_\_\_

machine \_\_\_\_\_ learn \_\_\_\_\_ sewing machine \_\_\_\_\_

## 4. Look at the picture. Read the sentence. Tick the choice that best follows the sentence.



(1) A robot is a machine.

A. It can do many different things.

B. Look at the robot.



(2) My grandmother can sew by hand.

A. She can also use a sewing machine.

B. She is 70 years old.



(3) We wash big things with a washing machine.

A. I do not like washing clothes.

B. We wash small things by hand.

## 5. Learn the proverb. Then translate it into Chinese.

It's never too late to learn.

\_\_\_\_\_



**1. Listen to the text. Then act it out.**

## My Father and Bird Watching



*My father loves bird watching. He reads a lot about birds. He goes to many places to watch birds. I interviewed my father about bird watching today.*

Wei Fang: Father, why do you go bird watching?

Father: Birds are beautiful and I love to watch them. I love to travel, too. I love to go to the fields, forests and lakes. I can watch birds and see great places of our country.

Wei Fang: Bird watching is interesting. What do you need to go bird watching?

Father: Not much. All I need is a good pair of binoculars, a notebook and a pencil. I have a good camera, too.

Wei Fang: Bird watching is a great hobby. Can I go with you next time?

Father: Sure!

## 2. Finish the sentences to answer the questions.

(1) What hobby does Wei Fang's father have?

His hobby is \_\_\_\_\_.

(2) Where does Wei Fang's father go to watch birds?

He goes to the \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.

(3) Why does Wei Fang's father go bird watching?

Because he loves to \_\_\_\_\_ birds, and he loves to \_\_\_\_\_, too.

(4) What do we need to go bird watching?

We need a pair of \_\_\_\_\_, a \_\_\_\_\_ and a \_\_\_\_\_.

## 3. Finish the sentences with the words from the word box.

watching    country    binoculars    camera    notebooks

(1) China is a big and beautiful \_\_\_\_\_.

(2) We listen to our teachers and write important things in our \_\_\_\_\_.

(3) Winter is a good time for bird \_\_\_\_\_.

(4) Bob used his \_\_\_\_\_ to look at the moon.

(5) A \_\_\_\_\_ is a kind of machine. People use it to take photos.

## 4. Fun with words.

(1) Find a short word in the longer word. Then write it on the line.

begin

pair

pencil

notebook

good

(2) The letter group **ou** or **ow** can sound like the **ou** in **house**. Circle the word whose letter group **ou** or **ow** does not sound like the **ou** in **house**.

about

outside

country

cow

mouth



# LESSON 12

**1. Listen to the text. Then act it out.**

**My Mother Loves Hiking**



*Many people like walking. Hiking is a long walk. My mother loves hiking. I interviewed my mother about hiking today.*

Wei Fang: Mom, why do you love hiking?

Mom: Hiking is great exercise. It is easy, too. You put on your hiking shoes, take a bottle of water and go outside. You can hike in the forests and in the countryside. You can climb over a rock and jump across a small river.

Wei Fang: Do you like to hike alone or with a group?

Mom: Both. Hiking alone is great. You feel free to do a lot of things. You can stop and take photos. You can sit down and rest. I like hiking with a group, too. You can talk with people and make friends.

Wei Fang: Hiking is a great hobby!

## 2. Answer the questions.

(1) Why does Wei Fang's mother like to hike?

\_\_\_\_\_

(2) What do we need to go hiking?

\_\_\_\_\_

(3) Does Wei Fang's mother like hiking alone or with a group?

\_\_\_\_\_

## 3. Finish the sentences with the words from the word box.

group

alone

hiking

free

easy

(1) It is \_\_\_\_\_ to ride a bike.

(2) I do not like to stay \_\_\_\_\_ at home.

(3) Every student in my \_\_\_\_\_ had a good time.

(4) Autumn is the best season to go \_\_\_\_\_.

(5) I have no homework today. I am \_\_\_\_\_ to do what I want to.



## 4. Fun with words.

(1) Change one letter to make a new word. Then write it on the line.

lot

hike

good

man

walk

\_\_\_\_\_

(2) Circle the word that does not belong.

bowl

dish

chopsticks

bird

glass

(3) The letter **o** can sound like the **u** in **bus**. Circle the word whose letter **o** does not sound like the **u** in **bus**.

mother

gloves

alone

love

some

## LESSON 13

## 1. Listen to the text. Then act it out.

## My Hobby is Swimming



My hobby is swimming. I go swimming three times a week.

I love swimming for three reasons.

First, swimming is great exercise. When you swim, you need to use different parts of your body. You use your hands, arms, legs, neck and feet. When you feel tired after working or studying, you can go swimming. You will feel good after you swim.

Second, I like the different ways to swim. The butterfly is my favorite. It is difficult to learn, but it is beautiful and it can be very fast.

Third, swimming is fun. I love swimming on hot summer days. I like to jump into the water and cool down. I love swimming on cold winter days, too. I feel great when I jump into the cold water.

## 2. Finish the sentences with words from the text.

- (1) When you swim, you use different parts \_\_\_\_\_ your body.
- (2) I love swimming \_\_\_\_\_ both hot days and cold days.
- (3) I love swimming \_\_\_\_\_ three reasons.
- (4) I feel good \_\_\_\_\_ I swim.
- (5) I feel great when I jump \_\_\_\_\_ the cold water.

## 3. Finish the sentences with the words from the word box.

hobby    reason    part    neck    learned    difficult

- (1) The giraffe has a long \_\_\_\_\_.
- (2) I don't want to go to her party. What's a good \_\_\_\_\_ to say no?
- (3) I \_\_\_\_\_ to ride the bike when I was eight years old.
- (4) Swimming is my favorite \_\_\_\_\_.
- (5) It is \_\_\_\_\_ to write a good story.
- (6) Leaves are an important \_\_\_\_\_ of a tree.



## 4. Answer the questions to introduce your hobby.

What's your hobby?

When do you do it?

For how many reasons do you like it?

What are the reasons you like it?



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# LESSON 14

**1. Fill in the information about Wei Fang and her family.**

People	Hobby	Reasons for Having the Hobby
Grandpa		
Grandma		
Father		
Mother		
Wei Fang		

**2. Suppose you are a reporter. Interview a person about his or her hobby.**

(1) Answer the questions.

a. Who did you interview?

\_\_\_\_\_

b. What's his or her hobby?

\_\_\_\_\_

(2) Use the questions to interview the person. Write your interview on the lines.



What's your hobby?

\_\_\_\_\_



Why do you love it ?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_



That's great!

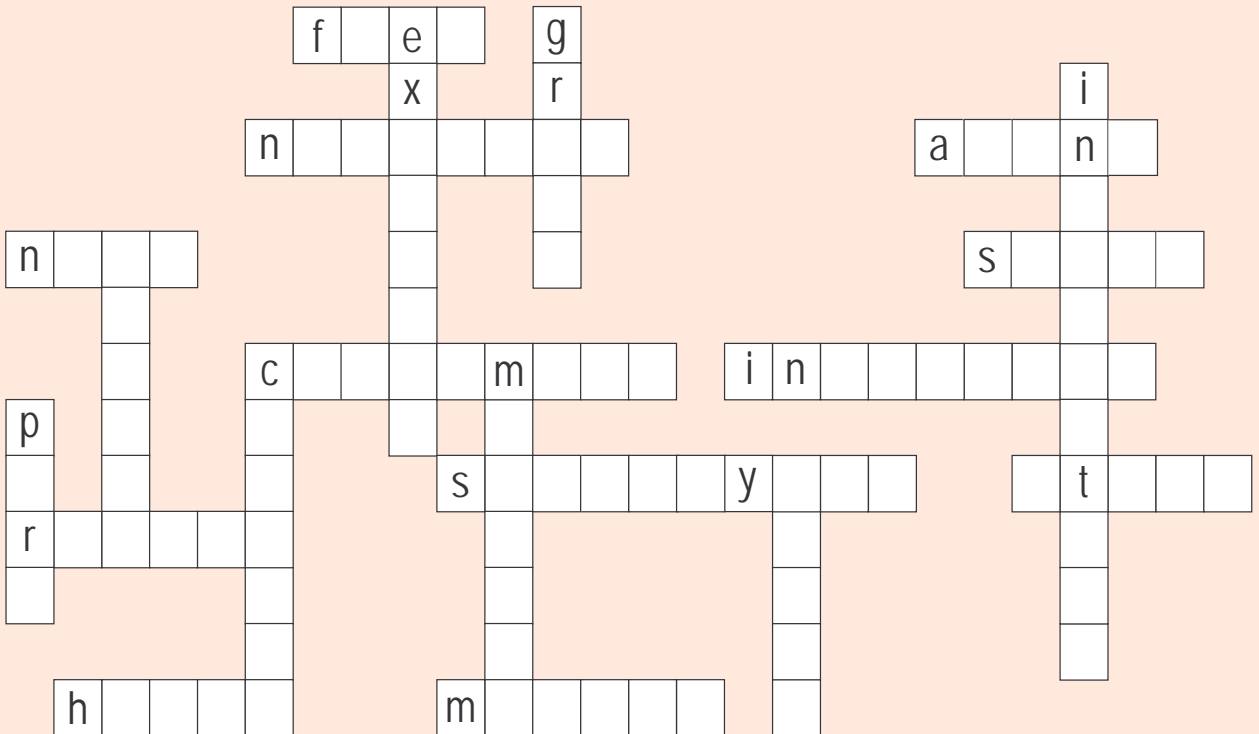
### 3. Finish the sentences with the words from the word box.

exercises    garden    reason    allow    learn    begin

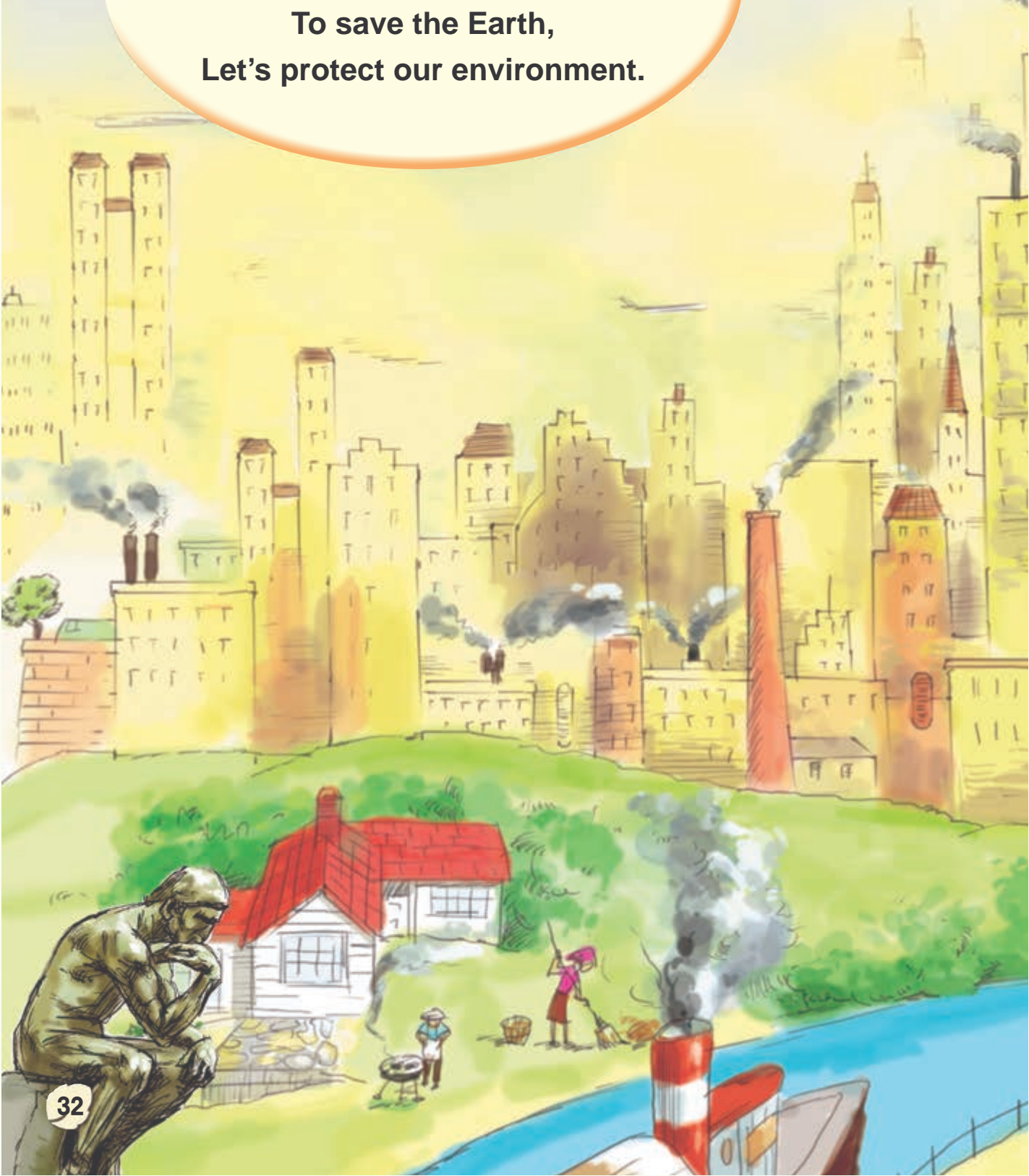
- (1) Walking, running and jumping are all good \_\_\_\_\_ for our health.
- (2) Bad weather was the \_\_\_\_\_ why we did not have school yesterday.
- (3) It's eight o'clock. Let's \_\_\_\_\_ our class.
- (4) We have a nice vegetable \_\_\_\_\_ in front of our house.
- (5) My parents do not \_\_\_\_\_ me to eat a lot of candy.
- (6) I began to \_\_\_\_\_ to play the piano when I was five years old.

### 4. Finish the puzzle with the words from the word box.

Across: neck    reason    hobby    notebook    classmate    free  
                  schoolyard    member    interview    alone    smell    study  
Down: part    camera    country    exercise    machine    group  
              allow    interesting



**What do you see in the picture?  
It's pollution.  
Our environment is badly polluted.  
To save the Earth,  
Let's protect our environment.**



# UNIT 3



## THE ENVIRONMENT AND US



**1. Listen to the text. Then read it aloud.**

## Our Environment

The Earth is where we live. There are many things on the Earth.

Our environment is all the things around us. People, animals and plants are parts of our environment. Air, water and soil are also parts of our environment.



Environments are different. Some environments are hot and others are cold. Different animals live in different environments. Penguins live on ice and camels live in deserts.



Some environments are wet and others are dry. Many plants grow in wet environments, and some plants grow in dry environments.

## 2. Finish the sentences with words from the text.

- (1) Our environment is all the things \_\_\_\_\_ us.  
(2) Penguins live \_\_\_\_\_ ice. Camels live \_\_\_\_\_ deserts.  
(3) People, animals and plants are parts \_\_\_\_\_ our environment.

## 3. Listen, read and write.

thing \_\_\_\_\_ environment \_\_\_\_\_ part \_\_\_\_\_  
ice \_\_\_\_\_ penguin \_\_\_\_\_ camel \_\_\_\_\_

## 4. Listen to the dialogue. Then work in pairs.

Jane: Hello, Tom. Do you like your home environment?

Tom: Yes, I do. I have a great home environment. I have a beautiful garden. There is a big supermarket near my home. I live near my school. I walk to school every day.

Jane: Do you have a cinema near your home?

Tom: No, I don't. I don't often see films.

Jane: I like to see films. I have a cinema near my home.

Tom: Good for you!

## 5. Work out the riddle. Write the answer on the line. Then tick the picture.

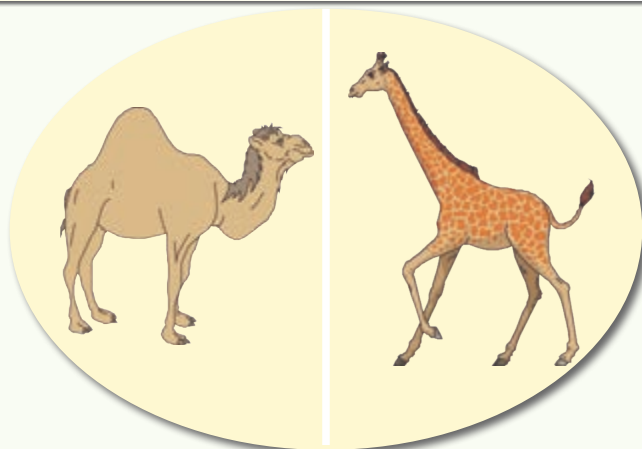
I am a large animal.

I have long legs and a long neck.

I live in the desert. I carry people and things across the desert.

What am I?

I am a \_\_\_\_\_.



**1. Listen to the text. Then read it aloud.**

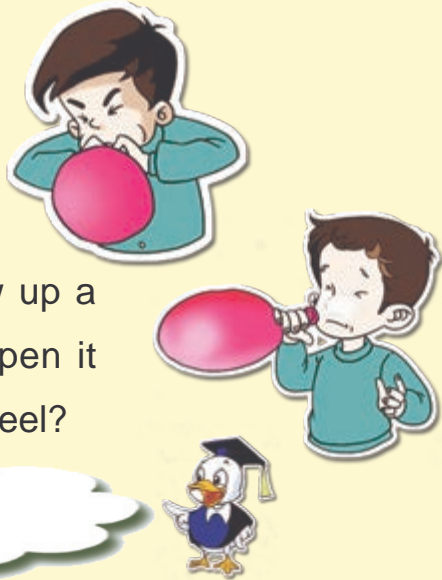
## Air

What is AIR?

We cannot see it, smell it or touch it, but it is all around us.

We can feel it when it moves. Blow up a balloon and tie it with a string. Then open it and let its mouth face you. What do you feel?

Yes. You feel air — fast moving air!



Air is important. People and animals need air to breathe. Plants need air to grow.

Sadly, some air is not clean. People make the air dirty when they drive cars. They make the air dirty when they throw trash on the ground.

Dirty air is bad for the environment. It can make people and animals ill. It can also kill plants. Let's keep the air clean!



## 2. Finish the sentences with words from the text.

- (1) Air is important. People and animals need air to \_\_\_\_\_. Plants need air to \_\_\_\_\_.
- (2) Dirty air is \_\_\_\_\_ for the environment. It can \_\_\_\_\_ people and animals ill. It can also \_\_\_\_\_ plants.

## 3. Listen, read and write.

blow \_\_\_\_\_      balloon \_\_\_\_\_      string \_\_\_\_\_  
move \_\_\_\_\_      sadly \_\_\_\_\_      kill \_\_\_\_\_

## 4. Write a few sentences for each picture to tell how to take care of the air.



Cars make the air dirty. To help keep the air clean, we should share cars. We should take buses, ride bikes or walk.



\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_



\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

# LESSON 17

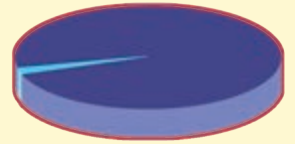
## 1. Listen to the text. Then read it aloud.

### Water



There is salt water and fresh water on the Earth. Salt water is water from seas and oceans. Fresh water is water from rivers and lakes.

We can only use fresh



water, but there is not much fresh water on the Earth.

Water is important. People and animals need water to live. Plants need water to grow.



Sadly, people waste a lot of water. They waste water when they keep water running. They waste water when they water plants. People make water dirty, too. They make water dirty when they throw trash into rivers and lakes.



Water is important.

Let's save water! Let's keep water clean!



## 2. Finish the sentences to answer the questions.

(1) What is fresh water?

Fresh water is \_\_\_\_\_.

(2) What are the two ways people waste water?

a. \_\_\_\_\_.

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

(3) How do people make water dirty?

\_\_\_\_\_.

## 3. Listen, read and write.

salt \_\_\_\_\_ fresh \_\_\_\_\_ waste \_\_\_\_\_

sea \_\_\_\_\_ ocean \_\_\_\_\_ environment \_\_\_\_\_

## 4. Fun with words.

(1) Circle the word whose red letter **a** does not make the same sound.

a. lake waste water make name

b. sadly bag trash salt animal

(2) Finish the word with the letter group **ar** or **al**. Then write the words on the correct lines.

c\_\_ \_\_ f\_\_ \_\_ l w\_\_ \_\_ l sh\_\_ \_\_ k s\_\_ \_\_ t f\_\_ \_\_ mer t\_\_ \_\_ l

**ar** words: \_\_\_\_\_ **al** words: \_\_\_\_\_

(3) Read the sentences. Circle the words whose letter **a** in red sounds like the **a** in **allow**.

a. We **t**alked **a**bout **p**andas in our Chinese **c**lass **t**oday.

b. I **c**an't find my **b**all **a**nd my **b**alloon. Who took them?

c. People throw **a**way a lot of things every **d**ay.

**1. Listen to the text. Then read it aloud.**

## Reuse and Recycle

We throw away a lot of trash every day and make our environment dirty. People get ill in a dirty environment. Animals and plants cannot live in a dirty environment.



Most trash comes from our home. We can keep our environment clean by throwing away fewer things.

One way to throw away fewer things is to reuse them. We do not throw away our old things. We give our old books to students at a lower grade. We give our old clothes to younger children. We can also use old things to make new things.



Another way to throw away fewer things is to recycle. We put bottles and other things in the right places. Then we recycle them and use them again.

Let's reuse and recycle!  
Let's keep our environment clean!



## 2. Finish the sentences to answer the questions.

(1) Where does most trash come from?

Most trash \_\_\_\_\_.

(2) What are the three ways we can do to throw away fewer things?

a. \_\_\_\_\_ at a lower grade.

b. \_\_\_\_\_ to younger children.

c. \_\_\_\_\_ to make new things.

(3) How do we recycle?

\_\_\_\_\_

(4) What old things do you have? What do you want to do with them?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

## 3. Finish the sentences with the words from the word box.

young      low      recycle      trash

(1) Old things, empty bottles and waste food are all

\_\_\_\_\_.

(2) Oh, the chair is too \_\_\_\_\_ for the high desk.

We need a higher chair.

(3) Children are \_\_\_\_\_ people. Grandpas and grandmas are old.

(4) We should all reuse and \_\_\_\_\_ to help save our environment.





## LESSON 19

**1. Listen to the text. Then read it aloud.****Let's Protect the Trees**

Trees are important in many ways.

Trees are important to animals. Monkeys and squirrels spend much of their time in trees. Birds make their homes in trees. Cats climb up trees when dogs chase them.



Trees are important to the environment. They clean the air and water. They give us shade and keep the Earth cool. They help slow down the wind and stop sand from moving.

Sadly, people cut down many trees in the forests. They use the land to grow crops. This is bad for our environment. It hurts the animals and the environment.



Trees are important. Let's protect the trees!

## 2. Write T or F after each sentence.

(1) Some animals climb up trees when they are in danger.

(2) Trees keep the Earth cool because they give shade.

(3) People should cut down trees and use the land to grow crops.

## 3. Write two ways of your own to show trees are important.

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## 4. Listen, read and write.

protect \_\_\_\_\_ land \_\_\_\_\_ environment \_\_\_\_\_  
chase \_\_\_\_\_ shade \_\_\_\_\_ important \_\_\_\_\_

## 5. Listen to the dialogue. Fill in the missing words.

Miss Ma: Hello, class. Can you tell me what we can do with \_\_\_\_\_?

Li Ming: We can make \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ with trees.

Jane: We can make \_\_\_\_\_ with trees.

Cathy: We can build \_\_\_\_\_ with trees.

Miss Ma: Yes. We can use trees to do a lot of things. But should we cut down a lot of trees in the \_\_\_\_\_?

Li Ming: No, we shouldn't. We should \_\_\_\_\_ the trees.

Miss Ma: You're right. Trees are \_\_\_\_\_ to the environment. We should protect the trees!



# LESSON 20

**1. Listen to the text. Then read it aloud.**

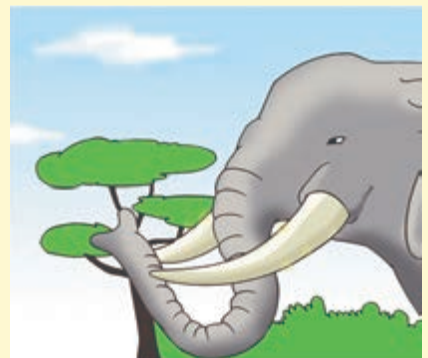
**Let's Save the Animals**

People destroy the environment and kill animals. Many animals are in great danger.



Pandas live in the bamboo forests. Bamboo is their favorite food. Sadly, people cut down bamboo trees. Pandas cannot find safe places to live. They cannot find enough food to eat. They are in danger.

Elephants are great animals. Some people kill them for their teeth. They use the teeth to make many things. Elephants are in danger.



Many animals are in danger.  
Let's save the animals!



## 2. Answer the questions.

(1) Why are some animals in danger?

\_\_\_\_\_

(2) Where do pandas live? What's their favorite food?

\_\_\_\_\_

## 3. Listen, read and write.

destroy \_\_\_\_\_ safe \_\_\_\_\_ in danger \_\_\_\_\_

panda \_\_\_\_\_ save \_\_\_\_\_ bamboo forest \_\_\_\_\_

## 4. Read the words in the word box. Write them on the correct lines.

shark	elephant	cow	tiger	penguin	camel
chicken	crocodile	lion	sheep	panda	rooster

Farm animals: \_\_\_\_\_

Wild animals: \_\_\_\_\_

**5. Project: We can help to save animals that are in danger. Choose your favorite animal. Make a poster and tell people to save the animal. The first one is done for you.**

### HELP OUR PANDAS



Pandas are great animals.  
Let's save our pandas!

## LESSON 21

## 1. Listen, look and say. Fill in the missing letters.

___ __ __guin	___ __ __mal	___ __ __da
en___ __ __onment	___ __sert	___ __ __est
___ __ve	___ __ll	pro___ __ __
re___ __ __	recy___ __ __	destr___ __

## 2. Match the opposites.

dry

dirty

bad

old

high

dangerous

good

young

safe

wet

clean

low

## 3. Finish the sentences with the words from the word box.

blows cut kill move protect recycle save waste

- (1) Trash in the water can \_\_\_\_\_ fish.
- (2) Don't \_\_\_\_\_ money. Don't waste time.
- (3) When the wind \_\_\_\_\_, the temperature is low. When the sun is out, the temperature is high.
- (4) People \_\_\_\_\_ down the trees in the forests. Some animals have no place to live.
- (5) People and animals can \_\_\_\_\_. Plants cannot move.
- (6) Some animals are in danger. What can we do to \_\_\_\_\_ them?
- (7) One way to throw away fewer things is to \_\_\_\_\_.
- (8) Trees are very important. Let's \_\_\_\_\_ the trees and keep our environment green.

**4. Look at the picture. Write two sentences to tell whether it helps or hurts the environment.**



Cars make the air dirty.

They hurt the environment.



\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_



\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_



\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_



\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

**5. Let's sing!**

**Edelweiss**

Edelweiss, edelweiss, every morning you greet me.  
Small and white, clean and bright,  
You look happy to meet me.  
Blossom of snow, may you bloom and grow,  
Bloom and grow forever.  
Edelweiss, edelweiss, bless my homeland forever.



**I have a good friend.  
His name is Billy.  
He is a lot of fun.  
He always makes me laugh.  
Do you want to read about Billy?  
If you do, let's begin now.**



# UNIT 4



## BILLY'S ADVENTURES



# LESSON 22

## 1. Listen to the story. Then read it aloud.

### Billy Went Fishing

It was a nice autumn day. Billy the Cat went fishing in a lake. Billy sat down. He put some food on the hook, and then put the line into the water.

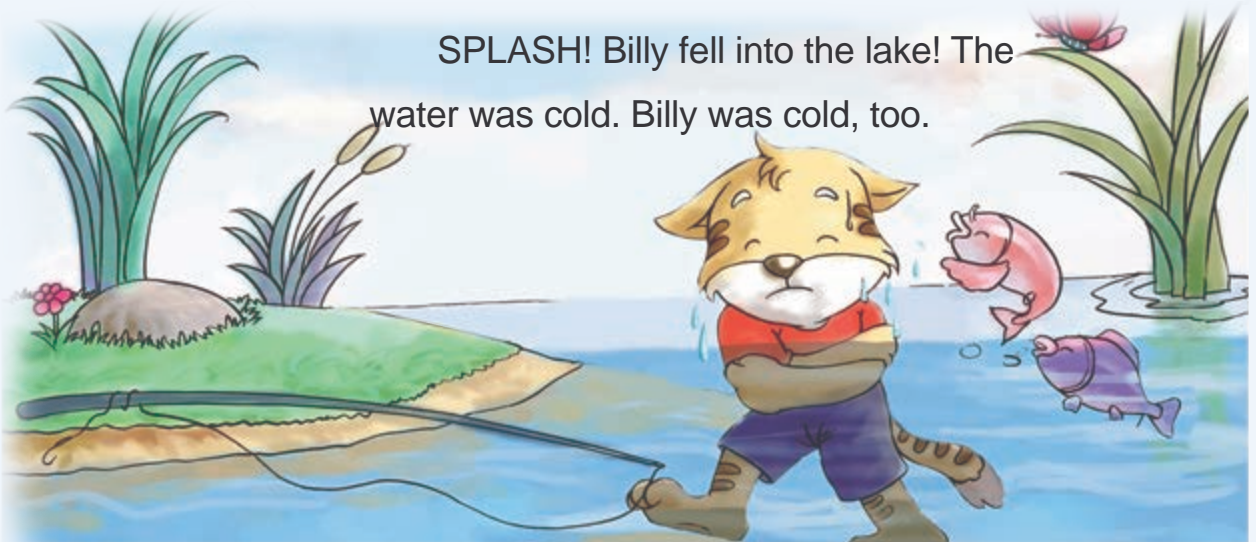


Billy waited. Many fish came: big fish and little fish, fat fish and thin fish, red fish and yellow fish. They looked at the food on the hook and then swam away.

Billy put more food on the hook. "Come here, Fish. Come eat the food, please." Billy saw a big fish near the hook. He put his paw into the water to catch it.



SPLASH! Billy fell into the lake! The water was cold. Billy was cold, too.



## 2. Write T or F after each sentence.

(1) Billy went fishing in a lake.

(2) Billy jumped into the water to catch a big fish.

## 3. Listen, read and write.

hook \_\_\_\_\_ line \_\_\_\_\_ more \_\_\_\_\_  
paw \_\_\_\_\_ splash \_\_\_\_\_ go fishing \_\_\_\_\_

## 4. Match the verbs with their past tense. Then read them.

is wait look put go come sit swim fall see

waited fell put saw came went was sat looked swam

## 5. Listen to the story. Then finish the sentences.

There are many different kinds of fish in the world. All fish live in water. We can see fish in lakes, rivers, seas and oceans.

Many animals like to eat fish, but different animals catch fish in different ways. Sharks like to eat fish. This is how they catch fish.



Some sea birds like to eat fish. This is how they catch fish.



Crocodiles like to eat fish. This is how they catch fish.



People like to eat fish, too. Do you know how people catch fish?

(1) Fish live in \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.

(2) Different animals \_\_\_\_\_ fish in different \_\_\_\_\_.

## LESSON 23

## 1. Listen to the story. Then read it aloud.

## Billy Went to Fly a Kite

Billy the Cat went to fly a kite. It was windy. That was great! Billy let the string of the kite go little by little. The wind took the kite up, up and up.



Billy was so happy that he clapped his hands. The string of the kite flew out of his hands. Billy jumped up to catch the string.

“Hooray, I got it!” Billy caught the string. Then he felt light. What happened? The kite carried Billy into the sky!

Oh, no!



Billy and the kite flew high up in the sky. They flew so high that Billy was very afraid.

**2. How can Billy return to the ground?  
Write a few sentences to solve the problem.**



Blank writing area with horizontal lines for text.

**3. Match the verbs with their past tense. Then read them.**

happen    clap    let    carry    take    catch    feel    get    fly

clapped    felt    let    got    took    carried    flew    happened    caught

**4. Listen to the dialogue. Then work in pairs.**



Jenny, look here. There will be a kite day in the Children's Park this Saturday.



That's interesting. Can we buy a kite?  
We can take the kite to the park.



We can make a kite.



Really? When can we begin?



Right now.



## LESSON 24

## 1. Listen to the story. Then read it aloud.

## Billy Went Camping

Billy the Cat went camping in a field. He saw a lot of flowers: pink flowers, yellow flowers and red flowers. Bees and butterflies were flying around the flowers. It was a good place for camping!



Billy put up his tent and went inside. He wanted to take a rest. Then he heard the buzzing sound of bees outside the tent. Billy liked bees. He got up and went out to look.



Billy saw many bees making honey in the hole in a tree. He put his paw into the hole.

“Oh, no,” Billy began to scream. The bees stung him on his right arm. His arm was red and hurt a lot.



## 2. Write T or F after each sentence.

(1) Billy went camping and slept in the tent.

(2) Billy saw some bees making honey in the hole in a tree.

(3) Billy got some honey from the tree.

(4) The bees stung Billy on his arm.

## 3. Listen, read and write.

inside \_\_\_\_\_ camp \_\_\_\_\_ go camping \_\_\_\_\_

outside \_\_\_\_\_ sting \_\_\_\_\_ scream \_\_\_\_\_

## 4. Match the verbs with their past tense. Then read them.

like    is    are    go    see    put    hear    get    begin    sting

was    got    were    put    liked    stung    saw    heard    went    began

## 5. Fun with words.

(1) Change one letter to make a new word. Then write it on the line.

cat

tent

then

camp

take

\_\_\_\_\_

(2) Find a short word in the longer word. Then write it on the line.

inside

outside

yellow

happen

tent

\_\_\_\_\_

(3) Letter groups **ear**, **ir** and **ur** can all sound like the letter group **ear** in **early**.

Circle the word whose letter group in red does not make that sound.

**ear**th

he**ar**d

bir**d**

hur**t**

be**ar**

## LESSON 25

## 1. Listen to the story. Then read it aloud.

## Billy Tried to Do Magic Tricks



Billy the Cat was watching TV. A magician was doing magic tricks. Billy saw the magician put a knife into his mouth and swallow it.

Billy was afraid, but the magician was not. The magician coughed, and the knife came out.

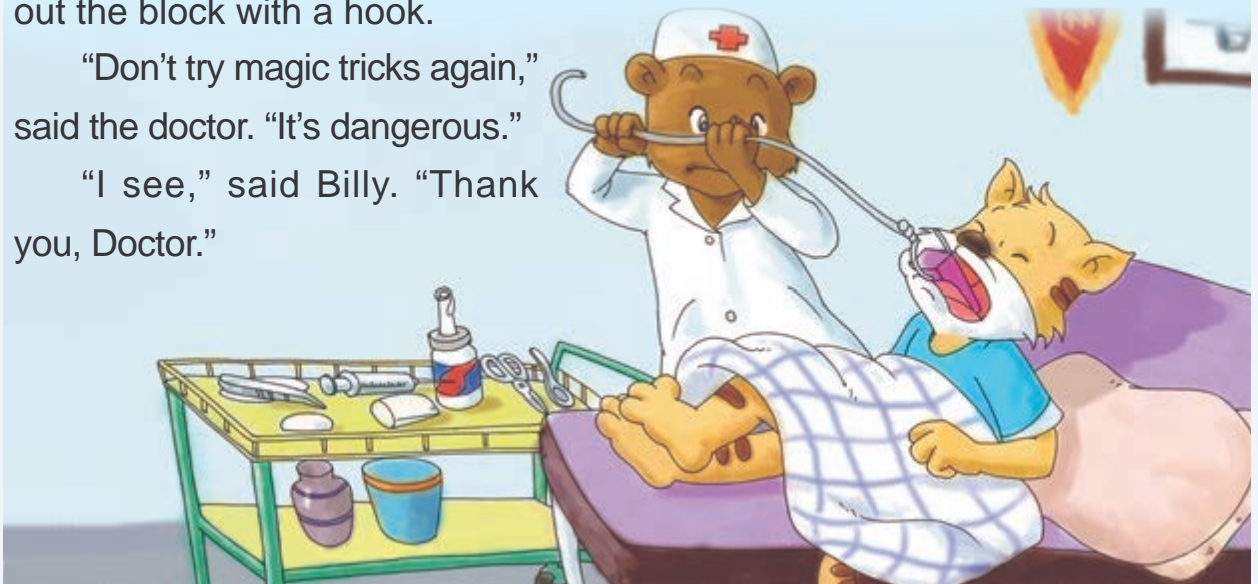
“That’s wonderful!” Billy wanted to do magic tricks, too.

Billy picked up a building block. He put it in his mouth and swallowed it. Then he began to cough, but the block did not come out.

Billy felt very ill. He went to see a doctor. The doctor pulled out the block with a hook.

“Don’t try magic tricks again,” said the doctor. “It’s dangerous.”

“I see,” said Billy. “Thank you, Doctor.”



## 2. Write T or F after each sentence.

(1) The magician swallowed a knife and coughed it out.

(2) Billy swallowed a building block.

(3) Billy went to see a doctor because he had a cough.

## 3. Listen, read and write.

magician \_\_\_\_\_ magic trick \_\_\_\_\_ knife \_\_\_\_\_

swallow \_\_\_\_\_ building block \_\_\_\_\_ cough \_\_\_\_\_

## 4. Write numbers for the sentences to show the correct order of the story.

Billy felt very ill. \_\_\_\_\_

Billy was watching TV. \_\_\_\_\_

Billy swallowed a building block. \_\_\_\_\_

Billy saw a magician doing tricks. \_\_\_\_\_

Billy saw the man swallow a knife. \_\_\_\_\_

Billy wanted to do magic tricks, too. \_\_\_\_\_

A doctor pulled out the building block for Billy. \_\_\_\_\_

The man coughed a little and the knife came out. \_\_\_\_\_

## 5. Write a sentence to tell about the job. The first one is done for you.

Teachers: Teachers teach at school.

Magicians: \_\_\_\_\_

Doctors: \_\_\_\_\_

Farmers: \_\_\_\_\_





## LESSON 26

## 1. Listen to the story. Then read it aloud.

## Billy Went to Visit His Friend

Billy the Cat went to visit his friend, Rover.



Rover kept some pet dogs. Billy loved dogs. He wanted to play with them.

Billy saw three little dogs in the basket: a little brown dog, a little black dog and a little white dog.



Billy liked the little white dog, Snowy. He pulled its tail. Snowy yelped. The mother dog was angry. She bit Billy's arm and took Snowy away.



"Oh, no!" screamed Billy.

"My arm hurts!"

"Don't pull a dog's tail," said Rover. "It's dangerous."

## 2. Tick the correct answer.

(1) How many dogs are in the basket?

A. Two.

B. Three.

C. Four.

(2) Which is Snowy?

A. The brown dog.

B. The black dog.

C. The white dog.



## 3. Listen, read and write.

visit \_\_\_\_\_

bite \_\_\_\_\_

bit \_\_\_\_\_

pull \_\_\_\_\_

yelp \_\_\_\_\_

basket \_\_\_\_\_

## 4. Listen to the dialogue. Fill in the missing words. Then work in pairs.

Tina: Hello, Lily. Look at my \_\_\_\_\_ dog.

Lily: Oh, no. Don't come near me. I'm \_\_\_\_\_  
of dogs.

Tina: Why? Dogs are good pets. I \_\_\_\_\_ dogs.

Lily: You know, dogs \_\_\_\_\_, don't you?

Tina: Yes. Some dogs bite.

Lily: My mom says I should \_\_\_\_\_ away from dogs.  
You don't know which dog bites.

Tina: That's true.



## 5. Learn the proverb. Then translate it into Chinese.

Let sleeping dogs lie.

\_\_\_\_\_



# LESSON 27

1. Listen to the story. Then read it aloud.

## Billy Delivered Newspapers

Billy the Cat had a bike. He could ride well. He delivered newspapers to people's homes every day.



One day, Billy rode past a river. There was a lot to see. Ducks were swimming. A man was fishing. A boy was playing with his toy boat on the water.

"It's fun to play with a boat on the water," thought Billy. Billy got off his bike. He took out a newspaper from his bag and made a boat. He put the boat on the water. The boat began to move!



Billy got on his bike. He watched his boat moving on the water. He did not see a rock in front of him. His bike hit the rock.

## 2. Write a few sentences to finish the story.

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## 3. Finish the sentences with the words from the word box.

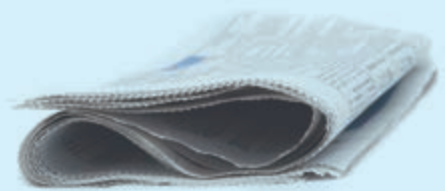
delivers      newspapers      past      begins      move

- (1) The film \_\_\_\_\_ at seven. We have 10 minutes left.
- (2) My father reads \_\_\_\_\_ in the evening.
- (3) The man \_\_\_\_\_ milk to my home every morning.
- (4) He ran \_\_\_\_\_ me and waved to me.
- (5) Boats and ships \_\_\_\_\_ on water. Cars run on land.

## 4. Listen to the text. Fill in the missing words. Then answer the questions.

A \_\_\_\_\_ is a few large pieces of \_\_\_\_\_. It has news, stories, pictures and some other things in it.

Many people like to \_\_\_\_\_ newspapers. They buy newspapers in a \_\_\_\_\_, or they let people \_\_\_\_\_ newspapers to their homes. They read newspapers in the library, too.



- (1) What is in a newspaper?

---

- (2) How can we get newspapers to read?

---

## LESSON 28

**1. Follow the directions.**

(1) What things did Billy do?

---



---

(2) What things do you like to do?

---

(3) What do you like to do best?

---

**2. Write a riddle for each picture. The first one is done for you.**

I live in water. I can swim. Many animals like to eat me. People like to eat me, too.  
What am I?




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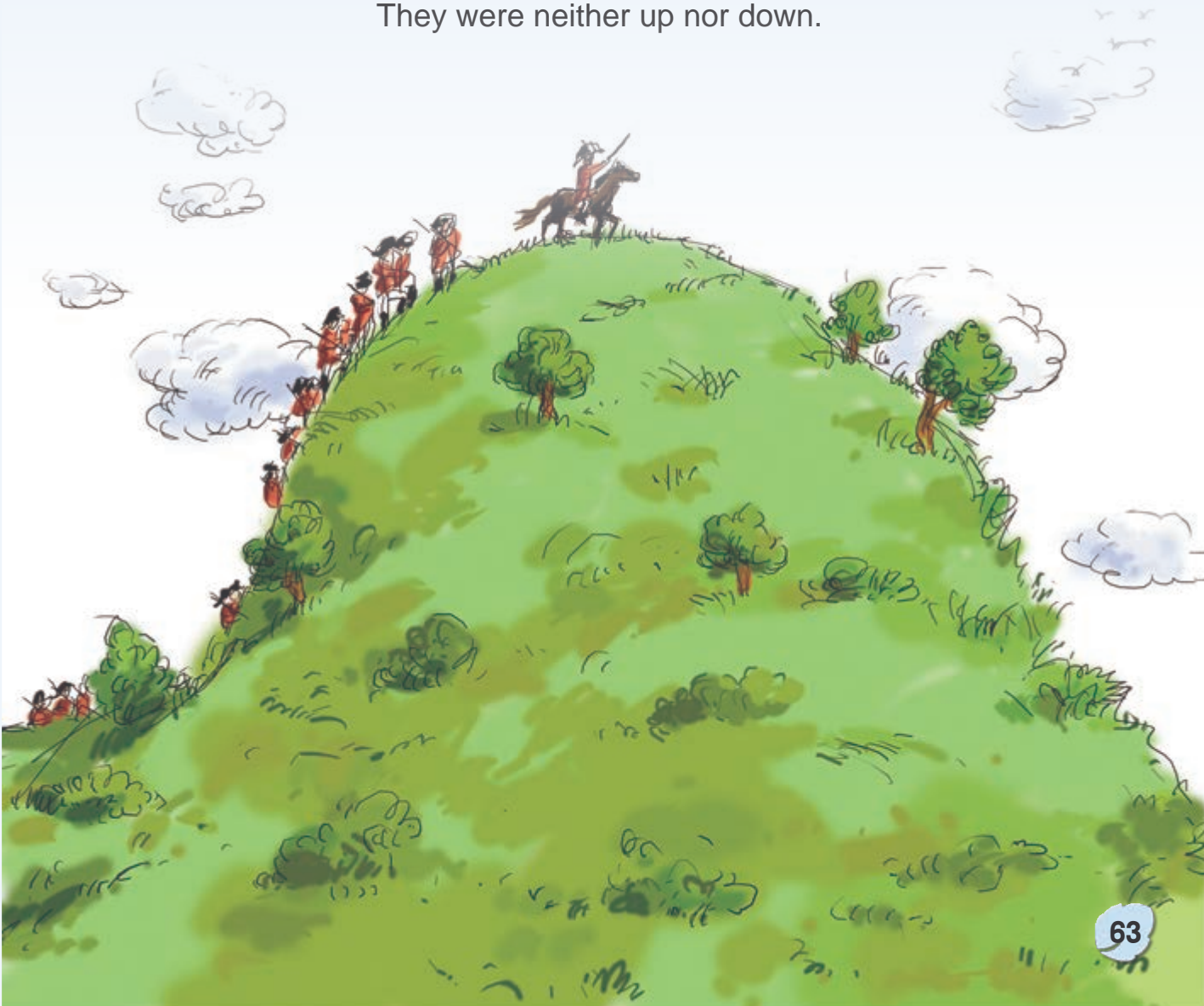

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### 3. Let's sing!

#### The Grand Old Duke of York

The grand old Duke of York,  
He had ten thousand men,  
He marched them up to the top of the hill,  
And he marched them down again!

And when they were up they were up,  
And when they were down they were down,  
And when they were only halfway up,  
They were neither up nor down.



Are you kind to other people?  
Do you help people in trouble?  
Snow White is kind to people.  
The Seven Dwarfs help people in trouble.  
Let's read the story of *Snow White  
and the Seven Dwarfs.*



# FUN READING



## SNOW WHITE AND THE SEVEN DWARFS



Once upon a time, there lived a happy family in a castle. There were three people in this family. They were the king, the queen and their baby princess, Snow White.



Snow White was a very beautiful girl. Her hair was curly and black. Her eyes were big and bright. There were two dimples in her cheeks when she smiled. The king and the queen loved her very much.

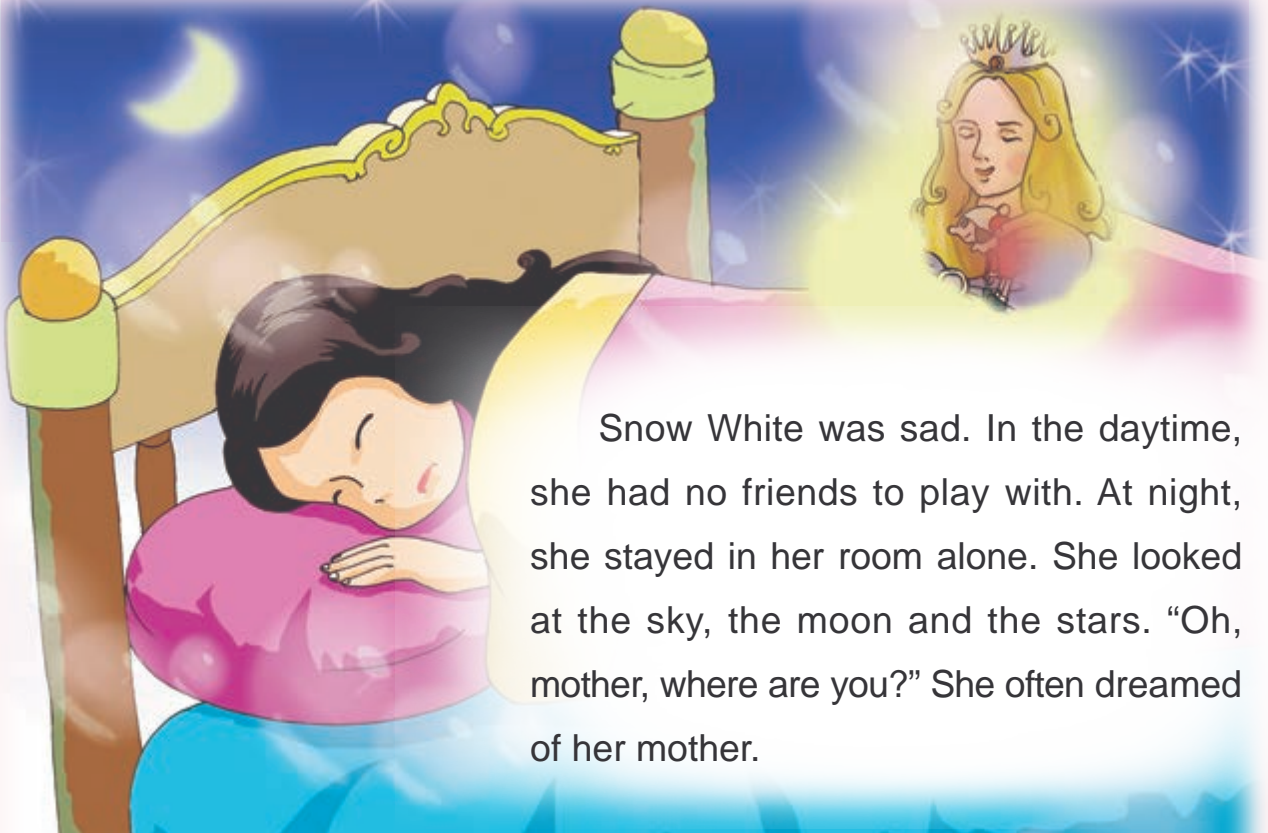
Sadly, the queen fell ill and soon she died. The king and Snow White cried and cried.





When Snow White was seven years old, the king married again.

The new queen was tall and beautiful, but she was not kind. She did not want a little girl to live in the castle. She was not kind to Snow White.



Snow White was sad. In the daytime, she had no friends to play with. At night, she stayed in her room alone. She looked at the sky, the moon and the stars. “Oh, mother, where are you?” She often dreamed of her mother.

Snow White grew up. She was very beautiful. She was very kind, too. Everyone in the castle loved her.



One day, the queen asked her magic mirror. "Mirror, mirror on the wall, who's the most beautiful of all?" Her magic mirror said, "Snow White is the most beautiful of all."

The queen was very angry. She shouted at her servant, "Servant, take Snow White to the forest and kill her."



The servant took Snow White to the forest, but he did not want to kill her. "Hurry, Snow White. Run away!"

Snow White thanked the man and ran deep into the forest.

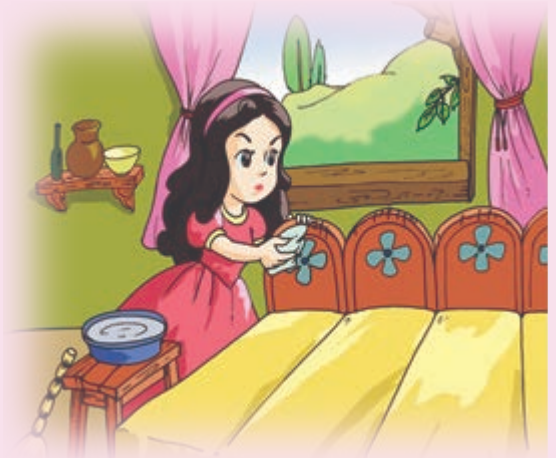
It was getting dark. Snow White was very tired and afraid. She felt so sad that she began to cry. “Where can I go? Who will help me?” Suddenly, Snow White saw a little white house in the forest.



Snow White walked to the house. She knocked at the door. “Hello,” she said. “May I come in?”

No one answered the door. Snow White opened the door and went inside.

There were seven little beds in the house. There were seven towels and seven pieces of soap in the sink. There were seven bowls and seven spoons on the dinner table.



“The house is so dirty. I’ll clean it up.” Snow White cleaned the house.

“Oh, I’m so tired. I’ll rest in the beds.” Soon she fell asleep.



Some time later, the seven dwarfs came home. They found that the door was open and the house was clean. They were surprised and afraid. They began to search the house and saw Snow White in their beds.



Snow White woke up. She saw the seven dwarfs looking at her. She was very afraid. She told the seven dwarfs the story about the bad queen. Then she began to cry.



The seven dwarfs felt sorry for Snow White. They asked her to stay with them. They said that she could clean their house and cook for them. Snow White said yes.

There was a big party in the forest to welcome Snow White. Many animals came to the party. The seven dwarfs, the animals and Snow White sang and danced. They were all very happy.



Snow White lived happily with the seven dwarfs. The seven dwarfs went out to work in the fields in the daytime. Snow White cleaned the house and did the cooking. They ate and played together. They slept in the same little house.



One day, the queen found out that Snow White was not dead. She was very angry. "I'll kill Snow White!" she shouted.

The queen poisoned some apples. She put them in her basket and went to sell them near the home of the seven dwarfs.

Snow White bought a big red apple. She took a bite. Suddenly she became very ill. She fell down to the ground and died.

Apples, apples!  
Red and sweet apples!





A handsome prince came. He saw Snow White. He felt very sorry. He held Snow White in his arms and shook her. Suddenly Snow White coughed. When she coughed, the piece of the apple came out of her throat!

Snow White opened her eyes. She saw the prince. The prince smiled at her, "I'm a prince. I love you!"

Snow White and the prince got married. They held a wonderful wedding party to celebrate.

Everyone was happy except the bad queen. The bad queen was so angry that a fire broke out in her hair. She was burned to death.



answer	回答	(69)	dream	梦	(67)	married	结婚	(67)
broke out	失火	(72)	dwarf	矮人	(69)	poison	放毒于	(71)
burn	烧	(72)	except	除了	(72)	prince	王子	(72)
castle	城堡	(66)	found	找到	(71)	princess	公主	(66)
celebrate	庆祝	(72)	grew	生长	(68)	search	搜索	(71)
cheek	面颊	(66)	happily	幸福地	(71)	sell	卖	(71)
curly	卷曲的	(66)	held	抓住	(72)	servant	仆人	(68)
daytime	白天	(67)	kind	和蔼的	(67)	shook	摇动	(72)
death	死, 死亡	(72)	knock	敲	(69)	sink	洗手池	(69)
deep	深	(68)	later	后来	(70)	slept	睡觉	(71)
dimple	酒窝	(66)	loudly	高声地	(69)	wedding	婚礼	(72)

# VOCABULARY

## A

above 在 ..... 上方	(4)
across 越过, 穿过	(26)
allow 允许	(22)
alone 独自, 独自地	(26)
another 另一个, 再一个	(12)

## B

balloon 气球	(36)
*beanbag (玩游戏用的) 沙包	(12)
*binoculars 望远镜	(24)
bite (bit) 咬	(58)
*block 大块	(56)
building block 积木	(56)
both 两个都; 两(个、本等)	(26)
breathe 呼吸	(36)
bright 明亮的	(4)
bring (brought) 带来	(6)
*bulletin board 板报, 公告牌	(4)
*buzz 嗡嗡声	(20)

## C

camel 骆驼	(34)
camera 照相机	(24)
camp 露营	(54)
chase 追赶	(12)
classmate 同学	(18)
computer 计算机	(3)
cough 咳嗽	(56)
country 国家	(19)

## D

deliver 投递, 运输	(60)
----------------	------

desert 沙漠	(34)
destroy 毁坏	(44)
difficult 困难的	(28)

## E

easy 容易的	(26)
environment 环境	(34)
exercise 锻炼, 练习	(20)

## F

free 自由的	(26)
fresh 新鲜的, 淡的	(20)

## G

group (小) 组, 群	(26)
----------------	------

## H

happen 发生	(52)
hear (heard) 听, 听见	(20)
*hike 徒步旅行, 远足	(26)
*hook 勾	(50)
hooray (喝彩声) 好哇	(52)

## I

ice 冰	(34)
inside 在里面, 里面的	(54)
interview 采访	(18)

## K

kill 杀死	(36)
knife 小刀, 匕首	(56)

## L

low 低的	(40)
--------	------

## M

machine 机器	(22)
magic 有魔力的, 神奇的; 魔法	(56)



magic trick 魔术	(56)
*magician 魔术师	(56)
member 成员	(18)
monitor 班长	(8)

## N

neck 脖子	(28)
*news 新闻, 消息	(61)
notebook 笔记本	(24)

## P

past 过, 经过	(60)
*paw (动物的) 爪子	(50)
penguin 企鹅	(34)
primary school 小学	(2)
protect 保护	(42)

## R

really (表示兴趣、惊讶等) 当真	(53)
reason 理由	(28)
recycle 回收利用	(40)
reporter 记者	(19)
reuse 再使用	(40)
robot 机器人	(23)
row 排, 行	(8)
rule 规定, 规则	(12)

## S

sadly 伤心地, 悲伤地	(36)
salt 盐, 咸的	(38)
schoolyard 校园	(12)
*sew 缝纫	(22)
sewing machine 缝纫机	(22)
shade 荫, 阴凉处	(42)
should 应该	(3)
smell (smelt) 闻……味道	(20)
soil 土壤	(34)
somewhere 在某处, 到某处	(12)

sound 声音	(20)
spend (spent) 花(时间, 钱)	(3)
*splash 扑通(象声词)	(50)
*sting (stung) 刺, 刺痛	(54)
string 细绳, 带子	(36)
study 学习, 研究	(10)
subject 课程	(10)
sunlight 阳光, 日光	(20)
*swallow 咽下, 吞下	(56)

## T

*tag 儿童捉人游戏	(12)
tent 帐篷	(54)
than 比	(9)
think (thought) 认为, 想	(13)
*trick 花招, 诡计	(56)
true 真的, 真实的	(3)
try (tries) 努力, 试图	(12)

## W

wall 墙	(4)
waste 浪费; 废物	(38)
week 星期, 周	(11)
world 世界	(51)

## Y

*yelp (因疼痛等) 叫喊	(58)
yesterday 昨天	(31)
young 年轻的, 幼小的	(40)

注释: 带 \* 的单词不要求掌握, 只需要在上下文中理解。

## 后 记

清华版小学《英语》（一年级起点）教材是由清华大学大、中、小学“一条龙英语”项目组编写的。

清华大学大、中、小学“一条龙英语”教学研究与实践项目开始于1998年，至今已历时十多个年头。在这个项目的研究进程中，先后受到国家社会科学基金项目、教育部高教司英语教学改革项目和清华大学985项目等多个项目的支持。经过十多年的教学与研究，这个项目取得了许多重要成果，赢得了有关专家、教师、家长和学生们的广泛好评，在全国基础英语教育界享有很高的声誉。中央电视台、北京电视台、清华大学电视台、《北京日报》、*China Daily*、《外语教学与研究》《中小学外语教学》《人民教育》等多种媒体先后报道、刊登该项实验的有关成果，在社会上引起了较大反响。清华大学于2006年授予这个项目“清华大学教学成果奖”一等奖。清华版小学《英语》（一年级起点）教材是该项目的重要研究成果之一。

本套教材力求体现世界先进的教育思想、新的语言观和外语学习观，突出语言的交际功能及其人文性特点，以发展语言实践能力为主线，以培养学生用英语进行交际的能力为最终目标，同时注重培养学生的学习兴趣，提高学生的综合人文素养，从根本上体现了教育部制定的义务教育《英语课程标准》的基本教育理念和教育思想。过去十多年的英语教学实验证明，完成本教材学习的学生，能够对英语学习产生强烈的兴趣，习得良好的英语语感，具备较高的听、说能力和初步的读、写能力，进入中学后在英语学科上具有明显的优势。

本套教材的研究与实践，是在清华大学“一条龙英语”项目领导小组的领导下，在专家顾问委员会的指导下，在小学英语教材编写委员会全体成员的共同努力下完成的。参加本次义务教育教科书编写的人员，除主编和副主编外，还有清华附小的马艳红、范敏、王洁、陈新蕾、张美新、芦荣、俞琨、王奇志、黄耀华、蔡建敏、赵若冰、任丹，和北大附小的范冰、朱晓媛、李瑜、刘桂红。另外，国内外许多教育教学专家、学科专家、教研人员、一线教师，以及家长和学生，都对本套教材的编写与实践提出了许多宝贵的建议。特此一并致谢。

清华大学大、中、小学“一条龙英语”项目组

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# ENGLISH



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