

义务教育教科书



英语

ENGLISH

(三年级起点)

六年级下册

英语 (三年级起点) 六年级下册

四川教育出版社



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· 成都 ·

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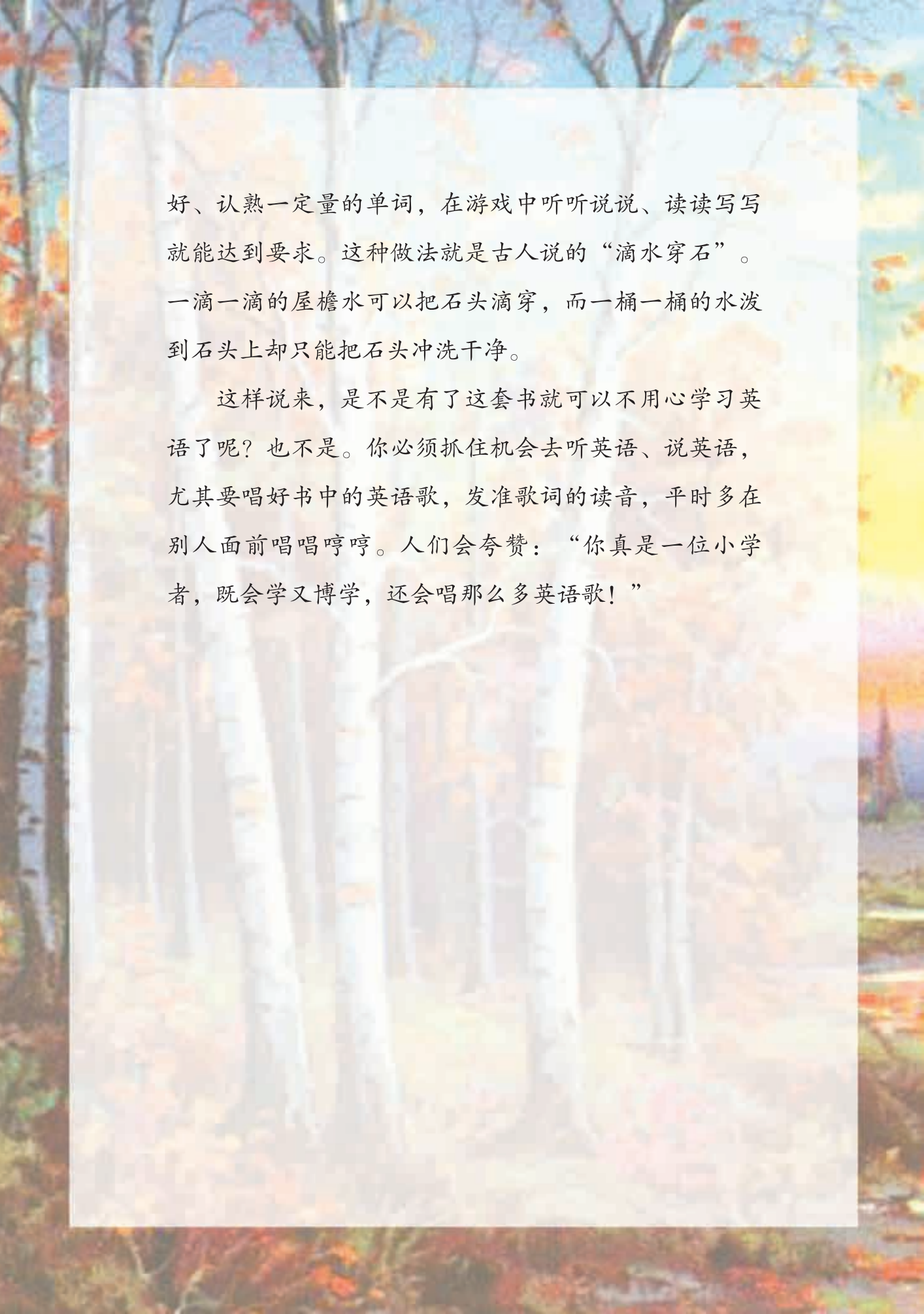
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致小学者

这套书是专门为你服务的，不论你从哪一个年级开始学习，它都能为你打开学好英语的大门。进门之后你便可以一层层走上楼顶，检阅21世纪人类的科学成就和利用丰富的信息，那样你就可能成为21世纪杰出的学者。

为什么这套书有这么大的力量呢？因为它不是板着脸孔要你学，而是引导你唱英语歌和做游戏，让你在娱乐中学会说英语和识记单词，还帮助你学好英语发音。英语发音是学英语的难点，有的人学了五六年还不会拼读生词。你学完这套书以后，就能学会自己拼读生词，那时你不用问老师也可以自己学英语了。而且这套书每一册的内容不多，但教你说的话可以变来变去，帮助你在许多场合和外国友人说英语。

但是，这套书却不要求你去死记大量的单词和硬读许多课文。在一个学期里，你只要唱好一些英语歌，读



好、认熟一定量的单词，在游戏中听听说说、读读写写就能达到要求。这种做法就是古人说的“滴水穿石”。一滴一滴的屋檐水可以把石头滴穿，而一桶一桶的水泼到石头上却只能把石头冲洗干净。

这样说来，是不是有了这套书就可以不用心学习英语了呢？也不是。你必须抓住机会去听英语、说英语，尤其要唱好书中的英语歌，发准歌词的读音，平时多在别人面前唱唱哼哼。人们会夸赞：“你真是一位小学者，既会学又博学，还会唱那么多英语歌！”



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Age:

Name:

Luck Number:

Phone Number:

Me

Favourite Colour:

Favourite Fruit:

Favourite Animal:



Unit 1 Different Jobs

Lesson 1 What Does Your Father Do?

Let's talk.



Work in pairs.



teacher



in a school



farmer



on a farm

Let's learn.



A: What does your father / mother do?

B: He / She is a **worker**.

A: Where does he / she work?

B: He / She works in a **factory**.



postman



waiter



engineer



post office



restaurant



factory

Complete these short dialogues with right words.



A: What do you _____ ?

B: I am a _____ .

A: Where do _____ work?

B: I work in a _____ .



A: What does your brother _____ ?

B: He is a _____ .

A: _____ does he work?

B: He works in a restaurant.

Listen to the dialogue and circle the correct answers.

1. A: How many people are there in the dialogue?

B: There are _____ .

A. four

B. three

C. two

2. A: What are they talking about?

B: About the _____ .

A. jobs

B. age

C. hobbies

3. Who is sleeping at 10 o'clock in the morning?

A. The girl's father.

B. Tingting's father.

C. Lele's father.

4. A: What does Lele's father do?

B: His father is _____ .

A. a taxi driver

B. a doctor

C. an engineer

Make your name card after the example.



Act and guess.

You are a policeman.



Yes. I'm a policeman.
I work in a police station.

Sam Smith

A policeman

Address: the Police Station
in Drury Lane





Telephone: 876-0953

Address: _____

Telephone: _____

Listen and sing.

Do You Know the Muffin Man?

$1=G \frac{4}{4}$

5	5	1	1	0 2	3	1	1 .	7
Oh,	do	you	know	the	muf -	fin	man,	the
Oh,	do	you	know	the	fi -	re	man,	the
Oh,	do	you	know	the	mi -	lk	man,	the
Oh,	do	you	know	the	po -	st	man,	the

6	2	2 .	1	7	5	5	5	5	1	1	0 2
muf -	fin	man,	the	muf -	fin	man?	Oh,	do	you	know	the
fi -	re	man,	the	fi -	re	man?	Oh,	do	you	know	the
mi -	lk	man,	the	mi -	lk	man?	Oh,	do	you	know	the
po -	st	man,	the	po -	st	man?	Oh,	do	you	know	the

3	1	1	1	2	2	5	5	1	0	0 :
muf -	fin	man,	who	lives	in	Dru -	ry	Lane?		
fi -	re	man,	who	lives	in	Dru -	ry	Lane?		
mi -	lk	man,	who	lives	in	Dru -	ry	Lane?		
po -	st	man,	who	lives	in	Dru -	ry	Lane?		

Finish the following tasks.

1. Look at the pictures and guess the meaning of *muffin man*, *milkman* and *fireman*.

2. Look them up in a dictionary and check their meanings.

Muffin man means _____ in Chinese.

Milkman means _____ in Chinese.

Fireman means _____ in Chinese.



3. Listen to the song and tick the correct answer.

A: What is this song about?


B: The song is about _____ .


A. a milkman and a fireman B. a muffin man and a postman


C. jobs


Read and understand.

It Is Swimming

1.  This chicken soup is very good.
All right. Bring me the soup, please.

2.  Here you are, sir.
Oh, no!

3.  What's wrong?
Look at the fly here.

4.  What is it doing?
It is swimming.

Fill in the blanks.

1. What soup does the man want?

The man wants _____ soup.

2. What's wrong with the soup?

There is _____ in the soup.

3. What's the fly doing in the soup?

The fly _____ in the soup.

Look, listen and say.



food



moon



room



book



foot



good

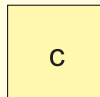
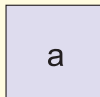
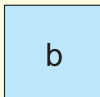
Look, say and match.



A cook is cooking cookies.
Ea(t) food with a spoon in the zoo.
Loo(k) before you leap.



Learn to use a dictionary.



Alphabetical order.



Number the words in alphabetical order.

pink blue yellow orange gray red white black green purple

_____ 1 _____

Write the words in alphabetical order to make sentences.

1. strong Dad is _____

2. work Ann to has _____

You can do it.

Interview three of your classmates and find out the jobs of their parents.



Lesson 2 Which Dress Is Better?

Let's talk.

1 The dress is too short for me.



2 You are taller. You need a new dress.

5 It's on sale now. It's cheaper than usual.

3 Can I help you?



4 Yes. May I have a look at that dress, please?

6 Try it on, honey.



8 Not bad.

7 How is it?

9 How about the green one?

10 Try it on.

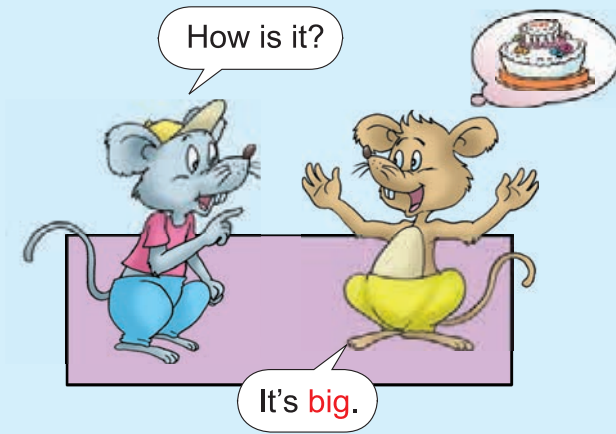


11 Which dress is better?

12 The green one, I think.

13 Yeah. It suits you well.

Work in pairs.



yummy



sweet



beautiful



soft

Let's learn.



short



shorter



long



longer



hot



hotter



big



bigger



pretty



prettier



good



better

Work out the rules.

cold colder old _____ cheap _____ young _____

hot hotter big _____ fat _____ thin _____

pretty prettier easy _____ early _____ happy _____

Listen to the dialogue and write T (true) or F (false).
If the sentence is wrong, correct it.

() 1. The girl gets fat and she needs a new dress.

() 2. The dress is too long for the girl.

() 3. The new dress is cheaper than usual.

() 4. The girl tries on a red dress.

() 5. The green dress is better.

Listen and choose. Then act it out.



A: Can I help you?

A: How is this one?

A: How about that one?

A: Please wait for a moment. Here you are.

This one is the best and prettiest.

B: It's pretty.

But I want a prettier one.

B: I'll take it. Thank you!

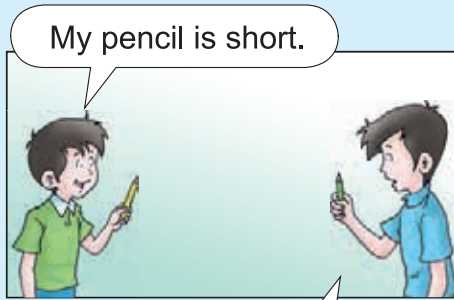
B: Yes. I want a picture book.

B: It's good.

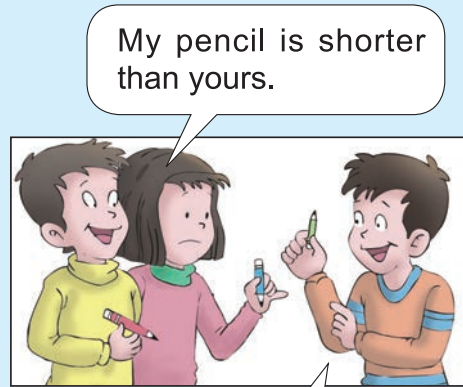
But I want a better one.

Play a game.

Find the shortest pencil in your class.



My pencil is shorter.



Mine is the shortest one.

Read and draw.

1. Draw an apple. It's bigger than the pear.



2. Draw a pencil. It's shorter than the ruler.



Listen and chant.



_____ Write a proper title here.

Peas porridge hot, peas porridge cold.

Peas porridge in the jar, three days old.

Someone likes it hotter.


Someone likes it colder.

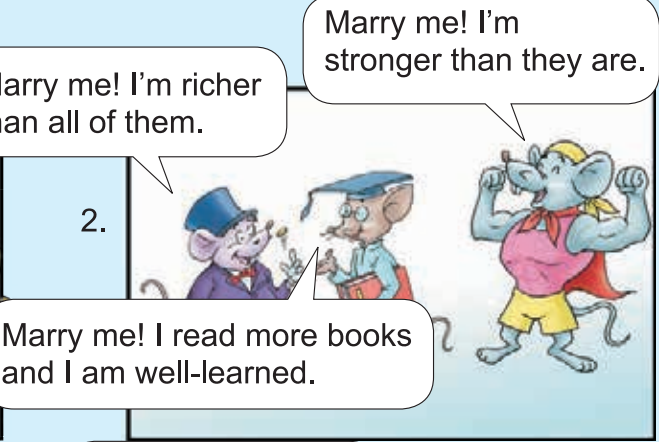
Someone likes it in the jar three days older.

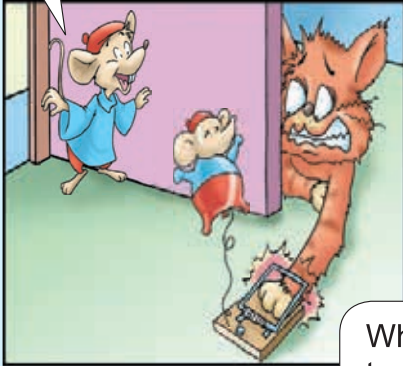



Read and understand.

Marry Me!

1. 
Marry me! I'm smarter than they are.

2. 
Marry me! I'm richer than all of them.
Marry me! I read more books and I am well-learned.
Marry me! I'm stronger than they are.

3. 
Marry me! I'm smarter than they are.

4. 
Will you marry me, dear princess?
Yes, I do.
Why do you want to marry me?
Because you are so smart.

Answer the following questions.

1. Which mouse will the princess marry?

2. Which mouse do you like best?

3. Why do you like that mouse?

Work in groups and write your own story like Marry Me. You may also draw some pictures to make your story more interesting.

Look, listen and say.



coin



oil



point



boy



joy



toy

Look, say and match.



Poin(t) to the coin.

The boy is playing with his toy.

Don'(t) make a noise.



Learn to use nouns.

A noun names a person, place, or thing.

This is a classroom. It's a place.

That is a desk. It's a thing.

I'm Lily. I'm a person.



Circle the persons, underline the things and colour the places.

1. The boy ate a pear, an apple, and an egg at home.
2. Please give the card to the teacher in that office.

You can do it.

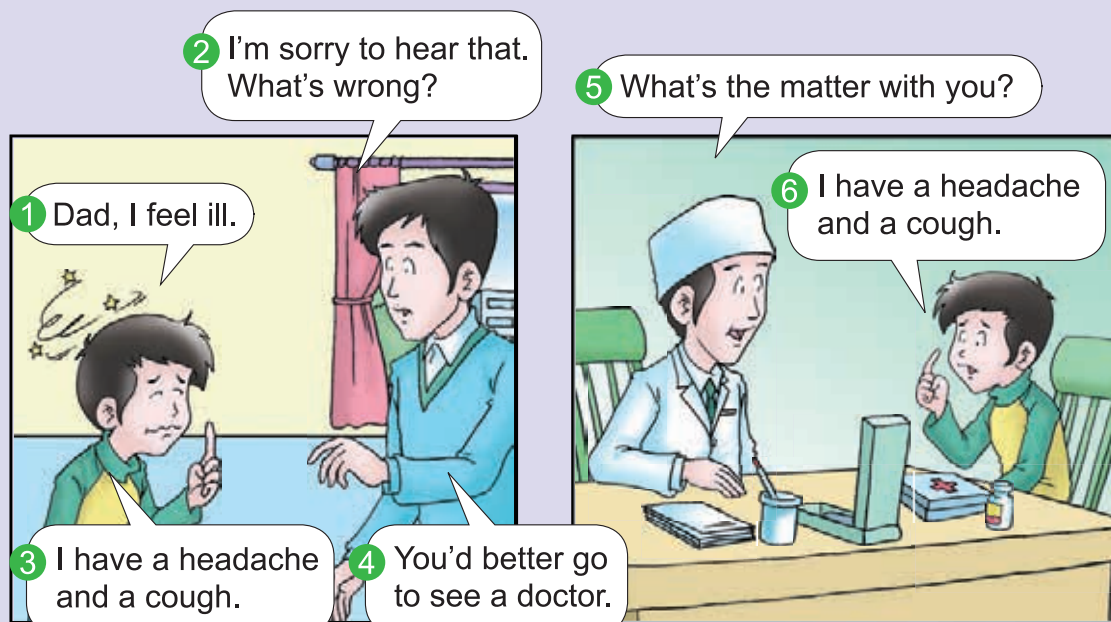
Learn the following rhyme *Good, Better, Best* by heart.

Good, better, best,
Never let it rest;
Till good is better,
And better, best.



Lesson 3 What's Wrong with You?

Let's talk.



Work in pairs.

You'd better = You had better

I feel **hungry**.



You'd better **eat**
some bread.

I feel **ill**.



You'd better not
eat too much.



tired



have a rest



thirsty



have some water



drink cold milk



work



watch TV



play

Let's learn.

A: What's wrong / the matter
with you?

B: I have a **headache**.

A: You'd better / should
have a rest.



have a headache



see a doctor



have a cough



take some medicine



have a cold



stay in bed

Listen, match and say.

1.



2.



3.



Listen and underline the correct sentences.

1. You'd better eat chocolate.



You shouldn't eat chocolate.



2. You should go to bed early.



You'd better go to bed late.



3. You'd better have a rest.



You shouldn't have a rest.



4. You should play computer games.



You'd better not play computer games.



Listen to the dialogue and answer the questions.

1. What's wrong with the boy?

2. What's the doctor's suggestion?

3. The boy does not feel happy. Why?

Listen, number and act.



see a doctor



be better soon



feel terrible




take some medicine



have a headache

Play a game.

1. Begin at START. Two players throw the dice  in turn.
2. Read or make sentences according to the cues in the bubbles.
3. The winner is the first one to reach FINISH.



Listen and chant.



Oh, My Dear!

Catch a cold,
Have a fever.
Go to the hospital,
See a doctor.
Give me an injection,
Oh, my dear!



Read and understand.

Match the words with the pictures.



laugh

exercise muscles

medicine

breathe

relax



A Healthy Way of Life

Do you laugh every day? Most people do.

Laughter is good for you. Why? For one thing, laughter is good exercise. When you laugh, you exercise many muscles in your body. One hundred laughs equal ten minutes of running. When you laugh, you also breathe deeply. This helps you relax. That's good for you, too.

In English, people say that laughter is the best medicine. Some think that laughter helps sick people get well. Do you think so?

Read and tick YES or NO.

1. Everybody laughs every day.
2. Laughter is only good for children.
3. Laughter is good exercise.
4. Laughter is the best medicine.

YES NO

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

Ask and answer the questions with your partner.

1. Why is laughter good for us?
2. How many laughs equal ten minutes of running?
3. Do you think laughter can help sick people get well?
4. Do you laugh every day? Why or why not?

Look, listen and say.

bl



black



bless



blue

fl



floor



flower



fly

pl



plane



plate



plus

Look, say and match.

The **blue** **flowers** are on the **floor**.



A **plate** is in the **plane**.



The **fly** on the **blac(k)board** is **black**.



Learn to use *one* and *more than one*.

1. Add **s** to make more than one.

girls **s** books **s** songs **s** pictures **s**

2. A noun ends with **sh**, **ch**, **x**, or **s** : add **es** to make more than one.

wishes **es** watches **es** boxes **es** buses **es** dresses **es**

3. A noun ends with **y** : drop the **y** and add **ies** to make more than one.

baby—babies city—cities fly—flies cherry—cherries

4. Special words for more than one.

mouse—mice foot—feet tooth—teeth
child—children man—men woman—women

You can do it.

Early to bed and early to rise. Take exercise every day. This will keep you healthy and wise.



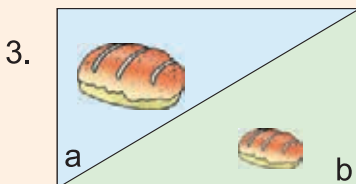
Self-assessment

How well do you know Unit 1? Draw 😊, 😐 or ☹️ for your work.

	Super!	Great!	Try hard!
I can say the new words.			
I can act out the dialogues.			
I can spell the words with the sounds oo, oi, oy, bl, fl and pl.			
I can read the stories.			
I can use nouns correctly.			
I can sing.			
I can chant.			

Now let's do more practice.

Listen and tick.



Look, match and write.

a. waiter b. engineer c. doctor d. cook e. postman f. nurse

1.



He's a doctor.

2.



3.



4.



5.



6.



Listen and circle the words you hear.

1. A. **plane**

B. **black**

C. **fly**

D. **blue**

2. A. **coin**

B. **oil**

C. **point**

D. **boil**

3. A. **soy**

B. **joy**

C. **toy**

D. **boy**

4. A. **moon**

B. **spoon**

C. **room**

D. **soon**

5. A. **food**

B. **cook**

C. **mood**

D. **good**

Complete the sentences with the correct forms of the given words.

1. I wash my _____ (foot) every day. So they are very clean.

2. There are six big yellow _____ (box) in the classroom.

3. Look! Two _____ (fly) are swimming in my soup.

4. She can sing many English and Chinese _____ (song).

Fill in the blanks and act out the dialogue.



A: Hey, Jack. What's the matter?

B: I feel terrible. I cough _____.

C: Maybe you _____.

A: You should _____.

C: You'd better _____.

B: Thank you. I'd better _____ first.



have a cold
take some medicine
day and night
go to see a doctor
have a rest

Read and have fun.

My Headache Is Gone

It's time to
get up, Peter.



Mum, I have a headache.
I can't go to school today.

OK. Stay in bed. But don't
watch TV. Don't play football.
Don't eat ice cream. Don't...



Oh, Mum. My
headache is gone.

Can You Name Them?

A: Can you name six things smaller than an ant?

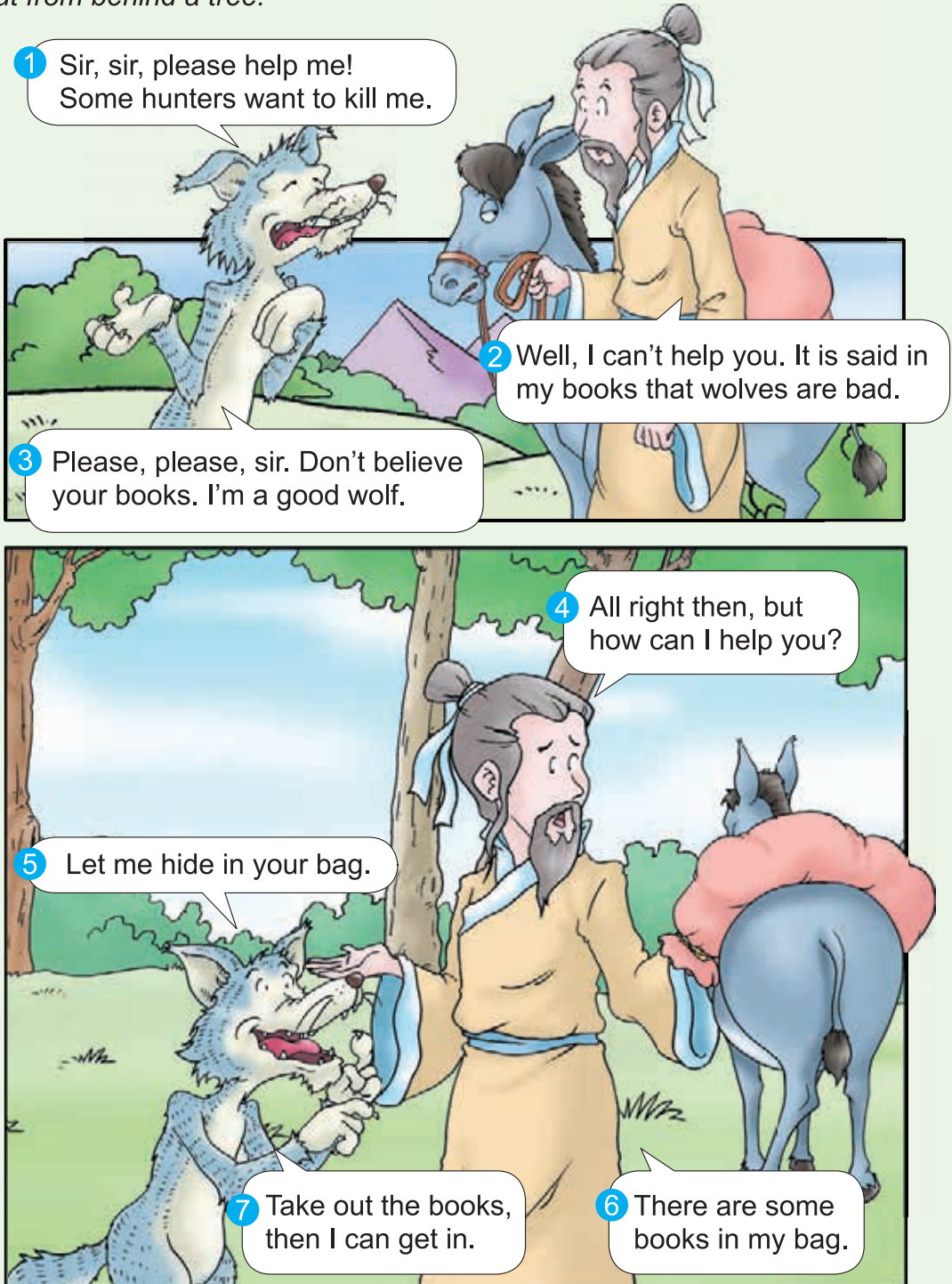
B: An ant's eyes, nose, mouth, ears, arms and legs.



Let's act.

Mr Dongguo and the Wolf

One day Mr Dongguo went to town with his donkey. Suddenly, a wolf ran out from behind a tree.



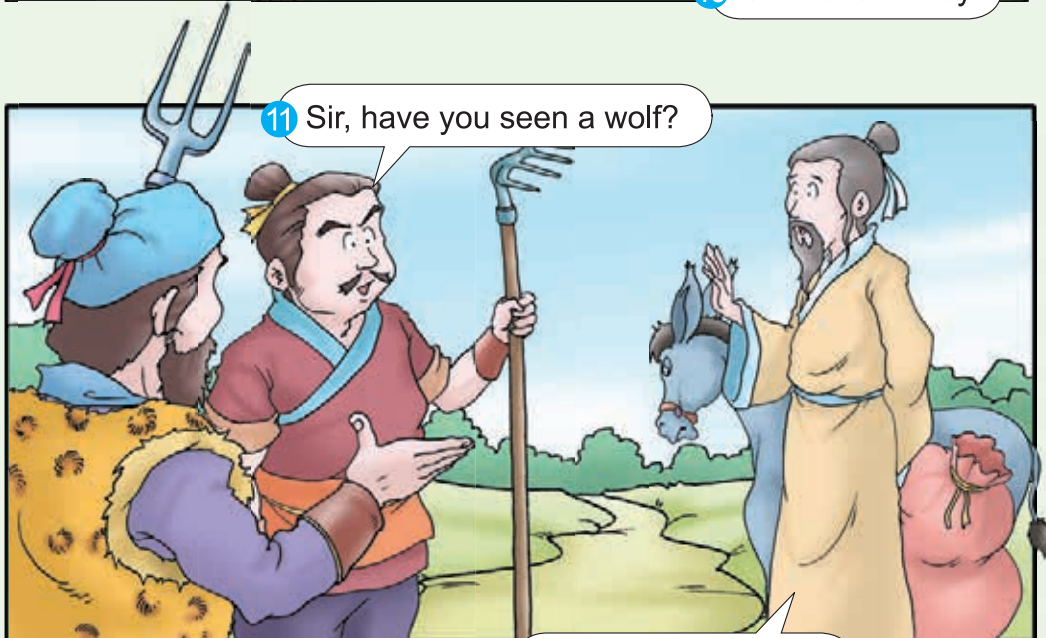
8 OK. Let me take out my books.

9 Sir, I beg you, please be quick.



10 OK. Take it easy.

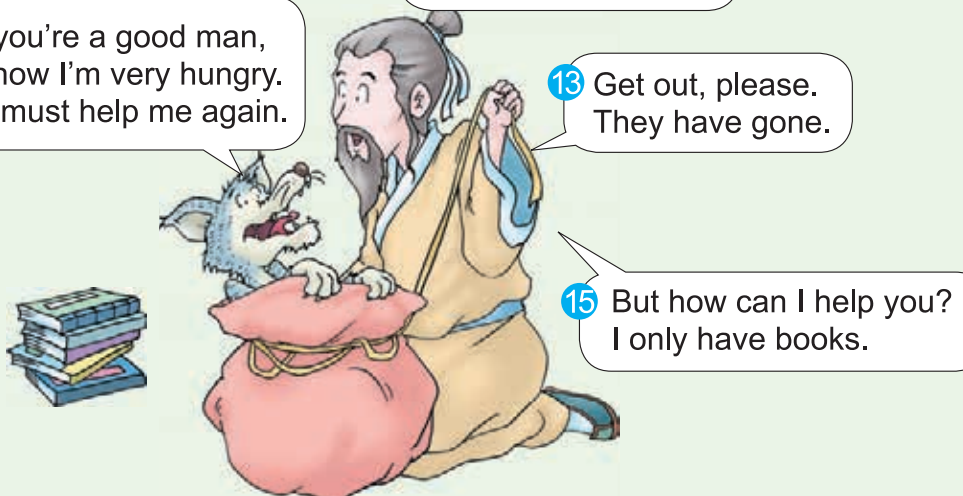
11 Sir, have you seen a wolf?



12 No, sorry, I haven't.

14 Sir, you're a good man, but now I'm very hungry. You must help me again.

13 Get out, please. They have gone.



15 But how can I help you? I only have books.

16 Then you must let me eat you.



At this moment, a farmer came by with a hoe on his shoulder.



19 Why do you want to eat this kind man?

18 The hunters wanted to kill the wolf. I saved him, but he wanted to eat me.



20 He put me in his bag for a long time. He wanted to kill me.



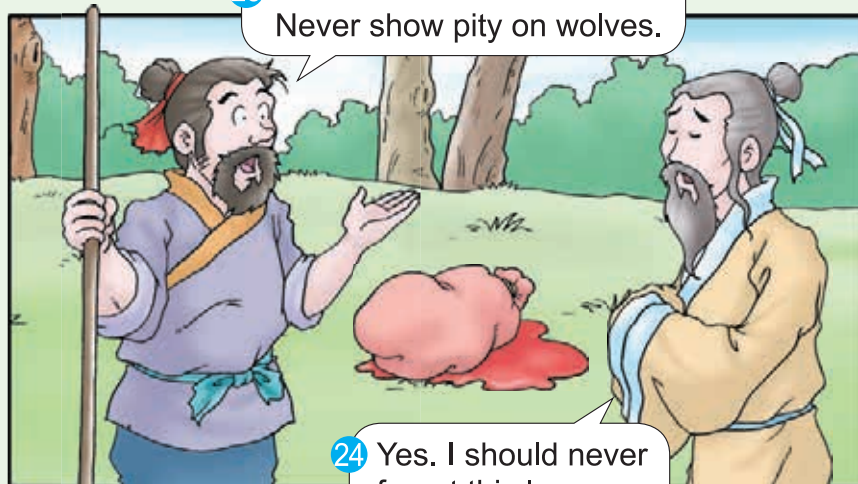
21 I don't believe your story. You're so big and the bag is very small. How can you get into it?

22 Then I'll show you how I get into the bag.

The farmer quickly tied up the bag and beat the wolf to death.



23 A wolf is after all a wolf.
Never show pity on wolves.



24 Yes. I should never forget this lesson.

Read, match and act.



Take out the books.

Kill the wolf.

Be quick.

I beg you.

Get into the bag.

Get out of the bag.



Read and write T (true) or F (false).



1. Some hunters wanted to kill the wolf.



2. Mr Dongguo let the wolf hide in his bag.



3. The wolf wanted to thank Mr Dongguo.



4. The hunters saved Mr Dongguo.



5. The farmer believed the wolf.



6. Never show pity on wolves.

Work in groups of four and role-play the story.

Unit 2 Colourful Life

Lesson 1 When Do You Get up?

Let's talk.

1 Tingting, when do you get up every day?



2 I get up at 6 o'clock.

3 You get up so early. Now please tell us about your day.



4 OK.



I get up at 6 o'clock in the morning.



I go home at 4:30 in the afternoon.



I have breakfast at 7 a.m.



I have dinner at 6 o'clock.



I go to school at 7:30 a.m.



I do my homework at 7:30 p.m.



I have lunch at 12 o'clock.



I go to bed at 9:20 in the evening.

Work in pairs.



eight fifteen



have breakfast

nine fifty-five



have an English class

twelve ten



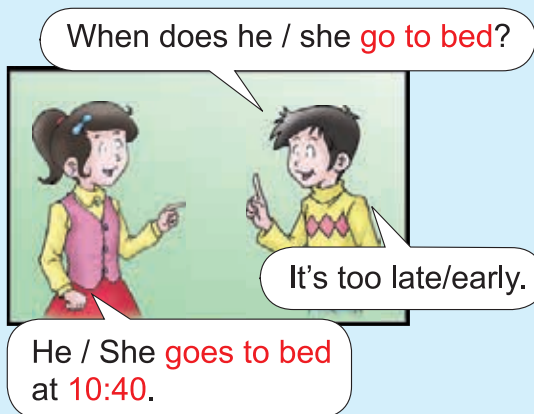
have lunch

6:00 p.m.



have dinner

Let's learn.



brush my teeth



take exercise



play the violin



take a shower

hour hand



minute hand

Listen and write the time.



1. _____



2. _____



3. _____



4. _____

Listen to the dialogue and complete the sentences.

1. I often _____ at 6 o'clock in the morning.
2. I go to school at _____ .
3. I have lunch at _____ .
4. I do my homework at _____ p.m.
5. I _____ at twenty past nine in the evening.

Ask, answer and write.



A: When do you **get up**?
 B: I get up at **7:00**.
 A: ...

What When						
My time	7:00					
My partner's time	6:30					

Report what you do and your partner does.

My name is _____. I get up at _____ in the morning. In the afternoon I _____. In the evening I _____.

My partner is _____. He / She gets up at _____ in the morning. In the afternoon he / she _____. In the evening he / she _____.

Let's sing.



A Busy Day



1=D $\frac{2}{4}$

3 1 | 3 . 4 5 | 2 7 | 2 2 3 4 |
Get, get, get up quick. Wash, wash, wash my face.

3 1 | 3 3 4 5 | 2 3 4 3 2 | 1 - :||
Have, have, have break - fast. Go, go to school. (Dad, bye-bye!)



2. Look, look, look at the board.
Read, read, read the book.
Sweep, sweep, sweep the floor.
Time to go back home.
(Mum, I'm home.)

3. Brush, brush, brush my teeth.
Wash, wash, wash my feet.
Turn off, turn off the light.
Time to go to bed.
(Good night!)



Listen and chant.

Hickory Dickory Dock

Hickory dickory dock,
The mouse ran up the clock.
The clock struck one,
The mouse ran down,
Hickory dickory dock.



run → ran

Hickory dickory dock,
The mouse ran up the clock.
The clock struck two,
The mouse ran down,
Hickory dickory dock.



strike → struck

Read and understand.

My Day

I often get up at 6 o'clock in the morning. At 7 o'clock I have breakfast at home. I go to school at half past seven and get to school at seven forty-five. Our classes begin at 8 o'clock. I have lunch at school at twelve. In the afternoon at four fifteen I play football with my classmates. I get home at 5 o'clock and start to do my homework at five twenty. After I finish my homework, I usually do some reading. Sometimes I watch TV half an hour and then go to bed at half past nine in the evening.

Half past seven means _____ in Chinese.

Get to school means _____ .
A. 去学校 B. 到达学校

Get home means _____ in Chinese.

Read and fill in the blanks. Then ask and answer based on the table.

A: What time do you get up? B: I get up at...

What and when I do	
get up: _____	play football: _____
have breakfast: _____	get home: _____
go to school: _____	do my homework: _____
get to school: _____	watch TV: _____
have lunch: _____	go to bed: _____

Follow the example and rewrite the passage.

The boy often gets up at six o'clock in the morning. At seven o'clock he has breakfast at home. He goes to school...

Look, listen and say.

cl



clap

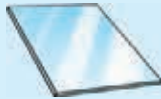


clean



climb

gl



glass



globe



glue

Read the following words and sentence by yourself. Then listen and check.

1. clear close cloud glad glide glory

2. Clean the glass, clock and globe.

Learn to use *s* and *es* after a verb.



one person v.+s/es

Betty looks happy.



more than one person v.+s/es

Betty and Tony look happy.

Complete the sentences with the correct forms of the given words.

1. Peter _____ TV every day.

His father and mother _____ TV, too.

2. Rose _____ home on foot.

Her friends _____ home on foot, too.

3. Lele _____ up early on workdays.

His classmates _____ up early on workdays, too.



You can do it.

Interview two of your teachers and ask them:
What do you usually do on workdays?



Lesson 2 Where Shall We Meet?

Let's talk.

1 Good news! Good news!

2 What is it?

3 We're going to visit a farm tomorrow.

4 Oh, great! I can't wait.

5 How can we go there?

6 We'll go by boat first, then on foot.

7 When shall we meet?

8 What about half past seven tomorrow morning?

9 No problem.

10 OK. Where shall we meet?

11 Let's meet outside the school gate.

12 All right. See you then.

Work in pairs.



A: Where are you going?
 B: I'm going to **China**.
 C & D: We're going to **France**.



A: Where are they going?
 B: They are going to **the UK**.



the USA



Canada



Australia



New Zealand

Let's learn.



A: Where is he/she going
 for his/her holiday?
 B: He/She's going to
Hong Kong.
 A: When is he/she going to
Hong Kong?
 B: **Tomorrow morning**.



London



Paris



New York



next week



next year



weekend

Listen and write.



tomorrow afternoon



Listen to the dialogue and choose the correct answers.

- () 1. A: Where are the pupils going this weekend?
B: They're going to the _____.
A. farm B. park C. zoo
- () 2. When are they going to meet?
A. 7:00. B. 7:30. C. 8:00.
- () 3. How do they get there?
A. First by bus, then by boat. B. First on foot, then by bus.
C. First by boat, then on foot.
- () 4. Where will they meet?
A. In the classroom. B. Outside the school gate.
C. On the playground.

Play a game.



Complete the table with the information about your classmates' weekend plans. The following questions and expressions may help you.

- 1. What are you going to do this weekend?
- 2. Where are you going?
- 3. How do you get there?
- 4. Who are you going with?
- 5. How do you prepare for it?



What are you going to do this weekend?



I'm going to play football.

Name	What	Where	How	With whom	Preparation

Make a report to your class based on the table. You can report like this:

Li Dong, my classmate, is going to play soccer with his brother this weekend. _____

_____.

Read and understand.

Write a proper title here.



A: What do you do on the weekend, Tingting?

B: I usually do my homework first, then draw pictures or play the violin.



Sometimes I play badminton , or go to the park with my friends.

A: What does your father do?

B: He reads a book or watches TV.

A: What does your mother do?

B: She goes shopping and does some cooking. Sometimes I help my mother cook meals.

A: What about your grandfather and grandmother?

B: They do *taijiquan* in the park.

Number the pictures.



()



()



()



()



()



()

Ask and answer the following questions in pairs.

1. What does Tingting do on the weekend?
2. What does her father do?
3. What does her mother do?
4. What do her grandfather and grandmother do?

Rewrite the dialogue in a short passage.

Tingting's family have a busy weekend. Tingting usually does her homework first...

Look, listen and say.

br



bread



brother



brown

fr



fridge



frog



fruit

pr



present



prince



princess

cr



crab



crow



cry

gr



granny



grape



grass

Look, match and say.



The bright prince likes French fries.
Frogs eat bread on Friday.



Use the pronouns *they, he, she, me, we, his* or *I* to complete the sentences.

1. Aunt has two new books. _____ gives the books to me. _____ are very interesting. _____ like them very much.
2. Jim wants Peter and _____ to come to _____ party. _____ are going to the party together.

You can do it.

Ask your classmates: What do you usually do on the weekend? What are you going to do this weekend?



Lesson 3 Tell What It Is by Feeling

Let's talk.

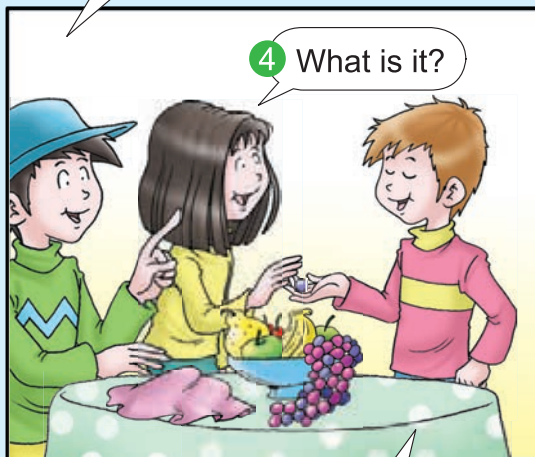
1 Peter, can you tell what it is by feeling?

2 Sure.



3 Keep your eyes closed, please.

4 What is it?



5 It feels round and smooth. It's not big. Is it a grape?

6 Have a taste.

7 It's sweet. It's a grape.



8 Yes, you are right.

9 Do you like grapes?



10 Yeah. They are my favourite.

Work in pairs.

A. The water feels **warm**.



hot



cold

B. The bread smells **yummy**.



sweet



sour

C. The skirt looks **beautiful**.



big



small

D. You look **happy**.



clever



strong

Let's learn.

How does it **feel**?



It **feels** round and soft. It is a tomato.

taste delicious



sound noisy



smell sweet



look dirty
look clean



look heavy
look light

Complete the table with the right words.

				
feel				

Listen to the dialogue and circle the correct answers.

1. What are the children talking about?

A. The grapes.

B. The bananas.

C. The strawberries.

2. The grapes are _____.

A. big, round, and sweet

B. big, smooth, and round

C. small, round, and smooth

3. Does Peter like grapes?

A. Yes, he does.

B. No, he doesn't.

C. I don't know.

Play a game.



Listen, make and say.

Making Fruit Salad



1. Wash the fruit.



2. Peel the fruit.



3. Cut the fruit.



4. Stir the fruit salad.



5. Eat the fruit salad.



6. Say "How delicious!"

Make fruit salad for your parents and friends.

Listen and sing.

Fruit Song



1=C $\frac{2}{4}$



1 3 5 | 6 6 5 | 6 . 6 6 . 6 |
Come and hear, fol - low me, sing a fruit

6 5 4 3 2 | 2 . 3 4 2 | 3 . 4 5 |
song with me. Eat the apple, eat the pear.



5 . 5 6 . 5 | 5 . 4 3 | 3 . 4 4 . 3 |
Eat the cher- ries, eat the peach. Eat the orange,



4 . 5 6 | 7 7 7 5 | 5 6 7 7 i |
eat the grapes. Eat the litchis and the ba - na - na.



1. Circle the pictures of fruit you have heard.

2. Work in groups and make up a new vegetable song. Then share with the whole class.

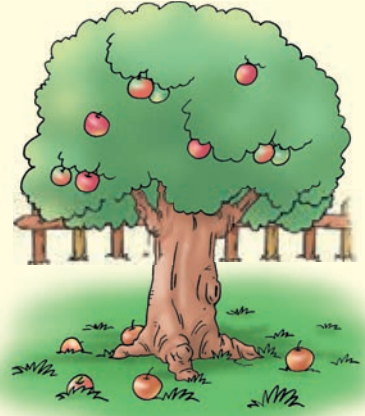
Read and understand.

Apples

There are many kinds of apples. Some apples are green. Some apples are yellow, and some are red.

All apples grow on trees. Some apples are sweet. Sweet apples taste best raw. Other apples are **tart**. Tart apples taste best cooked.

Apples are good for our health. An apple a day keeps the doctor away.



Circle the correct answers.

1. A: What is the text about? B: It is about _____.
A. apple pie B. apples C. pineapples
2. A: What does “tart” mean? B: It means _____.
A. red B. sweet C. sour
3. Which apples taste best raw?
A. Green apples. B. Red apples. C. Sweet apples.
4. What kind of apples do you like?
A. Green apples. B. Yellow apples. C. Red apples.

Read and understand the following two sentences about “apple”.



An apple a day keeps the doctor away.

She is the apple of her father's eye.



Look, listen and say.



Listen and circle. Then read all the words.

train drink tree dream trade drag
trip drop try dry trunk drunk

Underline the adjectives in the sentences below.

E.g. The tall boy likes the noisy music.

1. My old grandmother likes the sweet and beautiful flowers.
2. The tall and happy girl is my English teacher.

Circle the adverbs in the sentences below.

E.g. They run very fast .

1. My music teacher can sing very well.
2. My dad gets up late on Sundays.

You can do it.

Make fruit salad for your grandparents, parents, or friends.



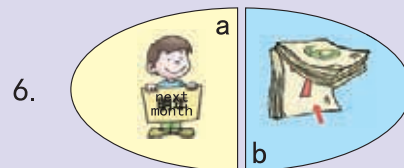
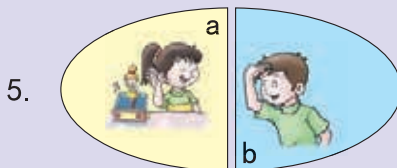
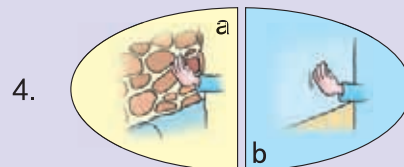
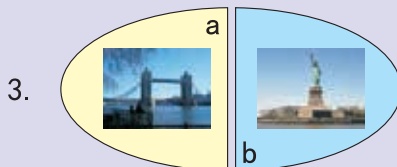
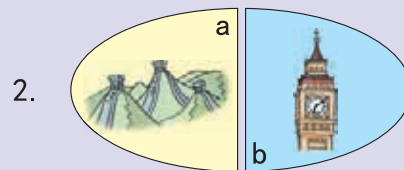
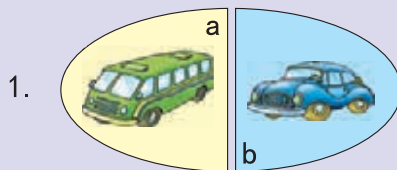
Self-assessment

How well do you know Unit 2? Draw 😊, 😐 or ☹ for your work.

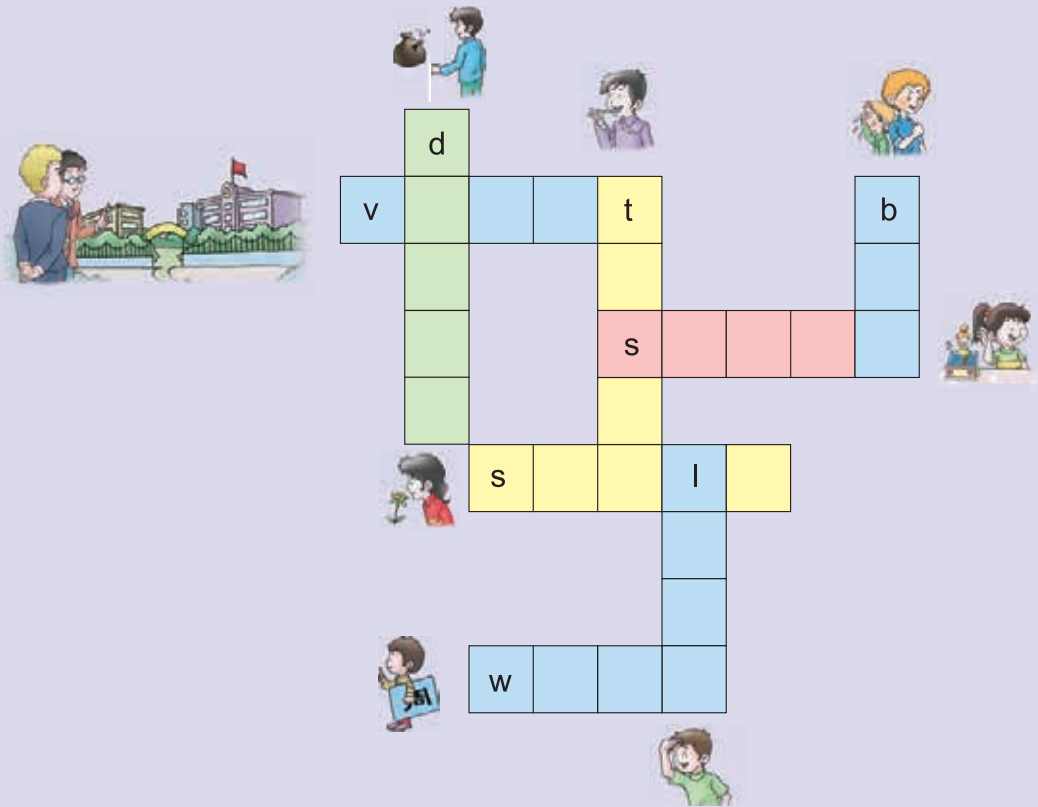
	Super!	Great!	Try hard!
I can say the new words.			
I can act out the dialogues.			
I can spell the words with the sounds <i>cl, gl, br, fr, pr, cr, gr, tr</i> and <i>dr</i> .			
I can read the stories.			
I can use verbs, pronouns, adjectives and adverbs correctly.			
I can sing.			
I can chant.			

Now let's do more practice.

Listen and tick.



Complete the word puzzle with the correct letters.



Find out where and how they are going for the weekend.

I'm going to visit...

We / They are going to visit...

She / He is going to visit...

I'm going to... by...

We / They are going to... by...

She / He is going to... by...

We: visit the White House / by plane



They: visit the Great Wall / by taxi



He: visit Mount Fuji / by train



She: visit the Eiffel Tower / by bus



Describe the picture with suitable words.

E.g. The flowers look beautiful. The flowers smell sweet.



Listen, write and guess.

It _____ soft.

It _____ nice.

It _____ good.

It _____ delicious.

A: What is it?

B: It's a _____ .



smell



feel



taste



look

Listen and circle the different word in each group.

1. A. bread

B. blue

C. brown

D. brother

2. A. train

B. travel

C. drive

D. trousers

3. A. grass

B. granny

C. grape

D. glass

4. A. class

B. fruit

C. present

D. cry

Read and understand.

Make sure you know the words before reading.

touch study stand window read shout plane



Mr Jones never lets his son Tom touch anything in his study. He always tells Tom, "Don't touch it." One day, the boy was standing by the window when his father was reading. Suddenly, the boy looked at the sky and shouted, "Look, Dad, a plane!"

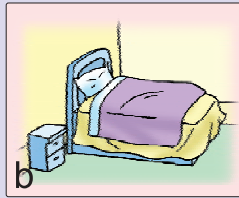
"Oh, yes," said his father, still reading. "But don't touch it, Tom."

Read and circle the correct pictures.

1.

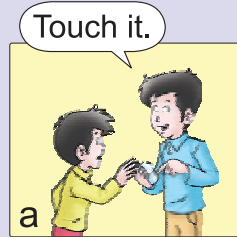


a

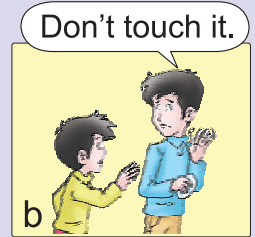


b

2.

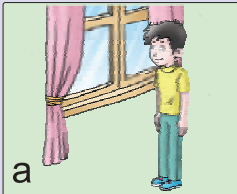


a



b

3.

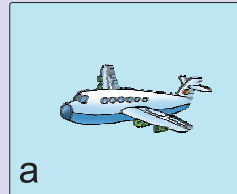


a

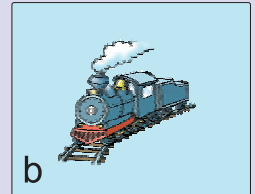


b

4.



a



b

Read again and answer the questions.

1. What does Mr Jones never let his son do?

2. What does he always say?

3. Where was the boy standing when his father was reading?

4. What did Mr Jones say when the boy shouted?

Unit 3 Magic World

Lesson 1 He Was a Beautiful Butterfly.

Let's talk.

The Story of a Butterfly

In the light of the moon, a little egg was on a leaf.

One Sunday morning, the warm sun came up. Pop! A small and very hungry caterpillar came out of the egg. He started to look for some food.

On Monday he ate one strawberry, but he was still hungry.

On Tuesday he ate two apples, but he was still hungry.

On Wednesday he ate three pears, but he was still hungry.

On Thursday he ate four bananas, but he was still hungry.

On Friday he ate five oranges, but he was still hungry.

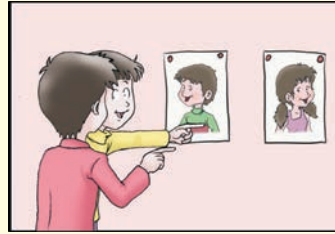
On Saturday he ate one ice cream, one piece of chocolate cake, and one hamburger.

The next day was Sunday again. The caterpillar ate one nice green leaf, and after that he felt much better. Now he wasn't hungry any more. And he wasn't a little caterpillar any more. He was a big, fat caterpillar.

He built a small house around himself. He stayed inside for more than two weeks. Now he was a beautiful butterfly.



Work in pairs.



am → was

is → was

are → were

A: When **were** you born?

B: I **was** born in 2003.

C&D: **We** **were** born in 2004.

A: When **was** he / she born?

B: **He / She** **was** born in 2001.



Yang Liwei
1965



Yuan Longping
1930



Isaac Newton
1643



Marie Curie
1867

Let's learn.



I **stayed** at home yesterday afternoon.

I **started** to learn to cook.



He **had** a cough and **ate** nothing yesterday.

She **was** worried about her son.



They **came** to visit the boy last night.

The boy **took** some medicine and **felt** better.



We **built** a new school last year.

Look and write the past tense of each word. You may use a dictionary to help you.

stay → _____	start → _____	look → _____
is → _____	are → _____	am → _____
come → _____	build → _____	feel → _____
take → _____	have → _____	eat → _____

Read the story and number the pictures.



Look at the pictures and understand the life cycle of a butterfly. Write the key words under each picture.



a little egg on a leaf



Work in groups of six and retell The Story of a Butterfly.

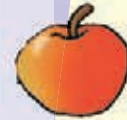
Let's chant.



Did You Eat an Apple?



Did you eat an apple?
Yes. I ate an apple, but I was still hungry.
Did you eat two apples?
Yes. I ate two apples, but I was still hungry.
Did you eat three pears?
Yes. I ate three pears, but I was still hungry.
Did you eat four bananas?
Yes. I ate four bananas, but I was still hungry.
Did you eat five oranges?
No. I had a stomach ache.



1. *Read and finish the pictures of the chant.*
2. *Make up your new chants.*

Complete each sentence with the correct form of the word in brackets.

Present—is happening now Past—already happened

1. This morning I _____ (eat) a lot, but I _____ (am) feeling hungry now.
2. We ate too much meat and _____ (have) a stomach ache.
3. The three baby dogs _____ (be) born yesterday.
4. The child _____ (listen) to music every day.
5. Today _____ (be) Monday and yesterday _____ (be) Sunday.

Read and understand.

It was a lovely summer in the countryside. The sun was shining. A mother duck was **sitting on some eggs**. The mother duck had to work hard, for the little ones were coming out of their shells. Finally some baby ducks were born and cried, "Peep, peep." "Quack, quack, " said the mother, and then they all quacked like that. At last the largest egg broke, and a young one came out. He was very large and ugly. His mother loved him. But his brothers and sisters didn't like him. He had to **run away from home**.

Autumn came and the leaves turned yellow. He felt lonely.

Winter came. It was so cold. The poor duckling felt very sad.

Spring came. He swam in a big lake. Now he was a beautiful swan. How happy he was!

Sit on some eggs
means _____.



- A. 坐在蛋上
- B. 孵蛋

Run away from home
means _____
in Chinese.



Read the story and number the following pictures.



()



()



()



()



()



()

Read again and write T (true) or F (false).

- () 1. It was summer and a mother duck was playing in the grass.
- () 2. The mother duck didn't like her babies.
- () 3. The Ugly Duckling didn't like his brothers or sisters.
- () 4. The Ugly Duckling felt lonely in autumn.
- () 5. The Ugly Duckling was very happy because he was a beautiful swan.

Retell the story based on the pictures above, or act out the story in groups.

Look, listen and say.

sm



small



smell



smile

sw



swan



sweet



swim

sn



snail



snake



snow

sl



sleep



slide



slow

Read these sentences by yourself. Then listen and check.

1. The small swan swims slowly and smoothly.



2. The smart girl in the snow smiles sweetly.



Learn to write a note.

Mum,

I went to the zoo. Peter and Tingting are with me.

We will be home by noon.

I love you.

Rose

Now you are the Ugly Duckling. Write a note to the mother duck.

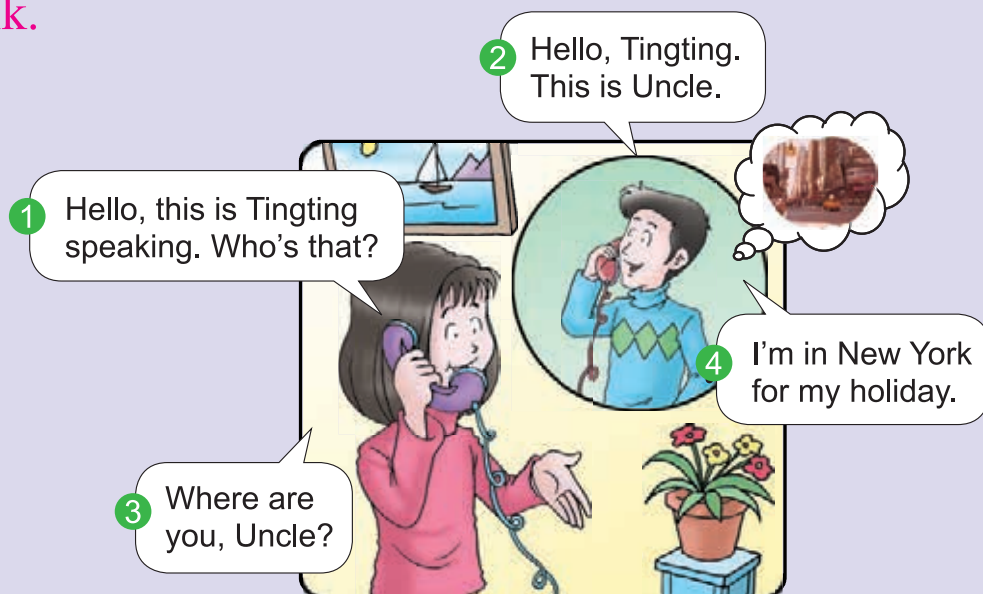
You can do it.

Read more stories about animals after class.



Lesson 2 How Is New York?

Let's talk.



I arrived in New York this afternoon.



How is New York?



What a wonderful place! I've seen many tall buildings, busy people, and busy streets.



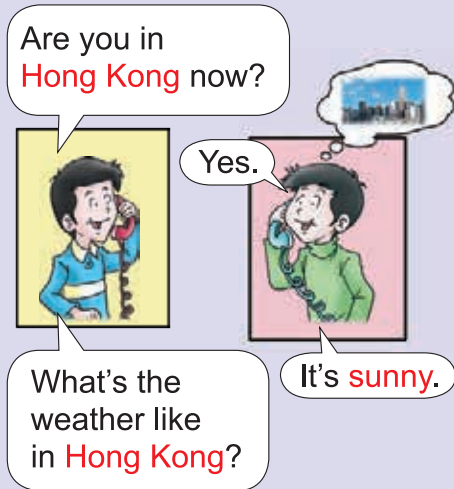
It sounds great! What's the weather like in New York?



It's sunny. Autumn here is always sunny and beautiful.



Work in pairs.



Paris



cloudy



Beijing



snowy



London



windy



New York



rainy

Let's learn.



a busy street



busy people

a great city

holiday



travel

a wonderful place

Listen and write.

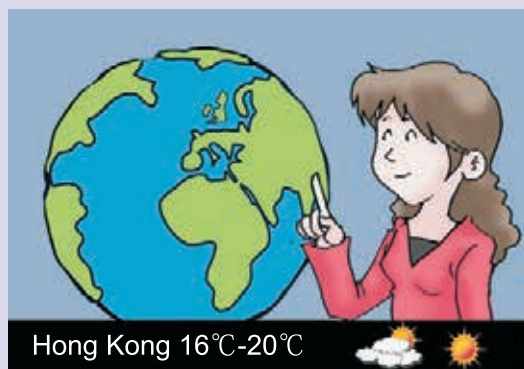
1. It's sunny in Paris.
2. The street and the people in New York are very _____.
3. London is a great _____.
4. I'm in Shanghai for my _____.

Listen to the dialogue and circle the correct answers.

1. A: Where is Tingting's uncle? B: He's in _____.
A. London B. Sydney C. New York
2. A: How is New York? B: It's a _____.
A. quiet city B. busy city C. noisy place
3. A: What's the weather like there? B: It's _____.
A. windy B. sunny C. cloudy
4. A: What does Tingting ask her uncle to do there?
B: She asks her uncle to _____.
A. take more photos B. buy her a gift C. have a rest

Listen and write the correct answers.

Hi, everyone! Welcome to the weather report. It is _____ (October 1st; August 1st) today. Tomorrow Hong Kong will be _____ (rainy; sunny) and Beijing will be _____ (foggy; cloudy). Tokyo will be _____ (cloudy; windy), too. Sydney will be _____ (cool; windy). London will be _____ (foggy; rainy). New York will be _____ (fine; overcast). Paris will be _____ (hot; sunny). That's today's weather report. Thank you for listening.

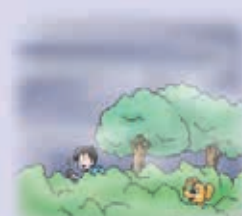


Listen, match and chant.




The Weather

Rain, rain, rain,
Water on my pane.
Snow, snow, snow,
Nothing can grow.
Fog, fog, fog,
I can't find my dog.
Sun, sun, sun,
Let's have some fun.



Draw, ask and answer.

1. Draw the weather sign.

City & Weather Player					
Me					
My Partner					

2. Ask your partner and draw his or her weather sign.

E.g.

A: Hello, Rose. Where are you?

B: Hi, Lele. I'm in London.

A: What's the weather like in London?

B: It's foggy.

A: How's the weather in Beijing?

B: It's sunny.



Read and understand.

The wind was blowing. Leaves fell from the trees. A lot of leaves were yellow, orange and red. Tony found a red leaf.

“This leaf is not real,” said Tony.

“Leaves are green. This leaf is red.”

But the leaf was real. What season was it?



Circle the following words in the passage and guess their meanings. Then look them up in the dictionary and write them on the lines.



a lot of: _____



fall: _____



find: _____



real: _____

Circle the correct answers.

1. What is the best title for the story?

- A. Tony's Leaf B. Magic Leaf C. The Red Leaf D. Many Leaves

2. Which picture shows the weather that day?



3. What season was it?

- A. Spring. B. Summer. C. Autumn. D. Winter.

Look, listen and say.

sc



scale



scar



scarf

sk



skate



skirt



sky

sp



speak



spider



spoon

st



stand



star



stick

Listen, write and say.

1. ___ amp

2. ___ arf

3. ___ ate

4. ___ ill

5. ___ art

6. ___ ider

Change capital letters and choose correct punctuation (, . ! ?) in this poster.

welcome to our sports center



do you like sports_ do you want to be a member
in our center_ we have many groups: table tennis
football_ basketball_ badminton_ swimming and
more_ Join us soon_



You can do it.

Collect different kinds of leaves and use them to
make bookmarks, greeting cards, etc.



Lesson 3 It Looks Like a Heart.

Let's talk.

1 Can I help you, little girl?



2 Oh, yes. I want an eraser.

3 Here are erasers in all colours and shapes.



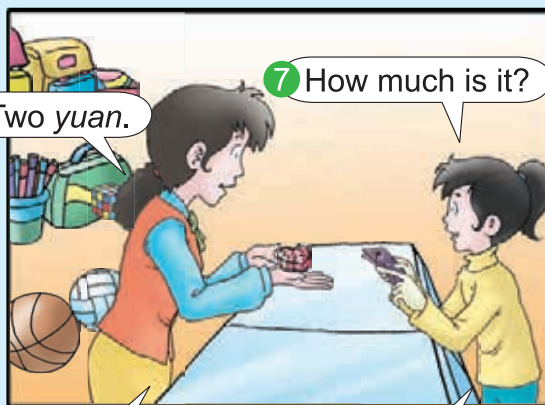
4 Wow, they look nice!

5 Which one do you like?



6 Well, I like the pink one. It looks like a heart.

8 Two yuan.



7 How much is it?

10 Thanks a lot.

9 Here you are.

Work in pairs.



a pencil-case



a school bag



some coloured pencils



some notebooks

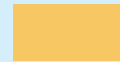
Let's learn.



circle



square



rectangle



triangle



heart



star



different shapes

Listen and circle.

1. A.



B.



C.



2. A.



B.



C.



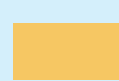
3. A.



B.



C.



Listen to the dialogue and circle the correct answers.

1. The little girl wants a / an _____.
A. pencil case B. coloured pencil
C. school bag D. eraser
2. Which one does she like?
A. The pink one. B. The orange one.
C. The blue one. D. The purple one.
3. A: What does the pink eraser look like?
B: It looks like _____.
A. a square B. a heart
C. a circle D. a star
4. How much is it?
A. One *yuan*. B. Two *yuan*.
C. Three *yuan*. D. Four *yuan*.

Listen, write and chant.

I Am a _____

I am a shape and now guess my name.

I am round and very plain.

So many things are shaped like me.

Like a moon cake just for tea.

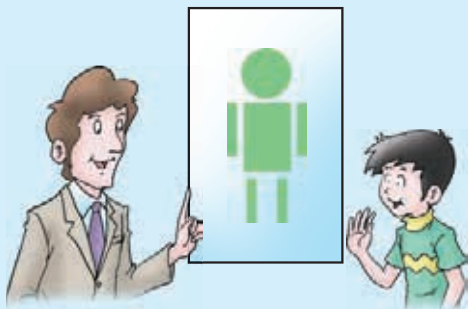
What is my name?

And do you like me?



Work in groups and make up a new chant.

Look, count and write. Then colour, ask and answer.

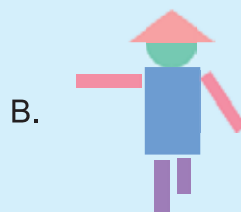
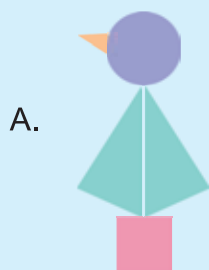








A: How many rectangles are there in this picture?

B: There are five.

A: How many circles?

B: Only one.



How many?						
Picture A						
Picture B						
Picture C						



What can you draw from shapes? Use your imagination.

Read and understand.

We can make shapes. We can make a circle, a square, a triangle, and a rectangle. We can make a star, an oval and a diamond, too. We can make shapes with the snow. We can make shapes with paper. We can make shapes with sticks and we can also make shapes in the sand. Snakes can make shapes. The moon can make shapes. Can you make shapes? And how?

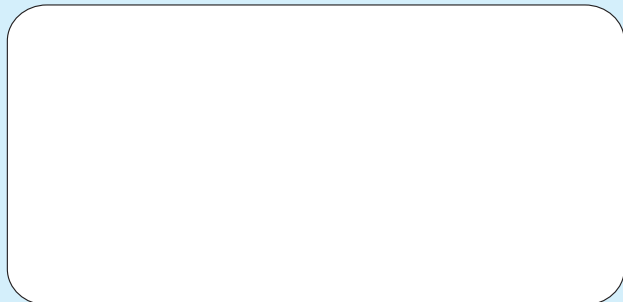


Circle the correct answers.

1. We can make shapes with the snow, sticks, and _____.
A. water B. paper C. sand
2. _____ can make an “s” shape.
A. A snake B. The moon C. A stick
3. The title of the text is “_____”.
A. Shapes B. Making Shapes C. Different Shapes

Read and draw the shapes Sis can make.

Sis, a snake, likes to make shapes. Sis makes a circle when he sees the sun. Sis makes an S when someone asks his name. Sis makes an oval when he sees a bird. But he never makes a triangle. He never makes a square.



Look, listen and say.

str



street



streak



strawberry

spr



spray



spring



Sprite

le



table



middle



single

Read these sentences by yourself. Then listen and check.

1. In **spring** my **uncle** sells **strawberries** in the **street**.



2. A **little** **table** is in the **middle** of those **people**.



Finish June's letter. Choose the right word to fill in each blank.

Dear Grandpa,

It is really fun at _____ (spoon / school) . Last week our class visited a zoo. We got there just before _____ (noon / room). It was _____ (quiet / quite) hot by then. I saw some _____ (bears / pears) staying cool inside their cave. Later I watched many colourful fish swimming in _____ (there / their) pool.

This _____ (week / feet) we are learning about the moon. We saw a film about it yesterday afternoon.

Please _____ (white / write) to me soon.

Love,
June

You can do it.

Find out more things with different shapes in our daily life.




Self-assessment


How well do you know Unit 3? Draw 😊, 😐 or ☹️ for your work.


	Super!	Great!	Try hard!
I can say the new words.			
I can act out the dialogues.			
I can spell the words with the sounds <i>sm, sw, sn, sl, sc, sk, sp, st, str, spr</i> and <i>le</i> .			
I can read the stories.			
I can use correct punctuation and words in a passage.			
I can chant.			



Now let's do more practice.


Listen and tick.


- A. 



B. 


C. 


D. 
- A. 



B. 


C. 


D. 
- A. 



B. 


C. 


D. 
- A. 


B. 

C. 

D. 
- A. 

B. 

C. 

D. 

Work in groups and work out the rules.



Changing one letter of a word can make a new one.

Example: see → bee, fee

pea → __ea, __ea coat → __oat, __oat hat → __at, __at



Adding one letter to a word can make a new one.

Example: sea → seat

car → scar → scarf

1. star → star__ ant → __ant

now → __now arm → __arm

2. at → __at → __hat

all → __all → __mall

3. he → __he → the__

red → re__d → __read

Tongue twisters.

Stars hang in the sky.

They speak with the spider.

The spider uses a spoon to stand.

Want to stick in the sky.

When snow falls down slowly,

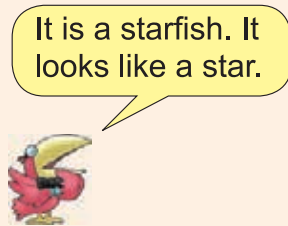
The snail sleeps with a snake.

Then the snake slides along the snow.

It looks like he swims in the sweet.



Look at the pictures and name their shapes.



Read, match and write.

1. A: Can I help you?

B: _____ is very hot today.

2. A: What's the weather like?

B: It's nice. It looks _____ a moon.

3. A: I get up at 6 o'clock.

B: Yes. I _____ to buy a pen.

4. A: I like the pink eraser.

B It's too _____.

Put the following sentences in the correct order. Then listen and check.



() When air is moving, it is called wind.

() Can you feel air?

() What is moving air?

() Can you see air?

() No, we can't.

() Yes.

() Oh, moving air is wind.

() Listen to this rhyme, please.

You can feel hot air.

You can feel cold air.

You can feel moving air.

Let's act.

I Only Wanted...



Mr White



Miss Wood



Mrs Red



Mrs Young



Tony Bell

(A greengrocer's shop.) Mr White is serving behind the counter. One customer is going out. Three women are waiting in the shop.

1 Who's next, please?

2 I think you're next, Mrs Young.



4 What can I do for you, madam?
Do you need any fruit?

5 Let me see. Ah, yes! I want...

A small boy runs into the greengrocer's shop. He pushes his way between the women and stands in front of the counter.

7 One moment, young fellow! I'm
serving this lady. Yes, madam.
What were you saying?



6 Please, Mr White...!

8 But, sir!

9 Be quiet! I want two pounds of tomatoes, Mr White.

11 Yes.

10 Two pounds of tomatoes. Are these all right?



12 How old are you?

14 Only nine! And you pushed in front of this lady.

13 Nine, madam.

15 I had to. I wanted to...

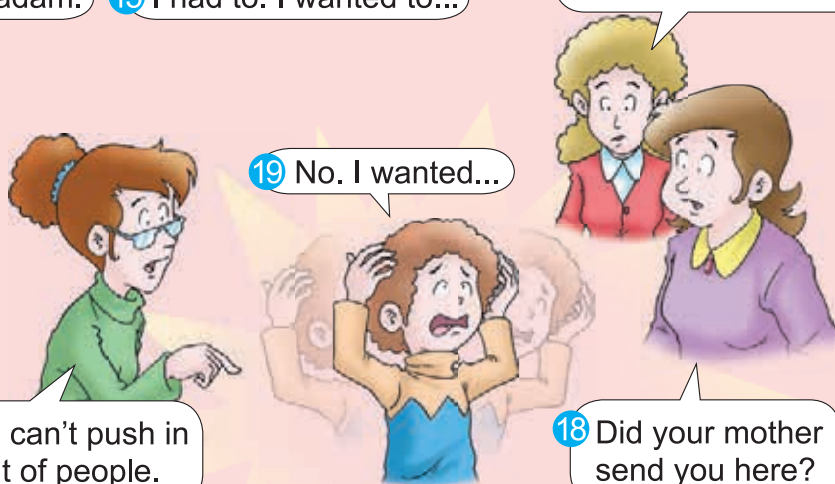


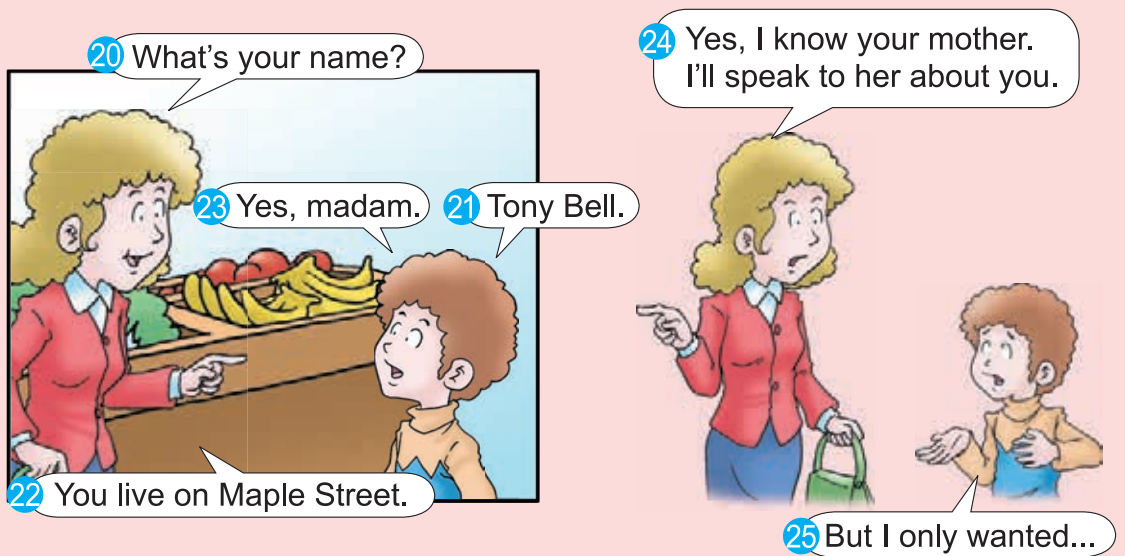
16 Young people must learn to wait.

19 No. I wanted...

17 You can't push in front of people.

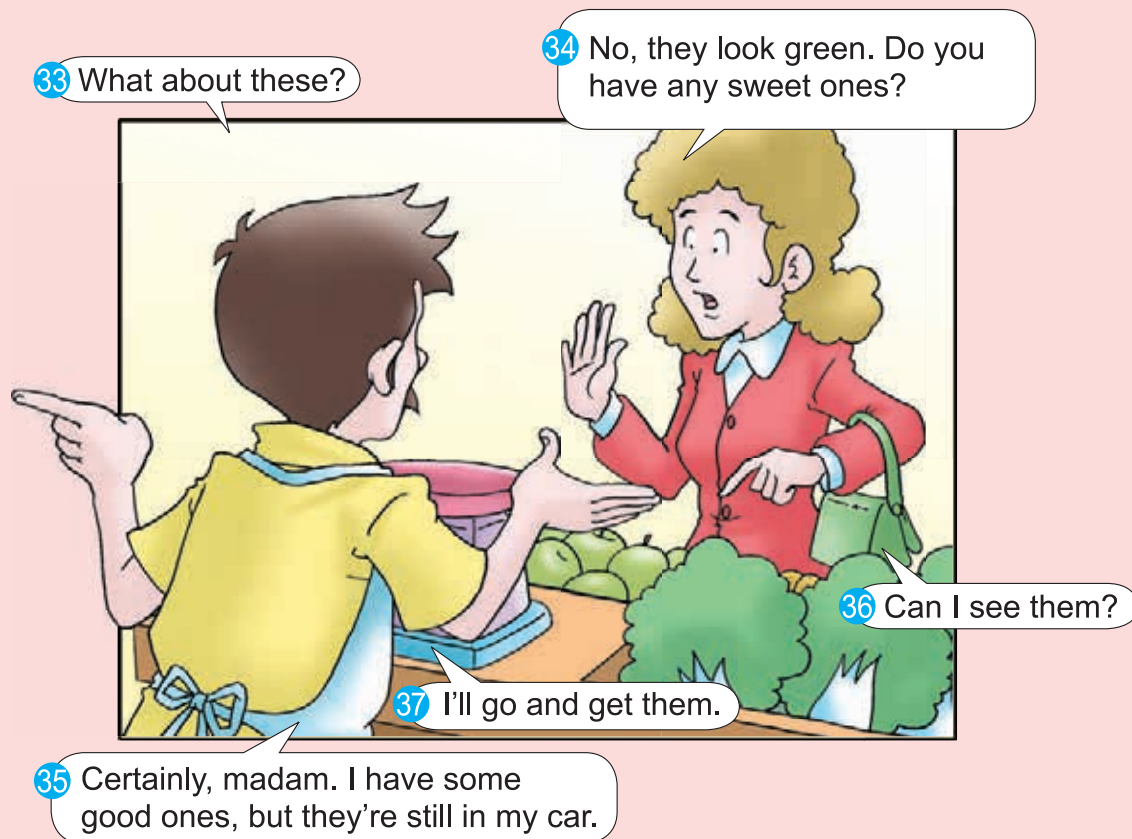
18 Did your mother send you here?



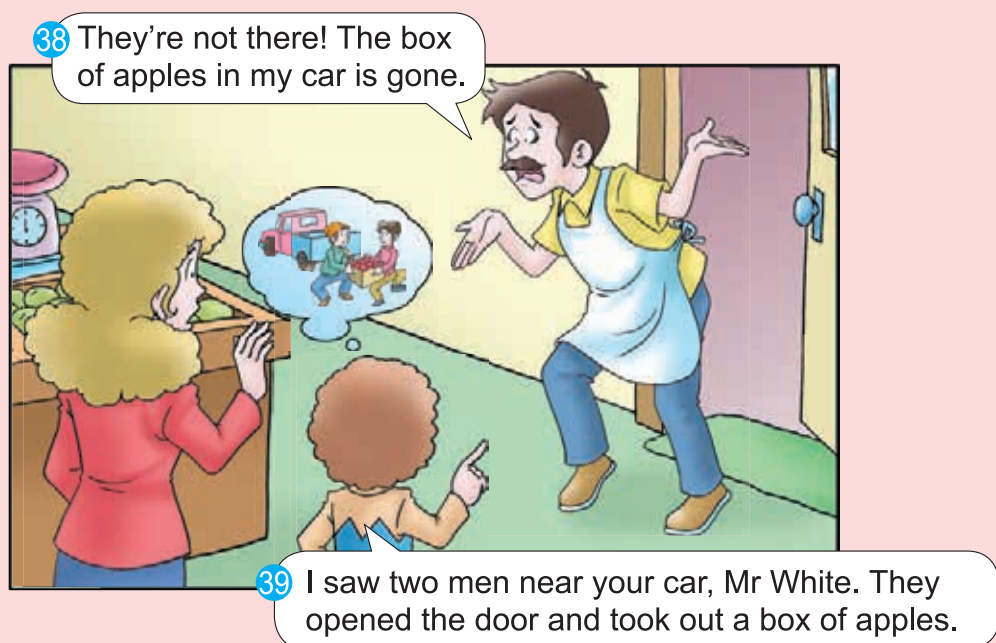


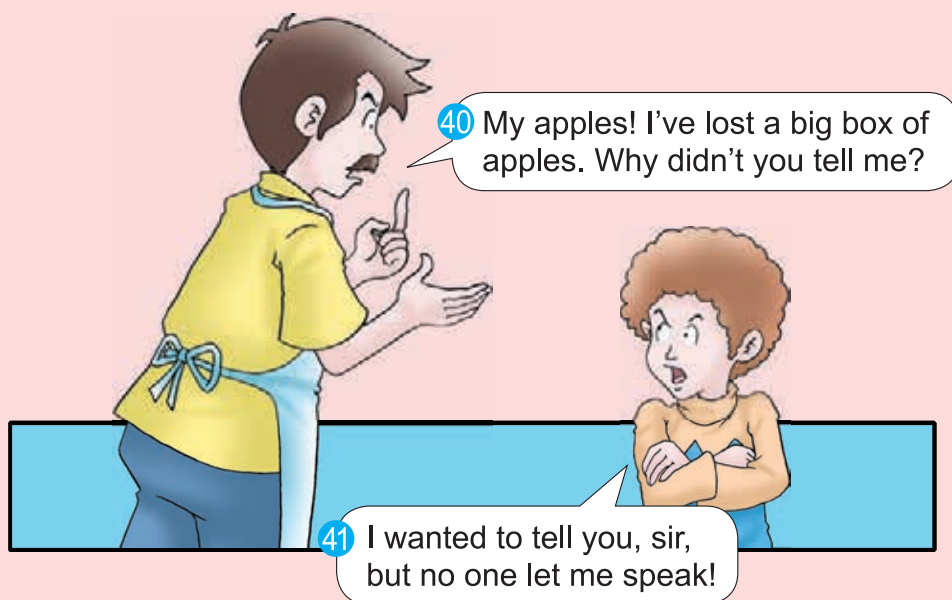
*Mrs Young gives Mr White seven pence.
She takes her tomatoes and leaves.*





Mr White goes out of the shop. After a minute he runs in again.





Read and circle the correct answers.

1. Mrs Young wanted two pounds of _____.
 A. tomatoes B. apples C. potatoes
2. Tony is _____ years old.
 A. 10 B. 9 C. 8
3. Miss Wood wanted some _____.
 A. pears B. tomatoes C. apples
4. Mr White lost a box of _____.
 A. sweet apples B. green apples C. tomatoes
5. Tony saw two men steal Mr White's _____.
 A. green apples B. sweet apples C. sweet tomatoes

Work in groups and complete the sentence.



You are Tony Bell, the boy. Write down what you wanted to tell Mr White when the two men took out the apples.

Mr White: What did you want to tell me just now, boy?

Tony: _____

Word List

(标注*号的要求能听懂、会说，其余的还要求能整体认读)

Unit 1 Different Jobs

Lesson 1

postman	邮递员
post office	邮局
waiter	服务生
restaurant	饭店
engineer	工程师
factory	工厂
on night duty	值夜班
taxi driver	出租车司机
bring	带来
sir	先生

Lesson 2

good	好的
better	更好的
cheap	便宜的
cheaper	更便宜的
long	长的
longer	更长的
big	大的
bigger	更大的
tall	高的
taller	更高的
hot	热的
hotter	更热的
short	短的
shorter	更短的
pretty	漂亮的
prettier	更漂亮的
on sale	廉价出售
than usual	与平时相比
try on	试穿

*honey	宝贝；蜂蜜
suit	适合
well	很好地；充分地
marry	嫁
*princess	公主
*smart	聪明的
*well-learned	有学问的

Lesson 3

have a headache	头疼
have a cough	咳嗽
have a cold	感冒
see a doctor	看病
stay in bed	卧床休息
take some medicine	吃药
healthy	健康的
way of life	生活方式
feel ill	感到难受
must	必须
stay at home	待在家里
had better do sth.	最好做某事
had better not do sth.	最好不做某事
have a good rest	好好休息
miss	错过
match	比赛
laugh	笑
most	大多数
*laughter	笑声
*equal	等于
*exercise muscle	锻炼肌肉
*breathe deeply	深呼吸
*relax	放松
be good for	对……有好处
sick people	病人

get well 恢复健康

Unit 2 Colourful Life

Lesson 1

brush my teeth	刷牙
take exercise	做运动; 做体操
play the violin	拉小提琴
take a shower	洗淋浴
hour hand	时针, 短针
minute hand	分针, 长针
every day	每天
go to school	去上学
tell...about	告诉关于……
get to school	到达学校
begin	开始
play football with	与……踢足球
get home	到家
in the evening	在晚上

Lesson 2

London	伦敦
Paris	巴黎
New York	纽约
next week	下周
next year	明年
weekend	周末
good news	好消息
I can't wait.	我已经迫不及待了。
No problem.	没问题。
meet	见面
outside the school gate	在校门外
usually	通常
first	首先
then	然后

*play the piano	弹钢琴
*play badminton	打羽毛球
sometimes	有时
go shopping	购物
do some cooking	做饭
*do taijiquan	打太极拳

Lesson 3

feel	感觉
taste delicious	尝起来很好吃
smell sweet	闻起来香甜
sound noisy	听上去吵闹的
look dirty/clean	看起来脏/干净
look heavy / light	看起来很重/轻
*smooth	光滑的
favourite	特别喜爱的物/人
many kinds of	许多种
some	一些
all	全部的
grow	生长
other	其他的
health	健康
keep...away	不让……接近

Unit 3 Magic World

Lesson 1

be born	出生
was	(am, is的过去式)
were	(are的过去式)
stayed	停留 (stay的过去式)
started	开始 (start的过去式)
felt	感觉 (feel的过去式)
had	有 (have, has的过去式)
came	来 (come的过去式)
built	建造 (build的过去式)

light	光
come up	上升
*caterpillar	毛虫
come out of	出自
look for	寻找
still	仍然
have a stomach ache	胃疼；肚子疼
the next day	第二天
after that	在那之后
much better	好多了
not...any more	不再
around	在……周围
himself	他自己
inside	在里面
more than	多于
country	乡村
work hard	辛勤工作
finally	最后
at last	终于
broke	打破 (break的过去式)
run away from home	离家出走
turn yellow	变黄
feel lonely	感到孤独
poor	可怜的
*duckling	小鸭子
*swan	天鹅

Lesson 2

a busy street	繁忙的街道
busy	繁忙的
a great city	大城市
travel	旅行
holiday	假日
a wonderful place	好地方

This is...speaking.

我是…… (电话用语)

Who's that?

你是谁? (电话用语)

This is...

我是…… (电话用语)

arrive in	到达
this afternoon	今天下午
Don't forget to do...	别忘了做……
take photos	照相
sure	当然
go to bed early	早些睡觉
have a good sleep	睡个好觉
blow	吹
fell	落下 (fall的过去式)
found	发现 (find的过去式)
real	真的
but	但是

Lesson 3

circle	圆 (圈)
square	正方形
rectangle	长方形
triangle	三角形
heart	心 (形)
star	星
different shapes	不同的形状
*oval	椭圆形
*diamond	菱形; 钻石
look like	看上去像
paper	纸
stick	棍
sand	沙; 沙滩

Vocabulary

(标注*号的要求能听懂、会说,其余的还要求能整体认读)

A

a wonderful place	好地方
after that	在那之后
all	全部的
around	在……周围
arrive in	到达
at last	终于

B

be born	出生
be good for	对……有好处
begin	开始
better	更好的
big	大的
bigger	更大的
blow	吹
*breathe deeply	深呼吸
bring	带来
broke	打破 (break的过去式)
brush my teeth	刷牙
built	建造 (build的过去式)
but	但是

C

came	来 (come的过去式)
*caterpillar	毛虫
cheap	便宜的
cheaper	更便宜的
circle	圆 (圈)
come out of	出自

come up	上升
country	乡村

D

*diamond	菱形; 钻石
different shapes	不同的形状
do some cooking	做饭
do some reading	阅读
*do taijiquan	打太极拳
Don't forget to do...	别忘了做……
*duckling	小鸭子

E

engineer	工程师
*equal	等于
every day	每天
*exercise muscle	锻炼肌肉

F

factory	工厂
favourite	特别喜爱的物/人
feel	感觉
feel ill	感到难受
feel lonely	感到孤独
fell	落下 (fall的过去式)
felt	感觉 (feel的过去式)
finally	最后
first	首先
found	发现 (find的过去式)

G

get home	到家
get to school	到达学校
get up so early	起得那么早
get well	恢复健康
go shopping	去买东西
go to bed early	早些睡觉
go to school	去上学
good	好的
good news	好消息
grow	生长

H

had	有 (have, has 的过去式)
had better do sth.	最好做某事
had better not do sth.	最好不做某事
half an hour	半小时
have a cold	感冒
have a cough	咳嗽
have a good rest	好好休息
have a good sleep	睡个好觉
have a headache	头疼
have a stomach ache	胃疼; 肚子疼
health	健康
healthy	健康的
heart	心 (形)
himself	他自己
holiday	假日
*honey	宝贝; 蜂蜜
hot	热的
hotter	更热的
hour hand	时针, 短针

I

I can't wait.	我已经迫不及待了。
in the evening	在晚上
inside	在里面
keep...away	不让……接近
laugh	笑
*laughter	笑声
light	光
London	伦敦
long	长的
longer	更长的
look dirty/clean	看起来脏/干净
look for	寻找
look heavy / light	看起来很重/轻
look like	看上去像

M

many kinds of	许多种
marry	嫁
match	比赛
meet	见面
minute hand	分针, 长针
miss	错过
more than	多于
most	大多数
much better	好多了
must	必须

N

New York	纽约
next month	下月
next week	下周

next year 明年
No problem. 没问题。
not... any more 不再

O

*on night duty 值夜班
on sale 廉价出售
other 其他的
outside the school gate 在校门外
*oval 椭圆形

P

paper 纸
Paris 巴黎
*play badminton 打羽毛球
play football with 与……踢足球
*play the piano 弹钢琴
play the violin 拉小提琴
poor 可怜的
post office 邮局
postman 邮递员
prettier 更漂亮的
pretty 漂亮的
*princess 公主

R

real 真的
rectangle 长方形
*relax 放松
restaurant 饭店
rough 粗糙的

run away from home 离家出走

S

sand 沙; 沙滩
see a doctor 看病
short 短的
shorter 更短的
sick people 病人
sir 先生
smart 聪明的
smell sweet 闻起来香甜
*smooth 光滑的
some 一些
sometimes 有时
sound noisy 听上去吵闹的
square 正方形
star 星
started 开始 (start的过去式)
stay at home 待在家里
stay in bed 卧床休息
stayed 停留 (stay的过去式)
stick 棍
still 仍然
suit 适合
sure 当然
*swan 天鹅
*Sydney 悉尼

T

take a shower 洗淋浴
take exercise 做运动; 做体操
take photos 照相

take some medicine	吃药
tall	高的
taller	更高的
taste delicious	尝起来很好吃
taxi driver	出租车司机
tell...about	告诉关于……
than usual	与平时相比
the next day	第二天
then	然后
this afternoon	今天下午
This is...	我是……（电话用语）
This is...speaking.	我是……（电话用语）
travel	旅行
triangle	三角形
try on	试穿
turn yellow	变黄

U

usually	通常
---------	----

V

visit	参观
-------	----

W

waiter	服务生
was	（am, is的过去式）
way of life	生活方式
weekend	周末
well	很好地；充分地
*well-learned	有学问的
were	（are的过去式）

Who's that?

你是谁？（电话用语）

work hard 辛勤工作