

上海教育出版社



义务教育教科书

# 英语

(三年级起点)

六年级 上册



上海教育出版社

上海教育出版社

上海教育出版社

义务教育教科书

# 英语

(三年级起点)

六年级 上册



上海教育出版社

上海教育出版社

主 编：张春柏 施嘉平

原 作 者：Ron Holt Sam Meekings

编 者：牛津大学出版社(中国)有限公司英语教材编写委员会

上海世纪出版股份有限公司外语教育图书分公司英语教材编写委员会

责任编辑：赵柳松 姚玉莹

© 上海市中小学(幼儿园)课程改革委员会和牛津大学出版社 2014

“Oxford”为牛津大学出版社的注册商标。

未经上海市中小学(幼儿园)课程改革委员会和牛津大学出版社(中国)有限公司书面许可,不得在任何地区以任何形式、任何媒介、任何文字翻印、仿制或转载本书的文字、图片、音带或光盘。

欢迎广大师生来电来函指出教材的差错和不足,提出宝贵意见。电话:021-64319241。电子邮箱: jcyj@seph.com.cn。通讯地址:上海市闵行区号景路159弄C座。邮政编码:201101。

**声明** 按照《中华人民共和国著作权法》第二十五条有关规定,我们已尽量寻找著作权人支付报酬。著作权人如有关于支付报酬事宜可及时与出版社联系。

#### 鸣谢

在教材编写过程中,部分教师对此工作予以极大的帮助,特此感谢:

王红丽 史才春 孙 媛 余晓珍 雍 雯

义务教育教科书

英 语

六年级 上册

---

上海世纪出版股份有限公司 出版发行  
上海教育出版社

(上海市闵行区号景路159弄C座 邮政编码:201101)

各地新华书店经销 上海信老印刷厂印刷

---

开本 787×1092 1/16 印张 6.5

2014年4月第1版 2024年7月第13次印刷

书号 ISBN 978-7-5444-5361-5 / G · 4318

---

定价:6.70 元(另配音带和练习册)

辽宁省物价局价格审查批准文号:辽价发[2018]30号

全国物价举报电话:12315

如发现内容质量问题,请与上海教育出版社联系,电话:021-64319241;

如有印、装质量问题,请向出版社调换,电话:021-64373213。



## 写在前面

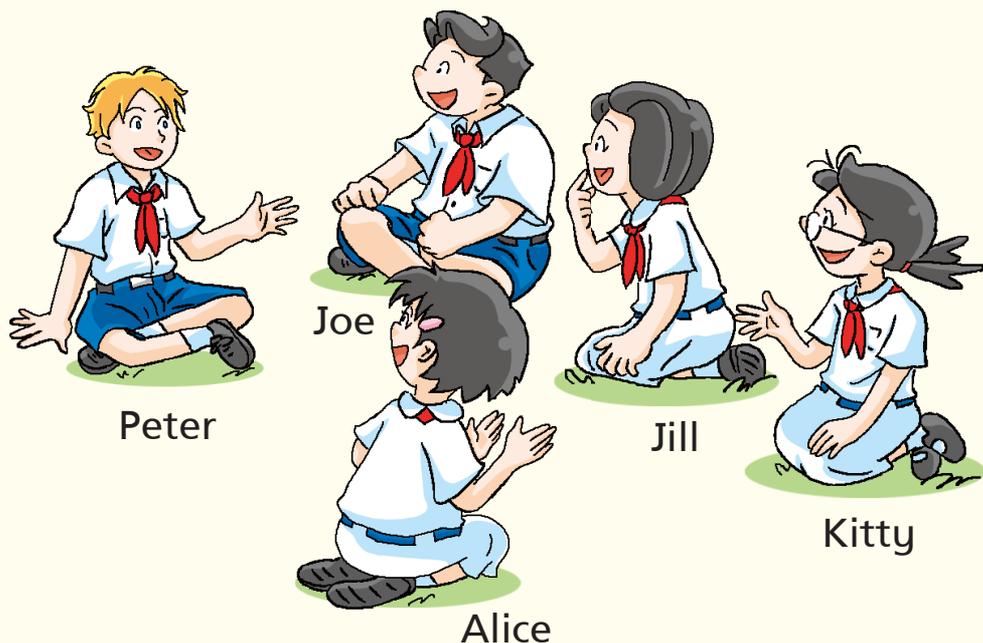
六年级，对同学们来说，是一个整装待发、承上启下的学年。除了学习新知识外，你们还要梳理、总结和巩固整个小学阶段的学习，为今后开始内容、形式和学习方法都全新的中学学习做好充分的准备。

在第一学期，你们将要学习一种新的时态——一般过去时。这意味着今后你们可以阅读和讨论的话题在时间跨度上会更大，内容会更广泛。

在第二学期，你们将不再学习新的语法了，你们会学着自如运用以前学过的内容，来讨论过去、现在和将来。

这一学年，你们谈论的话题将更广、更深——从自然科技到文学艺术，从环境保护到人文关怀。你们的心智在发展，英语在进步，综合素养和能力在提高！

同学们，相信自己，在小学学习的最后一年里，你们一定能骄傲地攀登上那美丽的新高峰！





# Contents

## Module 1 Getting to know each other

Unit	Key patterns	Key words	Sounds
<p><b>1</b></p> <p><b>Growing up</b></p> <p>(p. 2)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Her hair was short and her eyes were big.</li> </ul>	<p>month, cute, pretty, handsome, catch</p>	<p>e, e-e, ee, ea, i, y</p>
<p><b>2</b></p> <p><b>My summer holiday</b></p> <p>(p. 8)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>How was your summer holiday? It was wonderful. We went to the Great Wall.</li> </ul>	<p>famous, during, spend, everyone, countryside</p>	<p>e, a, ea</p>
<p><b>3</b></p> <p><b>Healthy or unhealthy?</b></p> <p>(p. 14)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>What did you have for breakfast this morning? I had some bread and milk.</li> </ul>	<p>healthy, unhealthy, hamburger, yesterday, fruit, pie, pizza, sandwich, vegetable, chicken, chocolate</p>	<p>p, b, t, d, k, c, ck, g</p>

**Revision 1** (p. 20)

**Project 1** (p. 22)





## Module 2 Relationships

Unit	Key patterns	Key words	Sounds
 <b>Our neighbours</b> (p. 24)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Did you play with Sam last weekend? Yes, I did.</li> </ul>	neighbour, son, daughter, noisy, dig	a, ar, u, o
 <b>Animals in danger</b> (p. 30)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In the past, there were many pandas.</li> </ul>	thousand, hundred, wild, way, die, learn, send	ue, u-e, oo, u
 <b>E-friends</b> (p. 36)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Would you like to have e-friends in other countries?</li> </ul>	e-friend, country, other, hobby	f, v, th
<b>Revision 2</b> (p. 42)			
<b>Project 2</b> (p. 44)			





## Module 3 Out and about

Unit	Key patterns	Key words	Sounds
 <b>Seeing a film</b> (p. 46)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Shall we go and see a film this weekend? Sure.</li> </ul>	shall, police, exciting, boring, kill, asleep	s, c, z, ts, ds
 <b>Visiting museums</b> (p. 52)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• What did you see at the museum? I saw a lot of interesting cars.</li> </ul>	bee, insect, ant, kind, finger, dancer	or, al, au, oor, o, a
 <b>Great cities of the world</b> (p. 58)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• How long does it take to get to Shanghai from Beijing by train? It takes about five hours.</li> </ul>	capital, north, east, west, south, tourist, building	er, ir, ur, or, a

**Revision 3** (p. 64)

**Project 3** (p. 66)



## Module 4 The natural world

Unit	Key patterns	Key words	Sounds
<b>10</b> <b>Air</b> (p. 68)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>It keeps them high in the sky.</li> </ul>	air, everywhere, alive, factory, smoke, dirty, clean, fresh, plant	ch, g, j, sh, s
<b>11</b> <b>Trees</b> (p. 74)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>We get wood from trees.</li> <li>We use wood to make pencils.</li> </ul>	wood, cool, match, miss	tr, dr
<b>12</b> <b>The Earth</b> (p. 80)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>We should stop cutting down so many trees.</li> </ul>	Earth, part, forest, land, ocean, rubbish, sick	Review
<b>Revision 4</b> (p. 86)		<b>Project 4</b> (p. 88)	
<b>Word list 1</b> (p. 90)		<b>Word list 2</b> (p. 93)	
<b>Daily expressions</b> (p. 96)		<b>Proper nouns</b> (p. 96)	
<b>Irregular verbs</b> (p. 97)			





1

# Growing up



Her hair was short and her eyes were big.



Listen and say



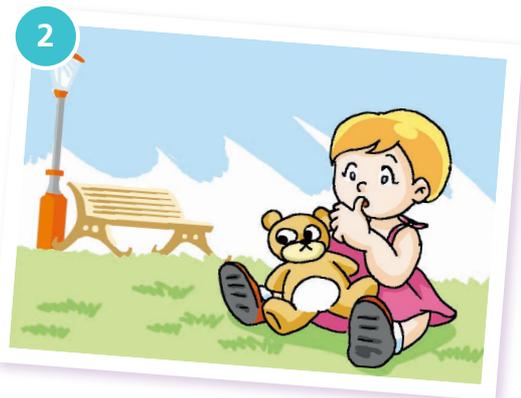
1



In Photo 1, Sally was a baby. She was about two months old. She was small and cute.

In Photo 2, Sally was one year old. Her hair was short and her eyes were big.

2



In Photo 3, Sally was about six years old. She was a primary school student.

3



Now Sally is 14 years old. She goes to junior high school. She is tall and pretty. Her hair is long.

4





Complete the notes about the photos.



- \_\_\_\_\_ years old
- tall and pretty
- \_\_\_\_\_ hair

- one year old
- \_\_\_\_\_ hair and big eyes



- \_\_\_\_\_ years old
- at primary school

- \_\_\_\_\_ months old
- small and cute



Look and learn 



cute



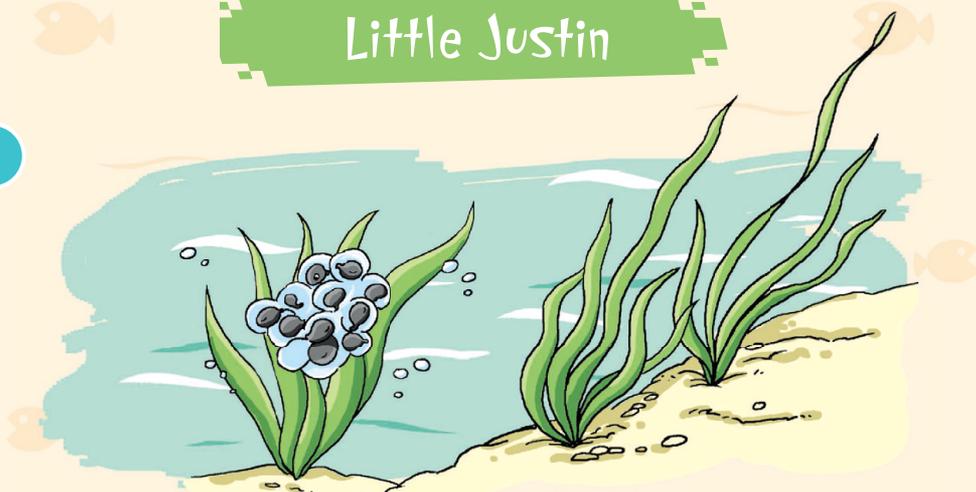
handsome



pretty

## Little Justin

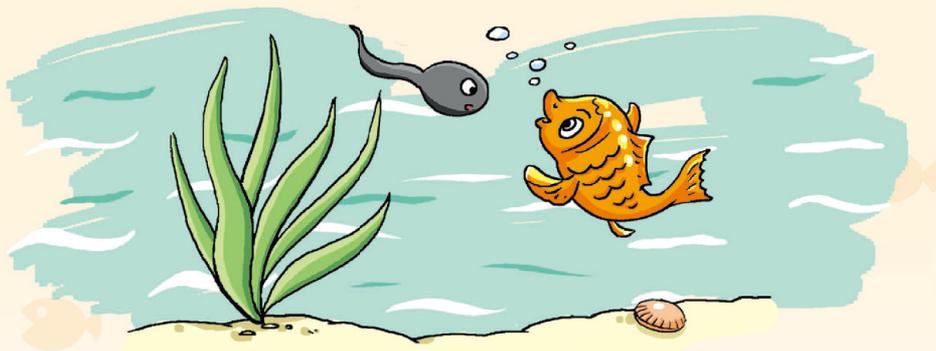
1



Little Justin was born in the river. It is spring. He is small and black. He looks around. He cannot find his mum.

Justin: Mum, where are you?

2

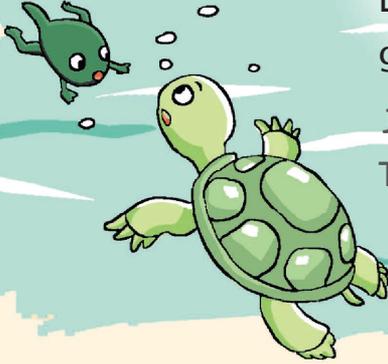


Soon he has a round head and a long tail. He meets a fish in the river. She also has a round head and a long tail.

Justin: Mum?

Fish: No, I'm not your mum. Your mum has four legs. She's green and she has no tail.

3



Later, Little Justin has four legs. He is green. He meets a turtle.

Justin: Are you my mum?

Turtle: No, I'm not your mum. Your mum has a big mouth. She can catch flies.



*Little Justin finds his mother. What does his mother look like? Think and tick.*

She is ...

green

black

She has ...

four legs

no legs

a long tail

no tail

a big mouth

a round head





# Think and say

## Kitty's family photos

1 **Kitty**



baby/six months old

2 **Ben**  
(Kitty's brother)



primary school student/  
11 years old

3 **Mrs Li**  
(Kitty's mum)



junior high school student/  
14 years old

4 **Mr Li**  
(Kitty's dad)



pilot/22 years old

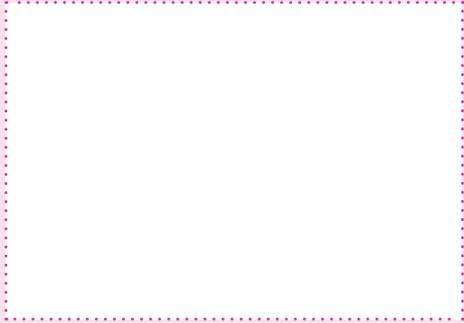
In Photo 1, Kitty was a cute baby. She was about six months old.





## Make and write

Find some photos of your parents and then write notes about the photos.

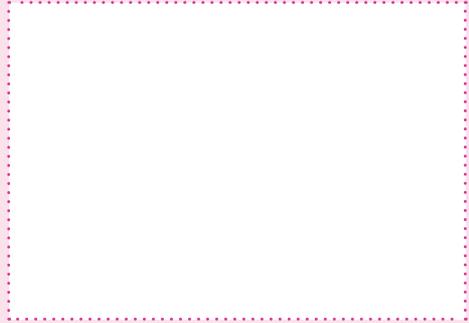


In this photo, my \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_.

He/She was \_\_\_\_\_.

His/Her \_\_\_\_\_.



In this photo, my \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_.

He/She was \_\_\_\_\_.

His/Her \_\_\_\_\_.



## Learn the sounds

e	→	she	me
e-e	→	these	Chinese
ee	→	bee	sweet
ea	→	sea	read
i	→	it	this
		list	fish
y	→	easy	very
		happy	early

 Listen and circle.

- bean bin
- eat it
- seat sit
- these this
- least list
- fifteen fifty
- leave live

## 2

## My summer holiday



How was your summer holiday?  
It was wonderful. We went to the Great Wall.

Listen and say 



Alice: How was your summer holiday, Kitty?

Kitty: It was fun. I visited my grandparents. I also went to the beach with my family. We played ball games there and went swimming in the sea. How about your summer holiday?

Alice: It was wonderful. I went to Beijing and visited my uncle. We went to the Great Wall, Tian'anmen Square and the Palace Museum. We also went to some famous parks in Beijing, and I took a lot of photos.

Kitty: Can I see your photos?

Alice: Sure. I'll show you tomorrow.



How was their summer holiday? Match and say.

I had a wonderful summer holiday. I ... We ...



During the summer holiday, I ... I also ... We ...



a went to the beach with my family

b went to many famous places there

c visited my grandparents

d played ball games there

e went to Beijing and visited my uncle



### Look and learn



the Great Wall



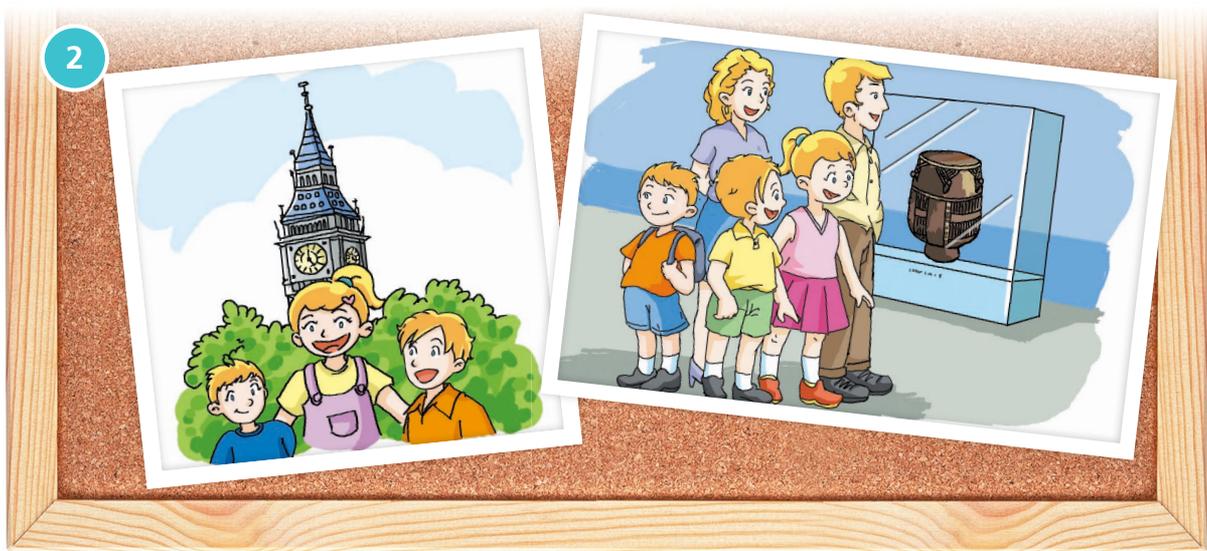
the Palace Museum



Tian'anmen Square

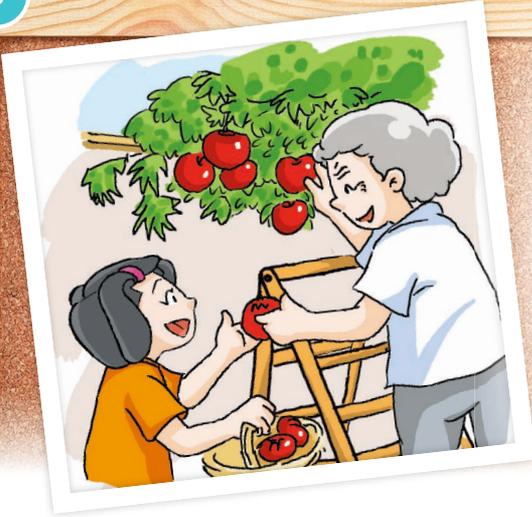

 Look and read


In August, Alice visited her uncle in Beijing. She went there by plane. Alice went to the Great Wall, Tian'anmen Square and the Palace Museum. She enjoyed her summer holiday.



During the summer holiday, Peter and his family went back to the UK. They spent their holiday in London. They visited Big Ben and the British Museum. Everyone had a good time.

3



During the summer holiday, Jill stayed with her grandparents in the countryside. She picked apples with her grandmother. Jill loved it!



Complete the postcards.



Hi Kitty,  
 I am having a good time in \_\_\_\_\_.  
 I came here by \_\_\_\_\_ last Sunday.  
 I visited \_\_\_\_\_,  
 Tian'anmen Square and \_\_\_\_\_.  
 How is your summer holiday?  
 Alice



Hi Joe,  
 I am now on holiday in \_\_\_\_\_ in the UK.  
 I visited Big Ben and the \_\_\_\_\_  
 with my family this morning.  
 How is your holiday?  
 Peter





## Ask and answer

In pairs, ask and answer the question about your summer holiday.



went swimming



went to the museum



went to the cinema



did my homework



watched TV



visited my friends

S1: How was your summer holiday?

S2: It was **great** . I **watched ...**  
**fun** **went**  
**not bad** **visited**  
**did**



## Think and write

You are on holiday. Write a postcard to your friend.

<p>Hi _____,</p> <p>I am now in _____.</p> <p>I visited _____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>How is your holiday?</p> <p>_____</p>	 
--	---



## Sing a song



Over the bridge, into the town,  
She rode her bicycle.  
She rode her bicycle  
Over the bridge,  
Into the town.  
She rode her bicycle,  
Up and down.

Over the bridge, into the town,  
They rode their bicycles.  
They rode their bicycles  
Over the bridge,  
Into the town.  
They rode their bicycles,  
Up and down.




## Learn the sounds

e	→	bed	pet
a	→	any	many
ea	→	head	bread
a	→	dad	back
		apple	black

 Listen and circle.

- men      man
- get      fat
- bed      bad
- any      angry
- bread      black
- head      had

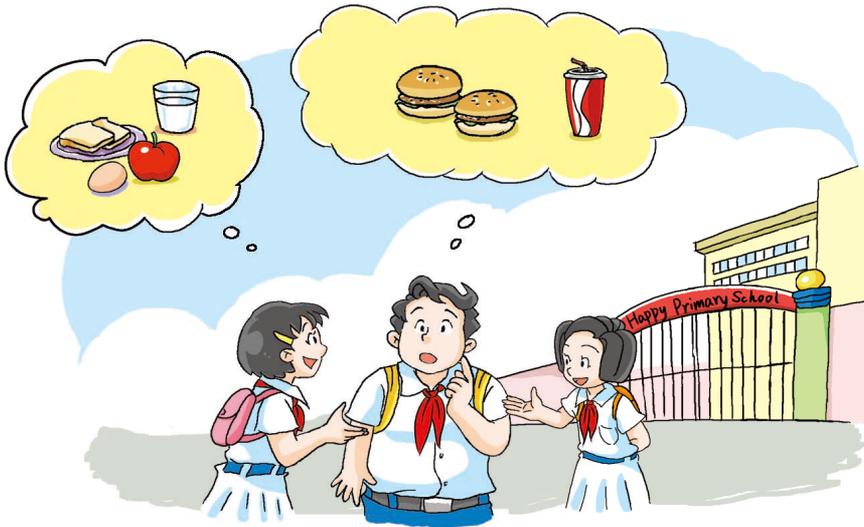
## 3

## Healthy or unhealthy?

What did you have for breakfast this morning?  
I had some bread and milk.



Listen and say 



Alice: What did you have for breakfast this morning, Joe?

Joe: I had two hamburgers and some cola. I had these for breakfast yesterday too.

Alice: That's not healthy. You should drink some milk and eat some fruit.

Joe: But I love hamburgers.

Alice: You can have a little meat, but not too much. What about you, Jill?

Jill: I didn't have breakfast this morning. I have lunch and dinner every day, but not breakfast.

Alice: Breakfast is very important. We should have breakfast every day.

Jill: What did you have for breakfast?

Alice: I had some bread and milk. I also had an egg and an apple.



Complete Alice's report.

Breakfast is very important to us.

I had some bread and \_\_\_\_\_  
this morning. I also had an  
\_\_\_\_\_ and an apple.

Joe had two \_\_\_\_\_ and some  
cola. That is not \_\_\_\_\_.

He should \_\_\_\_\_ and  
\_\_\_\_\_.

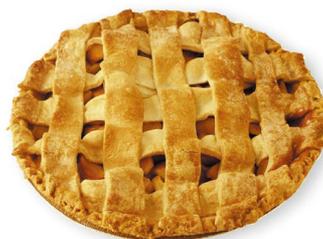
Jill did not have \_\_\_\_\_ this morning.  
That is not \_\_\_\_\_.



Look and learn (🎧)



hamburger



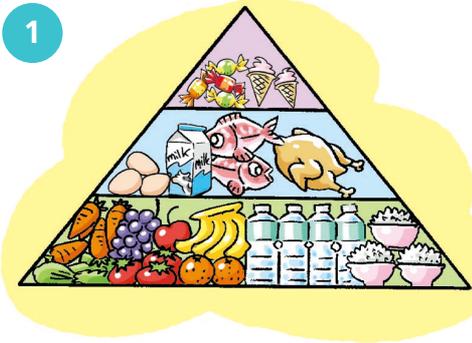
pie



pizza



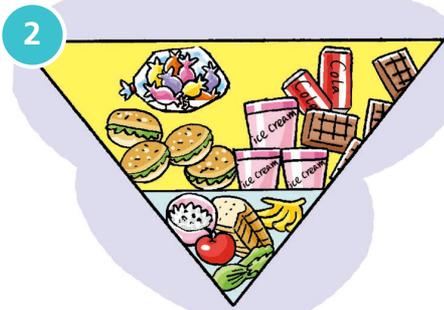
sandwich


**Look and read**


Tim and Judy eat a lot of fruit and vegetables. They eat a lot of rice and drink a lot of water. They eat some fish, chicken and eggs. They also drink some milk. They eat a little sweet food.



Tim and Judy often play sport. They are strong and healthy.



Lily and Bob eat a lot of candy, hamburgers, ice cream and chocolate. They drink a lot of cola. They do not like bread, rice, fruit or vegetables.



Lily and Bob do not play sport very often. They are fat and unhealthy.



What do healthy children do? Complete Kitty's answers.

Healthy children eat ...  
They drink ...

Healthy children don't ...

Healthy children often ...



## Do a quiz

Do you have good eating habits? Put a tick (✓) in the box.

- 1 I eat a lot of fruit and vegetables.
- 2 I have breakfast every day.
- 3 I drink a lot of water every day.
- 4 I never eat before bedtime.
- 5 I do not drink cola.
- 6 I eat some meat.
- 7 I do not eat a lot of hamburgers.

0-2 tick(s): You have poor eating habits. You need to change them!

3-5 ticks: You have some good eating habits.

6-7 ticks: You have very good eating habits. Well done!



## Do a survey

Did your classmates eat healthy food yesterday? Do a survey and give a report.



eggs, milk



fruit



fish, chicken



vegetables



bread, rice, noodles

S1: What did you have for breakfast yesterday?

S2: I had ...

Name	Breakfast	Lunch	Dinner
Kitty	some milk, some bread and an egg	an apple, some chicken and rice	a little fish, some vegetables and noodles



Yesterday, Kitty had some milk, some bread and an egg for breakfast. She had an apple, some chicken and rice for lunch. She had a little fish, some vegetables and noodles for dinner.



# Learn the sounds

p	→	pick	map
b	→	book	job
t	→	tape	fruit
d	→	date	bad
k	→	kite	work
c	→	cook	picture
ck	→	back	duck
g	→	gate	bag

 Listen and circle.

- 1 pear bear
- 2 tall doll
- 3 map mad
- 4 Kate gate
- 5 big pig
- 6 blue glue
- 7 bag back
- 8 seat seed

## Culture corner



In China, people like eating dumplings.

In the UK, people like eating fish and chips.





# Revision 1



## Let's revise (I)

I	was	11 (years old)	.
He		tall	
She			

You	were	happy	.
We		young	
They			

How was your summer holiday ?

It	was	fun	.
	was not	bad	

I	visited my grandparents	.
We	went to Beijing	

am, is → was  
are → were  
do → did  
go → went  
eat → ate



## Think and write

was

were

went

ate

did

visited

played

Jane: Hello, Kate. This is Jane. How \_\_\_\_\_ your holiday?

Kate: Hi, Jane. It was fun. I \_\_\_\_\_ my aunt and uncle in Beijing. We \_\_\_\_\_ to the Great Wall and \_\_\_\_\_ Beijing Roast Duck. We had a great time. I also \_\_\_\_\_ with my cousins. They \_\_\_\_\_ short last year, but now they're tall and strong. How about you? What did you do during the holiday?

Jane: I \_\_\_\_\_ my homework and cleaned my room.





## Let's revise (II)

What	did	you	have	for	breakfast	this morning	?
					lunch dinner	yesterday	

I	had	some	bread and milk	.
		a lot of	rice and vegetables	



have, has → had

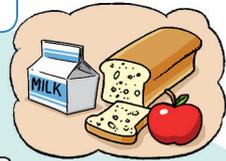


## Think and say

I had some noodles for breakfast this morning. What did you have for breakfast?



I had ...



What did you have for dinner yesterday?



I had ...



## Think and circle

My work in Module 1





# Project 1

## Healthy food

1 What did you eat last week? Stick pictures and write.

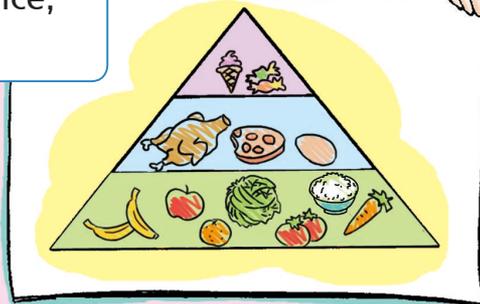
a little \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

some \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

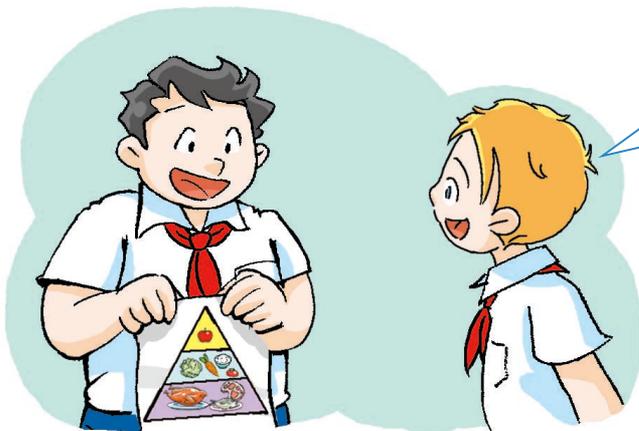
a lot of \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

2 Do show-and-tell.

Last week, I ate a little sweet food. I ate some meat and eggs. I ate a lot of rice, vegetables and fruit.



- 3 Look at your classmate's picture. Did he or she eat healthy food? Talk with him or her.



That's unhealthy. You should eat a lot of fruit and vegetables, but not too much meat.

- 4 In groups, write a healthy menu for breakfast, lunch and dinner.

*Menu*

**Breakfast**



\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

**Lunch**



\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

**Dinner**



\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_



## 4

## Our neighbours

Did you play with Sam last weekend?  
Yes, I did.



Listen and say 

Ms Guo: Who are your neighbours, Peter? Do you know them?

Peter: The Greens are my neighbours. They're from the US.

Mr Green is a writer, and Mrs Green is a teacher. They have a son and a daughter, Mike and Nancy. I sometimes meet them in the morning.

Ms Guo: Did you see them this morning?

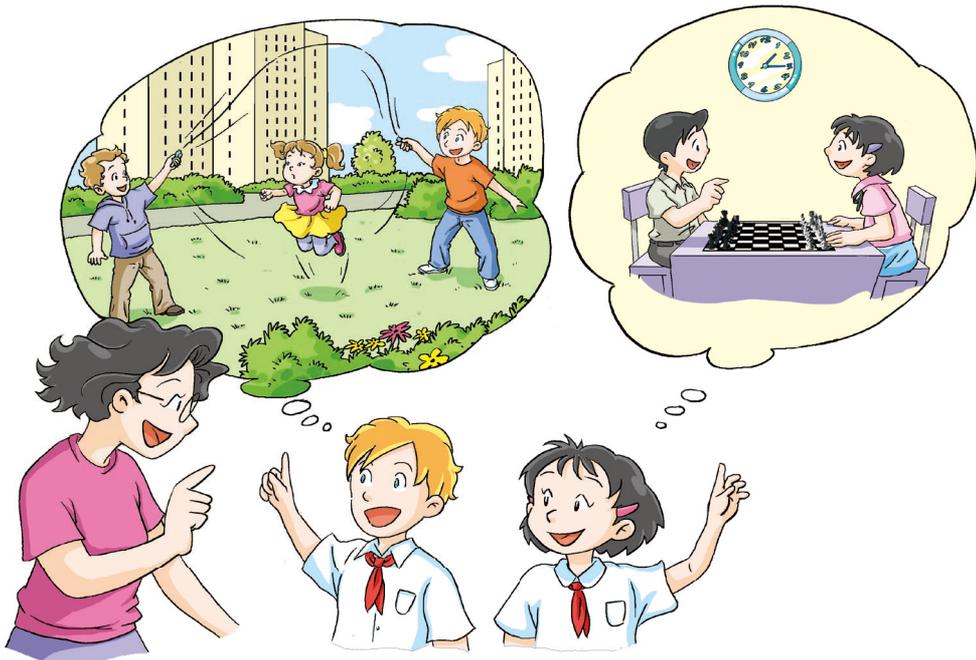
Peter: No, I didn't, but I played with Mike and Nancy last weekend.

Ms Guo: Who are your neighbours, Alice?

Alice: The Wus are my neighbours. They have a son. His name is Sam.

Ms Guo: Did you play with Sam last weekend?

Alice: Yes, I did. I played chess with him in my home.





Who are their neighbours? Circle the correct answers.



The Whites / The Greens are my neighbours.  
They're from the UK / the US.  
They have two / three children.



The Wus are my neighbours.  
They have a daughter / son.  
We played table tennis / chess last weekend.



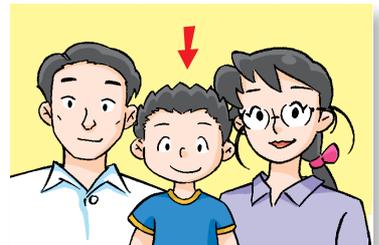
Look and learn 



neighbour



daughter



son



1



## A noisy neighbour

There was an owl and three rabbits in the forest. The owl lived in a tree. The rabbits lived under the tree.

2

The owl was a noisy neighbour. Every night, he made a lot of noise. The rabbits could not sleep. They were very tired.

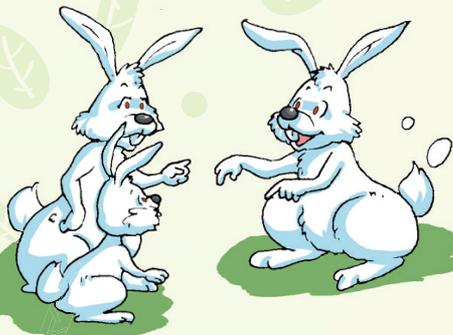


3



One night, the owl made noise again. The rabbits were angry. "Please stop making noise at night," said the rabbits. "We can't sleep." But the owl did not listen.

4



One of the rabbits had an idea.  
“Let’s dig a hole and sleep in it.  
It’s very quiet underground.”



5

The rabbits dug a hole. They had a good sleep there.



6



Today many rabbits sleep in holes.



*Answer the questions.*

- 1 Where did the rabbits and the owl live?
- 2 Why were the rabbits tired and angry?
- 3 Was the owl a good neighbour? Why or why not?
- 4 Where do many rabbits sleep today?



## Do a quiz

How well do you know your neighbours? Put a tick (✓) in the box.

- 1 Do you know your neighbours' names?
- 2 Do you know their jobs?
- 3 Do you have their phone numbers?

*In the last three months, ...*

- 4 did you say hello to them?
- 5 did you talk to them?
- 6 did you help them or did they help you?
- 7 did you go out or have fun together?
- 8 did you eat together?

0–2 tick(s): You do not know your neighbours very well.

3–5 ticks: You know your neighbours quite well.

6–8 ticks: You know your neighbours very well.  
You are good friends.





## Think and write

Write about a neighbour.

\_\_\_\_\_ is my neighbour.

He/She is \_\_\_\_\_ (age).

He/She is a/an \_\_\_\_\_ (job).

I often \_\_\_\_\_ with him/her.

I sometimes \_\_\_\_\_ with him/her.

Last \_\_\_\_\_, we \_\_\_\_\_.

\_\_\_\_\_



## Learn the sounds

a	→	class	past
		ask	bath
ar	→	arm	park
		sharp	large
u	→	us	up
		club	duck
o	→	other	son
		love	colour

 Listen and circle.

- ask      us
- class      club
- dark      duck
- card      cup
- car      come
- arm      mum
- bath      bus



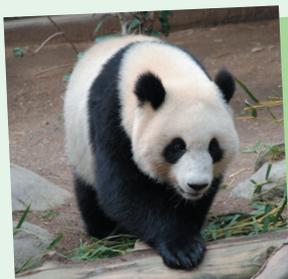
5

# Animals in danger

In the past, there were many pandas.

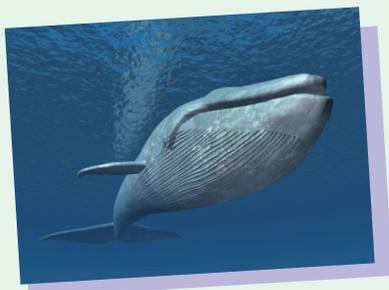
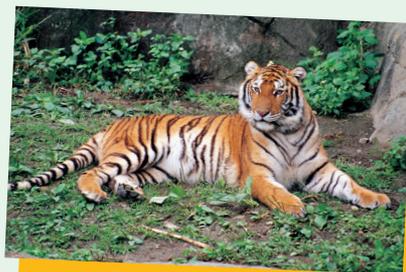


Listen and say 



In the past, there were many pandas, but now there are only about one thousand eight hundred pandas in the wild.

In the past, there were many South China tigers, but now there is likely none in the wild.



In the past, there were many blue whales, but now there are only about ten thousand in the wild.

These animals are in danger. Do you want to help them? What can we do to help them?



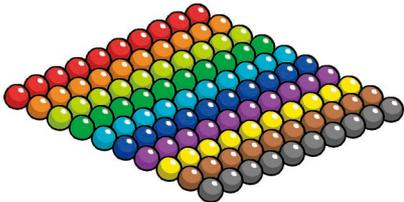


Circle the correct answers.

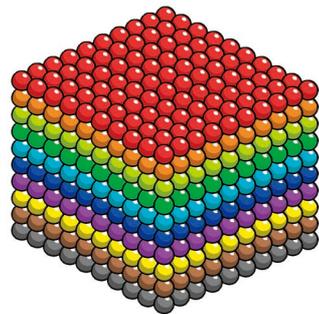
- 1 The article tells us \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a there are not many pandas, South China tigers and blue whales in the wild now
  - b wild animals help us a lot
  - c pandas, South China tigers and blue whales are not in danger
- 2 In the article, we learn about \_\_\_\_\_ animals.
  - a three
  - b four
  - c six
- 3 The title of the article can be \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a "Lovely animals"
  - b "Animals in the past"
  - c "Wild animals in danger"



Look and learn 



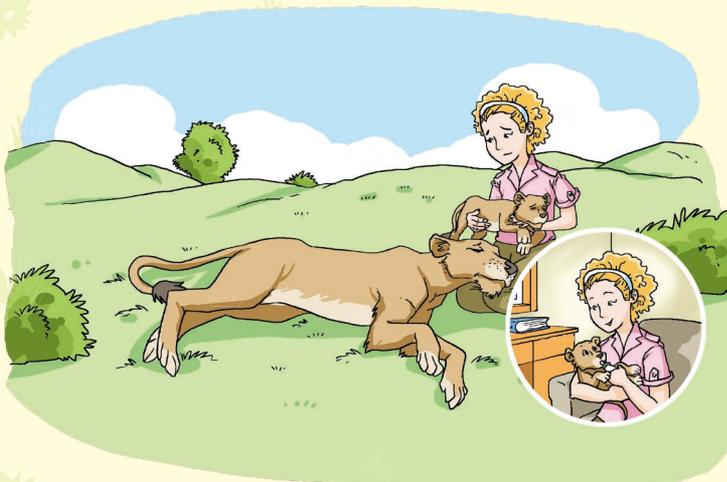
hundred



thousand

## Joy and Elsa

1



Joy worked with wild animals. She found Elsa on her way home. Elsa's mother died, so Joy took care of her.

2



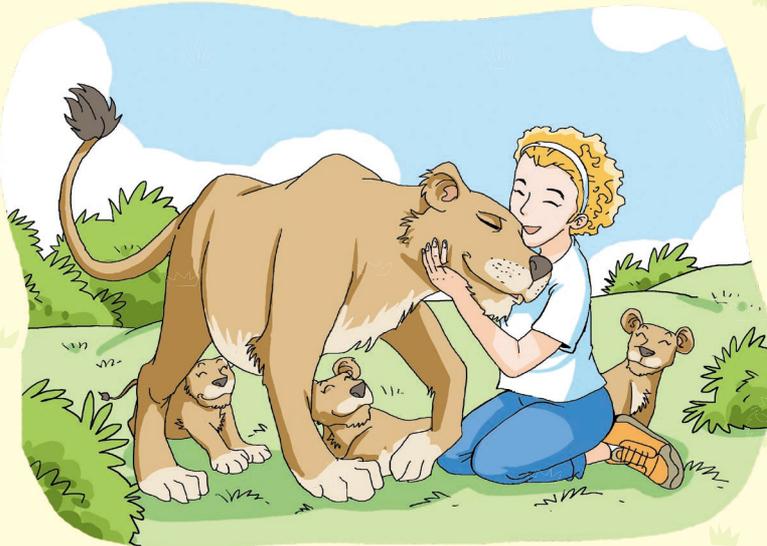
One day, Joy and Elsa went for a walk. They saw a rhino. Elsa drove away the rhino and saved Joy.

3



Joy and Elsa lived together for many months. Elsa grew up and learnt a lot. Then Joy sent her back to the wild.

4



Three years later, Joy saw Elsa again. Elsa had three babies. Joy was very happy to see her.



*Do you know any other animal stories? Talk about them with your classmates.*



## Do a survey

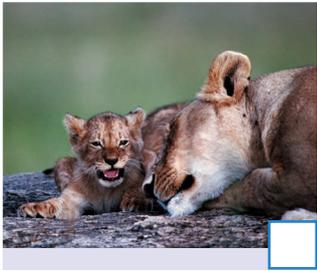
Are these animals in danger? Do a survey and give a report.



African elephants



bears



lions

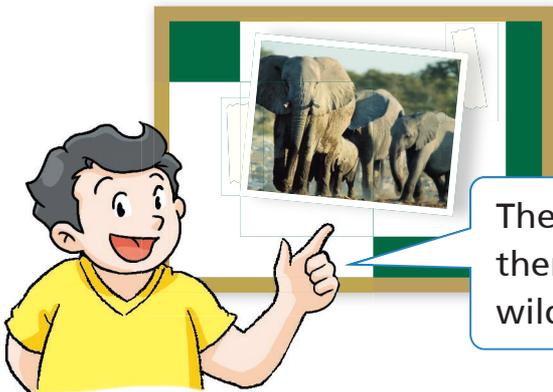


red foxes



wolves

Animal	Number (in the past)	Number (now)



There were many ..., but now there are only about ... in the wild.



## Sing a song

 All animals bright and beautiful

All animals bright and beautiful,  
All animals big and small.  
These animals are in danger.  
We must help them all!

The eagle in the blue sky,  
The whale under the sea,  
The tiger in the jungle,  
The panda under the tree.

All animals bright and beautiful,  
All animals big and small.  
These animals are in danger.  
We must help them all!




## Learn the sounds

ue, u-e → blue rule

oo → too food  
room tooth

u → sugar full  
put pull

oo → book look  
cook foot

 Listen and circle.

- 1 blue book
- 2 cool cook
- 3 food foot
- 4 boot put
- 5 fool full
- 6 rule look
- 7 pool pull



## 6

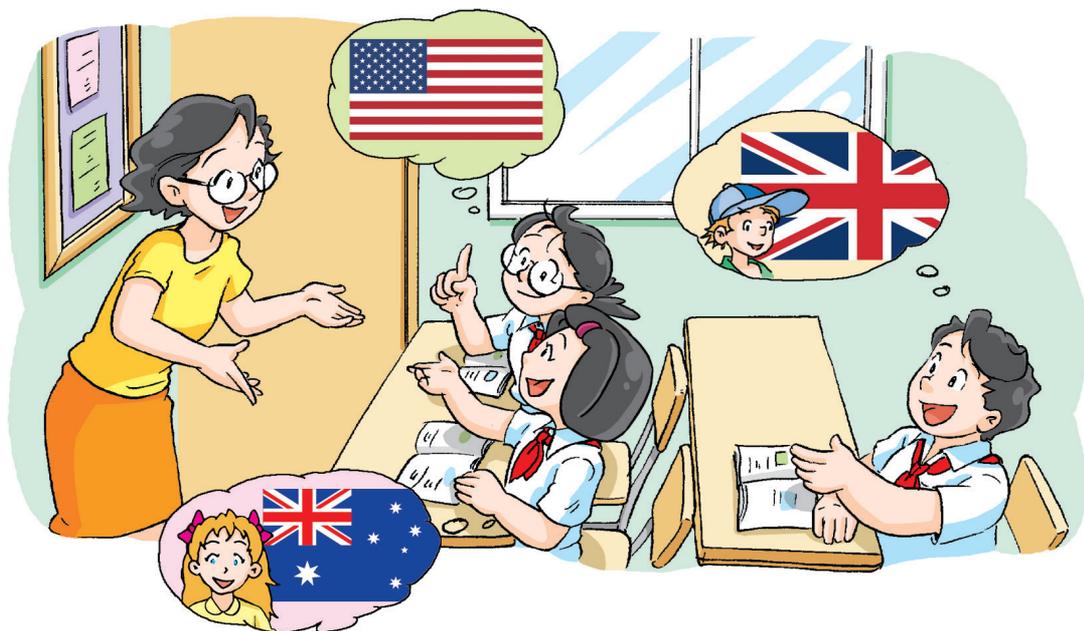
## E-friends



Would you like to have e-friends in other countries?



Listen and say 



Ms Guo: I have some e-friends in different countries. Do you have any e-friends in other countries?

Joe: I have an e-friend in the UK. We both like football. We often talk about our favourite football teams.

Jill: I have an e-friend in Australia. We often talk about our favourite books and films.

Ms Guo: What about you, Kitty?

Kitty: I don't have any e-friends.

Ms Guo: Would you like to have one?

Kitty: Yes, I'd like to have an e-friend in the US.

Ms Guo: What would you like to know about him or her?

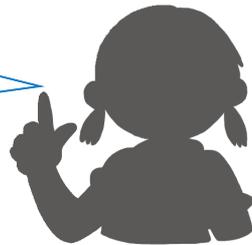
Kitty: I'd like to know about his or her family and hobbies.



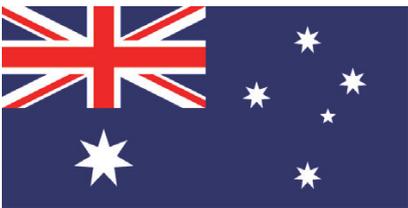
Who is Joe's e-friend? Who is Jill's e-friend? Who can be Kitty's e-friend? Match and say.

Jill	•		•	Amy Marks (Australia)
Kitty	•		•	Denis Smith (the UK)
Joe	•		•	Gary Brown (the US)

... is ... 's e-friend.  
 He's/She's from ...  
 ... can be Kitty's e-friend.  
 He's/She's from ...



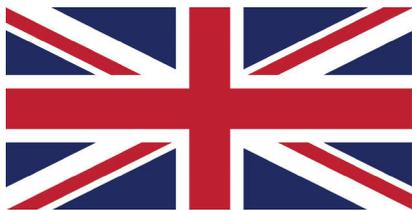
Look and learn



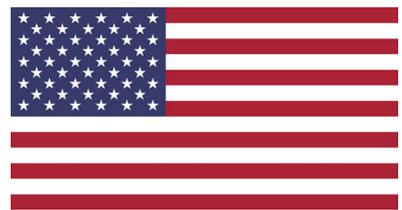
Australia



Canada



the UK

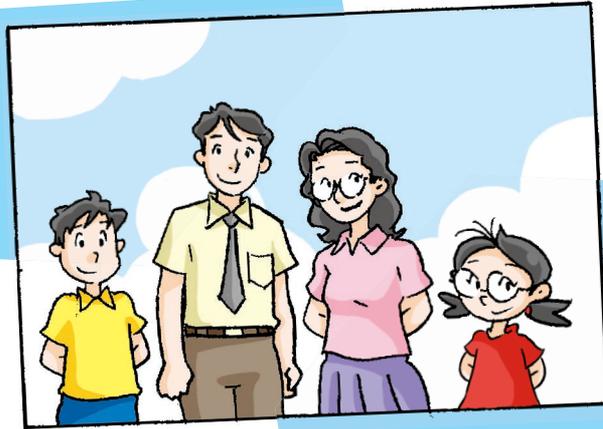


the US

 Look and read 

To: Gary Brown

Subject: Be my e-friend



Dear Gary,

My name is Kitty. I got your email from the E-friend Club. I'd like to be your e-friend.

I am from China. I am 11 years old, and I wear glasses.

There are four people in my family: my father, my mother, my brother Ben and me. My father is a pilot. My mother is a nurse. My brother is a junior high school student.

I go to Happy Primary School. I am in Grade Six. My favourite subjects are Maths and Music. I like singing and playing table tennis. I also like reading.

Please write back soon and tell me about yourself.

Yours,

Kitty 

 Complete the card for Kitty.

**Kitty**



**Country:** China

**Age:** 11

**Family:** Dad, \_\_\_\_\_,  
\_\_\_\_\_ and me

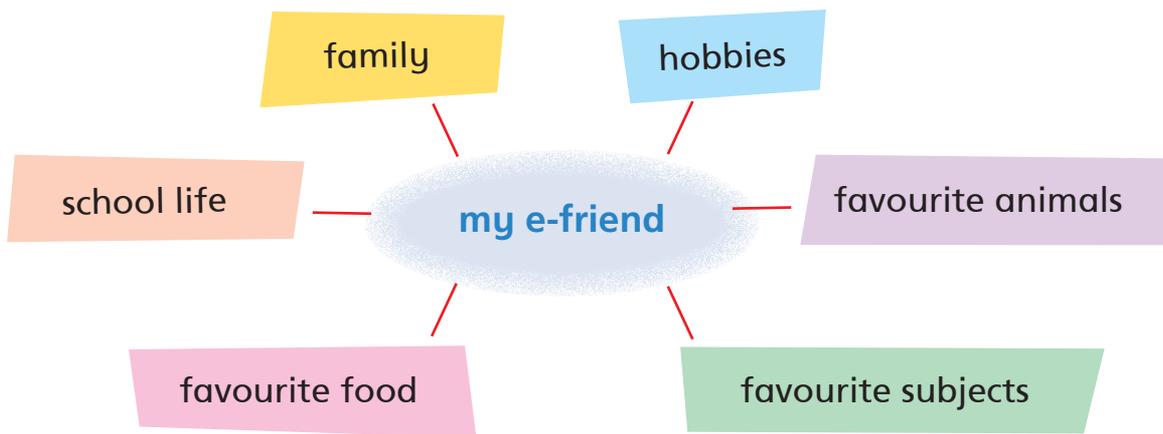
**School:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Favourite subjects:** Maths and \_\_\_\_\_

**Hobbies:** \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

 **Ask and answer**

*Would you like to have e-friends in other countries? What would you like to know about your e-friends?*

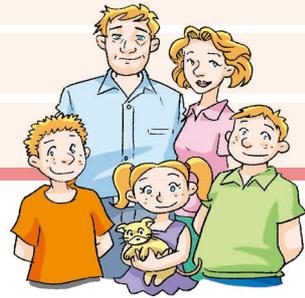


- S1: Would you like to have e-friends in other countries?  
 S2: Yes. I'd like to have an e-friend in ...
- S1: What would you like to know about your e-friend?  
 S2: I'd like to know about ...



## Think and write

Gary Brown	
Country	the US
Age	11
Family	Mum, Dad, a brother, a sister and me
School	Star Primary School
Favourite subjects	Science, English
Hobbies	football, chess



To: Kitty

Subject: Re: Be my e-friend

Dear Kitty,

Thank you for your email and your photo. I'd like to be your e-friend too.

I am from \_\_\_\_\_. I am \_\_\_\_\_ years old.

There are \_\_\_\_\_ people in my family. I have a \_\_\_\_\_. His name is Charles. Linda is my \_\_\_\_\_.

I go to \_\_\_\_\_ School. \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ are my favourite subjects. I like playing \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.

Write soon.

Yours,

Gary





# Learn the sounds

f →	food	roof
v →	van	live
th →	think	tooth
	thank	thin
th →	then	with
	the	these

 Listen and circle.

- 1 fan                      van
- 2 smooth                tooth
- 3 leaf                     live
- 4 then                     thin
- 5 fairy                    very
- 6 think                    finger

## Culture corner



People in the UK love football.



People in the US love football too, but their football games are different.





# Revision 2



## Let's revise (I)

Did you see them play with him this morning last weekend ?

Yes , I did .  
No , I didn't .

didn't = did not



There was a park in the past .  
were many pandas



## Ask and answer



S1: There was a/some ... yesterday.  
were some  
Did you eat/drink it/them?

S2: Yes, I did.  
No, I didn't.



## Let's revise (II)

Would you like to	have e-friends in other countries	?
	go to the cinema with me	

Yes	,	I'd like to	.
No		I wouldn't	



wouldn't = would not



## Think and write

Would you like to \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_?

No, \_\_\_\_\_.

Would you \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_?

Yes, I'd like to.



## Think and circle

My work in Module 2





# Project 2

## Save the animals

- 1 Find out more about an animal in danger. Stick a picture and write.

Stick a picture.



Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Colour: \_\_\_\_\_

Food: \_\_\_\_\_

Lives in: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Number: \_\_\_\_\_

- 2 Put your classmates' pictures together and make a photo album of "Animals in danger". Then do show-and-tell.



Name: *Chinese white dolphin*

Colour: *grey, pink or white*

Food: *fish*

Lives in: *the South China Sea*

Number: *about 2,500*

Chinese white dolphins live in the South China Sea. They're grey, pink or white. They eat fish. Now they're in danger. There are only about 2,500 in the wild.



3 Make a front page for your photo album.

A template for a photo album page. The background is light green with a vertical row of white circles on the left side, resembling a binder. On the left, there are three overlapping white rounded rectangular boxes with blue outlines, intended for photos. On the right, the text reads: **SAVE US!** in large red letters, followed by *We are in danger!* and *We need your help.* in a smaller, black, sans-serif font. At the bottom right, there is a photograph of a tiger's face, looking slightly to the left with its mouth open.

## 7

## Seeing a film



Listen and say



Shall we go and see  
a film this weekend?  
Sure.



Jill: Shall we go and see a film this weekend?

Kitty: Sure. I love films.

Peter: Me too. What would you like to see?

Kitty: I'd like to see *Snow White*. It's a story about a beautiful princess. She meets seven little friends in the forest. It's an interesting film.

Peter: But I'd like to see *Police Story*. It's an exciting film.

Kitty: What is it about?

Peter: It's about a brave policeman. He catches bad people.

Jill: I'd also like to see *Snow White*. Shall we see *Police Story* next time, Peter?

Peter: OK. Let's go and see *Snow White* on Sunday afternoon. We can see *Police Story* next Saturday or Sunday.



Ben is asking Kitty about her plan for the weekend.  
Complete the sentences.

Ben: What are you going to do this weekend?

Kitty: I'm going to \_\_\_\_\_ with Jill and Peter.

Ben: What film would you like to see?

Kitty: \_\_\_\_\_ and I would like to see \_\_\_\_\_, but  
Peter wants to see \_\_\_\_\_.

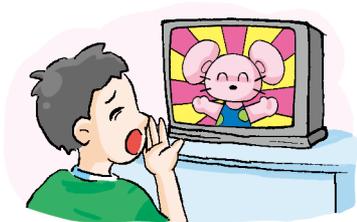
Ben: Which film are you going to see then?

Kitty: We're going to see \_\_\_\_\_. It's an  
\_\_\_\_\_ film. It's about \_\_\_\_\_.  
Would you like to go with us, Ben?

Ben: Yes, I'd like to go with you. I like this film.



Look and learn 



boring



exciting



## Snow White

1



Once upon a time, there was a queen. She had a magic mirror. It could talk. One day, she asked the mirror, "Mirror, mirror, on the wall, who's the fairest of all?" "Snow White," answered the mirror.

2



The queen was very angry. She wanted to kill Snow White.

3

Snow White was afraid and ran away.



4



Snow White met seven little friends in the forest. She stayed with them.

5



The next day, the queen asked the mirror again, "Mirror, mirror, on the wall, who's the fairest of all?" "Snow White in the forest," answered the mirror.

The queen was angry. She came to the forest and gave Snow White an apple.

6



Snow White tasted the apple and then fell asleep.



*What happened next? See the film and find out.*



## Ask and answer

City Cinema

**Snow White** 80 minutes  
12:15 p.m. 2:45 p.m. 5:40 p.m. 7:30 p.m.

It is an interesting story about a beautiful princess.



Park Cinema

**Police Story** 100 minutes  
10 a.m. 1 p.m. 3 p.m. 7 p.m.

It is an exciting story about a brave policeman.



Sunny Cinema

**The Monkey King** 110 minutes  
1 p.m. 3:10 p.m. 5:20 p.m. 7:20 p.m.

It is a story about a clever monkey.



- S1: Shall we see ...?  
 S2: What is it about?  
 S1: It's a/an ... story about ...  
 S2: OK. Shall we see it at ...?  
 S1: ...





## Think and write

Write about a film you like.

<p>Name of the film: _____</p> <p>This film is about _____ _____.</p> <p>It is a/an _____ film.</p>	<p>Stick or draw a picture.</p>



## Learn the sounds

s	→	see	bus
c	→	cinema	police
z	→	zoo	size
s	→	visit	please
ts	→	lights	parts
		boats	rabbits
ds	→	cards	clouds
		hands	beds

 Listen and circle.

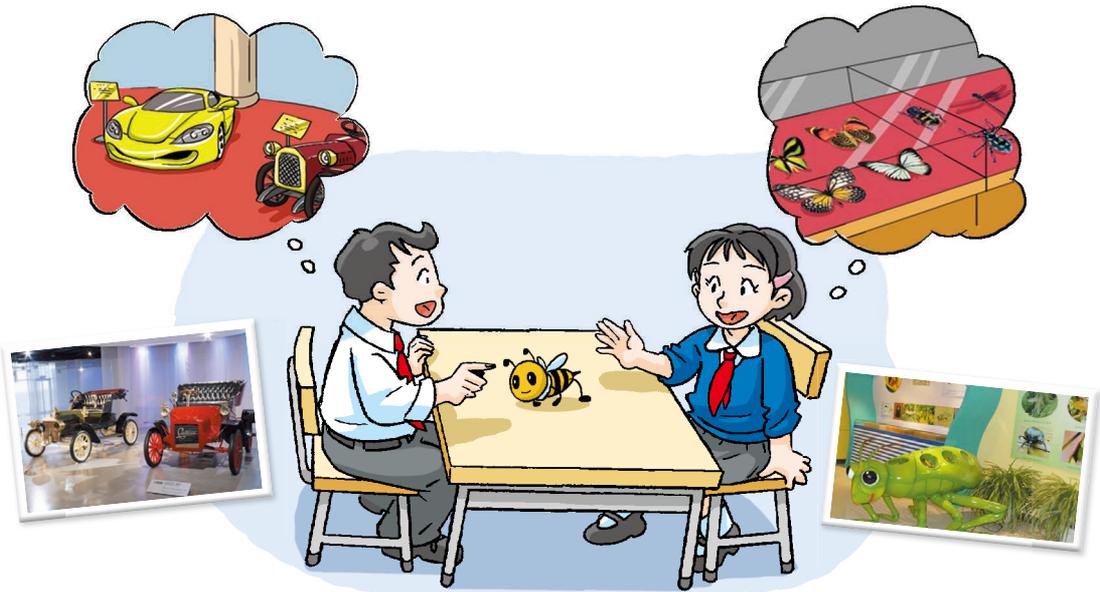
- Sue      zoo
- police      please
- write      size
- boats      beds
- hats      hands



# Visiting museums

What did you see at the museum?  
I saw a lot of interesting cars.

Listen and say 



Joe: Hi, Alice. What's that?

Alice: It's a toy bee. I bought it at an insect museum last Saturday.

Joe: It's cute. What did you see at the museum?

Alice: I saw ants, bees, butterflies and other insects. Some of them were beautiful, but some were very ugly. I learnt a lot about them.

Joe: That's interesting. I went to a car museum last Sunday.

Alice: What did you see there?

Joe: I saw a lot of interesting cars.

Alice: Did you buy anything at the car museum?

Joe: I bought a model car.

Alice: That's so cool. I want to go there on Saturday. I love museums!



Complete Alice's and Joe's diaries.

Saturday, 12th Nov.



I went to an \_\_\_\_\_ museum.

I \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of insects there.

Some were \_\_\_\_\_, but some were very \_\_\_\_\_.

I \_\_\_\_\_ a toy bee.



Sunday, 13th Nov.



I went to a \_\_\_\_\_ museum.

I \_\_\_\_\_.

I \_\_\_\_\_ a model car.



Look and learn 



car museum



insect museum



science museum

## At the science museum

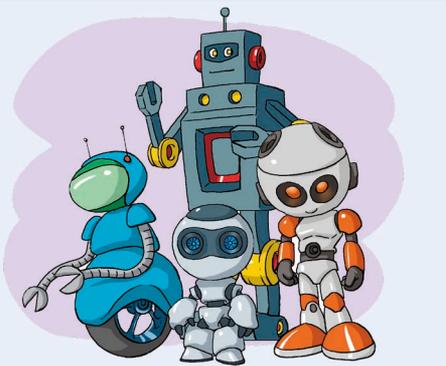
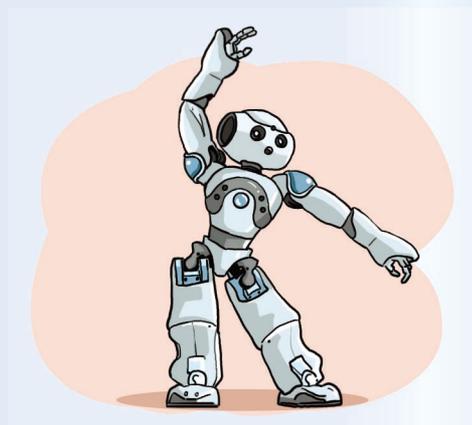
There is a science museum in the city. It is big. It opens at ten o'clock in the morning every day.

Last Saturday, Kitty and her brother Ben went to the museum. They visited "The World of Robots" on the second floor. They saw many kinds of robots there.



There was a robot at the piano. He could play songs. His fingers moved very fast. Kitty and Ben stood beside the piano and listened for half an hour!

Then they saw a robot dancer. He could move his head and arms.



Kitty and Ben also saw many other interesting robots in the museum. They had a great time there.



Kitty and Ben are making a poster for "The World of Robots". Help them complete the poster.

## Welcome to "The World of Robots"!

We are on the \_\_\_\_\_ floor of the science museum. Come and have a great time with us!

Time: \_\_\_\_\_ a.m.—4 p.m.

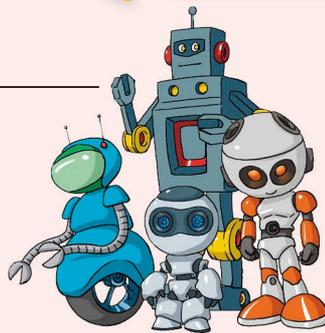
Things you can see: many kinds of \_\_\_\_\_

- a robot at the piano

He can \_\_\_\_\_.

- a robot dancer

He can \_\_\_\_\_.



## Ask and answer

Ask and answer the questions about museums with your classmates.

S1: Did you visit any museums during the holiday?

S2: Yes, I did. I visited a/an ...

S1: What did you see there?

S2: I saw ...



- art museum
- car museum
- film museum
- insect museum
- science museum
- toy museum



## Think and write

Write about your visit to a museum.

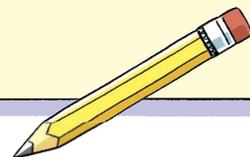
A visit to a/an \_\_\_\_\_ museum

I visited a/an \_\_\_\_\_ museum on \_\_\_\_\_ (date).

It is \_\_\_\_\_ (big/small).

I saw \_\_\_\_\_.

\_\_\_\_\_



## Listen and enjoy

If Alice is not at home,  
You know where she will be.  
She always goes to museums,  
For the wonderful things she can see.

She goes to see insects.  
She goes to see art.  
She learns a lot in museums.  
There is always great joy in her heart.





# Learn the sounds

or	→	horse	short
al	→	hall	fall
au	→	autumn	daughter
oor	→	door	floor
o	→	office	box
		off	wrong
a	→	want	what
		watch	

 Listen and circle.

- 1 wall          want
- 2 short        shop
- 3 north        not
- 4 floor        fox
- 5 August      office
- 6 daughter    dot
- 7 balls        box
- 8 horse        hot

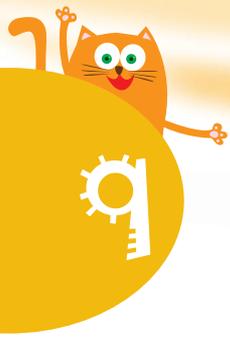
## Culture corner



The Palace Museum is in Beijing. It is famous around the world.

The Louvre Museum is in Paris. It is a great art museum.





# Great cities of the world



Listen and say



How long does it take to get to Shanghai from Beijing by train?  
It takes about five hours.



Ms Guo: Look at the photos. This is Beijing. Beijing is the capital of China. It's a great city. It's in the north of China. This is Shanghai. It's a great city too. It's in the east of China.

Peter: Are the two cities far away from each other?

Kitty: Yes, they are.

Peter: How long does it take to get to Shanghai from Beijing by train?

Ms Guo: It takes about five hours. It's very fast.

Alice: How long does it take to travel by plane?

Ms Guo: It only takes about two hours by plane.



Complete the notes.

- 1 \_\_\_\_\_ is the capital of China.
- 2 Beijing is in the \_\_\_\_\_ of China.
- 3 Shanghai is in the \_\_\_\_\_ of China.
- 4 It takes about \_\_\_\_\_ to get to Shanghai from Beijing by train.
- 5 It takes about \_\_\_\_\_ to get to Shanghai from Beijing by plane.



Look and learn



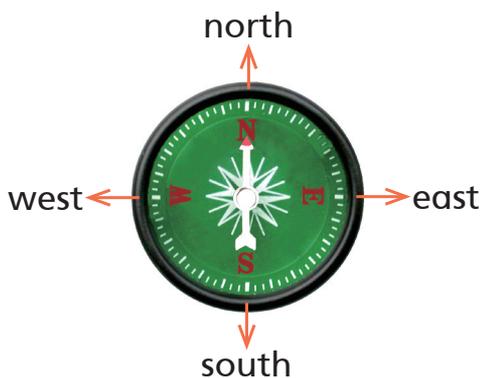
Beijing



London



Tokyo




**Look and read** 

## Great cities



### Beijing

Beijing is the capital of China. You can find museums, palaces and parks there. Most tourists like visiting these places. They like visiting the Great Wall too. People in Beijing love eating dumplings.



### Tokyo

Tokyo is the capital of Japan. You can see a lot of tall buildings there. A lot of tourists enjoy shopping in Tokyo. People in Tokyo love eating sushi.



### London

London is the capital of the UK. You can find many museums there. People in London love eating fish and chips.



Ask and answer the questions on the quiz cards. Then make a card about London.

**Quiz card 1**

- 1 Where is Beijing?
- 2 What can tourists find in Beijing?
- 3 What do people in Beijing like eating?

**Quiz card 2**

- 1 Where is Tokyo?
- 2 What do tourists enjoy doing in Tokyo?
- 3 What do people in Tokyo love eating?

**Quiz card 3**

- 1
- 2
- 3

---

---

---



## Ask and answer

Where?	How to get there?	How long does it take?
Shanghai	by plane or train	2 hours by plane 5 hours by train
Hangzhou	by plane or train	2 hours by plane 7 hours by train
Tokyo (Japan)	by plane	3 hours 30 minutes
London (the UK)	by plane	11 hours

S1: How long does it take to get to ... from Beijing?

S2: It takes about ... by ...



## Think and write

Think and write about one city.



\_\_\_\_\_ is the capital of \_\_\_\_\_.

You can see \_\_\_\_\_.



# Learn the sounds

er	→	her	term
ir	→	bird	third
ur	→	nurse	turn
or	→	work	word
er	→	teacher	paper
		driver	waiter
a	→	sofa	umbrella
		again	along



## Listen and circle.

- work      worker
- bird      banana
- purple      paper
- word      waiter
- third      salad
- girl      again
- term      teacher

## Culture corner

Big Ben is a clock tower in London, the UK. The bells in the tower make beautiful sounds.





# Revision 3



## Let's revise (I)

What	did	you	see	at the museum	?
			buy	at the supermarket	
			do	in the park	

I	saw	a lot of insects
	bought	some food
	played	ball games

see → saw  
buy → bought



## Think and write

What did you do last Saturday?

I \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_.

What did you \_\_\_\_\_?

I \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_.

Did you \_\_\_\_\_ any model cars?

Yes, \_\_\_\_\_.  
I \_\_\_\_\_.  
It can run fast.





## Let's revise (II)

Shall we go and see a film  
visit the museum this weekend ?

How long does it take to get to Shanghai from Beijing by train ?

It takes about five hours .



## Ask and answer

To	Time (by plane)	Time (by train)
Harbin	2 hours	9 hours
Shenyang	1 hour 30 minutes	5 hours
Shenzhen	3 hours	24 hours
Sanya	4 hours	35 hours 20 minutes

S1: Shall we go to ... this winter holiday?

S2: Sure. How long does it take to get to ... from Beijing?

S1: It takes about ... by ...



## Think and circle

My work in Module 3

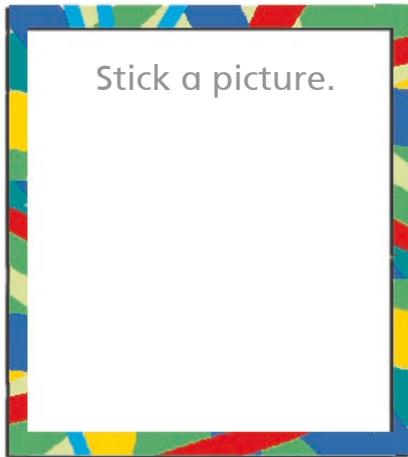




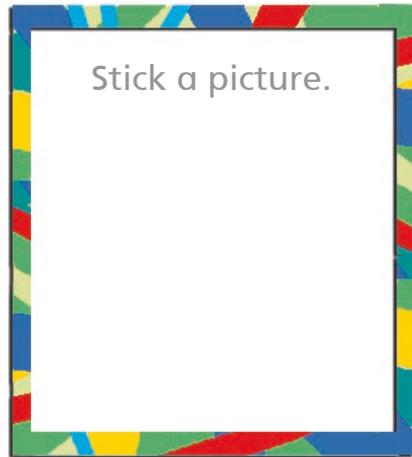
# Project 3

## Museums in my city

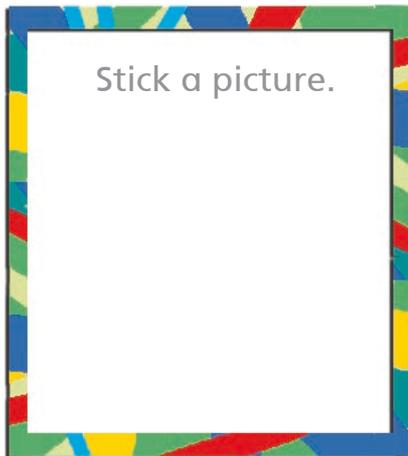
1 What museums are there in your city? Stick pictures and write.



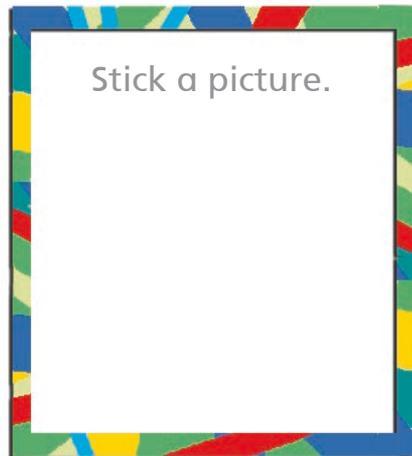
Name: \_\_\_\_\_



Name: \_\_\_\_\_



Name: \_\_\_\_\_



Name: \_\_\_\_\_

2 Talk with your classmates and plan a visit to a museum.

- Which museum would you like to visit?
- When would you like to go there?
- How would you like to get there?
- When would you like to meet each other?

We would like to visit \_\_\_\_\_.

We would like to go there on \_\_\_\_\_ (date).

We would like to get there by \_\_\_\_\_.

We would like to meet each other at \_\_\_\_\_ (time).

3 After visiting the museum, write about your visit.

Stick or draw a picture.

This is the \_\_\_\_\_ (museum).

We visited it on \_\_\_\_\_.

We saw \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_.

Stick or draw a picture.

We learnt about \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_.

It was a nice trip!



10

## Air



It keeps them high in the sky.



Listen and say

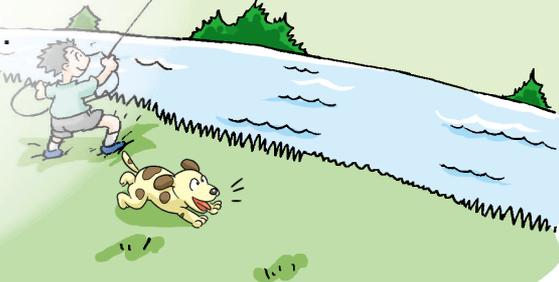


It has no colour or shape.  
It has no smell or taste.  
We cannot see it, but we can feel it.  
It is everywhere.

It is important to all people.  
It is also important to animals and plants.  
We all need it to keep us alive.

Look at the kite and the balloon.  
Look at the plane and the bird.  
They all need it too.  
It keeps them high in the sky.

What is it?



 Ask and answer the questions.



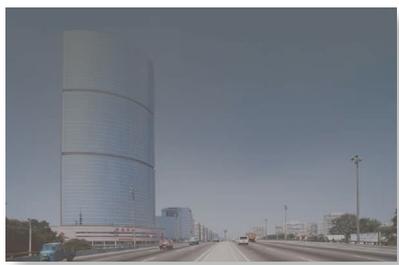
 Look and learn 



factory



smoke



dirty



clean



# Say and act



1



Ben: What's the matter, Kitty?  
Are you crying?

Kitty: I'm not crying. My eyes hurt.  
It's the smoke.

Ben: Where is the smoke from?

Kitty: It's from the cars and buses.

Ben: Look at the black smoke  
from the factory. It makes  
the air dirty.

Kitty: Let's go to the park, Ben.  
The air is clean there.

Ben: OK.

2

Kitty: The air is so fresh here.

Ben: Yes. There are a lot of  
trees in the park. Trees  
keep the air clean.

Kitty: We should plant more  
trees and keep the air  
clean.

Ben: Yes! We should keep  
our city clean.





Complete the notes.

- The smoke in the street comes from the \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ and a \_\_\_\_\_.
- The air is \_\_\_\_\_ in the street.  
The air is \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ in the park.  
There are a lot of \_\_\_\_\_ in it.
- Trees keep the air \_\_\_\_\_.



## Ask and answer

Look at the pictures. Talk about them with your classmates.

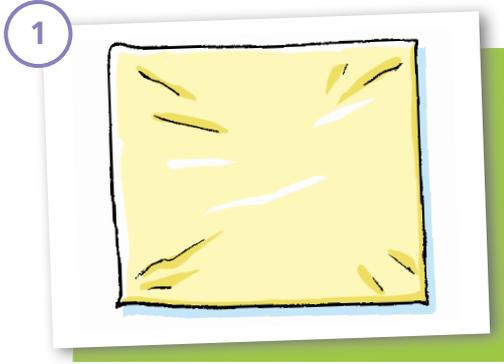


- S1: What makes the air dirty?  
S2: The smoke from ... makes the air dirty.  
S1: What should we do to keep the air clean?  
S2: We should ...

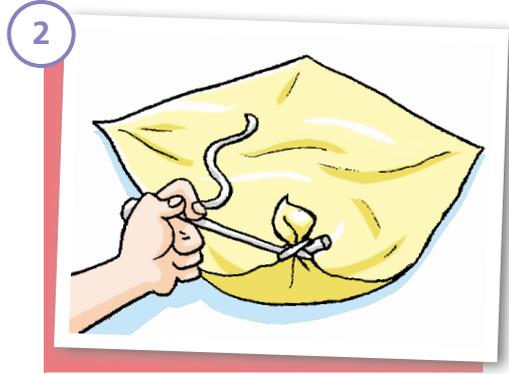




# Make and say



Take a piece of cloth.



Tie a piece of string to each corner.



Bring the four pieces of string together and tie them to a small toy.



Throw up the toy in the air.



What happens?



The toy moves slowly in the air.



## Think and write

Help Ben and Kitty complete the letter.

Dear friends,

Air is important. It keeps \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ alive.

The air in our city was clean, but now it is dirty.

Smoke from \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ makes it dirty.

We should \_\_\_\_\_.

We should \_\_\_\_\_.

Let's keep the air clean!

Ben and Kitty



## Learn the sounds

ch → chair China

rich each

g → giraffe age

orange danger

j → job juice

jam jump

sh → share shirt

fish brush

s → usually pleasure

television

 Listen and circle.

1 job shop

2 cheap jeep

3 choose juice

4 skirt shirt

5 chair hair

6 giraffe usually



11

# Trees



We get wood from trees.  
We use wood to make pencils.



Listen and say 

Peter: I like trees. They make our city beautiful.

Joe: Yes. They're important. We get a lot of things from trees.

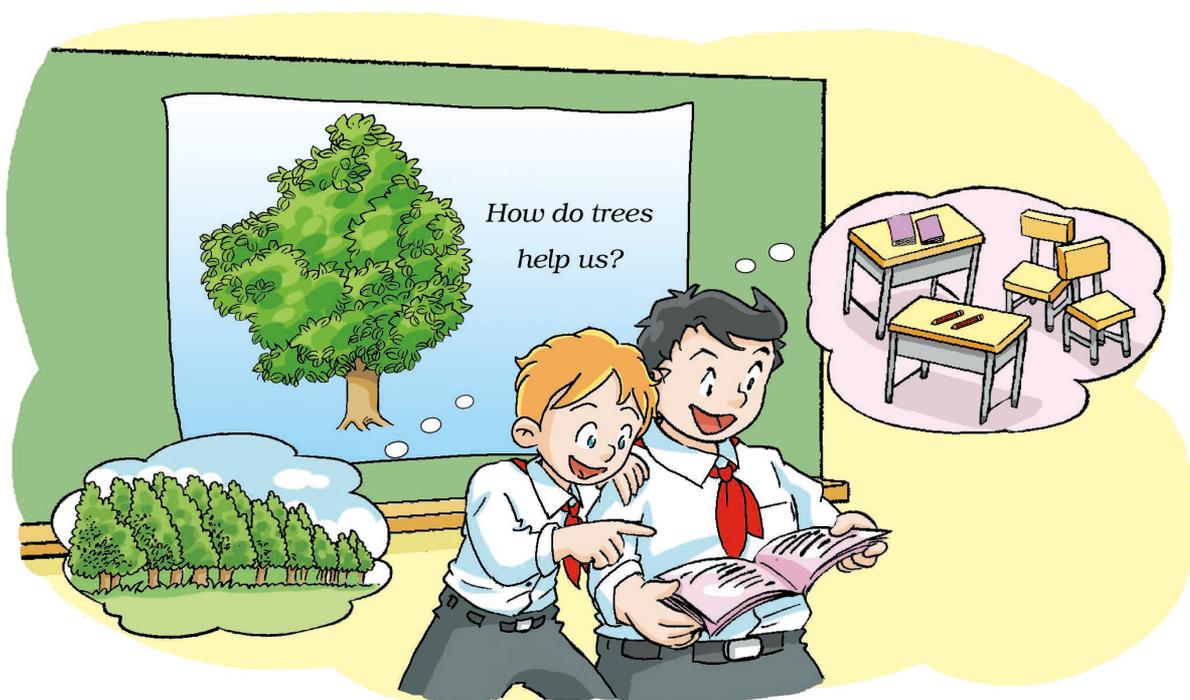
Peter: We get fruit from trees.

Joe: We also get wood from trees. We use wood to make pencils, desks and chairs.

Peter: We use wood to make paper too.

Joe: Trees can keep the air clean. They can cool the air too.

Peter: Really? That's wonderful! We should plant more trees.





Peter and Joe are making a poster. Help them complete it.

## Let's plant more trees!

Trees help us in many ways.

- We get \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ from trees.
- Trees make our city \_\_\_\_\_.
- Trees can keep the air \_\_\_\_\_.
- Trees can \_\_\_\_\_ too.

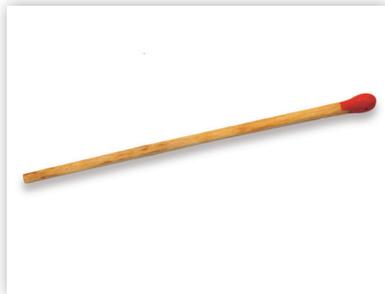
Trees are important in our life.

We should plant more trees!

Come and help us plant more trees!



Look and learn (🎧)



match



wood



## The bird and the tree

1



The bird and the tree are friends.  
The bird often sings songs in the tree.

2

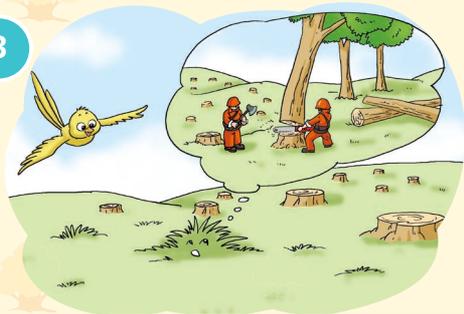
Autumn comes. The bird has to fly to the south.

Bird: See you next spring, Mr Tree.

Tree: See you, Miss Bird. I'll miss you.



3

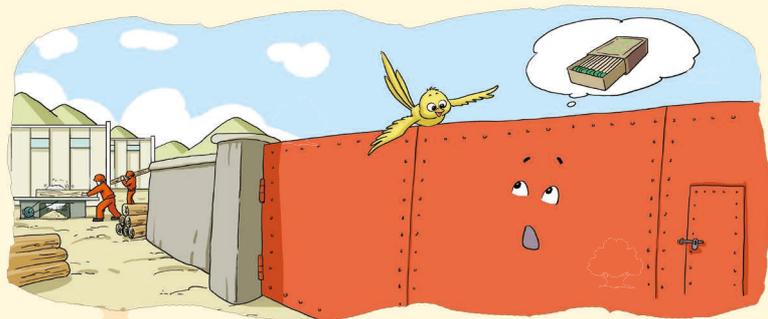


Spring comes. The bird comes back, but she cannot see the tree.

Bird: Where's Mr Tree?

Grass: Some workers cut him down and took him to a factory.

4



The bird flies to the factory.

Bird: I'm looking for my friend Mr Tree. Where is he?

Gate: The workers cut him into wood. They used the wood to make matches. Then they took the matches to a village.

5



The bird flies to the village and sees a girl beside a fire.

Bird: Hello! Are there any matches in your home?

Girl: There were many matches, but now there aren't any. I used the last one to make the fire.

6



The bird sings a sad song to the fire and then flies away.



Complete the story about Mr Tree.

girl

cut Mr Tree down

factory

cut him into wood

make matches

took

village

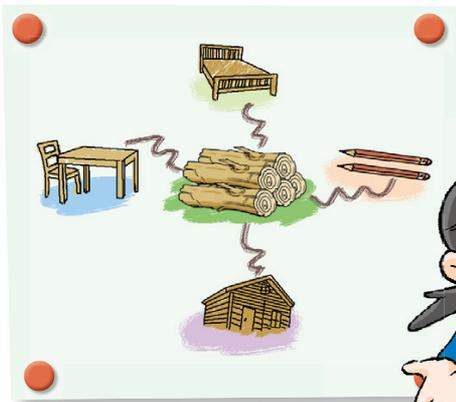
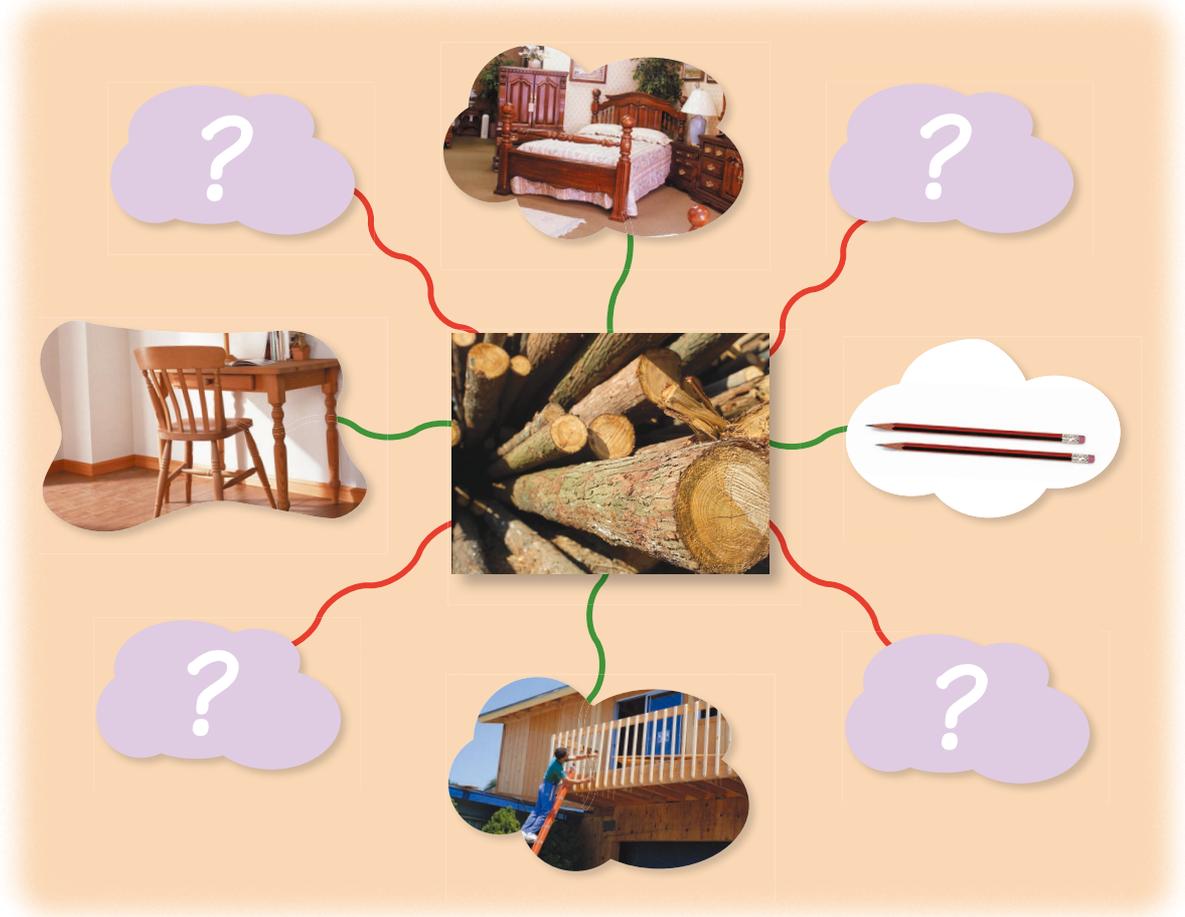
make a fire

Some workers \_\_\_\_\_ and took him to the \_\_\_\_\_ . There they \_\_\_\_\_. Then they used the wood to \_\_\_\_\_. After that, the workers \_\_\_\_\_ the matches to the \_\_\_\_\_. A \_\_\_\_\_ used the last match to \_\_\_\_\_.



# Think and say

We get wood from trees. What do we use wood for? Give a report.



We get wood from trees.  
We use wood to make a lot of things.  
We use wood to make ...  
We also use wood to make ...



# Learn the sounds

tr → tree try  
 train trousers  
 triangle traffic

dr → dress dry  
 drink draw  
 drive drop

 Listen and circle.

- 1 try dry
- 2 trip drop
- 3 tree dream
- 4 train drink
- 5 trousers driver

## Culture corner



In China, Tree Planting Day is on 12th March.

In Australia, National Tree Day is on the last Sunday in July.





12

# The Earth



We should stop cutting down so many trees.



Listen and say 



Ms Guo: Look at this picture. What is it?

Kitty: It's the Earth.

Ms Guo: The green and brown parts are forests and land. What are the blue parts?

Joe: I think they're oceans.

Ms Guo: Yes, they are. The Earth was very clean and beautiful in the past, but now some parts are dirty. Can we do anything to help the Earth?

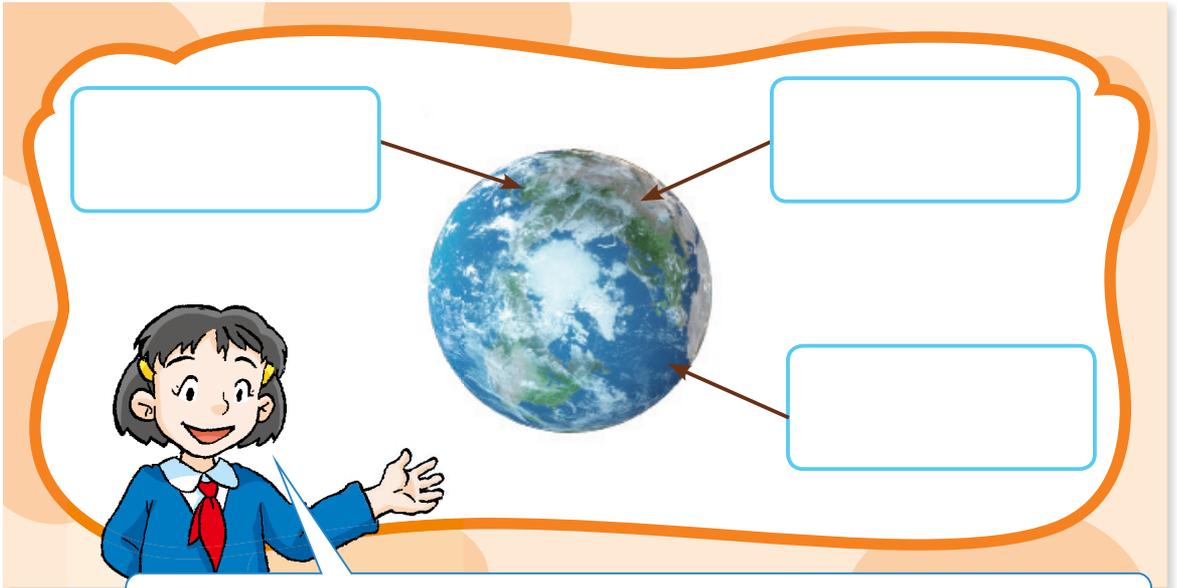
Alice: Yes. We should stop throwing rubbish into rivers.

Peter: We should stop cutting down so many trees.

Kitty: We should stop using plastic bags.



Write the words in the boxes. Then talk about the Earth.



The Earth was ... and ... in the past, but now some parts ...  
We should stop ...



### Look and learn



Earth



forest



land



ocean

 Look and read 

We live on the Earth. The Earth is a beautiful place. There are rivers, oceans, land and forests. There are many different plants and animals too.

People, plants and animals need clean water and air. Sometimes people throw rubbish into rivers and oceans. Sometimes people cut down too many trees. Smoke from cars and factories makes the air dirty. The Earth gets sick.





Now people work together to keep the Earth clean and healthy. They pick up rubbish. They plant trees every year.



They recycle glass and paper. They bring their own shopping bags and stop using plastic bags.

 *Answer the questions.*

- 1 Why does the Earth get sick?
- 2 What do people do to keep the Earth clean and healthy?



## Ask and answer

What should we do to save the Earth? Put a tick (✓) or a cross (×) in the box. Then talk about it in groups.

- |   |  |                          |
|---|--|--------------------------|
| 1 | We should cut down trees.                    | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2 | We should build more factories and houses.   | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3 | We should write on both sides of paper.      | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4 | We should use more plastic bags and bottles. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5 | We should not litter.                        | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 6 | We should throw rubbish into rivers.         | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 7 | We should stop killing wild animals.         | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 8 | We should walk or ride a bike more often.    | <input type="checkbox"/> |

S1: What should we do to save the Earth?

S2: We should ...

S3: We should ...

S4: We should stop ...





## Think and write

### The Earth is sick!

The Earth was clean and beautiful.

Now some parts are \_\_\_\_\_.

We should \_\_\_\_\_.

We should stop \_\_\_\_\_.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_



## Review the sounds

sheep	ship	food	foot
bed	bad	water	what
father	brother	purple	paper
.....			
pig	big	piece	please
hat	bed	boats	beds
back	bag	rich	orange
leaf	leave	sure	pleasure
both	with	tree	dress



# Revision 4



## Let's revise (I)

It	makes	the air	dirty	.
They	keep	the place	clean	.

We should stop cutting down so many trees .



## Think and say

make the land and water dirty

make the air dirty

plant more trees

make the city beautiful

keep us alive

keep the air clean

stop throwing rubbish into rivers

stop cutting down so many trees

Air keeps us alive.  
Smoke ...  
Rubbish ...  
Trees ...  
We should ...





## Let's revise (II)

We	get	wood	from	trees	.
	use		to	make tables and chairs	



## Think and write



We get \_\_\_\_\_  
from trees.



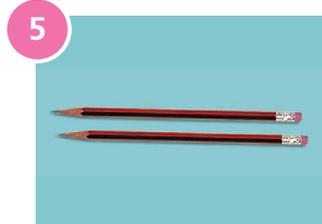
We \_\_\_\_\_  
from trees.



We \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ trees.



We use wood to  
make \_\_\_\_\_.



We use wood \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_.



We \_\_\_\_\_ wood  
\_\_\_\_\_.



## Think and circle

My work in Module 4





# Project 4

## My city

- 1 Is your city clean? Draw or stick pictures.

### My city



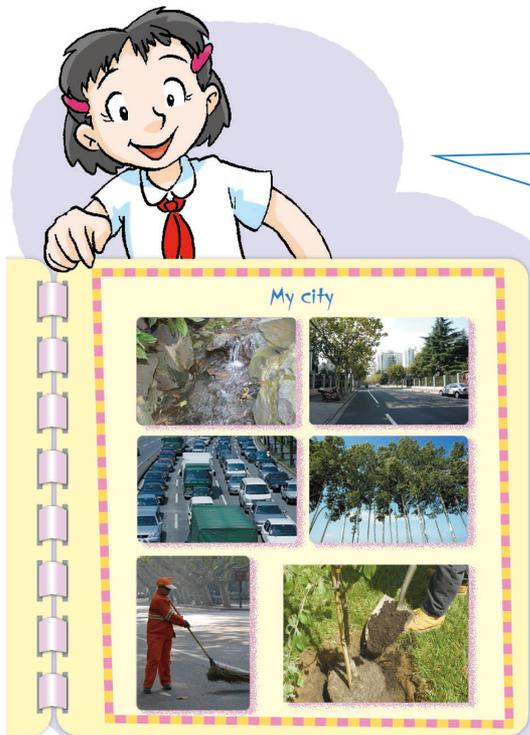
Draw or stick a picture.

2 Complete the following table in groups.



Questions	Yes	No
Are there a lot of trees?		
Is there a lot of smoke from factories?		
Are the rivers clean?		
Are there many cars and buses on the road?		
Do people use a lot of plastic bags?		
Do people litter?		
Do people plant trees every year?		

3 Make a picture book about your city. Then do show-and-tell.



Our city is ...  
 There is/are ...  
 The rivers are ...  
 The air is ...  
 We should keep our city  
 clean and beautiful.  
 We should ...  
 We mustn't ...



## Word list 1 (by unit)

### Unit 1

**month** 一个月的时间；月份

**cute** 可爱的

**pretty** 漂亮的

**handsome** 英俊的；帅气的

**turtle** 乌龟

**catch** 逮住；捕捉

**fly** 苍蝇

**grow up** 长大；成长

**junior high school** 初级中学

**(be) born** 出生

### Unit 2

**famous** 著名的；出名的

**during** 在……期间

**spend** 度过

**everyone** 每个人；所有人

**countryside** 乡村；农村

**pick** 采摘

**summer holiday** 暑假

### Unit 3

**healthy** 健康的；有益于健康的

**unhealthy** 不健康的；损害健康的

**hamburger** 汉堡包

**cola** 可乐

**yesterday** 昨天

**fruit** 水果

**pie** 馅饼

**pizza** 比萨饼

**sandwich** 三明治

**vegetable** 蔬菜

**chicken** 鸡肉

**chocolate** 巧克力

**a little** 少量的

**fish and chips** 炸鱼薯条

### Unit 4

**neighbour** 邻居

**son** 儿子

**daughter** 女儿

**noisy** 吵闹的

**owl** 猫头鹰

**dig** 挖（土）；掘（洞）

**make noise** 制造噪音

### Unit 5

**thousand** 一千

**hundred** 一百

**wild** 野生环境；野生的

**South China tiger** 华南虎

**blue whale** 蓝鲸

**way** 路；方式；方法

**die** 死；死亡

**rhino** 犀牛

**learn** 学会；学习

**send** 安排去；寄；送

**in danger** 面临危险

注：粗体词要求学生听、说、读、写。

in the past 在过去

take care of 照顾；照料

go for a walk 去散步

drive away 赶走

## Unit 6

**e-friend** 网友

**country** 国家

**other** 其他的

team (游戏或运动的) 队

**hobby** 业余爱好

grade 年级

yourself 你自己

would like (表示愿意、喜欢)

## Unit 7

**shall** (表示提出或征求意见)

princess 公主

**police** 警方；警察部门

**exciting** 令人激动的；使人兴奋的

brave 勇敢的

policeman 警察 (复数 policemen)

**boring** 没趣的；令人厌倦的

queen 王后

mirror 镜子

fairest 最美丽的

**kill** 杀死

**asleep** 睡着的

next time 下次

once upon a time 从前

fall asleep 睡着

## Unit 8

**bee** 蜜蜂

**insect** 昆虫

**ant** 蚂蚁

anything 任何东西

**kind** 种类

**finger** 手指

**dancer** 跳舞者；舞蹈演员

insect museum 昆虫博物馆

car museum 汽车博物馆

model car 汽车模型

science museum 科学博物馆

many kinds of 各种各样的

## Unit 9

**capital** 首都

**north** 北；北部

**east** 东；东部

**west** 西；西部

**south** 南；南部

palace 王宫；宫殿

most 大多数

**tourist** 游客

**building** 建筑物；楼房

sushi 寿司 (日本食物)

in the north of 在……北部

in the east of 在……东部

## Unit 10

**air** 空气

**everywhere** 处处；到处

**alive** 活着的

balloon 气球

**factory** 工厂

**smoke** 烟

**dirty** 脏的

**clean** 干净的；洁净的

**hurt** 感到痛

**fresh** 清新的

**plant** 种植

**keep ... alive** 让……活着

**plant trees** 植树

### Unit 11

**wood** 木头；木材

**cool** 使变凉

**match** 火柴

**miss** 想念

**have to** 不得不

**cut ... down** 把……砍倒

**look for** 寻找

### Unit 12

**Earth** 地球

**part** 地区；区域

**forest** 森林

**land** 陆地

**ocean** 海洋

**rubbish** 垃圾

**sick** 生病的

**recycle** 回收利用；再利用

**glass** 玻璃制品；玻璃

**own** 自己的

**so many** 这么多

**pick up** 捡起；拾起

**shopping bag** 购物袋

**plastic bag** 塑料袋

## Word list 2 (in alphabetical order)

### A

a little 少量的	U3
air 空气	U10
alive 活着的	U10
ant 蚂蚁	U8
anything 任何东西	U8
asleep 睡着的	U7

### B

balloon 气球	U10
bee 蜜蜂	U8
blue whale 蓝鲸	U5
boring 没趣的；令人厌倦的	U7
(be) born 出生	U1
brave 勇敢的	U7
building 建筑物；楼房	U9

### C

capital 首都	U9
car museum 汽车博物馆	U8
catch 逮住；捕捉	U1
chicken 鸡肉	U3
chocolate 巧克力	U3
clean 干净的；洁净的	U10
cola 可乐	U3
cool 使变凉	U11
country 国家	U6
countryside 乡村；农村	U2
cut ... down 把……砍倒	U11
cute 可爱的	U1

### D

dancer 跳舞者；舞蹈演员	U8
daughter 女儿	U4
die 死；死亡	U5
dig 挖(土)；掘(洞)	U4
dirty 脏的	U10
drive ... away 把……赶走	U5
during 在……期间	U2

### E

Earth 地球	U12
east 东；东部	U9
e-friend 网友	U6
everyone 每个人；所有人	U2
everywhere 处处；到处	U10
exciting 令人激动的；使人兴奋的	U7

### F

factory 工厂	U10
fairest 最美丽的	U7
fall asleep 睡着	U7
famous 著名的；出名的	U2
finger 手指	U8
fish and chips 炸鱼薯条	U3
fly 苍蝇	U1
forest 森林	U12
fresh 清新的	U10
fruit 水果	U3

### G

glass 玻璃制品；玻璃	U12
---------------	-----

go for a walk 去散步	U5	<b>M</b>	
grade 年级	U6	make noise 制造噪音	U4
grow up 长大; 成长	U1	many kinds of 各种各样的	U8
<b>H</b>		match 火柴	U11
<b>hamburger</b> 汉堡包	U3	mirror 镜子	U7
<b>handsome</b> 英俊的; 帅气的	U1	miss 想念	U11
have to 不得不	U11	model car 汽车模型	U8
<b>healthy</b> 健康的; 有益于健康的	U3	<b>month</b> 一个月的时间; 月份	U1
<b>hobby</b> 业余爱好	U6	most 大多数	U9
<b>hundred</b> 一百	U5	<b>N</b>	
hurt 感到痛	U10	<b>neighbour</b> 邻居	U4
<b>I</b>		next time 下次	U7
in danger 面临危险	U5	<b>noisy</b> 吵闹的	U4
in the east of 在……东部	U9	<b>north</b> 北; 北部	U9
in the north of 在……北部	U9	<b>O</b>	
in the past 在过去	U5	<b>ocean</b> 海洋	U12
<b>insect</b> 昆虫	U8	once upon a time 从前	U7
insect museum 昆虫博物馆	U8	<b>other</b> 其他的	U6
<b>J</b>		owl 猫头鹰	U4
junior high school 初级中学	U1	own 自己的	U12
<b>K</b>		<b>P</b>	
keep ... alive 让……活着	U10	palace 王宫; 宫殿	U9
<b>kill</b> 杀死	U7	<b>part</b> 地区; 区域	U12
<b>kind</b> 种类	U8	pick 采摘	U2
<b>L</b>		pick up 捡起; 拾起	U12
<b>land</b> 陆地	U12	<b>pie</b> 馅饼	U3
<b>learn</b> 学会; 学习	U5	<b>pizza</b> 比萨饼	U3
look for 寻找	U11	<b>plant</b> 种植	U10
		plant trees 植树	U10
		plastic bag 塑料袋	U12

<b>police</b> 警方; 警察部门	U7	<b>sushi</b> 寿司 (日本食物)	U9
<b>policeman</b> 警察 (复数 <b>policemen</b> )	U7	<b>T</b>	
<b>pretty</b> 漂亮的	U1	<b>take care of</b> 照顾; 照料	U5
<b>princess</b> 公主	U7	<b>team</b> (游戏或运动的) 队	U6
<b>Q</b>		<b>thousand</b> 一千	U5
<b>queen</b> 王后	U7	<b>tourist</b> 游客	U9
<b>R</b>		<b>turtle</b> 乌龟	U1
<b>recycle</b> 回收利用; 再利用	U12	<b>U</b>	
<b>rhino</b> 犀牛	U5	<b>unhealthy</b> 不健康的; 损害健康的	U3
<b>rubbish</b> 垃圾	U12	<b>V</b>	
<b>S</b>		<b>vegetable</b> 蔬菜	U3
<b>sandwich</b> 三明治	U3	<b>W</b>	
<b>science museum</b> 科学博物馆	U8	<b>way</b> 路; 方式; 方法	U5
<b>send</b> 安排去; 寄; 送	U5	<b>west</b> 西; 西部	U9
<b>shall</b> (表示提出或征求意见)	U7	<b>wild</b> 野生环境; 野生的	U5
<b>shopping bag</b> 购物袋	U12	<b>wood</b> 木头; 木材	U11
<b>sick</b> 生病的	U12	<b>would like</b> (表示愿意、喜欢)	U6
<b>smoke</b> 烟	U10	<b>Y</b>	
<b>so many</b> 这么多	U12	<b>yesterday</b> 昨天	U3
<b>son</b> 儿子	U4	<b>yourself</b> 你自己	U6
<b>south</b> 南; 南部	U9		
<b>South China tiger</b> 华南虎	U5		
<b>spend</b> 度过	U2		
<b>summer holiday</b> 暑假	U2		

## Daily expressions

Everyone had a good time. 大家玩得都很开心。	U2	What would you like to see? 你想看什么?	U7
Do you know them? 你认识他们吗?	U4	What is it about? 它是关于什么的?	U7
What can we do to help them? 我们能做些什么来帮助它们呢?	U5	It's cute. 它很可爱。	U8
I'd like to know about ... 我想知道……	U6	That's so cool. 真酷。	U8
Please write back soon. 请速回信。	U6	That's wonderful! 太好了!	U11

## Proper nouns

British Museum 大英博物馆	p. 10	Amy Marks 艾米·马克斯 (女名)	p. 37
Big Ben (英国) 大本钟	p. 10	Denis Smith 丹尼斯·史密斯 (男名)	p. 37
Tim 蒂姆 (男名)	p. 16	Gary Brown 加里·布朗 (男名)	p. 37
Judy 朱迪 (女名)	p. 16	Charles 查尔斯 (男名)	p. 40
Bob 鲍勃 (男名)	p. 16	<i>Snow White</i> 《白雪公主》	p. 46
Jane 简 (女名)	p. 20	Louvre Museum 卢浮宫	p. 57
Kate 凯特 (女名)	p. 20	Paris 巴黎	p. 57
the Greens 格林一家	p. 24	Tokyo 东京	p. 59
Mike 迈克 (男名)	p. 24	Tree Planting Day 植树节	p. 79
Nancy 南希 (女名)	p. 24	National Tree Day (澳大利亚) 国家植树节	p. 79
the Whites 怀特一家	p. 25		
Joy 乔伊 (女名)	p. 32		
Elsa 艾尔莎 (女名)	p. 32		

## Irregular verbs

be (am, is, are)	was, were	know	knew
become	became	learn	learnt, learned
begin	began	let	let
blow	blew	make	made
bring	brought	meet	met
build	built	put	put
burn	burnt, burned	read	read
buy	bought	ride	rode
can	could	rise	rose
catch	caught	run	ran
come	came	say	said
cut	cut	see	saw
dig	dug	send	sent
do	did	shine	shone
draw	drew	sing	sang
drink	drank	sit	sat
drive	drove	sleep	slept
eat	ate	smell	smelt
fall	fell	spend	spent
feel	felt	stand	stood
find	found	stick	stuck
fly	flew	swim	swam
get	got	take	took
give	gave	teach	taught
go	went	tell	told
grow	grew	think	thought
have	had	throw	threw
hear	heard	wear	wore
hurt	hurt	will	would
keep	kept	write	wrote



上海教育出版社

责任编辑：赵柳松 姚玉莹



绿色印刷产品



上海教育出版社