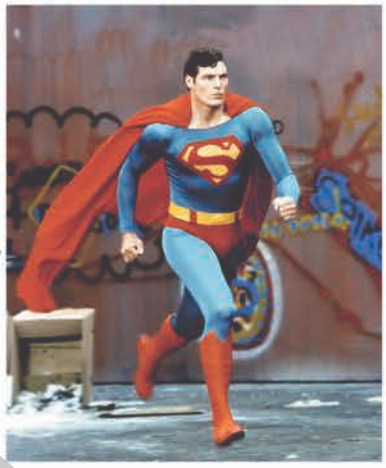
Module 5

# Cartoons

Module task: Making a cartoon

## Unit 1 It's time to watch a cartoon.

### Listening and vocabulary



**1** **Answer the questions.**

1 What kind of cartoons do you like?
2 Do cartoons always end in a happy way?
3 What cartoons do you think are funny?

**2** **Listen and find out Betty's and Tony's answers to the questions in Activity 1.**

brave cartoon cute funny handsome smart

**Now work in pairs and check. Do they like the same cartoons as you?**

**3** **Listen and read.**

**Tony:** Daming, we've finished our homework. It's time to watch a cartoon.
**Daming:** Good idea, Tony. Let's watch *Superman*!
**Tony:** We watched *Superman* yesterday. Why don't we watch *Spiderman*? It's more modern.
**Daming:** I think Superman is better. He's stronger than Spiderman. He can fly through the sky and fight bad people.
**Tony:** Spiderman can't fly, but he climbs up buildings with his hands and feet. That's cool. I want to be someone like him.
**Daming:** Well, Superman is brave. He keeps fighting bad people. That's a real hero!
**Tony:** I don't think we agree.
**Daming:** All right. Let's watch *Tom and Jerry* then.
**Tony:** Yeah! I like humorous cartoons. Tom and Jerry are very funny. I can't help laughing when I watch them!
**Daming:** Yes, Jerry is too smart for Tom.
**Tony:** The cute mouse always beats the cat! They fight a lot, but they really love each other. Sometimes they protect each other and work together. I think there's a lesson there!

**Everyday English**

- It's time to...
- That's cool.
- I don't think we agree.

**Now answer the questions.**

1 What does Tony think about *Spiderman*?
2 Why does Daming think Superman is better?
3 Why do they both like *Tom and Jerry*?
4 What lesson can Tony learn from *Tom and Jerry*?

**4 Complete the passage with the correct form of the words in the box.**

cartoon fight hero humorous laugh lesson

Children and adults all over the world love (1) _____. Some, like *Tom and Jerry*, are (2) _____, and people enjoy (3) _____ at the funny stories in them. Others, like *Superman* and *Spiderman*, are about (4) _____. They (5) _____ bad people to protect the world. These cartoons are not just stories — they also teach (6) _____ about good and bad.

**5 Work in pairs. Describe your favourite cartoon character or the characters below. Use the words in the box in Activity 2 to help you.**

• Nezha • Mickey Mouse • Pleasant Goat • Snow White

— *I think Nezha is brave.*
— *Yes, I think so too. / No, I think he is...*

## Pronunciation and speaking

**6 Listen and underline the words the speaker stresses.**

1 That's a real hero!
2 I don't think we agree.
3 They fight a lot, but they really love each other.
4 I think there's a lesson there!

**Now listen again and repeat.**

**7 Work in pairs. Ask and answer the questions.**

1 What cartoons do you like reading or watching on TV?
2 When do you read or watch them?
3 Which one do you like best? Why?
— *What cartoons do you like reading?*
— *I like reading...*

Module 5 Cartoons

# Unit 2 Tintin has been popular for over eighty years.

## Reading and vocabulary

**1** **Work in pairs. Answer the questions about the cartoon characters.**

- Nemo
- Shrek
- the Monkey King
- Tintin
- Snoopy

1 Which of them do you know?
2 Which of them do you like? Why?

**2** **Read the passage and choose a sentence that best summarises it.**

### Cartoon heroes

Nemo is a cute orange-and-white fish and Shrek is an ugly green man. They look very different, but both of them have won the hearts of young people all over the world. The pictures of these popular cartoon heroes are everywhere, on office desks, schoolbags and computer screens.

There are also some older cartoon favourites, for example, the Monkey King. He is the hero of a story called *Havoc in Heaven*. He leads a group of monkeys against the Emperor of Heaven and his men. He is brave, clever and humorous. Parents and children laugh together as the Monkey King makes a terrible mess in heaven. They always expect to see more Monkey King cartoons.



Tintin is another favourite cartoon hero. He has been popular for over eighty years, ever since the artist Hergé invented him in 1929. Tintin has red hair and a small white dog. He works for a newspaper and has lots of exciting experiences. Fans have bought about 200 million copies of Tintin's stories in more than fifty languages. Tintin appeared in China in the 1980s. Many Chinese still collect these black-and-white Tintin books.

Finally, Snoopy, a cute dog, celebrated his sixtieth birthday in 2010. Snoopy lives in his own private world and finds real life hard to understand. Charles Schulz created Snoopy and his friends, and drew the cartoons to satisfy older people as well as children.

a) Cartoon heroes are popular all over the world, and some are more than eighty years old.
b) The most popular cartoons come out as books and not as films.
c) Many children read cartoons today.
d) Many foreign cartoons have become very popular in China.

## 3 Complete the notes.

**Nemo and Shrek**

1 Nemo is a _____ orange-and-white fish and Shrek is an _____ green man.

2 Both Nemo and Shrek have won the hearts of _____ people all over the world.

**the Monkey King**

3 He is the _____ of a story called *Havoc in Heaven*.

4 He leads a group of _____ against the Emperor of Heaven and his men.

**Tintin**

5 He has _____ hair and a small _____ dog.

6 He works for a _____ and has lots of _____ experiences.

**Snoopy**

7 He lives in his own _____ world and finds real life _____ to understand.

8 Charles Schulz drew the cartoons to satisfy _____ people as well as children.

## 4 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in the box.

copy invent lead private satisfy schoolbag ugly

1 Cartoon heroes — even Shrek, the _____ green man — are everywhere, on desks, _____ and computer screens.

2 The Monkey King _____ a group of monkeys against the Emperor of Heaven and his men.

3 Hergé _____ Tintin and his stories have sold about 200 million _____.

4 Snoopy lives in a(n) _____ world. Charles Schulz created Snoopy and his friends to _____ older people as well as children.

## Writing

## 5 Write down the name of your favourite cartoon. Then answer the questions.

1 What is it about? 2 Who is in it? 3 Why do you like it?

**Now write a passage using your answers.**

*My favourite cartoon is...*

# Module 5 Cartoons

## Unit 3 Language in use

### Language practice

He **has been** popular for over eighty years.
Tintin **appeared** in China in the 1980s.
Snoopy **lives** in his own private world.

**1 Complete the conversation with the correct form of the words in brackets.**

**Daming:** Hi, Tony. What are you reading?
**Tony:** *The Adventures of Tintin*. It's fantastic. (1) _____ you _____ (ever read) a Tintin book?
**Daming:** No, I (2) _____ (never read) a Tintin story. (3) _____ (be) they popular?
**Tony:** Yes, they (4) _____ (be) popular for more than eighty years. The first Tintin story (5) _____ (appear) in 1929.
**Daming:** What does Tintin do?
**Tony:** He (6) _____ (work) for a newspaper and he (7) _____ (have) lots of exciting experiences.
**Daming:** And (8) _____ the stories _____ (have) happy endings?
**Tony:** Oh, yes, they always do.
**Daming:** Sounds great! Do you mind if I borrow your book?

**2 Complete the passage with the correct form of the words in brackets.**

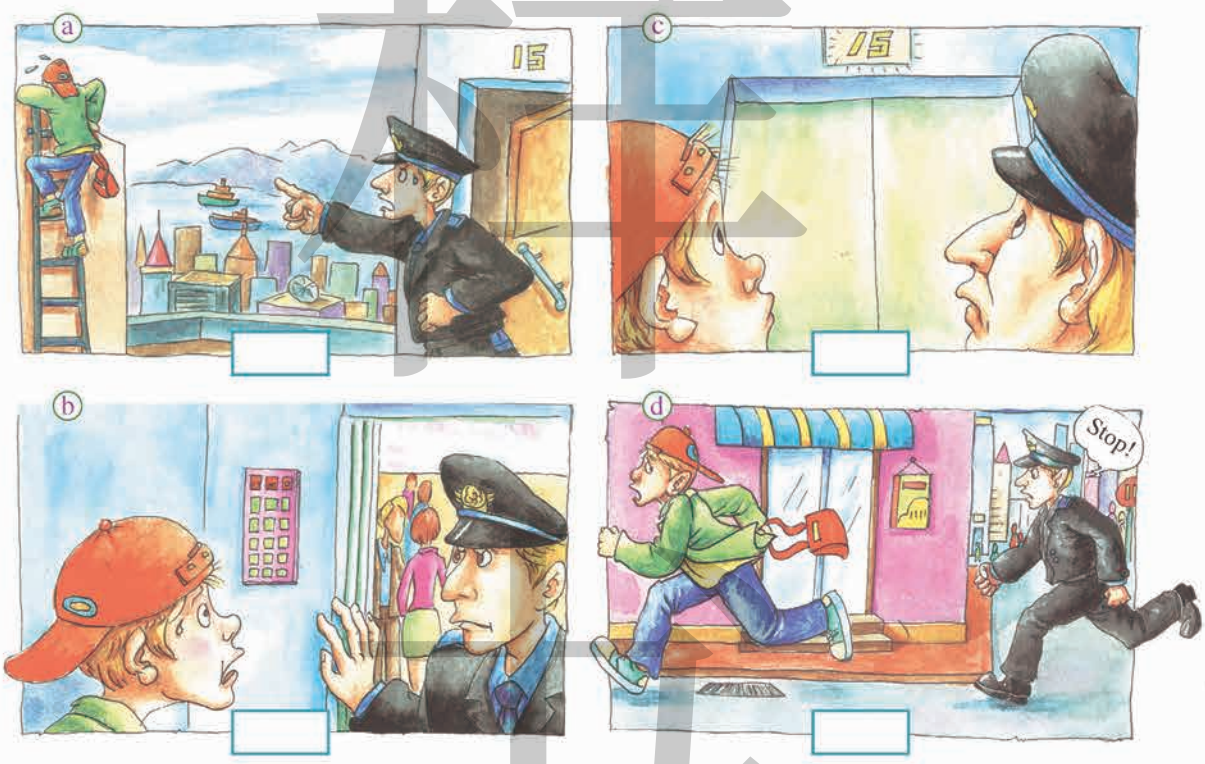
When I was young, I (1) _____ (not like) green vegetables. The only vegetable I (2) _____ (eat) was potatoes. I was quite small and not very strong, so I was not very good at sport. Then when I (3) _____ (watch) television one day I saw the cartoon *Popeye*. When Popeye stands next to the bad man, Bluto, he (4) _____ (look) small and weak, and when they fight, he always (5) _____ (lose). Then he eats some green vegetables. His arms (6) _____ (grow) thicker. He becomes stronger and he wins his fights. The next day I was going to play football at school, so I asked my mother for some green vegetables. I (7) _____ (score) three times and we won the match! I (8) _____ (love) green vegetables ever since.

## 3 Complete the passage with the words in the box.

create laugh mess own private satisfy ugly

Many people love cartoons because they are great fun. Parents and children (1) _____ together as the Monkey King makes a terrible (2) _____ or Shrek, the (3) _____ green man, sings a song. Cartoon heroes often live in a(n) (4) _____ world of their (5) _____. Artists (6) _____ good cartoon heroes as well as bad people. The heroes always win, and their stories (7) _____ us and help us feel safe.

## 4 Work in pairs and number the pictures in the correct order.




**Now listen and check.**

## 5 Listen again and answer the questions.

1 Why does Betty not think the cartoon is funny at first?
2 Why does Tony think the cartoon is really clever?

### Learning to learn

When you are listening, do not stop paying attention when you hear a word you do not know. Keep listening. The word might not be important, or the speaker may say something to explain its meaning.

# Module 5 Cartoons

**6 Read the passage and complete the sentences.**

The first cartoons appeared in newspapers. They told stories using pictures. The first photographed cartoon film (in 1906) was about humorous faces. In the film, an artist drew pictures of two faces on a blackboard. The faces came to life. They smiled and a small dog jumped through a ring.

There were lots of animals in early cartoons. One famous early cartoon character was Felix the Cat.

Walt Disney started to make films in the 1920s. Some of his earliest films were about a famous story, *Alice in Wonderland*, but in Disney's films it was called *Alice in Cartoon Land*. Walt Disney's most famous cartoon character was Mickey Mouse. He appeared in 1928, first in a black-and-white film without sound, then very soon after that in a talking film and later in colour. A Mickey Mouse film was the first cartoon film with sound to become really popular.

Today, over a hundred years later, cartoons are still popular with people of all ages. They will probably be popular for many more years in the future.

**1906**

1 The first cartoon film was about _____.

2 In the film, the faces _____. They _____.

3 A small dog _____.

**1920s**

4 Walt Disney started to _____ in the 1920s.

5 A Mickey Mouse film was the first cartoon film _____ to become really popular.

**Today and in the future**

6 Cartoon films are still popular with _____.

7 They will probably be popular for _____ years in the future.

## Around the world

### Classic American cartoons: *Batman* and *Spiderman*

*Batman* and *Spiderman* are two of the most famous American cartoons. *Batman* is older than *Spiderman*. The first *Batman* cartoon appeared in 1939. Batman is one of the few cartoon heroes to appear in books continuously since 1940.

Spiderman was created a lot later. He first appeared in 1962. In 1977 he appeared in daily newspapers. The *Spiderman* cartoon has been seen in over 500 different newspapers around the world. People have also made films based on *Batman* and *Spiderman*.





## Module task: Making a cartoon

**7 Work in groups. Plan your cartoon.**

- Talk about your favourite cartoons and decide on the kinds of cartoon hero you would like to create.
- Talk about developing the heroes. What are they like? What do they look like? What do they do? How will they win people's hearts?
- Decide who will write the story and who will do the drawings.

**8 Make your cartoon.**

- Plan your story. How many different pictures will you need to tell the story?
- Write the story first and decide how it will be presented with the drawings.
- Make some drawings. Use a computer, if you like.
- Put the finished drawings and the story together and present them on large pieces of paper.

**9 Show your cartoon to your classmates.**

（用机器）测定，量取，拍摄
（尤指有规律地）吃，喝 (26)
**take sb.'s temperature** 量某人的体温 (26)
**fast food** 快餐食品 (26)
**health** /helθ/ *n.* 健康（状况） (26)
* **well** /wel/ *adj.* 健康的 (28)
**heart** /hɑːt/ *n.* 心；心脏 (28)
**active** /'æktɪv/ *adj.* 积极的；活跃的 (28)
**pet** /pet/ *n.* 宠物；宠畜 (28)
**member** /'membə/ *n.* 成员；会员 (28)
**take part (in sth.)** 参加，参与（某事） (28)
**condition** /kən'dɪʃn/ *n.* 状况；身体状况 (28)
**in excellent condition** 健康状况很好 (28)
**sleepy** /'sliːpi/ *adj.* 困的；想睡的 (28)
* **then** /ðen/ *adv.* 当时；那时 (28)
**daily** /'deɪli/ *adj.* 每天的；天天的 (28)
**weak** /wiːk/ *adj.* 弱的；虚弱的 (28)
**illness** /'ɪlnəs/ *n.* 病；疾病 (28)
* **exercise** /'eksəˌsaɪz/ *v.* 运动；锻炼 (28)
**awful** /'ɔːfl/ *adj.* 极讨厌的；极坏的 (28)
**feel awful** 感到不舒服 (28)
**all over** 浑身；到处 (28)
**perhaps** /pə'hæps/ *adv.* 可能；也许 (28)

## Module 5

**cartoon** /kɑː'tuːn/ *n.* 漫画；动画片 (34)
**handsome** /'hænsəm/ *adj.* 漂亮的；英俊的 (34)
**smart** /smɑːt/ *adj.* 聪明的；机灵的 (34)
**sky** /skaɪ/ *n.* 天；天空 (34)
**fight** /faɪt/ *v.* (fought /fɔːt/, fought) 与……战斗
*n.* 战斗；斗争 (34)
* **cool** /kuːl/ *adj.* 时髦的；酷的 (34)
**hero** /'hɪərəʊ/ *n.* 英雄；男主角 (34)
**humorous** /'hjuːmərəs/ *adj.* 幽默的；滑稽的 (34)
**can't help doing sth.** 忍不住做某事 (34)
**laugh** /lɑːf/ *v.* 笑；发笑 (34)
* **lesson** /'lesn/ *n.* 经验；教训 (34)
**orange-and-white** /ˌɒrɪndʒ ənd 'waɪt/ *adj.* 橙白相间的 (36)
**ugly** /'ʌgli/ *adj.* 难看的；丑陋的 (36)
**win the heart of sb.** 赢得某人的心 (36)
**schoolbag** /'skuːlbæg/ *n.* 书包 (36)
**lead** /liːd/ *v.* (led /led/, led) 领导；率领 (36)
* **clever** /'klevə/ *adj.* 聪明的；机灵的 (36)
**as** /æz; əz/ *conj.* 当……时 (36)
**mess** /mes/ *n.* 脏乱；凌乱 (36)
**heaven** /'hevn/ *n.* 天国；天堂 (36)
**expect** /ɪk'spekt/ *v.* 期盼；等待 (36)
**artist** /'ɑːtɪst/ *n.* 艺术家；画家 (36)
**invent** /ɪn'vent/ *v.* 发明；创造 (36)
**copy** /'kɒpi/ *n.* (一) 本；(一) 份 (36)
**black-and-white** /ˌblæk ənd 'waɪt/ *adj.* 黑白的 (36)
**own** /əʊn/ *adj.* 自己的 (36)
**private** /'praɪvət/ *adj.* 私人的；个人的 (36)
**create** /krɪ'eɪt/ *v.* 创造 (36)
**satisfy** /'sætɪsfaɪ/ *v.* 满足；使满意 (36)

## Module 6

**fan** /fæn/ *n.* 扇子 (48)
**stamp** /stæmp/ *n.* 邮票 (48)
**tidy up** 使整齐；使整洁 (48)
**shelf** /ʃelf/ *n.* 隔板；架子 (48)
**have a look** 看一看 (48)
**as** /æz; əz/ *prep.* 作为；当 (48)
**coin** /kɔɪn/ *n.* 硬币 (48)
**note** /nəʊt/ *n.* 纸币 (48)
**pound** /paʊnd/ *n.* 英镑 (48)