教育部审定
2013

义务教育教科书

英语

六年级 上册（三年级起点）



ENGLISH

微信公众号：电子课本大全

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Module 1 Country life

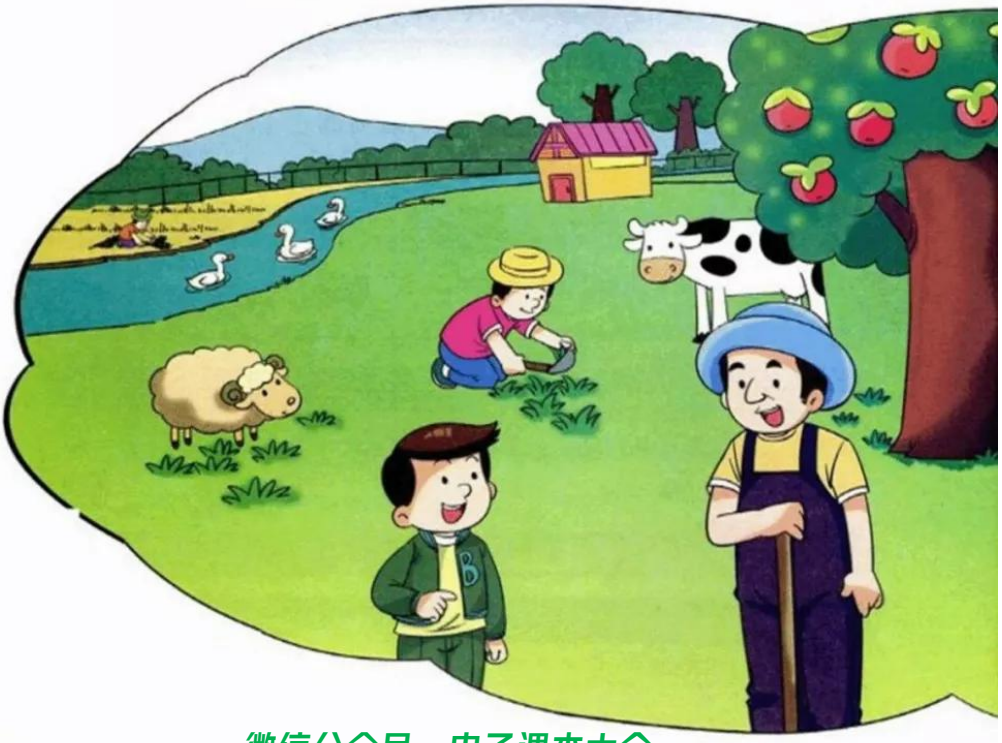
Unit 1 What are those farmers doing?

Let's talk

Ben: What do you grow on your farm, Uncle Chen?

Uncle Chen: So many things. There are fruit trees in this field. You can pick some apples or oranges from the trees if you want. They are delicious. And in that field we grow rice.

Ben: What are those farmers doing?



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feed the chickens and ducks



feed the pigs

Uncle Chen: They are cutting grass to feed the animals. We give it to the cows and sheep.

Ben: Do you have any other animals on the farm?

Uncle Chen: Oh yes. We have a few goats and pigs. And we also have some geese.

Ben: I see them on the river. They look lovely.



feed the horse





grow flowers and vegetables



plant trees

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Fun with language

1 Look, listen and answer.



2 Look and write.

Animal	What does it eat?	What can it give us?
cow	grass	meat, milk



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3 Look and say.

there is, there are, strong, cute, jump, run ...

Example:

There is a cow on the farm. It's strong. It's black and white in colour.



4 Read and write.



llama



emu



deer

There are many farms in Australia. On most Australian farms, farmers keep cows and sheep for their milk, meat and wool.

Now some farms there have other animals, too. They raise llamas from South America for their wool. People use llamas' wool to make warm clothes. Llamas' wool is better than sheep's wool.

On some farms people keep emus. Emus are very big birds. They can't fly, but they can run fast. Farmers keep them for their meat.

On other farms there are deer. Many of them are from China. People use some parts of the deer's body as medicine.

(1) In Australia, people keep _____ for their meat and milk.
(2) People usually raise _____ for their wool.
(3) Llamas' wool is good for making _____.
(4) People in Australia keep _____, some big birds, for their meat.
(5) Some parts of the deer's _____ can be medicine.

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Sing along

Listen and sing.

Old MacDonald had a farm

Old MacDonald had a farm. E-I-E-I-O.
And on his farm he had some ducks, E-I-E-I-O.
With a quack-quack here and a quack-quack there.
Here a quack, there a quack.
Everywhere a quack-quack.
Old MacDonald had a farm. E-I-E-I-O.

Old MacDonald had a farm. E-I-E-I-O.
And on his farm he had some chicks, E-I-E-I-O.
With a chick-chick here and a chick-chick there.
Here a chick, there a chick.
Everywhere a chick-chick.
Old MacDonald had a farm. E-I-E-I-O.

Old MacDonald had a farm. E-I-E-I-O.
And on his farm he had some cows, E-I-E-I-O.
With a moo-moo here and a moo-moo there.
Here a moo, there a moo.
Everywhere a moo-moo.
Old MacDonald had a farm. E-I-E-I-O.

Old MacDonald had a farm. E-I-E-I-O.
And on his farm he had some pigs, E-I-E-I-O.
With an oink-oink here and an oink-oink there.
Here an oink, there an oink.
Everywhere an oink-oink.
Old MacDonald had a farm. E-I-E-I-O.



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Word family

1 Compare these words.

(1) an English book	two English books	(6) a baby	two babies
(2) one tree	three trees	(7) a child	some children
(3) a box	four boxes	(8) a goose	some geese
(4) a glass	five glasses	(9) a bag of rice	some rice
(5) a factory	two factories	(10) a cup of tea	some tea

2 Find the rules.

How do we make these words plural?

Rule	Words
countable	ships, animals, boys, monkeys, photos, schools
	buses, boxes, watches, classes, dresses, potatoes, tomatoes, pencil-boxes
	babies, families, ladies, bodies, cities, libraries, factories, countries
	geese, mice, feet, men, women, policemen, children
	sheep, fish, deer
uncountable	juice, candy, water, milk, soup, homework

3 Look and match.








This is my grandpa's tea.

This is my brother's milk.

That's Jiamin's fish.

Those are Janet's fish.

It is the girl's pencil-box.

They're the girl's pencil-boxes.



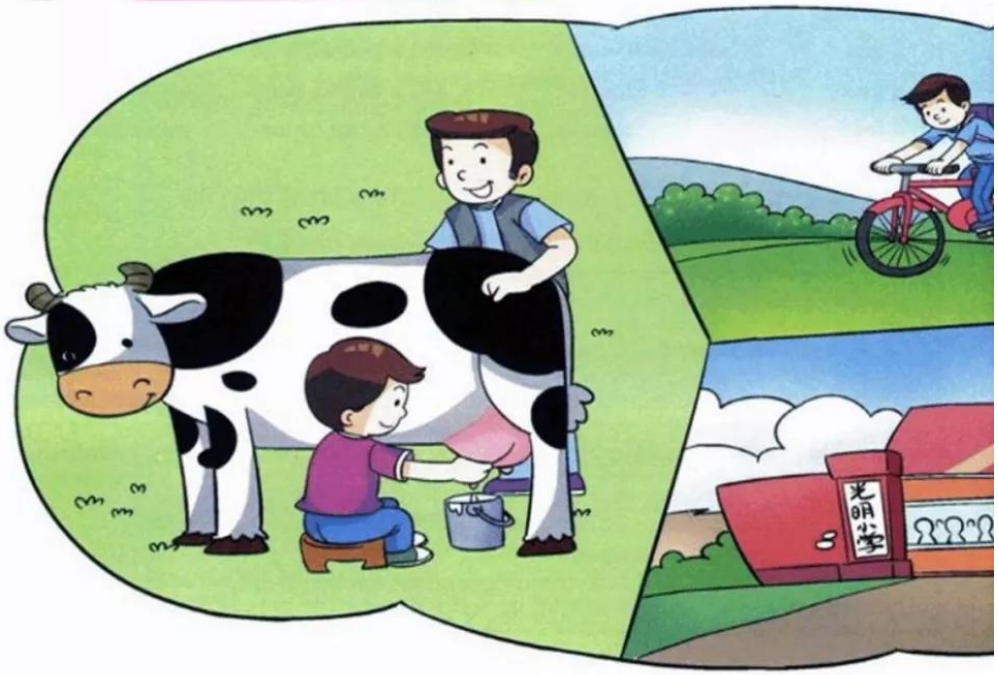





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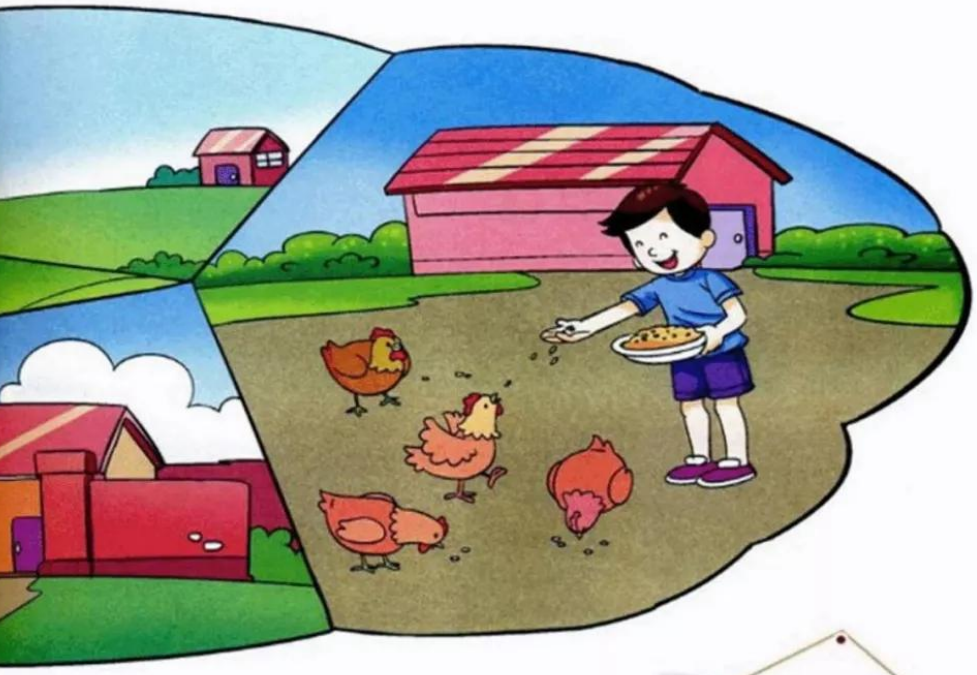
Unit 2 A country life is a healthy life

Let's read



Hi. My name is Li Wei. I am eleven years old and I live on a small farm with my mum, dad and grandparents. I love living in the country, but I'm usually very busy. Every day I wake up at 5 a.m. and help my father milk the cows. We have more than 50 cows, so I always have plenty of fresh milk for breakfast. After breakfast I ride my bike to school. It takes about 40 minutes. My school is very small. There are 48 pupils and only one classroom. We must all learn together. When I get home after school, there is still much work to do. After I finish my homework, I feed our chickens and help my parents with other housework. I am always very busy but I never feel tired, because I have plenty of exercise, clean air and fresh food every day. So I think a country life is a healthy life.

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Answer the questions.

(1) Where does Li Wei live?

(2) What does he do every morning?

(3) What does he have for breakfast?

(4) How does Li Wei go to school every day?

(5) How many pupils are there in Li Wei's school?

(6) What does Li Wei do after school?

(7) Why doesn't Li Wei feel tired?

LET'S DISCUSS.

How do you like the country life?

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Fun with language

1 Listen and number.



2 Ask and answer.

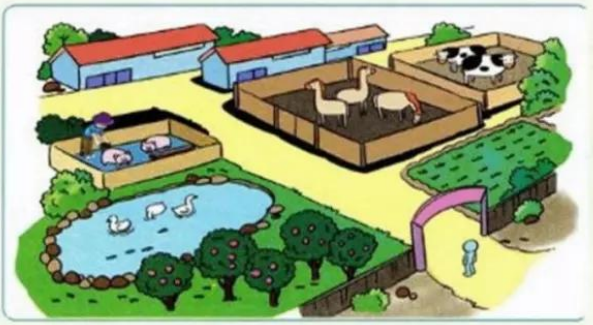
(1) Could you tell me the way to ...?

(2) Where is ...?

(3) Where are ...?

(4) Are there any ...?

(5) ...



3 Read and tick or cross.

Seventy years ago, my grandfather was ten years old. He grew rice and vegetables with his family. They always cooked their food at home. Sometimes, my grandfather took the vegetables to the market. Many people liked buying his vegetables because they were fresh.

At that time, their life was hard. My grandfather never had much time to play. His parents never bought any toys for him. My grandfather had to help his father do farm work when he had time.

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( ) (1) My grandpa is eighty now.

( ) (2) My grandpa often had his meals at the restaurants when he was young.

( ) (3) Sometimes my grandpa bought vegetables from the market.

( ) (4) Life was fun when my grandpa was young.

( ) (5) My grandpa got many toys during festivals.

( ) (6) My grandpa often helped do farm work when he had time.



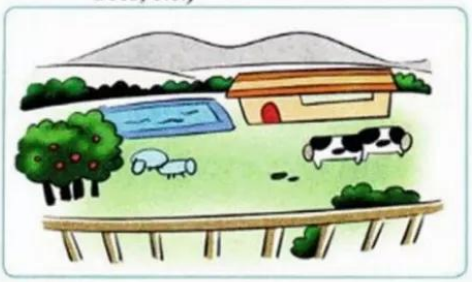
4 Do the project.

Make your dream farm

Step 1: Choose two plants and three animals for your dream farm.



Step 2: Make a list of the things you want to have on your dream farm. (e.g. hill, river, trees, etc.)





Step 3: Draw a picture of your dream farm and introduce it to your classmates.

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Story time

Read and act.

Aki the alien

Great idea to come here for a picnic, Xiaoling. I love the countryside.

1



Me too…Lots of sunshine, fresh air, healthy food…it's going to be fun!

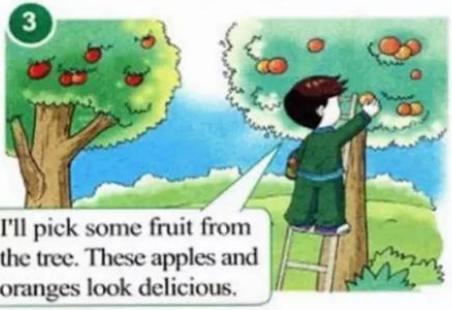
Hi, Farmer Joe. Thanks for inviting us to your farm.

2



My pleasure. There are plenty of things here for you to eat and drink. Just help yourselves.

3



I'll pick some fruit from the tree. These apples and oranges look delicious.

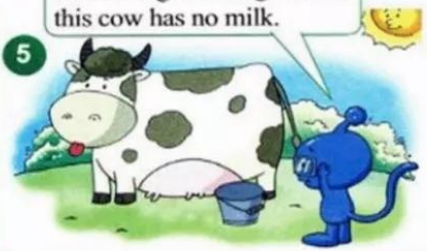
I'll get some eggs from those chickens. And Aki, can you get some milk from that cow?

4



Something is wrong. I think this cow has no milk.

5



6



Oh, Aki. That's not how you milk a cow!

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Did you know?

Different ways to grow rice



field



terrace

Self-assessment

Now I can…

(1) talk about country life.	
(2) tell others what farmers often do.	
(3) make nouns plural.	
(4) use the new words and expressions in this module.	
(5) sing the song in this module.	
(6) …	

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Unit 3 Where are you from?

Let's talk

Ms White: Children. We have a new student in our class. This is David.

Jiamin: Hi, David. Where are you from?

David: I'm from New York City in America. I was born there.

Janet: Do you like living in our city?

David: Oh yes. It is small but quiet. The streets are very clean and the people are nice. Things here are cheap, too.



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buildings

tall, new



streets

wide, crowded



school

big, modern

Jiamin: What's New York like?

David: It's a big and modern city but it's quite noisy. And everything is very expensive in New York.



supermarket

large, clean





hotel

clean, comfortable



traffic

heavy, slow

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Fun with language

1 Look and say.

heavy	comfortable	new	crowded
modern	quiet	noisy	tall







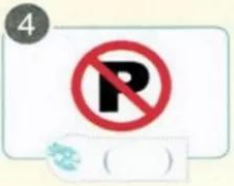



Example:

This is a crowded street. ...

2 Listen and number.





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3 Read and tick or cross.

Lily and her family moved to a big modern city from the country. Now they live in a tall building and Lily has more things to do in her free time. She can visit a museum or go to different shows. She can go to the cinema or shop at the supermarkets. But she misses her friends in the country. They often email each other. Lily tells them she doesn't always like life in the big city. It is noisy and crowded. The weather is not good. And her parents are very busy. They have no time to play with her.

( ) (1) Lily was born in a big modern city.
( ) (2) She lives in a tall building.
( ) (3) She misses her friends in the big city.
( ) (4) The weather in the big city is bad.
( ) (5) Her parents often play with her.

4 Ask and answer.

Example:

A: Do you like living in …?
B: Yes, I do. / No, I don't.
A: Why?
B: My home is near the school. I can go to school on foot. / It's noisy and dirty.













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Sing along

Listen and sing.

If you're happy

If you're happy, and you know it, clap your hands.
If you're happy, and you know it, clap your hands.
If you're happy, and you know it, then you'll surely want to show it.
If you're happy, and you know it, clap your hands.

If you're happy, and you know it, tap your knees.
If you're happy, and you know it, tap your knees.
If you're happy, and you know it, then you'll surely want to show it.
If you're happy, and you know it, tap your knees.

If you're happy, and you know it, stamp your feet.
If you're happy, and you know it, stamp your feet.
If you're happy, and you know it, then you'll surely want to show it.
If you're happy, and you know it, stamp your feet.

If you're happy, and you know it, say "Ha, Ha!"
If you're happy, and you know it, say "Ha, Ha!"
If you're happy, and you know it, then you'll surely want to show it.
If you're happy, and you know it, say "Ha, Ha!"



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Word family

1 Compare these words.

I	you	he	she	it	we	they
me	you	him	her	it	us	them
my	your	his	her	its	our	their

2 Look and write.



(1) **I, me, my**

_____ ruler is too short. Can you give _____ that long one? _____ want to draw something.



(2) **you, your**

_____ bag is too old. Ask _____ parent to buy a new one for _____.



(3) **he, his, him**

Is _____ your friend? What's _____ job? Please ask _____.



(4) **we, us, our**

_____ kite is very nice. Let _____ fly it. _____ can't wait!



(5) **they, them, their**

There are some pictures on the walls of _____ classroom. _____ are very beautiful. I like _____ very much.



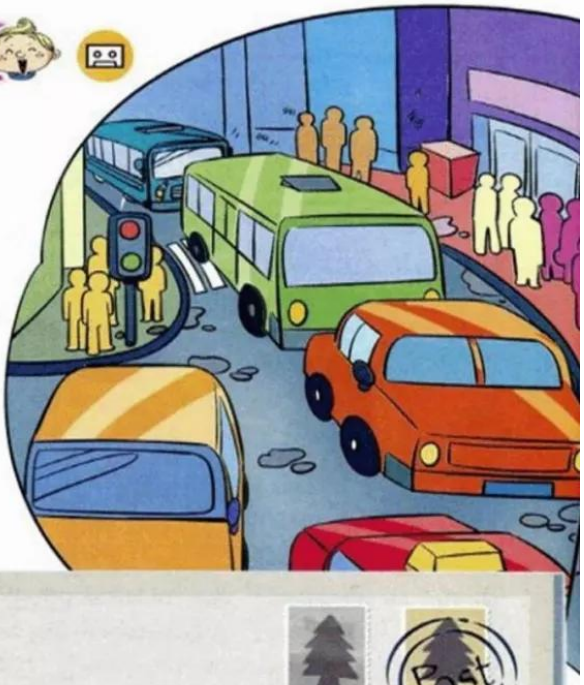
(6) **it, its**

The skirt is beautiful. I like _____ colour. Do you like _____?

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Unit 4 I like the city very much

Let's read



Dear Lily,

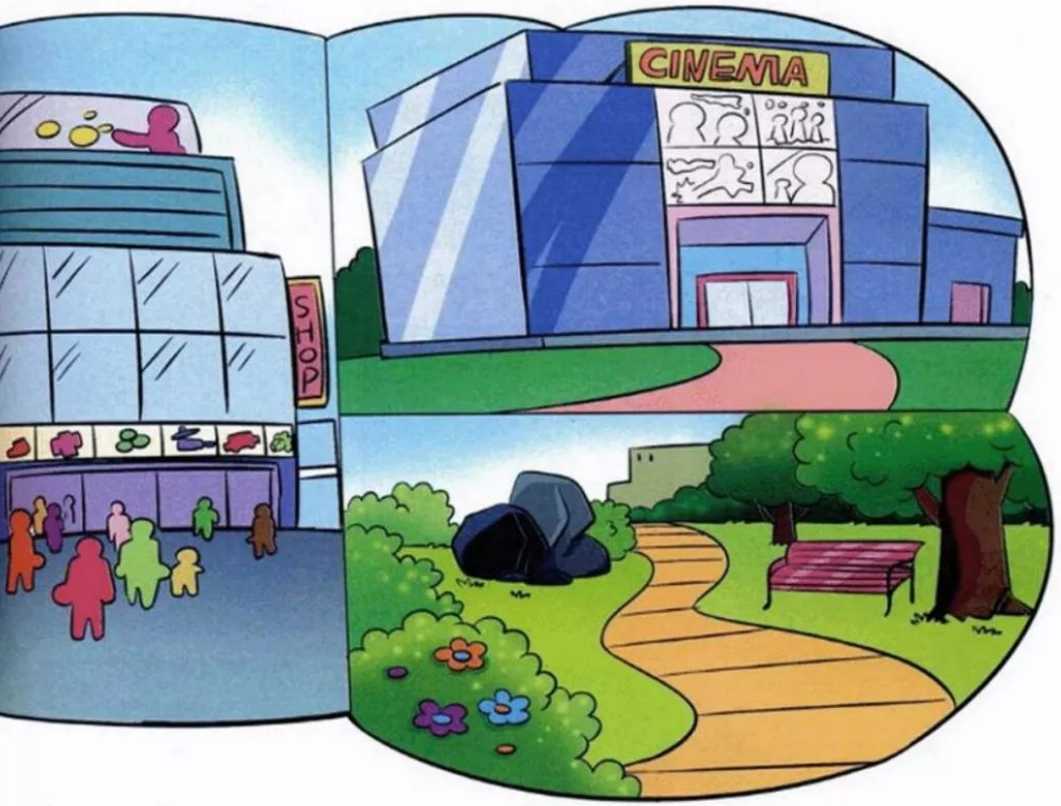
My holiday in the city is very interesting. It is very different to our home on the farm. In the city, there are so many cars. The traffic is very heavy and the streets are crowded and dirty. Sometimes I am afraid to go outside. And it is very noisy too. At night, I can't go to sleep because there are too many cars. But there are many nice things here too. There are many supermarkets here and they sell lots of different things. There are also many beautiful modern buildings. There is much more to do in the city than in the countryside. At home we have only one shop and one cinema, but in this city there are many theatres and parks. I can play all day. I like the city very much but I really miss you and the farm. I can't wait to get back home and see all my friends.

Love,

Li Wei

Post Card

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Answer the questions.

(1) Where is Li Wei?

(2) What are the streets like in the city?

(3) Why can't Li Wei go to sleep?

(4) What does he like about the city?

(5) What will Li Wei do when he goes back home?

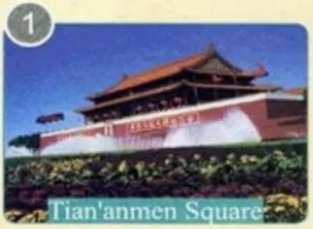
LET'S DISCUSS.

Is city life better than country life?

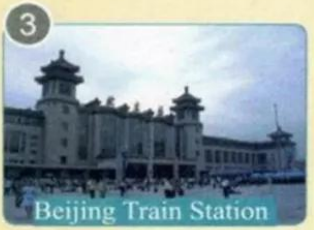
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Fun with language

1 Listen and write the dates.



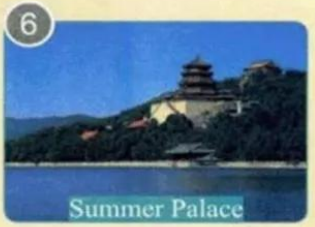




September 30th







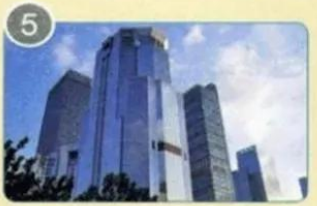
2 Look and say.













Example:

A: Do you like this place?

B: No. I don't like it. It's very dirty.

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3 Compare and write.

City Life		Country Life	
+ modern buildings	− crowded streets	+	−
+	−	+	−

4 Do the project.

Write an invitation email

You will invite some pupils from another place to visit your home town.

Step 1: Work in groups. Choose three things about your home town that may interest the pupils (things to do, places to visit, weather, etc.).

Step 2: Talk about how you can get there and what you can do there.

Step 3: Write an invitation email to your classmates.

Example:

Dear _____ ,

I can't wait for you to come to _____. I will take you to _____.

We will go there by _____. There, we can _____.

Yours,

_____

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Story time

Read and act.

Aki the alien

Come on, Ben. We'll be late for the game.

1

I can't believe it! Manchester United…playing here in our city! And we have tickets!!

Oh no… The traffic was fine this afternoon, but now it's so heavy. We can't get there on time.

2

Wait…I have an idea… Hello, Aki?

3

Where is the stadium?

That way, Aki. It's next to that very tall tower. You see all those bright lights?

Look at the long lines. It's so crowded and the game is starting!

4

Don't worry. I can get you there on time. I know a short cut.

5

Hold on!

Aki…It's not safe to fly so fast…Be careful…

See. We're here on time!

6

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Did you know?

You can find these things in the big city.


skyscraper


mall


overpass


amusement park


tower


subway

Self-assessment

Now I can…

(1) talk about city life.	
(2) tell others what we often see in the city.	
(3) use English pronouns in communication.	
(4) use the new words and expressions in this module.	
(5) sing the song in this module.	
(6) …	

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Module 3 Health

Unit 5 What's the matter with you?

Let's talk

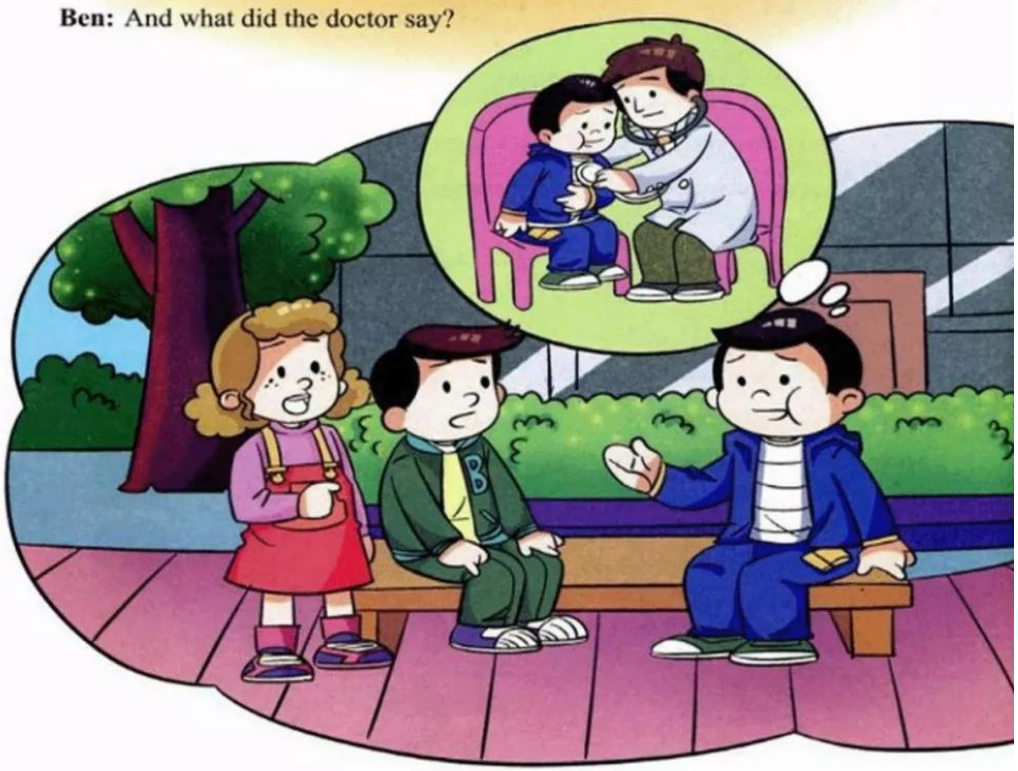
Ben: Jiamin. You don't look well. What's the matter with you?

Jiamin: I feel ill. I have a stomachache. Maybe I ate some bad food.

Janet: I'm sorry to hear that. You should see a doctor.

Jiamin: I did. I went to the hospital this morning. I stayed there for two hours.

Ben: And what did the doctor say?



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have a toothache

eat (ate) too much candy

brush teeth twice a day



have a broken finger

fall (fell) from my bike

take a rest

Jiamin: He gave me a check-up and asked me to take this medicine three times a day for one week.

Janet: You should be careful, Jiamin. Your health is very important.

Ben: I think you'll be well soon.

Jiamin: Thank you.



have a cold

wear (wore) wet clothes

take some medicine





have a headache

can't (couldn't) sleep

take some medicine



have a fever

eat (ate) too much ice cream

drink plenty of water

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Fun with language

1 Circle the words.

H	E	A	D	A	C	H	E	C	W	E	W	E	L	L
A	S	T	O	M	A	C	H	A	C	H	E	O	H	C
P	R	D	O	C	T	O	R	V	X	C	M	M	O	S
F	A	U	T	O	O	T	H	A	C	H	E	W	S	I
E	C	M	O	R	M	H	O	S	A	I	D	A	P	C
V	H	A	R	T	C	R	L	V	R	R	I	T	I	K
E	E	Q	V	R	B	R	O	K	E	N	C	E	T	U
R	E	A	R	A	C	H	E	E	F	I	I	R	A	P
C	O	L	D	S	L	L	T	N	U	T	N	H	L	Q
A	M	A	T	T	E	R	N	U	L	S	E	S	T	U

2 Listen and tick or cross.

( ) 1. It's 7:15 now.

( ) 2. Ben and his mum are having breakfast.

( ) 3. Ben has a fever.

( ) 4. Ben doesn't want to go to school.

( ) 5. Ben and his mum will go to see the doctor.

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3 Look and talk.

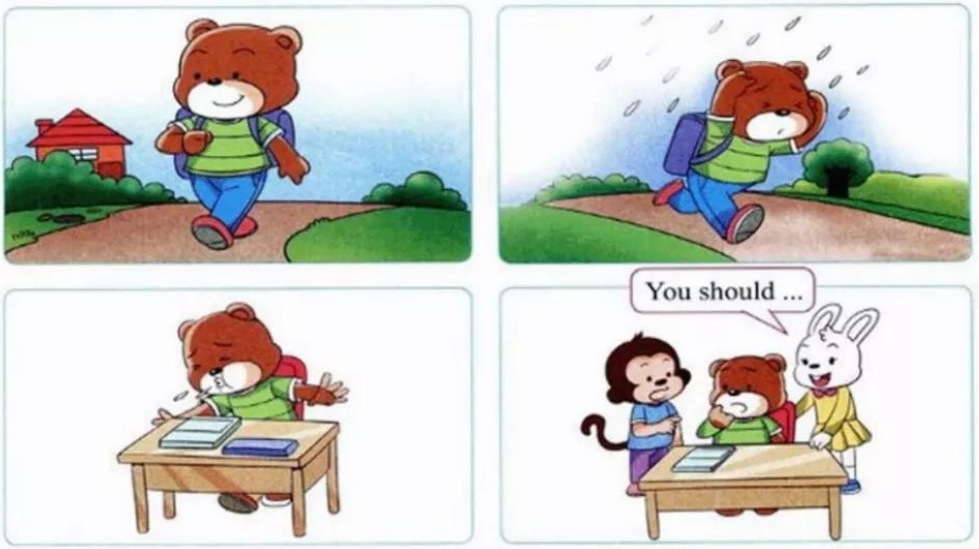


Example:

A: What's the matter with the boy in Picture 1?

B: He has a stomachache. He shouldn't eat too much. I think he should go to see a doctor.

4 Look and say.



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Rhyme time

Read the rhyme.

Go to bed early

Go to bed early – wake up with joy.
Go to bed late – cross girl and boy.
Go to bed early – ready for play.
Go to bed late – moping all day.

Go to bed early – no pains or ills.
Go to bed late – doctors and pills.
Go to bed early – grow very tall.
Go to bed late – stay very small.

Word family

1 Pay attention to the use of the blue words.

(1) I get to school at seven on weekdays.

(2) From 4:30 to 5:30 in the afternoon we often take exercise for an hour.

(3) On Sunday evening, I usually watch TV with my parents.

(4) It's twenty to eight. I must go to school.

(5) In summer, I can swim and I can go out to play often.

(6) My grandfather was born in 1950.

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2 Fill in the blanks with the above words.

(1) I usually play football _____ the morning _____ Monday _____ Friday.

(2) _____ September 30th we are going to have a party.

(3) Our new term will start _____ September.

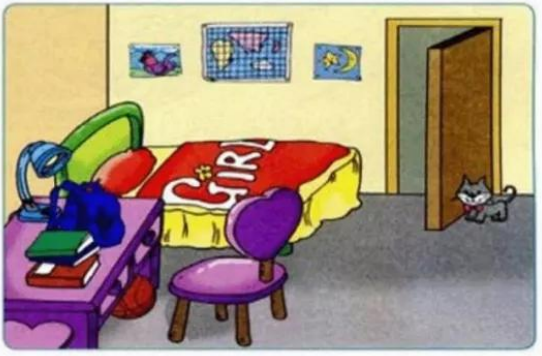
(4) We are going to stay there _____ three days.

(5) My cousin always goes to bed _____ half past ten.

(6) It's five _____ eight now. Hurry up!

3 Read and write.

This is my bedroom. There is a desk _____ it. _____ the desk, there is a chair. _____ the desk, there is a ball. _____ the desk, there is a bag. _____ the bag, there are some books. There are some pictures _____ the wall. _____ the two pictures there is a map. Look, there is a cat _____ the door. It's cute.



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Unit 6 The secret to good health

Let's read



Mr Li is not a doctor or a nurse, but he knows the secret to good health. He is 80 years old but looks only 60. He says you can do some simple things to stay healthy. First, get plenty of sleep, at least 8 hours each night, so you will feel good for the next day. Second, keep a good diet. Eat more vegetables and less meat. Don't eat too much sweet or oily food. And drink tea or water, not coke or coffee. Third, take plenty of exercise. Mr Li walks for one hour in the park every morning and sometimes dances with his friends there. Finally, Mr Li thinks the most important thing for a healthy life is to be happy. He never worries too much and always has a smile on his face. That's why, even at 80, his hair is still black and not white.

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LET'S DISCUSS.

What do you think is the most important thing for healthy life?

Answer the questions.

(1) How old does Mr Li look?

(2) How many hours should we sleep each night?

(3) What should we not eat or drink?

(4) What does Mr Li do every morning?

(5) What does Mr Li think is the most important thing for a healthy life?

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Fun with language

1 Listen and match.








Jiamin


Janet


Xiaoling


Ben


Ms White

2 Look and say.


Bill


Tim


Jack


John

Example:

Bill is too heavy. He eats too much meat. He should eat more vegetables and fruit and less meat.

3 Read and write.

Healthy tips

(1) Get up early and go to bed _____.
(2) Eat more vegetables and less _____.
(3) Don't eat too much candy or _____.
(4) Drink lots of water, not _____.
(5) Drink milk and eat an _____ every day.
(6) _____ your hands before you eat.
(7) Don't watch too much _____.
(8) Take a _____ when you are tired.
(9) Take _____ every day to keep fit.
(10) Don't feel sad and stay _____.

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4 Do the project.

Design a health poster

Step 1: Here are some proverbs about health. Choose three more and write them down.

- An apple a day keeps the doctor away.
- Never eat too much food.
- Exercise can make you strong. It can be fun and won't take long.
- A good rest is half the work.
- Laughter is the best medicine.
- People who think they have no time for exercise will soon find time for illness.
- Early to bed, early to rise, makes a man healthy, wealthy and wise.
- Go to bed thirsty, rise healthy.
- A healthy man wears his winter clothes in summer.
- A simple diet keeps a man in good health.

(1) Early to bed, early to rise, makes a man healthy, wealthy and wise.

(2) _____

(3) _____

(4) _____

Step 2: Discuss the meaning of the proverbs you choose.

(1) Get up early and go to bed early. (2) _____

(3) _____ (4) _____

Step 3: Design your poster.

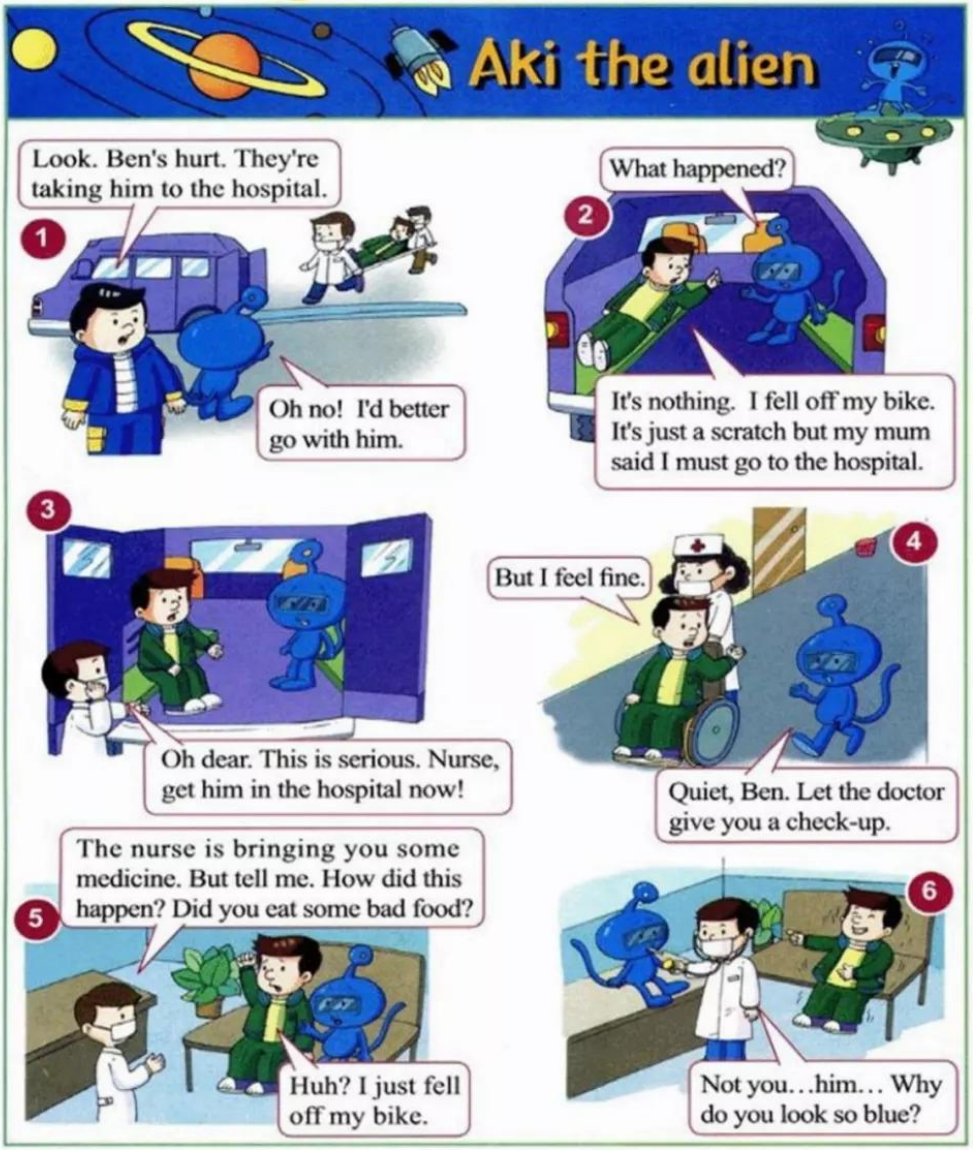
Health poster

Proverb	Meaning
Early to bed, early to rise, makes a man healthy, wealthy and wise.	Get up early and go to bed early.

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Story time

Read and act.



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Did you know?

Needles for health



acupuncture



injection



stitches

Self-assessment

Now I can…

(1) talk about health.			
(2) say how to keep healthy and give others some advice about it.			
(3) use English prepositions in communication.			
(4) use the new words and expressions in this module.			
(5) read the rhyme in this module.			
(6) …			

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Module 4 Past experiences

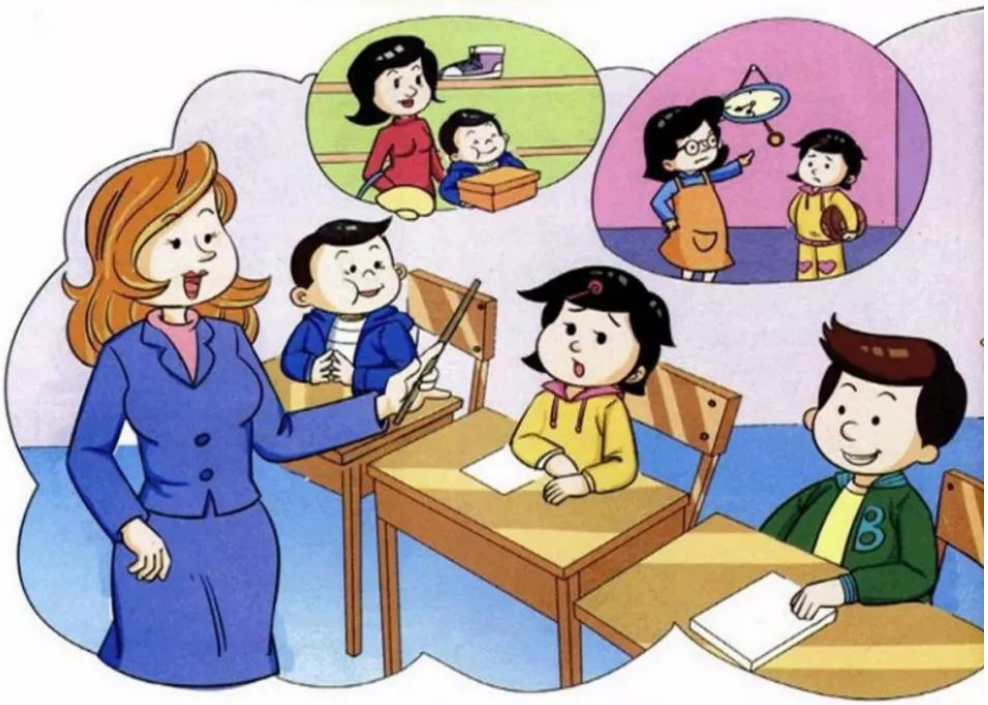
Unit 7 What did you do yesterday?

Let's talk

Ms White: Yesterday was Children's Day. Tell me, children, what did you do?

Jiamin: I went shopping with my mother. I bought a new pair of sports shoes. Do you like them?

Xiaoling: They look great. I played basketball at the park. It was so much fun. But my mum was angry because I came home late.



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meet (met) my friends



eat (ate) at a restaurant



ride (rode) my bike

Ms White: And you Ben? Where did you go yesterday?

Ben: I stayed at home all day. In the morning I cleaned my room and in the afternoon I did my homework. It was no fun at all.

All: Poor Ben!



see (saw) a film





read (read) a storybook



have (had) a party with my friends

Time

last night
last weekend
last Saturday
last month
last year



go (went) to the countryside

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Fun with language

1 Listen and tick or cross.

( ) (1) The girl got up early to go to the market.

( ) (2) The boy was not happy to have lots of homework.

( ) (3) The girl cut her finger when she was cooking.

( ) (4) The boy helped the old woman carry things.

( ) (5) The girl got a storybook as a present.

2 Play a game.

<table>
<tr>
<td>
Start</td>
<td>1 swim →
</td>
<td>2 see →
</td>
<td>3 come →
</td>
<td>4 go
</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9 write ←
</td>
<td>8 buy ←
</td>
<td>7 feel ←
</td>
<td>6 ←
Go back three spaces.</td>
<td>5 meet
</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 drink →
</td>
<td>11 eat →
</td>
<td>12 get →
</td>
<td>13 give →
</td>
<td>14 leave
</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>
Finish</td>
<td>18 sing ←
</td>
<td>17 read ←
</td>
<td>16 keep ←
</td>
<td>15
Move two spaces ahead.</td>
</tr>
</table>

Example:

Swim, swam. Yesterday I swam in the swimming pool.

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3 Look and say.



today, after class



Sunday



yesterday



this morning



last weekend



last month

Example:

Today Janet stayed in the classroom after class. She helped her friend with his English homework. She was very happy because she could help others.

4 Read and order.



( ) The little bear was very sad because he couldn't play with his friends in the park.

( ) The doctor gave him a check-up. He gave the little bear some medicine and asked him to stay in bed.

( ) He went to the park and started running.

( ) Today the little bear got up early.

( ) The little bear's mum found him and took him to hospital.

( ) He didn't see the water and fell down. He hurt his leg.

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Rhyme time

Read the rhyme.

We helped out

I walked to school with Shirley.
We got there very early.
She said, "Let's clean the classroom."
So I got out a big broom.
Shirley tidied all the chairs.
I put the desks in pairs.
When the teacher came inside,
She couldn't believe her eyes.

Word family

1 Read and compare.

(1) work—worked	cook—cooked	help—helped
(2) clean—cleaned	open—opened	play—played
(3) want—wanted	visit—visited	collect—collected
(4) love—loved	dance—danced	live—lived
(5) try—tried	cry—cried	study—studied
(6) do—did	see—saw	come—came

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2 Read the sentences and find the rules.

(1) Li Wei usually cleans his house on Sunday. Yesterday he cleaned his house in the morning.

(2) Mary and her sister like reading. They often read in the library. Last week they read the books about animals.

(3) It seldom rains here in October. But yesterday it rained heavily.

(4) I visited the art show last Sunday. I am going to visit it again tomorrow.

(5) Yesterday evening my aunt helped me with my English. Now she is helping me again.

3 Fill in the blanks with the right verb form.



Teddy, the little bear, _____ (go) to see his grandma every Saturday. Yesterday _____ (be) Saturday. He _____ (stay) at his grandma's home for a whole morning. His grandma _____ (sing) him a song. Teddy _____ (like) the song. Now he _____ (sing) this song in front of his mother. His mother _____ (be) happy. "_____ you _____ (learn) more songs from grandma?", she _____ (ask) him. "Of course," _____ (answer) Teddy.

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Unit 8 A trip to Hong Kong

Let's read





Dear Diary,

Last weekend my mother, Ben and I went on a trip to Hong Kong. We travelled there by train and stayed with my cousin. Ben said he was very excited because it was his first visit to the island. On our first day my cousin took us to Disneyland. We took a photo with Mickey Mouse and Donald Duck and played lots of different games. We had hamburgers and chips for lunch. I think I ate a little too much because later I felt ill. Ben sat with me until I felt better. He was so kind. The next day we went shopping. When we were on the street, we met Xiaoling and her mum. I was very surprised because I didn't know they came to Hong Kong, too. We all had lunch together and talked about our trip.

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LET'S DISCUSS.

What did you think of your latest trip?

Answer the questions.

(1) Who went to Hong Kong last weekend?

(2) How did they go to Hong Kong?

(3) Where did they stay in Hong Kong?

(4) What did they do at Disneyland?

(5) Who did Jiamin and Ben meet in Hong Kong?

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Fun with language

1 Listen and choose.

(1) When did the boy go to Hainan Island?

A 

B 

C 

(2) How did he go there?

A 

B 

C 

(3) What did he do on the first morning?

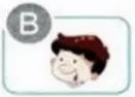
A 

B 

C 

(4) How did he feel when he played volleyball?

A 

B 

C 

(5) What did he enjoy eating?

A 

B 

C 

2 Look and say.













Example:

excited	happy
bored	surprised
tired	



Jiamin was not happy today because he didn't do well in the English test.

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3 Read and write.

Jiamin's Diary

Friday, March 12th Sunny

Today was Chinese Tree Planting Day. At eight o'clock all the pupils of our class went to Baiyun Hill by bus. Ms White and Mr Chen were with us. At about nine we began to plant trees. First we dug holes. Then we put the young trees into the holes and filled the holes with earth. Xiaoling, Ben and Ms White carried water for the new trees. Janet, Mr Chen and I helped them water the trees. We were very happy and tired when we finished the work. We all hope the trees will grow well. We will go to see the trees often.

Tree Planting Day

Date	_____	Weather	_____
Who	Ms White, Mr Chen, _____, _____, _____ and Jiamin		
Where did they go?	_____	How did they go there?	_____
What did they do?	• _____ • Filled the holes with earth	• Put the trees into the holes • _____	
How did they feel?	• They felt _____ and _____.		

4 Do the project.

Write a diary

Step 1: Take notes about what you did and how you felt this weekend.

Example:

Day	Date	What I did	How I felt
Saturday	May 1st	went to a friend's home and watched DVDs together	excited to have fun together with friends
Sunday	May 2nd	went to the market to buy food for the whole week	happy to eat delicious food

Step 2: Choose one day and try to write a diary.

Example:

Sunday, May 2nd Sunny

Dear Diary,

Early this morning, Mum woke me up and we went to the market to buy food for the whole week. …

Step 3: Share your diary with your class.

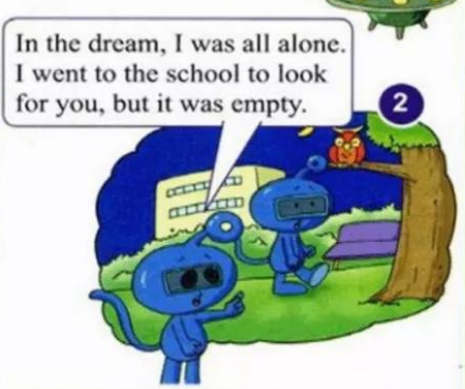
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Story time

Read and act.

Aki the alien

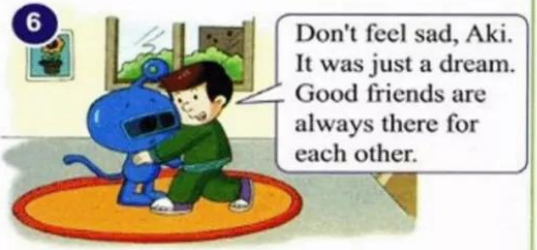












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Did you know?

Great events in the past



1405-1433, Zheng He travelled the world.



1492, Columbus discovered America.



1969, Neil Armstrong walked on the moon.



2003, Yang Liwei went to space.

Self-assessment

Now I can…

(1) talk about past experiences.	
(2) tell what happened in the past.	
(3) use the simple past tense in communication.	
(4) use the new words and expressions in this module.	
(5) read the rhyme in this module.	
(6) …	

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Module 5 Changes

Unit 9 Was I a good girl back then?

Let's talk

Xiaoling: Mum, who is that in the picture?

Mum: That's you, when you were five years old.

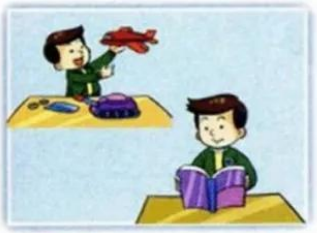
Xiaoling: Really? My hair was very long then, wasn't it?

Mum: Yes, it was. Before, you liked long hair very much, but now you always keep it short.

Xiaoling: Was I a good girl back then?



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play with toys

read books



eat vegetables

eat candy



watch TV

surf the Internet

Mum: Oh yes, a very good girl. When you were five, you were very quiet and very polite. But now…

Xiaoling: But now? But now I am still very good!!



short and fat

tall and thin



often cry

smile a lot



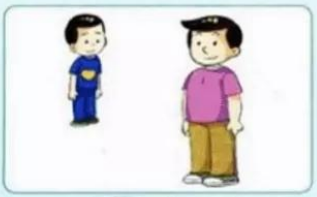
watch cartoons

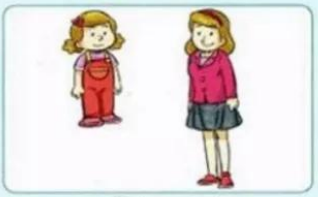
draw cartoons

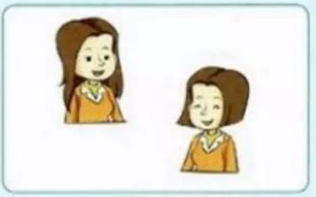
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Fun with language

1 Listen and number.


( )


( )


( )


( )


( )

2 Look and say.

Tell others your changes.





Example:



When I was _____ years old, … But now …

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3 Read and guess.

Who am I?

When I was young, I was ugly, with a tail and no legs. I was like a small fish with a big head, and my body was black. I lived in a small pond with my many brothers and sisters. I could swim, but I wasn't very happy because I didn't know who my mum was.

Now I'm fit and strong. And my body is green. I like to swim and jump around the pond and play with my friends. We have a lot of fun, and we sing beautiful songs in summer.

4 Look and write.



toys, cartoons, is, happy, football, draw, was



Tom was a _____ boy when he _____ five years old. He had a lot of _____. He also liked watching _____ on TV. But now he is 11. He _____ tall now. He likes playing _____. He doesn't watch so many cartoons any more. He likes to _____ cartoons now.

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Sing along

Listen and sing.

London Bridge is falling down

London Bridge is falling down,

Falling down, falling down.

London Bridge is falling down,

My fair lady.

Word family

1 Read the sentences and see how the blue words are used.

(1) There is some water in the glass.

Please water the flowers.

(2) Answer my questions.

His answer is right.

(3) That skirt is too short for you.

I have a pair of brown shorts.

(4) Look at the picture. It's beautiful.

May I have a look?

(5) It rains quite often here.

It's a heavy rain.

(6) What's the time?

How many times did you come here?

(7) It's cool here in autumn.

The man looks cool.

(8) There's a boat on the lake.

They're boating on the lake.

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2 **Use the blue words to complete the sentences and tell their meanings.**



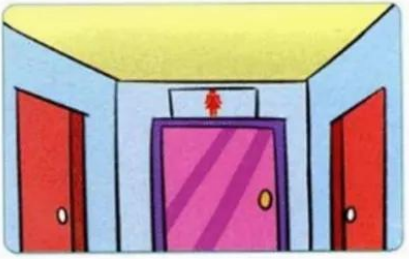
(1) Open the windows and air the room.
In the countryside, there is a lot of fresh _____.



(2) Please wait. I'll warm the soup.
The weather is very _____ today.



(3) Don't park your car here.
I play in the _____ every day.



(4) There is a toilet on the second floor.
The kitchen _____ is very wet.



(5) The men are farming in the fields.
My uncle works on a _____.

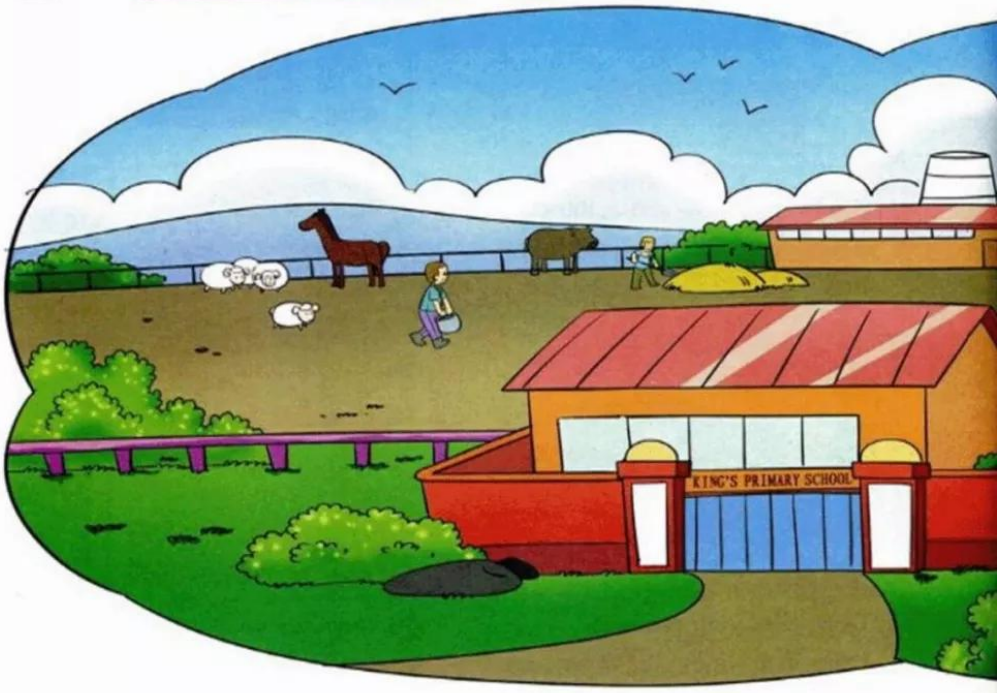


(6) The child always hands in his homework on time.
I have two strong _____.

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Unit 10 Then and now

Let's read

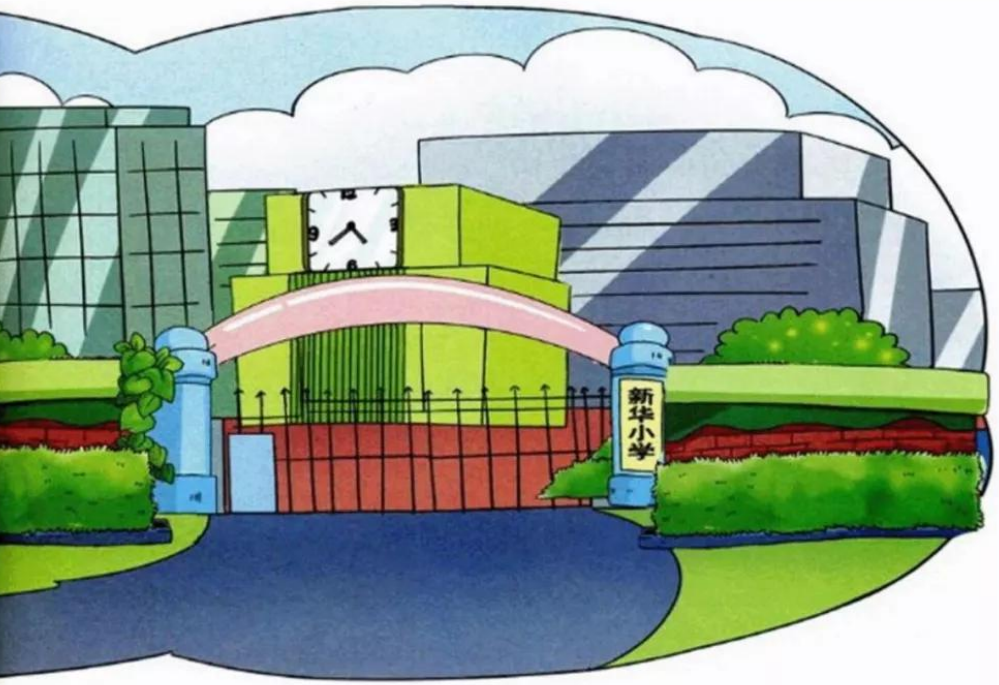


Three years ago, Ben came to live in China with his parents. Before then, he lived in England and life was very different.

When he was in England, Ben lived in a small village in the countryside. It had only two shops and most of the people worked on farms. Ben's village school was very small too. There were only 150 pupils. His home was nearby so he walked to school every day.

But now, Ben lives in a big city. The city has many people, cars and tall buildings. In the city, Ben goes to a very big school. It has more than 1000 pupils. His home is far away, so every day he takes the bus. On the bus, he sees people going to work in modern office buildings and department stores.

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Ben loves the city. There are many things to do and he has lots of friends. But sometimes he misses the quiet life of his English village.

Answer the questions.

(1) When did Ben come to China?

(2) Where did he live in England?

(3) How did Ben go to school before?

(4) Where do many people work in the city?

(5) Why does Ben like the city?

LET'S DISCUSS.

What are the changes in our school?

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Fun with language

1 Listen and tick or cross.

( ) (1) The school is about 80 years old.

( ) (2) There were three teaching buildings in the school before.

( ) (3) There was no swimming pool in the school before.

( ) (4) The library is in one of the three buildings.

( ) (5) The school had a big playground in the past.

2 Read and tick or cross.

My hometown is very beautiful. It's famous for its fish and rice. And there is a wide river beside it.

In the past, it was a poor little town. There were no tall buildings and the only street was narrow. The river was dirty. Many people had no work. They lived a hard life. But there are great changes now. The town is much bigger. Its streets are wide. Different kinds of cars and buses run on the big streets. There are new factories, schools, hospitals, cinemas and many tall buildings. People live in big houses. Their life is rich and colourful. Now the river is clean again.

I love my hometown.

( ) (1) My hometown is famous for fish and rice.

( ) (2) My hometown was a big and rich town before.

( ) (3) My hometown now has big, wide and busy streets.

( ) (4) There are many new tall buildings now.

( ) (5) The river is dirty but has a lot of fish now.

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3 Look and say.

School 15 years ago



School now



4 Do the project.

Changes in a city / town

Step 1: Think of a city / town you want to visit.

Step 2: Find an old picture of the city / town before.

Step 3: Find a picture of the city / town today.

Step 4: Write about the changes you see.

Example:

In the past, the city / town had many old, small buildings. But now there are many tall, modern buildings...

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Module 5 Changes

Unit 9 Was I a good girl back then?

back then 当时；过去那个时候
polite *adj.* 有礼貌的
*surf *v.* 浏览
*Internet *n.* 因特网
*surf the Internet 上网
fat *adj.* 肥胖的
cry *v.* 哭

Unit 10 Then and now

ago *adv.* ……之前
village *n.* 村子；村庄
nearby *prep. & adv.* 附近
far away 遥远
office *n.* 办公室
store *n.* 商店
*department store 百货公司

Module 6 Festivals

Unit 11 I like the Spring Festival best

their *pron.* 他（她，它）们的
each other 互相
gift *n.* 礼物
lucky *adj.* 幸运的
lucky money 压岁钱
wish *v. & n.* 希望
**jiaozi* *n.* 饺子
Mid-autumn Festival 中秋节
mooncake *n.* 月饼
moon *n.* 月亮
*dragon *n.* 龙
*Dragon Boat Festival 端午节
**zongzi* *n.* 粽子
race *n.* 比赛
*Chongyang Festival 重阳节

Unit 12 Christmas

put up 竖起
share *v.* 分享
wonderful *adj.* 奇妙的；奇异的
hurry *n. & v.* 匆忙；赶忙
bring *v.* 带来（过去式是 brought）
*ham *n.* 火腿
*turkey *n.* 火鸡

标 * 单词为《义务教育英语课程标准（2011 年版）》二级词汇表中未列出词汇。

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Vocabulary II

Module 1 Country life

Unit 1

if *conj.* 如果

Unit 2

healthy *adj.* 健康的
busy *adj.* 繁忙的
plenty of 大量的
fresh *adj.* 新鲜的
minute *n.* 分钟

Module 2 City life

Unit 3

was *v.* 是（am, is 的过去式）
be born 出生
expensive *adj.* 昂贵的
street *n.* 街道
supermarket *n.* 超市
traffic *n.* 交通

Unit 4

holiday *n.* 假日
different to 不同于……
outside *n.& adj.* 外面；在外面

Module 3 Health

Unit 5

maybe *adv.* 也许；可能
went *v.* 去（go 的过去式）
careful *adj.* 小心的
fell *v.* 跌倒；降落（fall 的过去式）

Module 4 Past experiences

Unit7

had *v.* 有（have, has 的过去式）

Unit 8

trip *n.* 旅游
said *v.* 说（say 的过去式）
island *n.* 岛
took *v.* 带；取（take 的过去式）
a little 一点

Module 5 Changes

Unit 9

then *adv.* 当时
keep *v.* 保持（过去式是 kept）
cartoon *n.* 卡通；漫画

Unit 10

most *adj. & n.* 大多数

Module 6 Festivals

Unit 11

festival *n.* 节日
Spring Festival 春节
during *prep.* 当；在……期间
sound *v.* 听起来
mountain *n.* 大山；山脉

Unit 12

Christmas *n.* 圣诞节

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Irregular verbs

Infinitive	Past	Infinitive	Past
be (am, are, is)	was, were	begin	began
bring	brought	build	built
buy	bought	can	could
come	came	cut	cut
do	did	draw	drew
drink	drank	drive	drove
eat	ate	fall	fell
feel	felt	feed	fed
find	found	fly	flew
forget	forgot	get	got
give	gave	go	went
grow	grew	have	had
hear	heard	keep	kept
know	knew	learn	learnt / learned
leave	left	let	let
make	made	may	might
meet	met	must	must
put	put	read	read
ride	rode	run	ran
say	said	see	saw
sell	sold	send	sent
shall	should	shine	shone
sing	sang	sit	sat
sleep	slept	smell	smelt / smelled
speak	spoke	stand	stood
swim	swam	take	took
tell	told	think	thought
understand	understood	wake	woke
wear	wore	will	would
write	wrote		

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Picture Dictionary

You can copy these words.

country/ countryside 	city 		river 	mountain 	lake 
village 	field 	moon 	star 	sun 	department store 
office 	theatre 	hotel 	supermarket 	hospital 	restaurant 
cinema 	bank 	library 	park 	museum 	Disneyland 
chicken 	duck 	goose 	rabbit 	fish 	bird 
cow 	sheep 	goat 	horse 	pig 	deer 
milk (milked) the cow 	cut (cut) the grass 	pick (picked) the apples 	plant (planted) trees 	grow (grew) rice 	feed (fed) the rabbits
ride (rode) a horse	help (helped) mum with the housework	take (took) the medicine	have (had) a broken finger	drink (drank) plenty of water	

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feel (felt) ill 	eat (ate) the turkey 	give (gave) him a present 	have (had) a stomachache 	have (had) a a headache 	have (had) a toothache 
have (had) a cold 	give (gave) him a check-up 	have (had) a fever 	take (took) a rest 	climb (climbed) the mountain 	drive (drove) a car 
wear (wore) wet clothes 	walk (walked) to school 	leave (left) school 	smile (smiled) 	cry (cried) 	stay (stayed) healthy 
meet (met) a friend 	see (saw) a film 	read (read) a book 	sit (sat) on the grass 	have (had) a race 	buy (bought) a sweater 
sell (sold) eggs 	fly (flew) a kite 	go (went) swimming 	go (went) fishing 	go (went) shopping 	hurry (hurried) to school 
play (played) outdoor 	give (gave) each other gift 	put (put) up a Christmas tree 	have (had) a party 	travel (travelled) 	talk (talked) about the plan 
surf (surfed) the Internet 		be (was) bored 	be (was) angry 	be (was) surprised 	be (was) excited
zongzi	mooncakes	dumplings / *jiaozi*	ham	turkey	candy
hamburger	chips		postcard	Christmas tree	Father Christmas

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Mickey Mouse 	Donald Duck 	Christmas 	the Spring Festival 	Mid-autumn Festival 	Dragon Boat Festival 
Chongyang Festival 	a crowded hall 	heavy and slow traffic 	noisy market 	a comfortable room 	a dirty place 
fresh vegetables 	oily food 	delicious food 			

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You can use these drills to make sentences.

(1) You can *pick some apples from the trees* if *you* want.

(2) We have *more than* 50 / *a few* cows.

(3) I *never feel tired* because I *have plenty of exercise.*

(4) Where are *you* from?

(5) What's *New York* like?

(6) It's very different to *our home on the farm.*

(7) I'm afraid to *go outside.*

(8) There is much more to do *in the city* than *in the countryside.*

(9) I can't wait to *get back home.*

(10) What's the matter with *you*?

(11) I have a *headache / stomachache / toothache / fever / cold.*

(12) I'm *sorry to* hear that.

(13) What did *the doctor* say?

(14) Take the medicine *three times* a day.

(15) You'll *be well* soon.

(16) First, get plenty of sleep. Second, keep a good diet. Third, take plenty of exercise. Finally, to be happy.

(17) Was I *a good girl* back then?

(18) When you were *five years old*, you were *quiet and polite.*

(19) There were *only 150 pupils.*

(20) It had *only two shops.*

(21) Most of the people *worked on the farm.*

(22) He sees people *going to work in modern offices and department stores.*

(23) What's your *favourite festival*?

(24) What do people do during *the festival*?

(25) When is *the Spring Festival*?

(26) It sounds *great*!

(27) *Christmas is always* on *December 25th.*

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