单元主题 你有多高：小朋友，你听说过恐龙吗？世界上已经发现的恐龙化石分为几百种。恐龙的种类不同，身高体重也有很大的差异。我们一起来看看课本中的恐龙吧！

Unit One

I'm 21 metres tall. I'm the tallest!
我身高21米。我是最高的！

I'm 1.6 metres tall. I'm taller than this dinosaur.
我身高1.6米。我比这只恐龙高。

It's so tall!
它好比高！

Some dinosaurs are bigger than houses. Some are smaller than our schoolbags.
一些恐龙比房子还大。
一些比我们的书包还小。

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How tall are you?



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预习新知：张鹏和迈克在谈论着大厅的恐龙。一起去看看迈克是怎样询问恐龙有多高，张鹏有多高的吧！

Let's try

听力小提示：①主要听第一只恐龙吃什么。②听清楚哪只恐龙更高。

The children are in the museum. Listen and circle.

1. The first dinosaur eats _____. A. vegetables B. meat
2. The _____ dinosaur is taller. A. first B. second

Let's talk

询问某物有多高，问句：How tall is it?
答语：数字 + metres.
例句：—How tall is it? 它多高。
—1.78 metres. 1.78米。

Zhang Peng: Look! That's the tallest dinosaur in this hall.
Mike: Yes, it is. How tall is it?
Zhang Peng: Maybe 4 metres.
Mike: Wow! It's taller than both of us together.
Zhang Peng: Look! There are more dinosaurs over there!
Mike: They're all so big and tall.
Zhang Peng: Hey, this dinosaur isn't tall! I'm taller than this one.
Mike: Oh, yes. How tall are you?
Zhang Peng: I'm 1.65 metres.

两个都

"I'm taller than..." 用来表达"我比……更高"。例句：I'm taller than my mother. 我比我的妈妈更高。

"than"：比较级标志

询问对方有多高，问句：How tall are you?
答语：I'm ... metres.
例子：—How tall are you? 你多高？
—I'm 1.67 metres. 我1.67米。

How tall is Zhang Peng?
Who is taller, Zhang Peng or the small dinosaur?

"多高"用来提问某人或某物有多高
How tall are you? I'm _____ metres.
Who is taller than you? _____.
"更高的" tall的比较级

"多大岁"用来提问年龄
How old are you? I'm _____.
Who is older than you? _____.
"更年长的" old的比较级

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Let's learn

Zhang Peng: How tall are you?
John: I'm 1.61 metres.
Zhang Peng: Oh! I'm taller.
John: You're older than me, too.

音标: /'tɔ:lə(r)/
例句: Zhang Peng is taller than John.
张鹏比约翰更高。
例句: John is shorter. 约翰更矮。

taller 更高的
shorter 更矮的

younger 更年轻的
音标: /'jʌŋgə(r)/
例句: Sarah is younger than Miss White.
萨拉比怀特老师年轻。

older 更年长的
音标: /'əʊldə(r)/
例句: Miss White is older than Sarah.
怀特老师比萨拉年长。

shorter 更短的
音标: /'ʃɔ:tə(r)/
例句: Amy's skirt is shorter.
艾米的裙子更短。

longer 更长的
音标: /'lɒŋgə(r)/
例句: Chen Jie's dress is longer.
陈杰的连衣裙更长。

Do a survey and report

How old are you?
I'm 12 years old.
How tall are you?
I'm 1.64 metres.

Name	Age	Height 身高
Wu Yifan	12	1.64 m

Wu Yifan is taller than John, but Zhang Peng is taller than Wu Yifan.

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B

亲爱的孩子们：吴一凡和迈克在一家鞋店买鞋。吴一凡和迈克的脚分别是多大，他们又分别是多重呢？一起来看看吧！

Let's try

听力小提示：
① 重点听吴一凡和迈克首先去干什么。
② 听清楚吴一凡和迈克将会买什么。

Mike and Wu Yifan are talking about the weekend. Listen and circle.

1. What do Wu Yifan and Mike want to do first?
   A. Go hiking. B. Go shopping.
2. What are they going to buy?
   A. Hiking clothes and shoes. B. Magazines.

Let's talk

询问某物的尺寸，问句：What size are...?
答语：Size + 数字。
例句：—What size are they? 它们多大？—Size 6. 6码。



Mike: Those shoes in the window are nice! Let's have a look.
Wu Yifan: What size are your shoes, Mike?
Mike: Size 7.
Wu Yifan: Size 7? That's so small.
Mike: In China I wear size 38 shoes.
Wu Yifan: Oh! Your feet are bigger than mine. My shoes are size 37.
Mike: Really? You look taller than me.
Wu Yifan: But I think you are heavier. How heavy are you?
Mike: I'm 48 kilograms.
Wu Yifan: Yes, you're heavier. I'm 46 kilograms.

询问对方多重，问句：How heavy are you?
答语：I'm... kilograms.
例句：—How heavy are you? 你多重？—I'm 50 kilograms. 我50公斤。

What size are Wu Yifan's shoes?
How heavy is Wu Yifan?

"多重"，用来提问重量
How heavy are you?
Who is heavier than you? _____.
（heavier 更重的）

"多大号"，用来提问尺寸
What size are your shoes?
Whose shoes are bigger? _____.
（bigger 更大的）

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Let's learn

John: How heavy are you, Jim?
Jim: I'm 52 kilograms.
John: You're heavier than me.

/'θɪnə(r)/ thinner 更瘦的
例句：John is thinner than Jim. 约翰比吉姆更瘦。

/'heviə(r)/ heavier 更重的
例句：Jim is heavier. 吉姆更重。

例句：Mike's shoes are bigger. 迈克的鞋更大。

/'bɪgə(r)/ bigger 更大的

/'strɒŋgə(r)/ stronger 更强壮的
例句：The boy is stronger than Sarah. 这个男孩比萨拉更强壮。

更小的 smaller
/'smɔːlə(r)/ 例句：Wu Yifan's shoes are smaller than Mike's. 吴一凡的脚比迈克的小。

Match and say

Mike's fish is _____ than _____.



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Read and write

Spring is coming! The sky is clearer and the sun is brighter. Can you think of any other changes? Look and tick.



Wu Yifan and his family are going on a trip to the countryside. Wu Yifan has a story to tell Robin.

_____ (Title)

1. Little Duck is watching the sun go down. It is getting lower and lower, but his shadow is getting longer and longer.

2. "Why is that?" Little Duck asks his friend Old Tree. "You are older and smarter than me. Tell me — why is my shadow longer

3. when the sun gets lower?"

Old Tree says, "That's easy, Little Duck. The sun goes down every day, and we grow older every day. Your shadow grows longer because you are growing taller. You are becoming a big beautiful bird!"





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Read and circle.

1. Choose a title for the story.
   (A.) Little Duck's shadow　　B. Old Tree's shadow
2. Who is younger?
   A. The tree.　　(B.) The duck.
3. When is the duck's shadow longer?
   A. In the morning.　　(B.) In the afternoon.

Read the story again and finish the dialogue.

Little Duck: Old Tree, the sun gets lower, but my shadow gets longer. Why?

Old Tree: That's easy. Your shadow gets longer because you are getting older and growing taller every day.

Little Duck: So what will happen to me?

Old Tree: Well, ...

发生在……身上

Think and discuss.

同意

1. Do you agree with Old Tree? Why?
2. Can you answer Little Duck's question? What's your answer?
3. Please circle the words with "-er". Then talk about the changes in your friends.

谈论



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Let's check

听力小提示：1.重点听谁更年长。2.重点听张鹏现在是更胖还是更瘦。3.重点听远处的头发现在更长还是更短。4.重点听一头大象和一辆双层公共汽车哪个更高。

Listen and tick.



Listen again and write the answers to the questions.

1. John is older.
2. Zhang Peng is heavier now.
3. Mike's hair is longer now.
4. An elephant is taller than a bus.

Let's wrap it up

Read and write.



tall — taller
thin — thinner
heavy — heavier



long	strong	big	sad	hot
longer	stronger	bigger	sadder	hotter

angry	sunny	funny	happy	windy
angrier	sunnier	funnier	happier	windier

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故事会：Zoom and Zip need a goalkeeper. 小动物们都前来应聘。
Zip一眼看中河马！Zoom觉得河马太重了，狗狗灵活，但当他看见
河马似乎比球门还大时，他依然同意了次波的看法。

C Story time

1
Zebra: They need a new goalkeeper. 守门员
Deer: I'd like to have a try.
Giraffe: Me too.
Dog: I can't wait. 等待
We want a goalkeeper !!

2
Zoom: How tall are you?
Deer: I'm 1.8 metres.
Zip: How heavy are you?
Deer: I'm 86 kilograms.

3
Zip: Mr Zebra is 10 centimetres taller than Mr Deer. 厘米
Zoom: Yes, and he's stronger. But he can't catch the ball!

4
Giraffe: I'm the tallest one.
Zip: Sorry. Your neck is too long. The others can't reach you. Football needs teamwork. 团队合作

5
Hippo: What's happening here?
Zip: Oh! Here's the one we want! (倒装句)
我们想要的那个在这里！
Zoom: Why? He's too heavy!
Zip: We need a big guy!
家伙；伙计

6
Zoom: Oh! He's almost bigger than the goal! 优秀的
Dog: Yes! He's an excellent goalkeeper.

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单元主题 上个周末：迈克和约翰通过微博展示自己的周末活动。迈克星期六打扫房间、洗衣服，星期天他和张明与踢足球。

Unit Two



Mike V

转发（30） | 收藏 | 评论（15）

Saturday April 5th 15:30

36 关注 230 粉丝 16 微博





Mike V

转发（26） | 收藏 | 评论（10）

Sunday April 6th 20:17

36 关注 230 粉丝 16 微博





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Last weekend



转发（27） | 收藏 | 评论（19）

John V

Saturday April 5th 17:23

32 关注 170 粉丝 9 微博





转发（23） | 收藏 | 评论（20）

John V

Sunday April 6th 20:45

32 关注 170 粉丝 9 微博



What did you do last weekend? 你上周末做什么了？

I cleaned my room and washed my clothes on Saturday. 星期六我打扫了我的房间，还洗了我的衣服。

Did you play football with Zhang Peng? 你和张朋踢足球了吗？

Yes, I did. We played football on Sunday. 是的，我踢了。我们星期天踢足球了。

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A

Let's try

Sarah and Mike are talking about this weekend.
Listen and circle.

1. Sarah and Mike are talking on _____.
   A. Saturday (B.) Sunday
2. Who is Mike going to call?
   (A.) His grandparents. B. His parents.

Let's talk

Mike: Hi, Grandpa. How are you? How was your weekend?

Grandpa: I'm fine, Mike. It was good, thank you.

Mike: What did you do?

Grandpa: Well, I stayed at home with your grandma. We drank tea in the afternoon and watched TV.



Mike: I watched TV, too. I watched some children's shows on TV.

Grandpa: That's nice. Did you do anything else?

Mike: Yes, I cleaned my room and washed my clothes.

Grandpa: You are a good boy!

What did Mike's grandpa do last weekend?

How was your weekend?
What did you do last weekend?
What are you going to do next weekend?

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例句：I cleaned my room just now. 我刚刚打扫了我的房间。

Let's learn

例句：-What did you do yesterday?
你昨天做什么？
-I washed my clothes. 我洗我的衣服了。

/klɪnd/ cleaned my room 打扫我的房间



/wɒʃt/ washed my clothes 洗你的衣服



例句：I stayed at home last weekend. 上周我待在家里。

/steɪd/ stayed at home 待在家里



/wɒtʃt/ watched TV 看电视





Mike: How was your weekend?
Chen Jie: It was fine, thanks.
Mike: What did you do?
Chen Jie: I stayed at home and watched TV.



Do a survey and report

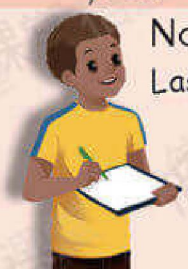
Ask six students.



What did you do?	Tick
washed my clothes	√√
stayed at home	
watched TV	
cleaned my room	
did something else	

做了其它事情

Now tell the class.
Last weekend, two students washed their clothes ...



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B

预习新知：陈米认为那本新出的电影杂志很有意思，她上周已经看过了。约翰上周末做什么？一起去看看吧。

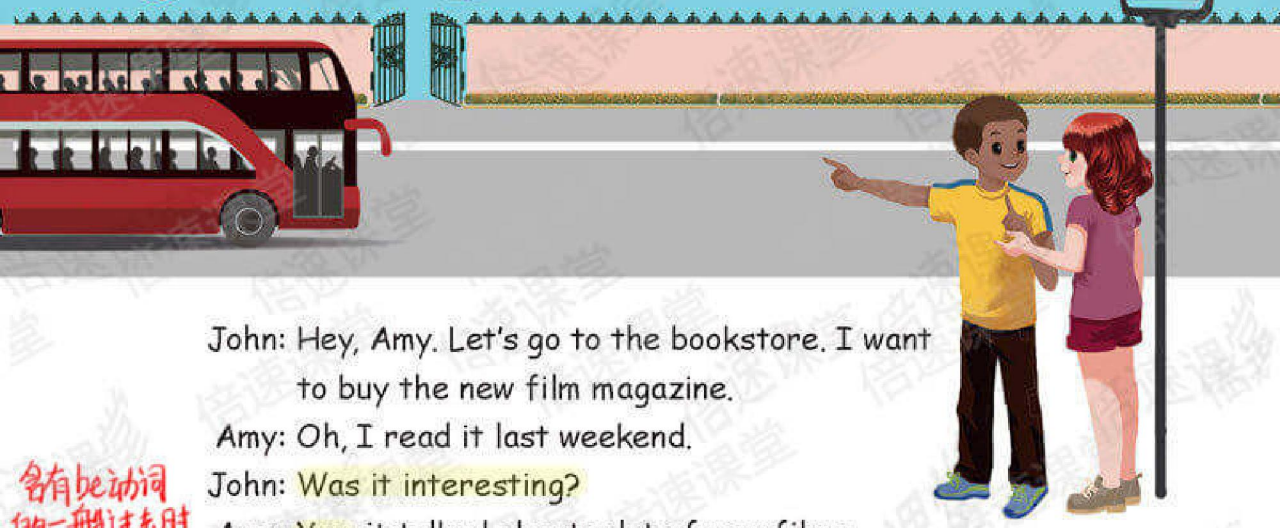
Let's try

Wu Yifan is asking John about last weekend. Listen and circle.

听力小提示：
①第1小题，注意问句中的what，焦点听对话中的"slept all day"。
②第2小题以be动词开头，句中有be going to结构，焦点听对话中的"I'm going to meet Amy."。

1. What did John do last weekend?
   (A) He slept. B. He read a new film magazine.
2. Are Wu Yifan and John going to meet Amy together?
   A. Yes, they are. (B.) No, they aren't.

Let's talk



John: Hey, Amy. Let's go to the bookstore. I want to buy the new film magazine.
Amy: Oh, I read it last weekend.
John: Was it interesting?
Amy: Yes, it talked about a lot of new films. What did you do last weekend? Did you see a film?
John: No, I had a cold. I stayed at home all weekend and slept.
Amy: Oh, I'm sorry. I'm happy you feel better now.
John: Thanks. Let's go by bus. It's faster than walking.

含有be动词的一般过去时的一般疑问句：Was it+其他.
肯定回答：Yes, it was.
否定回答：No, it wasn't.

Did John see a film last weekend? What did he do?

例子：—Was it boring? 它很无聊吗？—No, it wasn't. 不，它不无聊。

What did you do yesterday/last night ...?
What do you usually do on weekends?

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Let's learn

例句：Amy read a book last night. 埃米昨晚看了书。

例句：We saw a film yesterday. 我们昨天看了场电影。

/ɪ/ read a book 看书

/ɔː/ saw a film 看电影



/lɑːst/

最近的；上一个的

last weekend

例句：He went fishing last night. 他上个周末去钓鱼了。

last night

last Monday

yesterday

the day before yesterday

表示过去的时间状语

/hæd/ had a cold 感冒

/slept/ slept 睡觉



例句：John had a cold last Monday. 约翰上周一感冒了。

例句：John slept early the day before yesterday. 约翰前天晚上睡得很早。



John: What did you do last weekend?

Amy: I saw a film.

John: Did you like it?

Amy: Yes, I did. It was great.



Look and talk

Look at the table below for a few seconds. Then cover it. Ask and answer.

几分钟



John	slept, had a cold
Mike	went boating
Chen Jie	read a book
Amy	saw a film
Sarah	washed her clothes

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Read and write

This is Mrs Broom. She works in a hotel. She is a housekeeper. What do you think she did yesterday? 房间清洁工

made the beds
cooked the food
cleaned the rooms



Wu Yifan and his family stayed at the Holiday Hotel. It was not a happy time.

Dear Customer, 顾客

Thank you for staying in our hotel. How was your stay?

Please circle: 感谢……

Good *Average* 一般 *Bad*

Comments 评论

Dear Sir,

Our weekend at your hotel was bad. 1. Our room was big but everything was very old. Our friend Robin cleaned our room and fixed a broken chair.

2. My mother wanted to read a book but the lamp was too small. My dad got some hamburgers from the hotel kitchen, but they were cold and tasted bad. 破损的

3. I wanted to watch TV but the TV didn't work. The people in Room 301 listened to loud music. I didn't sleep all night.

I'm sorry, but we didn't enjoy our stay very much.

Wu Yifan and family

Holiday Hotel

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Read the letter again quickly. Find the sentences that describe Pictures 1-3. 〈见P187



Circle all the verbs in the text and complete the table.

Past	Present
was, cleaned, fixed, wanted, got, were, tasted, did, listened	is, clean, fix, want, get, are, taste, do, listen

Read and finish the letter.

Dear Manager,

对……不满意

Last weekend, the Wu family were not happy with their room. The people in Room 301 listened to loud music all night. It was very noisy. The father got some hamburgers from the kitchen but they were cold and tasted bad. Also, the mother wanted to read a book but the lamp was too small. The TV didn't work either. "也", 用于否定句中

It wasn't a good stay. Maybe we can write an email and say sorry to them.

名词, "住宿"　　对……说对不起

Mrs Broom

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Let's check

Listen and number.

听力小提示：①听录音前，猜测图中人物进行的活动。
②边听边将录音内容与图片内容匹配，排序。



Listen again and number the phrases.

7 saw a film　3 went boating　5 read storybooks　4 slept

6 had a cold　2 watched TV　1 cleaned my room

Let's wrap it up

Read and complete the sentences.

talk → talked
stay → stayed
live → lived
want → wanted
plan → planned
cry → cried

I (cook) cooked dinner last Monday.

I (play) played football last weekend.

I (like) liked the food yesterday.

I (visit) visited my grandparents last weekend.

I (stop) stopped to look at the flower.

I (study) studied English last night.



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C

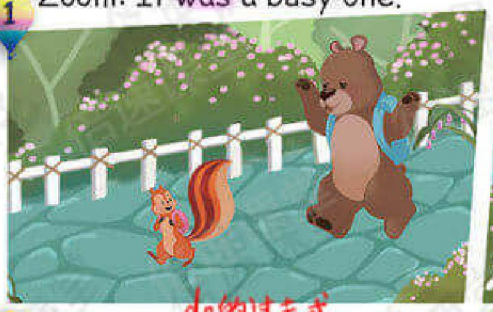
故事会：Zoom告诉Zip他周末干活了书包、去公园、下午做了作业、去钓了鱼。周日上午他打扫了房间、探望了祖父母、下午踢了足球、看了电视。Zip说"That was a busy weekend."

Story time

1

Zip: How was your weekend?
Zoom: It was a busy one.

be的过去式



2

Zip: What did you do on Saturday morning?
Zoom: I washed my schoolbag. Then I went to the park.

wash的过去式



3

Zip: What did you do on Saturday afternoon?
Zoom: I did my homework. Then I went fishing.

do的过去式

go的过去式



4

Zip: What did you do on Sunday morning?
Zoom: I cleaned my room. Then I visited my grandparents.

clean的过去式

visit的过去式



5

Zip: What did you do on Sunday afternoon?
Zoom: I played football. Then I watched TV.

play的过去式

watch的过去式



6

Zip: That was a busy weekend.
Zoom: Yes, it was. Now I need another weekend.



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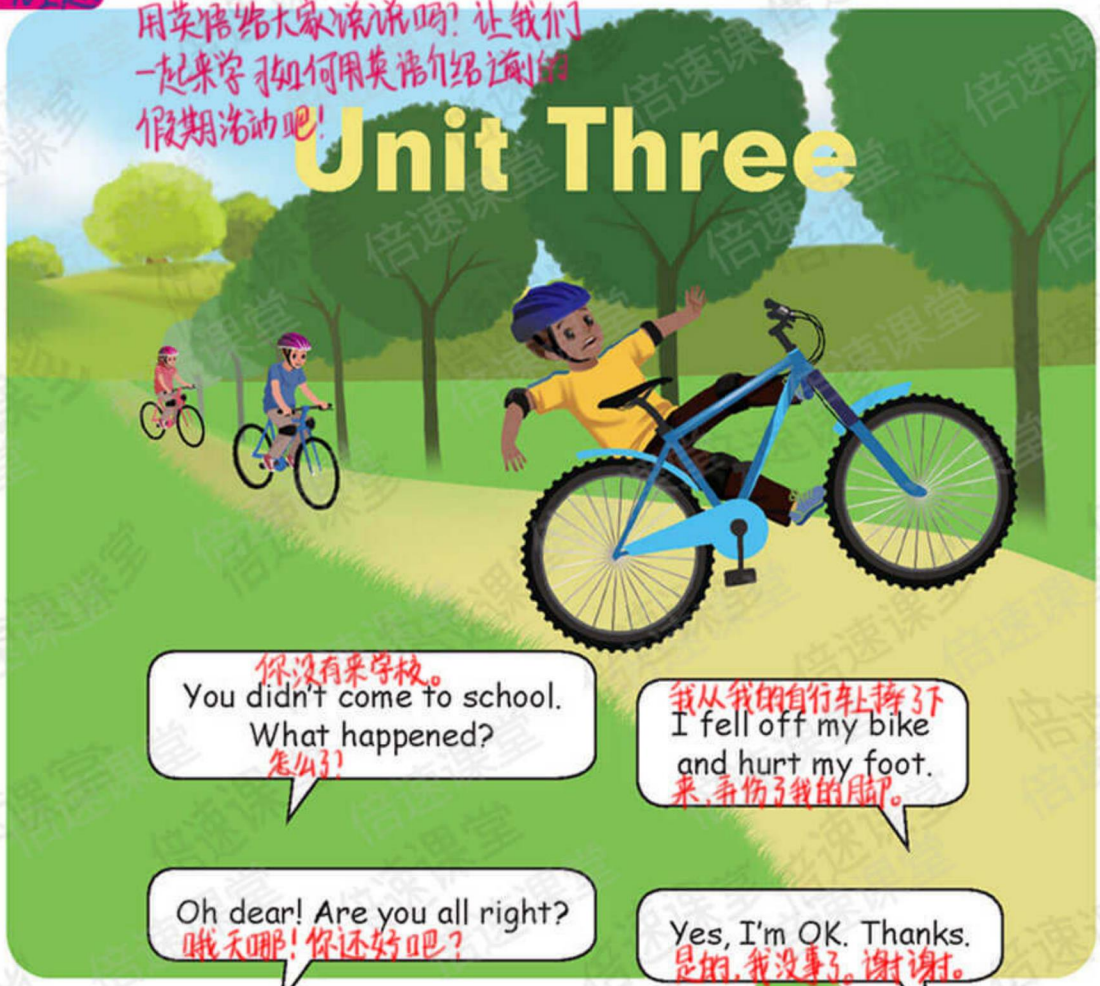
单元主题

同学们，在前的假期你们都去过哪里？和谁一起去的？去做了什么？你们能用英语给大家说说吗？让我们一起来学习如何用英语介绍过去的假期活动吧！

Unit Three



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Where did you go?



Did you go to Turpan?
你去吐鲁番了吗?

Who did you go with?
你和谁一起去的?

Yes, I did. I saw lots of grapes and ate lots of mutton kebabs. They were delicious.
是的,我去了。我看见了许多葡萄,吃了许多烤羊肉串。它们很美味。

My parents and my uncle.
我父母和我的叔叔。

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预习新知：埃米去约翰家探望受伤的约翰，约翰通过照片向埃米介绍了自己在劳动节假期出游的经历。

A

Let's try

John answered a phone call from Amy. Listen and tick or cross.

听力小提示：听录音时，注意听关键词语"first class""at the hospital"和"hurt my foot"，从而判断句子的正误。

- [x] The second class is beginning.
- [x] John is at home.
- [√] John hurt his foot.

Let's talk

答语：(某人+went to+)地点名词。

例：— Where did Jack go last week? 杰克上周去哪里了？
— He went to Xi'an. 他去西安了。





Amy: What happened?
John: I fell off my bike last Saturday and hurt my foot.
Amy: That's too bad! Are you all right?
John: I'm OK now. Come and look at my photos from the Labour Day holiday.
Amy: ① Where did you go?
John: Mt. Tianshan, Xinjiang. I rode a horse. Look, it's very small!
Amy: Oh, yes. It looks like a mule! ② Did you go to Turpan?
John: Yes, we did. We saw lots of grapes there, but we couldn't eat them. They won't be ready till August.

① 询问某人过去去了哪里的问句：Where did+某人+go(+过去时间)?

② 询问某人是否去过某地的句型：Did+主语+go (to)+地点?
答语：Yes, 主语+did. / No, 主语+didn't.

例：— Did Tom go to Beijing? 汤姆去北京了吗？
— No, he didn't. 不，他没有。

Where did John go over his holiday? What did he do?

Mt. Tianshan, Xinjiang and Turpan. He rode a horse and saw lots of grapes.

Where did you go over your holiday?
What did you do?

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Let's learn

转发（28）| 收藏 | 评论（11）

John Tuesday May 1st 18:30

78 关注 147 粉丝 49 微博



骑(马;自行车) ride的过去式

音标：/raʊd/
例：I rode a big horse yesterday.
昨天我骑了一匹高大的马。



去野营

go的过去式

音标：/went/

音标：/kæmp/
短语：went camping
(尤指在假日)野营
例：We went camping last weekend.
上个周末我们去野营了。



转发（30）| 收藏 | 评论（15）

John Saturday May 12th 15:30

78 关注 147 粉丝 49 微博





(使)受伤

hurt的过去式

音标：/hɜːt/
例：The boy hurt his leg.
这个男孩的腿受伤了。

Where did you go last Saturday?

I went to a forest park.

What did you do there?

I rode a bike.

Listen, answer and write

What did they do yesterday?



Carl

He went camping and hurt his foot.



Meimei

She got a new bike and rode it for the whole day.



Mr Guo

He went fishing and rode a horse.

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B

预习新知：萨拉，埃米和吴一凡正在讨论埃米的寒假活动。

Let's try

听力小提示：1. 听录音前，确定题目中的重要信息"talking about, buy gifts for"。2. 听录音时，注意听清"winter holiday, Yifan, Amy"等关键词语。

Wu Yifan and Amy meet Sarah at school. Listen and circle.

1. What are they talking about?
   A. School. (B.) Holidays.
2. Who did Sarah buy gifts for?
   A. Amy and John. (B.) Wu Yifan and Amy.



询问某人过去怎么去某地的句型：How did+主语+go(to)+地点？
答语：1. 主语+went there+交通方式(by plane/on foot...)。
2. 交通方式(By plane/On foot...)。

Let's talk

Sarah: Where did you go over the winter holiday?
Amy: My family and I went to Sanya.
Wu Yifan: Really? Did you like it?
Amy: Yes, it was so warm.
Sarah: Hainan is far from here. How did you go there?
Amy: We went there by plane.
Wu Yifan: How was the beach? What did you do there?
Amy: It was beautiful. I took lots of pictures, and I also went swimming.
Sarah: Sounds great! Can I see your pictures sometime?
Amy: Sure.

例：—How did you go to the park yesterday?
昨天你怎么去公园的？
—By bus. 坐公交车。









Where did Amy go last winter holiday? She went to Sanya.
How did she go there? What did she do?
She went there by plane. She took lots of pictures and went swimming.

Talk about your winter holiday.
Last winter holiday, I went to Harbin with my parents. We went there by train. It was very cold. We saw the ice show and took many pictures.

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eat的过去式
例：Wu Yifan ate fresh food yesterday morning.
吴一凡昨天早上吃了新鲜的食物。

例：Wu Yifan went swimming last Sunday.
上个周天吴一凡去游泳了。

Let's learn

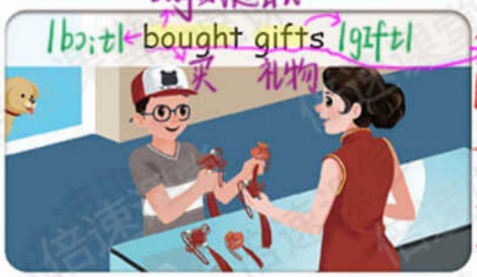




take的过去式



buy的过去式



例：Wu Yifan took some pictures in the park.
吴一凡在公园拍了一些照片。

例：Yifan bought gifts for his friends.
一凡给他的朋友们买了礼物。

Amy: How was your summer holiday, Yifan?
Wu Yifan: It was good. I went swimming every weekend and took lots of pictures.

Look and say

Last summer holiday, Andy ate ... He took pictures of ... He went ... He bought some gifts.

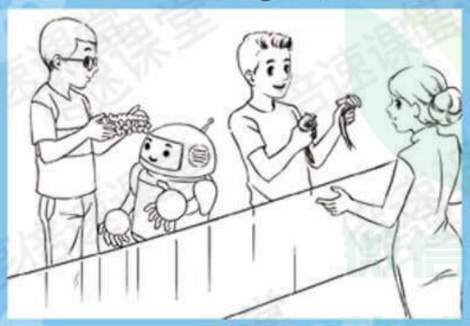
Last summer holiday, Andy ate fresh food. He took pictures of the food. He went swimming. He bought some gifts.





He bought ...

Robin is not for sale!





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阅读指导：这是一篇吴一凡的日记，主要介绍吴一凡一家人一天的生活。带着短文后的题目阅读短文，找到相关信息。

Read and write

Discuss with your partner. How did Wu Yifan meet Max? What will happen next?



Friday, April 23rd

Today was a sunny day. 1. In the morning, we rode a bike for three people. Max sat in a basket on the front of the bike. That was fun! We took pictures of the beautiful countryside. We bought some gifts and ate some delicious food.

2. In the afternoon, Mum ate some bad fruit and didn't feel well. So we stayed in the hotel. Dad and I wanted to make her happy. We dressed up and made a funny play. 3. Robin played the part of a dog. He was so cute. Max liked him so much. He jumped on him and licked him. Of course, Robin didn't like it. We laughed and laughed.

It was a bad day but also a good day!

如何写英文日记：英文日记通常由书端和正文两部分组成。书端的左上角写星期、日期；右上角写当天天气(也可以不写)。正文一般以"Dear Diary"开头，常用第一人称，从时间顺序来写一天中感受最深的事情。

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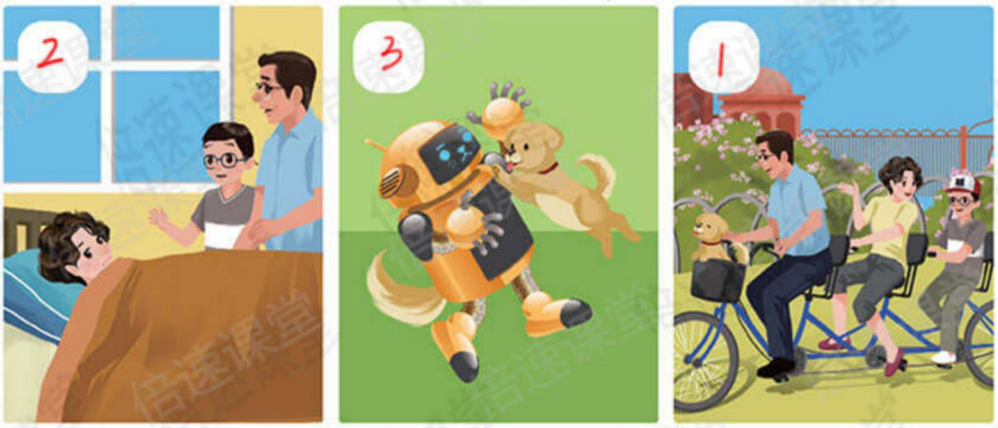
Number the pictures. 答案详见P28 1, 2, 3



What happened to Wu Yifan's family?

Bad:

Mum ate some bad fruit and didn't feel well.

Good:

They rode a bike for three people, took pictures, bought some gifts and ate some delicious food. Wu Yifan and his dad dressed up and made a funny play.

Now write about your bad but good day.

Today was a bad but good day for me.

First, it was a bad day. I left my backpack in the taxi.

But what did I do then? The driver took my backpack to the police station and a policeman give it to me.

So it was also a good day.

As the saying goes, "Bad luck often brings good luck." (答案不唯一)

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听力提示：1. 听录音前，仔细观察图中的人物在做什么。2. 听录音时，注意听清"rode a horse, visited a museum, hurt my foot, took many photos"等关键词。

Let's check

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









Listen again and answer the questions.

1. What did Mike do last weekend? He rode a horse in Harbin.
2. Why did Sarah think her weekend was great? Because she visited a museum.
3. Why did Amy go to school by car today? Because she hurt her foot yesterday.
4. What did Zhang Peng do in Harbin? He took many photos.

Let's wrap it up

Look at the pictures. Choose words to fill in the blanks.

am/is → was　are → were　eat → ate　drink → drank　run → ran

There ___were___ lots of dinosaurs many years ago.

Some of them ___ate___ plants.

Some of them ___ran___ faster, so they could eat other smaller dinosaurs.

But we can only see dinosaurs in museums now.




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故事会：Zoom来到了月球，他看见了嫦娥、兔子和桂树。Zip问Zoom假期怎么样，Zoom说很有趣，并向Zip讲述了他的月球之旅。

C Story time

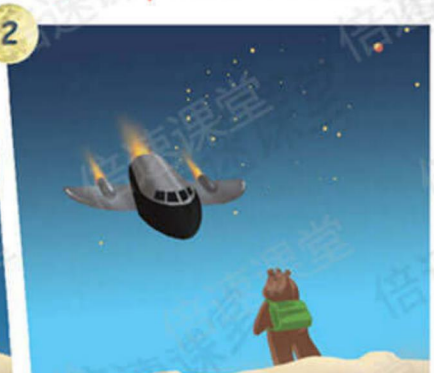
1



Zoom: Am I now on the moon? I can't believe it! She must be Chang'e. Oh, there is the rabbit.

相信

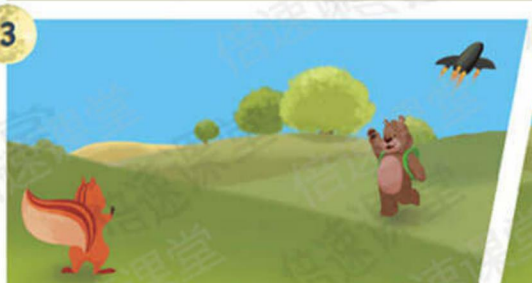
2



Zoom: It's time to go. Good! Here comes a spaceship.

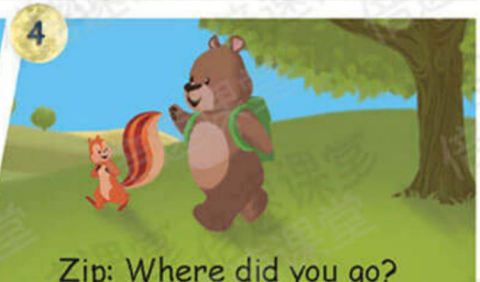
宇宙飞船

3



Zip: How was your holiday?
Zoom: It was fun.

4



Zip: Where did you go?
Zoom: I went to the moon.
Zip: How did you go there?
Zoom: By spaceship.

5



Zip: What did you see?
Zoom: I saw Chang'e, the rabbit and the tree.
Zip: Did you take any pictures?
Zoom: Yes, I did. Oops, where did I put the pictures?

6



Zoom: Oh, it was a dream.

梦；梦想

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单元主题 吴一凡和他的爷爷、爸爸都是校友。今天爷爷和爸爸回到母校参观。爷爷还向大家描述了学校以前的样子。同学们，你们能用英语来描述学校以前和现在的不同吗？

Unit Four



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Then and now



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预习新知：吴一凡的爷爷来学校参观，他在与孩子们谈论他从前的学校。

A

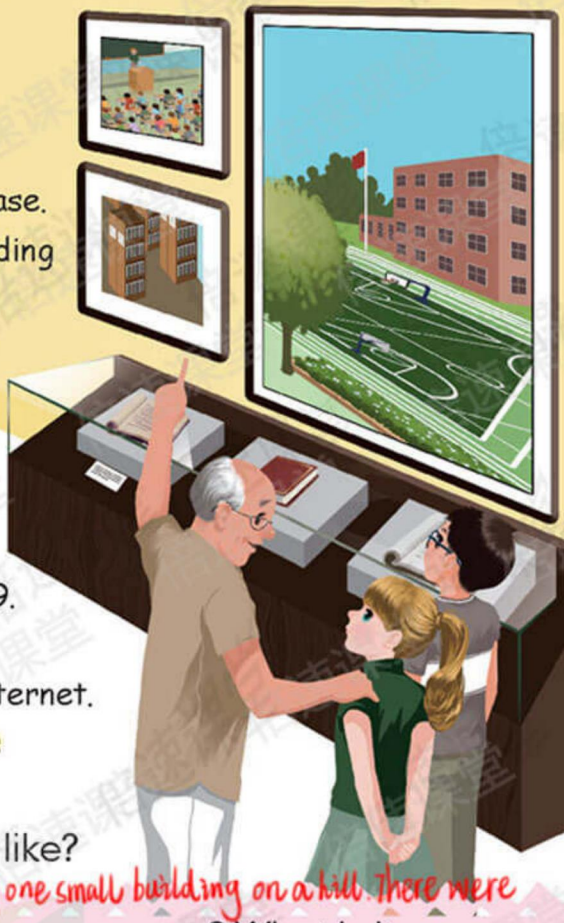
Let's try

听力小提示：1. 听录音前，注意题目中的关键词"changed a little, could use computers"。2. 听录音时，注意关键词"very different, no computers"。

Today, there is a guest visiting the school.
Listen and tick or cross.

1. ☒ The school changed a little.
2. ☒ Grandpa could use computers when he was at school.

Let's talk



Grandpa: Wow, a library! There was no library in my old school.
Sarah: Tell us about your school, please.
Grandpa: There was only one small building on a hill.
Wu Yifan: Could you see stars at night?
Grandpa: Yes, I liked the stars.
Sarah: Me too. One day I'm going to visit the moon.
Wu Yifan: The Americans took about five days to get there in 1969.
Sarah: How do you know that?
Wu Yifan: Easy, I looked it up on the Internet.
Grandpa: Ah! There were no computers or Internet in my time.

表达(某地)以前没有某事物的句型：There was/were no +某事物(+某地)。例：There were no trees by the river. 以前河边没有树。

What was Grandpa's school like?

There was no library in his old school. There was only one small building on a hill. There were no computers or Internet in his time.

What was your school like five years ago? What is it like now? Draw and talk.

5 years ago

There was a small building in my school five years ago. There was no gym. And there were no computers.

There was ... / There were ...

Now

There is a big building in my school now. There is a big beautiful gym. And there are many computers.

There is ... / There are ...

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例：There was no dining hall in my old school. 我以前的学校没有饭厅。

音标：/ˈdaɪnɪŋ hɔːl/

例：There is a big gym in our school now. 我现在的学校有一个大体育馆。

Let's learn

饭厅
dining hall

音标：/dʒɪm/

gym 体育馆

grass 草坪

... years ago 以前	... months ago
last year /lɑːst ˈjɪə(r)/	last month

例：Long ago, there was a king. 很久以前，有一位国王。

Wu Yifan's father: There was no gym in my school twenty years ago.

Wu Yifan: Now there's a new one in our school.

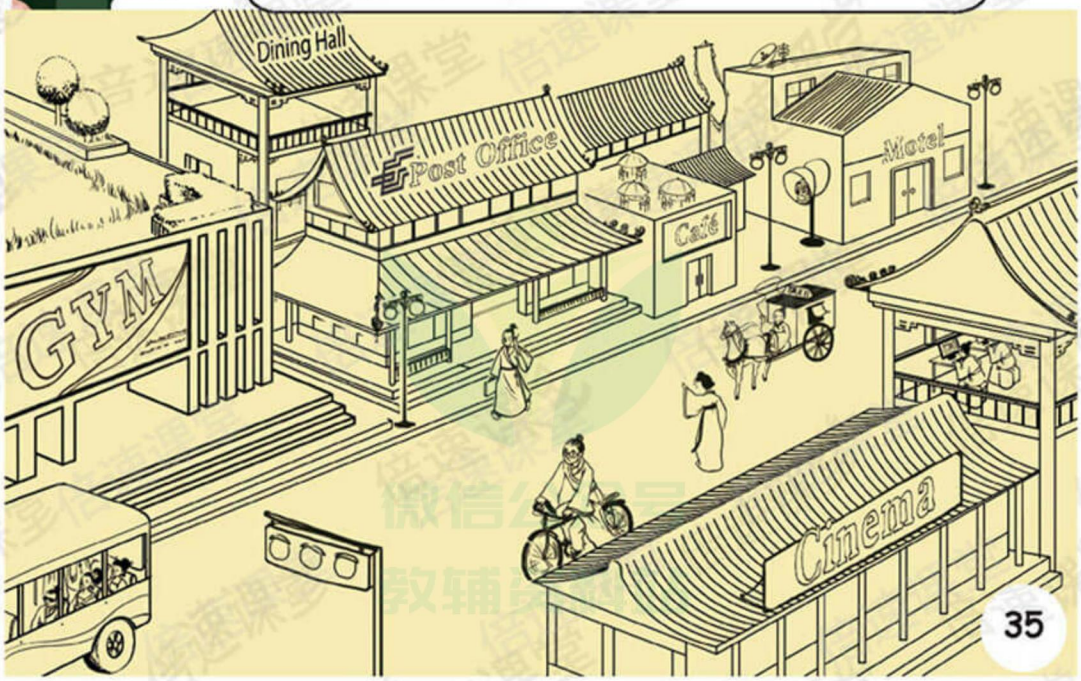
音标：/ɡrɑːs/

例：We are playing on the grass. 我们正在草坪上玩。

Find the mistakes

In the Tang dynasty ...

At that time, there were no gyms. People didn't go by bus. People couldn't use the Internet.



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预习新知：迈克、陈杰和约翰三人一起在看迈克的老照片，然后迈克和约翰谈论了自己的变化。

B

Let's try

听力小提示：1.听录音前，注意题目中的"talking about, grade"。2.听录音时，抓住重点词"my old photos, five year ago"。

Mike's friends are visiting his home. Listen and circle.

1. What are they talking about?
   A. Mike's hobby. (B.) Mike's old photos.
2. What grade was Mike in?
   (A.) Grade 1. B. Grade 5.





如何描述某人过去到现在的变化的句型：
Before，主语+was/were+形容词。
Now，主语+am/is/are+形容词(+其他)。

Let's talk

Chen Jie: John, come and look at Mike's old photos!

John: That's funny, Mike! You're wearing a pink T-shirt.

例：Before, I was fat. Now, I am very thin. 我以前胖，现在我很瘦。

Mike: Yes, but I don't like pink now.

Chen Jie: We are all different now!

Mike: Right. Before, I was quiet. Now, I'm very active in class. How about you?

John: Well, I was short, so I couldn't ride my bike well. Now, I go cycling every day. I like it very much.

Chen Jie: That's good exercise.

How did Mike change?

Before, Mike liked pink. Now, he doesn't like pink. Before, Mike was quiet. Now, he is very active in class.

Talk about your friends or family members. How did they change?

Jack is my brother. Before, he wasn't tall. He didn't wear glasses. Now, he is tall. He wears glasses. Before, he didn't like Chinese. He didn't like juice. Now, he likes Chinese. He likes juice very much.

wasn't tall/...
had long/... hair
didn't wear glasses/...

didn't like maths/...
didn't like cats/...
didn't like eggs/...

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Let's learn



go cycling /ˈsaɪklɪŋ/ 去骑自行车

骑自行车运动(或活动)
例: Wu Yifan likes going cycling in spring. 吴一凡喜欢在春天骑自行车。



例: In winter, Wu Yifan love to ice-skate. 冬天吴一凡喜欢滑冰。

ice-skate /ˈaɪsskeɪt/ 滑冰



play badminton /ˈbædmɪntən/ 打羽毛球运动

例: I like to play badminton. 我喜欢打羽毛球。

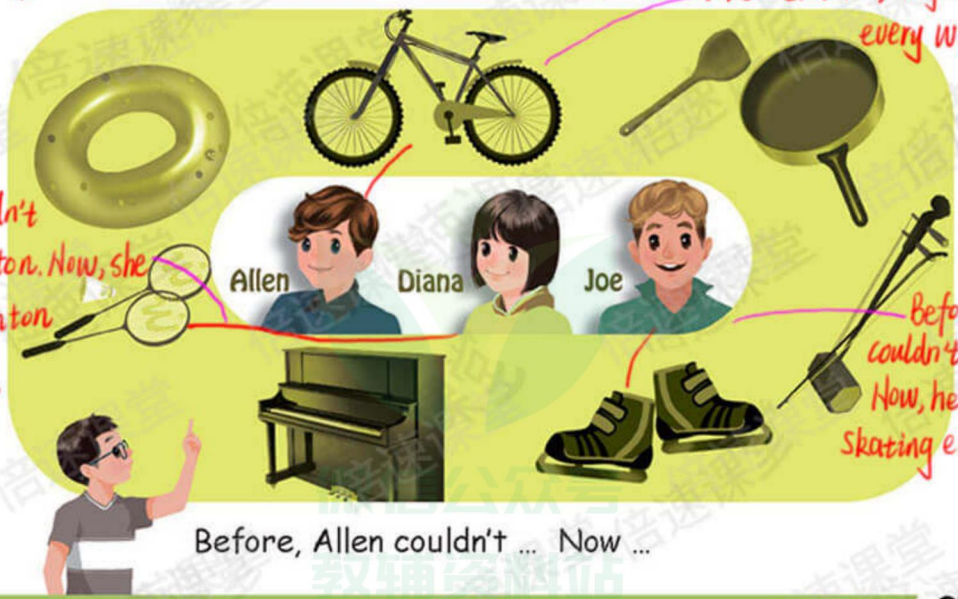
Wu Yifan: I didn't like winter before. I thought it was too cold, and I couldn't go cycling.

Mike: How about now?

Wu Yifan: Now I love to ice-skate, so I like winter.



Listen, match and say



Before, Allen couldn't ride his bike well. Now, he goes cycling every weekend.

Before, Diana couldn't play badminton. Now, she plays badminton every week.

Before, Joe couldn't ice-skate. Now, he goes ice-skating every winter.

Before, Allen couldn't ... Now ...

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阅读指导：这是一篇讲述吴一凡梦境的文章，主要介绍吴一凡梦到了两场比赛以及两场比赛的不同结果。带着问题阅读文章，在文章中圈出重点信息。

Read and write

Tell your partner.

1. What animal can run very fast? Cheetahs can run very fast.
2. What makes you feel worried? That I can't run fast makes me feel worried.

What a dream!

Wu Yifan had a race with his father and Max. There were many people there. His father ran very fast, but Wu Yifan could not. There was nothing he could do. He was so worried. "I could run fast at school," he thought. "Why am I so slow now?"

Then Robin said, "Drink this!" and gave Wu Yifan some water. Wu Yifan drank it and suddenly he felt good. He could run fast again.

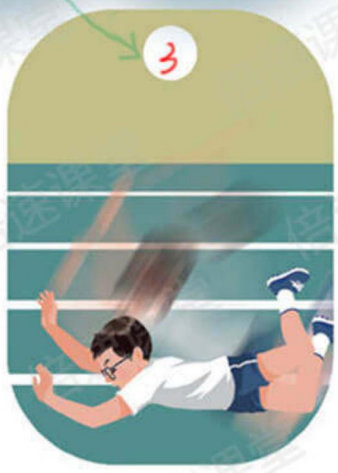
There was a second race. There were many animals in that race. Wu Yifan ran like a cheetah. He could win the race! But suddenly he tripped and fell. Then he woke up. He was in bed. It was all a dream!



Number the pictures.







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听力小提示：听录音时，注意听清"had, couldn't run fast, gave, drank"等。

Wu Yifan is telling his mother about the dream. Listen and fill in the blanks.



Wu Yifan: Mum, I __had__ an interesting dream last night.
Mum: What did you dream about?
Wu Yifan: I had a race with Dad and Max, but I __couldn't__ __run__ __fast__.
Mum: What happened then?
Wu Yifan: Robin __gave__ me some water. I __drank__ it and then could run very fast. Suddenly I tripped and fell. Then I woke up.
Mum: What a dream!

Did you have an interesting dream? Tell your dream to your partner. Then write several sentences about it.

I had a dream last night. In my dream, I became a sheep. I played in the forest. Suddenly I met a tiger. I felt very worried. And I ran and ran. Then I woke up.

What a dream!

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听力提示：1. 听录音前，仔细观察图中的内容。2. 听录音时，注意听清"by bike, ice-skating, read"等关键词。

Let's check

Listen and number.







Cross out the words you didn't hear.

~~gym~~	dining hall	~~grass~~
cycling	ice-skating	badminton

Let's wrap it up

Changes are all around us. Talk about the changes below.

It was raining.
Now ... it is sunny.



In summer, the tree was green. Now ... it is yellow.



There was a building before. Now ... there is grass.



It was an egg.
Now ... it is a hen.



Chen Jie was short. Now she is 1.5 metres tall.



The cat was on the chair. Now ... it is under the chair.



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故事会：Zoom和Zip在谈论人类烹调方式，地球环境及鲸鱼的情变化，一起来看看吧。

Story time

穴居人

生的；未烹制的

Cavemen often ate raw meat. They didn't cook their food.

Now there are many things to help you cook.

In 2050, there will be house robots. They will cook, clean and wash the dishes.

Zip: Oh, cavemen didn't cook their meat? 肉类

Zoom: It's OK. They didn't do the dishes either! 也(用于否定句后)

There were many trees, and there were many clean rivers.

Now, there are more and more buildings.

We should help the earth now, so birds will have homes and the forests will be healthy and green again.

地球(前要加"the")

Zip: Look! How beautiful the world was! Oh! What will the birds do?

Zoom: Don't worry. People will help them.

鲸

已经，早已

Before humans lived on the earth, whales already lived in the sea.

Now, there are not many whales.

If we change now, whales and humans will have a bright future.

有希望的

Zip: Heal the world!

Zoom: Make it a better place!

治愈

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