



义务教育教科书

英语

(三年级起点)

六年级
上册



人民教育出版社

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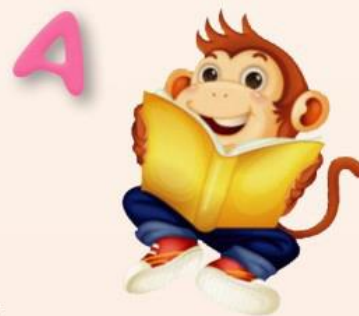
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致同学



亲爱的同学们：

你们好！这个学期你们就进入小学的最后一年啦！

B 新学年，朋友们又见面了，大家都很开心！Lisa 还结识了新笔友 Lucy！同学们将在更加丰富真实的语言情景中运用已学知识，学习新知识，在快乐有趣的活动中，学会用英语做更多的事情。

本书六个单元将给大家介绍学校活动、兴趣爱好、生日聚会，月份、节日和四季等话题。为适应你们不断提升的英语水平，我们准备了更多的学习材料。每个单元的趣味百科（Fun Facts）知识面更宽、更广了。歌谣（Let's chant）部分增加了更多字母组合的说唱内容，帮助同学们感受英语的声音与节奏。趣味小故事（Fun story）一直陪伴着你们，Mimi 和 Micky 等着和你们一起开展新活动呢！在每个单元的最后，我们依然安排了语言知识要点（Language Focus），大家可以用它来检查自己的学习成果。

本书仍有两个快乐时光（Fun Time），这两个复习单元是温故而知新的好机会，你们将从中获得合作学习的新体验。在趣味阅读（Fun Reading）中，你们将会经历获取信息的真实过程。文化桥（Cultural link）栏目为大家介绍了不同国家午餐饮食的特点和南北半球的圣诞节等知识。

C 经过几年的学习，你们一定喜欢上英语了吧！做一个好学、勤学、善学、乐学的英语学习者并不难，只要你们认真学习，勤于运用，按计划、循序渐进地学习英语，你们就能够借助英语去了解外面更为广阔的世界。

为帮助同学们更好地学习，我们还准备了活动手册、录音带、单词卡片、光盘等辅助学习材料，你们可以根据自己的情况选择使用。

祝同学们在新学期的英语学习中取得更大的进步！

E



编者
2013年5月



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Unit 1

I go to school at 8:00.



Lesson 1



Just read and talk



From: Lucy@mail.com

Send to: Liyan@mail.com.cn

Subject: Hello!

Dear Li Yan,

My name is Lucy White. I'm from London. I'm twelve. I'm in Primary Six. Now let me tell you about my daily life.

I get up at 7:30 in the morning. I have breakfast at 8:00. I go to school at 8:30. School begins at 9:00. We have seven subjects. They are English, maths, Chinese, science, PE, art and music. I have lunch at school at 11:45. School is over at 3:30 in the afternoon. I go home at 4:00. I have dinner at about 7:00 in the evening. After dinner, I watch TV for 30 minutes and do some reading. I go to bed at about 9:30. How about you and your family? Can you tell me by email?

Best wishes,
Lucy



Lesson 2

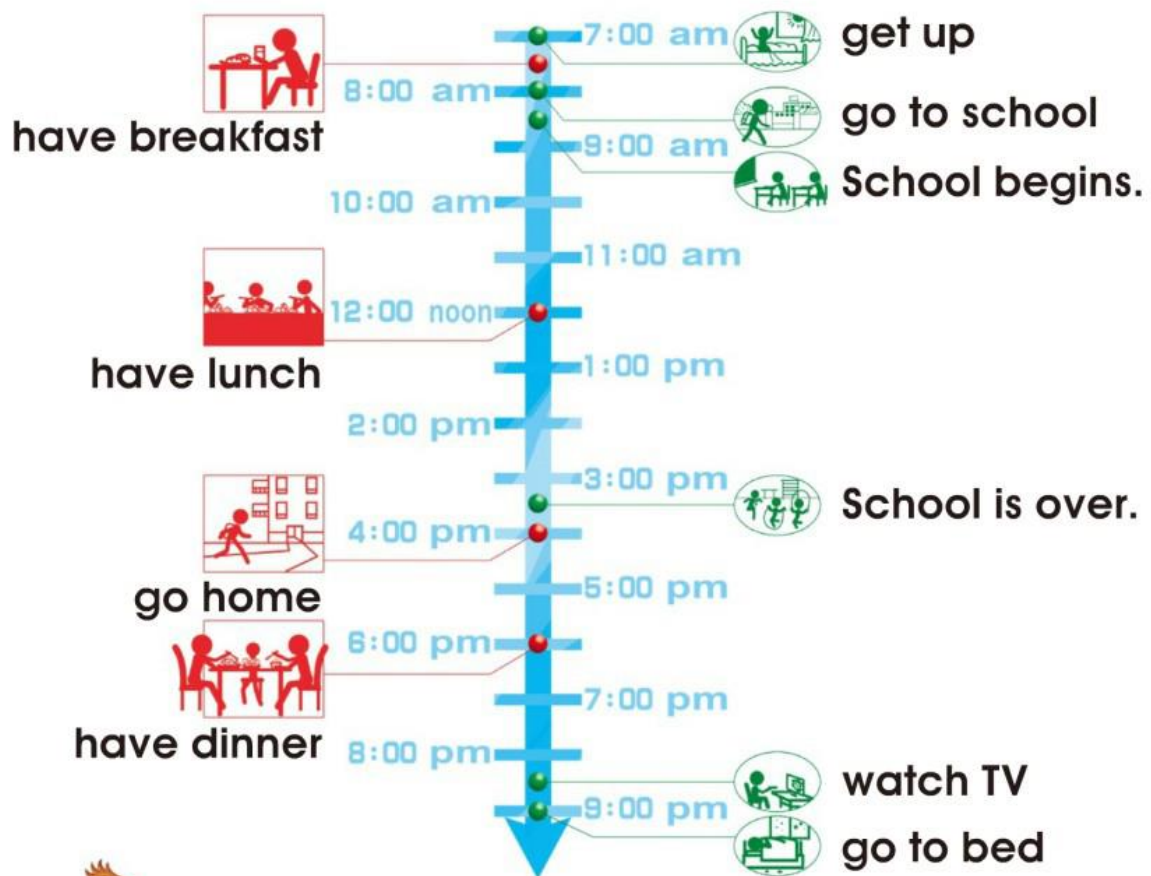


Just practise



I have breakfast at 7:30 in the morning.

I don't have breakfast at 7:00 in the morning.



Just write


have
breakfast
lunch
dinner

I have breakfast at 7:30.
I have lunch at 12:00.
I have dinner at 6:00.






Let's do a survey




I get up at 7:00 am.




I go to school at 8:00 am.

Names	Li Yan				
Activities					
get up	7:00				
have breakfast					
go to school					
have lunch					
go home					
do homework					
have dinner					
watch TV					
go to bed					



I have dinner at 6:30 pm.



I go to bed at 9:30 pm.



Let's chant

ea

The teacher teaches listening.
But Jean likes speaking.
The teacher teaches reading.
But Jean likes writing.



Lesson 3



Just read and talk



From:	Liyan@mail.com.cn
Send to:	Lucy@mail.com
Subject:	Thanks for your email!

Dear Lucy,

I'm very happy to get your email. I'm from Beijing, China. I'm in Grade Six. My mother is an English teacher. Every morning, she gets up at 6:00. Then she cooks breakfast. She goes to school at 7:00. She has four lessons a day. Her students often learn English by singing, chanting and playing games. They like her lessons very much. She goes home at about 5:30 in the afternoon, and then she cooks dinner. After dinner she often takes a walk with my father. She reads English stories to me. I love my mother and father very much! Please tell me about your parents, Lucy.

Best wishes,
Li Yan





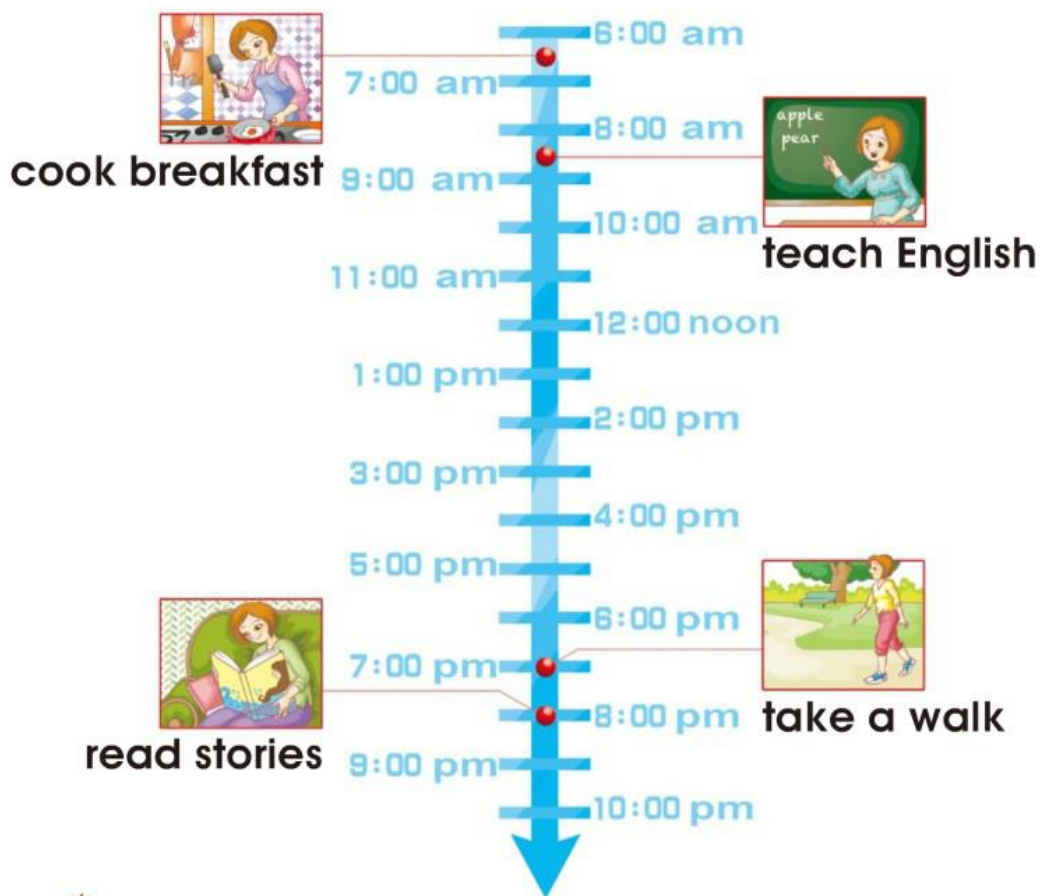
Lesson 4



Just practise



She gets up at 6:00 in the morning.
She doesn't get up at 6:30 in the morning.



Just write

walk
afternoon

every morning
evening





Let's talk

Bring a few photos of your family or your friends.
Talk about them in groups.



Let's chant

ea

Ted has a headache.
What's for his breakfast?
Some bread is for Ted.
He wants a cake instead.



Lesson 5



Just read and talk



Kate: Hi, Peter! Tomorrow is Saturday. What do you do on Saturdays?

Peter: I often go and see a film with my parents. How about you?

Kate: I usually have piano lessons.

Peter: Is it difficult to play the piano?

Kate: Yes. But Zhou Pei always helps me.



Peter: Does she play the piano on Saturdays?

Kate: Yes, she practises it at home. But sometimes she helps her mum to do the housework.

Peter: Really?

Kate: Sure. We should learn from her!





Lesson 6



Just practise



What do you do on Saturdays?
I often go and see a film.

What does Kate do on Saturdays?
She usually plays the piano.



see a film



play the piano



clean the window



clean the door



clean the floor



Just write

often
see a film
clean the window/
door/floor
easy
difficult



What do you do on Saturdays?
I often go and see a film.





Let's act



Let's chant 

ee ee

I see a sheep,
Sitting on a jeep.
I know the sheep,
Is going to sleep.



Revision



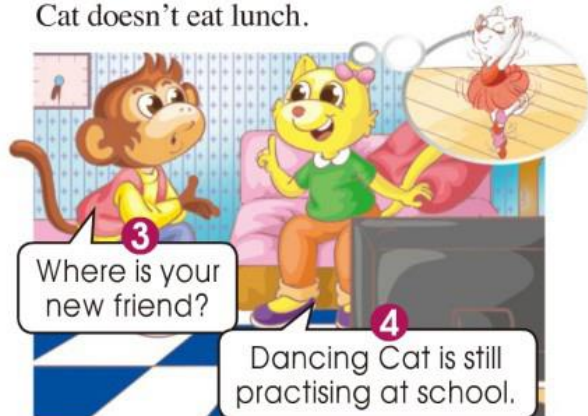
Fun story



Read and act.



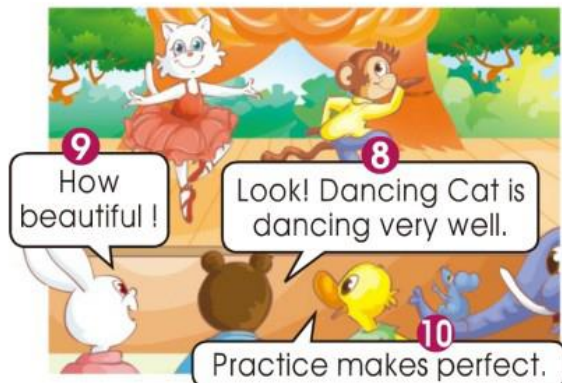
Dancing Cat is from London. Every morning, she starts to dance at 7:30.



At 6:30, Micky comes to Mimi's house. They watch TV.



They always see Dancing Cat at the school. She dances day and night.



Dancing Cat and Micky dance at the party. Who is a good dancer?



Let's listen and number

A



B



Language Focus

I don't have breakfast at 7:00 in the morning.
She gets up at 6:00 in the morning.
She doesn't get up at 6:30 in the morning.
What does Kate do on Saturdays?
She usually plays the piano.

get up go to school
School begins. School is over.
go home watch TV
go to bed cook breakfast
teach English take a walk
read stories play the piano

I have breakfast at 7:30.
I have lunch at 12:00.
I have dinner at 6:00.
What do you do on Saturdays?
I often go and see a film.

have breakfast lunch
dinner walk every
morning afternoon
evening
often see a film
clean the window/door/floor
easy difficult



Fun Facts



Reading for knowledge

Do you usually have lunch in school?

Children in New Zealand bring their own lunch to school. They have small lunch boxes. Ben is in a primary school in New Zealand. Let's look inside his lunch box. It is quite interesting. There is no hot food.

Children in China have their lunch in school or at home. They usually have rice, vegetables, some pork or chicken in their school lunch.

Children in England also have lunch in school. But some English children bring their own lunch boxes, too. Children in Australia usually bring lunch boxes to school. They often eat their lunch outside the classroom.



Would you like this food for lunch?



Thinking tasks

- 1 What do children in New Zealand often have for lunch?
- 2 What do children in China usually have for their school lunch?
- 3 What do you usually have for lunch? Where do you have it?
- 4 Look at the pictures below. These children are having their lunch. Where do they come from? Australia, China or England?



Look Them Up

- usually
- inside
- outside

...



1) _____



2) _____



3) _____

Unit 2

What's your hobby?



Lesson 7



Just read and talk



Bob: Hi, Peter. I have a new toy car.
Peter: Can I have a look, please?
Bob: Sure! Open the box and see.
Peter: Wow! What a super car! Do you like toy cars?
Bob: Yes. I like collecting them. What's your hobby, Peter?
Peter: My hobby is collecting stamps.
Bob: How about you, Kate and Li Yan?
Kate: My hobby is collecting maps.
Li Yan: I like collecting picture cards. Look!
Bob & Peter: Oh! They're so colourful and beautiful!





Lesson 8



Just practise



What's your hobby?
My hobby is collecting maps.



collect toy cars



collect stamps



collect maps



collect picture cards



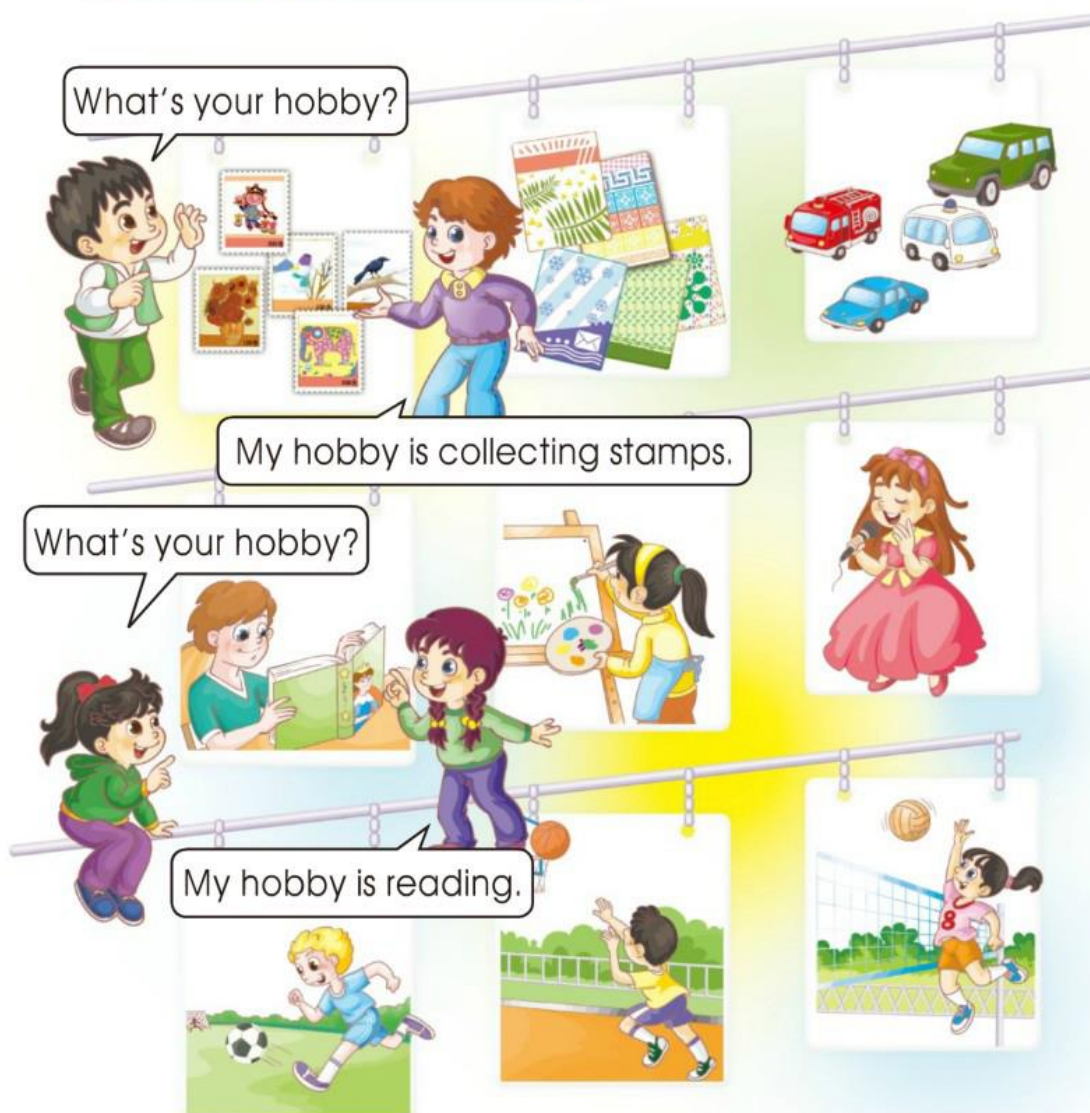
Just write

open
hobby
collect
map
box
colour

What's your hobby?
My hobby is collecting maps.



Let's talk



Let's chant



There's a swimming pool,
In my primary school.
I like swimming in the pool.
I think swimming is cool.



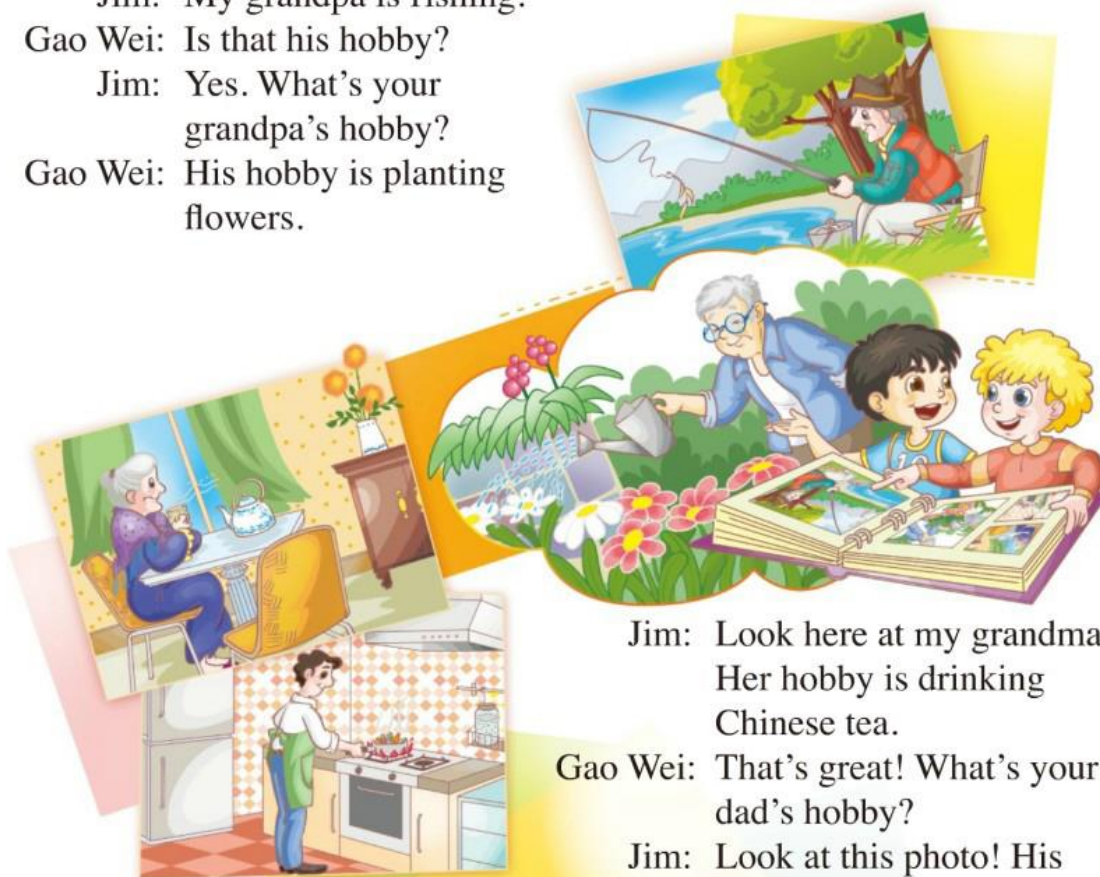
Lesson 9



Just read and talk

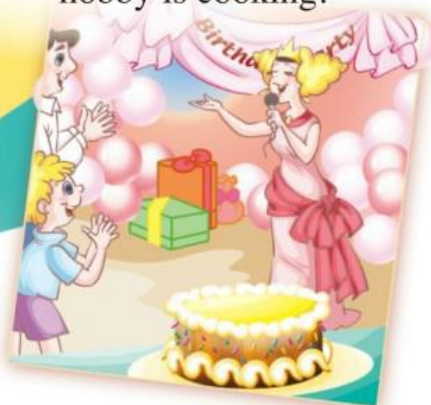


Jim: Hi, Gao Wei! Do you want to look at my family photos?
Gao Wei: Sure! Wow! What's he doing?
Jim: My grandpa is fishing.
Gao Wei: Is that his hobby?
Jim: Yes. What's your grandpa's hobby?
Gao Wei: His hobby is planting flowers.



Gao Wei: That's interesting!
And what's your mum's hobby?
Jim: Her hobby is singing.
In this photo, she's singing at her birthday party.
Gao Wei: That's wonderful!

Jim: Look here at my grandma.
Her hobby is drinking Chinese tea.
Gao Wei: That's great! What's your dad's hobby?
Jim: Look at this photo! His hobby is cooking.





Lesson 10



Just practise



What's your dad's hobby?
His hobby is planting flowers.

What's your grandpa's hobby?
His hobby is fishing.



go fishing



plant flowers



cook meals



Just write

dad
mum
plant flower
drink tea

What's your dad's hobby?
His hobby is planting flowers.





Let's do a survey

Name _____ Date _____

People	Hobbies
grandpa	
grandma	
father	
mother	
uncle	
aunt	
brother	
sister	
teacher	
friend	
you	

What's your father's hobby?



His hobby is reading.



My father's hobby is cooking.



My father's hobby is fishing.




Let's chant



Cook shows me a good book.
The book is about a good cook.
His hobby is collecting books.
Look! Look! Have a look.



Lesson 11



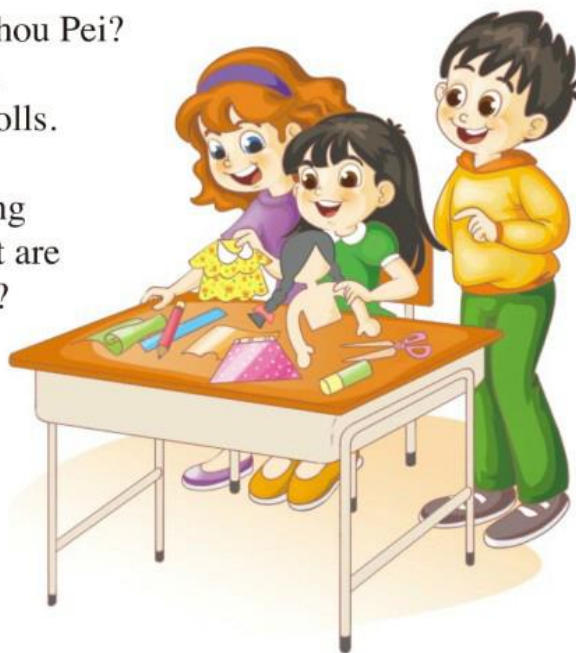
Just read and talk

Yang Ming: What are you doing, Zhou Pei?

Zhou Pei: I'm making a doll. I'm interested in making dolls. How about you?

Yang Ming: I'm interested in playing computer games. What are you interested in, Lisa?

Lisa: I'm interested in taking photos.



Yang Ming: Really?

Lisa: Yes. I have two photos here. Look at this one!

Yang Ming: How cute! The kid is feeding the baby.

Lisa: Yes, the baby is hungry. He's crying.

Lisa: And now look at this photo. The baby is smiling.

Yang Ming: What a super kid! She takes good care of the baby.



Lesson 12



Just practise



What are you interested in?
I'm interested in taking photos.



play computer games

make dolls

take photos



Just write

take
kid
hungry

photo
baby
cry






Let's interview

1. What's your hobby?	4. How about your father?
2. Are you interested in taking photos?	5. What's your mother's hobby?
3. Are you interested in cooking?	6. Is she/he interested in singing/dancing ...?

Are you interested in making dolls?




No, I'm interested in playing computer games.

Name _____ Date _____

People	Hobbies/Interests

What's your father's hobby?



His hobby is taking photos.



Let's chant



I see a small goat,
On a floating boat.
I see Old Noah,
Wearing a thick coat.



Revision



Fun story



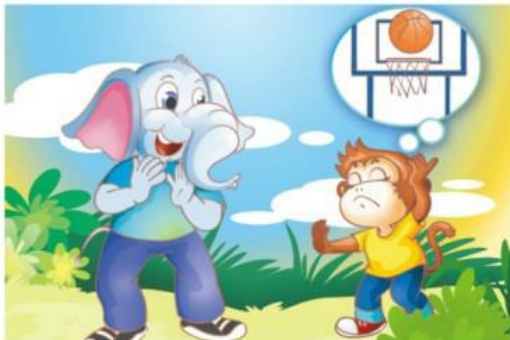
Read and act.



The animals are talking about their hobbies.



Mimi says, "My hobby is fishing." But Micky says, "I don't like fishing."



The elephant says, "My hobby is playing basketball." But Micky says, "_____."



The bird says, "My hobby is singing." But Micky says, "_____."



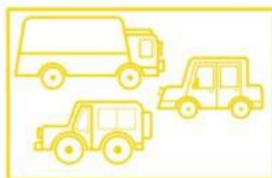
The rabbit says, "My hobby is cooking." But Micky says, "_____."



The animals ask Micky, "_____?"



Let's listen and number 



Language Focus

What's your grandpa's hobby?
His hobby is fishing.
What are you interested in?
I'm interested in taking photos.

collect toy cars collect stamps
collect picture cards go fishing
cook meals
play computer games make dolls

What's your hobby?
My hobby is collecting maps.
What's your dad's hobby?
His hobby is planting flowers.

open hobby collect map
box colour dad
mum plant flower
drink tea take photo kid
baby hungry cry

SKILLS:  Listen  Speak  Read  Write



Fun Facts



Reading for knowledge

Mr Kent is a science teacher. His hobby is bird-watching. Mr Kent wants people to care more about birds.

In a science lesson, Mr Kent takes his class to a big field. Birds are looking for food.

He asks his students, "What will birds eat in winter? Can birds find food to eat?"

Many birds fly to another place in winter. Chinese cranes

will fly from Heilongjiang to Jiangsu every winter.

They fly together in small groups. They often fly at night.

Mr Kent's students are very interested in birds. In winter, his students give birds seeds to eat. They like bird-watching.



Thinking tasks

Look Them Up



- care
- crane
- another

...



There are only a few red-crowned cranes left in the world.



We do not often see this beautiful bird.



We can see this bird in many parks.

- 1 What is Mr Kent's hobby?
- 2 What does Mr Kent want to do?
- 3 Look at the birds above. Are they all Chinese birds?

Unit 3

Would you like to come to my birthday party?

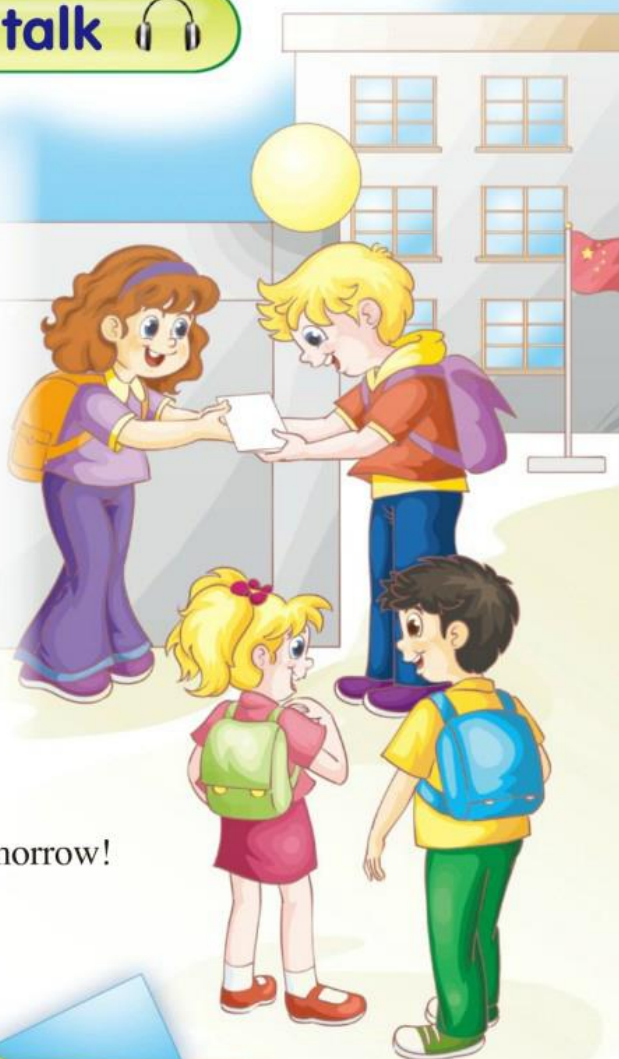


Lesson 13



Just read and talk

- Lisa: Hi, Kate, Gao Wei and Peter.
Tomorrow is my birthday.
Would you like to come to my birthday party?
- Peter: Sure. I'd love to.
- Lisa: What about you, Gao Wei?
- Gao Wei: What time does your party begin?
- Lisa: It begins at about 5:30 after school.
- Gao Wei: That's good! I can come then.
- Kate: Me, too. We can all celebrate your birthday!
- Lisa: Thanks! Here are my invitation cards for all of you.
- Peter, Kate & Gao Wei: Thanks! Goodbye! See you tomorrow!
- Lisa: Bye-bye!





Lesson 14



Just practise



Would you like to come to my birthday party?
Sure. I'd love to.



invite your friends
to your party

celebrate your birthday
with your friends

give a birthday card
to your friend



Just write

time
after
then
me
bye

Would you like to come to my
birthday party?
Sure. I'd love to.
Goodbye!/Bye-bye!/Bye!





Let's make and act

Make an invitation card. Then give it to a friend. Don't forget to write your friend's name, and sign your name, too.



Let's chant



OW

I like bows, you know.
I have a bow to show.
I hold the bow high and low.
To shoot a yellow arrow.



Lesson 15



Just read and talk



Mum: What kind of cake would you like, Lisa?

Lisa: I'd like a chocolate cake.

Mum: What shape would you like? How about this star-shaped cake?

Lisa: Well, Mum. I really like that heart-shaped cake.

Mum: That's wonderful! It can show our love for you.

Lisa: Thank you, Mum! It can also show my love for you and Dad.

Mum: Good girl!

Lisa: Mum, can I have some ice cream and some jelly, please?

Mum: Sure. And I'll get some candy and fruit pies for you, too.

Lisa: Thanks, Mum! I'll have a great birthday party.





Lesson 16



Just practise



What kind of cake would you like?
I'd like a heart-shaped cake.

Can I have some ice cream?
Sure.



star-shaped cake



heart-shaped cake



jelly



fruit pie



Just write

kind
ice cream
candy

Can I have some ice cream?
Sure.





Let's act



Let's chant

OW

How is Howe?
Howe is powerful.
How are Howe's cows?
The cows are wonderful.



Lesson 17



Just read and talk



Kate, Gao Wei

& Peter: Happy birthday, Lisa!

Lisa: Thank you! Welcome to my birthday party.

Kate: Here's a teddy bear for you!

Gao Wei: I have a new storybook for you!

Peter: Look! Here are some chocolates for you!

Lisa: Thank you very much!

Mum: Shall we begin the party?

All: Yeah!

Mum: Let's light the candles and sing the birthday song.

All: OK!



All: Make a wish and blow out the candles, Lisa.

Lisa: All right. Let me make a wish!

All: And now cut the cake, Lisa!

Lisa: OK. Have a piece of cake, please!

All: Thank you!



Lesson 18



Just practise



Here's a birthday cake for you.

How do they celebrate the birthday?
First, they light the candles and then ...



light the candles



sing the birthday song



make a wish



blow out the candles



cut the cake



eat the cake



Just write

here
for
light
then

Here is a birthday cake for you.





Let's act and sing



Let's light the candles.



I want to have a computer.



Let me blow out the candles.



Here you are.

Thanks.



**Happy birthday to you.
Happy birthday to you.
Happy birthday, dear Arnold.
Happy birthday to you.**



Let's chant



oy

Roy is a little boy.
Troy gives him a little toy.
Roy looks at the toy with joy.
He has many games to enjoy.



Revision



Fun story



Read and act.



Micky's birthday is on Saturday. He is writing invitation cards for his friends.



Mimi reads the invitation card. She likes cake, jelly and ice cream at the party.



Micky asks the panda and the rabbit, "Will you come to my birthday party?"



Micky asks the elephant, "_____?"



The elephant says, "This Saturday is my birthday party, too. Let's celebrate it together."



So they have a big birthday party. How old are they? Do you know?



Fun Facts



Reading for knowledge

David is celebrating his birthday today. His mother brings a birthday cake to his class. David is going to share the cake with his friends.

First, the teacher helps David to light the candles. Why do we put candles on a birthday cake?

Candles make our day bright and happy. The

candles also show our

age. David's cake has

eleven small candles, because he is eleven years old. For old people, one big candle shows ten years. Eight big candles will show that a person is eighty years old.

The children play games. Then, everyone sings the birthday song. David makes a wish. He blows out the candles.

Everyone claps. He cuts the cake and gives each of his friends a piece of cake. Everyone is happy.



Thinking tasks

- 1 Why do people put candles on a birthday cake?
- 2 What does a big candle on a birthday cake show?
- 3 We celebrate a birthday to show time. Count the time and write it down.

Look Them Up



- share
- blow
- clap
- ...

Let's count time!	Write your answers here.
1. How old are you? Count the years.	
2. How old are you? Count the months.	
3. How old are you? Count the days.	
4. How old are you? Count the hours.	

Fun Time 1

Recycle 1



Let's check 

A. Listen to the story. Then listen again to number the pictures.



B. Read the sentences below. Listen to the story again and number the sentences.

- ☐ He likes to plant vegetables, too.
- ☐ He also enjoys playing hockey.
- ☐ Bill has many hobbies.
- ☐ He has many tomato and cucumber plants.
- ☐ Bill is good at football.
- ☐ He collects invitation cards.
- ☐ He has stamps from China, America and Australia.





A. Listen and draw the time in the clocks.



B. Read the sentences below. Listen to the story again and number the sentences.

- ☐ Jim often plays basketball at 6:30 in the evening.
- ☐ On weekends, he gets up a little later, at 8:00.
- ☐ Then he walks to school at 7:45.
- ☐ He has English lessons on Tuesday at 9:40.
- ☐ Every morning, Jim gets up at 6:15.
- ☐ He usually has breakfast at 7:00.



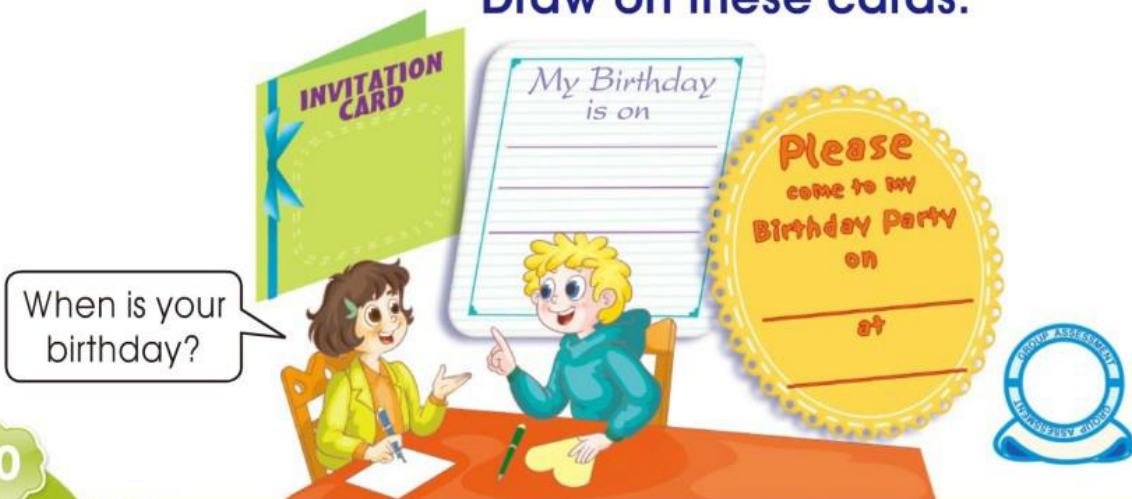
Recycle 2



Are you interested in ...?
What's your hobby?

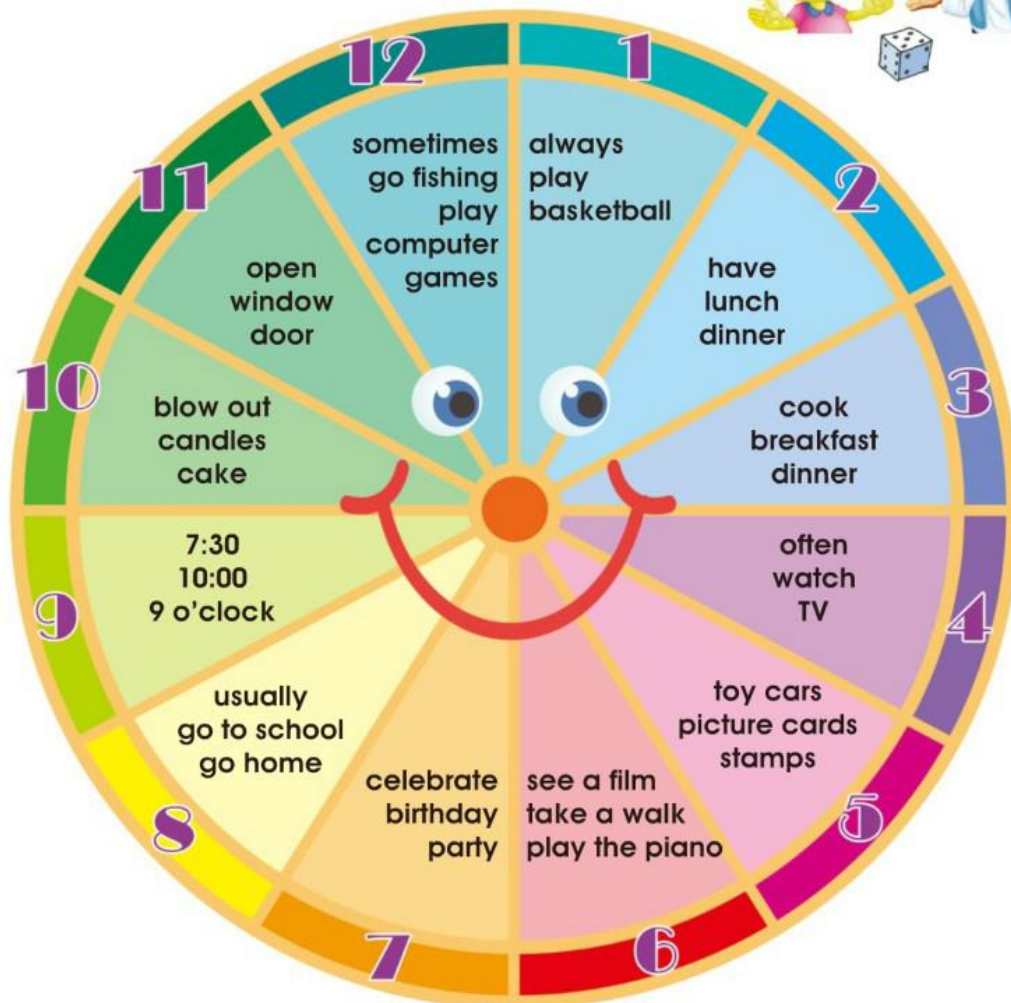


Draw on these cards.





Are you interested in collecting stamps? Oh, I get 5 points.



- ◆ All players start at one o'clock.
- ◆ Say a sentence or ask a question with one of the words or phrases there.
- ◆ Score 5 points.
- ◆ Lose a turn if you can't say a sentence or ask a question.
- ◆ Throw one dice to move up to six o'clock.
- ◆ Throw two dices to move after six o'clock.
- ◆ The winner is the player to reach 12 o'clock with the highest score.



Fun Reading



Let's read and act a story

Shan Shan loves to read good books. She is interested in famous people. She tells these stories to her friend, Winnie. Today, she tells Winnie about the American president, Lincoln.

I'm going to tell you about a poor boy. His name is Lincoln.

So his family is not rich.




Every morning, Lincoln got up at five o'clock. He washed his face with cold water. He helped his father to cut some wood. Then he helped his mother to cook the breakfast.

What did Lincoln have for breakfast? Can you guess?


- egg
- milk
- bread
- noodles
- tea
- cake
- rice
- chicken
- fruit
- coffee





Every afternoon, Lincoln studied under a tree. He didn't go to school. There was no school near his home. He didn't have a teacher.



In the evening, he went for a walk. He usually took a walk at four o'clock. Then he went home for dinner.



Lincoln didn't have a watch. Can you write the time in his daily timetable?

Time  

Get up:


Breakfast:

Study:

Lunch:

Take a walk:

Dinner:





Cultural link

Take-away Lunches Around the World



1. a school lunch box in China



2. a sandwich in the USA



3. a sushi lunch box in Japan and a tiffin carrier in India

Unit 4

January is the first month.



Lesson 19



Just read and talk



There are twelve months in a year. January is the first month. The first day, January 1st, is called New Year's Day. People have a holiday and they celebrate New Year's Day!

February is the second month of the year. In China, Spring Festival is usually in January or February. Now people call it Chinese New Year. For Chinese New Year, all people in China have a holiday. They go back home to celebrate the festival with their families.



On the eve of the festival, people usually have dumplings. People in the south of China have rice cakes. They all enjoy the festival at home.



Lesson 20



Just practise



January is the first month of the year.

February is the second month of the year.

January						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31				

the first month
of the year

February						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
			1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29			

the second month
of the year

Months

1. January
2. February
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.
- 6.
- 7.
- 8.
- 9.
- 10.
- 11.
- 12.

ONE YEAR



New Year's Day



Spring Festival



Just write

January February back their





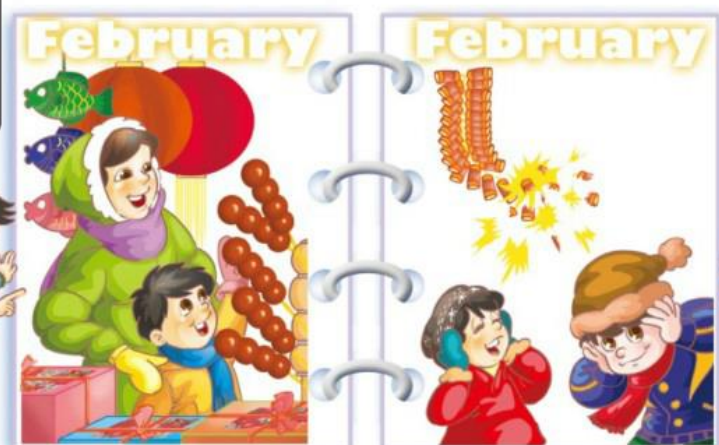
Look at this picture. It's January. The children are skating.



It's January. The children are making a snowman.



It's February. People are shopping in the supermarket.



It's February. They are celebrating Spring Festival.



ay

Today is a sunny day.
We can play all the way.
Let's play by the bay.
We're happy all the day.



Lesson 21



Just read and talk



March is the third month of the year. People can see green trees and green grass everywhere. In China, Tree Planting Day is on March 12th. People plant trees on that day. They want to stop the sand on windy days and make the air clean. They want to make the country greener.

April is the fourth month of the year. Easter is in March or April. It is always on a Sunday. For school children in America, the Easter holidays are a week long. During Easter, children get colourful Easter eggs.





Lesson 22



Just practise



March is the third month of the year.

April is the fourth month of the year.

March						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
				1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	31

the third month
of the year

April						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30					

the fourth month
of the year

Months		ONE YEAR
1.	January	
2.	February	
3.	March	
4.	April	
5.		
6.		
7.		
8.		
9.		
10.		
11.		
12.		



grass



Tree Planting Day



Easter



Just write

March
grass

April
stop

tree
egg



Let's talk

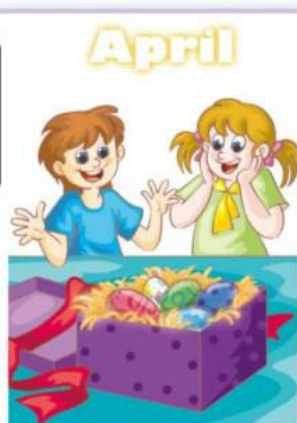
It's March.
Look, the
students
are planting
trees.



They are
taking a
photo.



It's April.
Children get
colourful
Easter eggs.



It's a sunny
day in April.
We are
going on a
trip.



Let's chant

a!

Gall is very very tall.
He's walking out of the hall.
He's holding a basketball,
But he can't play it at all!



Lesson 23



Just read and talk



May is the fifth month of the year. Labour Day, or May Day, is on May 1st. People sing and dance to celebrate May Day. Mother's Day is also in May. We give gifts to our mothers to show our love.



June is the sixth month of the year. The first day of June is Children's Day in China. Many children perform to celebrate. Father's Day is in June, too. We also give gifts to our fathers to show our love.



Lesson 24



Just practise



May is the fifth month of the year.

June is the sixth month of the year.

May						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
		1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30	31		

the fifth month
of the year

June						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
					1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30

the sixth month
of the year

Months		ONE YEAR
1. January		
2. February		
3. March		
4. April		
5. May		
6. June		
7.		
8.		
9.		
10.		
11.		
12.		



Mother's Day



Labour Day



Children's Day



Father's Day



Just write

May June
Father's Day

Mother's Day
Children's Day



Let's talk

Look at this picture. It's January. She's skating.



January



February



It's February now. Look! The children are celebrating Spring Festival.



In March, the children are planting trees.



March



April



It's April. Easter is usually in April.



It's May Day. They're celebrating Labour Day.



May



June



The first day of June is Children's Day. Look! They're singing and dancing.



Let's chant

ai

We're looking at the train.
We're waiting for the train.
The train's running on the plain.
The train's running in the rain.



Revision



Fun story



Read and act.



Micky and Mimi are talking about the festivals in the year.



Micky asks Mimi, "Do you like New Year's Day? It's in January."



Do you like Spring Festival? It is often in February. Sometimes it is in January.



Do you like Tree Planting Day? It's on March 12th.



Do you like Easter? It's in March or April.



Micky doesn't know Mimi's favourite festival. Can you guess?



Let's listen and number



Language Focus

January is the first month of the year.
February is the second month of the year.
March is the third month of the year.
April is the fourth month of the year.
May is the fifth month of the year.
June is the sixth month of the year.

New Year's Day Spring Festival
Tree Planting Day Easter
Labour Day

January February
back their
March April
tree grass
stop egg
May June
Mother's Day Father's Day
Children's Day

SKILLS:  Listen  Speak  Read  Write



Fun Facts



Reading for knowledge

Children's Day in China is on June 1st. On this day all children have a holiday. There are many interesting activities for them. Children put on beautiful clothes. They sing and dance in shows. Their parents and teachers enjoy the shows. Some parents take their children to the cinema. Some go to the park. Children's Day is a happy holiday for all children.

Do you know there was no Children's Day in America?

One day, a little boy wrote a letter to the president of the USA. The boy was only six years old. He asked the president to give a special holiday to all the children of America. The president was very happy to read this letter. He decided that Children's Day in America would be on October 8th for that year. Many Americans still say Children's Day is every day of the year, not just one special day.



To:
The President of the USA
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue NW
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Mr President,

I wish we could have a Children's Day in America ...



Thinking tasks

- 1 When is Children's Day in China?
- 2 Why did the American boy write a letter to the president?
- 3 Let's compare some holidays in China and America. Write three holidays we have in China.

Look Them Up



- special
- decide
- wish

...

Festivals in China	Festivals in America
1.	1. Easter
2.	2. Thanksgiving Day
3.	3. Christmas

Unit 5 July is the seventh month.



Lesson 25



Just read and talk



July is the seventh month of the year. July 1st is the birthday of the Communist Party of China (CPC). Party members celebrate the day when it was founded.

August is the eighth month of the year. The People's Liberation Army (PLA) Day is on August 1st. In August, school is out. Students have their summer holidays.





Lesson 26



Just practise



July is the seventh month of the year.

August is the eighth month of the year.

July						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31				

the seventh month
of the year

August						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
			1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	31	

the eighth month
of the year

Months		ONE YEAR
1.	January	
2.	February	
3.	March	
4.	April	
5.	May	
6.	June	
7.	July	
8.	August	
9.		
10.		
11.		
12.		



the Party's birthday



Army Day



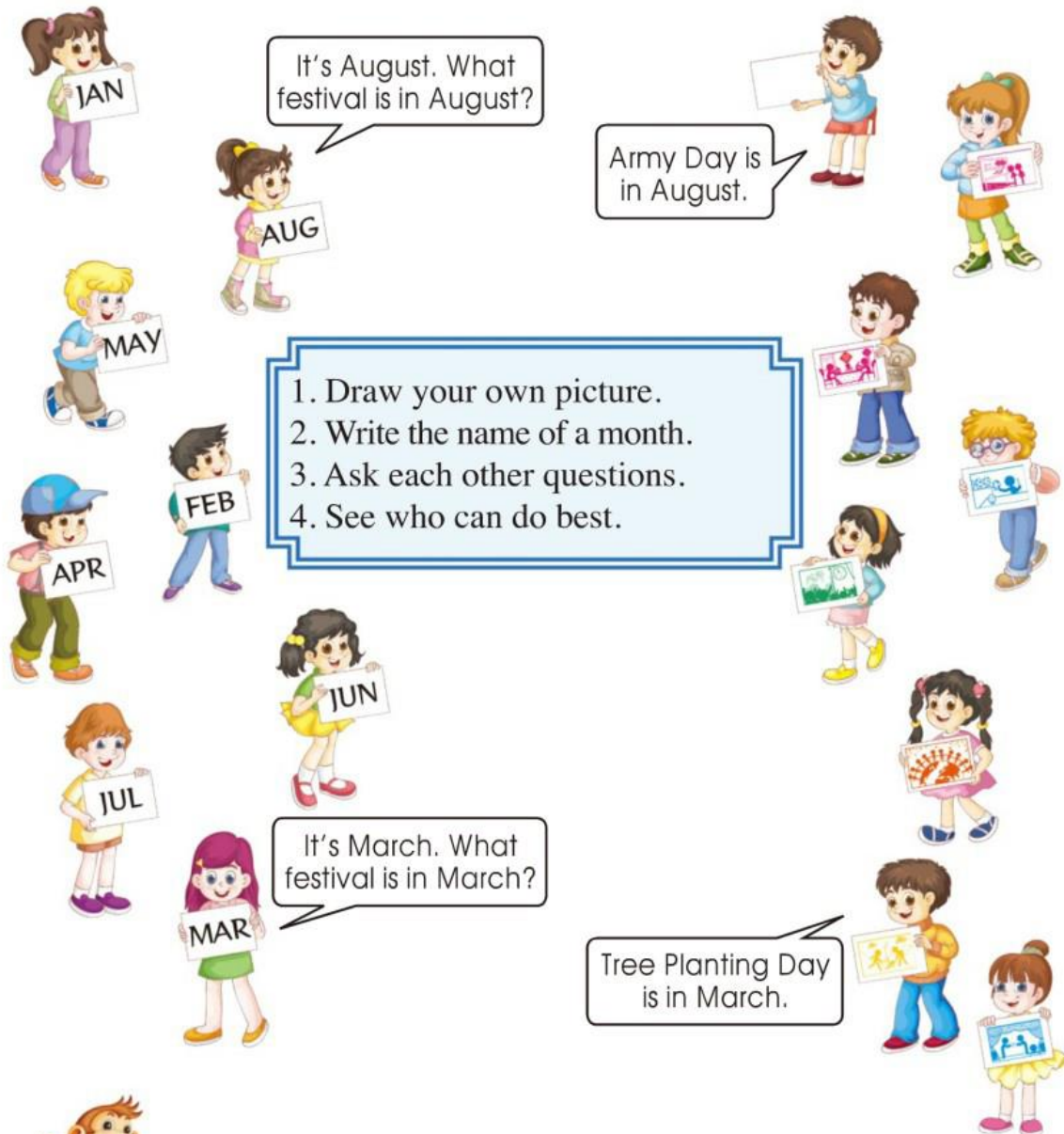
Just write

July August month year





Let's make and talk



Let's chant

OU

There're tall trees around.
They stand on the ground.
Nobody else can be found.
Let's listen to the sound.



Lesson 27



Just read and talk



September is the ninth month of the year. Students go back to school. They celebrate Teachers' Day on September 10th. Look, the students are giving their teachers flowers to show their love.

October is the tenth month of the year. China's National Day is on October 1st. Look, the children are celebrating National Day.





Lesson 28



Just practise



September is the ninth month of the year.

October is the tenth month of the year.

September						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
						1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30						

the ninth month
of the year

October						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30	31			

the tenth month
of the year

Months		ONE YEAR
1. January		
2. February		
3. March		
4. April		
5. May		
6. June		
7. July		
8. August		
9. September		
10. October		
11.		
12.		



Teachers' Day



National Day



Just write

September October Teachers' Day





Let's chant and sing



September, September,
Is the ninth month.
Teachers' Day, Teachers' Day,
Is on September 10th!



October, October,
Is the tenth month.
National Day, National Day,
Is on October 1st!



Let's chant



old

The boy was told,
The cat was old.
The cat was cold.
I kept it in my hold.



Lesson 29



Just read and talk



November is the eleventh month of the year. In America, Thanksgiving Day is on the 4th Thursday of November. In this picture, the family is celebrating Thanksgiving.

December is the twelfth and last month of the year. Christmas is on December 25th. Look! The children have presents from Santa Claus.





Lesson 30



Just practise



November is the eleventh month of the year.

December is the twelfth and last month of the year.

November						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
				1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	

the eleventh
month of the year

December						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
						1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30	31					

the twelfth
month of the year

Months		ONE YEAR
1. January		
2. February		
3. March		
4. April		
5. May		
6. June		
7. July		
8. August		
9. September		
10. October		
11. November		
12. December		



Thanksgiving



Christmas



Just write

November
December

December is the
last month of the year.





Let's interview

How many months are there in a year? What are they?
What are some of the festivals in the twelve months?

Names	Months	Holidays



Let's chant

igh

At a bright moonlight night,
I had a wonderful sight.
I saw two birds flying high.
One turned left, one turned right.



Revision



Fun story



Read and act.



Mimi's favourite holiday is on June 1st. She and her friends watch the children dancing and singing.



It is cool in October and November. The animals have lessons at school.



Micky doesn't know what day it is. The rabbit and Mimi want Micky to celebrate it with them.



In September, the animals go back to school. They are happy. They have a lovely teacher.



One day in December, the rabbit and Mimi go to Micky's house.



Look at Mimi's house. What can you see there? Do you know what day it is?



Let's listen and number



Language Focus

July is the seventh month of the year.
 August is the eighth month of the year.
 September is the ninth month of the year.
 October is the tenth month of the year.
 November is the eleventh month of the year.
 December is the twelfth and last month of the year.

the Party's birthday Army Day
 National Day
 Thanksgiving Christmas

July
 August
 month
 year
 September
 October
 Teachers' Day
 November
 December
 December is the last
 month of the year.



Fun Facts



Reading for knowledge

People eat turkey on Thanksgiving Day in America.

Do you know why?

Thanksgiving is a day to remember some American people in history. They sailed from Britain to reach America. They called it the New World. It was a long time ago.

Americans worked hard to make a new life in the New World, but it was difficult. Many of them died in the winter. But they were successful. In the next autumn, they had a celebration on Thanksgiving Day to celebrate the harvest and other blessings of the past year.

They went to the forest to hunt and they got some turkeys. Then they roasted the turkeys for dinner.

Today, people in America still enjoy eating turkeys during Thanksgiving.



Look Them Up



- successful
- forest
- roast

...



Thinking tasks

- 1 Thanksgiving is an American festival. Do you celebrate Thanksgiving?
- 2 Why do people celebrate Thanksgiving in America?
- 3 Do a survey in your class about Chinese festivals. What is the favourite festival in your class?

Festivals	Favourite Festival
1 Spring Festival	
2 Mid-Autumn Festival	
3 Mother's Day	
4 Children's Day	

Unit 6

There are four seasons in a year.



Lesson 31



Just read and talk



There are four seasons in a year. Spring is the first season. In China, springtime begins around March. It is still a little cold, but it gets warmer and warmer, and the days get longer and longer.

What is spring like? Spring is the green season. The trees have new green leaves. There are a lot of flowers on apple trees, pear trees and peach trees. Some animals wake up from their long sleep. Birds sing to welcome the spring.



What do people do in spring? Farmers are busy. They farm the land. People go on outings. Children fly kites. Everyone enjoys the spring.



Lesson 32



Just practise



Spring is the first season.

What's spring like?

What do people do in spring?



Trees have
new green
leaves.



There are a lot
of flowers on the
peach trees.



Birds sing
to welcome
the spring.



farm the land



go on spring outings



fly kites



Just write

season	spring	Spring is the first season.
little	green	
bird	fly	





Two little spring birds,
Singing in the sky.
One named Peter,
One named Guy.

Spring comes,
And birds come.
Spring comes,
And birds come.

Come here, Peter.
Come here, Guy.
Have some pie.
Have some pie.



ew

A few new places.
A few new faces.
A few new friends.
A few new lessons.



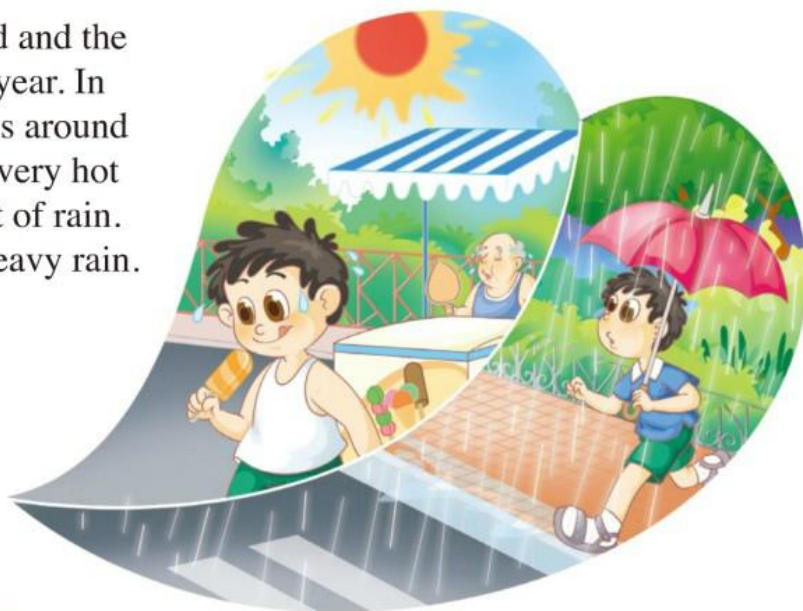
Lesson 33



Just read and talk



Summer is the second and the hottest season of the year. In China, summer begins around June. The weather is very hot and there's often a lot of rain. Sometimes there is heavy rain.



In summer, schools close and students have their holidays. Some of them go on trips with their parents, some go camping with their teachers, and some have summer classes. They all enjoy the summer holidays.



Lesson 34



Just practise



Summer is the second season of the year.

What do students do on summer holidays?



go on a trip



go to a
summer camp



have summer
holidays



Just write

begin
summer
heavy

close
weather
rain

Summer is the
second season.





What's summer like?



It's very hot. People often go swimming. And there's a lot of rain.



What do you do on summer holidays?



Some of us go to a summer camp. And some go on trips.



gr

My grandma grows grass.
She grows green grass.
The grass makes the ground green.
The grass makes the world green.



Lesson 35



Just read and talk



Autumn is the third season of the year. It begins around September. The weather gets colder and colder. The days get shorter and shorter.

Autumn is the golden season. The leaves on the trees are yellow and brown. The farmers are busy harvesting. Look! This farmer is picking apples.



Winter is the fourth and the last season of the year. It begins around December. The weather is cold and it often snows.

Winter is the white season. When it snows, everything is white. It looks beautiful! Children make snowmen. What beautiful snow!





Lesson 36



Just practise



Autumn is the third season.
Winter is the fourth season.

What do people do in autumn and winter?



pick apples



cut rice



make a snowman



sweep the snow



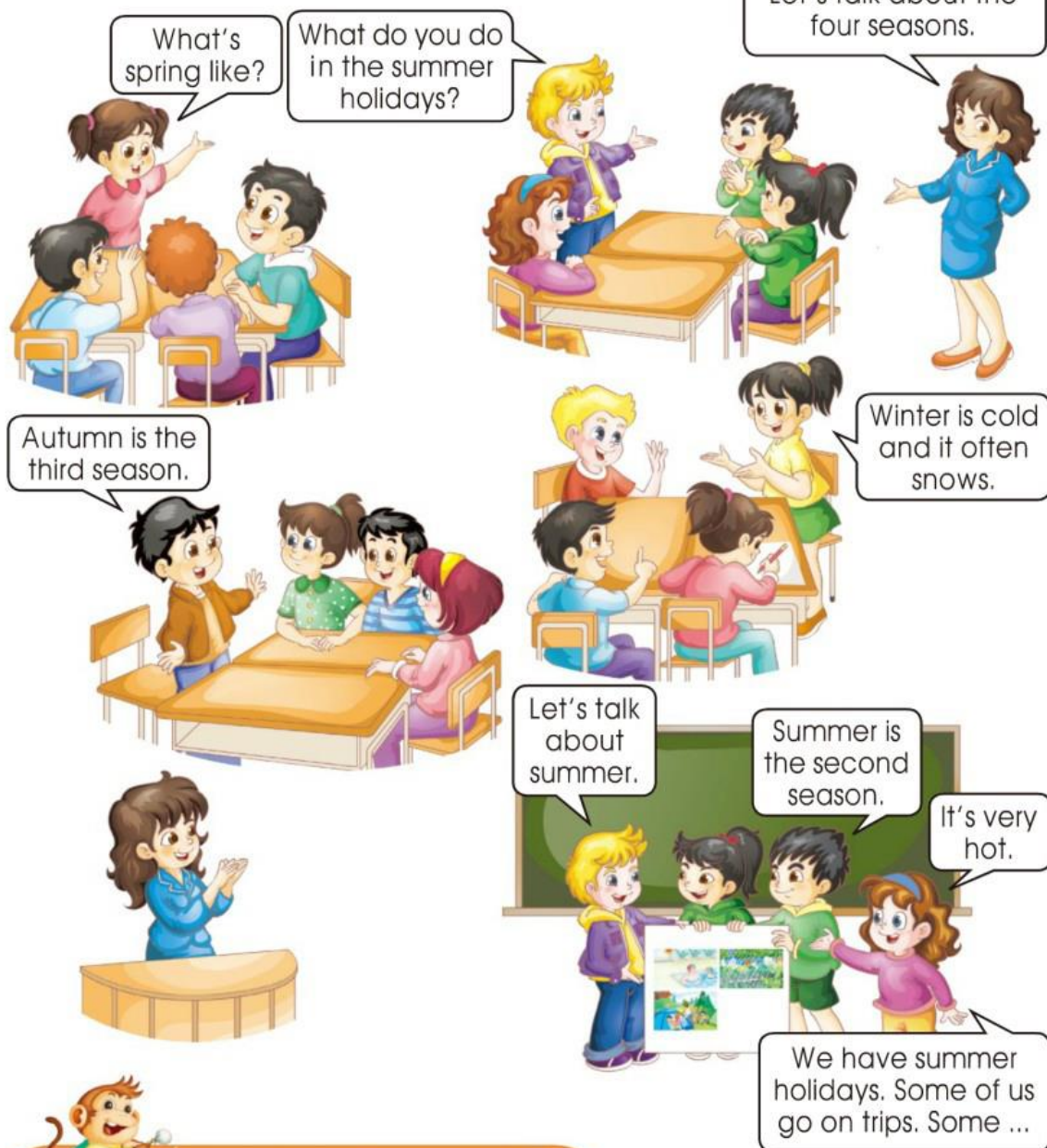
Just write

autumn
brown
winter

yellow
white
snowman

Autumn is the third season.
Winter is the fourth season.





pl

Please come to the place.
The place is warmer.
Please play a game,
With great pleasure.



Revision



Fun story



Read and act.



It is January 1st. Spring is coming. There is still snow on the windows. Mimi gives Micky a nice book as a New Year's gift.

You aren't reading the book. When do you want to read it?



I will read it tomorrow.

It is March 1st. It is spring. Micky is climbing a tree. He is having fun.



It is June. It is already summer. The peach tree has a lot of fruit. Micky is picking peaches. He isn't reading the book.



It is October. Autumn is here. The leaves are red, yellow and brown. Micky is looking for a bird. He isn't reading the book.



It is December 31st. It is the last day of the last month of the year. It is snowing. It is winter time. Micky is still playing.



What is the book about? What is Micky thinking of? Tell your friend.



Let's listen and number 



Language Focus

What's spring like?
What do people do in spring?
Trees have new green leaves.
There are a lot of flowers on the peach trees.
Birds sing to welcome the spring.
What do students do on summer holidays?
What do people do in autumn and winter?

farm the land go on spring outings fly kites
go on a trip go to a summer camp
have summer holidays
pick apples cut rice
make a snowman
sweep the snow

Spring is the first season.
Summer is the second season.
Autumn is the third season.
Winter is the fourth season.

season spring little
green bird fly
begin close summer
weather heavy rain
autumn yellow brown
white winter snowman



Fun Facts



Reading for knowledge

Do you know what children do at Easter?

Easter is a festival in Western countries. Children often play a game called the Easter egg-hunt. It is an old English game. The children take little baskets to a field. They look for Easter eggs in the grass. They try to fill their baskets with eggs. Most English and American children like to play this game. They all love to eat the real eggs and the chocolate eggs.



Easter is in spring. It celebrates the start of new life. An egg is the best way to show this.

Paul is a little boy in England. Paul's mother makes Easter eggs for an egg-hunt. It is the day before Easter. She cooks some eggs. Then she colours them. There are red, green, yellow and blue eggs. Paul's mother also buys some chocolate eggs in the supermarket. They are colourful. Paul loves the chocolate eggs.



Thinking tasks

- 1 In what season is Easter?
- 2 What game do American children play at Easter?
- 3 How do people make Easter eggs?
- 4 What do you do in spring? Tick your springtime activities.

a Celebrate Spring Festival.	<input type="checkbox"/>
b Look at beautiful flowers.	<input type="checkbox"/>
c Play in the park.	<input type="checkbox"/>
d Fly kites.	<input type="checkbox"/>
e Go to the zoo.	<input type="checkbox"/>

Look Them Up



- fill
- basket
- ...

Fun Time 2

Recycle 1



Let's do a survey

A. Listen and tick (✓) in the table.

Names of Students	What season do they like?			
	spring	summer	autumn	winter
Peter				
Lisa				
Kate				
Yang Ming				
Li Yan				
Gao Wei				
Wu Jing				

The season the students like best is _____.

B. Ask the students in your class.

Who has a birthday in this month? Write the short forms.

Months	Short forms	Boys	Girls	Total
1 January	Jan.			
2 February				
3 March				
4 April				
5 May				
6 June				
7 July				
8 August				
9 September				
10 October				
11 November				
12 December				



Most students have their birthdays in _____.






Let's check

Listen to the tape and circle the correct words or pictures.

It is ① January/June/October again! Lucy is very happy. It's ② his/her/your birthday! Lucy's mother says she can have a ③ party/visit/field trip on her birthday.

Today is January ④ 19th/21st/30th. Lucy has a big ⑤  /  /  birthday cake.

There are twelve ⑥  s /  s /  s on it. All her friends ⑦ ask/dance/sing Lucy the birthday song. Lucy makes a ⑧ cake/wish/toy and blows out the candles.



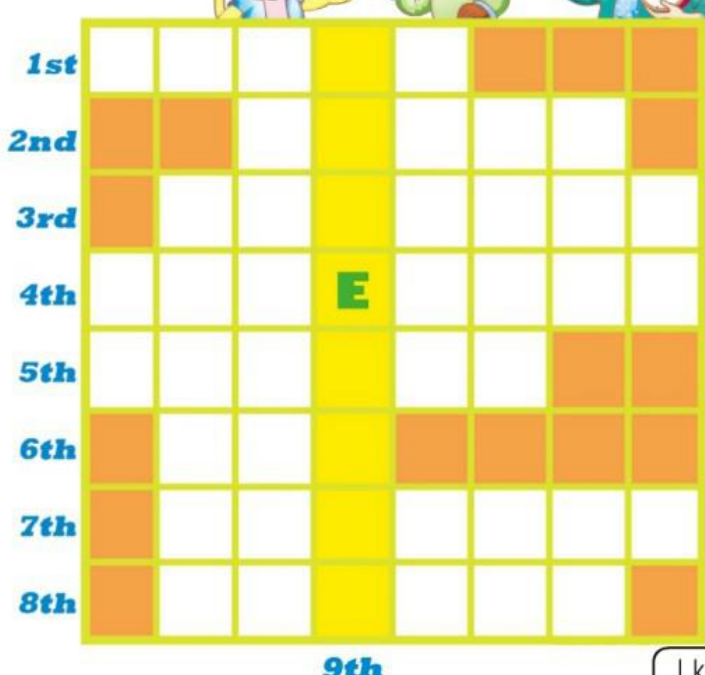
Recycle 2





Find the 9th answer!

The first group that finds the 9th answer will get five 🌸s.



You must find all the answers first!

I know the first answer!

I know the second answer!

Find the answers. Write them in the puzzle.

- ☐ What's the weather like in summer?
- ☐ What's this shape? 
- ☐ My grandpa has his 70th birthday party. How old is he?
- ☐ What is the 12th month of the year?
- ☐ What is the hottest season of the year?
- ☐ What is the short form for the 2nd month of the year?
- ☐ Which country is New York in?
- ☐ What is the first season of the year?



Fun Reading



Let's listen and read a story

Mimi's birthday is on July 5th. Mimi wants to have a nice birthday party.



Mimi's party is going to be fun. Where is her party?



Mimi gives the elephant an invitation card.

What will Mimi have at her party?

- cake
- candles
- jelly
- fruit pie
- hamburger
- Coke
- French fries
- ice cream



Micky is watching TV. Mimi gives a card to him.

Where is Mimi's birthday party?
Can you guess?

- in the park
- at the swimming pool
- in the playground
- at the cinema

Did you guess right? Mimi's party is at the swimming pool. Her friends light the candles and sing the birthday song to Mimi.



Cultural link

Seasons around the world

Seasons in the world are not the same in the northern and the southern hemispheres. Many Western countries like Britain, France, Germany, Russia, USA and Canada often have a "White Christmas" because it often snows in December.



It's a sunny Christmas in Australia, so Santa is on the beach.



Christmas is in summer in New Zealand, so Santa has a barbeque.

In the southern hemisphere, December 25th is in the summertime. Countries like Australia, New Zealand and South Africa celebrate Christmas in warm, sunny weather.



Britain often has a white Christmas.



Canada often has a snowy Christmas.

Words in each unit

单元词汇表

(注: 黑体单词要求学生能听、说、读、写; 白体单词只作听、说、认读要求)



Unit 1



get up 起床
have breakfast 吃早餐
go to school 去上学
School begins. 开始上课。
have lunch 吃午饭
School is over. 放学。
go home 回家
have dinner 吃晚饭
watch TV 看电视
go to bed 睡觉
breakfast 早餐
lunch 午餐
dinner 晚餐
cook breakfast 做早餐
teach English 教英语
take a walk 散步
read stories 读故事
walk 走; 步行
every 每一个
morning 早晨
afternoon 下午
evening 晚上; 傍晚
see a film 看电影
play the piano 弹钢琴
clean the window 擦窗户
clean the door 擦门
clean the floor 擦地板
often 时常; 常常
easy 容易
difficult 困难



Unit 2



collect toy cars 收集玩具汽车
collect stamps 收集邮票
collect maps 收集地图
collect picture cards 收集图片
open 开; 打开
hobby 爱好
map 地图
box 盒子
colour 颜色
go fishing 去钓鱼
plant flowers 种花
cook meals 做饭
dad 爸爸
mum 妈妈
plant 植物; 种植
flower 花
drink 喝
tea 茶
play computer games 玩电脑游戏
make dolls 做布娃娃
take photos 照相
photo 照片
kid 小孩
baby 婴儿
hungry 饿的
cry 哭



Unit 3



invite your friends to your party
邀请朋友参加聚会

celebrate your birthday with your friends 与朋友庆祝生日
 give a birthday card to your friend 向朋友赠送生日贺卡
time 时间
after 在……后
then 那时
me 我 (I 的宾格)
bye 再见
 star-shaped cake 星形蛋糕
 heart-shaped cake 心形蛋糕
 jelly 果冻
 fruit pie 水果派; 水果馅饼
kind 种类
chocolate 巧克力
ice cream 冰激凌
candy 糖果
sure 当然
 light the candles 点蜡烛
 sing the birthday song 唱生日歌
 make a wish 许愿
 blow out the candles 吹蜡烛
 cut the cake 切蛋糕
 eat the cake 吃蛋糕
here 在这里
for 给; 为了
light 点燃

Unit 4

the first month of the year 一年里的第一个月
 the second month of the year 一年里的第二个月
 New Year's Day 元旦
 Spring Festival 春节
January 一月

February 二月
back 回原处; 后面
their 他(她、它)们的
 the third month of the year 一年里的第三个月
 the fourth month of the year 一年里的第四个月
 Tree Planting Day 植树节
 Easter 复活节
March 三月
April 四月
tree 树; 树木
grass 草; 草地
stop (使)停止
egg 蛋; 卵
 the fifth month of the year 一年里的第五个月
 the sixth month of the year 一年里的第六个月
 Labour Day 劳动节
May 五月
June 六月
Mother's Day 母亲节
Children's Day 儿童节
Father's Day 父亲节

Unit 5

the seventh month of the year 一年里的第七个月
 the eighth month of the year 一年里的第八个月
 the Party's birthday 党的生日
 Army Day 建军节
July 七月
August 八月
month 月

year 年

the ninth month of the year

一年里的第九个月

the tenth month of the year

一年里的第十个月

National Day 国庆节

September 九月

October 十月

Teachers' Day 教师节

the eleventh month of the year

一年里的第十一个月

the twelfth month of the year

一年里的第十二个月

Thanksgiving 感恩节

Christmas 圣诞节

November 十一月

December 十二月

spring 春天

little 一点

green 绿色(的)

bird 鸟

fly 飞

go on a trip 去旅游

go to a summer camp 去夏令营

have summer holidays 过暑假

begin 开始

close 关; 关闭

summer 夏天

weather 天气

heavy 重的

rain 雨; 下雨

pick apples 摘苹果

cut rice 割稻子

make a snowman 堆雪人

sweep the snow 扫雪

autumn 秋天

yellow 黄色(的)

brown 棕色(的)

white 白色(的)

winter 冬天

snowman 雪人



Unit 6



farm the land 种地; 种田

go on spring outings 去春游

fly kites 放风筝

season 季节

Vocabulary

词汇表

(注：黑体单词要求学生能听、说、读、写；白体单词只作听、说、认读要求)

A

after /'ɑ:ftə/ 在……后

afternoon /,ɑ:ftə'nu:n/ 下午

April /'eɪprəl/ 四月

Army Day 建军节

August /'ɔ:gəst/ 八月

autumn /'ɔ:təm/ 秋天

B

baby /'beɪbi/ 婴儿

back /bæk/ 回原处；后面

begin /br'ɡɪn/ 开始

bird /bɜ:d/ 鸟

blow out the candles 吹蜡烛

box /bɒks/ 盒子

breakfast /'brekfəst/ 早餐

brown /braʊn/ 棕色(的)

bye /baɪ/ 再见

C

candy /'kændi/ 糖果

celebrate your birthday with your friends 与朋友庆祝生日

Children's Day 儿童节

chocolate /'tʃɒklət/ 巧克力

Christmas /'krɪsməs/ 圣诞节

clean the door 擦门

clean the floor 擦地板

clean the window 擦窗户

close /kləʊz/ 关；关闭

collect maps 收集地图

collect picture cards

收集图片

collect stamps 收集邮票

collect toy cars 收集玩具汽车

colour /'kʌlə/ 颜色

cook breakfast 做早餐

cook meals 做饭

cry /kraɪ/ 哭

cut rice 割稻子

cut the cake 切蛋糕

D

dad /dæd/ 爸爸

December /dɪ'sembə/ 十二月

difficult /'dɪfɪkəlt/ 困难

dinner /'dɪnə/ 晚餐

drink /drɪŋk/ 喝

E

Easter /'i:stə/ 复活节

easy /'i:zi/ 容易

eat the cake 吃蛋糕

egg /eg/ 蛋；卵

evening /'i:vnɪŋ/ 晚上；傍晚

every /'evri/ 每一个

F

farm the land

种地；种田

Father's Day 父亲节

February /'februəri/ 二月

flower /'flaʊə/ 花

fly /flaɪ/ 飞

fly kites 放风筝

for /fɔ:/ 给；为了

fruit pie

水果派；水果馅饼

G

get up 起床

give a birthday card to your friend 向朋友赠送生日贺卡

go fishing 去钓鱼

go home 回家

go on a trip 去旅游

go on spring outings 去春游

go to a summer camp 去夏令营

go to bed 睡觉

go to school 去上学

grass /grɑ:s/ 草；草地

green /gri:n/ 绿色(的)

H

have breakfast 吃早餐

have dinner 吃晚饭

have lunch 吃午饭

have summer holidays 过暑假

heart-shaped cake 心形蛋糕

heavy /'hevi/ 重的

here /hɪə/ 在这里

hobby /'hɒbi/ 爱好

hungry /'hʌŋɡri/ 饿的

I

ice cream 冰激凌

invite your friends to your party 邀请朋友参加聚会

J

January /'dʒænjuəri/ 一月

jelly /'dʒeli/ 果冻

July /dʒuˈlaɪ/ 七月

June /dʒuːn/ 六月

K

kid /kɪd/ 小孩

kind /kaɪnd/ 种类

L

Labour Day 劳动节

light /laɪt/ 点燃

light the candles

点蜡烛

little /ˈlɪtl/ 一点

lunch /lʌntʃ/ 午餐

M

make a snowman 堆雪人

make a wish 许愿

make dolls 做布娃娃

map /mæp/ 地图

March /mɑːtʃ/ 三月

May /meɪ/ 五月

me /miː/ 我 (I 的宾格)

month /mʌnθ/ 月

morning /ˈmɔːnɪŋ/ 早晨

Mother's Day 母亲节

mum /mʌm/ 妈妈

N

National Day 国庆节

New Year's Day 元旦

November

/nəʊˈvembə/ 十一月

O

October /ɒkˈtəʊbə/ 十月

often /ˈɒfn/ 时常; 常常

open /ˈəʊpən/ 开; 打开

P

photo /ˈfəʊtəʊ/ 照片

pick apples 摘苹果

plant /plɑːnt/

植物; 种植

plant flowers 种花

play computer games

玩电脑游戏

play the piano 弹钢琴

R

rain /reɪn/ 雨; 下雨

read stories 读故事

S

School begins.

开始上课。

School is over. 放学。

season /ˈsiːzn/ 季节

see a film 看电影

September

/sepˈtembə/ 九月

sing the birthday song

唱生日歌

snowman

/ˈsnəʊmæn/ 雪人

spring /sprɪŋ/ 春天

Spring Festival 春节

star-shaped cake

星形蛋糕

stop /stɒp/ (使) 停止

summer /ˈsʌmə/ 夏天

sure /ʃʊə/ 当然

sweep the snow 扫雪

T

take a walk 散步

take photos 照相

tea /tiː/ 茶

teach English 教英语

Teachers' Day

教师节

Thanksgiving

/ˈθæŋksˈɡɪvɪŋ/ 感恩节

the Party's birthday

党的生日

the eighth month of the year

一年里的第八个月

the eleventh month of the year 一年里的第十一个月

the fifth month of the year 一年里的第五个月

the first month of the year 一年里的第一个月

the fourth month of the year 一年里的第四个月

the ninth month of the year 一年里的第九个月

the second month of the year 一年里的第二个月

the seventh month of the year 一年里的第七个月

the sixth month of the year 一年里的第六个月

the tenth month of the year 一年里的第十个月

the third month of the year 一年里的第三个月

the twelfth month of the year 一年里的第十二个月

their /ðeə/

他(她、它)们的

then /ðen/ 那时

time /taɪm/ 时间

tree /triː/ 树; 树木

Tree Planting Day 植树节

W

walk /wɔːk/ 走; 步行

watch TV 看电视

weather /ˈweðə/ 天气

white /waɪt/ 白色(的)

winter /ˈwɪntə/ 冬天

Y

year /jɪə/ 年

yellow /ˈjeləʊ/ 黄色(的)

后 记

本册教科书是由人民教育出版社课程教材研究所英语课程教材研究开发中心依据教育部《义务教育英语课程标准》(2011年版)与新加坡泛太平洋教育出版有限公司合作编写的,经国家基础教育课程教材专家工作委员会2013年审查通过。

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