亲爱的同学们：

你们好。欢迎使用小学《英语》。

在小学《英语》六年级下册里，你们将继续与Miss Li和她的学生Mike、Wang Bing、Liu Tao、Yang Ling、Su Hai、Su Yang、Nancy等小朋友一起快乐地学习。你们还将读到更多的有关Sam和Bobby的趣事。

在这学期里，你们将与这些小朋友一起谈论生活习惯，一起学习行人安全知识，一起准备儿童节派对，一起了解澳大利亚这个国家，一起畅谈各自的旅游计划和梦想。你们还将读到经典寓言故事。

你们还会看到Bobby如何在派对上尴尬地扮演国王，Billy如何狼狈地在厨房做饭，Bobby和Sam如何信心满怀地准备环游世界。

你们将了解or、ou、ow、air、oy等字母组合在单词中的读音以及句子重读和连读方面的知识。

你们还将了解一些有关早餐、交通规则、社交礼仪等方面的中外文化差异。

同学们，让我们继续在这精彩的英语世界中畅游吧！

2014年10月
Contents

Unit 1
The lion and the mouse .......................... 6

Unit 2
Good habits .......................................... 16

Unit 3
A healthy diet ....................................... 26

Unit 4
Road safety ......................................... 36

Project 1
Being a good student ............................. 46

Unit 5
A party ................................................ 48

Unit 6
An interesting country ........................... 58
Unit 7
Summer holiday plans .................. 68

Unit 8
Our dreams .................................. 78

Project 2
A travel book .................................. 88

Learning tips .................................. 90

Word lists ..................................... 92
There was a lion in the forest. He was very large and strong.

One day, a mouse walked by and woke the lion up. The lion was angry and wanted to eat the mouse. “Please don’t eat me. I can help you some day,” said the mouse quietly. “You’re so small and weak! How can you help me?” laughed the lion loudly. Then, he let the mouse go.
The next day, two men caught the lion with a large net. The lion bit the net with his sharp teeth, but that did not help. “How can I get out?” asked the lion sadly.

Just then, the mouse saw the lion. “I can help you,” he said. Soon, the mouse made a big hole in the net with his teeth. The lion got out. “Thank you!” said the lion happily.

From then on, the lion and the mouse became friends.
Read and order

a. The lion caught the mouse.

b. The lion and the mouse became good friends.

c. The lion could not get out from the net.

d. The mouse woke the lion up.

e. The lion let the mouse go.

f. The mouse helped the lion get out.

Ask and answer

Who woke the lion up?

Did the lion eat the mouse?

How did the men catch the lion?

How did the mouse help the lion?

What did the lion and the mouse become?
## Grammar time

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>The lion</th>
<th>asked</th>
<th>sadly</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>laughed</td>
<td>loudly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The mouse</td>
<td>said</td>
<td>quietly</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

He’s a happy boy. He laughs happily.

- excited $\rightarrow$ excitedly
- quiet $\rightarrow$ quietly
- loud $\rightarrow$ loudly
- sad $\rightarrow$ sadly
- happy $\rightarrow$ happily

- bite $\rightarrow$ bit
- let $\rightarrow$ let
- wake $\rightarrow$ woke
Fun time

Say and act

1

Lion: I’m ... and ...
Animals: Here comes the lion. Run!

2

Lion: What are you doing here, Little Mouse? I’m going to ...!
Mouse: Please don’t ..., Lion. I can ... some day.
Lion: Ha! Ha! You’re so ... How can you help me?

3

Lion: Help! Help! Please help me!
Mouse: Don’t be ..., Lion. I can help you!
Lion: ..., Little Mouse!
**Sound time**

**Intonation**

Where are you going? To the sweet shop.
What do you want to buy? A lollipop.
Who is it for? The boy over there.
What will he say? It doesn’t matter.

---

**Culture time**

I like the story “The fox and the crow”. Do you like animal fables?
Yes, I do. I like “The monkeys and the moon”.

1. Sam and Bobby are playing table tennis happily.
   
   You’re really good at table tennis, Sam.

   Thanks.

2. Billy and Willy cheer for them loudly. Sam is too excited and he hits the ball hard. Then, they cannot find the ball.

   Hooray!
3 Finally, Sam and Bobby find a hole in the ground.

Is the ball in the hole?

Yes! I can see it. But it’s too deep. I can’t reach it.

4 Sam has an idea. He brings some water quickly and pours it into the hole.

Well done, Sam!

There are so many balls!
Checkout time

Look and write

*Look at the pictures and complete the sentences.*

1. The boy is running __________.

2. The girl is shouting __________.

3. The children are talking __________.

4. The people are laughing __________.

5. The man is reading __________.

6. The woman is crying __________.
Think and write

Su Hai is writing an email to her e-friend Anna. Help her complete it.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>To:</th>
<th>Anna</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Subject:</td>
<td>My weekend</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Dear Anna,

Last Sunday, I _________ (go) to a shopping centre with my mum and dad. We _________ (see) a small boy on the floor. He _________ (look) sad. We _________ (go) to him and _________ (help) him up. I _________ (ask) him, “Are you OK?” He _________ (say), “I can’t find my mum.” Dad _________ (take) him to an office in the shopping centre. I _________ (give) him a sweet. The small boy _________ (become) happy. I _________ (be) happy too.

I like helping people. What about you?

Talk soon.

Su Hai

---

**Ticking time**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>I can understand “The lion and the mouse”.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I can use “loudly”, “sadly”, etc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I know the intonation of “Wh-questions”.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Wang Bing is a good boy. He has many good habits. He gets up early in the morning and never goes to bed late. He brushes his teeth in the morning and before bedtime.

At home, Wang Bing always puts his things in order. He usually finishes his homework before dinner.
2 Liu Tao is a good boy too. He listens to his teachers at school. He also does well at home. He keeps his room clean and tidy. He also helps his parents.

But Liu Tao has some bad habits. He often does his homework late at night and does not go to bed early. He sometimes feels sleepy in the morning.

3 Wang Bing and Liu Tao are friends. Wang Bing knows Liu Tao well.

Did you go to bed late last night, Liu Tao?

Yes, but I’m not sleepy. I can walk fast.

Ouch!

You shouldn’t go to bed late, Liu Tao.

early

late
Match and say

What habits do Wang Bing and Liu Tao have?

- a does his homework late at night
- b gets up early
- c goes to bed late
- d helps his parents
- e finishes his homework early
- f puts his things in order

Wang Bing has some good habits. He gets up early.

Think and write

Good habits

- __________________________ early in the morning.
- Do not go to school __________________________.
- Listen to your __________________________ at school.
- Finish your __________________________ early.
- Help your __________________________ at home.
- Keep your room __________________________.
- __________________________ early at night.
### Grammar time

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Subject</th>
<th>Action</th>
<th>Adverb</th>
<th>Location</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I</td>
<td>walk</td>
<td>fast</td>
<td>in the street</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>We</td>
<td>do</td>
<td>well</td>
<td>at home</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>They</td>
<td>get up</td>
<td>early</td>
<td>in the morning</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>He</td>
<td>go to school</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>She</td>
<td>go to bed</td>
<td>late</td>
<td>at night</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

He never goes to bed late.

Let’s review these!

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Subject</th>
<th>Adverb</th>
<th>Action</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I</td>
<td>always</td>
<td>have breakfast on time</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>We</td>
<td>usually</td>
<td>finish our homework before dinner</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>They</td>
<td>often</td>
<td>do their homework in the evening</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>He</td>
<td>sometimes</td>
<td>feels sleepy in the morning</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Pick and say

1. Pick one!

   - Girl: OK.
   - Boy: Yes, I do.

2. Do you go to bed early?

   - Boy: That's a good habit.
   - Girl: Thank you!
Sound time

Four short horses,
Running through the grass.
Four short horses,
Running very fast!

for
horse
short
sport

Song time

This is the way

\[ 1 \equiv \frac{6}{8} \]

\[ 1 1 1 1 3 5 3 1 7 6 5 7 1 1 \]

This is the way we wash our face,
wash our face,
This is the way we wash our face at

\[ 2 2 2 5 6 7 1 1 0 \]

seven o’clock in the morning.
1. Tina’s friends come to see her.
   Let me show you around our house.

2. They go into the living room.
   This is our living room.
   It’s big and clean.

3. They go into Tina’s bedroom.
   This is my bedroom.
   It’s small, but it’s nice.
4. They are in Bobby’s bedroom. They see a lot of books and toys on the floor.

Whose bedroom is this?

It’s my brother’s.

5. They cannot see Bobby.

Bobby, where are you?

You should put your books and toys in order.

I’m here, under the bed.
Checkout time

Look and circle

Look at the pictures and circle the correct words.

1. The children are running fast/slowly.
2. The old man is walking fast/slowly.
3. The man is singing badly/well.
4. The boy is doing badly/well at school.
5. The woman gets up early/late.
6. I go to school early/late in the morning.
Listen and choose 🎧

1. Su Hai and Su Yang get up at _____ in the morning.
   a. six o’clock    b. six thirty    c. seven o’clock

2. They help their _____.
   a. grandparents    b. parents    c. friends

3. They keep their _____ clean.
   a. rooms    b. schoolbags    c. desks

4. What is their bad habit? _____
   a.   b.   c.

---

Ticking time

I know some good habits and bad habits.
I can use “early”, “late”, etc.
I know the sound of “or”.

---

25
Mike likes eating sweets, cakes and ice cream. He does not like drinking water. He only drinks a little water every day.

Mike has some bread and milk for breakfast. For lunch and dinner, he has a lot of rice, some fish and some meat. He has a few eggs every week.

Does Mike have a healthy diet?
Yang Ling often has a lot of noodles for breakfast. She sometimes eats an egg too. For lunch and dinner, she eats some meat and some vegetables. She only eats a little rice.

Yang Ling likes sweet food too, but she eats a little at a time. She eats some fruit every day.

Does Yang Ling have a healthy diet?

Tip: Use “a few” and “a little” correctly. See page 90.
True or false

1. Mike does not eat any cakes. _____
2. Mike does not drink a lot of water every day. _____
3. Mike eats a lot of eggs every day. _____
4. Yang Ling eats some meat every day. _____
5. Yang Ling eats a lot of rice. _____
6. Yang Ling does not eat a lot of sweets. _____

Read and write

a. I like eating. I have a lot of food every day.
   In the morning, I have some __________ and __________.
   In the afternoon and evening, I have _____________.
   _____________ and _____________.
   I like eating __________, __________ and __________.
   I like sweet food very much.

b. I like eating too. In the morning, I have a lot of
   __________. I sometimes have __________.
   In the afternoon and evening, I have some __________
   and some __________. I only eat a little __________.
   I also eat a little __________ and some __________ every day.
### Grammar time

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Subject</th>
<th>Verb</th>
<th>Adjective</th>
<th>Noun</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I</td>
<td>eat</td>
<td>a lot of</td>
<td>noodles</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>We</td>
<td>have</td>
<td>some</td>
<td>meat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>They</td>
<td></td>
<td>vegetables</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>You</td>
<td></td>
<td>bread</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>He</td>
<td>eats</td>
<td>a few</td>
<td>eggs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>She</td>
<td>drinks</td>
<td>a little</td>
<td>water</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

We don’t add “s” or “es” to the following words.

- bread
- juice
- meat
- milk
- rice
- water

Do you remember these words? We usually add “es” to them.

- mango
- potato
- tomato
Fun time

Do a survey

1. What do you have for breakfast?
   I have some noodles.

What about lunch and dinner?

For lunch and dinner, I have a lot of rice, some meat and some vegetables.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Breakfast</th>
<th>Lunch</th>
<th>Dinner</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mary</td>
<td>some noodles</td>
<td>a lot of rice</td>
<td>a lot of rice</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>some meat</td>
<td>some meat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>some vegetables</td>
<td>some vegetables</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2. Mary has some noodles for breakfast. She has a lot of rice, some meat and some vegetables for lunch and dinner.
Mrs Li shouts,
“Get out! Get out!”
There’s a little mouse
In her house.

Chinese people often have some porridge and steamed buns for breakfast.

Western people often have cereal, bread, eggs and sausages for breakfast.
**Cartoon time**

1. There is not much food in the fridge.

   I have to go to the supermarket. Do you want to come with me, Sam?

   Yes, Mum. Let's go.

2. Sam sees some drinks.

   Mum, can I have some cola?

   Yes, but take a small bottle. You shouldn't drink too much cola.

3. Sam wants some fish too.

   I want this big fish, Mum.

   OK.
4. Then, Sam sees some rice.
   Mum, do we need rice?
   Yes, we need a lot of rice. Take the big bag.

5. Now they are going home.
   The fish is too heavy. Can we have a rest, Mum?
   OK.

6. Oh no!
Checkout time

Ask and answer

Are there a lot of vegetables?  Yes, there are.

Is there any water?  No, there isn’t.
In a healthy diet, there is __________ fruit and vegetables. There is also __________ rice and bread. You can have __________ meat and fish in your meals. You can also have __________ eggs every week. Milk is good for your body. You can have __________ milk every day. Sweet food is nice, but it is not good for your teeth. Eat only __________ sweet food every day.

**Ticking time**

I know the food and drinks in a healthy diet.

I can use “a lot of”, “some”, etc.

I know the sound of “ou”.
Road safety

There are many busy roads in the city. How can you cross them safely?

First, you must look for a zebra crossing. Then, you must look at the traffic lights and wait for the green man.

Can you see the red man? You mustn’t cross the road now.

Look! Here’s the green man. You can cross the road now.

a pavement  a road  a zebra crossing
Sometimes, you cannot find a zebra crossing near you. To keep safe, you can wait on the pavement and look out for cars and bikes. You must first look left, then right and then left again. You can also cross the road with other people. Then the drivers can see you easily.

Some children run or play football on the road. This is not safe. You must not play on the road because there are many cars and bikes.

Follow the rules and stay safe on the road!
Think and write

Complete the notes below.

- To cross a busy road safely, we must first look for a ____________ and then look at the ____________.
- Sometimes, we can wait on the ____________. We must first look ____________, then ____________ and then look ____________ again before we cross the road. We can also cross the road with ____________.
- We must not ____________ or ____________ on the road.

Look and say

What must you do to cross the road safely? What must you not do on the road?

We must ...

We mustn’t ...
### Grammar time

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>How</th>
<th>can</th>
<th>cross the road safely</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>What</td>
<td>must</td>
<td>you</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>not do on the road</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>You</th>
<th>must</th>
<th>look for a zebra crossing</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>look at the traffic lights</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>mustn’t</td>
<td>play football on the road</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>run on the road</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

★ mustn’t = must not

Let’s review these.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>You</th>
<th>can</th>
<th>wait on the pavement</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>cross the road with other people</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>can’t</td>
<td></td>
<td>cross the road here</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cannot</td>
<td></td>
<td>find a zebra crossing</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

★ can’t = cannot
Fun time

Play a game

1. Red man, stop! Green man, go!

2. What must you do on the road?
   - Right!
   - I must look out for cars.

3. I must run quickly on the road.
   - What must you do on the road?
   - No, you mustn’t run quickly on the road!
Sound time

Stress

‘Stop! There’s a 'red man. We 'mustn’t walk now. We must ‘wait for the 'green man. ‘There he is! 'Now we can walk, But 'don’t run!

Culture time

In the United Kingdom, people drive on the left side of the road.

In the People’s Republic of China, except Hong Kong and Macau, people drive on the right side of the road.
1. Bobby and Tina go to see their aunt.
   
   Tina: Hello, Aunt Alice. This is Tina. How do we get to your house?
   Alice: You can take the bus, Tina.
   Tina: OK.

2. They get on the bus.
   
   Bobby: Look! There are so many cars on the road.
   Tina: Yes. They’re going fast.
(3) There is a red light. The bus stops.

Bobby: Why does the bus stop here?
Bear: Look at the red light. It means we must stop.
Bobby: Oh, I see.

(4) The bus goes on, but soon it stops again.

Bobby: There aren’t any traffic lights here. Why is the bus stopping again?
Bear: Look! Some elephants are crossing the road. We must stop and wait.
Checkout time

Read and circle

1. Can/Must I watch TV?
   No, you can’t/mustn’t. It’s late. You can/must go to bed now.

2. What can/must you do?
   I can/must run fast.
   But you can’t/mustn’t run fast on the road.
   I know.

3. Can/Must I go to see the doctor?
   Yes, you can/must. You can’t/mustn’t go to school because you’re sick.
Think and write
Complete the poster with “must” and “must not”.

Classroom rules

- You __________ run in the classroom.
- You __________ keep your desk clean and tidy.
- You __________ eat or drink.
- You __________ play ball games.
- You __________ talk loudly.
- You __________ keep the classroom clean.
- You __________ listen to your teachers in class.

Ticking time

I know what I must and must not do on the road.

I can use “must” and “must not”.

I know that I need to read some words in a sentence more loudly.
Read about Amy and John. What habits do they have? Are they good habits or bad habits?

Amy gets up early and has breakfast every day. She goes to school early. She helps her classmates. She finishes her homework before dinner. She always waits for the green man before she crosses the road. She often eats too many sweets.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Amy’s good habits</th>
<th>Amy’s bad habits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

John says “good morning” to his teachers, but he is sometimes late for school. He watches TV after school and does his homework in the evening. He waits for the green man before he crosses the road, but he sometimes runs quickly on the road. He usually eats a lot of meat for lunch and dinner.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>John’s good habits</th>
<th>John’s bad habits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

46
What makes a good student? Talk about this in groups.

A good student should go to school early.

A good student must ... 

A good student mustn’t ...

How can you be a good student? In groups, make a poster about this on page 99. Then show and tell your class about the poster.
Unit 5  A party

Story time

1. It is Children’s Day this Sunday. The children are going to have a party at Mike’s house.

Su Hai is going to buy some snacks and drinks. Wang Bing is going to bring some fruit from home. Yang Ling is going to bring some toys and play with her friends at the party. Look at Liu Tao. What is he going to do for the party?

balloons  drinks  fruit
It is Sunday morning. The children bring their things to Mike’s house.

Mike: Hello! Where’s Liu Tao?
Children: We don’t know.

Just then, a clown appears.
Children: Who are you?
Clown: I’m Liu Tao. Here are some balloons for you.
Children: Thank you!

Now the party begins.
Liu Tao: Are we going to eat or play with the toys first?
Mike: Let’s have some fun first!
Children: Hooray!

snacks

toys
Match and say
What are the children going to bring to the party?

1
2
3
4

a
b
c
d

Su Hai is going to bring some ... to the party.

True or false

1. The party is on Children’s Day. ______
2. The party is at Su Hai’s home. ______
3. Wang Bing buys some fruit from the supermarket. ______
4. Liu Tao does not go to the party with his friends. ______
5. There are six children at the party. ______
6. The children want to have some food first. ______
Grammar time

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>What</th>
<th>Are</th>
<th>going to</th>
<th>bring to the party</th>
<th>?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>you</td>
<td>we</td>
<td>they</td>
<td>do at the party</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>is</td>
<td>he</td>
<td>she</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>I</th>
<th>am</th>
<th>bring some snacks to the party</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>We</td>
<td>are</td>
<td>going to</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>They</td>
<td>is</td>
<td>play with some toys at the party</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Are</th>
<th>you</th>
<th>we</th>
<th>they</th>
<th>going to</th>
<th>bring some snacks to the party</th>
<th>?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Is</td>
<td>he</td>
<td>she</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>I am</th>
<th>we are</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No</td>
<td>,</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>,</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>isn’t</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Fun time

Say and make

1

- When are we going to have the party?
  - We’re going to have the party on ...

- Where are we going to have the party?
  - We’re going to have the party at/in ...

- What are you going to bring to the party?
  - I’m going to bring ...

2

Invitation

Date: 1st April (Sunday)
Time: 2 to 5 in the afternoon
Place: Room 622, Building 3, No. 900 Happy Street

With snacks and drinks.
Come and have fun!
Sound time

Look out of the window
At the lovely snow!
Does anybody know
Why we have snow?

know
show
slow
snow
window

Culture time

When you go to a Western party, you should take a gift.
Do not arrive too early. You can be a few minutes late.
1. Bobby’s class is going to have a party soon.

What are you going to do at the party, Billy?

I’m going to play the piano.

2. What are you going to do at the party, Willy?

I’m going to tell a story.
3 What are we going to do at the party, Sam?
Let’s put on a play. What about The king’s new clothes?

Sure! I’m going to be the king.

4 Now Bobby is the king. He is wearing his “new clothes”.

Ha! Ha! Ha!
Checkout time

Read and answer
Read the notes about a party. Then answer Mike’s questions.

Class party

- 3 to 5 in the afternoon
- my house
- Eric: snacks and drinks
- Andy: balloons
- Lily: think of some party games

Where are you going to have the party?

When’s the party going to begin?
When’s it going to end?

What’s Lily going to do for the party?

What’s Andy going to bring to the party?

Who’s going to buy snacks and drinks for the party?
Listen and number

I know about parties.
I can use “am/is/are going to” to ask and answer questions.
I know the sound of “ow”.
1. The children will learn about Australia next week. They want to find out about this country before the lessons.

Mike: I’ll ask my e-friend in Australia. She can send me some photos.
Wang Bing: I’ll ask Mr Green. He comes from Australia.
Liu Tao: I’ll read about Australia on the Internet.
Yang Ling: I’ll go to the library and look for books and magazines about Australia.
At home, Liu Tao is reading about Australia.

You will find many interesting things in Australia. Do you like animals? You will love our kangaroos and koalas. Sport-lovers will like Australian football games because they are very exciting.

You will also like Sydney. It is a beautiful city. Many people visit it every year.

People in Australia welcome visitors. Come and visit Australia today!
True or false

1. The children will learn about Australia.  
2. Mike wants to find some photos of Australia.  
3. Wang Bing knows a woman from Australia.  
4. Liu Tao has an e-friend in Australia.  
5. Yang Ling will read books about Australia.  
6. Australia is an interesting country.

Read and write

Help Liu Tao complete his notes about Australia.

About Australia

Cities: _______________, Melbourne
Weather: warm and sunny
Interesting animals: _______________ and _______________
Interesting sport: ________________________________
Others: 516 parks for plants and animals
### Grammar time

<p>| | | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I’ll</td>
<td>send</td>
<td>an email to my friend</td>
<td>in Australia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>You’ll</td>
<td>find</td>
<td>many interesting things</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>We’ll</td>
<td>learn about</td>
<td>Australia</td>
<td>next week</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>They’ll</td>
<td>find out</td>
<td>about this country</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>He’ll</td>
<td>ask</td>
<td>Mr Green</td>
<td>tomorrow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>She’ll</td>
<td>go to</td>
<td>the library</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

★ I’ll = I will
★ you’ll = you will
★ we’ll = we will
★ they’ll = they will
★ he’ll = he will
★ she’ll = she will

We often use “will” with these words and phrases.

- tomorrow
- next year
- next week
- next month
Fun time

Make and say

1

About ______

- Weather: __________
- Interesting sport: __________________
- Interesting cities: __________________
- Interesting places: __________________

2

Today, I’ll tell you about the UK. The weather is sometimes rainy in the UK, and the people there love football. There are some interesting cities in the country, for example, London and Oxford. You’ll find interesting places like Big Ben, the London Eye and Tower Bridge.
Sound time

Look over there!
It's Sydney in Australia.
The city has fresh air.
Its view is fair.

air  chair  fair  hair

Culture time

You’ll find the Great Wall in the PRC.
You’ll find Yellowstone National Park in the US.
You’ll find Stonehenge in the UK.
You’ll find the Great Barrier Reef in Australia.

Find more information about these places. See page 91.
1. Billy likes eating nice food.
   Yummy! I want to be a cook.

2. Billy wants to find out about cooking.

   I’ll learn about cooking on the Internet.
   I’ll read newspapers too.
3. Billy will cook dinner for Bobby and Sam.

What will you cook?

Will you cook fish for me?

Just wait and see.

4. Billy is very busy in the kitchen. He is cooking fish and making a potato salad.

What do you think, Sam?
Is he a good cook?
Read and write

Complete the passages with “will” and the correct words.

**Uncle Bob lives in Australia. My parents**
and I __________ him next month.
**Dad __________ him an email tomorrow.**
**He __________ Uncle Bob about our visit.**
**Mum __________ shopping this Sunday.**
She __________ some presents for Uncle Bob.
I __________ my parents do the housework this Saturday. After that, I __________ to the library.
I want to find out more about Australia!

**My friends and I __________ to the park this Saturday. We __________ a picnic there.**
I __________ some snacks from the supermarket.
Ken __________ some fruit from home.
Tracy __________ some sandwiches for us.
She’s so nice! I can’t wait to have the picnic.
Think and say
What will you do tomorrow? Tell your classmates.

I'll do many things tomorrow. First, I'll go to the library. Then, I'll ...

That's good. I'll also do many things tomorrow. First, I'll ...

Ticking time
I know some things about Australia.
I can use “will” to talk about the future.
I know the sound of “air”.
The children are talking about their plans for the summer holiday.

Yang Ling: Where will you go for the holiday, Mike?
Mike: I’ll go back to London.
Yang Ling: How long will you stay there?
Mike: I’ll stay there for a month. What about you?
Yang Ling: I’ll visit my aunt and uncle in Beijing.
Mike: That sounds great. Will you go to Beijing by plane?
Yang Ling: No, I won’t. I’ll go by train.
Liu Tao: Where will you go for the summer holiday, Su Hai?
Su Hai: I'll go to Hong Kong with my family.
Liu Tao: Will you go to Disneyland?
Su Hai: Yes, I will. We'll go to Ocean Park too. What about you, Liu Tao?
Liu Tao: I'll go to Taipei with my parents.
Su Hai: That's wonderful. I want to see the city too.
Liu Tao: OK. I'll show you some photos after the holiday.
Su Hai: Thanks!
Match and say

Where will the children go for the summer holiday?

Mike will go …

Read and write

Mike is writing about everyone’s summer holiday plans. Complete his notes.

Our summer holiday

My friends and I will be busy in the summer holiday.

- My family and I will visit Grandma and Grandpa in ___________. We will stay there for ___________.
- Yang Ling’s ___________ live in Beijing. She will visit them this summer. She will go there by ___________.
- Su Hai and her family will visit ___________ and ___________ in Hong Kong.
- Liu Tao will go to ___________ with his parents. He will take some ___________ and show them after the holiday.
## Grammar time

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Will</th>
<th>you</th>
<th>go to Beijing by plane</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>they</td>
<td>go to Disneyland</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>he</td>
<td>stay in London for a month</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>she</td>
<td>visit her aunt and uncle</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>I will</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>they</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No</th>
<th>he won’t</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>she</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

★ won’t = will not

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Where</th>
<th>you</th>
<th>go for the summer holiday</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>When</td>
<td>we</td>
<td>go</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>How long</td>
<td>he</td>
<td>stay there</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>What</td>
<td>she</td>
<td>do there</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| I | will | go to Taipei |
| We | go in July |
| He | stay there for a month |
| She | visit Ocean Park |
Fun time

Play a game

1. I'll go to Beijing.

2. I'll go to Hong Kong. He'll go to Beijing.

3. I'll go to Taipei. She'll go to Hong Kong. He'll go to Beijing.

4. Well done!
Sound time

Look at the little boy
Playing with his toy.
He really is so happy.
He’s so full of joy!

boy
joy
toy

Culture time

You’ll find Uluru in Australia.
You’ll find the Grand Canyon in the US.
You’ll find Buckingham Palace in the UK.
You’ll find Niagara Falls in Canada.
1. Bobby is reading a travel book.

I want to be a traveller and travel around the world.

2. Bobby is talking about his travel plans with Sam.

I’ll visit many places. Will you go with me, Sam?

Yes, I will. What are your plans?

First, I’ll go to the UK. Next, I’ll go to the US. Then, I’ll go to Australia.
3. Sam is excited about Bobby’s plans.

That sounds great! I’ll go with you. How will we get to the UK, Bobby?

Let’s take a taxi.
My summer holiday plans

This summer, I will go to ____________________________.

I will go there by ____________________________.

I will go there in/on ____________________________.

I will stay there for ____________________________.

I will do many things there.

I will ____________________________.

I will ____________________________.

I will ____________________________.

I will ____________________________.

I will have a wonderful summer holiday!
Ask and answer

1. What will you do for the summer holiday?
   I’ll ...
   Will you ...?

2. My friends and I have different plans for the summer holiday. I’ll/He’ll/She’ll ...

Ticking time

I know about some great cities in the world.

I can ask and answer questions with “will”.

I know the sound of “øy”.

77
1 Miss Li is asking the students about their dreams.

Miss Li: What do you want to be in the future, boys?
Mike: I want to be a dentist. Many children don’t care about their teeth. I want to help them.
Wang Bing: I want to be an astronaut. I want to fly a spaceship to the Moon.
Liu Tao: I want to be a football player. I want to play in the World Cup some day.
Miss Li: Thank you, boys. Your dreams are great!
Miss Li: What do you want to be in the future, girls?
Su Hai: I want to be a dancer. Dancing makes people healthy and beautiful.
Nancy: I want to be a writer. I want to write stories for children.
Yang Ling: I want to be a pianist. Music makes people happy.

Mike: What's your dream, Miss Li?
Miss Li: I want to see your dreams come true!

a football player

a pianist
Match and say

What do they want to be?

1. a
2. b
3. c
4. d
5. e
6. f

Liu Tao wants to be ...

Think and write

Miss Li is writing about her students’ dreams. Complete her notes.

My students’ dreams

• Mike wants to be ___________. He wants to take care of children’s teeth.
• Su Hai wants to be ___________.
• Yang Ling likes playing the piano. She wants to be ___________.
• Nancy is good at writing. She wants to write stories for ___________.
• Liu Tao likes sport. He wants to be ________________ and play in the World Cup.
• Wang Bing has a big dream. He wants to be ___________ and fly to ___________.

You
### Grammar time

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>What</th>
<th>do you want to</th>
<th>be</th>
<th>in the future</th>
<th>?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I</td>
<td>want to be</td>
<td>an astronaut</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>a dancer</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>a football player</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>a pianist</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I</td>
<td>want to</td>
<td>fly to the Moon</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>see your dreams come true</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>play in the World Cup</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>write stories for children</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Do you remember these words?

farmer  
cook  
teacher  
nurse  
doctor  
policeman  
driver
### Fun time

#### Do a survey

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Job</th>
<th>Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>astronaut</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dancer</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>doctor</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pianist</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>policeman</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>teacher</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>writer</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**What do you want to be?**

**I want to be a/an ... I want to ...**

**In our group, ... students want to be ...**
Sound time

Word linking

My teacher asked me,
“What do you want to be?”
I told him what I thought.
I said, “An astronaut!
I want to walk on Mars,
And look at all the stars!”

Song time

I’m a little teacher

1-\text{B} \quad 2 - \frac{3}{4}

1 \quad 2 \quad 3 \quad 4 \quad | \quad 5 \quad 1 \quad | \quad 6 \quad 1 \quad | \quad 5 \quad - \quad |

I’m a little teacher. Here’s my book.

4 \quad 4 \quad | \quad 3 \quad 3 \quad 3 \quad | \quad 2 \quad - \quad | \quad 1 \quad - \quad |

I teach in my school every day.

1 \quad 2 \quad 3 \quad 4 \quad | \quad 5 \quad 1 \quad | \quad 6 \quad 1 \quad | \quad 5 \quad - \quad |

When I’m in the classroom, hear me say,

1 \quad 6 \quad | \quad 5 \quad 4 \quad | \quad 3 \quad 2 \quad | \quad 1 \quad - \quad |

“All you children, please be good.”
Bobby and his friends have their dreams.

1. Bobby wants to be a scientist. He should study hard. He will read many books.

2. Sam wants to be a policeman. He wants to help people. A policeman should be brave and strong. Sam will do more sport.

3. Willy wants to be an artist. He likes painting. He often paints pictures in the park. He will have painting lessons.
4 Billy wants to be a cook. He likes food. He will go to cooking school.

5 We all have a dream. What's your dream?
Checkout time

Listen and choose

1. Sandy wants to be a _____.
   a. dancer  b. dentist  c. writer

2. Alan wants to _____ for children.
   a. make toys  b. make sweets  c. make shoes

3. Jenny wants to be a dentist because _____.
   a. she cares about her teeth
   b. she likes her dentist
   c. she wants to help children

4. John wants to be a _____.
   a. 
   b. 
   c. 

5. Mary wants to be a _____.
   a. 
   b. 
   c. 

Think and write

What is your dream?

My dream

I want to be ____________________________ in the future.

I want to ________________________________.

To make my dream come true, I will:

- ________________________________
- ________________________________
- ________________________________
- ________________________________
- ________________________________
- ________________________________

Ticking time

I can talk about my dreams.

I can use “want to be” and “want to do”.

I know how to link words together.
Which is your favourite city? Choose a city and find information about it.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>City</th>
<th>Weather</th>
<th>Interesting places</th>
<th>Food</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Beijing</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taipei</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shanghai</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hong Kong</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>London</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

About ________________
Work in pairs. Ask and answer questions about your favourite city.

How’s the weather in ...? It’s usually ...

What interesting places will we see in the city? You’ll see ...

What food will we eat in the city? You’ll eat ...

Stick a photo on page 101 and write about your favourite city. Make a class travel book of the cities. Then do show-and-tell.

... is my favourite city. It’s in ... The weather is ... You’ll see ... You’ll eat ...
Learning tips

Make a study plan.
制订学习计划。
新的学期开始了，你有什么打算？用英语说一说你的学习计划。制订学习计划，有利于明确学习目标，提高学习效率，养成良好习惯。

Try to form good learning habits.
养成良好的学习习惯。
本单元介绍了一些良好的学习习惯。那么还要养成哪些良好的学习习惯呢？良好的学习习惯比较多，如合理安排时间，课上专心听讲，课后及时复习，按时完成作业等。良好的学习习惯对我们的学习会有很大帮助。

Use “a few” and “a little” correctly.
正确使用a few和a little。
a few和a little是同义词，都表示“一些”的意思，但它们在用法上是不同的。a few与可数名词的复数形式连用，如a few eggs, a few vegetables；而a little与不可数名词连用，如a little rice, a little water。在英语中这类同义词很多，我们在学习时要注意比较和归纳它们在意义和用法上的异同。

The pictures can help you understand the text.
图片能帮助你理解课文。
本课中和交通规则有关的图片都有固定含义。根据图片提供的信息理解课文内容是一种有效学习方法。
Unit 5
Be prepared.
做好准备。
课文中的小朋友们在派对之前都各自做好了准备，才成功地举行了派对。我们在英语学习中也要做好课前预习，对将要学习的重点和难点有大概的了解。这样，在学习时才能取得更好的学习效果。

Unit 6
Find more information about these places.
查找更多有关这些地方的信息。
这里介绍的是中外著名旅游景点——中国的长城（Great Wall），美国的黄石公园（Yellowstone National Park），英国的巨石阵（Stonehenge）和澳大利亚的大堡礁（Great Barrier Reef）。你可以去图书馆、书店或利用互联网查阅更多有关这些旅游景点的信息。

Unit 7
Talk about your holiday plans.
说一说你的假日安排。
你假日打算做些什么？在小组活动中用英语说一说自己的安排。积极运用所学英语进行表达和交流，是提高你听说能力的好方法。

Unit 8
How are you getting on?
你们学得怎么样？
同学们，随着这个单元学习的结束，我们的小学英语学习也即将告一段落。你们学得怎么样呢？取得了哪些成绩，还存在哪些不足？希望大家在下一阶段的英语学习中再接再厉。祝大家成功！
Word lists

★ Unit 1

mouse 老鼠
large 大的
strong 强大的，强壮的
walk by 走过，路过
wake ... up 吵醒，叫醒
some day 某一天
quietly 小声地，安静地
weak 弱的，软弱的
loudly 大声地
let ... go 释放，放开
the next day 第二天
net 网
bite 咬
sharp 锋利的，尖的
sadly 难过地，伤心地
just then 就在那时
soon 不久，很快
happily 开心地，高兴地
from then on 从那时起
cheer 欢呼
hit 打，击
deep 深的
reach 够得着
quickly 迅速地，快地

pour ... into 把……倒入

★ Unit 2

habit 习惯
never 从不
late 迟，晚
put ... in order 把……整理得井井有条
finish 完成
tidy 干净的，整齐的
bad 不好的，坏的
sleepy 困的，困倦的
last night 昨夜
fast 快地
go into 走进，走入
slowly 慢速地
badly 差地，不好

★ Unit 3

healthy 健康的
diet 饮食
a little 一点
a few 几个
at a time 一次
cola 可乐
need 需要

Unit 4
road 马路，公路
safety 安全
cross 穿过，穿行
safely 安全地
must 必须
zebra crossing 斑马线
safe 安全的
pavement 人行道
look out for 当心，提防
easily 容易地
follow 遵守
rule 规则
stay 保持
light 灯

put on 上演，表演
end 结束

Unit 6
country 国家
will 将，将要
learn 学习
Australia 澳大利亚
find out 发现
magazine 杂志
kangaroo 袋鼠
koala 考拉
sport-lover 运动爱好者
Australian football 澳式橄榄球
exciting 令人激动的，令人兴奋的
Sydney （澳大利亚城市）悉尼
welcome 欢迎
visitor 游人，游客
for example 例如
London （英国城市）伦敦
Oxford （英国城市）牛津
like 如
Big Ben （伦敦）大本钟
London Eye （伦敦的摩天轮）伦敦眼
Tower Bridge （伦敦）塔桥
What do you think?
你觉得呢？
month 月

Unit 7
summer holiday 暑假
go back to 回去
how long 多久
stay 停留
sound 听起来，听上去
Disneyland 迪士尼乐园
Ocean Park (香港) 海洋公园
Taipei 台北
photo 照片
travel 旅游
traveller 旅行者
travel around the world 环游世界
different 不同的

dream 梦想
future 将来，未来
care about 关心，在乎
tooth 牙齿
astronaut 宇航员
spaceship 宇宙飞船
football player 足球运动员
World Cup 世界杯
dancer 舞蹈家
pianist 钢琴演奏家
come true 实现，成真
take care of 爱护；照顾
scientist 科学家
brave 勇敢的
artist 艺术家
paint 画画
注：括号中的数字为该词条在本册书中首次出现时的单元数。

A
a few 几个 (3)
a little 一点 (3)
appear 出现 (5)
artist 艺术家 (8)
astronaut 宇航员 (8)
at a time 一次 (3)
Australia 澳大利亚 (6)
Australian football 澳式橄榄球 (6)
cheer 欢呼 (1)
Children's Day 儿童节 (5)
clown 小丑 (5)
cola 可乐 (3)
come true 实现，成真 (8)
country 国家 (6)
cross 穿过、穿行 (4)

B
bad 不好的，坏的 (2)
badly 差地，不好 (2)
balloon 气球 (5)
begin 开始 (5)
Big Ben 伦 敦大本钟 (6)
bite 咬 (1)
brave 勇敢的 (8)
dancer 舞蹈家 (8)
deep 深的 (1)
diet 饮食 (3)
different 不同的 (7)
Disneyland 迪士尼乐园 (7)
dream 梦想 (8)

care about 关心，在乎 (8)

easily 容易地 (4)
end 结束 (5)
extciting 令人激动的，令人兴奋的 (6)
fast 快地 (2)
find out 发现 (6)
finish 完成 (2)
follow 遵守 (4)
football player 足球运动员 (8)
for example 例如 (6)
from then on 从那时起 (1)
future 将来，未来 (8)

go back to 回去 (7)
go into 走进，走入 (2)

habit 习惯 (2)
happily 开心地，高兴地 (1)
healthy 健康的 (3)
hit 打，击 (1)
how long 多久 (7)

just then 就在那时 (1)

kangaroo 袋鼠 (6)
koala 考拉 (6)
large 大的 (1)
last night 昨夜 (2)
late 迟，晚 (2)
learn 学习 (6)
let ... go 释放，放开 (1)
light 灯 (4)
like 如 (6)
London (英国城市) 伦敦 (6)
London Eye (伦敦的摩天轮) 伦敦眼 (6)
look out for 当心，提防 (4)
loudly 大声地 (1)

magazine 杂志 (6)
month 月 (6)
mouse 老鼠 (1)
must 必须 (4)
need 需要 (3)
net 网 (1)
never 从不 (2)

Ocean Park  （香港）海洋公园 (7)
Oxford  （英国城市）牛津 (6)

paint 画画 (8)
pavement 人行道 (4)
photo 照片 (7)
pianist 钢琴演奏家 (8)
pour … into 把……倒入 (1)
put … in order 把……整理得井井有条 (2)
put on 上演，表演 (5)

quickly 快速地，快地 (1)
quietly 小声地，安静地 (1)

road 马路，公路 (4)
rule 规则 (4)
sadly 难过地，伤心地 (1)
safe 安全的 (4)
safely 安全地 (4)
safety 安全 (4)
scientist 科学家 (8)
sharp 锋利的，尖的 (1)
sleepy 困的，困倦的 (2)
slowly 慢速地 (2)
some day 某一天 (1)
soon 不久，很快 (1)
sound 听起来，听上去 (7)
spaceship 宇宙飞船 (8)
sport-lover 运动爱好者 (6)
stay 保持；停留 (4, 7)
strong 强大的，强壮的 (1)
summer holiday 暑假 (7)
Sydney  （澳大利亚城市）悉尼 (6)

Taipei 台北 (7)
take care of 爱护；照顾 (8)
the next day 第二天 (1)
reach 够得着 (1)
tidy 干净的，整齐的
tooth 牙齿
Tower Bridge （伦敦）塔桥
travel 旅游
travel around the world 环游世界
traveller 旅行者

W
wake up 吵醒，叫醒
walk by 走过，路过
weak 弱的，软弱的
welcome 欢迎
What do you think？你觉得呢？
will 将，将要
World Cup 世界杯

Z
zebra crossing 斑马线