

英语 English

六年级 上册

三年级起点



₩ 译林出版社

义务教育教科书





1 译林出版社

- © Writing Group of *English*, Oxford University Press (China) Limited and Yilin Press 2014 "Oxford" is a registered trademark of Oxford University Press
- ⓒ《英语》编写组、牛津大学出版社 (中国) 有限公司和译林出版社 2014 Oxford为牛津大学出版社的注册商标

版权所有。未经版权所有人书面许可,不得在任何地区以任何形式、任何媒介、任何文字翻印、仿制或转载本书的内容、文字或图片。

中方主编 何 锋 齐 迅

英方主编 牛津大学出版社 (中国) 有限公司英语教材编写委员会

副主编 许以达 赵雪如 沈 峰

编 者 欧阳旭 李 娜 白 萍

歌曲创作 官思渡

责任编辑 欧阳旭 季 钰 郭 燕

封面设计 牛津大学出版社 (中国) 有限公司设计部

插 图 石 慧 高文浩

☆ 编者的话



亲爱的同学们:

你们好。欢迎使用小学《英语》。

在小学《英语》六年级上册里,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。

在这学期里,你们将与这些小朋友一起感受社会发展和进步,认识公共场所的标识,探讨如何保护环境和节约能源。你们还将读到经典童话故事。

你们会读到Sam和Bobby为什么在森林里被猴子围住, Billy为什么住进了医院, Bobby和他的朋友们如何制作海报等有趣的故事。

你们将学会用英语谈论假日旅游、环境保护、春节等内容。你们 还将学到有关天气、名胜古迹、电子产品、节假日的英语单词和常用 句型。

你们将了解ar、ear、er、ir、oo等字母组合在单词中的读音以及句子语调方面的知识。

你们还将了解一些有关英国学校假期、各国地铁的不同说法以及中西方节假日等文化知识。

同学们, 让我们一起继续感受学习英语的乐趣吧!













The king's new clothes
Unit 2 What a day!16
Unit 3 Holiday fun 26
Unit 4 Then and now
Project 1 A holiday album 46
Unit 5 Signs 48
Unit 6 Keep our citu clean 58













Unit 7 Protect the Earth	68
Unit 8 Chinese New Year	78
Project 2 Reuse and recycle	88
Learning tips	90
Word lists	92

















Recite the text.

See page 90.

1 Long long ago, there was a king. He liked new clothes. One day, two men visited the king. "My king, we can make new clothes for you." The king was happy.



The two men showed the king his new clothes. "My king, please try on these magic clothes. Clever people can see them. Foolish people can't see them."









foolish



laugh

The king walked through the city in his new clothes. There were a lot of people in the street. They looked at the king and shouted, "What beautiful clothes!"



A little boy pointed at the king and laughed, "Ha! Ha! The king isn't wearing any clothes!"







shout

True or false

1	The king liked new clothes.	

- Two men showed the king some magic clothes.
- The king was foolish. _____
- People could see the king's new clothes.
- The boy was foolish because he could not see the king's new clothes.

Read and write

The king liked _____

3

The men showed the king his new clothes, but the king could not _____ them.

Two men wanted to make new clothes for the king. The king

4

2

The king walked through the city in his new clothes.

A _____ laughed at him.

Grammar time

Long long ago , there was a king .

There were a lot of people in the street .

One day , two men visited the king .

The king was happy
liked new clothes.

They	looked at the king	and	shouted	
A little boy	pointed at the king	and	laughed	•

laughed laugh pointed point like liked shout shouted live lived show showed looked walked look walk

 $am \rightarrow was$ $is \rightarrow was$ $are \rightarrow were$





Say and act



King: I like new clothes. Who can make ... for me?



Man 1: My king, we can make new clothes for you.

Man 2: Clever people ...

Foolish people ...

King: Make the clothes for

me.



Man 1: My king, please ...

Man 2: Do they fit?

King: Oh yes. They fit well.



People: Look at the king's

new clothes. They're ...

Boy: Ha! Ha! The king

isn't ...





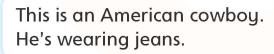
This afternoon, I got a card From my good friend Mark. It said, "Come to my party At half past four in the park!"

arm card hard park party











This is a Scottish man. He's wearing a kilt.



Cartoon time

1 Miss Fox and her students are playing a game. They are telling a story. Each student says one sentence. Miss Fox starts.



2 Sam is quick.



Great, Sam!

3 Willy says the next sentence.

An old man and a little boy lived in the house.

Wonderful, Willy!



Billy says a sentence too.



The old man told the boy a story.

1t is Bobby's turn. He is thinking hard.



Ha! Ha! We have to start the story again.



Read and write

was were <mark>laughed</mark> lived

said

visited

worked



Long long ago, there an old man. His name was Yu Gong. He behind two mountains.



Yu Gong _____ to his family, "We have to move the two mountains away."



Yu Gong and his family very hard. They tired but happy.

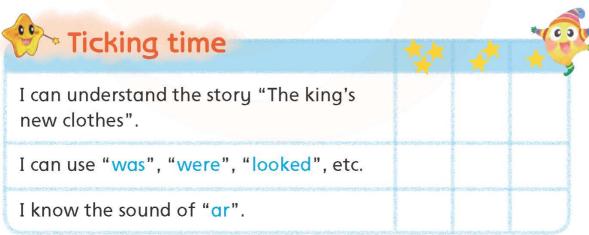


Yu Gong's friend_ him. He at Yu Gong and his family. Yu Gong said, "I have children and grandchildren. My grandchildren have their children. One day, we can move the mountains away."

Circle and say

The children are telling stories. Circle the correct words. Then tell your own story.





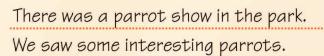






Sunday, 20th September

It was sunny in the morning. Su Hai, Mike, Liu Tao and I went to the park by bike.



Then, the weather became windy and cloudy. We flew kites high in the sky.









cloudy



rainy

It was time for lunch. We brought some jiaozi, some bread and honey and some drinks.



We saw some ants on the bread and honey. There were some bees too. We could not eat our lunch!



In the afternoon, there were black clouds in the sky. It rained. We were hungry and wet.



What a day!





sunny



windy

Read and order

a They saw some interesting parrots in the park.

b They were hungry and wet.

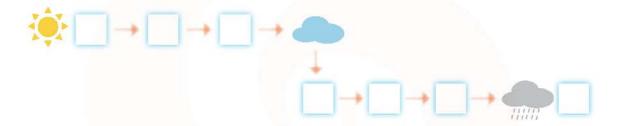
c The children went to the park by bike.

d They flew kites in the park.

e They saw ants and bees on their lunch.

f The weather became windy and cloudy.

g It rained.



True or false

- 1 It rained all day on 20th September.
- The children saw a parrot show. _____
- 3 They flew kites in the park. _____
- 4 They brought lunch to the park.
- They were hungry because they did not have lunch.

Grammar time

It	was	sunny	
		cloudy	
	was	windy	•
		rainy	

10/0	saw	many interesting parrots	
We	flew	kites	

I	7		drinks	
Не	brought	some	bread and honey	
She			jiaozi	

become \rightarrow became

bring \rightarrow brought

can \rightarrow could

fly \rightarrow flew

go \rightarrow went

see \rightarrow saw

take \rightarrow took

Note the past forms of these verbs. See page 90.



Play a game

























1

Pick three cards.



It was sunny. I played basketball in the playground.



OK.







The New Year is nearly here. Let's cheer together, my dear!

dear hear near year





Song time 🕟



Rain, rain, go away



$$1 = C \frac{2}{4}$$



1) Sam meets Bobby in the park.



2 Sam wants to know why.

What happened, Bobby?

This morning, Tina and I flew my new kite in the park, but it wasn't windy in the park.



What happened then?

We climbed up the hill. It was windy there.

3



4 Sam laughs.



I found it near the hill!



Listen and choose 🔊



It was _____ on Monday morning.







I got up at _____.







I went to school _____.







I could not find my

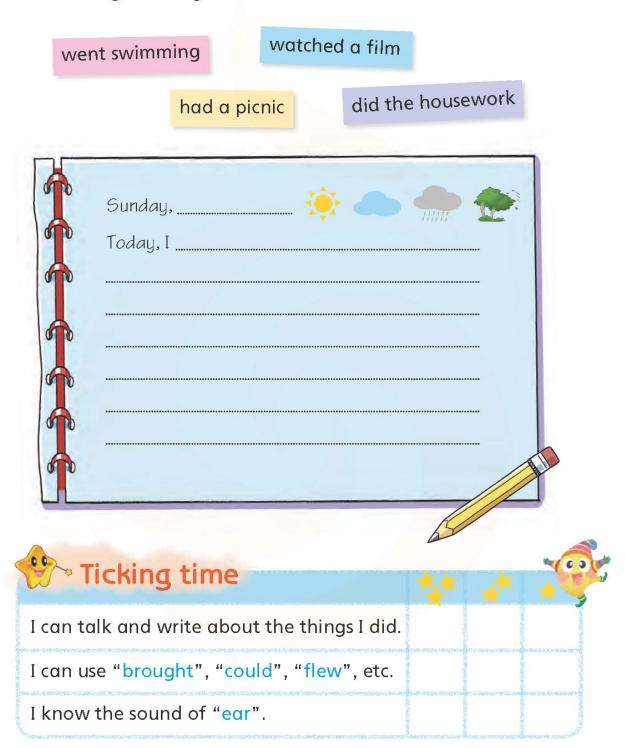






Think and write

What did you do with your family or friends last Sunday? Write about it in your diary.









The students came back to school after the National Day holiday.





Mike: Hello, Liu Tao! Where did you go for the holiday?

I called you, but you weren't at home.

Liu Tao: I went to Shanghai and visited my aunt.

Mike: What did you do there?

Liu Tao: We went to the Bund and visited the Shanghai

Museum. I saw many interesting things. How was

your holiday, Mike?





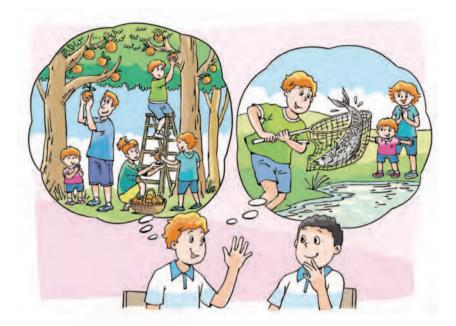


Great Wall



Palace Museum

2



Mike: It was great fun. Our family went to a farm near

Star Lake. We picked some oranges and went

fishing.

Liu Tao: Did you catch any fish?

Mike: Yes, I did. I caught a big fish!

Liu Tao: That's great. Why did you call me?

Mike: Because I wanted to give you the fish.

Liu Tao: Where's the fish now?

Mike: I ate it!



Shanghai Museum



Summer Palace



Tian'anmen Square

Think and write

What did Liu Tao and Mike do for the National Day holiday?



Ask and answer





What	did	you	do	for the holiday	2
Where	aia	he	go	for the hollday	ſ

I	visited	the Shanghai Museum	
He	went	to a farm	*

How	was	your holiday	?	It	was	great fun	
,,,,,,	A. A. (200.00)	9	- 5	15000	0 10 minus	9	- 5

Why did you call me ?

Because I wanted to give you the fish

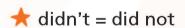
D: J	you	ara fiabina	2	Yes		I	did	
Did	he	go fishing	•	No	,	he	didn't	•

 $catch \rightarrow caught$

do → did

eat \rightarrow ate

get → got







Ask and answer

Talk about your travel experiences. See page 90.













How was your National Day holiday?

It was ...

Where did you go?

I went ...





What did you do?

I ...

Did you ...?

Yes, I did./No, I didn't. I ...



Intonation

Hey! Please pick an orange for me.
I want an orange from the tree.
Hey! Please catch a fish for me.
I want a fish from the sea.



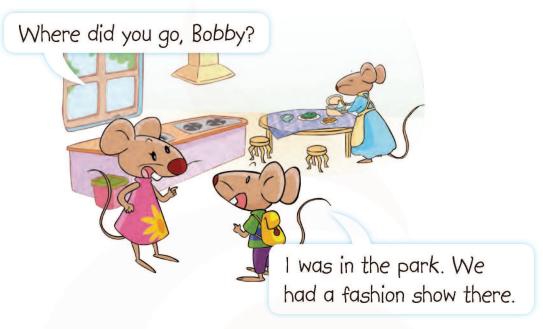




There are three main school holidays in the UK. They are the Easter holiday, the summer holiday and the Christmas holiday.



1) It is time for dinner. Bobby comes home late.



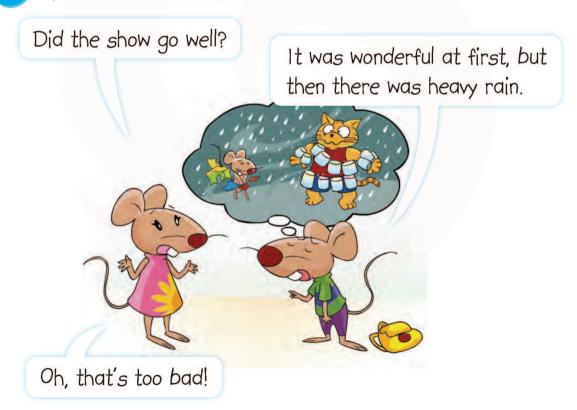
Tina loves beautiful clothes. She is excited about the show.



3 Tina asks Bobby about Sam.



Tina asks about the show.





Write and say

What did they do for the holiday?



Mike and Liu Tao went to the Car Museum. They ____ many cool cars.



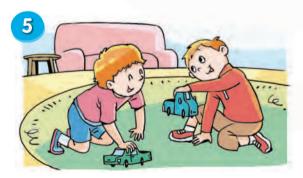
Yang Ling and Helen _____ a new film.



Yang Ling _____ Su Hai and Su Yang.



Miss Li _____ a birthday party. She _____ many friends.



Tim visited his cousin Jim. They

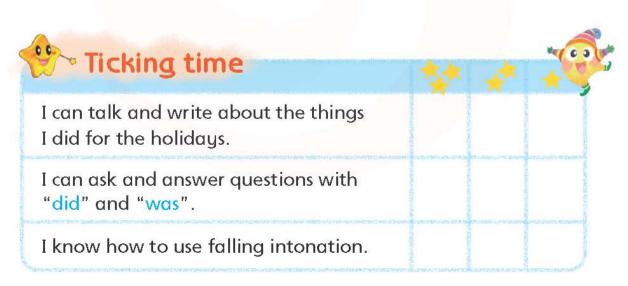


Mr Green was at home. He

Think and write

Write about your National Day holiday.

	My holiday
I went	for the holiday.
I saw	
τ.	
l -	
It was great fun.	





Then and now







Six years ago, Mike could read and draw, but he could not write. Now he can do many things.





Twenty years ago, Mr Brown wrote letters to his friends. He used the telephone at home and in the office to call people. Now he has a mobile phone and he can call people anywhere. He also writes emails.







an e-book

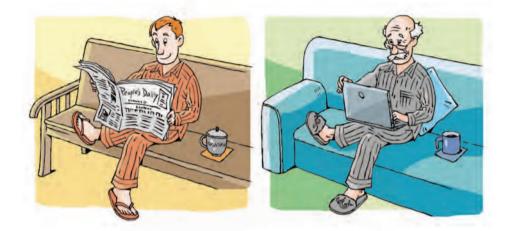


a mobile phone



a newspaper

Thirty years ago, Mike's grandpa listened to the radio and read newspapers for news. Now he can read and watch news on the Internet. He reads e-books too.



Twenty years ago, Mrs Brown made friends at school. She bought things from shops. Now she has e-friends from all over the world. She does shopping on the Internet too.





a radio



a telephone



a TV

Write and say

Mike

Then

• couldn't

Now

 can do many things

Mr Brown

Then

- wrote ____
 to friends
- used the

at home and in the office

Now

- · writes emails
- has a mobile phone

Grandpa

Then

- listened to the radio
- read
 newspapers

Now

reads and watches news

• reads ____

Mrs Brown

Then

- made friends
- bought things

Now

- · has e-friends
- does shopping on the Internet

Six years ago, Mike couldn't ...

Now Mike can ...





Grammar time

Six			I	couldn't write	
Twenty years	ago		he	wrote letters	
		Ĭ	she	bought things from shops	165
Thirty		they	listened to the radio for news		

★ couldn't = could not

Do you remember these words?

am → was
is → was
are → were



could get got can did do went go eat ate see saw fly flew took take

 $read \rightarrow read$





Make and say

1 Stick two photos.

____year(s) ago

Now

Point and say.







My mother is a teacher. She works hard every day. My cousin is a worker. Now he's on holiday.

mother sister summer teacher winter









The Chinese invented the compass.



The British invented the train.







1 It is an English lesson. Bobby is looking out of the window.



The lesson goes on, but Bobby is still looking out of the window.

Bobby, what day is today?



3 Now Bobby and Sam are talking. Miss Fox gets angry.

Sam, make a sentence with "egg".

I ate a cake yesterday.



Miss Fox waits for the answer.



Miss Fox, the egg was in the cake.



Review the simple past tense. See page 90.

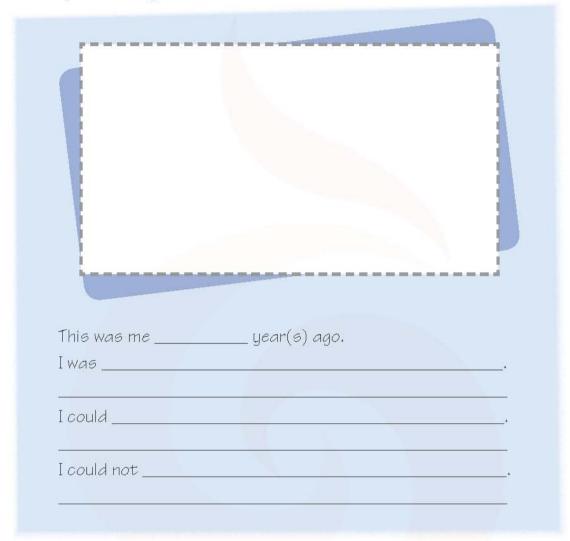
Look and write

What could they do? What couldn't they do?



Think and write

Stick a photo of yourself and then write about it.



Ticking time I can compare the past with the present. I can use "... year(s) ago". I know the sound of "er".

Project 1 A holiday album



Where did you go for the holiday? Find photos or draw pictures.



B

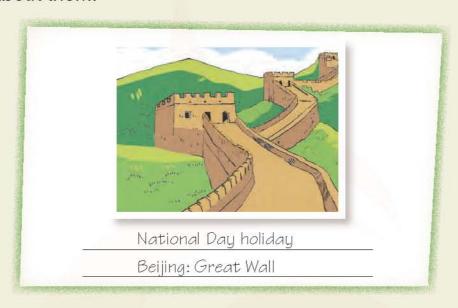
Ask and answer the questions about the photos or pictures.







Stick your photos or pictures on page 99 and write notes about them.





Make a holiday album and give a report.

I went ... for the ... holiday. I went ... I ...

I went ... for the ... holiday. I went ... I ...

Learning tips

Unit 1

Recite the text.

背诵课文。

背诵课文不仅可以提高我们说英语的能力,还可以帮助我们记住词语,增强语感。要想取得好的背诵效果,我们需要在理解的基础上熟读课文。



Unit 2



Note the past forms of these verbs.

注意这些动词的过去式形式。

你知道英语动词的过去式是怎样构成的吗?你可以和同学一起根据 这部分内容进行讨论,看看有哪些规则。英语动词过去式的构成是 学习的难点,我们必须下功夫掌握并记住。

Unit 3

Talk about your travel experiences.

谈谈你的旅游经历。

这里呈现了一些风景名胜,你可以说一说自己在这些景点的旅游经历吗?如果还没有去过这些地方,也可以说一说你在其他景点的旅游经历。





Unit 4

Review the simple past tense.

复习一般过去时。

在过去的四个单元中, 我们接触了英语的一般过去时。这时我们需要趁热打铁, 及时复习, 在查漏补缺的过程中巩固所学内容。 这样, 我们就不会在学习新内容的时候顾此失彼了。

Unit 5

Learn more signs.

了解更多的标识。

如果你细心观察,就会发现我们周围的公共场所有很多标识,如地铁站的标识、商场的指示图、公园里的指路牌。这些标识中经常有英语表述,你能看懂吗?如果你不懂,可以问问老师和同学,也可以查查词典。



Unit 6



Give a speech on this topic.

就这个话题作一个演讲。

我们可以以环保为主题作一个演讲。在演讲前我们需要搜集相关资料,然后在分析资料的基础上列一个提纲,再根据提纲进行阐述,这样就会使自己的演讲条理清楚。

Unit 7

Make a poster with your classmates.

和你的同学一起做一张海报。

选择一个你和你同学都感兴趣的主题,大家分工合作,制作一张英文海报。在制作的过程中,试着用英语讨论。如确定分工时,可以说Who is going to draw the pictures? 这样,你就可以在活动中锻炼你运用英语和与他人合作的能力。



Unit 8

How to write an English email? 如何写英文电子邮件?



你知道英文电子邮件的格式吗?英文电子邮件的格式是:在左上角写上收件人的称呼,如Dear Miss Li或Hi Nancy。结束语写在正文的下面,如Best wishes或Love。最后在结束语的下一行写上自己的名字。

Word lists

(I)



long long ago 很久以前 magic 有魔力的, 神奇的 clever 聪明的 foolish 愚蠢的 through 穿过 laugh 笑, 大笑 wear 穿 tell 讲, 叙述 each 每个 sau 说. sentence 句子 quick 迅速的, 快的 next 下一个 little 小的, 年幼的 turn 机会 think 想, 思考 hard 努力地, 费劲地 laugh at 嘲笑 grandchildren 孙子, 孙女; 外孙, 外孙女 move ... away 把……搬走 child 孩子



sunny 晴朗的 show 展览, 展示 interesting 有趣的, 有意思的

weather 天气 become 变成, 变为 windy 有风的 cloudy 多云的 high 在高处 sky 天空 bring 带来 honey 蜂蜜 drink 饮料 ant 蚂蚁 bee 窜蜂 cloud 云 rain 下雨 rainu 多雨的 meet 遇见 lose 丢失 know 知道 What happened? 出什么事了? climb up 爬上 hold onto 抓紧 fly away 飞走



holiday 假日, 假期 National Day 国庆节 call 打电话 Bund (上海)外滩 Shanghai Museum 上海博物馆 star 星星

Great Wall 长城 Palace Museum 故宫 Summer Palace 颐和园 Tian'anmen Square 天安门广场 fashion show 时装表演, 时装秀 excited 激动的, 兴奋的 paper 纸 ask i bottle 瓶子 go well 进展顺利 at first 开始、最初 heavy rain 大雨



then and now 过去和现在 ago ······以前 use 使用. 利用 telephone 电话 office 办公室 mobile phone 移动电话, 手机 anywhere 随处, 到处 radio 收音机 newspaper 报纸 news 新闻 watch 观看 e-book 电子书 make friends 交朋友 all over the world 全世界 do shopping 购物 TV 电视 look out of 朝……外看 go on 继续

still 仍然 What day is today? 今天是星期几? spell 拼读, 拼写 make a sentence 造句 with 用 uesterdau 昨天



sign 标识 shopping centre 购物中心 careful 小心、当心 What does it mean? 它是什么意思? mean 意思是 floor 地面 litter 乱扔垃圾 qo in 进入,走进 take ... into 带入 restaurant 饭店, 餐厅 someone 某人 smoke 吸烟, 抽烟 smell 闻到 No eating or drinking. 请勿饮食。 No littering. 请勿乱扔垃圾。 No parking. 请勿停车。 No smoking. 请勿吸烟。 Danger! 危险! Wet floor. 小心地滑。 outing 外出游玩,远足 walk on 继续走路 around 在……周围



Unit 6

keep 保持, 维持 clean 干净的,整洁的 make 使……变得 air 空气 dirty 肮脏的 smoke 烟雾 rubbish 垃圾 messy 肮脏的, 乱七八糟的 dead 死的 move ... away from 从……搬走 bin 垃圾桶 plant 种植. 栽种 more 更多的 museum 博物馆 throw 扔 skin 果皮 ground 地面, 地上 pick ... up 捡起, 拾起 slip 滑倒 fall 摔倒



protect 保护 Earth 地球 save 节约 useful 有用的 much 很多 waste 浪费 reuse 再利用 energy 能源 most 大部分

come from 从……来,来自 coal 煤炭 oil 石油 drive 开车, 驾驶 wood 木头, 木材 other 其他的 cut down 砍伐, 砍掉 too many 太多 too much 太多 plastic 塑料 glass 玻璃 project 课题 poster 海报 gate 大门



get 收到, 接到 Hong Kong 香港 next week 下周 food 食物, 食品 tangyuan 汤圆 Chinese New Year's Eve 大年夜,除夕 Chinese New Year's Day 大年初一, 春节 red packet 红包 lion dance 舞狮 fireworks 烟花表演 firecracker 鞭炮 rich 富有的,有钱的 plan 计划, 打算 hoorau 好极了 light 点燃

(II)

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			
ago ······以前	(4)	clean 干净的,整洁的	(6)
air 空气	(6)	clever 聪明的	(1)
all over the world 全世界	(4)	climb up 爬上	(2)
ant 蚂蚁	(2)	cloud 云	(2)
anywhere 随处,到处	(4)	cloudy 多云的	(2)
around 在周围	(5)	coal 煤炭	(7)
ask 问	(3)	come from 从······来,来自	(7)
at first 开始,最初	(3)	cut down 砍伐,砍掉	(7)
В		D	
become 变成,变为	(2)	Danger! 危险!	(5)
bee 蜜蜂	(2)	dead 死的	(6)
bin 垃圾桶	(6)	dirty 肮脏的	(6)
bottle 瓶子	(3)	do shopping 购物	(4)
bring 带来	(2)	drink 饮料	(2)
Bund (上海)外滩	(3)	drive 开车,驾驶	(7)
C		E	
call 打电话	(3)	each 每个	(1)
careful 小心,当心	(5)	Earth 地球	(7)
child 孩子	(1)	e-book 电子书	(4)
Chinese New Year's Day		energy 能源	(7)
大年初一,春节	(8)	excited 激动的,兴奋的	(3)
Chinese New Year's Eve 大年夜,除夕	(8)		

F		holiday 假日,假期	(3)
fall 摔倒	(6)	honey 蜂蜜	(2)
fashion show 时装表演,时装秀		Hong Kong 香港	(8)
firecracker 鞭炮	(8)	hooray 好极了	(8)
fireworks 烟花表演	(8)		
floor 地面	(5)		
fly away 飞走	(2)	interesting 有趣的,有意思的	(2)
food 食物,食品	(8)	K	
foolish 愚蠢的	(1)		
		keep 保持,维持	(6)
G		know 知道	(2)
gate 大门	(7)		
get 收到,接到	(8)		
glass 玻璃	(7)	laugh 笑,大笑	(1)
go in 进入,走进	(5)	laugh at 嘲笑	(1)
go on 继续	(4)	light 点燃	(8)
go well 进展顺利	(3)	lion dance 舞狮	(8)
grandchildren 孙子, 孙女;		litter 乱扔垃圾	(5)
外孙, 外孙女	(1)	little 小的,年幼的	(1)
Great Wall 长城	(3)	long long ago 很久以前	(1)
ground 地面,地上	(6)	look out of 朝······外看	(4)
m		lose 丢失	(2)
H			
hard 努力地,费劲地	(1)	M	
heavy rain 大雨	(3)	magic 有魔力的,神奇的	(1)
high 在高处	(2)	make 使变得	(6)
hold onto 抓紧	(2)	make a sentence 造句	(4)

make friends 交朋友 mean 意思是 meet 遇见 messy 肮脏的,乱七八糟的 mobile phone 移动电话,手机 more 更多的 most 大部分 move away 把搬走 much 很多 museum 博物馆	 (4) (5) (2) (6) (4) (6) (7) (1) (7) (6) 	Palace Museum 故宫 paper 纸 pick up 捡起, 拾起 plan 计划, 打算 plant 种植, 栽种 plastic 塑料 poster 海报 project 课题 protect 保护	(3) (3) (6) (8) (6) (7) (7) (7) (7)
National Day 国庆节 news 新闻 newspaper 报纸 next 下一个 next week 下周 No eating or drinking. 请勿饮食。 No littering. 请勿乱扔垃圾。 No parking. 请勿停车。 No smoking. 请勿吸烟。	(3) (4) (4) (1) (8) (5) (5) (5) (5)	Q quick 迅速的,快的 R radio 收音机 rain 下雨 rainy 多雨的 red packet 红包 restaurant 饭店,餐厅 reuse 再利用	(1) (4) (2) (2) (8) (5) (7)
office 办公室 oil 石油 other 其他的 outing 外出游玩,远足	(4) (7) (7) (5)	rich 富有的,有钱的 rubbish 垃圾 S save 节约 say 说	(8) (6) (7) (1)

sentence 句子	(1)	too many 太多	(7)
Shanghai Museum 上海博物馆	(3)	too much 太多	(7)
shopping centre 购物中心	(5)	turn 机会	(1)
show 展览,展示	(2)	TV 电视	(4)
sign 标识	(5)	•	
skin 果皮	(6)	U	
sky 天空	(2)	use 使用,利用	(4)
slip 滑倒	(6)	useful 有用的	(7)
smell 闻到	(5)		
smoke 吸烟,抽烟;烟雾	(5, 6)	W	
someone 某人	(5)	walk on 继续走路	(5)
spell 拼读,拼写	(4)	waste 浪费	(7)
star 星星	(3)	watch 观看	(4)
still 仍然	(4)	wear 穿	(1)
Summer Palace 颐和园	(3)	weather 天气	(2)
sunny 晴朗的	(2)	Wet floor. 小心地滑。	(5)
		What day is today? 今天是星期几?	(4)
take into 带入	(5)	What does it mean?	
tangyuan 汤圆	(8)	它是什么意思?	(5)
telephone 电话	(4)	What happened? 出什么事了?	(2)
tell 讲,叙述	(1)	windy 有风的	(2)
then and now 过去和现在	(4)	with 用	(4)
think 想,思考	(1)	wood 木头,木材	(7)
through 穿过	(1)	Y	
throw 扔	(6)		
Tian'anmen Square 天安门广场	汤 (3)	yesterday 昨天	(4)

