



义务教育教科书

英语

ENGLISH

五年级

下册



人民教育出版社

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致同学

随着新学期的开始，你们将和陈杰、吴斌斌、张鹏、Mike、Oliver、Sarah等老朋友一起学习，一起成长。你们将了解不同的语言和文化现象，学习独立思考和多角度地看待事物。

在每单元的必学板块Part A和Part B里，你们将学习有关公共场所规则、社区与职业、季节与生活、中外名胜、交通方式、旅游计划等内容。在选学板块Part C里还有你们喜欢的项目活动和拓展阅读。每个单元的起始页都提出了一个与你们的学习和生活相关的问题。希望你们能结合自己的知识、经验和感受，认真思考问题的答案。

这本书为你们准备了许多有趣的对话和丰富的语言活动。你们将学会用所学的语言进行交流，表达自己的想法，能读懂不同类型的英语文段，还能学到有用的语法知识，体验到文化的多样性。

想学好英语，一定要多听、多说、多读、多看、多写。你们上课要认真听讲，学习中遇到困难时积极与他人探讨，寻求帮助，还要在学习活动中认真探究，与他人合作，要能反思自己的学习情况，努力找到适合自己的学习方法，养成良好的学习习惯。

愿你们和书里的小主人公一起享受小学生活的美好时光。



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Chen Jie



Liu Jia



Wu Binbin



Zhang Peng



Amy Green



Mike Black



Oliver Smith



Sarah Miller



Robin

Unit 1

Following the rules

Why are rules important?





Think, draw and talk

- What rules do you know? Draw signs for them.
- Share and talk: Where do you see these signs?

Look and think

- What is the place in the picture? What are the rules there?
- Why do we need these rules?

Listen and sing

We need rules



What rules are in public places?

Let's talk

Miss White and the children are talking. Listen and write T (True) or F (False).

1. They are talking about their trip to the animal park. ()
2. They will meet at 9 o'clock in the morning. ()

Guide: Welcome everyone. Listen carefully: You must stay in the bus. Don't go outside.

Mike: Yes, sir. Can we touch the animals?

Guide: No. Don't touch the animals. You must keep your hands inside the bus.

Chen Jie: Can we give bananas to the monkeys?

Guide: No. You shouldn't feed the animals.

Chen Jie: OK.

Guide: You must also keep quiet. Please don't scare the animals.

Mike: No problem.

Guide: Great! Let's go!



Choose, say and write

Rules in class

Rules in a library

Rules in an animal park

Rules in _____

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____



We should be quiet in the library.

We must keep the books clean.

We shouldn't eat in the library.



Let's learn

Computer room rules






Talk quietly.

No eating or drinking.

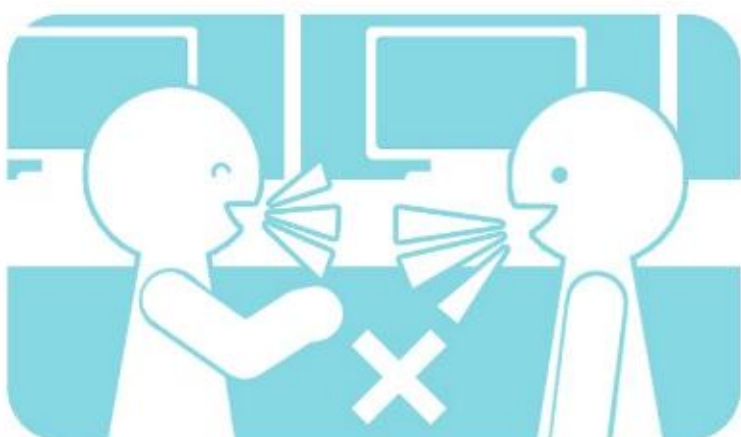
Don't give out your password.

Save your work.

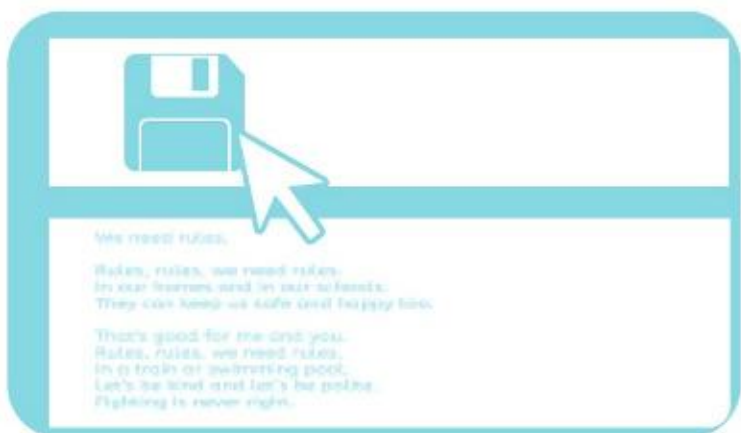
Oliver: What are the rules in the computer room?

Binbin: No eating or drinking. Don't ...

Look, write and say

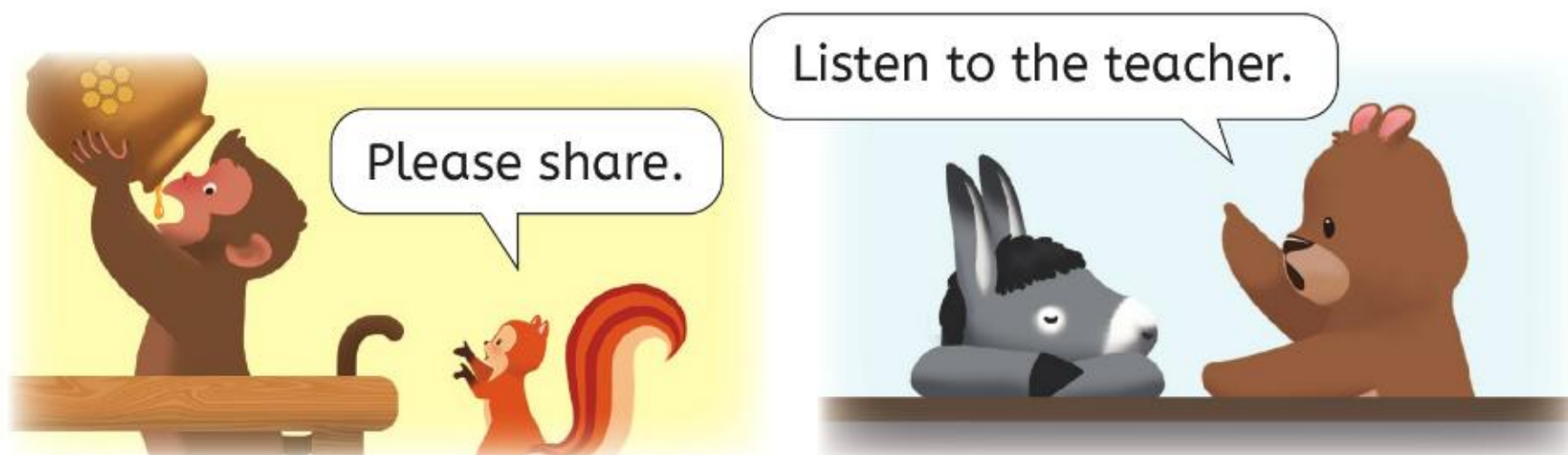


Talk quietly.



Let's spell

Listen, repeat and chant.



ey

The monkey and the grey donkey,
Don't obey the rules.
The monkey eats all the honey,
And the donkey sleeps at school.

Read and say. Then listen and group.

1. donkey

2. grey

3. hey

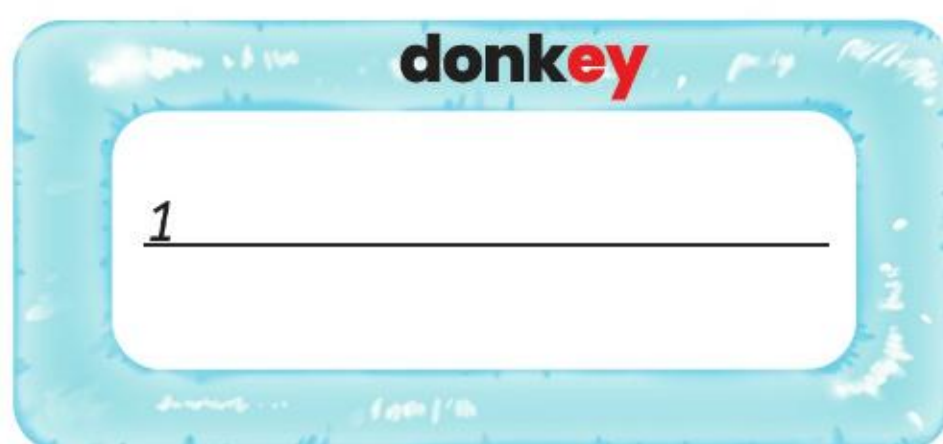
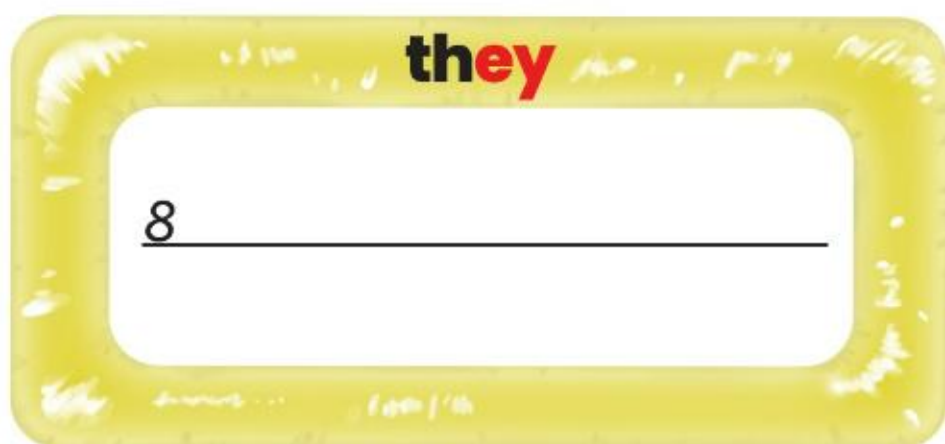
4. honey

5. money

6. monkey

7. obey

8. they



Choose, write and say.

The donkey
The monkey

should
shouldn't

obey the rules.
share the honey.
sleep in class.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

B

How do rules help us?

Let's talk

Sam's mother is on the phone. Listen and write T (True) or F (False). 

1. Sam is at home. ()
2. Xinxin is visiting the museum. ()

Sam: Oh no! The line is so long.

Sarah: Yes. Everyone should take their turn. We must wait.

Sam: Look! What's the guard doing?

Sarah: He's telling people what to do.

Guard: Please stand in line. No shouting.

Thank you.

Sam: Is he coming over here?

Sarah: Yes, he is.

Guard: Please talk quietly, kids.

Sam: Yes, sir.



Look, tick or cross and say



What's Matt doing?

He's not waiting in line.
That's not right. He
should stand in line.



Let's learn

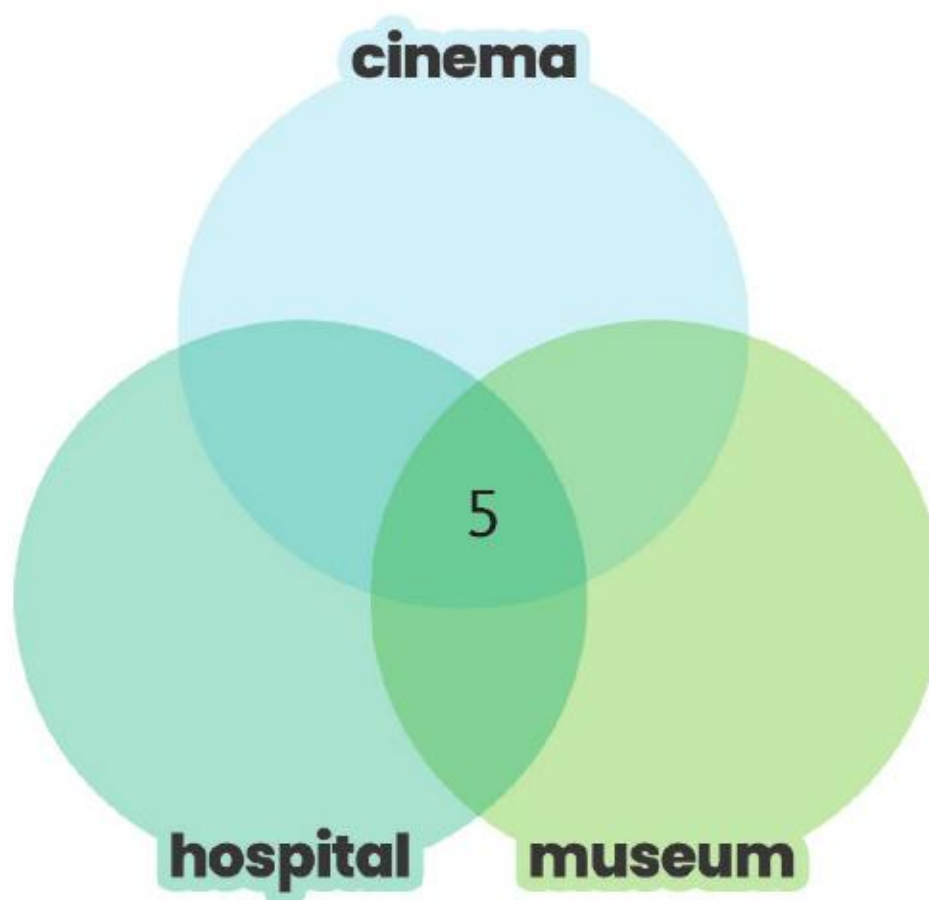


Chen Jie: What are the rules inside the museum?

Sarah: We shouldn't run or shout ...

Group and talk

1. Don't touch.
2. No eating or drinking.
3. No flash.
4. No running or shouting.
5. No smoking.
6. Stand in line.
7. Talk quietly.



What are the rules in a cinema?

People should/shouldn't ...

● Read and write

The new school library will open soon! Mr Zhao has a great idea: Students can make rules for the library. Here are some of the students' ideas.

No running in the library.

You must be quiet in the library.

You can share your library card with your friends.

You should return your books on time.

You can borrow 30 books each time.

No eating or drinking in the library.

You must put your books back on the shelf.

You can write on the books with a pencil.



● Group the rules.

It is a good idea.	It is not a good idea.

● Make changes to the ideas you don't think are good. Write the new rules below.

1.

2.

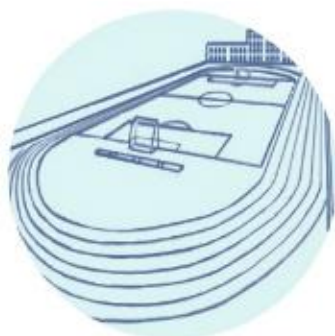
3.





Project: Make rules for public places

- 1 Miss White and the children are talking about rules. Listen and match. 



- 2 What are your school rules? Talk and write.



What are the art room rules?

Right. And we must use all tools safely.

We should keep the desks clean.

We should also ...



Art room rules

1. We should keep the desks clean.
2. We must use all tools safely.
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____



Library rules

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____



3 Make your rules for public places.

Step 1 List some public places near your school.

bus stop

Step 2 Choose and write.

Bus stop rules

1. Wait quietly for the bus.
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____



Park rules

1. Don't litter.
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____



4 Share your rules in class.

Here are some rules at a bus stop. First, we should ...



Let me tell you some park rules. Please don't ...



Self-check



1. I can say what rules are used in public places.
2. I can say what I can and cannot do in a computer room and at a museum.
3. I can check the rules for a school library.
4. I can make rules for different places.
5. I can write a sentence using words with "ey".

Reading time

1



2



3



4

I know this one. It helps to keep the park clean.



DON'T LITTER



Yes. Litter makes the park dirty.
It can be dangerous for small animals too.

5

Why stand in line?

PLEASE STAND IN LINE



It helps to keep order.
Taking turns is important.

6

Now I understand. Rules keep places
clean and safe. They help nature too.



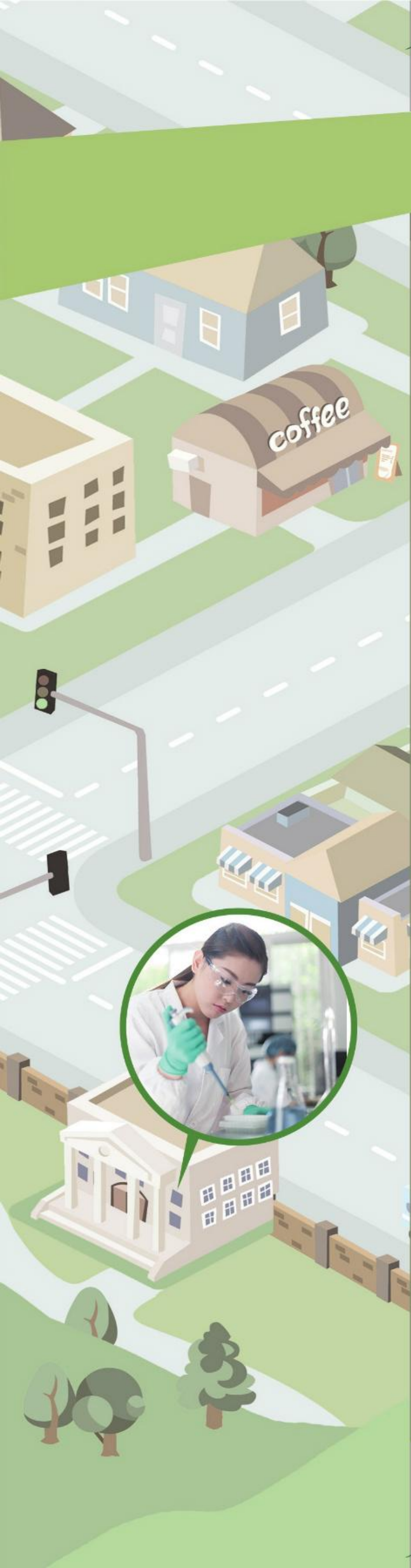
That's right!

Unit 2

Our community

How can we help our community?





Think, draw and share

- What places do you know near your school?
- Draw a map with these places. Then share with your classmates.

Look and think

- What jobs can you see in the pictures?
- Which job do you want to do in the future?

Listen and sing

Every job is an important job



What makes a community?

Let's talk

Liu Jia sees a girl on the street. Listen and choose. 🎧

1. Who is the girl?

A. Liu Jia's neighbour. B. Liu Jia's friend. C. Someone new in the community.

2. Where is the flower shop?

A. Near the school. B. Near the park. C. Near the hospital.

Boy: Excuse me. Can you help me please?

Amy: Sure.

Boy: Thank you. Is there a bookshop near here?

Amy: Yes, there is. Walk along this street. Turn right at the police station. The bookshop is on your right.

Boy: Thank you. Is there also a library near here?

Amy: No, there isn't. But there is a big one next to the park. It's a little far.

Boy: OK. Thank you!



Look, ask and answer

Look at the map above. Ask and answer with your partner.

Is there a ... near the school?

Is there a ...?

Yes, there is. Walk along ... Turn ...

No, there isn't.



Let's learn



The **cinema** is **between** the science museum and the park.
 The **city** library is in front of the school.
 The flower shop is **behind** the bus stop.

Man: Excuse me, is there a cinema near here?

Mike: Yes, there is. It's between the science museum and the park.

Man: How can I get there?

Mike: Walk along Xinhua Street. Turn left at the park. The cinema is on your left.

Draw a map of a community and role-play

bookshop cinema city library hospital
 nature park school science museum supermarket



Where is the city library?

It's ...

How can I get there?

Walk along ... and turn ... at ... The city library is on your ...

Let's spell

Listen, repeat and chant. 🎧

oi oy

Roy enjoys his toys.

He shares these toys with other boys.

He doesn't make any noise,

Or annoy other boys with his voice.



Read and say. Then listen and tick. 🎧

1. ☐ boy ☐ joy

2. ☐ choice ☐ point

3. ☐ soy ☐ toy

4. ☐ enjoy ☐ join

5. ☐ annoy ☐ noise

6. ☐ Roy ☐ voice

Choose, write and say.

Matt
Roy
The children

doesn't
don't

annoy other boys.
enjoy the toys.
make any noise.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

Let's talk

Mike and Sarah are talking. Listen and write T (True) or F (False). 

1. They are talking about Sarah's parents' jobs. ()
2. Sarah's mother is a nurse. ()

Sarah: There's Miss Ma! She's my teacher.

Sam: What does she teach?

Sarah: She teaches maths.

Sam: What's she doing?

Sarah: She's picking up litter. We can recycle a lot of litter.

Sam: Yes. Mr Zhang recycles things too.

Sarah: Who's Mr Zhang? What does he do?

Sam: He's a street cleaner. I see him every morning.

Sarah: That's an important job!



Look, ask and answer



What does Mrs Green do?

What does she teach?

She's a teacher.

She teaches ...



Let's learn



Mr Chen is a **taxi driver**.
He takes people to different places.



Mr Wang is a **traffic police officer**.
He **directs traffic**.



Miss Zhao is an **artist**.
She draws pictures.



Ms Liu is a **scientist**.
She studies birds.

Amy: What does Mr Chen do?

Chen Jie: He's a taxi driver. He takes people to different places.

Read, match and say

An artist ☐

☐ paints and draws.

A traffic police officer ☐

☐ teaches in a school.

A scientist ☐

☐ takes people to different places.

A taxi driver ☐

☐ does research.

A teacher ☐

☐ directs traffic.



What does a teacher do?

A teacher ...



Read and write

Helpful Mr Lu

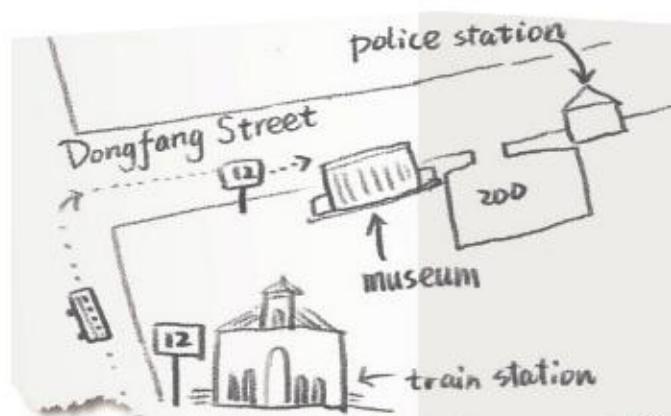
Mr Lu Dawei is a volunteer. He likes to walk around his city. He knows it very well.

Mr Lu lives near a train station. There are many people there every day. But some people don't know the city and get lost. Mr Lu helps them.

He makes signs and writes short notes. He also studies English to help foreign visitors.



Mr Lu helps many people. His story tells us everyone, young and old, can help their community.



From the train station to the zoo:

Take bus No. 12 and get off at the Dongfang Street stop. Walk along Dongfang Street. The zoo is between the museum and the police station.

Read and fill in the table.

What do we know about Mr Lu?	How does he help people?
He is a _____.	He _____.
He likes to _____.	He _____.
He lives _____.	He _____.

Choose two places in your city. Write a note and draw a map.

From _____ to _____: Take _____ _____	
---	--



Project: Design a community

1 Amy is talking about her dream community. Listen and tick what you hear. 🎧

- ☐ bookshop ☐ cinema ☐ city library ☐ museum ☐ park ☐ school
☐ artist ☐ delivery worker ☐ scientist ☐ taxi driver ☐ traffic police officer

2 Listen again. Complete the sentences. 🎧

1. Where is the cinema? It is _____.
 2. What is the man on Xinhua Street doing? He is _____.

3 Design your dream community.

Step 1 Talk about places and people you need in your community.

My dream
community

places

pet park

children's centre

people

teacher

cleaner



Is there a pet park
in our community?

What else do we need?

Yes, there is.

We need ...



Step 2 Draw and write about your dream community.



4 Share your community in class.



Self-check



1. I can name places in a community and say how to get there.
2. I can introduce people in a community and what they do.
3. I can give examples of volunteer work in a community.
4. I can write short directions for others.
5. I can write a sentence using words with "oi" or "oy".

Reading time

There are different jobs around us. People work hard and do their jobs well.

1



Mr Zhou is a firefighter. He drives a fire truck. He helps people in danger. He is brave!

2



Miss Wang is a TV reporter. She travels around the world and tells people about the news. Sometimes she goes to dangerous places!

3



Mr Qi is a food delivery worker. He rides his motorbike from place to place. He takes food to people's homes. He works very hard.

4



Ms Zhao is an ambulance driver. She helps sick people get to hospital. She knows how to drive quickly and safely.

What does Mr Zhou do?

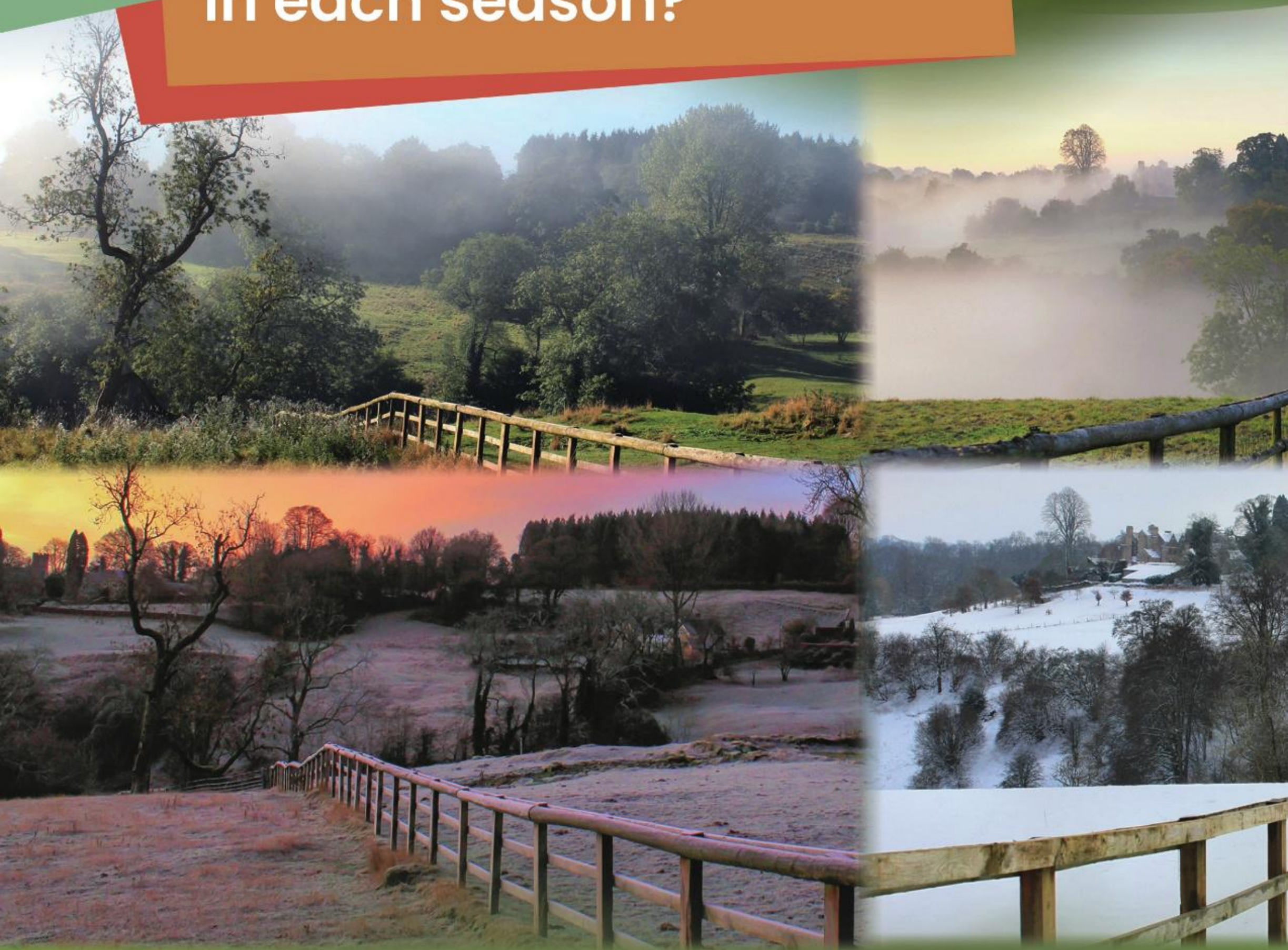
He's a firefighter.



Unit 3

Life in different seasons

How are our lives different in each season?





Make and talk

- Make a calendar for a month of the year.
- Talk with your classmates: What days are important in your calendar?

Look and think

- How are seasons different?
- What do you and your family often do in each season?

Listen and sing

The four seasons

A

How are seasons different?

Let's talk

Chen Jie and Sarah are talking before science class. Listen and write T (True) or F (False). 

1. They will fly a kite after school. ()
2. Both Sarah and Chen Jie like summer. ()

Mrs Green: Which season do you like the best, children?

Zhang Peng: I like spring the best. The weather is nice.

I often fly a kite with my father in the park.



Mrs Green: That's nice! What about you, Oliver?

Oliver: I like summer the best. I enjoy swimming in the sea.



Mike: I like winter the best. It snows a lot in Canada. In January and February, I often skate on the lake.

Oliver: It's warm in January and February in Australia.



Zhang Peng: Really? That's interesting!

Write, ask and answer

My favourite season	Weather	Clothes
		Activity



Which season do you like the best, Liu Jia?

I like ... the best.

What's the weather like in ...?

It's ...



Let's learn

Month	Holidays	Illustration
Jan.	New Year's Day	Colorful chain
Feb.	winter holidays Spring Festival	Red福 (Fortune) character
Mar.	Tree Planting Day	Small tree
Apr.	Qingming Sports Day	Green branches
May	Labour Day (5.1 劳动节) Mother's Day	5.1 劳动节
Jun.	Children's Day Dragon Boat Festival Father's Day	Dragon boat

- In **January**, we have New Year's Day.
- In **February**, we have our winter holidays.
- In **March**, we have Tree Planting Day.
- In **April**, we have Qingming.
- In **May**, we have Labour Day.
- In **June**, we have Children's Day.

John: What's in January?

Binbin: We have New Year's Day. We usually have a New Year's party.

Think and write

1. February It comes before March.
2. _____ We all love this month because it has Children's Day.
3. _____ It is the first month of the year.
4. _____ Qingming is in this month.
5. _____ We celebrate Labour Day in this month.
6. _____ It is between February and April.

Let's spell

Listen, repeat and chant. 🎧



OU OW

In spring, the **m**ouse makes a **h**ouse by a river **m**outh.
In summer, it goes **o**utside its **h**ouse and walks **a**round.
In autumn, it puts **b**rown seeds in the **g**round.
Now it can eat until spring comes back **a**round.



Read and say. Then listen and circle. 🎧

1. house mouse mouth

2. cow house how

3. town down brown

4. town now around

Choose, write and say.



A cow
The cow and the mouse

walk(s)
talk(s) loudly
see(s) a mouse

by the river mouth.
in front of a house.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

B

What happens in each season?

Let's talk

The children are talking about their school calendar. Listen and choose. 

1. Which season is a lot of fun? A. Spring. B. Summer. C. Autumn.
2. How many festivals do you hear? A. One. B. Two. C. Three.

Mrs Green: Class, what's the best time of year?

John: I think it's autumn.

Binbin: Yes. There are great festivals in autumn. I love the Mid-Autumn Festival. Mooncakes are delicious.

Liu Jia: I like Dongzhi. I love dumplings.

Mike: When's Dongzhi?

Liu Jia: It's in winter. We celebrate Dongzhi in late December.

Amy: We celebrate Christmas in December too. My mother cooks turkey. And my father puts up a big Christmas tree.

Mrs Green: Great!



Look, ask and answer

Lichun
February

Chunfen
March

Qingming
April

Dongzhi
December

Xiazhi
June

Lixia
May

When's Qingming?



It's in April.



Let's learn

Jul.	Aug.	Sept.
- CPC Founding Day - summer holidays	- PLA Day - summer holidays	- Teachers' Day - Mid-Autumn Festival
		

● In **July** and **August**, we have our summer holidays.
 ● In **September**, we have Teachers' Day and the Mid-Autumn Festival.
 ● In **October**, we celebrate China's National Day.
 ● In **November**, we have a school trip.
 ● In **December**, we have a reading week.

Mike: What's in July?

Chen Jie: We have CPC Founding Day and the summer holidays.

Chant and write

Thirty days in September,
 April, June and November.
 The others have thirty-one,
 But February with twenty-eight.
 Except in a leap year,
 As that's the time,
 When February has twenty-nine.



28/29 days	30 days	31 days

Read and write

China is a big country. Here are some places you can visit in different seasons.



Hangzhou is a wonderful place for spring. You can sit beside the West Lake and enjoy a cup of tea. You can also go boating.



Qingdao is a good place for summer. You can enjoy the sunshine or swim in the sea. You can also go fishing and cook the fish you catch!



Saihanba is a big forest now, but years ago there were no trees. Autumn is a good time to visit there. You can enjoy green, red and yellow trees.



Harbin is a world of ice in winter! Many people go there in January and enjoy the famous Ice and Snow Festival.

Read and fill in the table.

When is the best time to go to Hangzhou?



Place	Season	Activity
Hangzhou		
Qingdao		
Saihanba		
Harbin		

Where and when do you want to travel? What do you want to do there? Complete the short paragraph.

_____ is a good place for _____. I want to go there in _____. I want to _____.



Project: Make a calendar

- 1 Oliver is making a calendar. Listen and circle the months you hear. 🎧

January February March April
May June July August September
October November December

- 2 Listen again and fill in the blanks. 🎧

- When is Oliver's dad's birthday? _____
- When is Sports Day? _____
- _____? It is in May.
- _____? It is often in February.

- 3 Make your own calendar.

Step 1 Talk with your partner and fill in the table.

In January, we have New Year's Day and the winter holidays. My mother's birthday is also in January.

I'll make a gift for her.

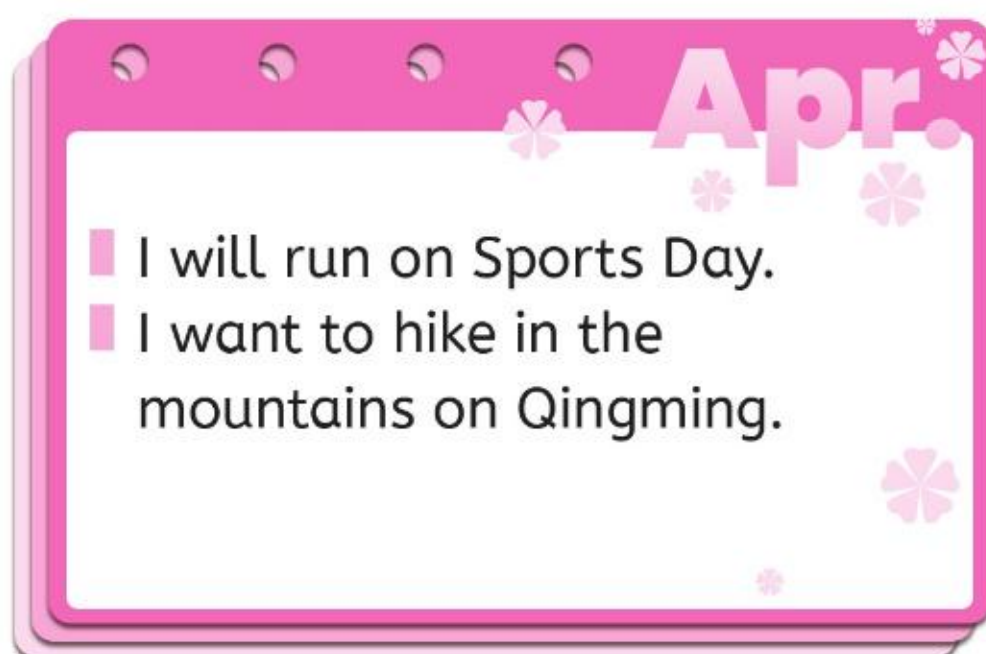
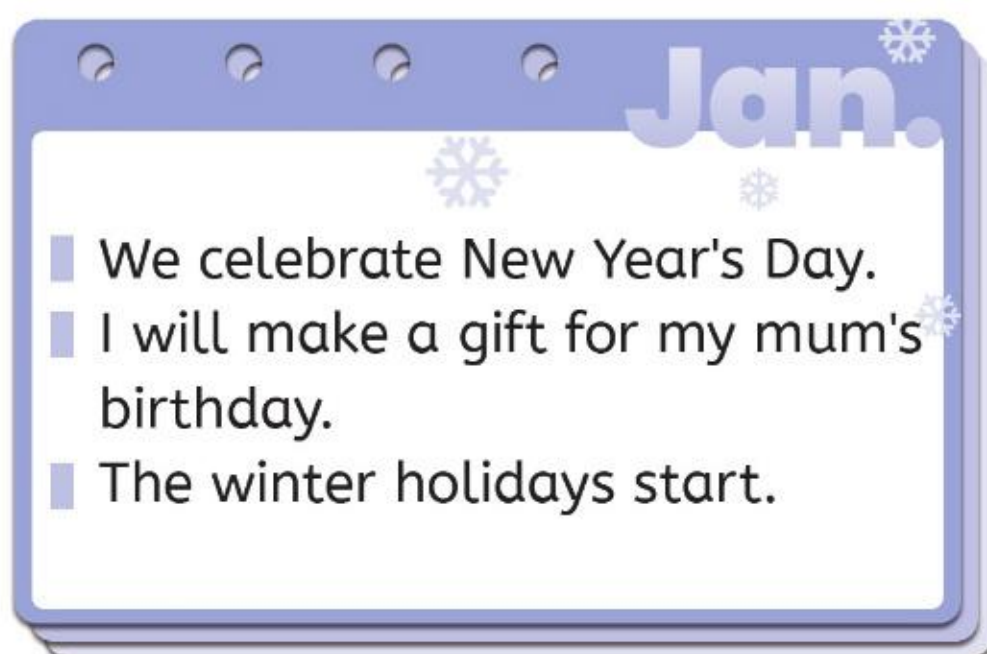


What will you do for her birthday?

Great! Your mum will be very happy.

Month	Event
January	New Year's Day
	winter holidays
	Mum's birthday
February	
...	

Step 2 Make your calendar.



4 Share your calendar in class.

Which season do you like the best?

What's in your calendar?



I like ... the best.

Let me see.
In ..., we have ...

Self-check



1. I can tell others what I do in my favourite season.
2. I can introduce special days and events in my school calendar.
3. I can give travel choices for different seasons.
4. I can make a travel plan for my favourite season.
5. I can write a sentence using words with "ou" or "ow".

Reading time

1

What are you doing here, little girl?

I'm looking for spring flowers.

But it's winter now.
There are no spring
flowers in January.

2

I have to find some. My
stepmother wants them.

What do you think,
dear brother March?

3

Let's help her, brother
January. She's a nice girl.

Yes, I often see her here. She
picks flowers in spring, collects
mushrooms in summer, chops wood
in autumn and gets water in winter.

4



5

But who
are you?

We're the months of the year. These are my brothers:
January, February, April, May, June, July, August, September,
October, November and December. And I'm March.



I'm so lucky to see you all in one day.
Thank you and goodbye.



Goodbye and good luck! —



Unit 4

My hometown

What makes different places special?



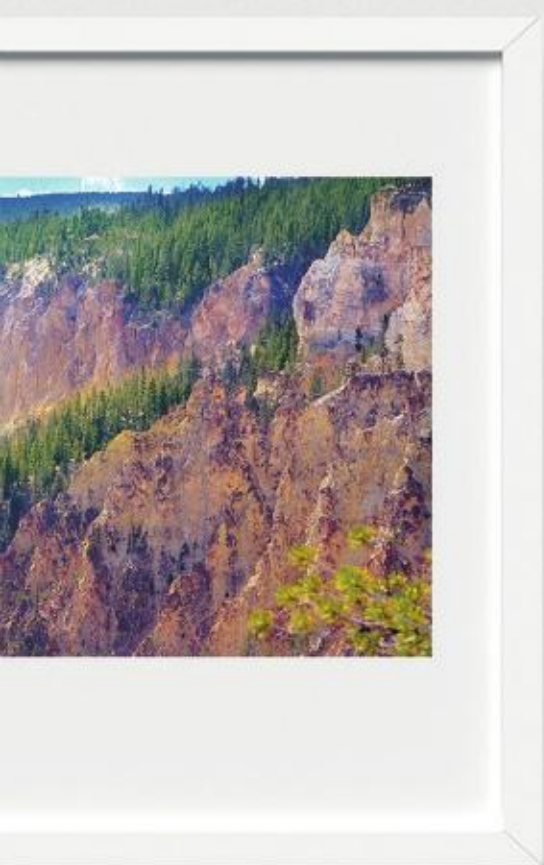
Qinghai Lake, China



Yellowstone National Park, USA



Masai Mara National Reserve, Kenya



Think and list

- Think of a famous place you want to know about.
- List what this place is famous for.

Food: _____

Animal: _____

Nature: _____

Other: _____

Look and think

- What do you see in the pictures?
- Which place would you like to visit?

Listen and sing

What is it famous for?



Sydney, Australia



What is your hometown famous for?

Let's talk

Binbin, Oliver and Zhang Peng are talking about their hometowns.

Listen and write T (True) or F (False). 

1. Binbin's hometown is Qingdao. ()
2. Oliver likes coconuts. ()

Oliver: Where is your hometown, Zhang Peng?

Zhang Peng: I'm from Qufu in Shandong.

Oliver: What's your hometown famous for?

Zhang Peng: It's the home of Confucius.

Oliver: Oh wow! What are some other famous places in China?

Zhang Peng: China has many famous places. Sichuan is famous for its pandas.

Binbin: Guangxi is famous for mountains and rivers. And Yunnan has beautiful forests.

Zhang Peng: But all of the places in China have one thing in common.

Oliver: What's that?

Zhang Peng: They all have friendly people!



Think and guess

Mike: What's the place famous for?

Chen Jie: It's famous for good weather and beautiful flowers.

Mike: Are there any famous mountains or lakes?

Chen Jie: Yes, there are. Dianchi Lake is very famous.

Mike: I know. It's Kunming, "the Spring City".



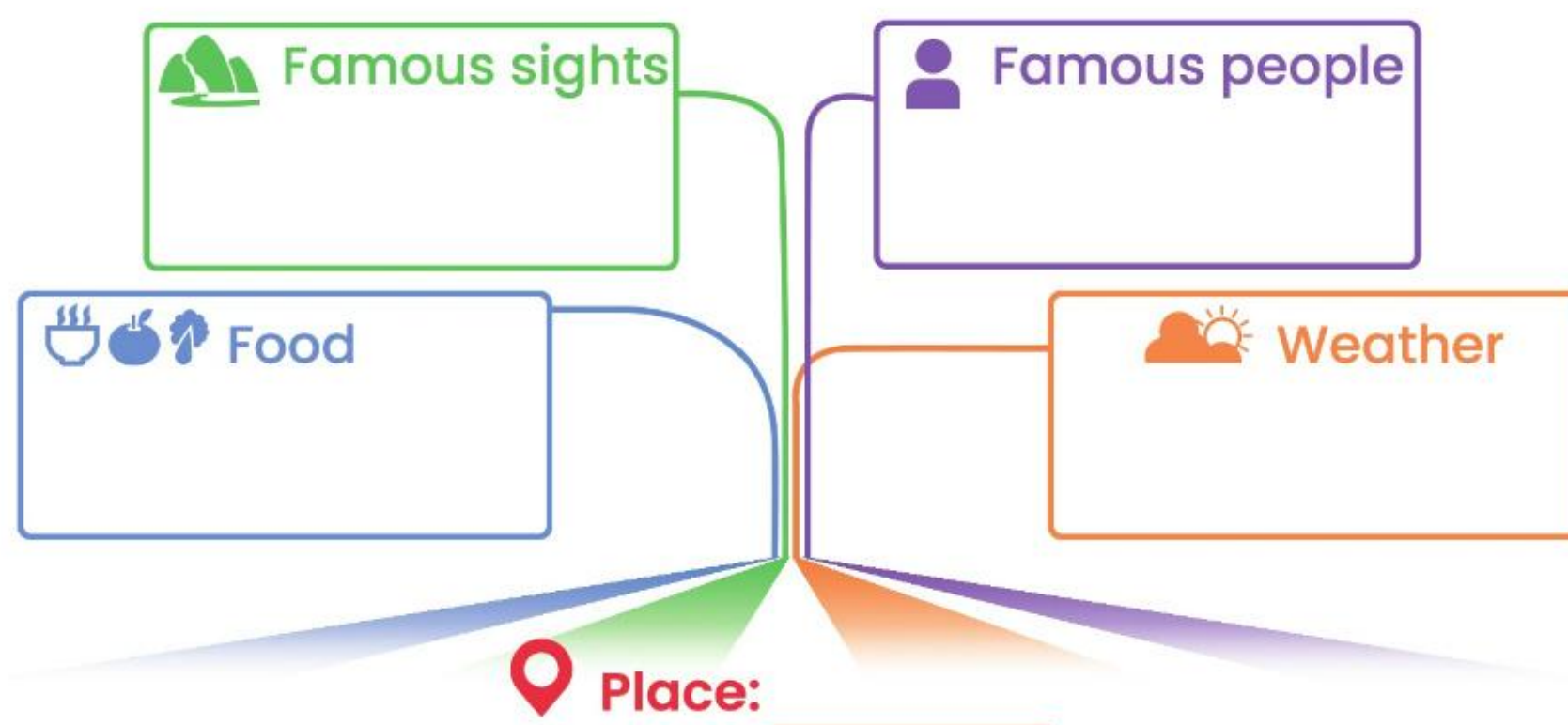
Let's learn

	
Beijing is famous for Beijing opera and Beijing duck.	Hainan has beautiful beaches and good weather.
	
Shandong is famous for Confucius and Mount Taishan.	Xinjiang has beautiful deserts and grasslands.

Sarah: What's Shandong famous for?

Liu Jia: It's famous for Confucius and Mount Taishan.

Write and say



What's ... famous for?

It's famous for ...

Let's spell

Listen and repeat. Then read aloud. 🎧



Rabbit is **w**riting about his home.

kn wr mb



There are beautiful hills and pretty **lamb**s near here.



I **climb** up the hill to see the **lamb**s.



But I slip and hurt my **kn**ee.



The kind **lamb**s carry me down the hill, but to the **wr**ong home!

Play Bingo.

Climb, write, knife.



Bingo!

Choose, write and say.

Rabbit	climbs up hurts knows writes	a story. his knee. the hill. the way home.
--------	---------------------------------------	---

- Rabbit knows the way home.
- _____
- _____
- _____



Let's talk

Sarah, Mike and Oliver are talking about countries. Listen and circle. 

1. The USA has many **small islands** / **big cities**.
2. Canada has **deserts**/waterfalls.

Sarah: Oliver, you come from Australia, don't you?

Oliver: Yes, I do.

Sarah: What makes Australia special?

Oliver: The good weather and beautiful beaches.

Mike: Australia also has many wild animals.

It's famous for its kangaroos and koalas.

Oliver: That's right. But I wish I could visit India.

It's so colourful, and there are many interesting festivals.

Sarah: That sounds great. I really want to go to Italy this year.

Oliver: What makes Italy special?

Sarah: Food and football!



Write and talk

Information card

Australia: Sydney Opera House, kangaroos and koalas, beautiful beaches, ...

Italy: the Tower of Pisa, food, football, ...

India: interesting festivals, music and dancing, ...

USA: nature parks, basketball, ...



What makes India special?



It has many interesting festivals.



It's famous for its music and dancing.

Let's learn



Australia is famous for its **kangaroos** and **koalas**.



Italy has big lakes and high mountains.

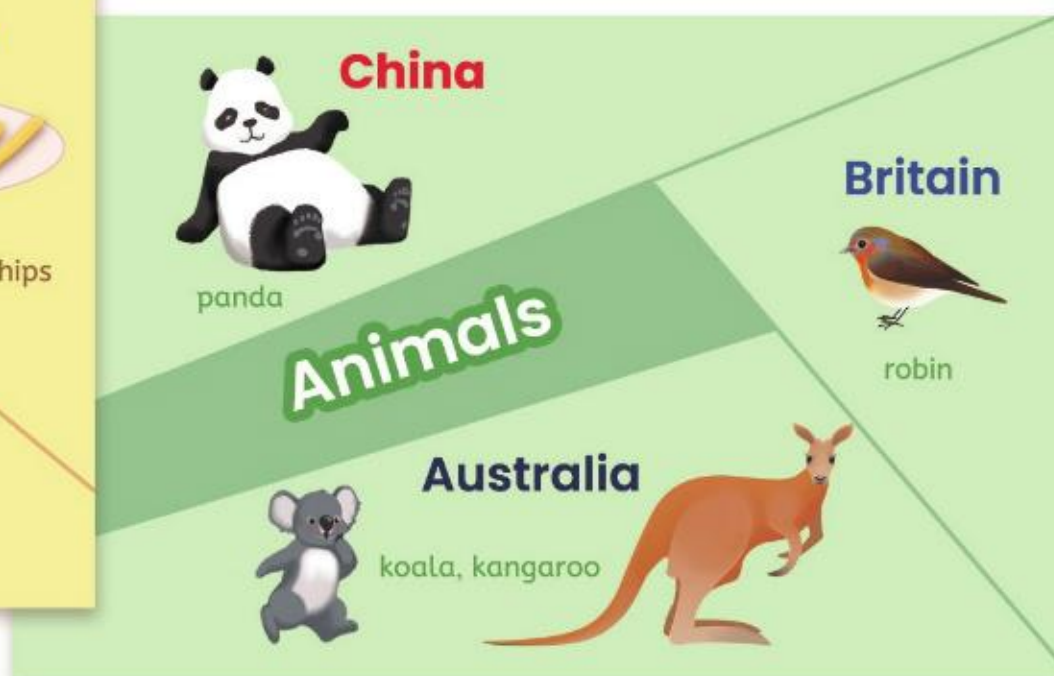
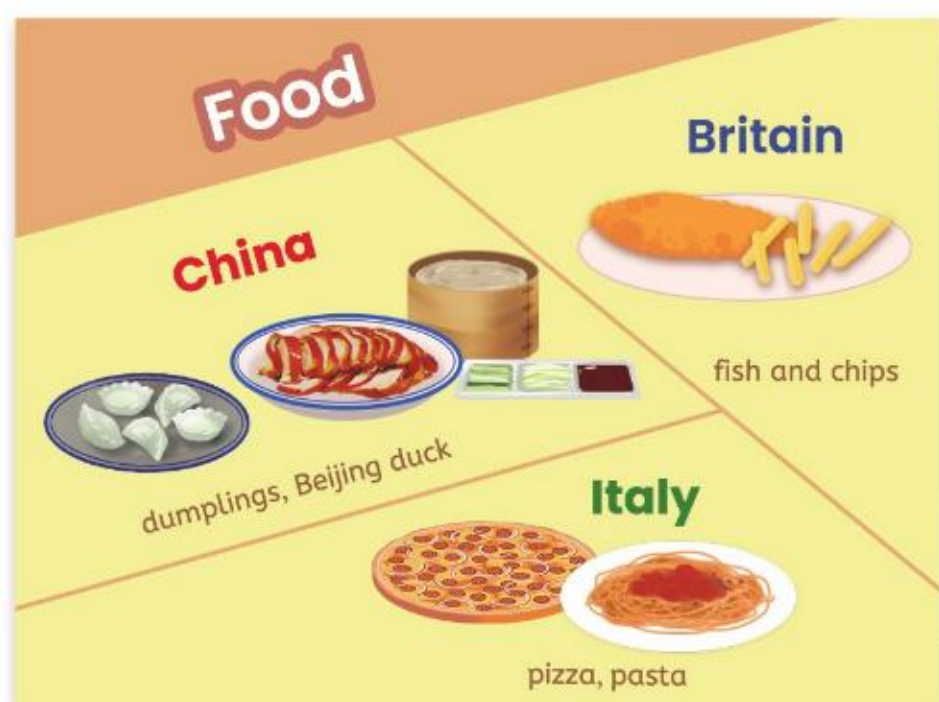
Britain has many small and beautiful **islands**.

Binbin: What's special about Australia?

Oliver: It's famous for its kangaroos and koalas.

Compare and say

Make a poster to show differences between countries. You can choose topics such as food, sports, animals, nature or festivals.



China is famous for its pandas. Australia has kangaroos and koalas. Britain has ...

Read and write



I am Jack Mason. I travel around the world and take photos. Here are my three favourite photos.



► This is Guilin. It is famous for its mountains and rivers. Here visitors feel like they are in the middle of a beautiful Chinese painting. Warm weather, clean rivers and hiking all make it my favourite place.



► This is Cairo. It is an old city. It is famous for its pyramids. You can ride a camel in the desert beside them. People love Cairo's pyramids because they are so big and interesting.



► This is Hawaii. I come from there. There are many large islands. The colourful beaches are beautiful. Sometimes you will find black, red, pink or even green beaches!

Choose one of the photos and answer the questions.

1. What is the place in this photo?
2. What makes this place special?
3. What else do you know about this place?

What famous places do you know? Write about one.

_____ is famous for _____. It has / You can see _____
_____. There are _____. I like this place a lot.



Project: Make a hometown brochure

- 1 The class are talking about their hometowns. Listen and tick the pictures you hear. 🎧



- 2 Listen again. Complete the sentences. 🎧

1. Oliver is from Sydney. It is in _____. Sydney is famous for its _____. You can also see _____ and _____ there.
2. Amy is from London. It is in _____. Her country has beautiful small _____.
3. Chen Jie is from Beijing. It is famous for _____ and _____.

- 3 Make a brochure about your hometown.

Step 1 Think and talk.



Step 2 Make a hometown brochure.

My hometown		
Location	Sydney is in Australia.	
Nature	Sydney is famous for its beautiful beaches.	
Famous building		(photo)
Another interesting thing		(photo)

(your brochure)

4 Share your brochure in class.

This is my hometown. It's really a good place to visit. It's famous for ...



Self-check



1. I can tell others why some places in China are famous.
2. I can introduce my hometown to visitors.
3. I can talk about famous places in different countries.
4. I can write about a place I know and say why it is famous.
5. I can write a sentence using words with "kn", "wr" or "mb".

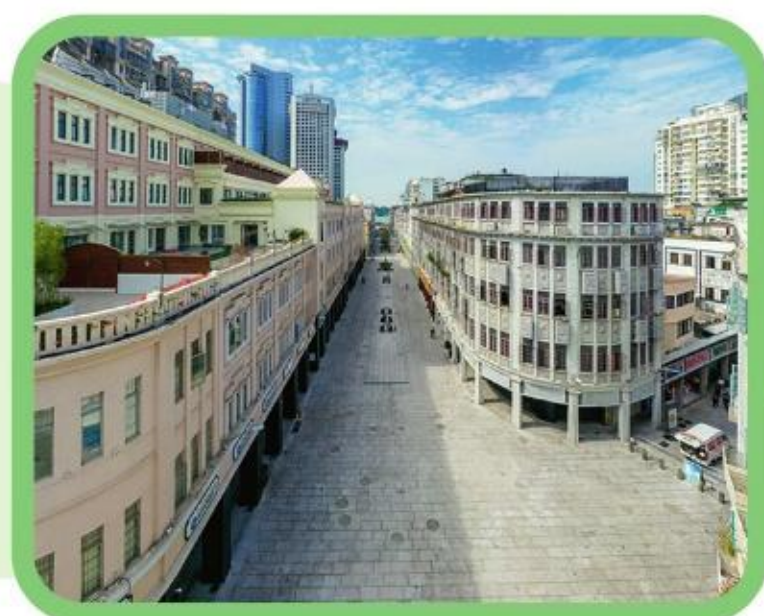
Beautiful Xiamen



Xiamen is a big city in southeast China. It is famous for its beautiful beaches and good weather. You can also find thousands of colourful plants and flowers around the city.



Xiamen has traditional and modern buildings. You can see both old Chinese and Western-style houses.



The street food in Xiamen is delicious. There are many different snacks and drinks. You can also see local art on the streets.





Gulangyu is an island in Xiamen. It has many old buildings and small streets. It is also known as "the Hometown of Music". It is very popular with music lovers.



Spring and autumn are two good travel seasons. But Xiamen is a great place to go all year round!



What makes Xiamen special, Zoom?

The street food!

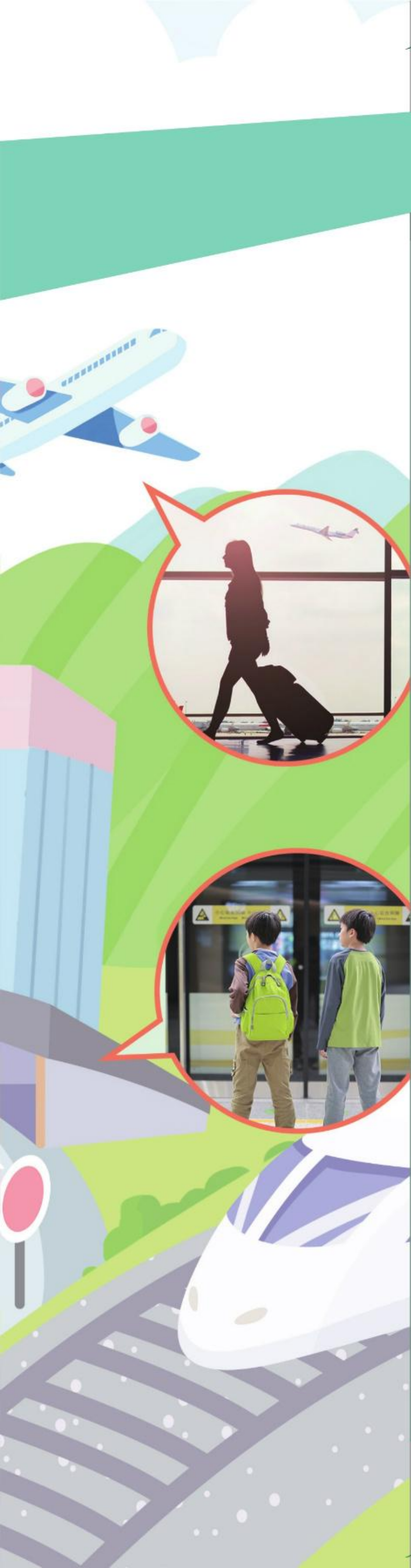


Unit 5

Travelling around

How do you go from one place to another?





Think, list and share

- Where do you usually go after school?
- What are some different ways to go there?

Ways to travel



The place

Look and think

- What ways to travel do you see in the pictures?
- Why do you think people choose these ways?

Listen and sing

How do you come to school?

A

What are some different ways to travel?

Let's talk

Miss White and Mr Jones are talking about their weekends. Listen and choose. 

1. Which doesn't Mr Jones say?

- A. I go on foot. B. I usually go by bike. C. I go by bus.

2. Where does Miss White go at the weekend?

- A. The mountains. B. The park. C. The school.

Miss White: Hi, children. You're early today.

Binbin: Yes, we are.

Miss White: Wonderful! How do you come to school?

Binbin: Sometimes my father brings me to school by car, but I often take the underground. It's fast.

Miss White: Yes. There is no traffic.

Chen Jie: I often come by bus. How do you come to school, Miss White?

Miss White: Sometimes I ride my bike, but I usually walk. I like to exercise.



Do a survey



How do you come to school?

I usually walk.



How often?	Way to come to school				
	walk / on foot	by car	by bus	take the underground	ride a bike
Always					
Usually					
Often					
Sometimes					



Two teachers and ten students usually come to school on foot. Mike ...

Let's learn



I go to school **by bus** every day.
I go to the bus stop **on foot**.

My mother goes to work **by bike**. My father **takes the underground** to work.



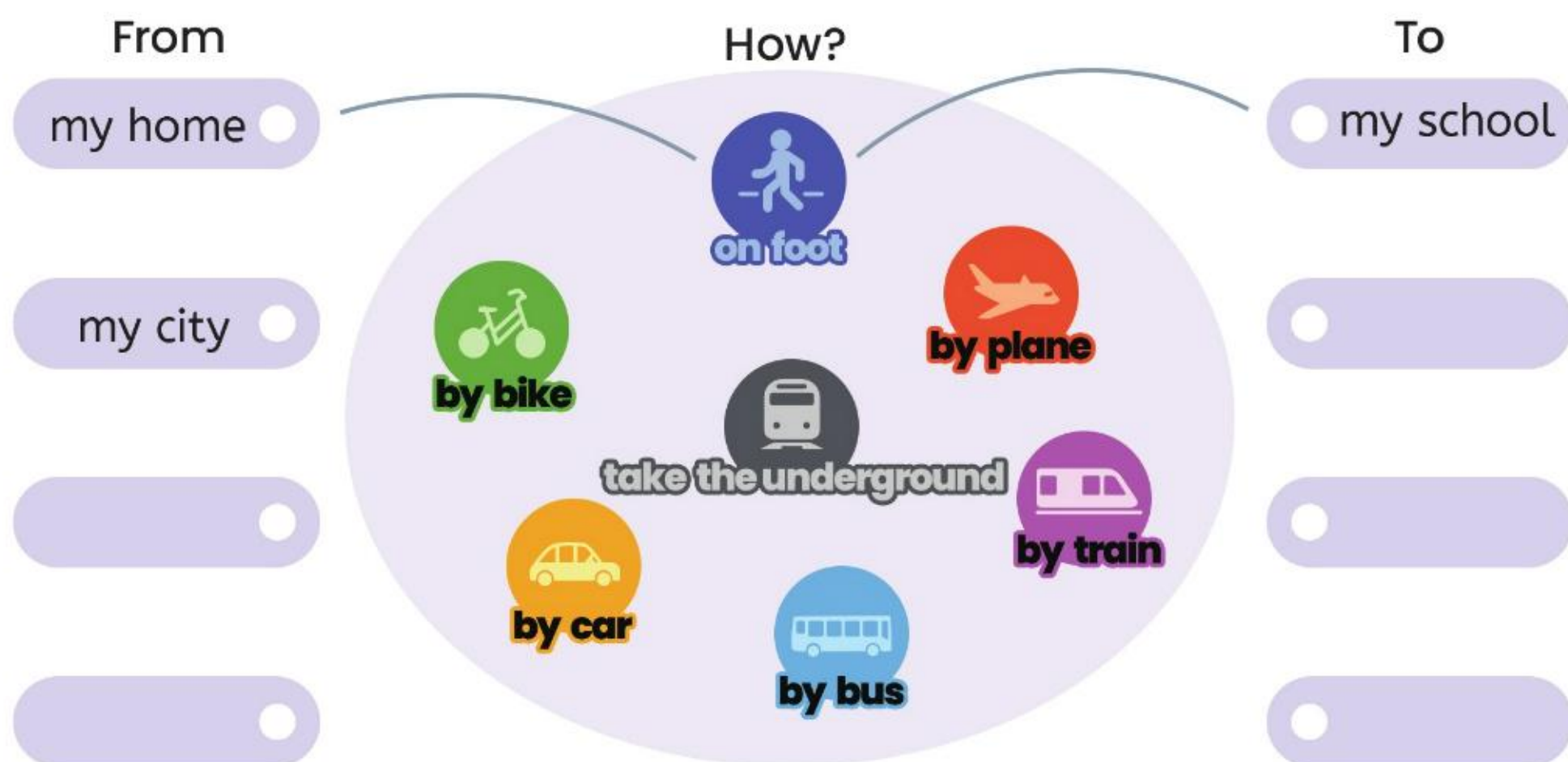
We travel **by train**, **by plane** or **by ship**.



Liu Jia: How does Chen Jie go to school every day?

Sarah: She goes by bus.

Think, write and say



How do you go to school?

I usually go on foot.

Let's spell

Listen, repeat and chant. 

bl cl fl pl cr dr gr tr



A bluebird can fly, high in the clear sky,
Over brown trains, green trees and mountains high.
It plays in the clouds; oh, hear it cry!
Many great places, like dreams, pass it by.



Listen, choose and complete. 

bl cl fl pl cr dr gr tr

- | | | |
|----------------|----------|------------|
| 1. ____assroom | 4. ____y | 7. ____ack |
| 2. ____ease | 5. ____y | 8. ____ack |
| 3. ____ow | 6. ____y | 9. ____ack |

Choose, write and say.

The bird
The sky
The trees

is
are

blue.
clear.
green.

The bird
The man
The kids

is
are

driving a train.
flying.
playing and eating ice cream.



- The bird is blue. / The bird is flying.
- _____
- _____
- _____

Let's talk

Zhang Peng and Sarah are talking after school. Listen and answer. 

1. Where is Sarah going?
2. How are they going to travel?

Amy: Hi, Sarah. Where are you going?

Sarah: I'm going to my dance class.

Amy: That sounds fun.

Sarah: Yes. I go every Tuesday and Sunday.

My class is in the city centre.

Amy: That's far. Are you going by bus?

Sarah: Yes. A taxi is too expensive. What are you going to do?

Amy: I'm going to visit my grandparents. We're going to watch a film together.

Sarah: Oh, that sounds great.

Amy: My grandparents often choose old black and white films!

Sarah: That will be interesting!



Ask and answer

Liu Jia: Where are you going, Oliver?

Oliver: I'm going to my ping-pong class.

Liu Jia: Are you going by bus?

Oliver: Yes. What are you going to do now?

Liu Jia: I'm going to visit my aunt and uncle.

the park/zoo/museum

play football/basketball

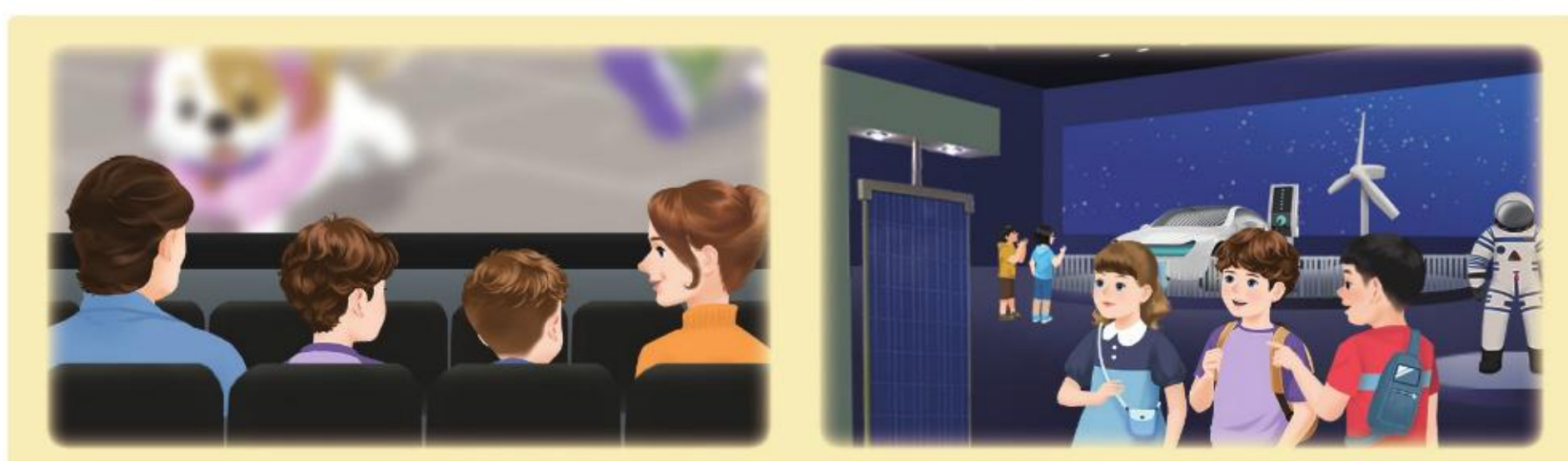
dance/ping-pong class

visit my grandparents / aunt and uncle

Let's learn



I'm going to the supermarket with my family this Saturday.
I'm going to a nature park with my family this Sunday.



I'm going to the cinema with my family this Saturday.
I'm going to the science museum with my friends this Sunday.

Oliver: Where are you going this Saturday?

Chen Jie: I'm going to the supermarket with my family.

Write and say

Time	What do you usually do?	What are you going to do this ...?
Wednesday evening	go to my art class	see an art show
Saturday morning	do my homework	visit my grandparents



I usually go to my art class on Wednesday evenings, but this Wednesday evening I'm going to see an art show. I ...

Read and write

★ The Green Project ★

Dear all,

We travel every day, but travelling can sometimes hurt the environment. What can we do to help? Here are some tips.

Walk or ride bikes

Walking or riding a bike is cheap and also good exercise. They are good for our health.

Take buses or trains

Buses and trains can carry many people at one time. Travelling by bus or train is cheap too.

Finally, we suggest the "go green" rule for everyday travel:

- Go on foot for 1 km or less.
- Go by bike for 1-5 km.
- Take a bus or train for over 5 km.

Let's "go green"!



Read and fill in the table.

Way to travel	Why are these green ways to travel?
walk or _____	1. 2.
take _____ or _____	1. 2.

Where are you going after school? How far is it? How are you going to use the "go green" rule? Think and complete the short paragraph.

I am going to _____. It is _____ km away from _____.
I can go _____.



Project: Do a weekend activities survey

- 1 Chen Jie is doing a survey about how people travel. Listen and tick or cross.



- 2 Listen again and fill in the table. Then role-play.

Name	Where/What	How	With whom
Binbin			
Amy			
Zhang Peng			



Hi, Zhang Peng. Where are you going this weekend?



I'm going to the supermarket with my father. We usually go there at the weekend.

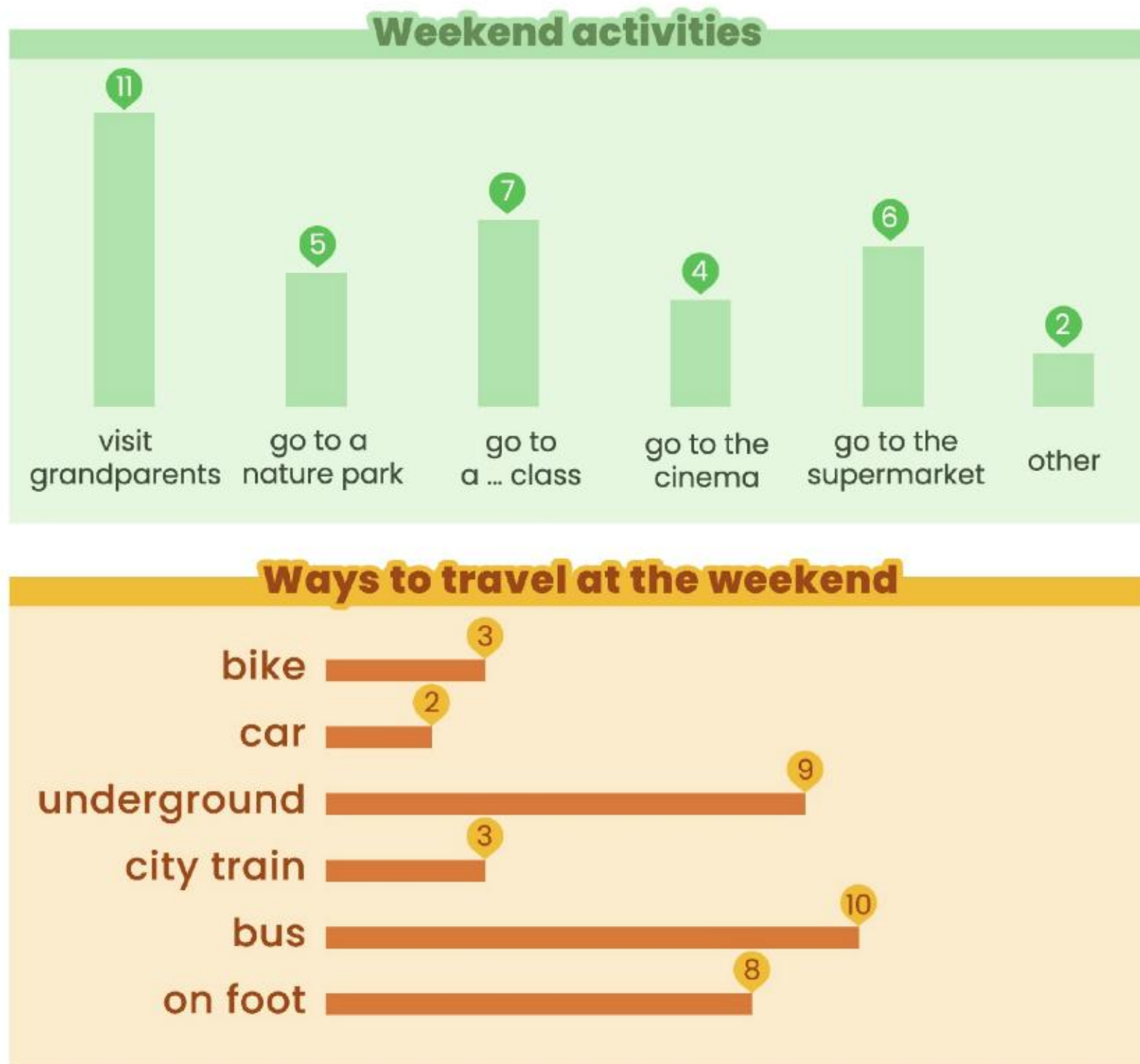


Are you going on foot?



Yes. We often go there on foot.

3 Do a survey.



4 Share your survey results in class.



This weekend, eleven students are going to visit their grandparents, and ...

Most of the students and their families are going to "go green". Ten students are going to take the bus, and ...



Self-check



1. I can say how and why people travel.
2. I can tell others what I do after school and how I travel.
3. I can suggest ways to "go green" for everyday travel.
4. I can write an after-school transport plan for "going green".
5. I can write a sentence using words with "bl", "cl", "fl", "pl", "cr", "dr", "gr" or "tr".

Reading time

Nature can move!

1

We all move around. Usually we walk or take the bus. Animals and plants move around too. How do they move?

2



Where are we going, Mum?

Look at the baby kangaroos. Their mums carry them around. They stay safe and warm with their mums!



3

How about ants? Do you know how some fire ants cross a river? They can join together and make a "boat". They carry their queen to a new place.



How do they do it?

By working together!



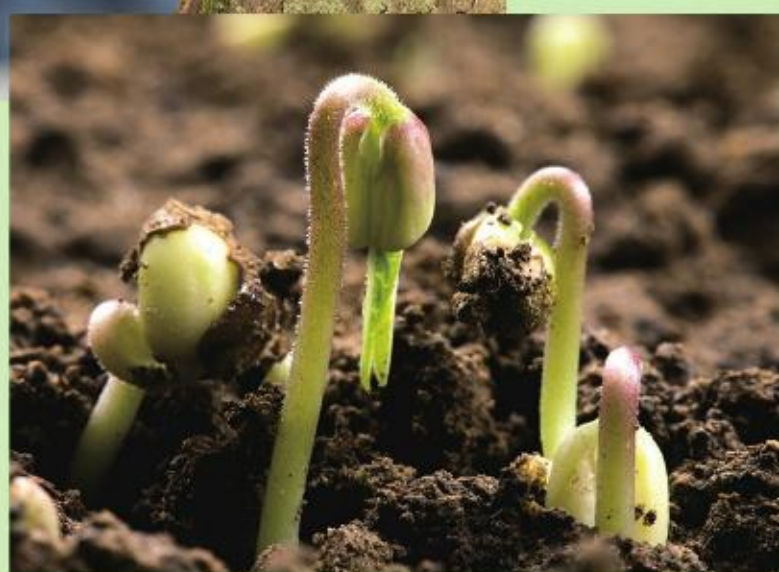
4

Some fish travel by turtle!
They hold on to stay safe, save
energy and find food.



5

Plants can travel too. Do
you know animals can help
trees travel? For example, some
trees can travel by squirrel!
Squirrels collect nuts and seeds
from trees. They put them in the
ground. These often become new
trees.



6

We have so many ways to move around. So does nature!

Unit 6

Making a travel plan

How can you make a good plan?



Choose, talk and share

- Choose a place you know or would like to visit.
- Work with your partner. Choose five top travel tips. Then share in class.

Look and think

- What do you see in the pictures?
- How do people plan a trip?

Listen and sing

Three little kids want to travel



Why do we travel?

Let's talk

Mike and Zhang Peng are talking. Listen and choose. 🎧

1. What are Mike and Zhang Peng talking about?

A. A school trip. B. A family trip. C. A weekend trip.

2. When is Mike going to Mount Huangshan?

A. In June. B. In July. C. In August.

John: Where are you going in the summer holidays, Zhang Peng?

Zhang Peng: I'm going to Dalian with my family. And you?

John: I'll stay here. I can see everything on the internet.

Zhang Peng: I like to visit museums and take photos.

And you can't eat fresh seafood online!

John: I see. But isn't travelling expensive?

Zhang Peng: Sometimes, but it's fun and you can learn a lot.

John: That's right. When are you going to Dalian?

Zhang Peng: In July.

John: OK. Maybe I can join you!



Ask and answer

Where are you going in the summer holidays?

I'm going to visit the new museum in our city.

How are you going there?

I'm going on foot. It's not far from my home.

What/Where

eat ... food
take photos
visit museums

How

on foot
take the underground
by bike/bus/car/plane/ship/train

Let's learn



Mr Zhang is going to **hike in the hills**.



Miss White is going to **explore hutongs** and learn about their **culture**.



Oliver and his family are going to **eat hot pot** and **take a bus tour**.



Amy and Mike are going to learn about local **history** in the museum.

Sarah: What's Miss White going to do?

Binbin: She's going to explore *hutongs* and learn about their culture.

Choose and talk

Which is your favourite travel plan?



A culture tour

- visit museums and explore local history
- visit old buildings
- talk to local people

A nature tour

- hike in the hills
- see wild animals
- stay in a wood house in the forest

A food tour

- visit a food street and enjoy some local food
- learn to make dumplings
- enjoy hot pot for dinner



In my tour plan, we're going to visit ... Then we'll ...

Let's spell

Listen, repeat and chant. 🎧

sk sp st str

We need **skills** to make a nice travel plan.

Stop, think and **study** your choices.

Such as **skiing** in the mountains or **skating** on icy lakes,

Spending time in museums or walking down old **streets**.



Read and group.

skill	star	story	street	student
skate	speak	stand	stop	study
special	straight	strange	strict	strong

sk	sp	st	str

Choose some words from above and write sentences.

1. Travel stories are special.
2. I stop and take photos of the stars.
3. _____
4. _____

B

What is important in a travel plan?

Let's talk

Sarah's parents are talking about their travel plan. Listen and circle. 

1. They are going to travel this **July/August/September**.
2. Dad wants **delicious food / a good hotel / a fast train**.

Mum: Sarah! We're going to make a travel plan. Can you help?

Sarah: Yes, Mum. How can we make a good travel plan?

Mum: Well, first, we need to choose where to go. Maybe we can go to Chongqing.

Sarah: OK. Great!

Mum: Then we need to choose how to get there.

Sarah: Many people take the fast train.

Dad: The fast train is a good idea!

Mum: Next, we should look for hotels.

Dad: I can look for hotels online. What else?

Mum: Finally, we should find out about the weather.

Sarah: OK. I'll check my weather app. This will be a great holiday!



Choose, think and say

first then next finally

Plan your day



Today will be busy but fun.
First, I'm going to do my homework. Then ...

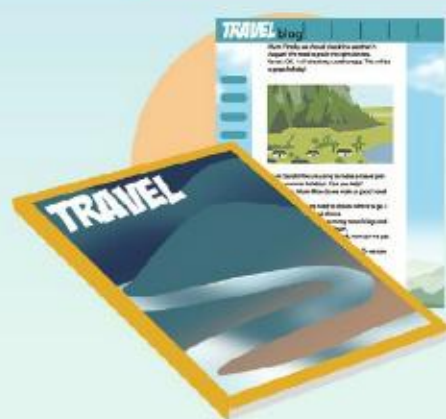
Make a travel plan



First, I need to choose where to go. Then I should choose how to get there. Next, ...

Let's learn

There is useful travel information in some **newspapers**. We can check on the **internet** too.



We can read travel **blogs** for great tips. There are helpful ideas in travel **magazines** too.

We can check a weather **app** for the latest weather.



Miss White: What can help us make a travel plan?

Chen Jie: There is useful travel information in some magazines.

Do a survey

How do you usually get travel information?



Binbin's survey

Grandpa: reads newspapers
Grandma: watches TV
Dad: uses apps on his mobile phone
Mum: checks the internet
Aunt: reads blogs
Sister: reads magazines

My survey

Grandpa: _____
Grandma: _____
Dad: _____
Mum: _____
_____: _____

 My grandpa usually reads newspapers, and my ...

Read and write

Choosing a summer holiday tour

Tour 1: 7 days in northeast China

First, we are going to Harbin. There are many beautiful buildings, and you can try some delicious local food.

After that, we are going to Changbai Mountain. We are going to visit a beautiful waterfall and hike in the forest.

Finally, it is Shenyang. We are going to take a tour of the palace and learn about the history of this old city.

Tour 2: 7 days in Yunnan

First, we are going to travel to Kunming, "the Spring City". We are going to try some delicious local hot pot and visit the Stone Forest.

After that, we are going to visit Lijiang. We will walk around the old city and explore the Naxi culture.

Our last stop is Xishuangbanna. We will go to the forest and feed some elephants there!

Read and fill in the table.

Tour 1		Tour 2	
Place	What are you going to do?	Place	What are you going to do?
Harbin		Kunming	
Changbai Mountain		Lijiang	
Shenyang		Xishuangbanna	

Choose three places and write your travel plan.

First, we are going to _____. We can _____ there. Then _____.

Next/Finally, _____. It will be a great trip!



Project: Make a travel plan for the summer holidays

- 1 Chen Jie and Oliver are talking about their holidays. Listen and tick. 



☐ hike in the hills

☐ swim in the sea

☐ take a forest tour

☐ take a river tour



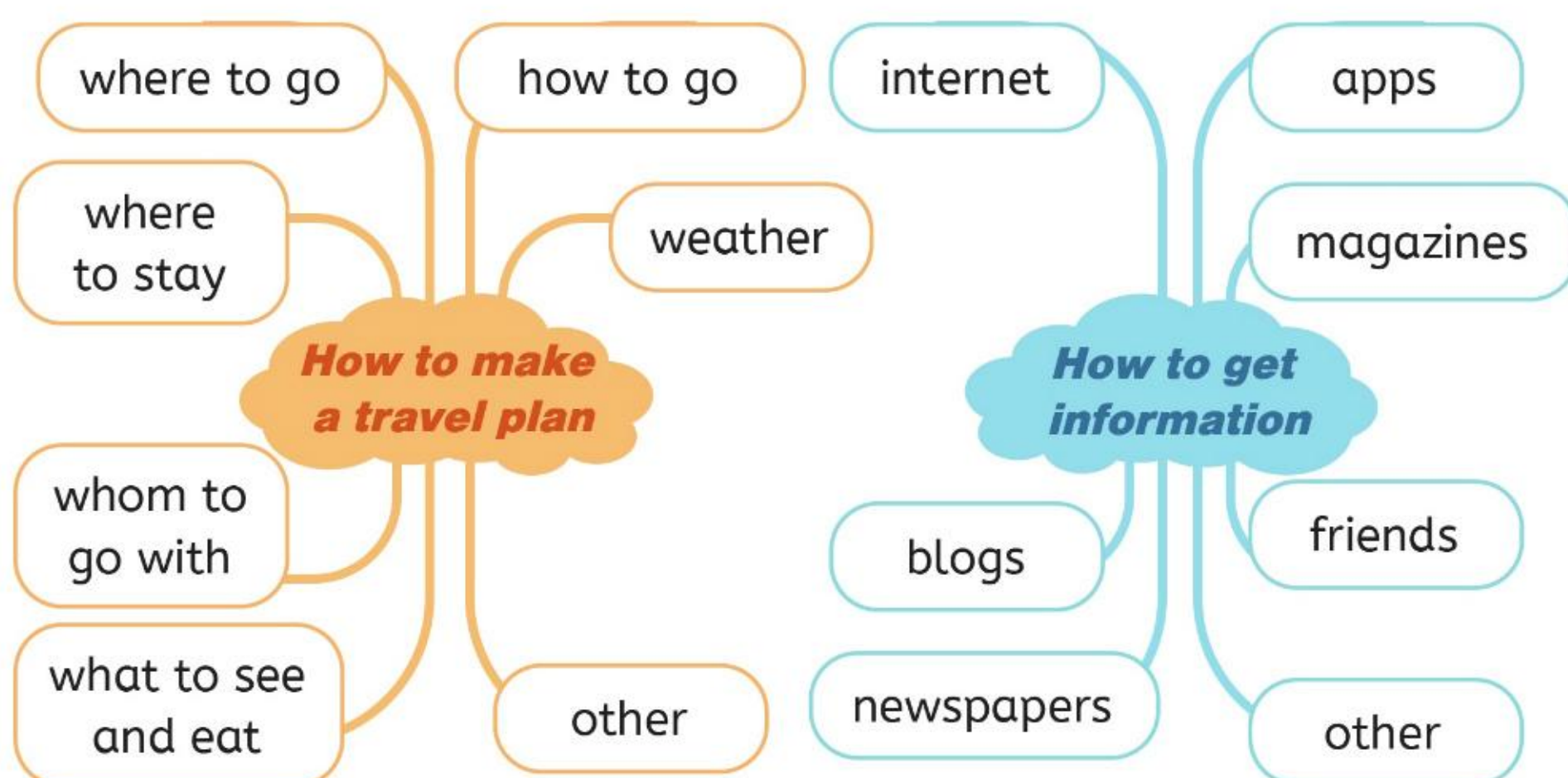
☐ explore history and culture

☐ eat hot pot

☐ see many famous paintings

☐ take a bus tour

- 2 Draw your own graph and say.



Oliver: How can you make a travel plan?

Chen Jie: First, I need to choose where to go. I can read travel blogs.

Oliver: Then?

Chen Jie: Then I'll choose how to go. I usually check the internet and look for tickets.

Oliver: What are you going to do after that?

Chen Jie: Next, I'm going to look for hotels and ...

3 Make a travel plan for your summer holidays.

A 5-day travel plan

1 First, choose where to go.

We are going to _____.

2 Then choose how to go there.

We are going to go there
by _____.

4 Next, check what to
see/do/eat there.

We are going to _____
_____.

3 After that, look for
where to stay.

We will stay at _____.

5

6

4 Share your travel plan in class.

A travel plan is very
important. First, I need to ...



Self-check



1. I can say what I can do on holiday.
2. I can list ways to get information for a travel plan.
3. I can compare different holiday tour plans and make a choice.
4. I can choose places to visit and plan a tour.
5. I can write a sentence using words with "sk", "sp", "st" or "str".

Reading time

1 Friday

Let me see. I'm going to study tomorrow morning and then do sports with Binbin in the afternoon. On Sunday, I plan to explore the city.



2

I want to find the top three must-see places. First, I'm going to check the internet. There are many travel blogs I can read too. Dad also has a lot of travel magazines.



3 Saturday



4



I'm sorry, Binbin. I can't do sports this afternoon. I need to study.

5

My planning took too long. Saturday is almost gone.

Plans are great, but you need to do things too.



6 Sunday

Mike, get up and eat your breakfast. Then call Binbin. You can explore the city with him today.

Thanks, Mum. That sounds like a good plan. Today is a doing day!



Revision Travelling in China

● Read aloud and act it out. 🎧



Julie: Nice to meet you. Thanks for meeting me.

Chen Jie: You're welcome, Julie. We're going to have a wonderful time together.

Julie: Great! What's our plan for the week? What are we going to do?

Chen Jie: I'm going to show you some famous places in Beijing.



Julie: Cool! I really want to know more about the city.

Chen Jie's mum: But first, you should take off your coat. It's summer here in July. It's sunny and hot outside.

Julie: Oh, I'm still wearing my coat. It's winter now in Sydney. But I like summer the best!

● Listen and tick what you hear. 🎧

☐ bike ☐ bus ☐ plane ☐ taxi ☐ train ☐ underground

☐ cinema ☐ museum ☐ park ☐ supermarket ☐ train station

● Listen again and answer the questions. 🎧

1. Are the girls going to Shandong by plane? _____
2. Where is Chen Jie's home in Beijing? _____
3. Where is her school? _____
4. How does Chen Jie usually go to school? _____

Look, ask and answer.

Julie and Chen Jie are using a computer to check travel information.



Save your work often.



Don't give out your password.



Stay safe online.

- What are the internet safety rules?
- Where can they find more travel information?



- What is Beijing famous for?
- What do you see in the pictures?



- What makes Shandong special?
- What else do you want to know about Shandong?

What do you know about Julie's country? Talk with your partner and report your ideas.



What do you know about Australia?



It's famous for its kangaroos and koalas.



Yes. What else?



Sydney is a big city. The Sydney Opera House is beautiful.

What do you know about other countries?



● Read and write.

Dear Mum and Dad,

How are you? I am having a great time here in China!

Chen Jie and I are going to a museum tomorrow. There is a show about the Chinese calendar. Chinese people have their own calendar. For example, today is 23 July. But in the Chinese calendar, it is Dashu. Dashu means great heat. After that, there is Liqiu on 8 August. Liqiu means the beginning of autumn. Isn't that amazing?

Chen Jie says autumn is the best season in Beijing. It is also her favourite season. There are some important days in autumn. For example, the Mid-Autumn Festival is usually in September or October, and China's National Day is on 1 October. Next time, I hope I can come back to Beijing in autumn and enjoy those holidays.

Love you,
Julie



Read and fill in the table.

What	When
Dashu (Great Heat)	
Liqiu (Beginning of Autumn)	
Mid-Autumn Festival	
China's National Day	

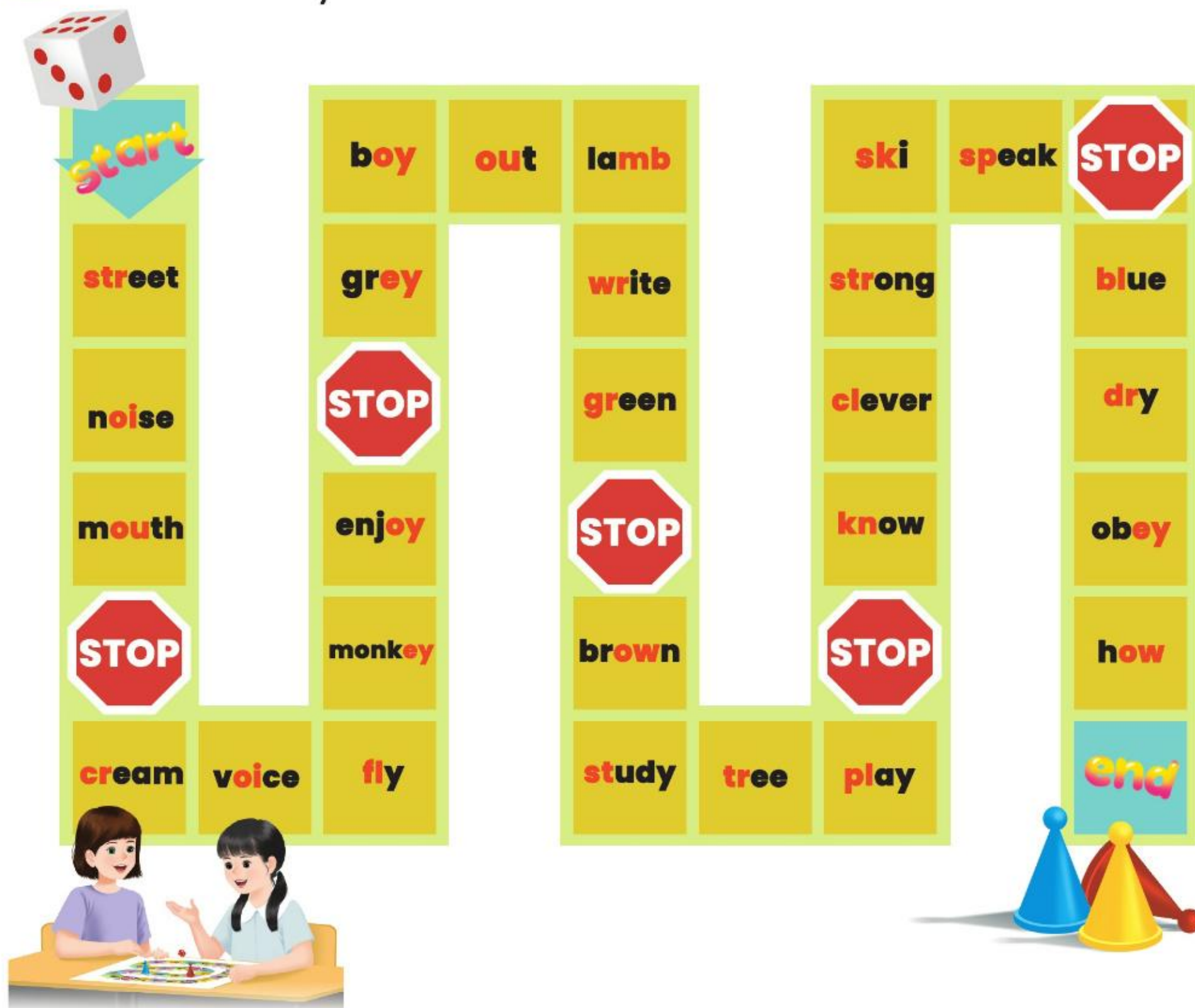
● Listen and answer the questions. 🎧

1. What is the police officer doing in the street?

2. How can Julie and Chen Jie go to the museum?

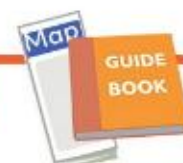
3. What are the rules inside the museum?

● Roll and say.



● Plan a tour of your hometown.

Plan the details and enjoy your trip!



- Where is your hometown? _____
- What makes your hometown special? _____
- What is the best season to visit? _____
- How can visitors get there? _____
- What can visitors see? _____
- What can visitors eat? _____



Songs

歌曲

Unit 1

We need rules

Rules, rules, we need rules,
In our homes and in our schools.
They can keep us safe and happy.
That's good for me and you.

Rules, rules, we need rules,
In a train or swimming pool.
Let's be kind, and let's be polite.
Fighting is never right.

Unit 2

Every job is an important job

Street cleaners, they clean the
streets.
The streets are clean.
Street cleaners do an important
job.
The streets are clean.

Every job's an important job.
Every job can help us a lot.
Workers are great!
Let's say thanks. Let's say thanks.

The traffic police, they manage
traffic,

And off we go.
The traffic police do an important
job,
And off we go.

Every job's an important job.
Every job can help us a lot.
Workers are great!
Let's say thanks. Let's say thanks.

Unit 3

The four seasons

Spring is here. Spring is here.
The weather is warm, a little
rainy.
We get together with our family.
Spring is here. Spring is here.

Summer is here. Summer is here.
We can go to the beach.
Summer holidays are long and so
much fun.
Summer is here. Summer is here.

Autumn is here. Autumn is here.
The wind is strong. There is a cool
breeze.
We eat mooncakes. Leaves fall
from the trees.

Autumn is here. Autumn is here.

Winter is here. Winter is here.
Snow is falling. The air is cold
again.

We eat dumplings and tasty
niangao.

Winter is here. Winter is here.

Unit 4

What is it famous for?

Beijing is so great.

Beijing isn't small.

What is it famous for?

The Palace Museum and the
Great Wall.

Shandong is so great.

Shandong is so nice.

What is it famous for?

Confucius and Mount Taishan.

Shanghai is so great.

Shanghai is such fun.

What is it famous for?

Yu Garden and the Bund.

Zhejiang is so great.

Go there for a break.

What is it famous for?

Wuzhen and West Lake.

Unit 5

How do you come to school?

How do you all come to school,
come to school, come to
school?

How do you all come to school,
Early in the morning?

I come to school by bus and on
foot, by bus and on foot, by
bus and on foot.

I come to school by bus and on foot,
Early in the morning.

How do you all go on holiday, on
holiday, on holiday?

How do you all go on holiday,
In the summer holidays?

We all go by train or plane, by
train or plane, by train or plane.

We all go by train or plane,
In the summer holidays.

Unit 6

Three little kids want to travel

Three little kids are looking at a map.
They want to travel, and they
need a plan.

First one says, "Let's all hike today."
The others say, "What? No, no way!"

Three little kids are looking at a map.
They want to travel, and they
need a plan.

Then one says, "Let's take a
tour today."

The others say, "What? No, no way!"

Three little kids are looking at a map.
They want to travel, and they
need a plan.

Next one says, "Let's all explore
today."

The others say, "What? No, no way!"

Three little kids are looking at a map.
They want to travel, and they
need a plan.

Finally one says, "Wait! I know.

Let's stop talking, and let's just
go!"

Words in each unit

单元词汇表

注：加*的词为《义务教育英语课程标准（2022年版）》中的二级词；

黑体词要求理解、运用，白体词仅要求在语境中理解。

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inside /,ɪn'saɪd/ 在……里	p. 4
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password /'pa:swɜ:d/ 密码	p. 5
line /laɪn/ 队伍；行列；线条	p. 7
*wait /weɪt/ 等待；等候	p. 7
guard /gɑ:d/ 门卫；看守	p. 7
*stand /stænd/ 站立；立	p. 7
shout /ʃaʊt/ 大声说；叫	p. 7
smoke /sməʊk/ 吸（烟）	p. 8
flash /flæʃ/ 闪光灯	p. 8
*open /'əʊpən/ 开放；打开	p. 9
return /rɪ'tɜ:n/ 归还；回去； 返回	p. 9
borrow /'bɒrəʊ/ 借；借用	p. 9
*write /raɪt/ 书写；写字	p. 9

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*next /nekst/ 紧邻；紧接着	p. 16
*far /fa:(r)/ 远的；较远的	p. 16
*cinema /'sɪnəmə/ 电影院	p. 17
*between /brɪ'twi:n/ 在……中间； 介于……之间	p. 17

*city /'sɪti/ 都市；城市	p. 17
*behind /brɪ'haɪnd/ 在……的后面	p. 17
*left /left/ 向左；左边	p. 17
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direct /də'rekt/ 给（某人） 指路；指挥	p. 20
artist /'ɑ:tɪst/ 艺术家；画家	p. 20
*Ms /mɪz/ （用于女子的姓氏或 姓名前，不指明婚否）女士	p. 20
scientist /'saɪəntɪst/ 科学家	p. 20
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*live /lɪv/ 住；居住	p. 21
*train /treɪn/ 火车；列车	p. 21
lost /lɒst/ 迷路的；迷失的	p. 21
sign /saɪn/ 指示牌；标志	p. 21
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*holiday /'hɒlədeɪ/ 假期	p. 29
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June /dʒu:n/ 六月	p. 29
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celebrate /'selɪbreɪt/ 庆祝; 庆贺	p. 31
December /dɪ'sembə(r)/ 十二月	p. 31
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October /ɒk'təʊbə(r)/ 十月	p. 32
November /nəʊ'vembə(r)/ 十一月	p. 32
country /'kʌntri/ 国; 国家	p. 33
*sit /sɪt/ 坐	p. 33
*beside /bɪ'saɪd/ 在旁边; 在附近	p. 33
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*cup /kʌp/ 一杯(的量); 杯子	p. 33
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*catch /kætʃ/ 捕捉; 接住	p. 33
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*ice /aɪs/ 冰; 冰块; 冰场 p. 33

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中国共产党建党日 p. 32

PLA Day 中国人民解放军建军节 p. 32

National /'næʃnəl/ Day
国庆节 p. 32

Unit 4

*hometown /'həʊmtaʊn/ 家乡;
故乡 p. 40

*its /ɪts/ 它的 p. 40

common /'kɒmən/ 共同的;
共有的 p. 40

*beach /bi:tʃ/ 海滩; 沙滩 p. 41

desert /'dezət/ 沙漠; 荒漠 p. 41

grassland /'ɡrɑ:slænd/ 草原;
草地 p. 41

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p. 43

wild /waɪld/ 野生的; 自然
生长的 p. 43

kangaroo /,kæŋɡə'ru:/ 袋鼠 p. 43

koala /kəʊ'aɪlə/ 考拉 p. 43

*wish /wɪʃ/ 希望(做某事) p. 43

could /kʊd/ (表示可能性)
可以, 可能 p. 43

high /haɪ/ 高的 p. 44

island /'aɪlənd/ 岛; 岛屿 p. 44

*travel /'trævl/ 旅行; 长途行走; 从一处到另一处	p. 45
feel like 感觉像是……	p. 45
*middle /'mɪdl/ 中间; 中央	p. 45
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Britain /'brɪtn/ 不列颠 (包括 英格兰、苏格兰及威尔士)	p. 44
Cairo /'kaɪərəʊ/ 开罗 (埃及 首都)	p. 45
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Unit 5

*early /'ɜːli/ 早到的; 提前的	p. 52
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*bike /baɪk/ 自行车; 脚踏车	p. 52
*foot /fʊt/ (复数feet /fi:t/) (人或动物的) 脚, 足	p. 53
on foot 步行	p. 53
*plane /pleɪn/ 飞机	p. 53
*ship /ʃɪp/ (大) 船; 舰	p. 53

*hurt /hɜːt/ 对……有不良影响; (使) 疼痛, 受伤	p. 57
environment /ɪn'vaɪrənmənt/ 自然环境	p. 57
tip /tɪp/ 实用的提示; 指点	p. 57
health /helθ/ 健康	p. 57
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finally /'faɪnəli/ (用于列举) 最后; 终于	p. 57
suggest /sə'dʒest/ 建议; 提议	p. 57
everyday /'evrɪdeɪ/ 每天的; 日常的	p. 57

Unit 6

*internet /'ɪntənət/ 互联网; 因特网	p. 64
seafood /'siːfuːd/ 海鲜	p. 64
maybe /'meɪbi/ (不确定) 大概, 或许, 可能	p. 64
join /dʒɔɪn/ 参与; 加入	p. 64
*hill /hɪl/ 山丘; 小山	p. 65
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culture /'kʌltʃə(r)/ 文化; 文明	p. 65
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***last** /la:st/ 最后的; 末尾的 p. 69

Vocabulary

词汇表

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volunteer /ˌvɒlən'tɪə(r)/ 志愿者	p. 21

W

*wait /weɪt/ 等待; 等候	p. 7
west /west/ 西; 西方	p. 33
wild /waɪld/ 野生的; 自然 生长的	p. 43
*wish /wɪʃ/ 希望(做某事)	p. 43
*write /raɪt/ 书写; 写字	p. 9

Useful expressions

常用表达法

Unit 1

Listen carefully: You must stay in the bus. Don't go outside.

请认真听：你们必须待在（观光）巴士里。不要出去。

Yes, sir. Can we touch the animals?

好的，先生。我们能摸动物吗？

No. Don't touch the animals. You must keep your hands inside the bus.

不可以。不要触碰动物。你们必须把手放在车内。

What's the guard doing?

那位保安在干什么？

He's telling people what to do.

他在告诉人们（该）做什么。

Is he coming over here?

他是朝这边走来了吗？

Yes, he is.

是的，他是。

Unit 2

Is there a bookshop near here?

附近有书店吗？

Yes, there is. Walk along this street. Turn right at the police station. The bookshop is on your right.

是的，（附近）有。沿着这条街走。在警察局右转。书店在你的右侧。

Is there also a library near here?

附近也有图书馆吗？

No, there isn't.

不，（附近）没有。

What does she teach?

她教什么？

She teaches maths.

她教数学。

Who's Mr Zhang? What does he do?

张先生是谁？他做什么工作？

He's a street cleaner.

他是街道清洁工。

Unit 3

Which season do you like the best, children?

孩子们，你们最喜欢哪个季节？

I like spring the best. The weather is nice. I often fly a kite with my father in the park.

我最喜欢春天。（春天）天气好。我经常和爸爸在公园里放风筝。

Class, what's the best time of year?

同学们，一年中最好的时节是什么时候？

I think it's autumn.

我认为是秋天。

When's Dongzhi?

冬至在什么时候？

It's in winter. We celebrate
Dongzhi in late December.
它在冬天。我们在十二月底过冬至。

Unit 4

What's your hometown famous for?
你的家乡因什么而著名?

It's the home of Confucius.
它是孔子的故乡。

What are some other famous
places in China?

中国还有哪些著名的地方?

China has many famous places.
Sichuan is famous for its pandas.
中国有许多有名的地方。四川因大熊猫而著名。

What makes Australia special?

什么让澳大利亚与众不同?

The good weather and beautiful
beaches.

好天气和美丽的海滩。

Unit 5

How do you come to school?

你怎么来上学?

I often come by bus.

我经常坐公交车来(上学)。

Where are you going?

你要去哪里?

I'm going to my dance class.

我要去上舞蹈课。

Are you going by bus?

你要乘公交车去吗?

Yes.

是的。

What are you going to do?

你打算做什么?

I'm going to visit my grandparents.

我打算去看望我的爷爷奶奶。

Unit 6

Where are you going in the
summer holidays, Zhang Peng?

张鹏, 你暑假打算去哪里?

I'm going to Dalian with my family.

我将和家人去大连。

When are you going to Dalian?

你打算什么时候去大连?

In July.

在七月。

How can we make a good travel
plan?

我们如何制订一个好的旅游计划?

Well, first, we need to choose
where to go.

噢, 首先, 我们需要选择去哪里。

Then we need to choose how to
get there.

然后我们需要选择如何到那里。

Next, we should look for hotels.

下一步, 我们要找宾馆。

Finally, we should find out about
the weather.

最后, 我们要查一查天气。

Pronunciation

语音

失去爆破

blac(k)board

do(c)tor

ho(t) pot

bi(g) country

rea(d) books

Listen and read aloud. Notice how the letters in brackets are pronounced. 🎧

1. It's really a goo(d) place to visit.

2. Wha(t) does he do?

He's a stree(t) cleaner.

重音

hair

short hair

nice short hair

He has nice short hair.



Listen and read aloud. Notice the stress. 🎧

go

going

going to do

What are we going to do?



节奏



In spring, the mouse makes a house by a river mouth.



In summer, it goes outside its house and walks around.



In autumn, it puts brown seeds in the ground.



Now it can eat until spring comes back around.

Listen and read aloud.

A family of mice are in the kitchen on Saturday morning when they see a big cat. Baby Mouse is afraid and climbs onto his father's back. Father Mouse shouts at the cat, "Woof, woof!" What is the big cat going to do? Is she going to eat Baby Mouse? No, she quickly runs away. "Wow, Dad, you're good!" says Baby Mouse. "Well, son, that's why it's important to learn a second language," answers Father Mouse.

后 记

本套教科书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（2022年版）》编写。

本套教科书总结了上一版《义务教育教科书 英语》的编写经验，凝聚了教育专家、学科专家、教材编写人员、教研人员及一线教师的集体智慧。参加编写工作的还有陆珂米和张轶鋆。本套教科书封面设计由中央美术学院设计团队完成，人民教育出版社设计部制作。本册教科书封面插图绘制、内文插图绘制及版式设计为天津礁礁设计有限公司。我们感谢所有对教科书的编写、审读、试教、出版等提供过帮助与支持的同仁和社会各界朋友。

本册教科书出版之前，我们通过多种渠道与教科书选用作品的作者进行了联系，得到了他们的大力支持。视觉中国图库为本册教科书提供了图片素材。对此，我们表示衷心的感谢！

我们真诚地希望广大教师、学生及家长在使用本册教科书过程中提出宝贵的意见和建议。我们将本着精益求精的态度，集思广益，不断修订，努力使教科书日趋完善。

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