



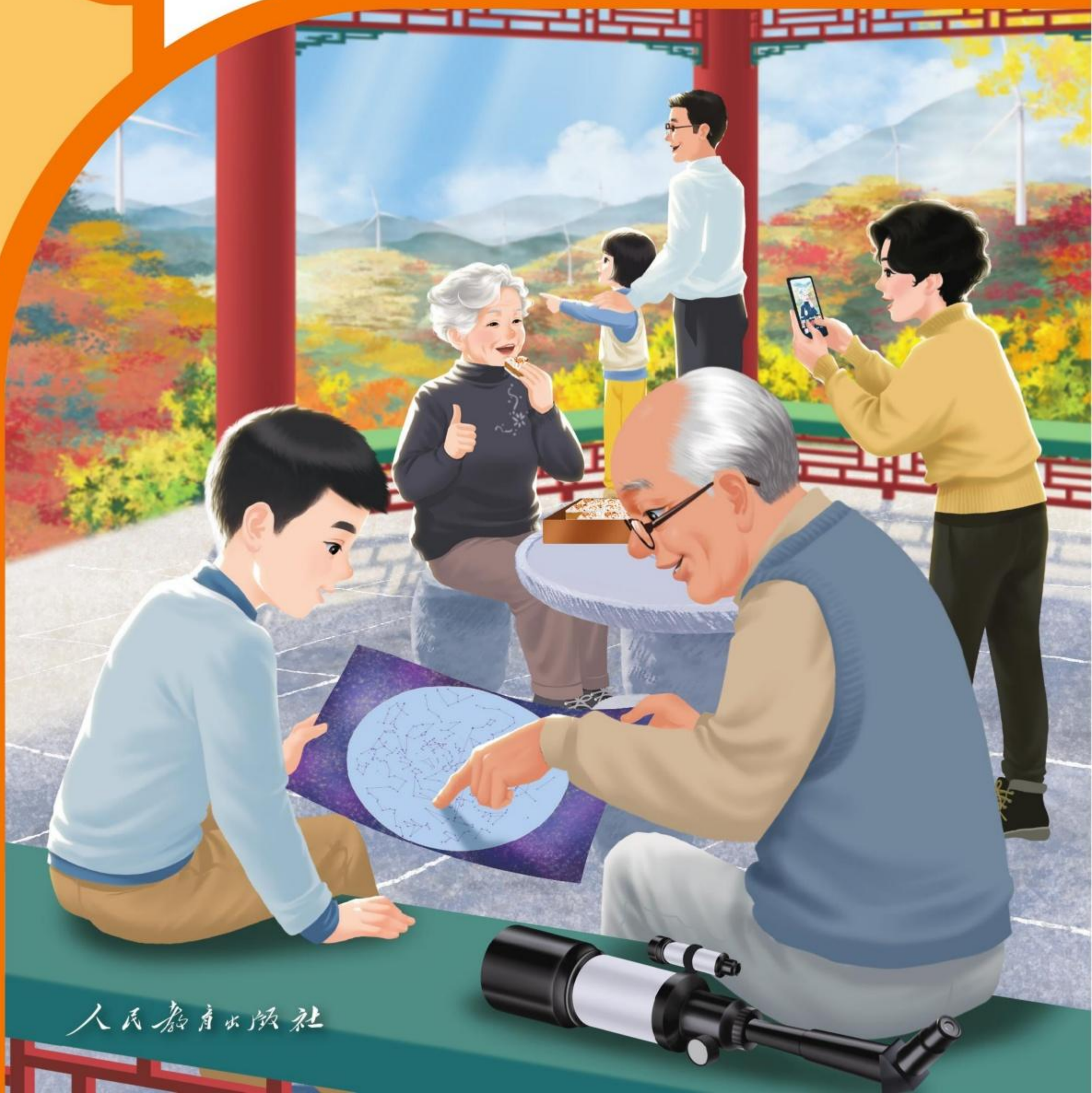
义务教育教科书

英语

ENGLISH

六年级

上册



人民教育出版社

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人民教育出版社 课程教材研究所 编著

人民教育出版社

·北京·

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致同学

随着新学期的开始，你们将进入小学阶段的最后一年。在这本书里，你们将和老朋友们一起继续了解丰富多彩的中外文化，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，你们将学习中外地标性建筑和节假日活动，了解健康的生活方式，知道零用钱管理的小窍门，初步了解宇宙和能源等内容。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、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，学习遇到困难时要积极与他人探讨，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



Wu Binbin



Zhang Peng



Amy Green



John Baker



Mike Black



Oliver Smith



Sarah Miller



Zip

Unit 1

Amazing places

Why do we travel to different places?





Share and explain

- Name a famous place.
- Explain what is special about it.

Look and think

- What famous places can you see in the picture?
- Why are they special?

Listen and sing

Travelling around

A

What famous places do you know?

Let's talk

Zhang Peng is talking with John. Listen and choose. 🎧

1. What day is it?

A. Friday.

B. Saturday.

C. Sunday.

2. What will Zhang Peng do now?

A. He'll meet a friend. B. He'll answer a call. C. He'll have a class.

Zhang Peng: Hi, Leo! How was your weekend?

Leo: Not too bad, thanks. And you?

Zhang Peng: It was great! I climbed the Great Wall.

Leo: Wow! The Great Wall is amazing.

Zhang Peng: Yes, it is! It's about 21,000 kilometres long. What did you do, Leo?

Leo: I visited the "Gingerbread House" last Saturday.

Zhang Peng: What did you do there? Eat gingerbread?

Leo: Ha! Ha! No! It's a beautiful train station in New Zealand.

Zhang Peng: That sounds interesting. Please send me some pictures.



What did the boys do last weekend?

What facts did you learn about the two places?

Interview and report

What do you often do at the weekend? What did you do last weekend?

Name	At the weekend	Last weekend
John	I often play football near my home.	I played Chinese chess last Saturday.



John often ... at the weekend. But last weekend, he ...

Let's learn

Photo show 1



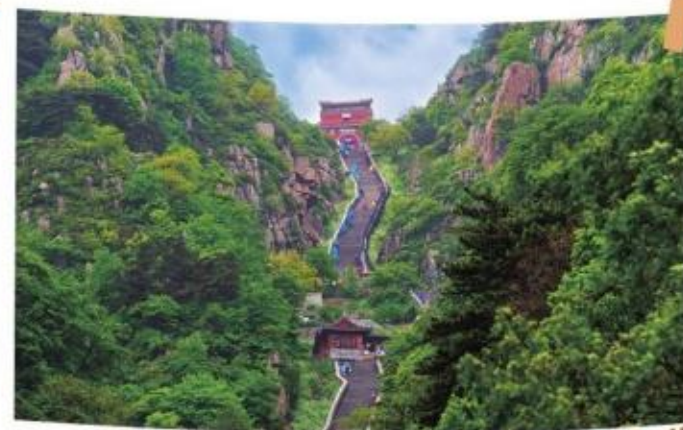
>8,700 rooms

Amy **walked** around the Palace Museum.



55 kilometres long

Mike **visited** the Hong Kong-Zhuhai-Macao Bridge.



>1,500 metres tall

Zhang Peng **climbed** Mount Taishan.



was once red-brown

Liu Jia's family **travelled** to Paris and visited the Eiffel Tower.



look like shells

Oliver and his cousin **watched** a show at the Sydney Opera House.

What did they do in the summer holidays?



Choose and talk

I visited a great place last Saturday.

Really? Tell me about it.

I climbed Mount Huangshan.
I watched the sunrise.



a science centre

Mount Taishan

Tian'anmen Square

B

What makes a trip special?

Let's talk

Binbin and Sarah meet Amy at school. Listen and write T (True) or F (False). 

1. Amy went to Hainan. ()
2. The weather was good in Guiyang. ()

Amy: Where did you go over the summer holidays, Binbin?

Binbin: I went to Xi'an with my family.

Sarah: I like Xi'an. What did you do there?

Binbin: We ate some famous Xi'an noodles. Then we went to see the Terracotta Warriors.

Sarah: Wow! I really want to go there! How was it?

Binbin: Amazing! There are over seven thousand clay warriors and horses.

Amy: I saw pictures on the internet. What else did you do?

Binbin: Well, we walked around the old city and rode bikes on the old city wall.

Amy: That sounds great fun!

Where did Binbin go?

What made his trip special?



Talk and list

Who had a special trip?



-  Where did you go over the Labour Day holiday?
-  Tianjin. I ate some famous *Goubuli baozi*. They were good! I also watched a *xiangsheng* show. It was very funny.
-  I went to Dunhuang. I saw many beautiful wall paintings and ...
-  The trip to ... was special because ...

Place:

Activities:

Feelings:

Let's learn

Photo show 2



4.15

famous for peaches

Binbin and Xinxin **went** to a nearby village.
They **saw** beautiful peach flowers.



5.1

>1,800 years old

Sarah **went** to Wuhan.
She **ate** hot dry noodles.



10.1

468 metres tall

Amy **took** a trip to Shanghai.
The view from the tower **was** great.



7.17

the Lion City

Chen Jie **took** a trip to Singapore.
She **took** nice photos there.



Where did you go over the holidays?

I went to Wuhan.
I ate hot dry noodles.



Make up a story

Last week my family took a trip to a nearby village.

It was warm and sunny.

We saw many ducks and ate fresh fruit there.



We ...

Read and write

Look at the text. Where could you find this? What does "Reviews" mean?

Hotels
Flights
Trains
Cars
Tours & Tickets
Attractions

Jinggang Mountains

4.9/5 2,099 Reviews ▶

No.1 Can't Miss Attraction in Ji'an Mountain Climbing Must-try Food



Sun Lin
Xining, China

Reviews

A must-see ★★★★★

My trip to the Jinggangshan Revolution Museum was amazing! I walked around the museum for hours and saw many old books and photos. The volunteers told great stories about the Red Army. The stories were really inspiring. I learnt a lot. Do you want to learn more about the Red Army? You should go there!



Colin
London, UK

Wonderful views and food ★★★★★

This was a great place for a summer trip! We climbed the Jinggang Mountains and took many photos of the bamboo forest. We tried delicious pumpkin soup and red rice in a nice restaurant too. The Jinggang Mountains are only about 1.5 hours from the airport by bus. I want to go there again!

Read and answer.

1. What did you learn about the Jinggang Mountains?
2. What does the word "must-see" mean in the first review?
3. Do you want to go to the Jinggang Mountains after reading the reviews? Why?

Read again. Then choose one review and fill in the chart.

Title of review

(Use strong words): _____

Review

Opening sentence: _____

Sun Lin's or Colin's experience:

(What did they do/see/eat/learn? How did they feel?)

Closing sentence: _____

Where did you go? What did you do there? Write your own travel review.

(title) _____ ☆ ☆ ☆ ☆ ☆

My trip to _____ was _____!

You should visit there!

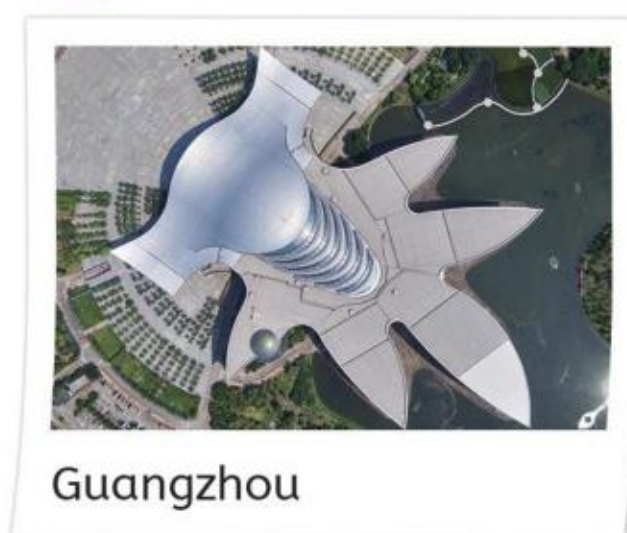


Project: Make a holiday scrapbook

- 1 The children are making a holiday scrapbook. Listen and tick or cross.



- 2 Write about each place. Then talk about them.



I took a trip to Guangzhou and visited the Guangdong Science Centre.

John: Zhang Peng, Amy, where did you go?

Zhang Peng: I took a trip to Guangzhou.

Amy: What did you do there?

Zhang Peng: ...

John: I went to Hangzhou and Shaoxing. I visited Lu Xun Native Place. Lu Xun was a famous writer.

Zhang Peng: Yes, he was. He wrote a lot of great books.

Amy: ...

3 Make your holiday scrapbook.

(Your scrapbook)

Hangzhou

Day 1



We walked to the West Lake.



We went boating and took nice photos.





Day 2



We climbed Baoshi Hill and watched the sunrise.



We saw lots of fish at Fish Viewing at the Flower Pond.



Day 3 Shaoxing




Lu Xun was a famous writer. He wrote a lot of great books.

We visited Lu Xun Native Place and Baicao Garden.

4 Share your scrapbook in class.

I had great fun with my family in the summer holidays. We visited ...



Self-check



1. I can list some famous places and talk about them.
2. I can describe what I did on a trip and say why it was special.
3. I can share my experience of a trip.
4. I can write my own travel review.

Reading time

Landmarks you shouldn't miss!

Eye-opening findings in Sanxingdui

My trip to Sanxingdui was great! In the Sanxingdui Museum, I saw strange masks, the "big guy" statue and a life-size "fruit" tree.

Some thought people from Sanxingdui were aliens. But it's not true. Maybe they ate hotpot three thousand years ago, just like we do today.

(Chen Li, history teacher)



The pearl of Hangzhou

I visited the West Lake last autumn. On the first night, my friends and I watched the moon rising from a boat on the lake. We ate mooncakes and drank *Longjing* tea. The next day we walked along the lake. It was such a nice trip.

(Jessica, nurse)



A magical island

On Easter Island, I saw huge statues called Moai. The Rapa Nui people made them hundreds of years ago. I loved the food on the island. The locals cooked fresh food on rocks! We had fish. It was so delicious!

(Lucy, 10-year-old student)



An unusual "table"

I climbed many mountains on my trips, but Table Mountain in South Africa was a special one. Its name comes from its top. It is flat like a table! But it only looks flat from one side.

I went to the top by cable car. The first cable car opened in 1929. The view was so amazing!

(William, mountain lover)

Unit 2

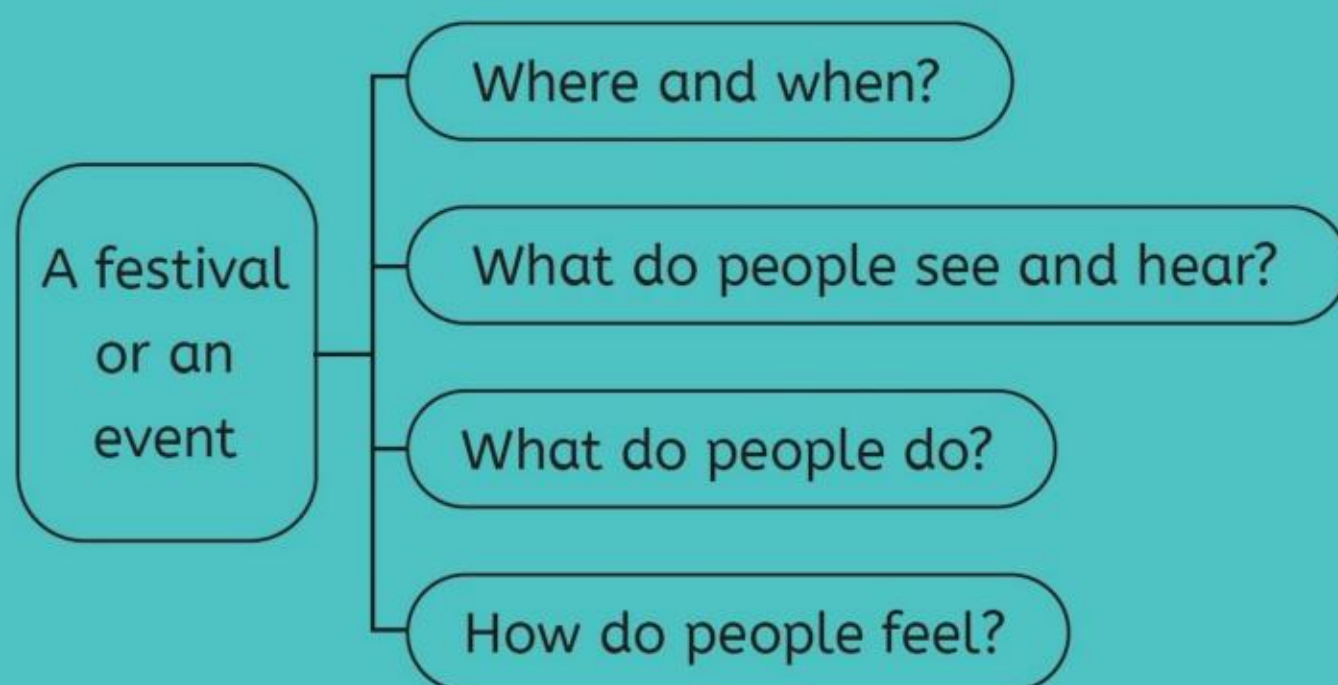
Getting together

Why do we get together?



Think and do

- List any festivals or big events you know.
- Choose one festival or event and make a mind map.



Look and think

- What festival or event does the picture show?
- What's your favourite festival or event? Why?

Listen and sing

Getting together

Let's talk

Mike and Matt are having breakfast. Listen and write T (True) or F (False). 

1. Matt knows about mooncakes. ()
2. Mike's father bought the mooncakes. ()

Mike: How was your Mid-Autumn Festival holiday, Binbin?

Binbin: It was great! My family and I had a really nice day.

Mike: What did you do? Did you take a trip?

Binbin: No, we didn't. My aunt's family visited us.

Mike: Did you eat mooncakes?

Binbin: Yes, we did. We enjoyed some mooncakes and fruit. Grandpa told us some stories about the festival.

Mike: Wow! Can I join you next year?

Binbin: Sure. You can also join us for the Spring Festival. We can paste *fu* and eat *jiaozi* together.

Mike: Great! I can't wait!



What did Binbin do at the Mid-Autumn Festival?

What did you do at the last Mid-Autumn Festival?

Ask and answer

Think of what you did last Teachers' Day. Then talk with your partner.

 Did you draw pictures for our teachers?

 No, I didn't. I took some photos. Did you make cards for our teachers?

 Yes, I did.



Let's learn



My dad and I **cleaned** the house.



My sister and I **pasted** *fu* on the door.



We **dressed** in red.



We **waited** for the Spring Festival Gala.



We **counted** down to the new year.

Mike: What did you do for the Spring Festival?
Binbin: Xinxin and I pasted *fu* on the door.

Play a guessing game

- Did you eat mooncakes?
- No, we didn't.
- Did you count down to 12 o'clock?
- Yes, we did.
- Oh, it's the Spring Festival!

Children's Day

Dragon Boat Festival

Lantern Festival

Mid-Autumn Festival

China's National Day

Teachers' Day

Let's talk

Binbin, Chen Jie and Amy are talking about last weekend. Listen and answer. 🎧

1. What did Binbin do last weekend? 2. Did Robin go with Binbin?

Chen Jie: How was your weekend, Amy?

Amy: It was great. My mother and I went to a marathon on Sunday. She worked as a volunteer. I watched the race.

Chen Jie: What did you like about it?

Amy: I liked watching the runners. They ran very fast. I cheered for them.

Binbin: Nice! And you, Chen Jie? What did you do last weekend?

Chen Jie: I joined an online book fair. I liked it very much.

Binbin: What did you like about it?

Chen Jie: We shared ideas and talked about different books.

Binbin: That sounds fun!

Did Amy and Chen Jie like the events?

What did they like about them?



Choose and discuss

birthday

sports meet

school trip

How was your ...?

What did you like about it?



It was ...

I ...

cheered for the players
played games

enjoyed delicious food
sang and danced

hiked in the mountains
watched the races

Let's learn



The writer **read** his book to the children.



People from different places **ran** a marathon.



Students **made** different robots.



Children **sang** and danced at an art festival.



Children **wore** beautiful clothes on China's National Day.

Zhang Peng: Did you go to the book fair yesterday?

Sarah: Yes, I did. I liked it.

Zhang Peng: What did you like about it?

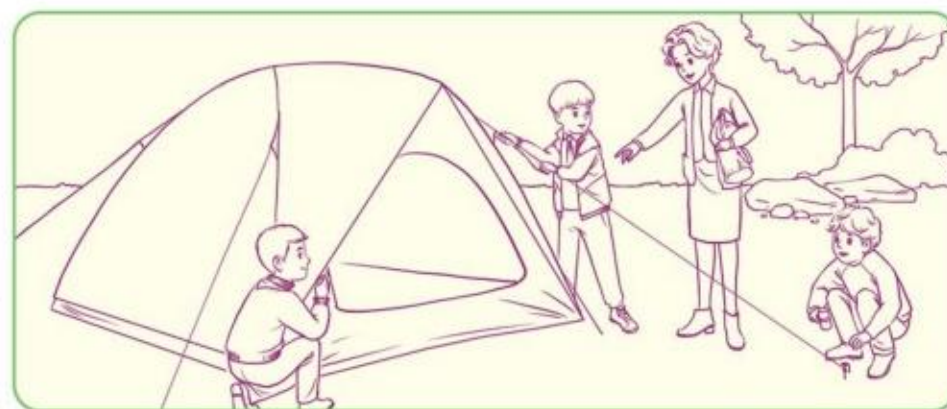
Sarah: The writer read his book to us.



Look and say



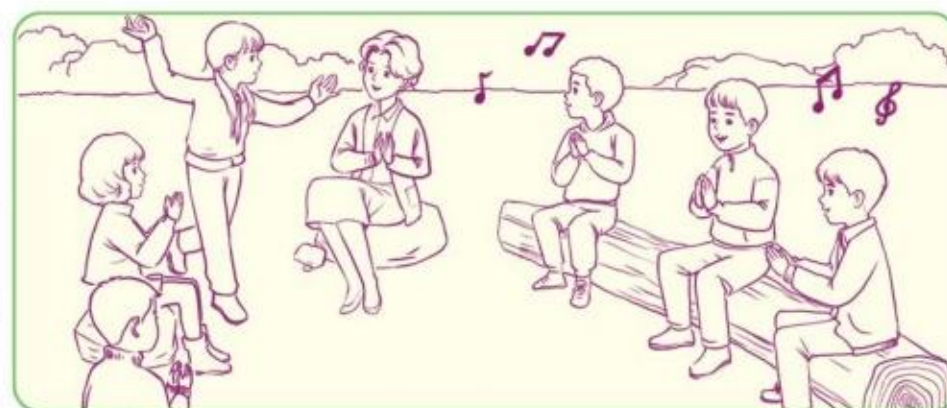
Students in Class One did fun activities on Earth Day. They ...



They went camping together. Some students put up a tent and ...



Some students ...



They ...

danced helped made ran read sang wore

Read and write

Listen and number the pictures. Say more about these festivals.



()



()



()



()

Sunday, 22 June



The notice about the dragon boat race finally came out last Friday. I was excited because my father was on a race team!

In the morning, my dad woke up early and went to the river. My mum and I went later and waited for the race. Then the judge counted down. The race began! I ran and cheered for my dad. His boat was very fast and his team won the race! They all sang their team song together. They were so happy!

In the evening, our family made zongzi and had a big dinner for the festival, and for the winner, my dad! It was the best Dragon Boat Festival ever!



NOTICE

Love boats? Like exciting races? The Dragon Boat Festival is coming. Come and join us!

Time: 8:30 a.m. Sunday

Place: Xingfu River

Xingfu Community



Write F (Fact) or O (Opinion).

1. My father was on a race team. ()
2. The judge counted down and the race began! ()
3. His team won the race! ()
4. It was the best Dragon Boat Festival ever! ()

Read and answer.

1. What did the people in the text do on the Dragon Boat Festival?
2. What can you infer from "finally" in the first sentence?

Read the text again and fill in the blanks.

Before the race

The boy _____ the notice. He was excited.

During the race

The boy and his mother went to the river and _____ for the race. Then the judge _____.

The boy _____ and cheered for his father. Finally, his father's team won. They _____ their team song.

After the race

In the evening, the family _____ zongzi and had a big dinner.

What fun things did you do at a festival or a big event? Write about them.

_____ was great fun! First, we _____.



Project: Present photos from school events

- 1 Mr Jones and Binbin are talking about school events. Listen and fill in the table. 🎧

Last year's activity	This year's plan
went to an old people's home _____ the rooms _____ paper cuttings on windows _____ dumplings _____ newspapers out loud	invite our grandparents to school _____ and _____ for them - look at old photos

- 2 Here are photos from the school events. Look and role-play.

Miss White: Are these photos from the Double Ninth Festival this year?

Binbin: Yes, they are.

Miss White: Did the old people have a good time?

Binbin: Yes, they did.

Miss White: What did they like about it?

Binbin: ...

Miss White: Did you ...?

Binbin: ...



am/is—was
are—were

clean—cleaned
paste—pasted
play—played
visit—visited
watch—watched

do—did
go—went
make—made
read—read
see—saw

3 Prepare your photos.



Chen Jie and Liu Xin played the *pipa* for the old people.



John and Mike did wonderful kung fu. What a great show!

4 Present your photos in class.



These are photos from ...

Self-check



1. I can say what people do at festivals or big events.
2. I can describe family activities during traditional Chinese festivals.
3. I can share ideas about what brings people together.
4. I can order and write about things I did at a festival or a big event.

Reading time



Scene 1



Narrator: One night, an old man came to a village. He saw the local people running away.

Old man: Excuse me, why are you running? What happened?

Villager 1: The monster Nian will come! Last year, it ate many animals. We are all afraid of it.

Old man: Wait! I have a good idea. I can help you!

Villager 2: The monster is very strong. You should run away to the mountains with us!

Old man: No. I will stay alone in the village and face Nian.

Scene 2



Narrator: The old man stayed in the village. Then, at midnight, the monster came.

Nian: What is that red paper on the doors and windows? I hate the colour red! Why are the windows so bright? I hate bright lights!

Old man: Aha! He looks worried.

Narrator: Then the old man set off fireworks. Bang! Bang! Bang!

Nian: Oh no! I hate loud noises! No, no!

Scene 3



Narrator: Nian was very afraid and ran back to the sea. The next day, the villagers came back to the village.

Villager 1: I can't believe it! All our animals are safe!

Villager 2: How did you do it?

Old man: Last night, I pasted red paper on the doors and windows and I also lit many candles. Finally, I set off fireworks. He ran away!

Villagers: Hooray! We are safe!

Narrator: From then on, on New Year's Eve, people get together to celebrate the coming new year. They paste *fu* and Spring Festival couplets on their doors and set off fireworks. This is why we also call the Spring Festival *guonian*.



Unit 3

Healthy life

What is a healthy lifestyle?





Think, complete and discuss

- Think and complete the table.

Healthy lifestyle	Unhealthy lifestyle
Do exercise.	Eat too much cake.

- Discuss what makes us healthy.

Look and think

- What are the children doing in the pictures?
- How do you feel if you are ill?

Listen and sing

How can we stay healthy?

A

How do we know we are ill?

Let's talk

Mike and Chen Jie are in the playground. Listen and write T (True) or F (False). 

1. Mike has a runny nose. ()
2. Mike should go home. ()

Mike: Hello?

Binbin: Hi, Mike. It's Binbin. I'm going to the science museum tomorrow. Are you going?

Mike: I'm afraid not, Binbin. I have a bad cold.

Binbin: Oh dear! How do you feel?

Mike: I feel ill. My head hurts and I have a runny nose.

Binbin: I'm sorry to hear that. Maybe you should see a doctor.

Mike: I know. My mum is going to take me to hospital this afternoon.

Binbin: That's good. Take care and get well soon!

Mike: Thanks.

How does Mike feel?

What should Mike do?



Add more words and make a conversation

happy sad

FEEL

cold hungry

 How do you feel?

 I'm not feeling well. I feel cold and I have a runny nose.

 You should drink some water and have a rest.

Let's learn



Look and role-play



at home



at school



in hospital



What's the matter?



I have a bad cold. And I have a runny nose.



You should ...

teacher

parents

doctor

B

How can we stay healthy?

Let's talk

Binbin and Sarah meet in the library. Listen and choose. 

1. What are Binbin and Sarah preparing for?

A. Today's class talk. B. Next week's class talk. C. A test.

2. What does Binbin think of the website?

A. Very good. B. Not good enough. C. Not good.

Miss White: Class, now we're going to discuss health. First, what is health?

Chen Jie: Health is having a good body and feeling happy.

Miss White: Thank you, Chen Jie. So, how can we live a healthy life?

Sarah: We need to eat healthy food. We should exercise too.

Miss White: That's right. What do you think, Binbin?

Binbin: I think our family and friends are also very important.

Chen Jie: Yes, it's always good to talk to our family and friends.

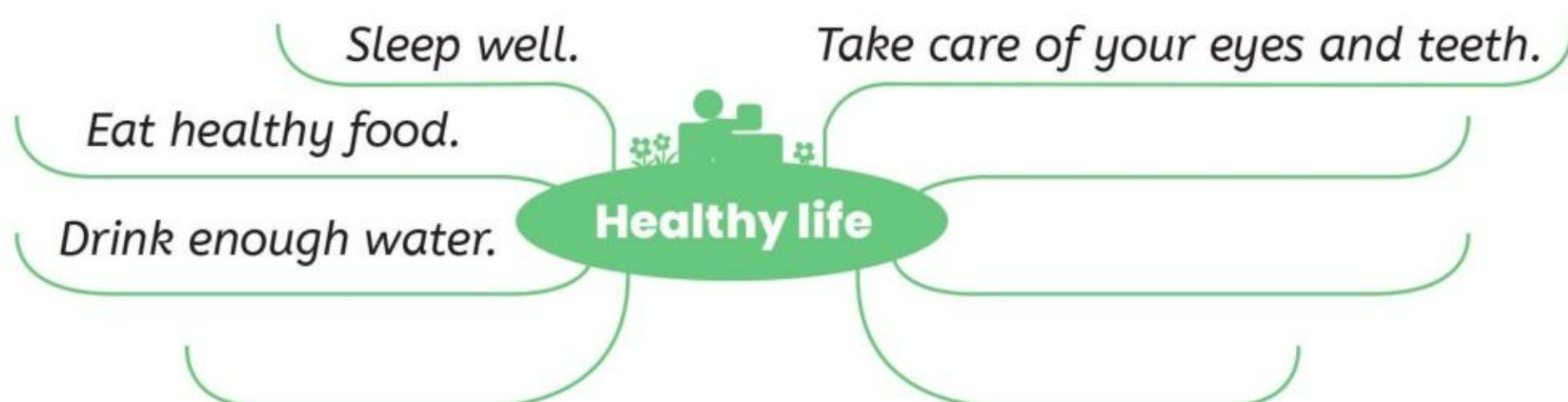
Miss White: Good job, everyone!

What are the students' answers to Miss White's second question?

Do you agree with them?



Discuss and make a mind map



 How can we live a healthy life?

 We need to eat healthy food.

 We should sleep well. And we can ...

Let's learn

Healthy life

-  Have a healthy diet.
-  Don't stay up late.
-  Exercise often.
-  Think about happy things.
-  Join clubs and teams.
-  Have fun with your friends and family.





How can we live a healthy life?

Discuss and make a plan

How can you live a healthy life?



I can exercise often. I can jump rope or play ball games every day. And I ...



 *Jump rope or play ball games every day.*

 _____

 _____

Read and write

Look at the pictures. How do they feel? Did you feel this way before? Why?



Liu Jia was crying. So Miss White asked her, "What's the matter, Liu Jia? You look sad." Liu Jia answered, "I'm feeling down. My good friend Lucy moved to another city."



Miss White listened carefully and told Liu Jia, "Think about happy things. Call your friend or send her some emails."

"I tried that, but I still feel unhappy," said Liu Jia.

Miss White gave her a glass of water. "Maybe you can do some exercise. Exercise may cheer you up!"

"Join some after-school clubs and make new friends! You can talk and have fun with them," added Miss White.

"I will try. Thank you, Miss White," said Liu Jia.

Dear Miss White,

I often make video calls with my friend now. I also joined a ping-pong club and made some new friends. I feel much better. Thank you so much!

Liu Jia



● Read and write T (True) or F (False).

1. Liu Jia had a runny nose and felt unhappy. ()
2. Liu Jia shared her feelings with Miss White. ()
3. Liu Jia often makes video calls with her friend now. ()
4. Liu Jia called Miss White and thanked her. ()

● Read the text again and fill in the blanks.

Problem Liu Jia's good friend _____ to another city.

Solutions Think about _____.

 _____ her friend or _____ her emails.

 Do _____.

 Join after-school _____ and make _____.

● Write some suggestions for the children below.



You should / need to / can _____.

Then _____.



Project: Make a healthy lifestyle guide

- 1 Why aren't these people feeling well? Listen and complete the sentences. 🎧



1. John has a _____, a _____ and a _____.
He should see a doctor.
2. Binbin ate too much cake. He should _____.
3. Sarah's mum is tired. She shouldn't _____.
4. Amy feels sad. She should _____
and join some clubs.

- 2 How can we live a healthy life? Make a list and discuss in groups.



We need to eat healthy food and drink enough water.

It's OK to feel sad. We can talk to our friends.

It's always good to talk to our family.

3 Make your healthy lifestyle guide.

Take care of your body	Make yourself feel good	Be friendly with people around you
• Don't stay up late. • _____ • _____	• Think about happy things. • _____ • _____	• Join clubs and teams. • _____ • _____
		

4 Share your guide in class.

How can we live a healthy life? First, we should take care of our body. Don't ...



Self-check

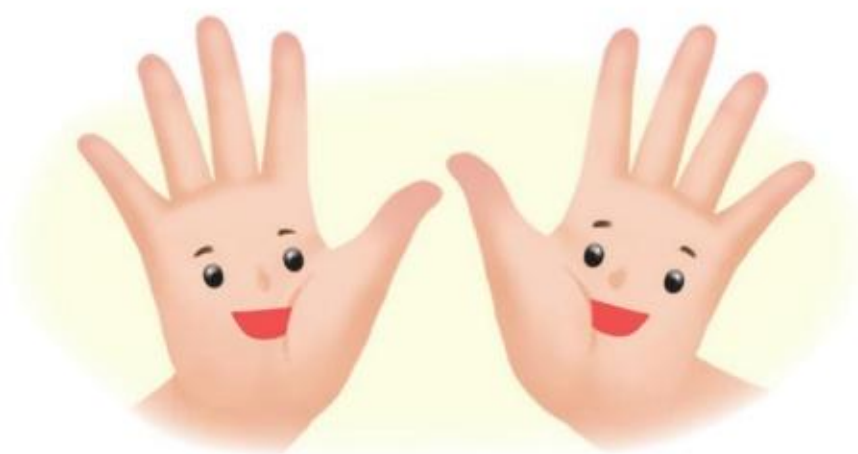


1. I can describe illnesses and show care for others.
2. I can suggest ways to live a healthy life.
3. I can give advice to friends who feel bad.
4. I can write suggestions to friends when they need help.

Reading time

1

My name is Right Hand. This is my twin brother, Left Hand.



2



One day, our master didn't wash us and ate his food. He felt ill the next day. Now he washes us before every meal.

3

On another day, our master had a bad cold. He had a runny nose and a cough. We wiped his nose and covered his mouth with a tissue. We're important for his health.



4

Happiness is important for good health. One day, our master felt unhappy, so we helped him make handicrafts (手工艺品). He felt happy again.





5

Our master also cooked food for his family. They thanked him and told him, "You have really great hands!"

6



We're important for our master and his friends. He uses us to give them a high five!

We really are helping hands!



Unit 4

Managing money well

How can we make money work for us?



Think and discuss

- Make a list of things you often buy.
- Discuss how you can save money.

Look and think

- What are the people in the picture doing?
- Do you do this? Why or why not?

Listen and sing

Did they use money well?



Why do we use money?

Let's talk

Mum is giving Matt his pocket money. Listen and write T (True) or F (False).

1. Matt gets 25 yuan for his piggy bank. ()
2. Matt is going to buy some pencils. ()

Mike: Are you counting your pocket money, Matt?

Matt: Yes. I have three hundred and fifty-seven yuan.

Mike: Wow, that's a lot! How are you going to spend it?

Matt: I'm going to buy a schoolbag.

Mike: Yes, you need a new one.

Matt: I also want to buy some animal books.

Mike: Nice. They're interesting.

Matt: Maybe I can also buy some ice cream.

Mike: Sure, but don't eat too much.

Matt: Don't worry. I won't.

How much pocket money does Matt have?

How is he going to spend his pocket money?



Do a survey

How are you going to spend your pocket money?

I'm going to buy ... And I also want to buy ...

Name	Need	Want
Amy	She is going to buy ...	She wants to buy ...

Let's learn

People use money to do different things.



We use **money** to buy **goods**.
We buy food and **drink**.
We buy clothes and school things.

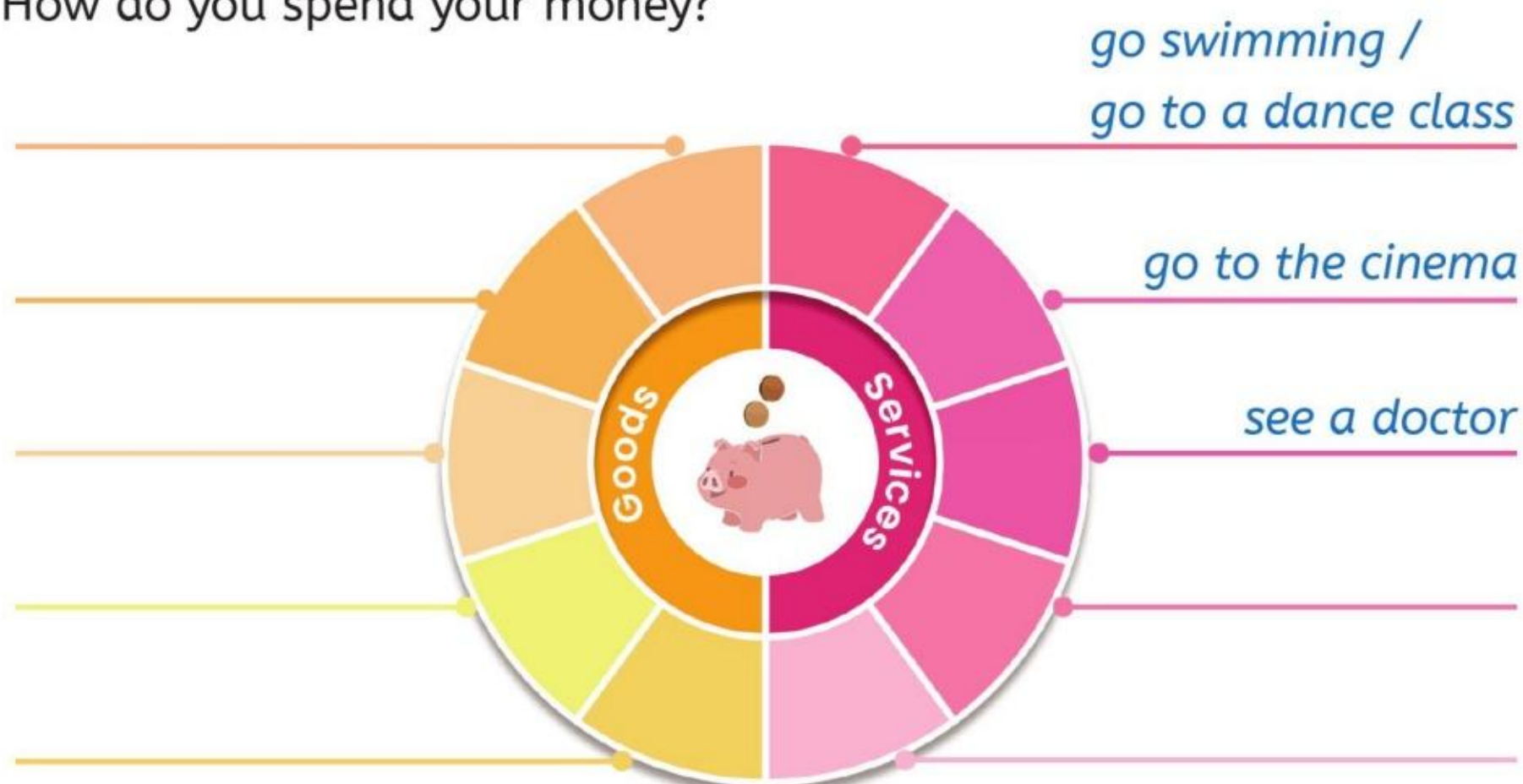
We use money to pay for **services**.
We need different services:
haircuts, home deliveries, ...

Chen Jie: How are you going to spend your pocket money?

Amy: I'm going to have a haircut, ...

Write and discuss

How do you spend your money?



We use money to buy goods. We buy ...



We use money to pay for services. We see a doctor, ...

Let's talk

Sarah is talking to her mum. Listen and answer. 

1. What is Sarah writing?
2. What is Sarah going to buy?

Mum: How much pocket money do you have?

Sarah: I have one hundred and forty-six yuan.

Mum: What else are you going to buy?

Sarah: A lot. But first I'm going to buy a pair of sunglasses for Grandpa.

Mum: That's so nice of you!

Sarah: I also want to buy a microscope.

Mum: Good idea! But microscopes are expensive.

Sarah: I have some lucky money from the Spring Festival, but I still need to save more.

Mum: Maybe you can wait for a sale!

What is Sarah's spending plan?

What do you think of it?



Discuss and make a spending plan

Goods & services

- I need (to) _____.
- I want (to) _____.

Things to think about

- Do I need it now?
- Do I already have one?
- What is it for?
- Is it expensive?
- Do I have enough money?

Spending plan

- Buy now.
- Wait for a sale.
- _____



What are you going to buy with your lucky money?



I'm going to buy ...

Let's learn



Mike is going to **save up** for a computer.
He will **write a spending plan**.



Liu Jia wants to buy a new schoolbag.
She is going to **wait for a sale**.



Binbin is going to **buy a nice gift** for Grandpa. He also wants to buy a robot show ticket.



How are our friends going to use their money?

Mike is going to save up for a computer.



Discuss and write some tips



How can we use our money wisely?



We can write a spending plan.



We can wait for a sale.



We can ...

Money management

1. *Write a spending plan.*
2. *Wait for a sale.*
- 3.
- 4.

Read and write

Look at the picture and read the title. Can you guess what the article is about?

8

How can you manage money well?

By Sarah Miller

Our winner

The winner is my good friend, Chen Jie. She's a 12-year-old girl from Class One, Grade Six.



Want to look after money well?
Let's find out more ...

Manage money well

Chen Jie has her special way to manage money. She writes a spending plan every Sunday. Every week, she gets her pocket money. She also gets some money from selling old things. She keeps her money in three money jars. Jar 1 is money to spend. She uses this money to buy goods, like books. She also uses it to pay for services, like haircuts. Jar 2 is money to share. She uses this money to buy gifts, for example, birthday gifts for her family. Jar 3 is money to save. Chen Jie puts money there to save up for big things, like a new bike. She really manages her money well!



Do you manage your money well?
Write to us!



News | School events

● Read and answer.

1. Does the author know Chen Jie?
2. How does Chen Jie manage her money? Mark the details in the text.
3. Which ways of managing money do you use?

● Read paragraph 2 again and complete the sentences.

Topic sentence

Chen Jie has _____.

Key supporting sentences

1. She writes _____.

2. She gets pocket money and also gets some money from selling old things.

3. She keeps her money _____.

- _____
- _____
- _____

Closing sentence

● How are you going to manage your money? Write your ideas below.

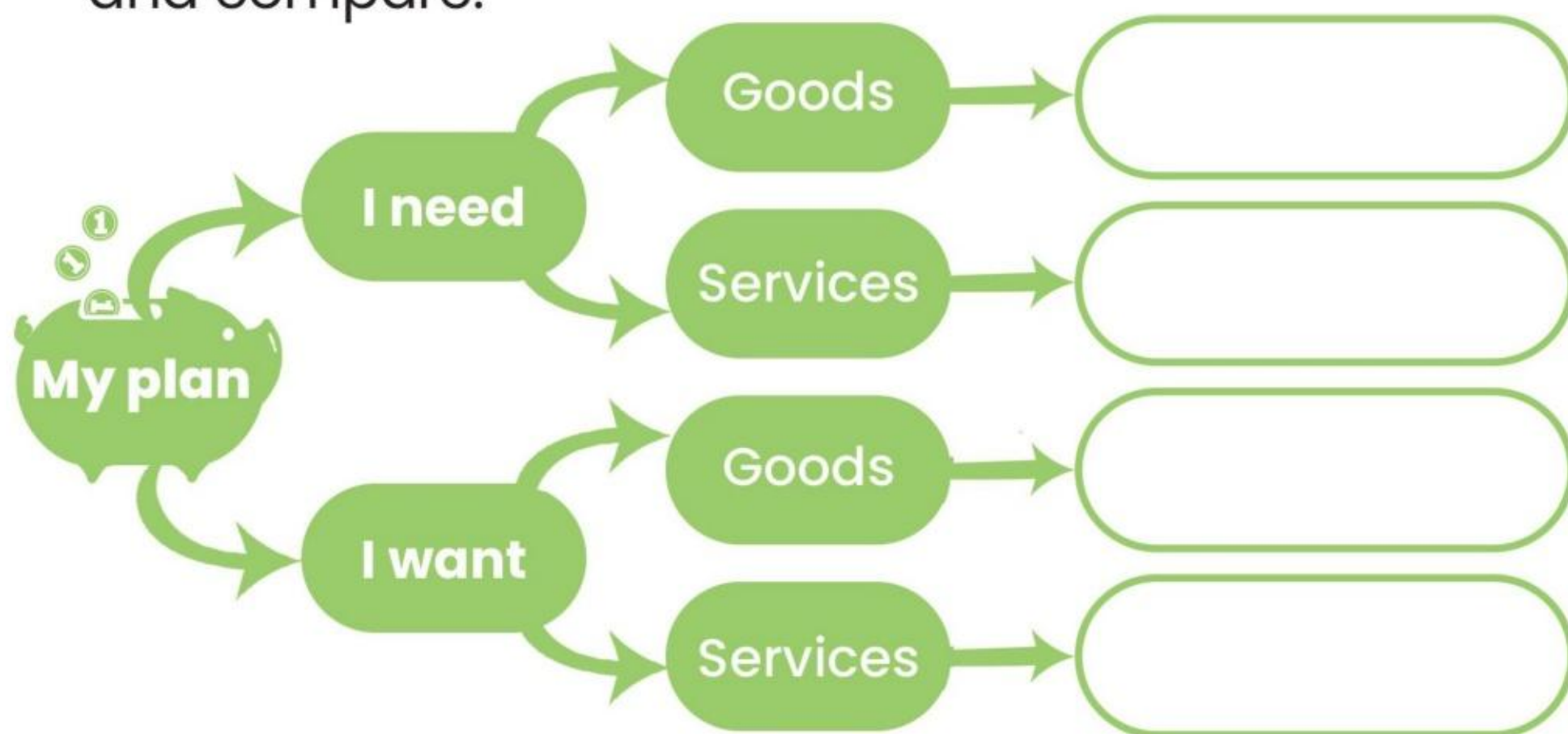
It is important to save and spend money well. Here are my ideas.

Project: Make a spending plan

- 1 Oliver and Binbin are making a spending plan for the next month. Listen and fill in the table. 🎧

Item	Price	Need	Want	Note
dictionary	¥50	√	-	-
_____	¥50	√	-	-
basketball	¥100	-	√	_____ and wait for _____
_____	¥20	-	√	Mike's birthday
haircut	¥30	√	-	-

- 2 Do you have a spending plan? Complete the chart and compare.



👤 I have 152 yuan. I put 52 yuan into my piggy bank. Now I still have 100 yuan.

👤 How are you going to spend it in the next month?

👤 I'm going to buy ... I also need some ...

3 Write your spending plan.

My spending plan for the next month				
Item	Price	Need	Want	Note

4 Share and discuss your plan in class.



Self-check



1. I can say what I need to buy and what I want to buy.
2. I can make a spending plan and decide what to buy.
3. I can list what people often do with money.
4. I can write tips about saving and spending money wisely.

Reading time



A long time ago, people exchanged goods or services. Sometimes it was difficult to get the things they wanted.



Later, people used different forms of money. But what did the money look like? Look! There was shell money, knife money, copper coins, ...



Metal coins were heavy to carry. So people used paper money.



We still use paper money today. We also have bankbooks and cards.



Now we can use our mobile phones to pay. It is so quick and easy!



How will we buy things in the future? What are your ideas?
You can write them down or draw them here.

Unit 5

Exploring space

Where are we in the universe?





Write, compare and share

- Write three facts about space.
Compare these facts with a partner.
- Choose the two most interesting facts and share them with the class.

Look and think

- What are the children doing?
- What interests you about life in space?

Listen and sing

In space





What can we see in the sky?

Let's talk

Miss White is talking to Mrs Green before class. Listen and choose. 🎧

1. What class will Mrs Green have this afternoon?

A. Maths.

B. Science.

C. PE.

2. Where was Mr Liu before?

A. On the space station.

B. In the science museum.

C. At school.

Mr Liu: Hi, children. Let's talk about our planet Earth.

What can you see in the sky?

Mike: The sky is often blue in the daytime. We can see the Sun and clouds. We can also see birds and planes.

Amy: At night, we can see the Moon and the stars.

Mr Liu: Very good. But what can we see from outer space? Let's look at some photos from a space station.



Binbin: Wow! We can see mountains, oceans and clouds.

Chen Jie: There are large oceans on Earth. It looks like a big blue marble.

Mike: It's so beautiful. I want to know more about our Mother Earth!

What can Mike and Amy see in the sky?

What can you see in the sky?

Choose and talk



from a hill



from a plane



from the Moon



What can you see from ...?



I can see buildings, a river, ...

Let's learn



Hi, I'm **Earth**. I'm a **planet**.
I travel around the Sun.
Satellites travel around me.



The **Moon** is my neighbour. It travels
around me too. People can often
see the Moon and the **stars** at night.

Earth is a planet. It travels around the Sun. The Moon ...



Look, compare and say



At night, we can see the Moon and the stars from Earth.
We can see some planets too.

In the daytime, we can see ...

Let's talk

Chen Jie is showing Miss White a magazine. Listen and choose. 

1. What is the magazine about?

A. Mars.

B. The Sun.

C. The Moon.

2. Why can't we live there?

A. It is red.

B. It is very hot.

C. The air is thin.

Mike: Hey, Chen Jie. What are you reading about?

Chen Jie: Mars.

Oliver: Mars? What does it say?

Chen Jie: It talks about things on Mars.

Oliver: Wow! Is there any water on Mars?

Chen Jie: Yes, there is. There is soil too.

Oliver: Oh! Are there any aliens?

Chen Jie: I don't think so. They say there aren't any living things.

Oliver: I see.

Chen Jie: Look! This is the sunrise on Mars.

Mike: How beautiful! I really want to travel to Mars.

Chen Jie: Maybe you can go one day. China put a rover on Mars. We learn more about the "red planet" every year.



What is on Mars?

What else do you know about Mars?

Role-play

 What can you see in the sky?

 I can see Earth and the Sun.

 Is there any water on Mars?

 Yes, there is.



Let's learn



We explore space in different ways.

- We can look into space with **telescopes**.
- **Astronauts** travel to space in a **spaceship**.
- Some astronauts live for months on a **space station**.



How can we explore space?



There are many ways.
We can ...

Look, think and talk

What do people use to explore space?

We use telescopes, ...

What is man-made in the picture?

The space station, ...



Read and write

Do you know any Chinese astronauts? List their names.
What do you know about an astronaut's life in space?



What do astronauts do?

Chinese astronauts are called taikonauts. Their life in space is special.

The taikonauts get up early in the morning. But getting ready in space is different. They can't use water to wash their faces. So taikonauts have to use a wet cloth. They brush their teeth with a special toothpaste and have to "eat" it!

Each day the taikonauts are very busy. They do a lot of work. For example, they grow vegetables and rice. Sometimes, they also give classes to children and answer questions about space.

It is hard work. The taikonauts must stay healthy. Every afternoon they do exercise to keep healthy and strong. But their job is also very interesting. They can see the sunrise and sunset 16 times a day. The view is amazing! There is no other job like this one.



● Read and answer.

1. What do taikonauts grow?
2. What do taikonauts do for children?
3. Why do taikonauts exercise?

● Find information in the text to fill in the chart below.

Life in space is special

Getting ready

Everyday tasks

Interesting parts

● Use information in the text to complete the class wall newspaper.

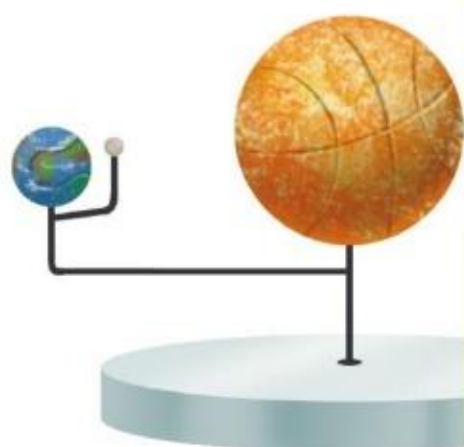
A day in space

It is special to be a taikonaut. Early in the morning
 _____. Every day is busy.
 They grow _____ and _____.
 Sometimes, _____.
 But their job is interesting. And the view is amazing!



Project: Share facts about Earth, the Sun and the Moon

- 1 What questions can we ask about the Sun? Listen and complete the questions.



Is the Sun a _____?

Can a _____ fly to the Sun?

Can _____ feel the warmth of the Sun on the _____?

Are there any _____ around the Sun?

- 2 Work in groups to make fact cards about space.

Facts about the Sun

It is a star. There isn't any life on it. It gives us light and keeps us warm. _____



Facts about Earth and the Moon

Earth is a planet. There are oceans, mountains and _____. There are _____ around Earth. The _____ is Earth's neighbour.



Facts about astronauts

Astronauts travel to space in a _____. Some work on a _____ for months.



What facts do you know about the Sun?



The Sun gives us light and keeps us warm.



Is there any life on the Sun?



No, there isn't. It ...

- 3 Make models of Earth, the Sun and the Moon.
- 4 Share your facts in class.



-  The Sun is very big and hot. There isn't any life on it. But it gives us light and keeps us warm.
-  Earth goes around the Sun. Earth spins, so we have day and night. In the daytime, we can see planes, birds, ...
-  Astronauts travel to space in a spaceship. Some work on ...

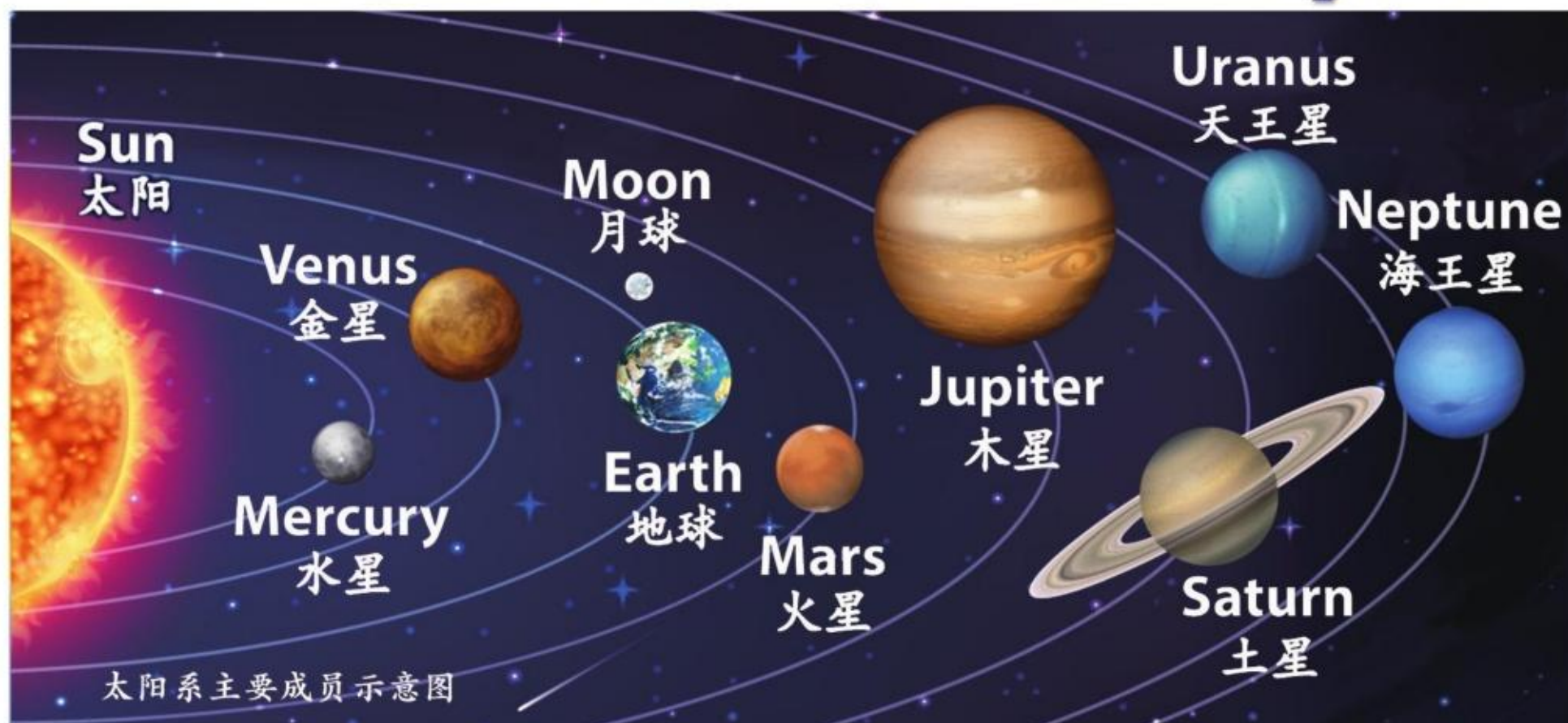
Self-check



1. I can describe what we see in the sky from Earth and from outer space.
2. I can share facts about Earth and Mars.
3. I can talk about ways to learn more about space.
4. I can write about astronauts' lives in space.

Reading time

Some fun facts about our solar system



1

The closest planet to the Sun is not the hottest. The hottest planet is Venus. It has a temperature (温度) of about 467°C.

2

The Great Red Spot (大红斑) is the name of a big storm on Jupiter. It is wider than Earth. It may be over 300 years old.

3

Neptune has the fastest wind in the solar system. Neptune's winds can reach over 2,000 kilometres per hour.



Is there any water on these planets?

Oh! So there are no fish.

Very little.





4

Saturn has over two hundred moons.
It may have more! Scientists are still looking for them.

Are there any footprints on
the Moon? How old are they?



5

Footprints on the Moon
could stay there for a
very long time.
They could be there for
thousands of years!



6

There are thousands of pieces of space junk (太空垃圾)
floating around Earth.
Space junk is man-made objects left in space. And the
number is growing!



What other facts do you know?

Unit 6

Energy, nature and us

Why is saving energy important?





Think and discuss

- List three things that use energy from the sun.
- Discuss what other natural resources we can use.

Look and think

- What natural resources are needed to make energy in the picture?
- What things in your daily life use energy?

Listen and sing

Helping our planet



Where do we get energy?

Let's talk

The children are having a science class. Listen and answer. 

1. What was the class about?
2. What is their homework?

Binbin: Hi, Mike. Any ideas about our project?

Mike: Maybe we can talk about water power.

Binbin: OK. We use water every day. Let's find out more about water power.

Mike: What do you know about it?

Binbin: Running water can make electricity. We can get power from the sea too.

Mike: What else do you want to know about water?

Binbin: Well, where does water come from? How do we make power from water?

Mike: Good questions. Let's go to the library. We can work on it together.

Binbin: Good idea!



What did they choose for their project?

What does Binbin want to know about it?

Discuss and complete

What do I know?	What do I want to know?	What did I learn?
Water comes from rivers, lakes and seas.	How much fresh water does Earth have? Does water have a smell?	

Let's learn



Wind power, **solar power** and water power are types of green energy. They are clean and good for Mother Earth.

We use green energy to **light**, **heat** and **cool** our homes and schools. We also use it to **run** cars, buses and trains.

Our project is about green energy.

Wind power, solar power and water power are types of green energy. We use them to ...



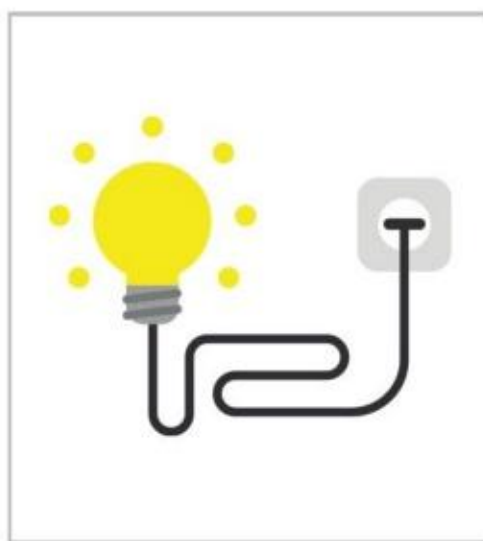
Think, write and talk



cool a house



heat a room



light a bulb



run a car

Electricity is useful. We use electricity to _____, _____ and _____.

What can make electricity?

_____, _____ and _____ can make electricity.

Let's talk

Binbin and Mike are presenting their project. Listen and answer. 🎧

1. What makes some rivers and lakes dry up?
2. Do Binbin and Mike think it's too late to change? Why?

Mrs Green: We use energy every day. But many resources are running out. What should we do?

Mike: We should save energy.

Mrs Green: Yes, but how can we save energy?

Binbin: We can change our energy use.

Mrs Green: Can you give us an example, Binbin?

Binbin: Sure. We can take quick showers.
That will save energy and water.

Mike: I agree. We can also use LED lighting.

Binbin: And we should always unplug our computers and TVs.

Mrs Green: Great! Small changes can make a big difference.



Why do we have to save energy?

What did Binbin and Mike suggest?

Write and discuss

How do you save energy?

At home

At school

Other places



How can we save energy?



We can use LED lighting. We can also ...



School is over. We should turn off the lights.



We can go by bus or walk to ...

Let's learn

Follow the "3R" rules to save energy and resources—every little thing helps!

Reduce	Reuse	Recycle
• Use air conditioners less. • Walk more and drive less. • Take quick showers.	• Bring our own bags to shops and markets.	• Recycle bottles and boxes. • Recycle old clothes, toys and books.



Let's follow the "3R" rules. We should use air conditioners less. We should ...

Look, write and speak

What does this chart tell you?



To follow the "3R" rules, we should _____, _____ and _____.

We should reduce energy use. We can take _____, and use _____ less. And we can reuse _____, or recycle old clothes, _____ and _____.

This will save more energy and resources.

Read and write

What energy do you use every day? Do people waste energy? How?



Save energy, save our Earth!

Mother Earth is running out of resources! We should all try to save energy and save our Earth. What can we do? Here are our top three ideas.



Idea 1

Useful tips to save water:

- Take a quick shower.
- Wash all your dirty clothes together, not one at a time.
- Wash fruit and vegetables, then use the water again.

Think: How does a quick shower save energy?



Idea 2

Useful tips to use less electricity:

- Use LED lighting.
- Turn off your TV or computer and unplug it.
- Set your air conditioner to 26°C or more in summer.

Think: How can you use air conditioners less?



Idea 3

Great tips to save and reuse resources:

- Use both sides of paper.
- Reuse old bottles. You can put pencils in them.

Think: What are your ideas for following the "3R" rules?

● Choose the best title for each idea.

Idea 1 ()

A. Do small things to save water.

Idea 2 ()

B. Save and reuse resources.

Idea 3 ()

C. Save electricity.

● Answer the questions at the end of each idea. Then share with the class.

● Read the letter and write down your ideas.

Dear readers,

How can we help Mother Earth? We want good ideas from our readers. Please write to us and share your ideas and tips. Thank you.

Sincerely,

The Editor

Dear Editor,

We are running out of resources, but it is not too late. We can do things to change this. Here are my ideas.

Tips to save energy and resources:

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

Sincerely,

Project: Give a presentation about green energy

- 1 What does green energy mean to you? Listen and circle what you hear. 🎧



- 2 Search for information about green energy and complete the outline.

Green Energy

1. Green energy

- What green energy do you know?

_____.

- How do we use it?

We use green energy to _____.

We also use it to _____.

2. Saving energy

Many resources will run out. How can we save energy?

We should follow the "3R" rules. We can _____.

3. _____

3 Make your slides.

- Write an interesting opening.



- Write your main body.



- Write a good ending.

Small changes can make a big difference.

4 Give a presentation.

What things use energy at home? A lot of things. Air conditioners, TVs, ...



Self-check

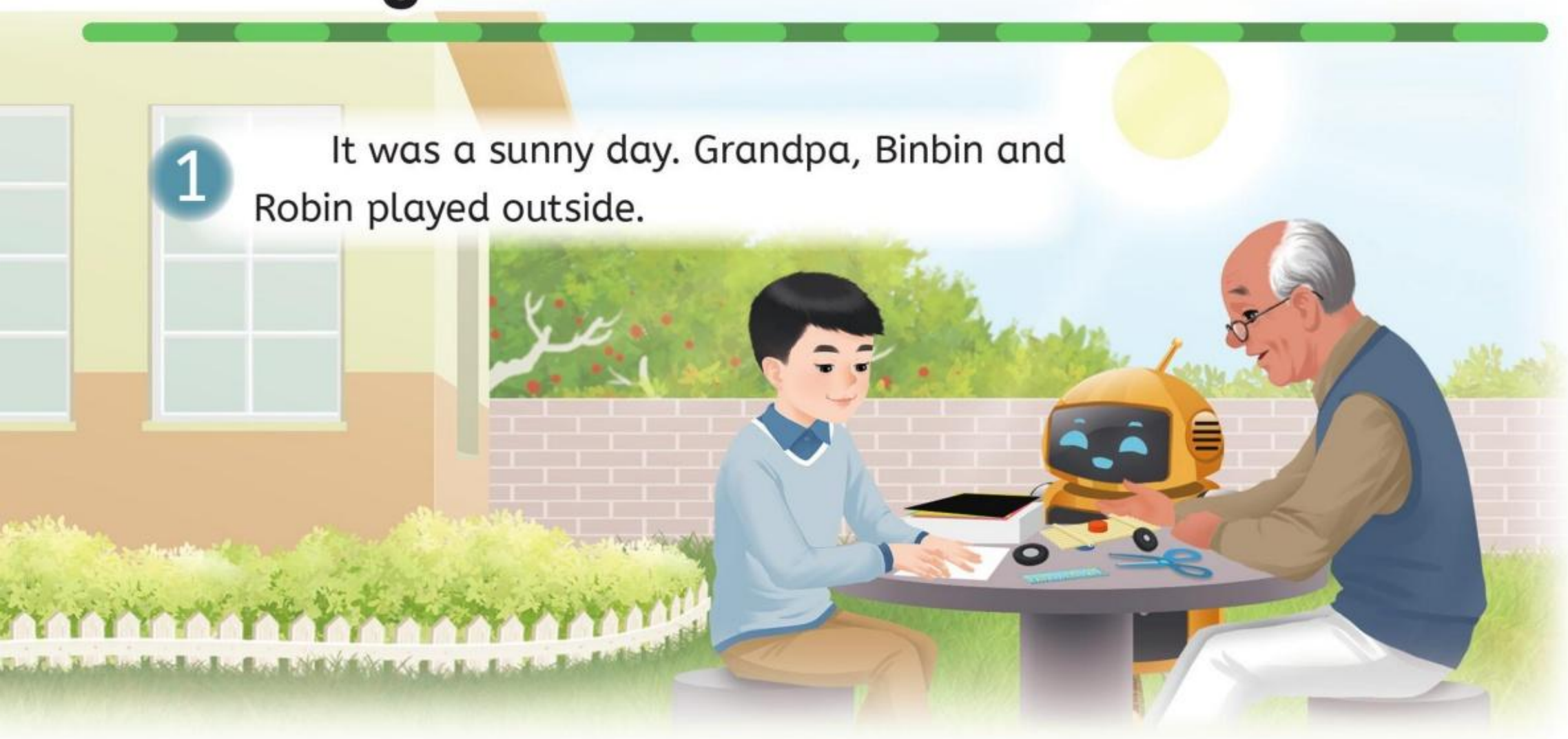


1. I can tell others about power from water.
2. I can describe types of green energy and its uses.
3. I can follow the "3R" rules and give examples of saving energy.
4. I can write a letter to share ideas about saving energy.

Reading time

1

It was a sunny day. Grandpa, Binbin and Robin played outside.



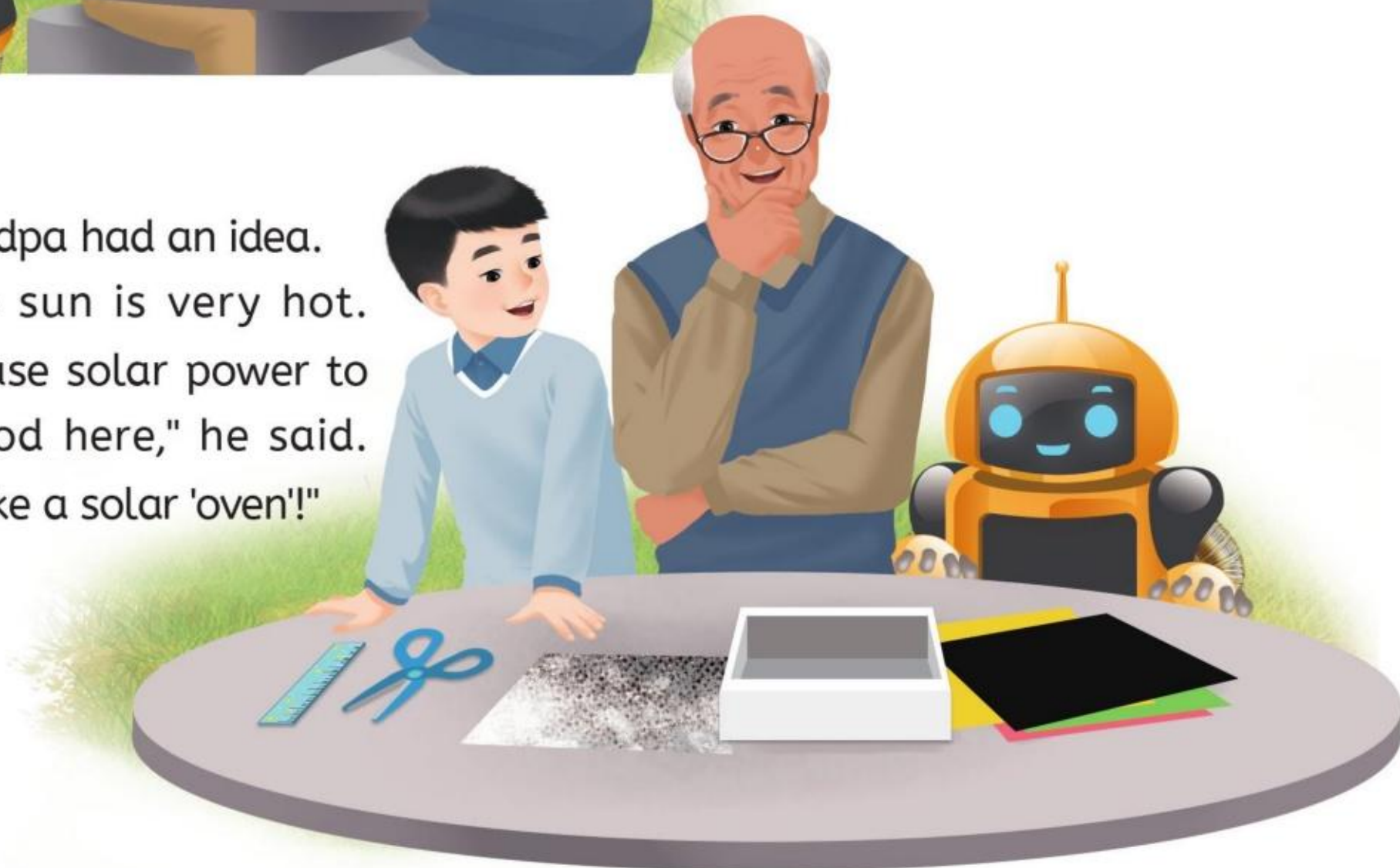
2

They didn't want to go back to the kitchen to cook. So, what could they do?



3

Grandpa had an idea. "The sun is very hot. We can use solar power to make food here," he said. "Let's make a solar 'oven'!"



4

"Wow! How does the box keep the heat? Why do we use black paper?" asked Binbin.



5

Soon their food was ready.

"This looks delicious! And we cooked with no gas or electricity! That's super cool!" said Binbin.

"Sunlight is a great source of energy. It can help light our house. It can run cars. And we can use it to cook!" said Robin.

"Yes, we should use energy in smart ways," said Grandpa with a smile.



Revision Learning in museums

Read aloud and act it out. 🎧

Miss White: What do you want to learn about, children?

Binbin: I want to know about space and planets.

Chen Jie: I want to learn more about staying healthy.

Mike: I want to know more about Chinese festivals.

Miss White: Those are great ideas! What can help you learn about these things?

Chen Jie: We can read books or use the internet.

Mike: We can travel to different places.

Miss White: That's right. We can also learn in museums. This week, we're going to plan some museum trips.

Students: Great!

Miss White: Which museums do you want to visit? How much money do you need? Think about these questions and make a plan.



Read and choose.

Zhang Peng: Do you have a plan for your museum trip?

Sarah: Yes, I'm going to visit some museums online. _____

Zhang Peng: That's a good idea!

Sarah: _____

Zhang Peng: I'm going to visit the China Great Wall Museum.

Sarah: Wow! But it's very far. _____

Zhang Peng: I have 100 yuan. The museum is free. But I need to take a bus and buy some food and drink. Before that, _____ I want to look good in my photos.

Sarah: Ha! Ha! I want to see your photos.

- A. I'm saving up for a new bike now.
- B. I can watch videos and even buy nice gifts online.
- C. How much are you going to take?
- D. I need a haircut.
- E. Where are you going, Zhang Peng?

Look and answer.



What do you see in the pictures? Is/Are there ...? Do you like the section on space, green energy, AI or robots? Why?

Think and role-play.

You are a school newspaper reporter.
Ask Binbin and John some questions.



Reporter: What did you see in the museum?

Binbin: I saw a big spaceship. I also went into a mini space station. I ...

Reporter: Did you see any other interesting things there?

John: Yes. A robot dressed in a *Tang* suit. She pasted *fu* on the door.

Reporter: What did you like about the museum?

John: We watched a short play about Chang'e and Houyi. Then we saw another amazing robot. He gave us a speech.

● Read and give an ending to the play.

 1 Narrator: It was the Mid-Autumn Festival. On the Moon, the Rabbit ran and jumped. Then he saw a big spaceship in the sky!	 2 Houyi: Hello, Rabbit! Rabbit: Hi, Houyi! Welcome! Houyi: Thank you. How is Chang'e? Rabbit: Chang'e is always sad, but she will be happy now. Look, here she comes. It's so good to have family around again!
 3 Chang'e: How did you get to the Moon? Houyi: A spaceship brought me here. We have great spaceships in China. Chang'e: Wow!	 4 Houyi: Chang'e, you came to the Moon so long ago. What did you do here? Chang'e: Rabbit and I read books and sang folk songs. But I always thought of our days together. What did you do on Earth? ...

● Listen and fill in the blanks. Then retell your favourite part in your group. 🎧

Good afternoon!

We live on _____. We are far from our neighbours, like the _____ and the _____. But with science and technology, we can find out more about them.

Smartphones and the internet bring us closer to each other. We can _____ our feelings with friends far away. Even in space, _____ can call their families.

Green energy like _____, wind or water power is also part of our life. We use technology to _____ energy use, _____ our waste and _____ resources.

Science and technology make our lives better.

Thank you!



● Read and take notes.



Did you enjoy listening to the bird song? Did you feel the cool wind from the sea? Is your stress gone?

Stress is sometimes bad for us. Science can help, but we also need to help ourselves. What can we do? Well, we should take care of our body. We need to have a healthy diet and exercise too. Remember, get enough sleep and don't stay up late.

We must also take care of our mind. Think about happy things. You can keep a diary, join some clubs, listen to music or read books. Spend time with your friends and family. Give them a big smile. Go out and have some fun!

I hope this place can help you!

Tips for taking notes

- Mark key words with:



- Ask questions

- Draw graphs



● Write a letter to your future self.

2018 2026 2035 2046 2057

Dear future me,

The year is _____. I am _____ years old.

How are you? What are you doing?

Love,

Songs

歌曲

Unit 1

Travelling around

I visited Beijing,
And I learnt about the place.
I went to Tian'anmen Square,
And to the Great Wall the next day.

I visited Beijing,
And I learnt about its history.
I took so many pictures,
And ate new snacks on the street.

I went to Xi'an next,
And I saw the old city wall.
I ate some really tasty noodles,
And sang a local song.

On my trip to Xi'an,
I saw the famous sights.
And I climbed up Lishan Mountain.
The views were very nice.

Unit 2

Getting together

My family and I, we have a great
time.
We get together at special events.

Events are fun. I love every one.
Yeah, yeah, yeah! Yeah, yeah, yeah!

My parents and I, we had a sports
day.

There were many fun activities to do.
We ran so fast. My brother
clapped.

Go, go, go! Go, go, go!

My mother and I, we cleaned up
at New Year,

And pasted *fu* on our door.
We dressed in red. All were fed.
Yum, yum, yum! Yum, yum, yum!

My brother and I, we sang some songs,
And spoke with all of our relatives.
We counted down, such a big sound.
3, 2, 1! Fun, fun, fun!

Unit 3

How can we stay healthy?

How can we stay healthy?
The boy has a runny nose.
He should see a doctor.
Maybe he knows.

How can we stay healthy?
The girl has a little cough.
She should get enough sleep.
Let's switch all the lights off.

How can we stay healthy?
We shouldn't feel so sad.
We should talk about our feelings.
Sharing isn't bad.

How can we stay healthy?
Don't feel lonely or alone.
Join after-school teams and clubs.
Have fun at school and at home.

Unit 4

Did they use money well?

Simon bought a new computer.
He bought a new computer.
It was an expensive computer.
Did he use his money well?

Mary bought two schoolbags.
She bought two schoolbags.
Now Mary has three schoolbags.
Did she use her money well?

Anna's got a bank account.
She's got a bank account.
The bank gives Anna money.
Did she use her money well?

David bought a red bike.

He bought a red bike.
David can't ride a bike.
Did he use his money well?

Unit 5

In space

We live on Earth.
It's a planet in space.
We go round the Sun.
We have our place.

Space is so big,
But you can see,
So many stars, so very far,
Through a telescope with me.

Unit 6

Helping our planet

We need to use more solar power,
Do you know?
We need to use more water power,
Do you know?

We need to use more green power,
Wind, water, sun and heat
underground.
We can help save our planet,
Do you know?

We need to use much less water,
Do you know?
We need to turn off lights at night,
Do you know?

We need to use more green power,
And less water, plastic and paper.
We can help save our planet,
Do you know? Do you know?

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。

Unit 1

*was /wəz/ (be 的第一和第三人称单数过去式)	p. 4
climb /klaɪm/ 攀登；爬	p. 4
kilometre /kɪ'lɒmɪtə(r)/ (=km) 千米；公里	p. 4
gingerbread /'dʒɪndʒəbred/ house 姜饼屋	p. 4
send /send/ 邮寄；发送	p. 4
*go /gəʊ/ (过去式 went /went/) 去；走	p. 6
thousand /'θaʊznd/ 一千	p. 6
clay /kleɪ/ 黏土；陶土	p. 6
*see /si:/ (过去式 saw /sɔ:/) 看见	p. 6
village /'vɪlɪdʒ/ 村庄；村镇	p. 7
*eat /i:t/ (过去式 ate /eɪt/) 吃	p. 7
dry /draɪ/ 干的	p. 7
*take /teɪk/ (过去式 took /tʊk/) 做（某个动作；和名词连用代替某个动词）	p. 7
view /vju:/ 景色	p. 7
inspiring /ɪn'spaɪərɪŋ/ 鼓舞人心的	p. 8
bamboo /,bæm'bu:/ 竹；竹子	p. 8
pumpkin /'pʌmpkɪn/ 南瓜	p. 8

restaurant /'restərɒnt/ 餐馆；餐厅	p. 8
airport /'eəpɔ:t/ 机场	p. 8
New Zealand /,nju:'zi:lənd/ 新西兰	p. 4
Hong Kong /,hʊŋ'kɒŋ/ - Zhuhai-Macao /mə'kaʊ/ Bridge /brɪdʒ/ 港珠澳大桥	p. 5
Paris /'pærɪs/ 巴黎	p. 5
Eiffel /'aɪfəl/ Tower 埃菲尔铁塔	p. 5
Terracotta /,terə'kɒtə/ Warriors /'wɒrɪəz/ 兵马俑	p. 6
Jinggangshan Revolution /,revə'lʊ:ʃn/ Museum 井冈山革命博物馆	p. 8
the Red Army 红军	p. 8

Unit 2

paste /peɪst/ 粘贴	p. 16
*dress /dres/ 穿衣服	p. 17
gala /'gɑ:lə/ 演出；庆典	p. 17
count /kaʊnt/ down /daʊn/ 倒计时	p. 17
marathon /'mæɪrəθən/ 马拉松赛跑	p. 18
as /əz/ 作为	p. 18

race /reɪs/ 赛跑; 速度竞赛	p. 18
*run /rʌn/ (过去式 ran /ræn/)	
跑; 奔跑	p. 18
cheer /tʃiə(r)/ 欢呼; 加油	p. 18
book fair /feə(r)/ 书市	p. 18
writer /'raɪtə(r)/ 作家; 作者	p. 19
*read /ri:d/ (过去式 read /red/)	
阅读	p. 19
*make /meɪk/ (过去式 made /meɪd/)	
做; 使出现	p. 19
*sing /sɪŋ/ (过去式 sang /sæŋ/)	
唱(歌); 演唱	p. 19
*wear /weə(r)/ (过去式 wore /wɔ:(r)/)	
穿; 戴	p. 19
*yesterday /'jestədeɪ/ 昨天	p. 19
notice /'nəʊtɪs/ 通知	p. 20
*wake /weɪk/ (过去式 woke /wəʊk/)	
醒; 醒来	p. 20
later /'leɪtə(r)/ 随后; 后来	p. 20
judge /dʒʌdʒ/ 裁判	p. 20
*begin /brɪ'ɡɪn/ (过去式 began /brɪ'ɡæn/)	
开始	p. 20
*win /wɪn/ (过去式 won /wʌn/)	
获胜	p. 20
winner /'wɪnə(r)/ 获胜的人	
(或队); 成功者	p. 20
ever /'evə(r)/ (进行比较时	
用于加强语气) 以往任何时候	p. 20
exciting /ɪk'saɪtɪŋ/ 令人激动的	p. 20

Unit 3

*cold /kəʊld/ 感冒	p. 28
*ill /ɪl/ 不舒服; 生病的	p. 28

*head /hed/ 头; 头部	p. 28
runny /'rʌni/ nose 流鼻涕	p. 28
soon /su:n/ 很快; 马上	p. 28
fever /'fi:və(r)/ 发烧; 发热	p. 29
cough /kɒf/ 咳嗽	p. 29
discuss /dɪ'skʌs/ 讨论; 商量	p. 30
diet /'daɪət/ 日常饮食	p. 31
stay up 熬夜	p. 31
*cry /kraɪ/ 哭; 哭泣	p. 32
another /ə'nʌðə(r)/ 另一;	
不同的(人或事物)	p. 32
*call /kɔ:l/ (给……) 打电话	p. 32
*email /'i:meɪl/ 电子邮件	p. 32
unhappy /ʌn'hæpi/ 不快乐的;	
难过的	p. 32
*glass /glɑ:s/ 一杯(的量);	
玻璃	p. 32
*may /meɪ/ 也许; 可能	p. 32
add /æd/ 补充说; 增加	p. 32
video /'vɪdiəʊ/ 视频; 录像	p. 32
better /'betə(r)/ 舒畅些的;	
(病势) 好转的	p. 32

Unit 4

*money /'mʌni/ 钱	p. 40
pocket /'pɒkɪt/ money 零花钱	p. 40
*schoolbag /'sku:l bæɡ/ 书包	p. 40
goods /ɡʊdz/ 商品	p. 41
*drink /drɪŋk/ 饮料	p. 41
service /'sɜ:vɪs/ 服务	p. 41
haircut /'heəkʌt/ 理发; 发型	p. 41
microscope /'maɪkrəskəʊp/	
显微镜	p. 42

lucky /'lʌki/ 幸运的	p. 42
*half /ha:f/ 一半	p. 42
save up 攒钱	p. 43
sale /seɪl/ 特价销售; 出售	p. 43
ticket /'tɪkɪt/ 票	p. 43
manage /'mænɪdʒ/ 管理	p. 44
*sell /sel/ 出售; 售卖	p. 44
jar /dʒɑ:(r)/ 罐子	p. 44
for example /ɪg'zɑ:mpl/ 例如	p. 44

Unit 5

planet /'plænɪt/ 行星	p. 52
*earth /ɜ:θ/ (also Earth) 地球	p. 52
sky /skaɪ/ 天; 天空	p. 52
daytime /'deɪtaɪm/ 白天	p. 52
cloud /klaʊd/ 云	p. 52
*moon /mu:n/ (also the Moon)	
月球; 月亮; 卫星	p. 52
*star /stɑ:(r)/ 恒星; 星	p. 52
*space /speɪs/ 太空; 空间	p. 52
outer /'aʊtə(r)/ space 外太空	p. 52
space station 空间站	p. 52
ocean /'əʊʃn/ 大海; 海洋	p. 52
marble /'mɑ:bl/ (玻璃) 弹子	p. 52
satellite /'sætəlaɪt/ 人造卫星	p. 53
soil /sɔɪl/ 土壤	p. 54
alien /'eɪliən/ 外星生物	p. 54
sunrise /'sʌnraɪz/ 日出	p. 54
rover /'rəʊvə(r)/ 探测器	p. 54
into /'ɪntə/ 朝; 进入	p. 55
telescope /'telɪskəʊp/ 望远镜	p. 55

*astronaut /'æstrənɔ:t/ 航天员;	
宇航员	p. 55
spaceship /'speɪʃɪp/	
宇宙飞船	p. 55
*month /mʌnθ/ 月; 月份	p. 55
taikonaut /'taɪkənɔ:t/	
中国航天员	p. 56
cloth /klɒθ/ (一块) 布; 织物	p. 56
toothpaste /'tu:θpeɪst/ 牙膏	p. 56
*question /'kwɛstʃən/ 问题	p. 56
sunset /'sʌnset/ 日落	p. 56
*time /taɪm/ 次; 回	p. 56
Mars /mɑ:z/ 火星	p. 54

Unit 6

power /'paʊə(r)/ 能; 能量	p. 64
electricity /ɪˌlek'trɪsəti/ 电	p. 64
solar /'səʊlə(r)/ 太阳的	p. 65
type /taɪp/ 类型; 种类	p. 65
energy /'enədʒi/ 能源	p. 65
*light /laɪt/ 照亮	p. 65
heat /hi:t/ 加热; (使) 变暖;	
热量	p. 65
*cool /ku:l/ (使) 变凉, 冷却	p. 65
*run /rʌn/ (使) 运转	p. 65
resource /rɪ'sɔ:s/ 资源	p. 66
run out 用完	p. 66
change /tʃeɪndʒ/ (使) 不同;	
改变	p. 66
quick /kwɪk/ 迅速的; 快的	p. 66
shower /'ʃaʊə(r)/ 淋浴	p. 66

unplug /ˌʌnˈplʌg/		own /əʊn/ 自己的	p. 67
拔掉……的电源插头	p. 66	market /ˈmɑːkɪt/ 集市; 市场	p. 67
difference /ˈdɪfrəns/ 差别;		bottle /ˈbɒtl/ 瓶子	p. 67
不同 (之处)	p. 66	*top /tɒp/ (位置、级别或程度)	
reduce /rɪˈdjuːs/ 减少	p. 67	最高的	p. 68
air conditioner /ˈeə kənˌdɪʃənə(r)/		useful /ˈjuːsfl/ 有用的; 有益的	p. 68
空调机	p. 67	*dirty /ˈdɜːti/ 脏的	p. 68
drive /draɪv/ 驾驶; 开车	p. 67	side /saɪd/ 一面; 一边	p. 68
reuse /ˌriːˈjuːz/ 再次使用;			
重复使用	p. 67		

Vocabulary

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。

A

add /æd/ 补充说；增加	p. 32
air conditioner /'eə kən,dɪʃənə(r)/ 空调机	p. 67
airport /'eəpɔ:t/ 机场	p. 8
alien /'eɪliən/ 外星生物	p. 54
another /ə'nʌðə(r)/ 另一； 不同的（人或事物）	p. 32
as /əz/ 作为	p. 18
*astronaut /'æstrənɔ:t/ 航天员； 宇航员	p. 55

B

bamboo /,bæm'bu:/ 竹；竹子	p. 8
*begin /br'gɪn/（过去式 began /br'gæn/）开始	p. 20
better /'betə(r)/ 舒畅些的； （病势）好转的	p. 32
book fair /feə(r)/ 书市	p. 18
bottle /'bɒtl/ 瓶子	p. 67

C

*call /kɔ:l/（给……）打电话	p. 32
change /tʃeɪndʒ/（使）不同； 改变	p. 66
cheer /tʃiə(r)/ 欢呼；加油	p. 18
clay /kleɪ/ 黏土；陶土	p. 6

climb /klaɪm/ 攀登；爬	p. 4
cloth /klɒθ/（一块）布；织物	p. 56
cloud /klaʊd/ 云	p. 52
*cold /kəʊld/ 感冒	p. 28
*cool /ku:l/（使）变凉，冷却	p. 65
cough /kɒf/ 咳嗽	p. 29
count /kaʊnt/ down /daʊn/ 倒计时	p. 17
*cry /kraɪ/ 哭；哭泣	p. 32

D

daytime /'deɪtaɪm/ 白天	p. 52
diet /'daɪət/ 日常饮食	p. 31
difference /'dɪfrəns/ 差别；不同（之处）	p. 66
*dirty /'dɜ:ti/ 脏的	p. 68
discuss /dɪ'skʌs/ 讨论；商量	p. 30
*dress /dres/ 穿衣服	p. 17
*drink /drɪŋk/ 饮料	p. 41
drive /draɪv/ 驾驶；开车	p. 67
dry /draɪ/ 干的	p. 7

E

*earth /ɜ:θ/ (also Earth) 地球	p. 52
*eat /i:t/（过去式 ate /eɪt/）吃	p. 7
Eiffel /'aɪfəl/ Tower 埃菲尔铁塔	p. 5
electricity /ɪˌlek'trɪsəti/ 电	p. 64

*email /'i:meɪl/ 电子邮件 p. 32
 energy /'enədʒi/ 能源 p. 65
 ever /'evə(r)/ (进行比较时
 用于加强语气) 以往任何时候 p. 20
 exciting /ɪk'saɪtɪŋ/ 令人激动的 p. 20

F

fever /'fi:və(r)/ 发烧; 发热 p. 29
 for example /ɪg'zɑ:mpl/ 例如 p. 44

G

gala /'gɑ:lə/ 演出; 庆典 p. 17
 gingerbread /'dʒɪndʒəbred/
 house 姜饼屋 p. 4
 *glass /glɑ:s/ 一杯(的量);
 玻璃 p. 32
 *go /gəʊ/ (过去式 **went** /went/)
 去; 走 p. 6
goods /gudz/ 商品 p. 41

H

haircut /'heəkʌt/ 理发; 发型 p. 41
 *half /ha:f/ 一半 p. 42
 *head /hed/ 头; 头部 p. 28
heat /hi:t/ 加热; (使) 变暖;
 热量 p. 65
 Hong Kong /,hɒŋ'kɒŋ/ -Zhuhai-
 Macao /mə'kau/ Bridge /brɪdʒ/
 港珠澳大桥 p. 5

I

*ill /ɪl/ 不舒服; 生病的 p. 28

inspiring /ɪn'spaɪərɪŋ/
 鼓舞人心的 p. 8
 into /'ɪntə/ 朝; 进入 p. 55

J

jar /dʒɑ:(r)/ 罐子 p. 44
 Jinggangshan Revolution
 /,revə'lu:ʃn/ Museum
 井冈山革命博物馆 p. 8
 judge /dʒʌdʒ/ 裁判 p. 20

K

kilometre /kɪ'lɒmɪtə(r)/ (=km)
 千米; 公里 p. 4

L

later /'leɪtə(r)/ 随后; 后来 p. 20
 *light /laɪt/ 照亮 p. 65
 lucky /'lʌki/ 幸运的 p. 42

M

***make** /meɪk/ (过去式 **made**
 /meɪd/) 做; 使出现 p. 19
 manage /'mænɪdʒ/ 管理 p. 44
 marathon /'mærəθən/
 马拉松赛跑 p. 18
 marble /'mɑ:bl/ (玻璃) 弹子 p. 52
 market /'mɑ:kɪt/ 集市; 市场 p. 67
 Mars /mɑ:z/ 火星 p. 54
 *may /meɪ/ 也许; 可能 p. 32
 microscope /'maɪkrəskəʊp/
 显微镜 p. 42

* money /'mʌni/ 钱	p. 40
* month /mʌnθ/ 月; 月份	p. 55
* moon /mu:n/ (also the Moon) 月球; 月亮; 卫星	p. 52

N

New Zealand /,nju: 'zi:lənd/ 新西兰	p. 4
notice /'nəʊtɪs/ 通知	p. 20

O

ocean /'əʊʃn/ 大海; 海洋	p. 52
outer /'aʊtə(r)/ space 外太空	p. 52
own /əʊn/ 自己的	p. 67

P

Paris /'pærɪs/ 巴黎	p. 5
paste /peɪst/ 粘贴	p. 16
planet /'plænɪt/ 行星	p. 52
pocket /'pɒkɪt/ money 零花钱	p. 40
power /'paʊə(r)/ 能; 能量	p. 64
pumpkin /'pʌmpkɪn/ 南瓜	p. 8

Q

* question /'kwɛstʃən/ 问题	p. 56
quick /kwɪk/ 迅速的; 快的	p. 66

R

race /reɪs/ 赛跑; 速度竞赛	p. 18
* read /ri:d/ (过去式 read /red/) 阅读	p. 19
reduce /ri'dju:s/ 减少	p. 67

resource /rɪ'sɔ:s/ 资源	p. 66
restaurant /'restɒrənt/ 餐馆; 餐厅	p. 8

reuse /,ri:'ju:z/ 再次使用; 重复 使用	p. 67
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rover /'rəʊvə(r)/ 探测器	p. 54
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* run /rʌn/ (过去式 ran /ræn/) 跑; 奔跑; (使) 运转	p. 18, 65
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run out 用完	p. 66
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runny /'rʌni/ nose 流鼻涕	p. 28
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S

sale /seɪl/ 特价销售; 出售	p. 43
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satellite /'sætəlaɪt/ 人造卫星	p. 53
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save up 攒钱	p. 43
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* schoolbag /'sku:l bæɡ/ 书包	p. 40
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* see /si:/ (过去式 saw /sɔ:/) 看见	p. 6
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* sell /sel/ 出售; 售卖	p. 44
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send /send/ 邮寄; 发送	p. 4
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service /'sɜ:vɪs/ 服务	p. 41
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shower /'ʃaʊə(r)/ 淋浴	p. 66
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side /saɪd/ 一面; 一边	p. 68
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* sing /sɪŋ/ (过去式 sang /sæŋ/) 唱(歌); 演唱	p. 19
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sky /skaɪ/ 天; 天空	p. 52
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soil /sɔɪl/ 土壤	p. 54
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solar /'səʊlə(r)/ 太阳的	p. 65
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soon /su:n/ 很快; 马上	p. 28
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* space /speɪs/ 太空; 空间	p. 52
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space station 空间站	p. 52
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spaceship /'speɪʃɪp/ 宇宙飞船	p. 55
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* star /sta:(r)/ 恒星; 星	p. 52
stay up 熬夜	p. 31
sunrise /'sʌnraɪz/ 日出	p. 54
sunset /'sʌnset/ 日落	p. 56

T

taikonaut /'taɪkənɔ:t/	
中国航天员	p. 56
* take /teɪk/ (过去式 took /tʊk/)	
做 (某个动作; 和名词连用代替 某个动词)	p. 7
telescope /'telɪskəʊp/ 望远镜	p. 55
Terracotta /,terə'kɒtə/ Warriors	
/'wɒrɪəz/ 兵马俑	p. 6
the Red Army 红军	p. 8
thousand /'θaʊznd/ 一千	p. 6
ticket /'tɪkɪt/ 票	p. 43
* time /taɪm/ 次; 回	p. 56
toothpaste /'tu:θpeɪst/ 牙膏	p. 56
* top /tɒp/ (位置、级别或程度)	
最高的	p. 68
type /taɪp/ 类型; 种类	p. 65

U

unhappy /ʌn'hæpi/ 不快乐的; 难过的	p. 32
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* was /wəz/ (be 的第一和第三人称 单数过去式)		p. 4
* wear /weə(r)/ (过去式 wore /wɔ:(r)/)	穿; 戴	p. 19
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Y

* yesterday /'jestədeɪ/ 昨天	p. 19
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Useful expressions

常用表达法

Unit 1

How was your weekend?

你周末过得怎么样？

It was great! I climbed the Great Wall.

非常棒！我去爬长城了。

What did you do, Leo?

你做什么了，利奥？

I visited the "Gingerbread House" last Saturday.

我上个星期六去参观“姜饼屋”了。

Where did you go over the summer holidays, Binbin?

你暑假去哪儿了，斌斌？

I went to Xi'an with my family.

我和家人去西安了。

What did you do there?

你们在那儿做了些什么？

We went to see the Terracotta Warriors.

我们去看兵马俑了。

What else did you do?

你们还做什么了？

Unit 2

How was your Mid-Autumn Festival holiday, Binbin?

你中秋假期过得怎么样，斌斌？

It was great!

非常棒！

Did you take a trip?

你们去旅行了吗？

No, we didn't.

不，我们没有。

Did you eat mooncakes?

你们吃月饼了吗？

Yes, we did.

是的，我们吃了。

My mother and I went to a marathon on Sunday.

我和妈妈上周日去看了一场马拉松比赛。

What did you like about it?

你喜欢它哪一点？

I liked watching the runners.

我喜欢看参赛者（跑步）。

What did you do last weekend?

你上周末做什么了？

Unit 3

How do you feel?

你感觉怎么样？

I feel ill. My head hurts and I have a runny nose.

我感觉不舒服。我头痛还流鼻涕。

I'm sorry to hear that. Maybe you should see a doctor.

对此我感到难过。也许你应该去看医生。

How can we live a healthy life?

我们怎样能过健康的生活?

We need to eat healthy food. We should exercise too.

我们需要吃健康的食物。我们还需要运动。

Have a healthy diet.

(保持)健康的饮食。

Don't stay up late.

不要熬夜。

Think about happy things.

想开心的事情。

Join clubs and teams.

加入俱乐部和团队。

Unit 4

How are you going to spend it?

你打算怎么花(这些钱)?

I'm going to buy a schoolbag.

我打算买一个书包。

I also want to buy some animal books.

我还想买一些动物类书籍。

What else are you going to buy?

你还打算买什么?

I'm going to buy a pair of sunglasses for Grandpa.

我打算给爷爷买一副太阳镜。

I also want to buy a microscope.

我还想买一个显微镜。

Unit 5

What can you see in the sky?

你能在天空中看到什么?

We can see the Sun and clouds.

我们能看见太阳和云。

At night, we can see the Moon and the stars.

在晚上,我们能看见月亮和星星。

Is there any water on Mars?

火星上有水吗?

Yes, there is. There is soil too.

是,有的。那里还有土壤。

Are there any aliens?

那儿有外星生物吗?

I don't think so. They say there aren't any living things.

我不这样认为。据说那里没有生物。

China put a rover on Mars.

中国在火星上放置了探测器。

The taikonauts get up early in the morning.

中国航天员很早就起床。

Unit 6

What do you know about it?

关于它你知道些什么?

Running water can make electricity.

流水可以发电。

What else do you want to know about water?

关于水你还想了解些什么？

Where does water come from?

水从哪儿来？

Wind power, solar power and water power are types of green energy.

风能、太阳能和水能是不同类型的绿色能源。

But many resources are running out.

但是很多资源快要耗尽了。

What should we do?

我们该怎么办？

How can we save energy?

我们怎样才能节约能源？

We can take quick showers.

我们可以快速淋浴。

We can also use LED lighting.

我们还可以使用LED照明。

We should use air conditioners less.

我们应该少用空调。

Irregular verbs

不规则动词

(注: 本词表不含情态动词)

Verb 动词	Past tense 过去式	Verb 动词	Past tense 过去式
be (am, is, are)	was, were	make	made
begin	began	meet	met
bring	brought	put	put
buy	bought	read	read
catch	caught	run	ran
come	came	say	said
cut	cut	see	saw
do	did	sell	sold
draw	drew	sing	sang
drink	drank	sit	sat
drive	drove	sleep	slept
eat	ate	speak	spoke
feel	felt	stand	stood
find	found	swim	swam
fly	flew	take	took
get	got	teach	taught
give	gave	tell	told
go	went	think	thought
have (has)	had	wake	woke
hear	heard	wear	wore
hurt	hurt	win	won
keep	kept	write	wrote
know	knew		
learn	learnt, learned		
let	let		

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。参加责编工作的还有刘荔芳。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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