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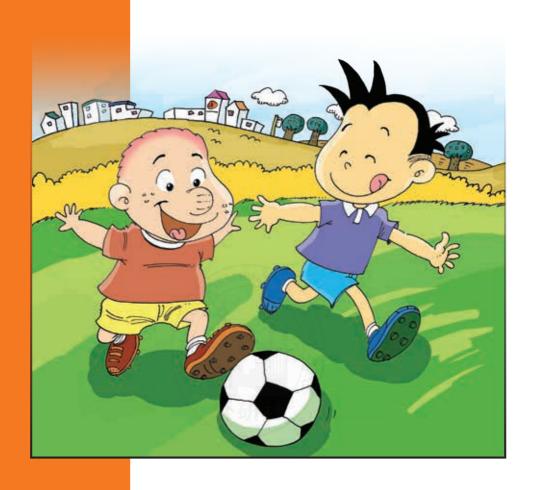


义



(一年级起点)

五年级 上册



外语教学与研究出版社



义务教育教科书





(一年级起点)

五年级 上册

主 编: 陈 琳 Printha Ellis (英)

副主编:鲁子问



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出版人:徐建忠

项目统筹: 王 芳 Charlotte Liu (加)

项目策划:徐秀芝 申 蔷

项目负责: 申 蔷 陈海燕 邢印姝 Mary-Jane Newton (德)

责任编辑: 王 凡 杨小薇 绘制设计: 金 妮 张春玲

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主编: 陈 琳 Printha Ellis (英)

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电子信箱: beed@fltrp.com

购书电话: 010-88819928/9929/9930 (邮购部)

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前

言

各位同学, 你们好! 欢迎大家学习本套英语教材!

2000年,外语教学与研究出版社与麦克米伦出版(中国)有限公司依据 国家《义务教育 英语课程标准(实验稿)》共同组织开发了本套教材,作为 我国第一套中小学"一条龙"英语教材,本套教材已出版使用十余年。2011 年,基于新颁布的国家《义务教育 英语课程标准(2011年版)》,我们对教 材进行了认真修订。

在修订后的小学教材中,我们为同学们保留了大家熟悉并喜爱的四个小伙伴——中国学生大明和玲玲、英国学生Sam和Amy,还增加了其他一些人物和小动物。他们会带领大家在一系列有趣的故事、对话、游戏、活动和歌曲中学习英语。

修订后的教材每册包括10个学习模块(Module)、一个复习模块(Review Module)、四个单词表、一个补充阅读(Reading for Pleasure)版块以及一个综合运用实践项目(Project)。每个学习模块分两个单元(Unit),一般情况下,第一单元呈现本模块所要学习的语言内容,第二单元提供若干任务型(Task-based)活动,包括一首歌曲、歌谣或韵句。学习模块的课文中呈现了一些语法内容,但不要求老师做理论的讲解,更不要求大家孤立地、脱离语境地掌握,只希望大家初步学会在恰当的语境中运用包含这些语法的句子。这一原则也希望老师在教学过程中以及家长在辅导孩子学习的时候注意。复习模块对前面10个模块所学的内容进行综合和融合性复习,使大家的语言知识和相应的语言技能得到进一步的巩固与提高。教材有四个单词表,包括:分模块按出现顺序收录的单词,按字母顺序收录的全书单词,歌曲、歌谣或韵句中出现的单词以及人名、地名。在歌曲、歌谣或韵句中出现的新词,只要求理解,不要求学会运用。补充阅读为大家选用了篇幅短小、内容丰富、形式多样的材料。教材最后设计了一个综合运用实践项目,供同学们根据兴趣自由选择使用。

本套教材同时还配有对应的网络教材,可供同学们在线学习使用。

同学们,希望大家积极尝试,大胆实践,主动学做教材中的英语活动, 努力学唱英语歌曲、歌谣和韵句。相信你们会在参与活动、完成任务的过程中 体会到学习英语的乐趣,实现英语的灵活运用和自由交际。



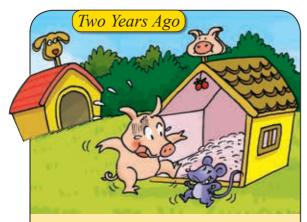
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There wasn't a clock here before.

1. Listen and chant. R

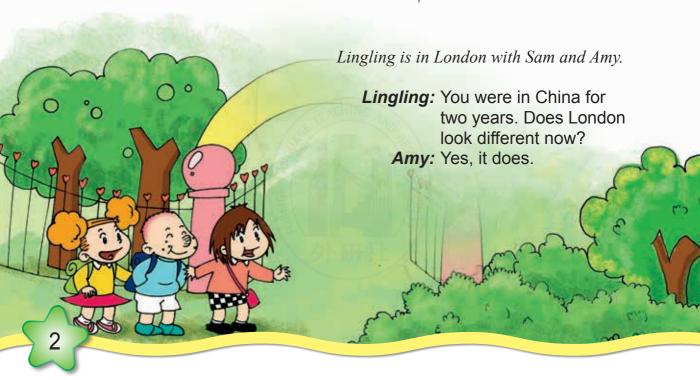


This was the pig's house. There was a big mouse.

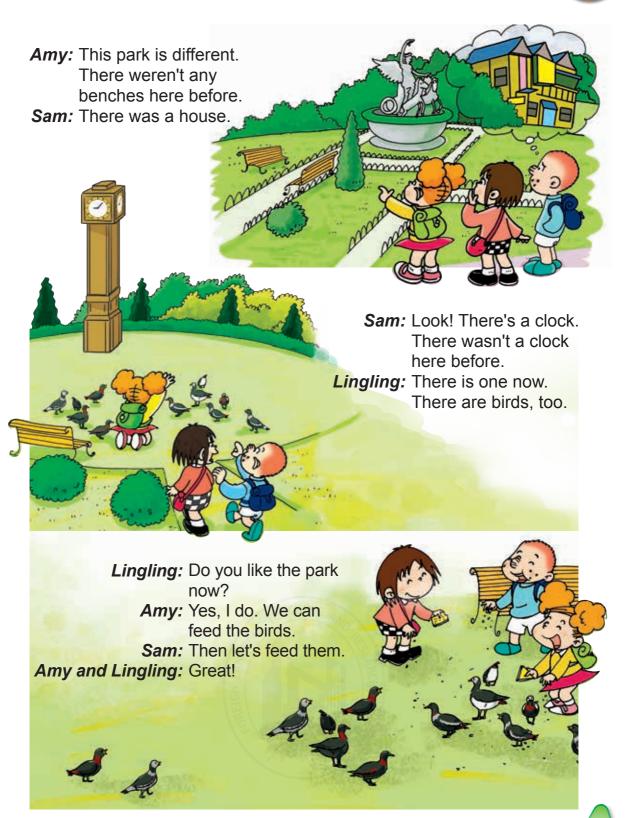


This is the cat's house. There isn't a mouse.

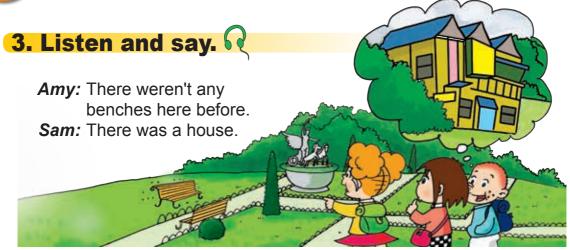
2. Listen, read and act out. R



MOOUS 1







Sam: There wasn't a clock here before.



4. Practise.

there wasn't

there weren't

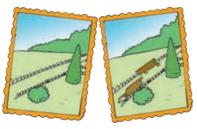
there is

there are

A: There weren't any benches here before.

B: There are benches now.

Now



Before



Before



Now



Before



Now

MOUS T

2 There are tall trees now.

1. Look, listen and say. 🥀

sing

There wasn't a child in my family.

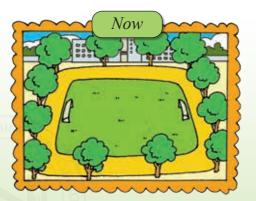
There are three children now.

They are my brothers and me.



2. Listen and read. \mathbb{Q}





Look at the pictures of our school. There were lots of little trees before. There are tall trees now. There was a small playground before. There is a big playground now.

How about your school?

2 moots 1

3. Look and say.

A: There were small desks in the classroom before.

B: There are big desks in the classroom now.



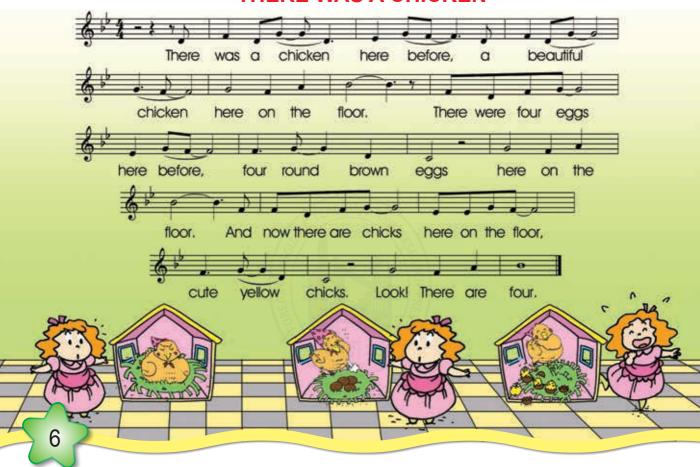




4. Listen and say. Then sing. 🕡



THERE WAS A CHICKEN

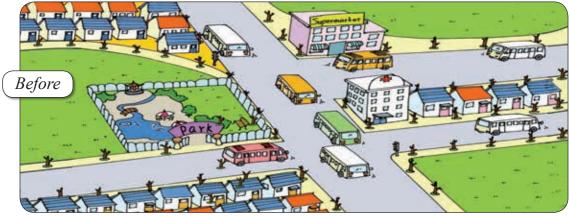


5. Find the differences and say.

A: There was/wasn't... / There were/weren't...

B: There is/isn't... / There are/aren't...







6. Draw and write.

Talk about the changes at your school.





There wasn't/weren't	0
here before. But there	0
	0
is/are now.	0
<u>+</u>	0
	0



This one is heavy.

1. Look, listen and say. R





2. Listen, read and act out. R

Amy: Come on, Lingling. Let's go to

the supermarket.





Lingling: Oh, what a big supermarket!

Amy: Yes, it is. There are many sweets over there.

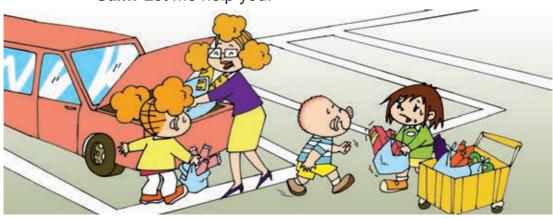
Sam: And there is a lot of fruit, too.

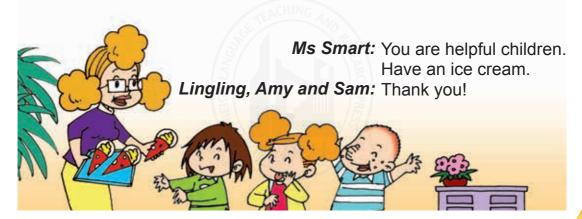


Ms Smart: Please help me put the bags in the car.

Lingling: This one is heavy. I can't carry it.

Sam: Let me help you.







3. Listen and say. R



Amy: There are many sweets. **Sam:** There is a lot of fruit, too.



Lingling: This one is heavy.

4. Practise.











There is a lot of fruit.













They sell many different things.

1. Look, listen and say. 🤇





2. Listen and read. \mathbb{Q}

Many English supermarkets are very big. They sell many different things. They sell food, clothes, toys and CDs. They sell many things from China, too.

Sometimes there are restaurants at the supermarkets.

Many families go to the supermarkets together.





2 2000

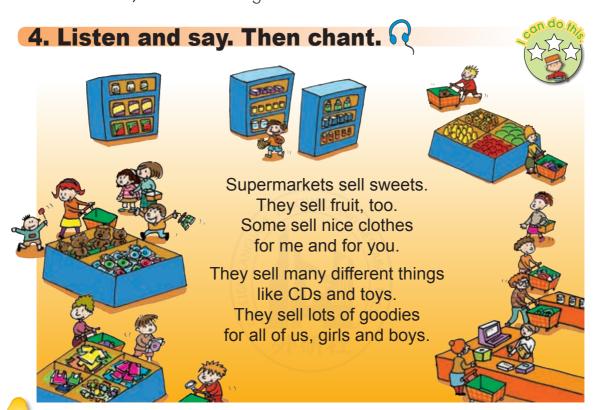
3. Read and write.



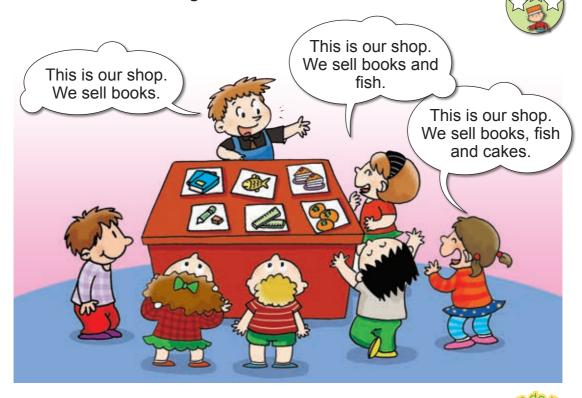


This supermarket is very big.

It sells many different things.



5. Follow and say.



6. Draw and say.

Introduce your favourite shop to the class.



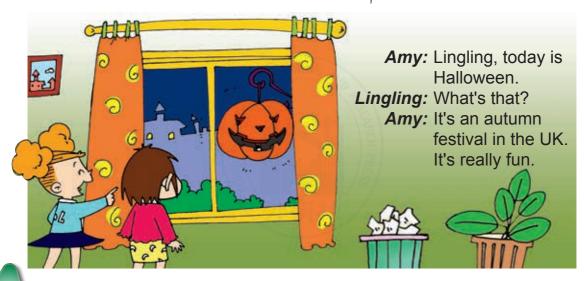


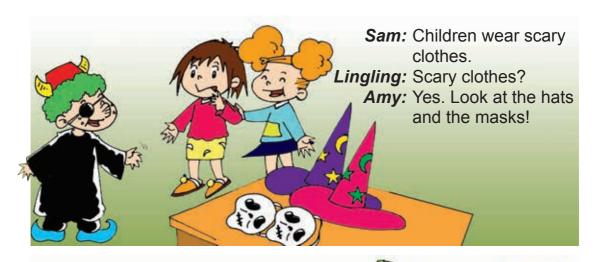


1 Today is Halloween.



2. Listen, read and act out. \mathbf{Q}







That night...



3. Listen and say. R



Halloween is an autumn festival in the UK. It's really fun.



Children go to their neighbours' houses and ask, "Trick or treat?"

4. Practise.

A: What do children do at Halloween?

B: They...

A: What do their neighbours do?

B: They...









Easter is in spring in the UK.

1. Look, listen and say. $oldsymbol{Q}$

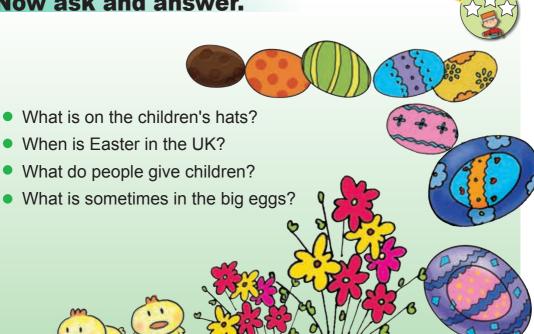


2. Listen and read. 🧟

Look at these children's hats.
There are toy chicks and flowers on the hats. Do you know why?
They are Easter hats. Easter is in spring in the UK. People give children chocolate eggs. They are Easter eggs. Some Easter eggs are big and some are small.
Sometimes there are small eggs in the big eggs!



3. Now ask and answer.



4. Listen and say. Then chant. 🕡

Festivals are fun.
Festivals are fine.
We can eat lots of yummy foods
and have a fabulous time.
Hooray, woo hoo!

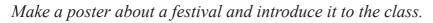
Do you love festivals, too?
There's Christmas and Halloween,
the Spring Festival and the Mid-Autumn Festival.
Hooray, woo hoo!
Lots and lots to do!

5. Do and say.





6. Do and say.









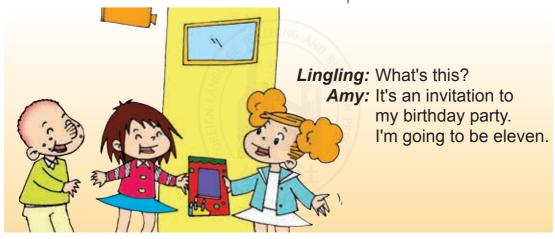


We're going to tell stories.

1. Look, listen and say. 🥀



2. Listen, read and act out.



200V34-11

Lingling: What are we going to

do?

Amy: We're going to have

lunch together.

Lingling: Are you going to have

a birthday cake?

Amy: Yes, I am. Mum is

going to make a

birthday cake for me.





Ms Smart: But before that, you are going to help

me tidy up!

Sam, Amy and Lingling: Oh yes!





3. Listen and say. 🕡



Lingling: What are we going

to do?

Amy: We're going to have

lunch together.



Lingling: What are we going

to do?

Sam: We're going to tell

stories.

4. Practise.

What are they going to do at the weekend?



Things They Are Going to Do at the Weekend



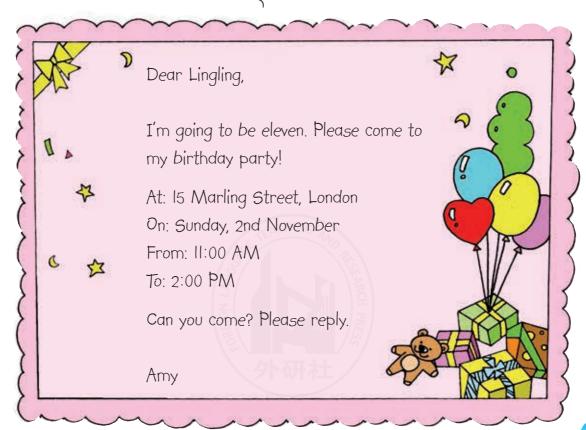
2 I'm going to be eleven.

1. Look, listen and say. \mathbb{Q}





2. Listen and read. R



2 2000

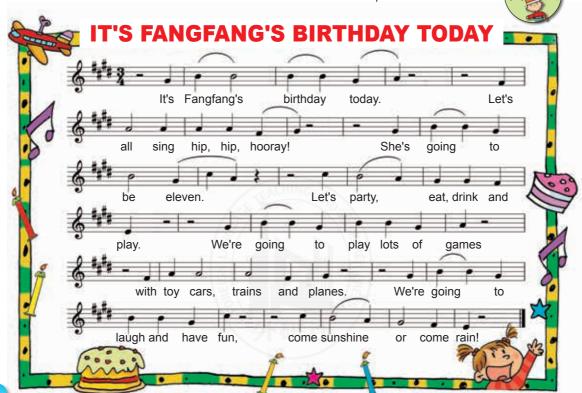
3. Read and write.



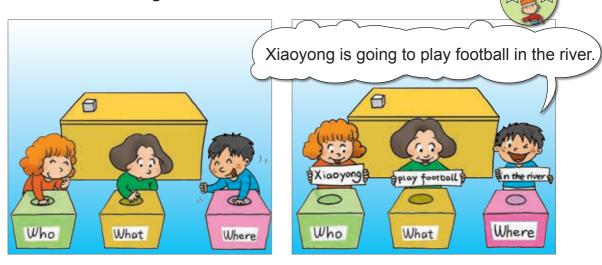


I'm going to play football on Saturday.

4. Listen and say. Then sing. R



5. Make funny sentences.



6. Write an invitation.

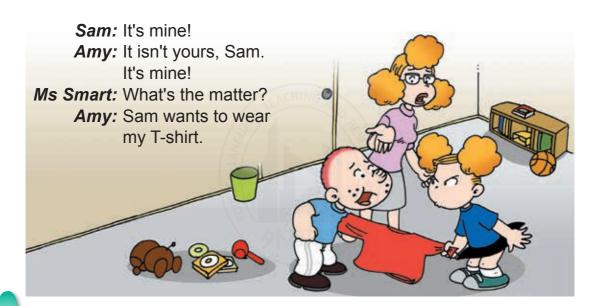




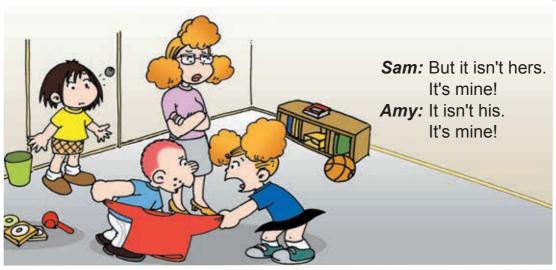
1. Look, listen and say. 🥡

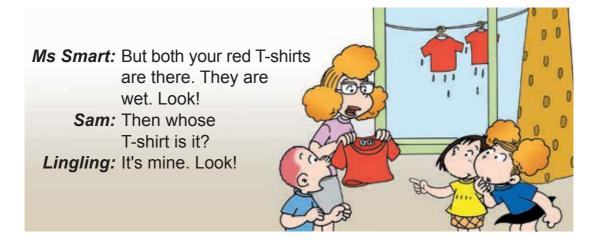


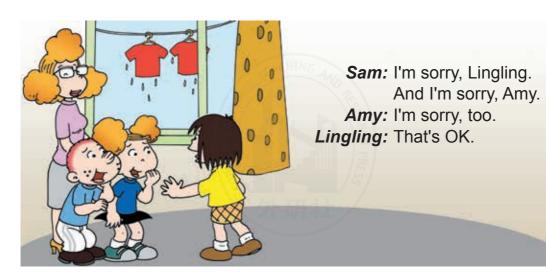
2. Listen, read and act out. R



200 LS 5 1

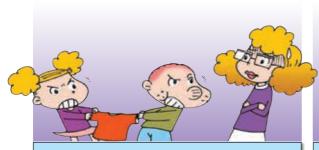








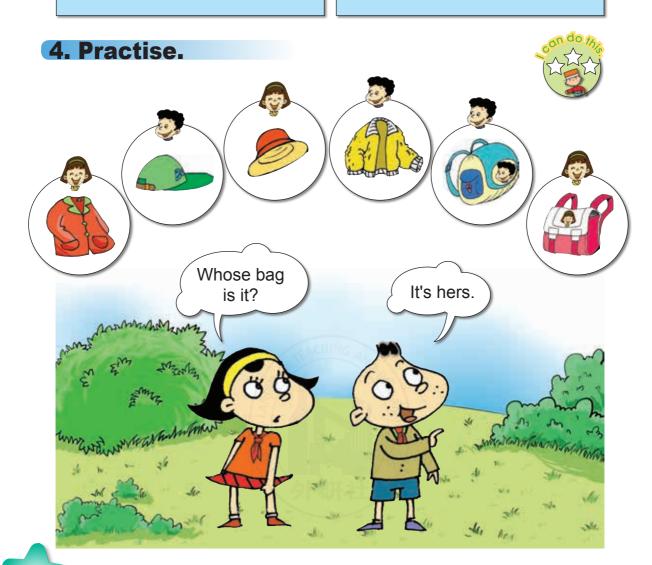
3. Listen and say. R



Sam: It isn't hers. Amy: It isn't his.



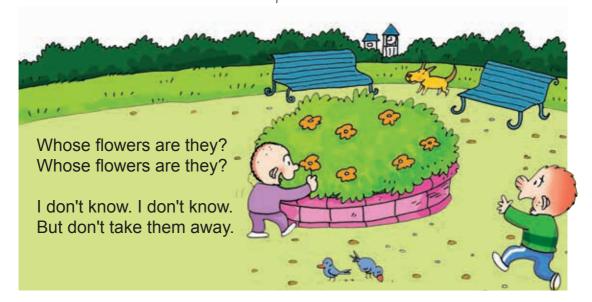
Sam: Whose T-shirt is it? **Lingling:** It's mine.





2 Amy's blue dress is wet.

1. Listen and chant. $\mathbb Q$



2. Listen and read. R

It's raining. The children are running home. Look! Amy's blue dress is wet. Lingling's favourite skirt is dirty. Sam's shoes are wet and dirty. Tom is laughing! Oh, but the workers are still working.



Politico 1

3. Look and say.

Mengmeng's car is new.





Mengmeng



Qiqi



Xiaojun



Panpan



Xiaoyong



Mingming

4. Listen and say. Then chant. R

"It's mine! It's mine!" the short man said. "It isn't yours at all."

"Yes, it is," the tall man said. "You are too, too small."





5. Remember and say.



Boy: This bag is hers. **Girl:** Yes, it's mine.

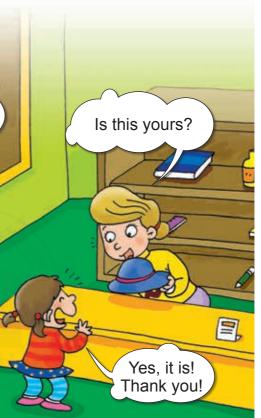


Girl: This hat is his. *Boy:* No, it isn't mine!

6. Act it out. Ask and answer.





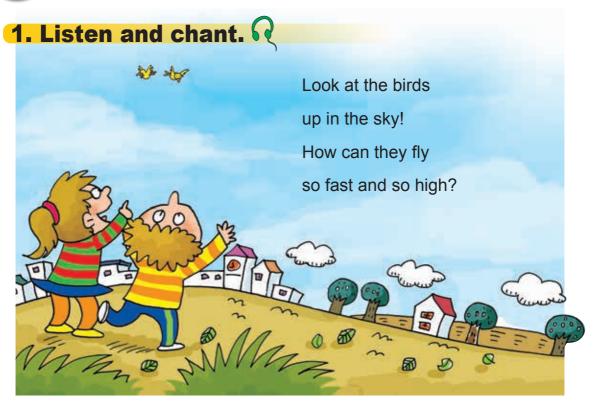




moores to



You can play basketball well.



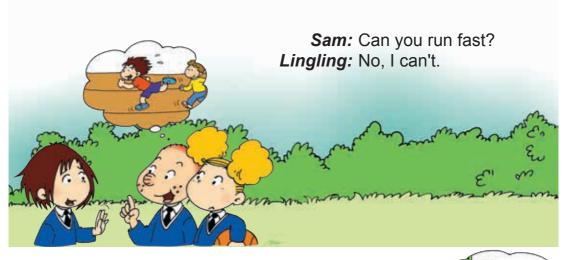
2. Listen, read and act out. Ω

Amy: Lingling, do you want to play basketball?

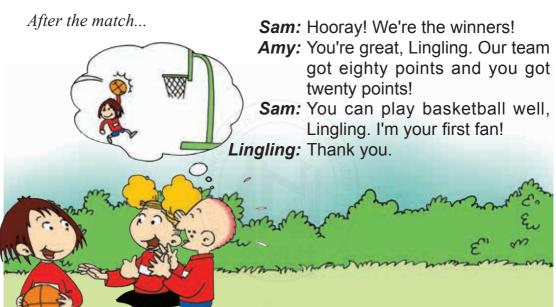
Lingling: Yes, I do. But I can't play well.



100 LEG 1

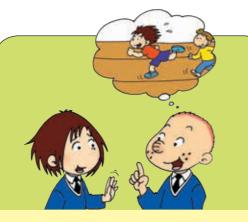






1 moones



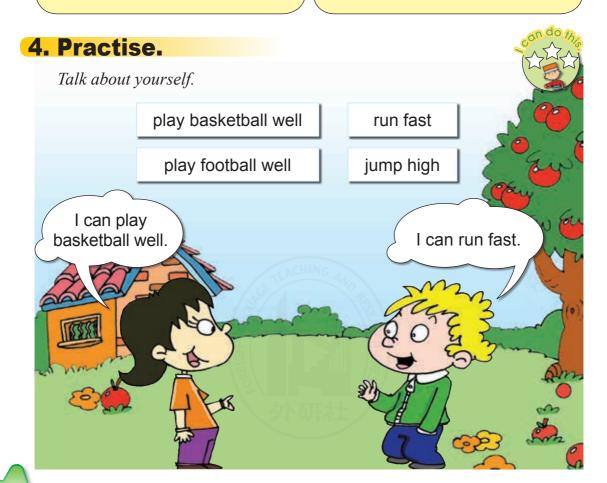


Sam: Can you run fast? Lingling: No, I can't.



Amy: You can jump really high. **Sam:** You can play basketball

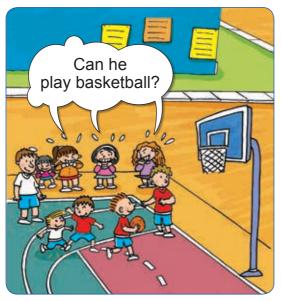
well.

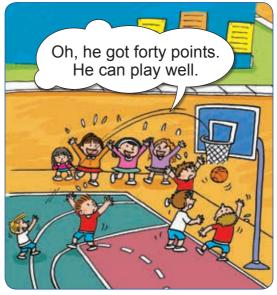




They got seventy points.

1. Look, listen and say. Ω





2. Listen and read. \mathbb{Q}

Yesterday, Sam, Amy and Lingling played basketball in the park. They got seventy points. The other team got sixty-four points.

Sam got thirty-six points.
Amy got thirteen points.
And Lingling got twenty-one points. Their team won!
They were very happy!





3. Listen and point. \mathbf{Q}

He got thirty-six points.



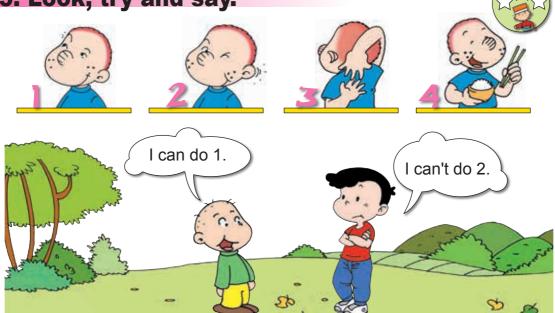


4. Listen and say. Then sing. \mathbb{Q}

CAN YOU PLAY BASKETBALL VERY WELL?



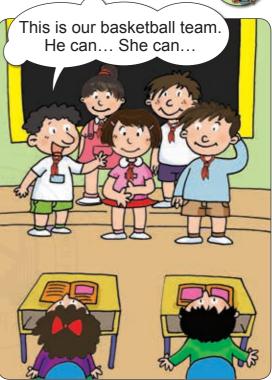
5. Look, try and say.



6. Do and say.

Form a class basketball team.

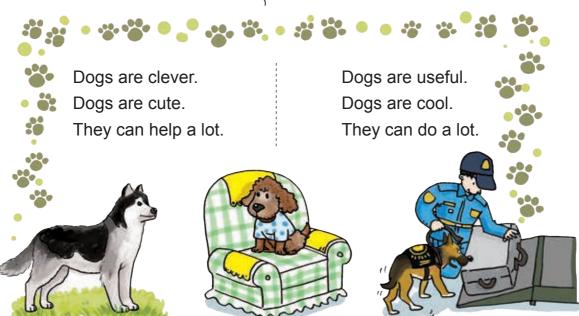




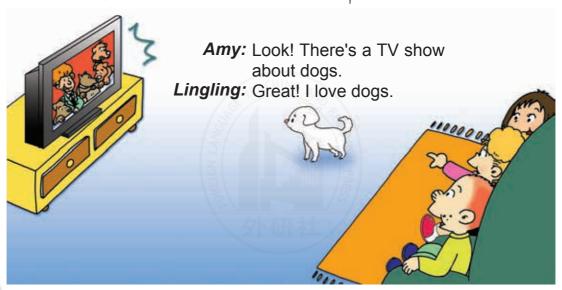


1 His dog can help him.

1. Listen and chant. R



2. Listen, read and act out. R

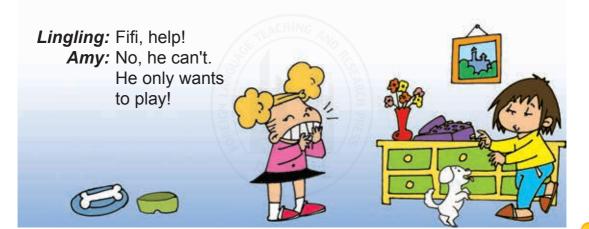




TV presenter: In the UK, many blind people have special dogs. This man is blind. His dog can help him.



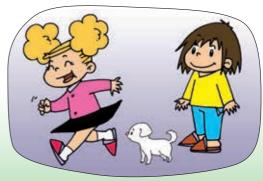






3. Listen and say. R



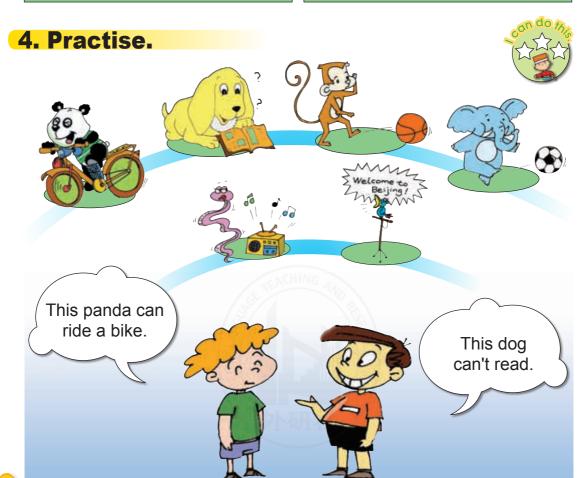


Lingling: Can Fifi help blind

people?

Amy: No, he can't. He only

wants to play.





2) It could find the people.

1. Look, listen and say. 🥡

Since





2. Listen and read.

There was a fire.
There were people inside the house.
The firefighters couldn't see the people. They couldn't help them.



But they had a special dog. It could find the people. Then the firefighters could help them.

3. Read and write.





The girl couldn't walk then.
The girl can walk now.





4. Listen and say. Then sing. 🕡



A GOOD FRIEND



5. Ask and answer. Then remember and say.













I can swim. Can you?

I can't stand on my hands. Can you?

Yes, I can.

Maomao and Xiaoyong can swim.

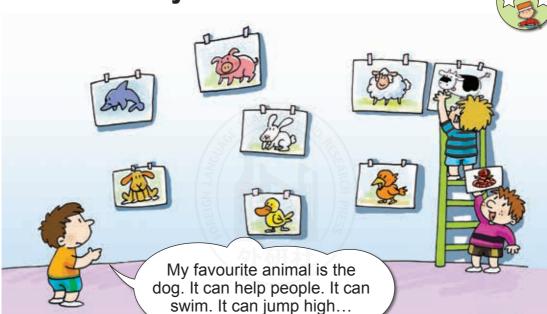
Yes, I can.

Xiaoyong can stand on his hands, but Lanlan can't.





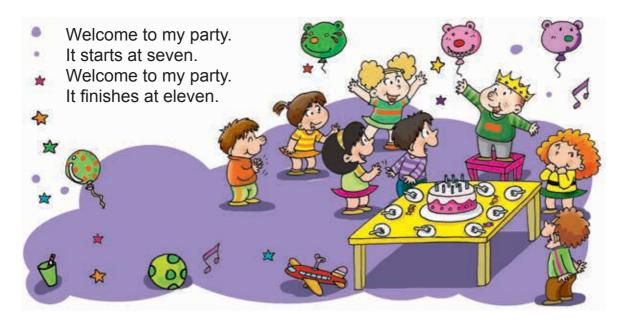
6. Draw and say.





Children often sit around tables.

1. Listen and chant. R



2. Listen and read. \mathbb{Q}



15 Marling Street
London, NW2
UK
Pear Daming,
esterday, I went to Sam and Amy's school. I took some photos there.
in the UK, children often sit around tables in class. We sit in lines in China.
They sing songs together every morning. We do morning exercises.
In the UK, school often starts at 9 o'clock and finishes at half past three.
In China, we usually start school at 8 o'clock and finish at 4 o'clock.
School is fun here. But I miss my friends back in China.
Love,
Lingling

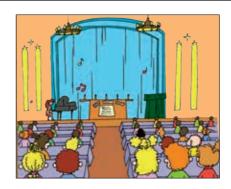


3. Listen and say. R





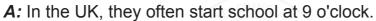
In the UK, children often sit around tables in class. We sit in lines in China.





They sing songs together every morning. We do morning exercises.

4. Practise.



B: In China, we usually start school at 8 o'clock.

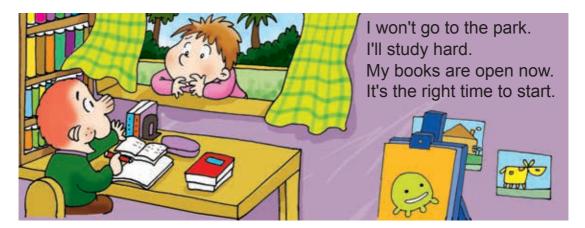






There are lots of games.

1. Listen and chant. \mathbb{Q}



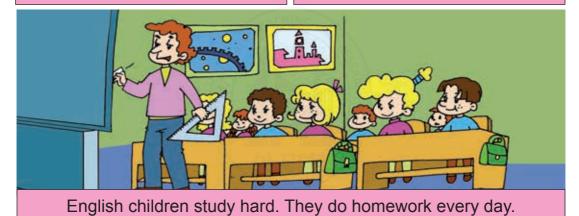
2. Listen and read. R



This is an English school. There are children's paintings on the walls.



There are lots of games. The students can have fun at break time.



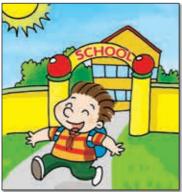


3. Read and write.

Talk about yourself.







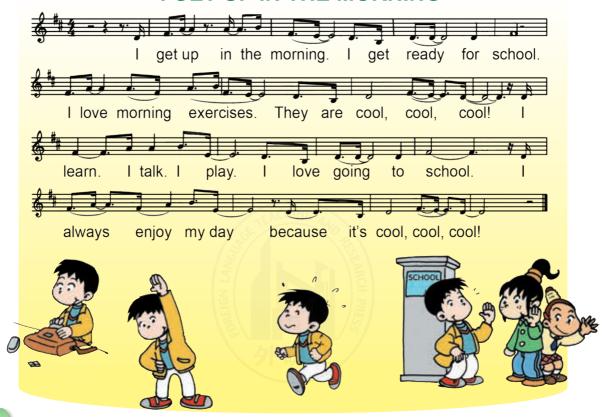


I get up at seven.

4. Listen and say. Then sing. Ω



I GET UP IN THE MORNING



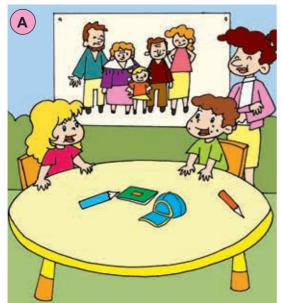


5. Find the differences and say.

A: There are two pencils in Picture A.

B: There is one pencil in Picture B.







6. Draw and write.

Introduce your school to your friends.





This is my school	0
THIS IS THY SCHOOL	_ 0
	- •
<u> </u>	— o
SCE	_ 。
1/g/	0
7	_ 0
	_ ,

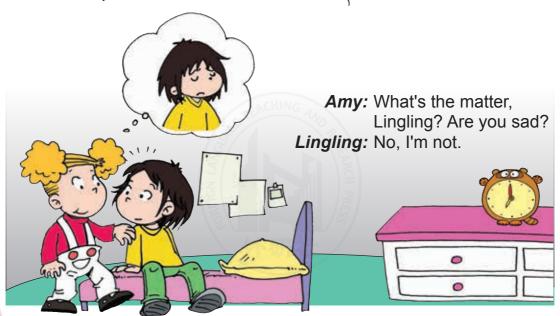


1. Look, listen and say. R





2. Listen, read and act out. R



200V39-11



Amy: Are you bored?

Do you want to play with my doll?

Lingling: No, I'm not bored.









Amy: So what's the matter?Lingling: Nothing. I'm thinking.Amy: What are you thinking

about?

Lingling: It's a secret, Amy.

Amy: Tell me, please!

Lingling: OK. I'm going to make you a

surprise present for Christmas!

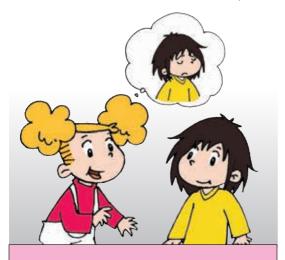
Amy: Now it's not a surprise! But thank

you very much, Lingling!



1 2000

3. Listen and say. R



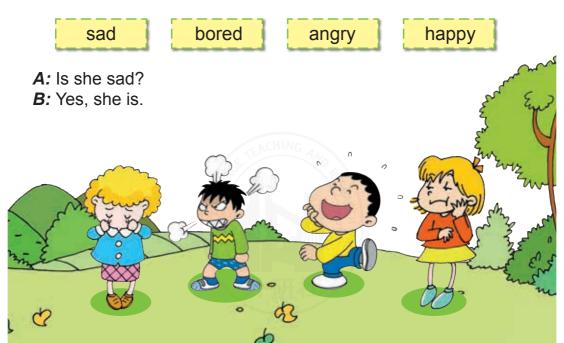
Amy: Are you sad? Lingling: No, I'm not.



Amy: What's the matter? **Lingling:** Nothing.

4. Practise.

Look, ask and answer.





She was very happy.

1. Look, listen and say. Ω







2. Listen and read. R



Yesterday, it was raining. Zara couldn't go out. She was sad. She helped her mum make a cake.

After that, she was hungry. She ate the cake with her mum. She was very thirsty. So she drank some water.





Then the rain stopped. Zara went out to play. She was very happy.

2 2000159

3. Read and write.



She was sad.







4. Listen and say. Then sing. \mathbb{Q}

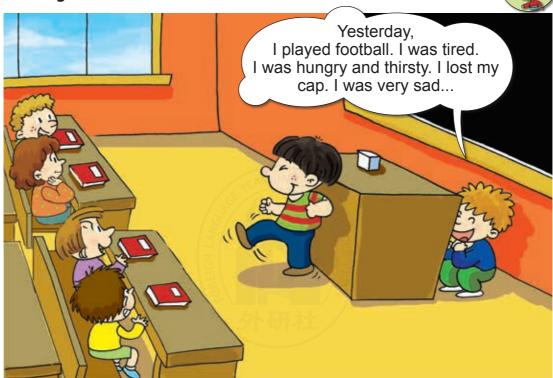
YOU ARE HAPPY



5. Mime, ask and answer.

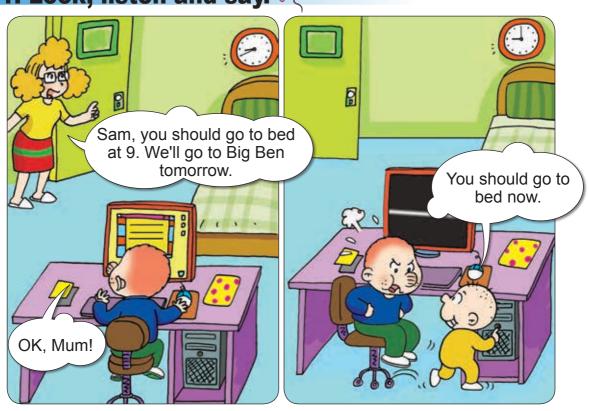


6. Say and act.





1. Look, listen and say. R



2. Listen, read and act out.

Amy: Mum, Tom is making

a mess.

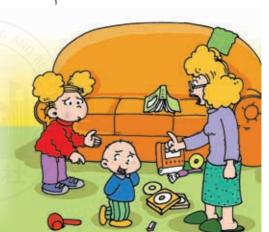
Ms Smart: Tom, you shouldn't play with the CDs!

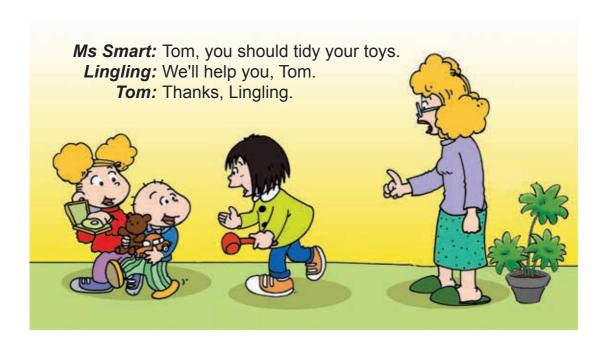
Tom: I'm sorry, Mum.

Ms Smart: And you shouldn't

take the books down.

Tom: I know. Sorry.





Ms Smart: Wow! The room is clean now.

What a good boy!

Tom: Yes. I'm a good boy now.

Ms Smart: And thanks for your help, girls.

Amy and Lingling: You're welcome.



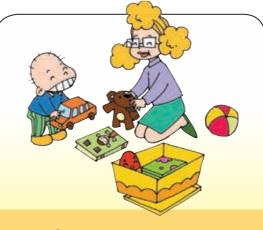
1 mis

3. Listen and say. \mathbb{Q}



Ms Smart: You shouldn't play with the CDs!

Tom: I'm sorry.



Ms Smart: You should tidy your toys.

4. Practise.

You should/shouldn't...











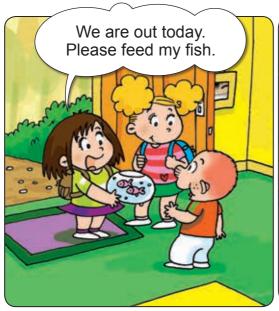






You shouldn't be late.

1. Look, listen and say. $\mathbb Q$





2. Listen and read. R

Class Rules

- You shouldn't be late.
- You should bring your books to class.
- You should listen in class.
- You should work hard.
- You should be kind.
- You should be helpful.



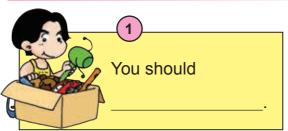


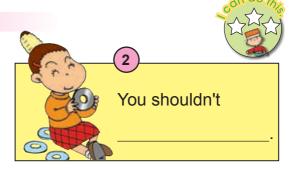


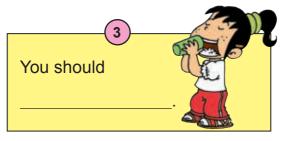


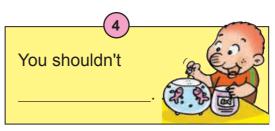


3. Read and write.



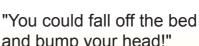






4. Listen and say. Then chant. 🔾





"You could fall off the bed and bump your head!"

"You shouldn't jump on the bed," my big sister said.

"You shouldn't jump on the

bed," my mother said.

and bump your head!"

But I jumped and I jumped and I jumped on the bed.

And I fell off the bed and I bumped my head.

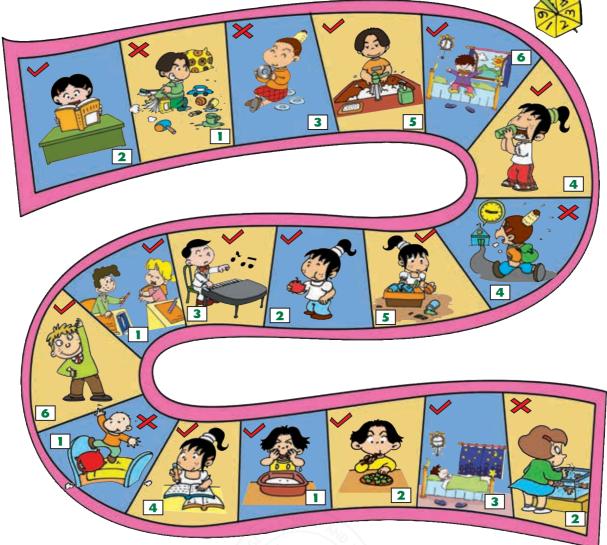




5. Do and say.

You should/shouldn't...





6. Think and write.

Make your class rules. Use "should" and "shouldn't".



	Class Rules
1)	A A B 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
3)	4)

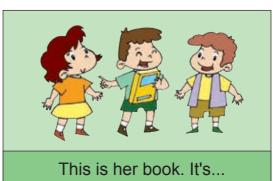
1 Company of the second of the

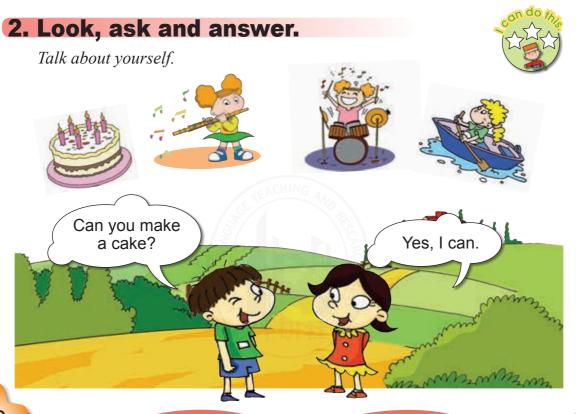
1. Read and say.





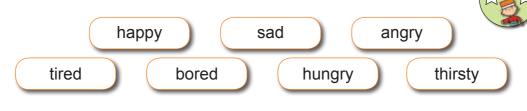






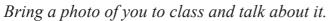
CEVIEW MOOVE 1

3. Act and guess.





4. Do and say.







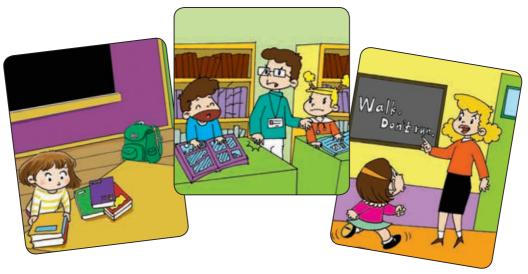
2 BULLOUS

1. Look and say.

A: She shouldn't put the books on the desk.

B: She should put the books in the bag.





2. Read and say.

Li Ming is going to do exercise next Monday.



Li Ming's Weekly Plan	
Monday: Do exercise	
Tue.sday: Read books	
Wednesday: See a film	
Thursday: Listen to music	
Friday: Clean my room	
Saturday: Wash my clothes	
Sunday: Have my birthday party	
	Monday: Do exercise Tuesday: Read books Wednesday: See a film Thursday: Listen to music Friday: Clean my room Saturday: Wash my clothes

CEVIEW MOOVES (2)

3. Do and say.

Go up the ladders! Go down the snakes!

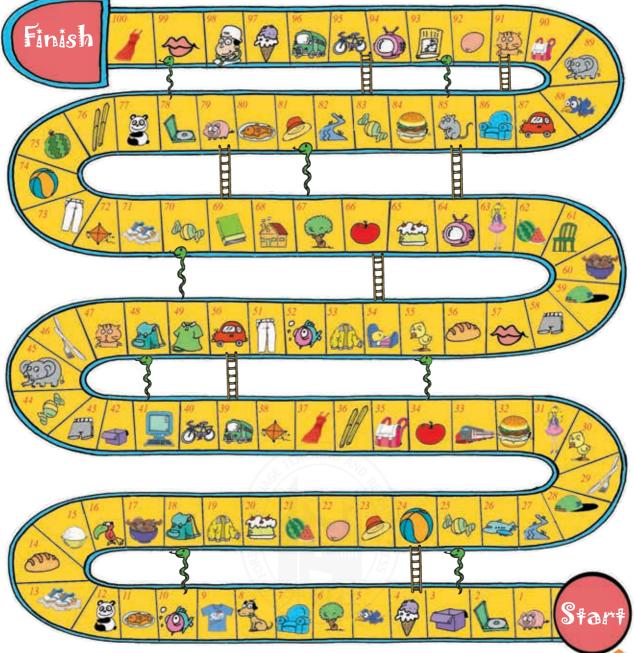
A: I've got four. I'm on number four. There's an ice cream.

B: Go up!

A: I'm on number twenty-four. There's a ball.







Wordsand Expressions in Each Module

Module 1

for 达,计 different 不同的 *bench 长凳 then 那么,就 playground 操场,运动场

Module 2

heavy 重的 let 允许,让 sell 卖,销售 sometimes 有时

Module 3

*Halloween 万圣节前夕

*trick or treat 不请吃就捣蛋

(万圣节前夕孩子们挨家挨户
要糖吃时说的话)

give 给,送

festival 节日

*scary 吓人的,可怕的

*mask 面具

neighbour 邻居

night 夜晚,夜间

*Easter 复活节

*chick 小鸡

chocolate 巧克力

Module 4

stories (story的复数形式)故事
*invitation 请帖
tidy up 收拾,整理
November 十一月
from (表示时间)从·····起
to 直到
reply 回答,答复

Module 5

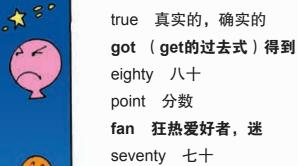
mine 我的
whose 谁的
yours 你的;你们的
hers 她的
both 两······(都),
两个·····(都)
wet 湿的
That's OK. 没关系。

That's OK. 没关系。
take away 移走,拿走
worker 工人
still 还,仍然

Module 6

well 好;熟练地 high 高高地





Module 7

sixty 六十

useful 有用的
show (电视或广播)节目
*presenter (电视或广播节目
的)主持人
blind 失明的
could (can的过去式)能
speak 说(某种语言)
fire 火灾,失火
inside 在……里面
*firefighter 消防队员
couldn't = could not 不能

Module 8

M

often 经常
around 围绕,环绕
start 开始
line 行,排,列
half 一半
past 晚于,过(几点)
miss 想念

study 学习
open 开着的
wall 墙
have fun 玩得开心
break 课间休息

Module 9

nothing 没有事情,没有东西 think 思考;想,觉得 drank (drink的过去式) 喝,饮

Module 10

should 应该
go to bed 上床睡觉
shouldn't = should not 不应该
take down 取下,拿下
clean 干净的
rule 规则,规章
kind 友好的,善意的,体贴的

(注:黑体词为义务教育英语课程标准二级词汇,标有*的词为 五级词汇表外的词汇)





Aa

around 围绕, 环绕

Bb

*bench 长凳
blind 失明的
both 两······(都),
两个·····(都)
break 课间休息

Cc

*chick 小鸡
chocolate 巧克力
clean 干净的
could (can的过去式)能
couldn't = could not 不能

Dd

different 不同的
drank (drink的过去式)
喝,饮

Ee

*Easter 复活节

eighty 八十

Ff

fan 狂热爱好者,迷 festival 节日 fire 火灾,失火 *firefighter 消防队员 for 达,计 from (表示时间)从······起

Gg

give 给,送 go to bed 上床睡觉 got (get的过去式)得到

Hh

half 一半
*Halloween 万圣节前夕
have fun 玩得开心
heavy 重的
hers 她的
high 高高地







If

inside 在·····里面 *invitation 请帖

Kk

kind 友好的,善意的,体贴的

LI

let 允许,让 line 行,排,列

Mm

*mask 面具 mine 我的 miss 想念

Nn

neighbour 邻居
night 夜晚,夜间
nothing 没有事情,没有东西
November 十一月

00

MZ

M

often 经常 open 开着的

Pp

past 晚于,过(几点)
playground 操场,运动场
point 分数
*presenter (电视或广播节目)的)主持人

Rr

reply 回答,答复rule 规则,规章

Ss

*scary 吓人的,可怕的
sell 卖,销售
seventy 七十
should 应该
shouldn't = should not 不应该
show (电视或广播)节目
sixty 六十
sometimes 有时
speak 说(某种语言)
start 开始
still 还,仍然









stories (story的复数形式) 故事 study 学习

Tt

take away 移走,拿走
take down 取下,拿下
That's OK. 没关系。
then 那么,就
think 思考;想,觉得
tidy up 收拾,整理
to 直到

*trick or treat 不请吃就捣蛋 (万圣节前夕孩子们挨家挨 户要糖吃时说的话) true 真实的,确实的

Uu

useful 有用的

Ww

wall 墙
well 好;熟练地
wet 湿的
whose 谁的
worker 工人

Yy

yours 你的;你们的



Words and Expressions in Songs and Chants

air 天空;空中
at all 根本
bake 烘,烤,焙
enjoy 喜爱;享受
fabulous 极好的
fine 很好的,不错的
goodies (goody的复数形式)
好吃的东西
hip, hip, hooray 希普,希普,
万岁(齐声喝彩欢呼或表示
赞许时喊的词语)

party 尽情欢乐 show 表现出,表露 the Mid-Autumn Festival 中秋节 the Spring Festival 春节 word 词,单词;字 yummy 美味的,可口的

Proper Nouns

Names

0

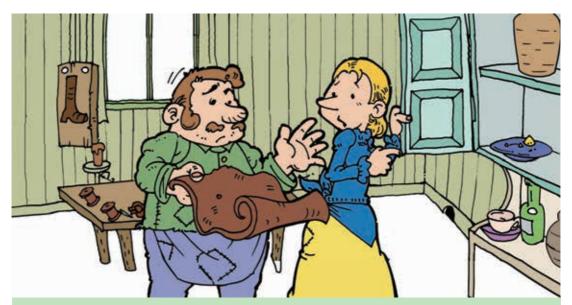
Matt 马特

Places

Marling Street 马林街



The Elves and the Shoemaker



There was a shoe shop. The shoemaker made the shoes. He was very poor. He didn't have much money. He had only one piece of leather for one pair of shoes.



That night, the shoemaker put the leather on the table. Then he went to bed.



The next day, he saw a new pair of shoes on the table. He was very excited and very happy. Soon a man came into the shop. He bought the shoes. Now the shoemaker had some money.



The shoemaker bought some more leather. He put it on the table. Then he went to bed.

Reading for Picasure



The next day, there were two new pairs of shoes on the table.



That night, the shoemaker hid behind the door. He saw two little elves make the shoes.



The shoemaker wanted to say "Thank you". He made some little clothes for them. He also cooked them a big dinner.

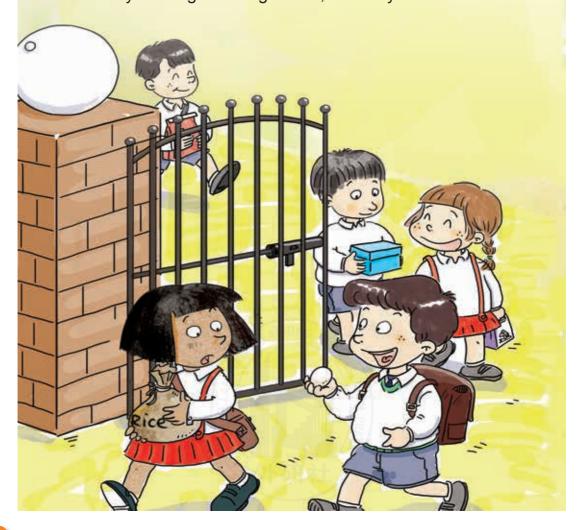
At night, the elves came to the shop again. This time, there wasn't any leather. But they were very happy to find the new clothes and food.



Harvest Festival

In September, every school in the UK has a harvest festival. Children take food to school for a special lesson. The teacher talks about the food. After class, the children give the food to old people near the school.

"What did you bring?" Sara asks Mark. "An egg," he says. "What did you bring?" "A bag of rice," she says.

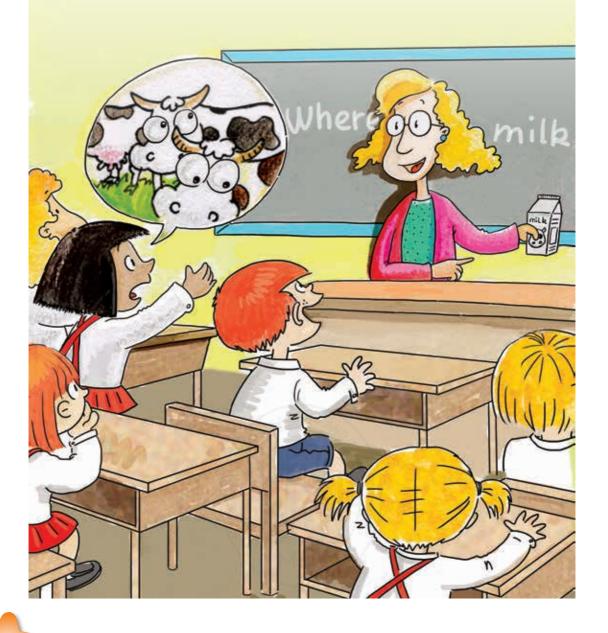


They give their food to the teacher. "Sit down, children," says the teacher. "We'll learn about food and where it comes from." "That's easy!" shouts Jenny. "Food comes from the supermarket." "That's right," the teacher says. "But where does the supermarket get the food?" The children sit quietly. They don't know. They live in the city. They know about buses and traffic lights, but they don't know about farms.



Reading for Picasure

The teacher picks up a carton of milk. "Where does milk come from?" The children are quiet. They don't know. Sara remembers a picture in her book. "A cow?" she says. "Good," says the teacher.

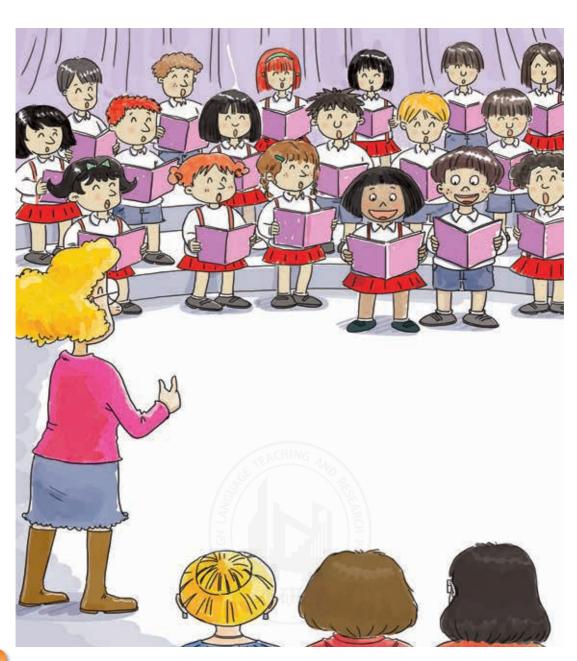


The teacher picks up the bag of rice. "Where does rice come from?" The children are quiet. Nobody knows. "Does it grow on a tree?" asks Stan. "No, it doesn't grow on a tree. It grows on the ground," answers the teacher. "What country does rice come from?" "The UK," all the children shout. "No," says the teacher. "Rice comes from other countries, such as China, India and Thailand."



Reading for Picasure

After the lesson, the children go into the school hall. All the classes are there. The students sing songs about farms, and read poems about animals. The headmaster tells them how hard farmers work to give everyone food. Sara and Mark read a poem. "Thank you farmers for the food so nice, for beans and apples and pears and rice."



After school, they take the food to old people.



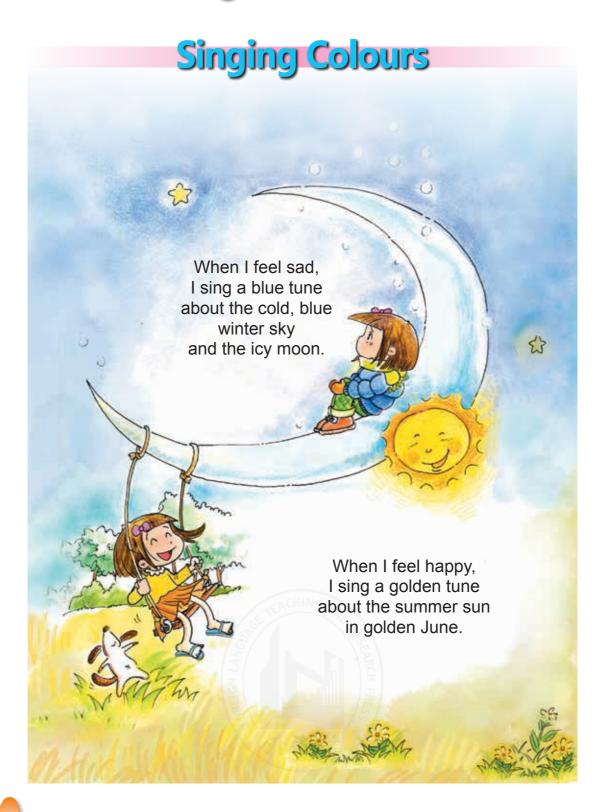


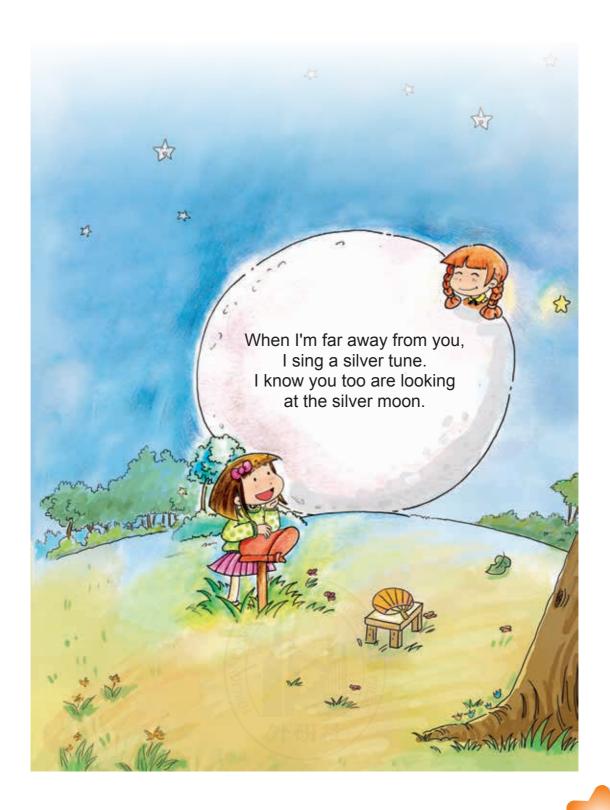
Word List

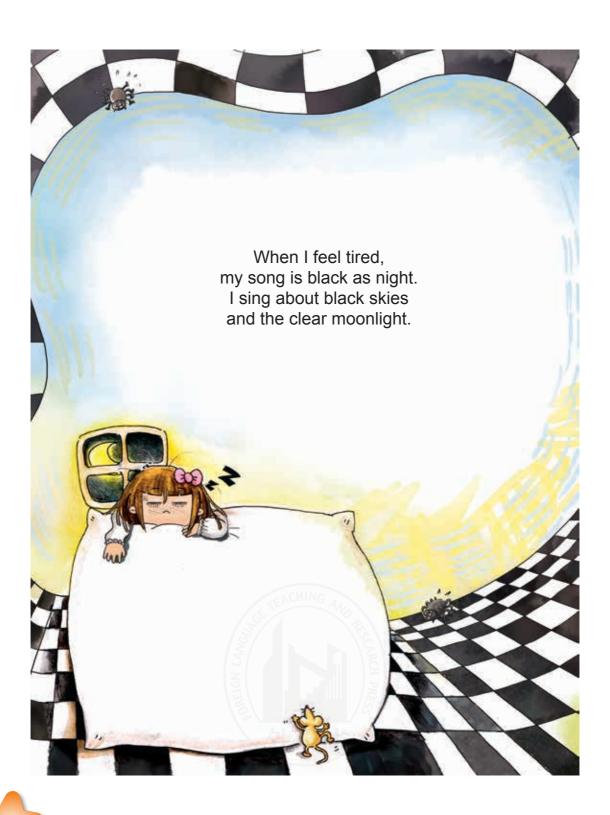
harvest festival 收获节 lesson 一堂课 traffic light 交通信号灯,红绿灯 pick up 拿起,提起 carton 纸盒

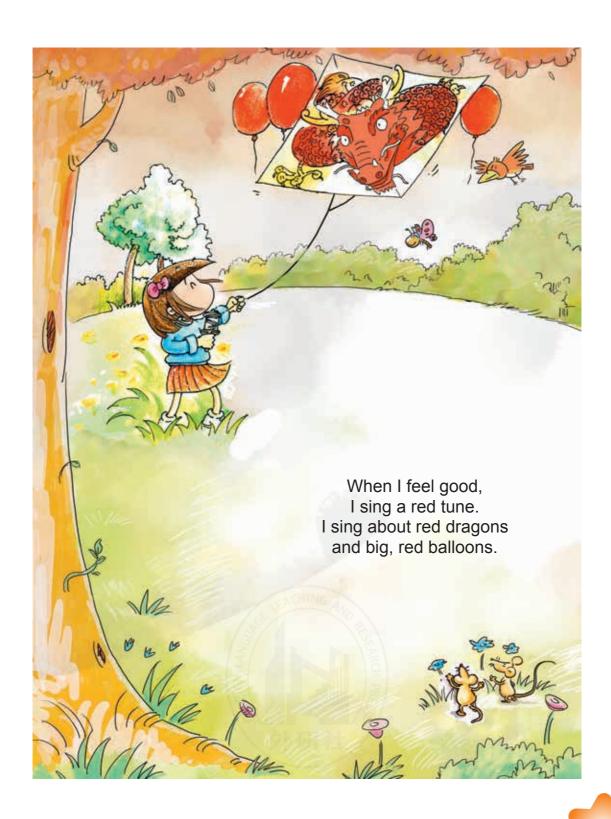
India 印度 Thailand 泰国 headmaster 校长 bean 豆

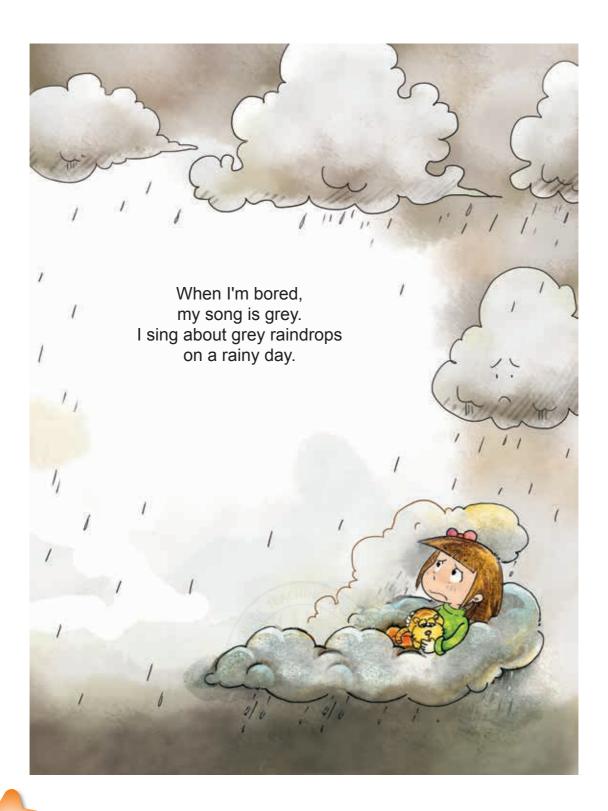
Reading for Picasure

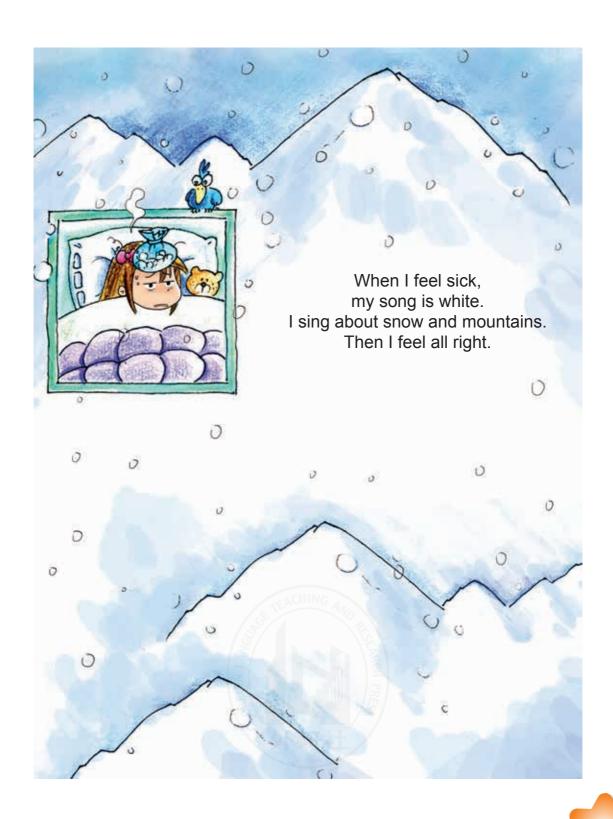




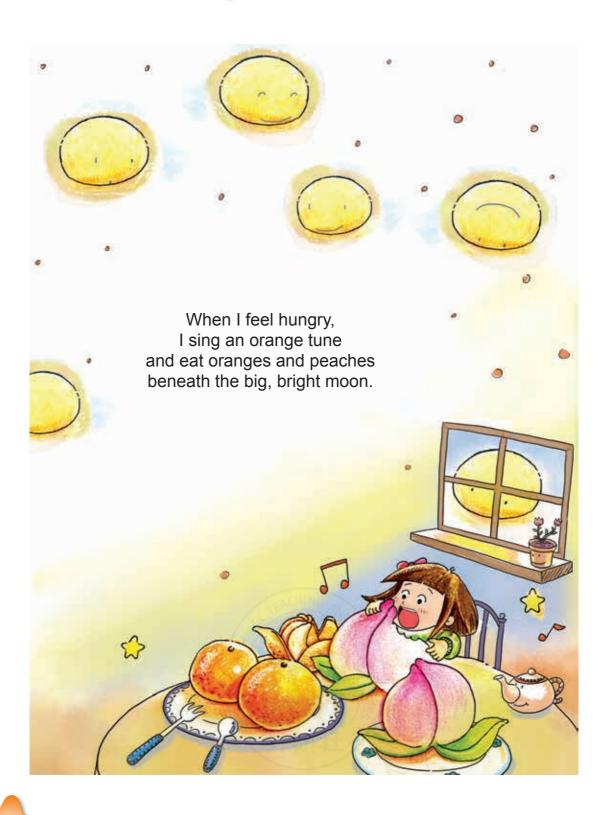








Reading for Picasure





blue 忧郁的
tune 曲调,曲子
icy 冰冷的
golden 金色的
silver 银色的
clear 明亮的
moonlight 月光

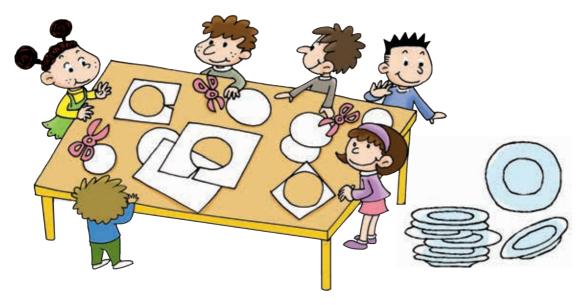
grey 灰色的
raindrop 雨滴
rainy 多雨的
sick 生病的
snow 雪
all right 健康的,没问题的
beneath 在·····下面





Masks

1. Draw and cut out circles from cards. Or you can use paper plates.



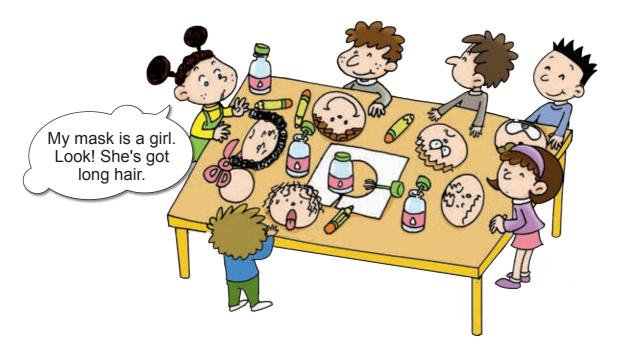
2. Draw different faces on the cards or plates.

The faces can be happy, sad, bored, angry, hungry or thirsty.

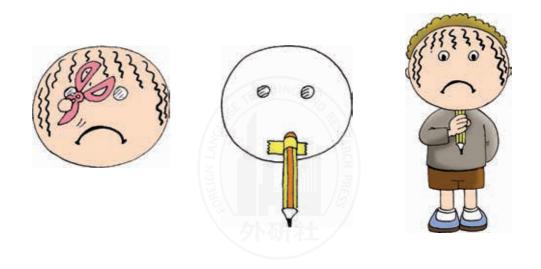




3. Decorate the masks with paper hair.

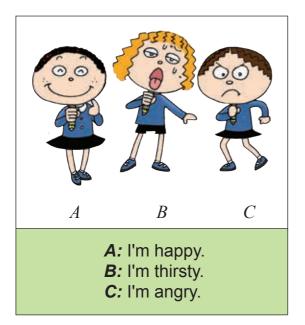


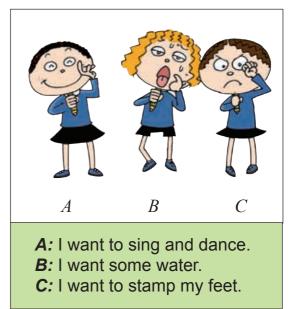
4. Cut holes for the eyes. Stick a pencil on the back to hold the mask.



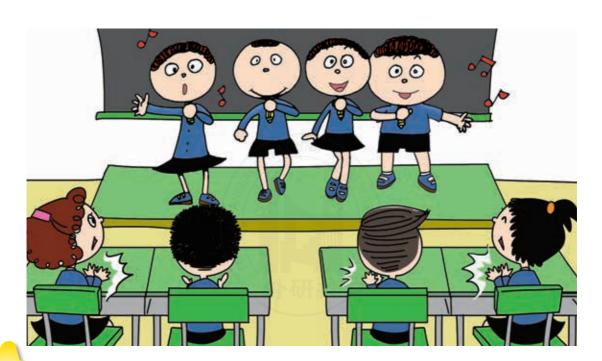


5. Play with your masks.





6. Hold your masks and sing "You are happy".





后记

既名为"后记",一般应该是本教材使用完毕后才看到的吧。

那么,同学们,你们喜欢这套教材吗?大明、玲玲以及他们的小伙伴们是否让你们喜爱上了英语,并且帮助你们掌握了一定的英语运用能力呢?如果是这样,那就太好啦!希望你们在以后的英语学习中继续大胆地开口说英语——课上说、课下说;继续积极地参与各项语言活动。一句话,你们要尽量主动使用英语来表达意思和做事情,这样才能把英语学好。

可敬的老师们,感谢你们的辛勤劳动,以及你们为国家英语课程改革付出的努力和做出的贡献。在修订本套教材的过程中,我们也充分考虑了英语课程改革以及一线教学的需求。修订后的教材更加突出了英语课程工具性和人文性的统一,优化了各册的结构设计和内容安排,以使教学脉络更加清晰、梯度更加合理。

为了在最大程度上保证教材与课程标准的契合,便于一线教学使用, 所有参与本套教材编写的人员均付出了艰辛的努力。在此我想特别感谢 我的编写团队,没有他们的努力与付出,就没有本教材的问世。

本册教材的主要编写人员如下(中方编写人员按姓氏笔画排序):

Naomi Simmons(英) Carlos Barcenas(英)

于业宏 王馨悦 孙 泓 张 琦 樊 波

你们的

强骤

二〇一二年春日

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