

# 义务教育教科书

# ENGLISH





四年级





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# ENGLISH





(一年级起点)

四 年 级

下册

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# 前言

## ——致同学

同学们,欢迎你们使用由清华大学"大、中、小学一条龙英语教学"研究与实践项目组编写的《英语》课本!

我们为什么要学习英语呢?

你们肯定知道,这是因为英语很重要。英语像汉语一样,能够描述丰富多彩的世界,表达各种各样的思想。通过英语,我们可以更多地了解奇妙的世界,了解世界上更多的人,同时也可以把中国介绍给世界上更多的人,让世界上更多的人了解我们的祖国,了解我们自己。

在21世纪全球化的国际舞台上,英语已经成为国际交流中的一种重要工具,因此,我们都要学好英语。但是,学好一门语言却不是一朝一夕的事情,而是需要多年的努力。你们年纪小,模仿力强,记忆力好,正是学习英语的最佳时期。希望你们努力学好英语,为长大成材打下基础。

我们要学习英语还有另外一个原因,那就是英语非常有趣!英语可以像积木、玩具汽车、布娃娃、拼图、动画片一样,给我们带来无穷的乐趣!

翻开清华大学"大、中、小学一条龙英语教学"研究与实践项目组为你们编写的这套《英语》课本,你们肯定会被那令人赏心悦目的图画所吸引;听听课文录音,你们也一定会喜欢那纯正的英语和优美的歌曲。



这套教材以你们感兴趣的话题为中心,选取的是与你们日常生活息息相关的内容。教材中安排了你们喜欢的动物、食物以及你们喜欢的活动如游泳、踢足球等,还有许多生动有趣的故事,相信你们会喜欢这套教材。在老师的指导下,在听、说、唱、动、读、写中学会用英语说自己想说的话,写出自己的心声。

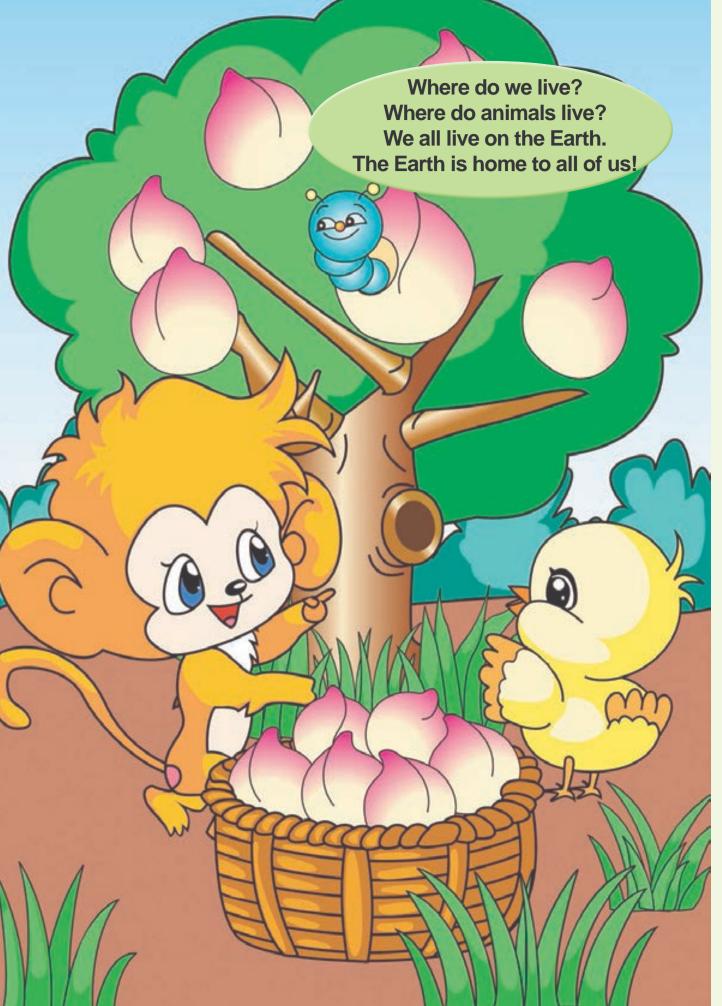
英语很重要! 英语很有趣! 让我们共同努力, 把英语学好!

作者 于清华园 2012年12月



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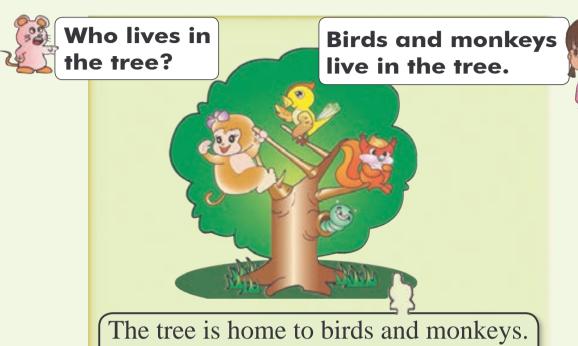


# HOME SWEET HOME

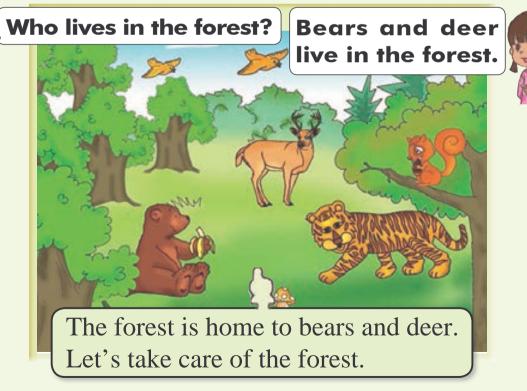


# LESSON 1

### 1. Work in groups.



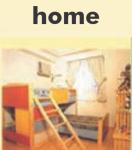
The tree is home to birds and monkeys. Let's take care of the tree.

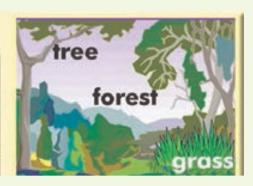




### 2. Listen, look and say.







### 3. Look at the pictures. Finish the sentences with the correct words.

Many trees have \_\_\_\_\_.

The leaves are \_\_\_\_\_ in spring.

They are red, yellow and brown in





## (2) pink, white, flowers

Some trees have \_\_\_\_\_ in spring.

Pear trees have \_\_\_\_\_ flowers.

Peach trees have \_\_\_\_\_ flowers.





## (3) fruit, food, nuts

Trees give us \_\_\_\_\_.

Some trees give us \_\_\_\_\_.

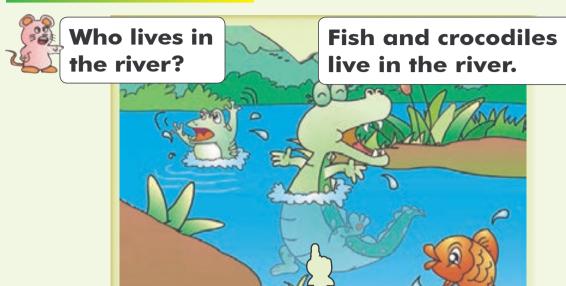
Some trees give us \_\_\_\_\_.



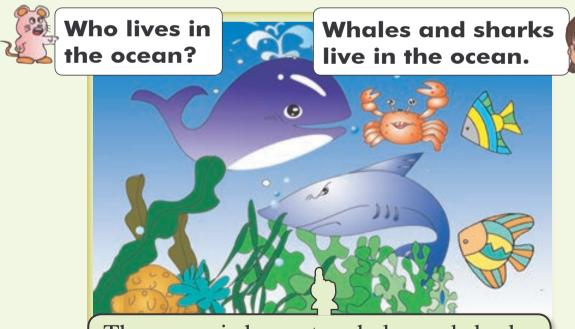


# LESSON 2

# 1. Work in groups.



The river is home to fish and crocodiles. Let's keep the river clean.



The ocean is home to whales and sharks. Let's keep the ocean clean.



### 2. Listen, look and say.









crocodile

shark

whale

ocean

### 3. Use the words in the ( ) to answer the question.

(1) Who lives in Shanghai? (My grandma)



(2) Who will take care of your pet dogs when you go to Shanghai? (My mother)



#### 4. Listen to the text. Write T or F after each sentence.

Sharks are fish. They live in the ocean.

Sharks are different from other animals. They do not eat every day. They eat every two or three days! Do you know how sharks sleep? They sleep when they are swimming!



- (1) Sharks eat every day.
- (2) Sharks do not sleep.

# LESSON 8

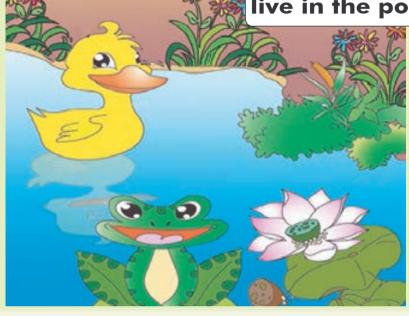
### 1. Work in groups.



Who lives in the pond?

Ducks and frogs live in the pond.



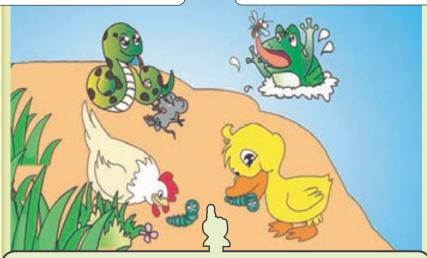




Who eats worms? Who eats insects?

Ducks eat worms. Frogs eat insects.





The pond is home to ducks and frogs. Let's keep the pond clean.



# 2. Listen, look and say.









insects

worm

duck

frog

## 3. Write the name of each place under the correct picture.

ocean

river

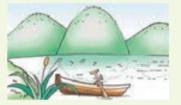
lake

pond









# 4. Write the name of each animal under the correct picture.

duck insects

fish frog

shark whale crocodile butterfly



















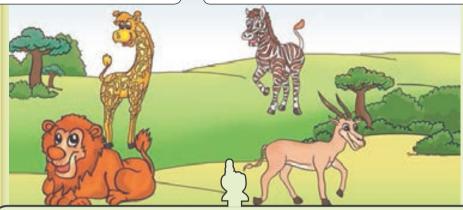
# LESSON 4

### 1. Work in groups.



# Who lives in the grassland?

Lions and giraffes live in the grassland.



The grassland is home to lions and giraffes. Let's take care of the grassland.



Who lives in the jungle?

Tigers and elephants live in the jungle.



The jungle is home to tigers and elephants. Let's take care of the jungle.



### 2. Listen, look and say.









tiger

lion

giraffe

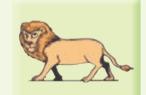
elephant

- 3. Look at the picture. Read the sentence. Tick the correct picture and word. Write the word on the line.
- (1) A \_\_\_\_\_ is big. (fish, whale)





(2) A \_\_\_\_\_ is strong. (lion, monkey)





(3) A \_\_\_\_\_ is a big fish. (frog, shark)





(4) An \_\_\_\_\_ has six legs. (elephant, insect)





(5) Butterflies are \_\_\_\_\_. (birds, insects)





# LESSON 5

### 1. Work in groups.



Who lives in the countryside?

Farmers live in the countryside. Farmers grow crops in the countryside.



The countryside is home to farmers and crops.
Let's take care of the countryside.



Who lives in the city?

Workers, doctors and teachers live in the city.





The city is home to workers, doctors and teachers. Many of us live in the city, too. Let's keep the city clean.



### 2. Listen, look and say.











farmer

crops the city

### 3. Finish the sentences with the words from the word box.

city Workers countryside crops doctor school

(1) Farmers live in the \_\_\_\_\_. They grow \_\_\_\_\_ in the fields.



(2) My father is a \_\_\_\_\_. My mother is a teacher.



(3) I am a student in a big \_\_\_\_\_. There are 85 teachers in my school.



(4) Beijing is a big \_\_\_\_\_. Shanghai is a big city, too. \_\_\_\_\_ live in the city.





# LESSON 6

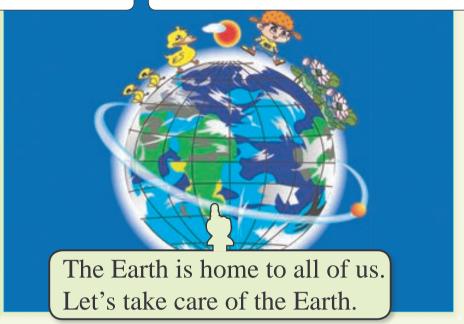
### 1. Work in groups.



Who lives on the Earth?

People, animals and plants live on the Earth.







People, animals and plants need air.





### 2. Listen, look and say.









people

animals

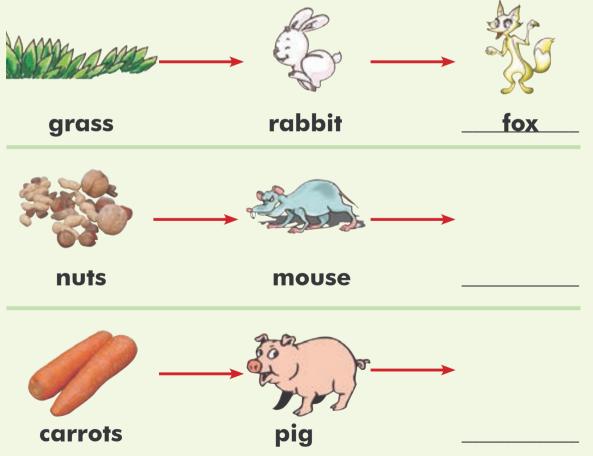
plants

the Earth

air

3. Read about the food chain. Then draw a picture to finish each food chain. Write the name of the picture on the line.

Animals eat to live. Some animals eat plants. Some animals eat other animals. For example, grass grows. Rabbits eat the grass. Foxes eat the rabbits.



# LESSON 7

# 1. Listen, look and say. Fill in the missing letters.









\_\_i\_\_y

countrys\_\_d\_\_

wor\_\_ \_\_

\_\_ar\_\_er









the Ear\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_1

\_\_or\_\_

\_\_\_ sects









\_rass\_\_and

jun\_\_\_ \_\_\_

gi\_\_\_ffe

\_\_\_ er









\_\_cea\_\_\_

\_\_\_ ark

wh\_\_l\_

c\_\_\_co\_\_\_le



### 2. Circle the word in each group that does not belong.

(1) animals	plants	people	the Earth
(2) giraffe	forest	jungle	grassland
(3) lion	insect	tiger	giraffe
(4) whale	shark	worm	crocodile
(5) farmer	worker	countryside	teacher
(6) river	city	ocean	pond

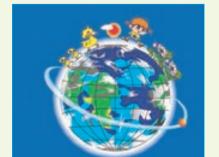
# 3. Write two sentences to tell about each picture. The first one is done for you.



(1) bears and deer, forestBears and deer live in the forest.Let's take care of the forest.



(2) whales and sharks, ocean



(3) people, animals and plants, the Earth





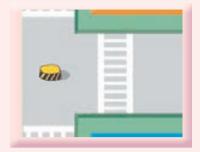
# GOING SOMEWHERE



# LESSON 8

### 1. Listen, look and say.







**bookstore** 

street

right

2. Act it out.

Tom wants to go to the bookstore, but he cannot find it.



Can you tell me how to get to the bookstore?





#### 3. Fun with words.

(1) Find a short word in the longer word. Write it on the line. street welcome bookstore minute

(2) Change one letter to make a new word. Write it on the line. but go right bell kind

## 4. Draw a line from the sentence to the picture that tells about it.

- (1) There is a big bookstore on Apple Street.
- (2) Please ride on the right side of the street.
- (3) I use my right hand to draw.
- (4) The park is on the right side of the river.









# LESSON 9

### 1. Listen, look and say.



library

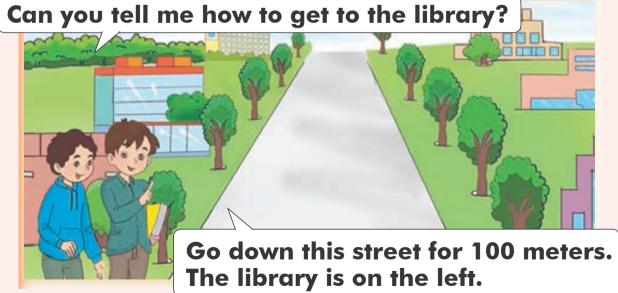


left

#### 2. Act it out.

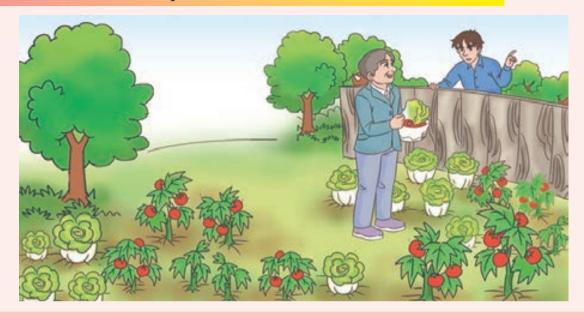
Tom wants to go to the library, but he cannot find it.







### 3. Listen to the story. Then tick the correct answer.



My grandpa is in the garden.

A man comes to him and asks, "I'm going to walk to the library. Can you tell me how much time I need?"

"No," says my grandpa.

The man walks away. My grandpa looks at him for one minute. Then he says, "Come back, please."

The man comes back. He asks, "Why?"

"I need to know how fast you walk," says my grandpa. "You walk 80 meters in one minute. You need 20 minutes to walk to the library."

(1) My grandpa is _	·	
A. at home	B. in the garden	C. in the street
(2) It is	_ meters from the ga	arden to the library
A. 400	B. 1000	C. 1600

# LESSON 10

### 1. Listen, look and say.







traffic lights



corner

2. Act it out.

Tom comes out of the library. He is going home. He needs to take a bus first, but he cannot find the bus stop.



# Can you tell me the way to the bus stop?



Go straight. Turn right when you get to the traffic lights. The bus stop is not far from the corner.



#### 3. Follow the directions.

(1) Draw a line to match the opposites.

come

yes

new

boy

left

right

girl

go

no

old

(2) Change one letter to make a new word. Write it on the line.

see

bus

take

home

day

(3) Circle the word which does not have the long i sound.

library

find

officer

right

light

4. Read the story. Write the number under each picture to show the correct order of the story.

- (1) Jane is going to take a bus. It begins to rain.
- (2) Jane sees a small shop at the corner of the street. She is going to buy an umbrella there.
- (3) Jane buys an umbrella. She is walking out of the shop.
- (4) Jane is waiting for the bus at the bus stop.









# LESSON 11

### 1. Listen, look and say.



subway



post office

#### 2. Act it out.

Tom gets off the bus. He needs to take the subway now, but he cannot find it.



Can you tell me the way to the subway?

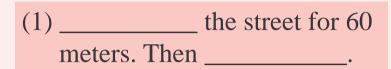


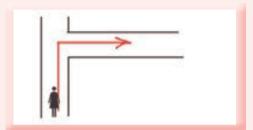
Go straight. Turn left at the second traffic lights. The subway is beside the post office.



3.	Look	at	the	picture.	<b>Finish</b>	the	sentence	with	the	words	from
	the w	ord	bo	x.							

go straight go down turn left traffic lights beside take the subway turn right





(2) \_\_\_\_\_ are red, yellow and green.



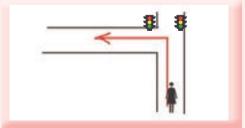
(3) I \_\_\_\_\_ home after school every day.



(4) There is a post office \_\_\_\_\_ the bookstore.



(5) \_\_\_\_\_ to the traffic lights. Then \_\_\_\_\_.



# LESSON 12

### 1. Listen, look and say.



supermarket



cinema

#### 2. Act it out.

Tom is hungry. He wants to buy some snacks, but he cannot find a supermarket.





Yes, there is. Go straight and turn left at the first corner. The supermarket is beside the cinema.



#### 3. Listen and number.









supermarket

library

cinema

post office

### 4. Match the question to its answer.

Is there a school near here?

I walk to school.

Where do you live?

I live near my school.

Where do you buy food?

Yes, there is.

How do you go to school?

In the supermarket.

#### 5. Ask and answer.



# Where do you buy vegetables?

We buy vegetables in the supermarket.







vegetables

fruit

clothes



# LESSON 18

### 1. Listen, look and say.



toilet



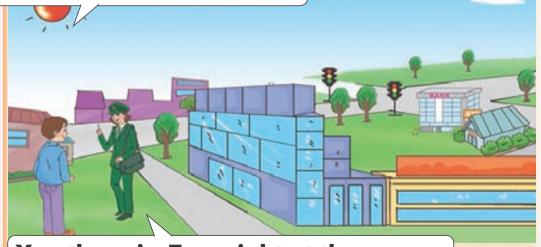
bank

#### 2. Act it out.

Tom needs to use the toilet, but he cannot find one.



# Is there a toilet near here?



Yes, there is. Turn right at the corner. There is a toilet beside the bank.



#### 3. Fun with words.

(1) Circle the pair of words whose red letters have the same sound.

bus	subway	yes	get	bank	cake
Tom	boat	supermarket	use	need	street
minute	e l <mark>i</mark> ght	cinema	corner	toilet	boy

(2) Find a short word in the longer word. Write it on the line. beside corner subway near bookstore

#### 4. Ask and answer.



# Is there a cinema near here?

Yes. Turn right at the corner. The cinema is beside the bookstore.





cinema bank supermarket toilet

### 1. Listen, look and say. Fill in the missing letters.



\_\_\_ brary



c\_\_n\_\_m\_\_



b\_\_\_kst\_\_\_e



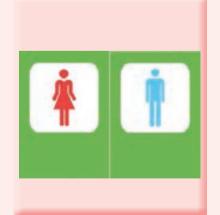
\_\_\_ k



\_\_\_st office



\_\_ \_per\_\_ \_\_ ket



t\_\_\_le\_\_



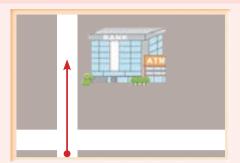
sub\_\_\_ \_\_\_



cor\_\_ \_\_



- 2. Look at the picture. Use the words to answer the question. The first one is done for you.
- (1) go straight, on the right



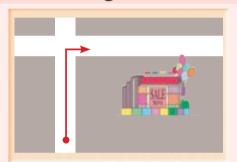
Jane: Can you tell me how to

get to the bank?

Tom: Go straight.

The bank is on the right.

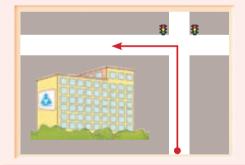
(2) turn right, not far from the corner



Lily: Can you tell me how to get to the supermarket?

Tom: \_\_\_\_\_

(3) go straight and turn left, on the left



Peter: Can you tell me the way

to the library?

Tom: \_\_\_\_\_

(4) go straight for five minutes, beside the cinema



Sam: Is there a toilet near here?

Tom:



# UNIT3



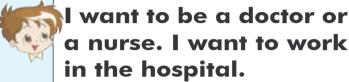
# WHEN I GROW UP...



### 1. Work in pairs.



What do you want to be when you grow up?







### What do doctors or nurses do?





Doctors listen to your heart.



Doctors give you medicine.



Nurses give you a shot.



### 2. Listen, look and say.









temperature

heart

shot

medicine

### 3. Let's play!



My baby is ill. What can I do?



I'll take her temperature.







I'll give her some medicine.

My baby is well now.





### 1. Work in pairs.



### What do you want to be when you grow up?

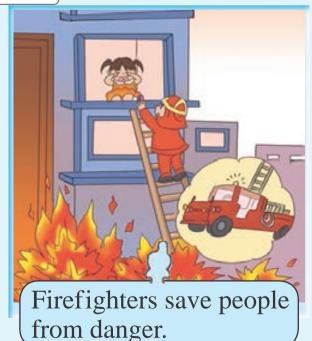


I want to be a firefighter.
I like the firefighter uniform.



### What do firefighters do?







### 2. Listen, look and say.







fire

firefighter

firefighter uniform

3. Look at the picture. Finish the sentence with the correct word from the word box.

save danger uniform put



(1) The child is in \_\_\_\_\_.

She is yelling for help.



(2) A frog is coming to eat the butterfly.

Who will \_\_\_\_\_\_ it from danger?



(3) Firefighters wear uniforms. They \_\_\_\_\_ out fires.



(4) I like my school\_\_\_\_\_.

I wear it to school.



### 1. Work in pairs.



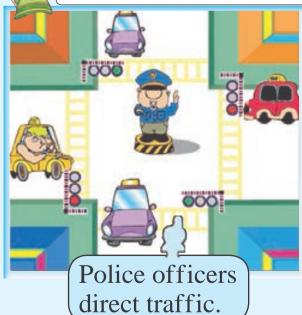
### What do you want to be when you grow up?

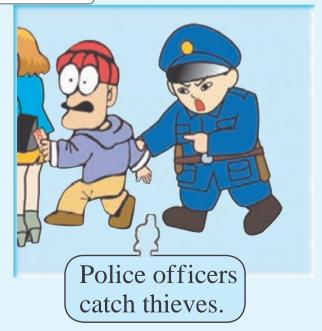


I want to be a police officer.
I like the police uniform. I like the police car.



### What do police officers do?







### 2. Listen, look and say.









thief

police officer police car

police dog

### 3. Fill in the missing words. Then read the pairs.



one



more than one



officer uniform

> leaf thief

foot tooth

man

woman

snowman

fish sheep deer

mouse child

officers

leaves

feet

men

fish

mice



### 1. Work in pairs.



### What do you want to be when you grow up?



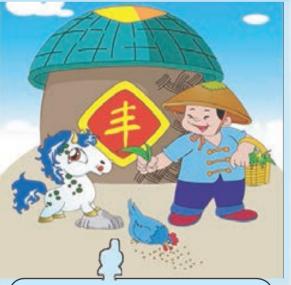
I want to be a farmer. I like the fields and farm animals. I like to live on the farm.



### What do farmers do?



Farmers grow crops.



Farmers raise animals.



### 2. Listen, look and say.









farm

farmer

crops

fields

3. Listen to the text. Then find a sentence in the text that tells about each picture. Write it under its picture.

Farmers raise animals on the farm. Much of our food comes from farm animals.

Farmers raise pigs for their meat. Farmers raise chickens and ducks for their eggs. Meat and eggs are important food.

Farmers raise cows for their milk. We drink milk. We make cheese and yogurt from milk.

- Contraction



### 1. Work in pairs.



What do you want to be when you grow up?



I want to be a teacher.
I love children.
I love to teach.

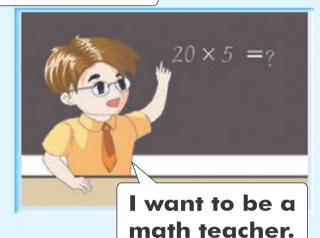




### What teacher do you want to be?



I want to be a Chinese teacher.









### 2. Listen, look and say.





Chinese

**English** 

math







P.E.

art

music

3. Finish the puzzle with the words from the word box.

teacher Chinese English math P.E. art music

		P						
			n			t		
			g			e		
						a		
	m	S		c				
			S					
	t	C	h		n	e	S	e
	h					r		



### 1. Work in pairs.



### What do you want to be when you grow up?





### What do you want to be when you grow up?



I want to travel to the moon.



### 2. Listen, look and say.









pilot

plane

astronaut

moon

3. Listen to the story. Finish the sentences with words from the story to answer the questions.

I'm an astronaut. I'm traveling to the moon.

Now I'm on the moon. I feel so light. Look, I can jump so high!

"Wake up, Mike. It's time for school," says Mom.

I open my eyes. I find I'm in my bed. My mother is looking at me.

"Mom, it's fun to be on the moon," I say.

(1) Where is Mike going?Mike is going to the \_\_\_\_\_.



(3) Where is Mike?
Mike is in his \_\_\_\_\_.









### 1. Listen, look and say. Fill in the missing letters.



\_\_\_lot

pl\_\_n\_

\_\_\_ tronau\_\_\_

\_\_\_ \_ n



### 2. Draw a line from the picture to its words.







school uniform

firefighter uniform

police uniform

- 3. Write two sentences to tell about each picture. The first one is done for you.
- (1) listen to your heart, give you medicine

  Doctors listen to your heart.

  Doctors give you medicine.



(2) put out fires, save people from danger



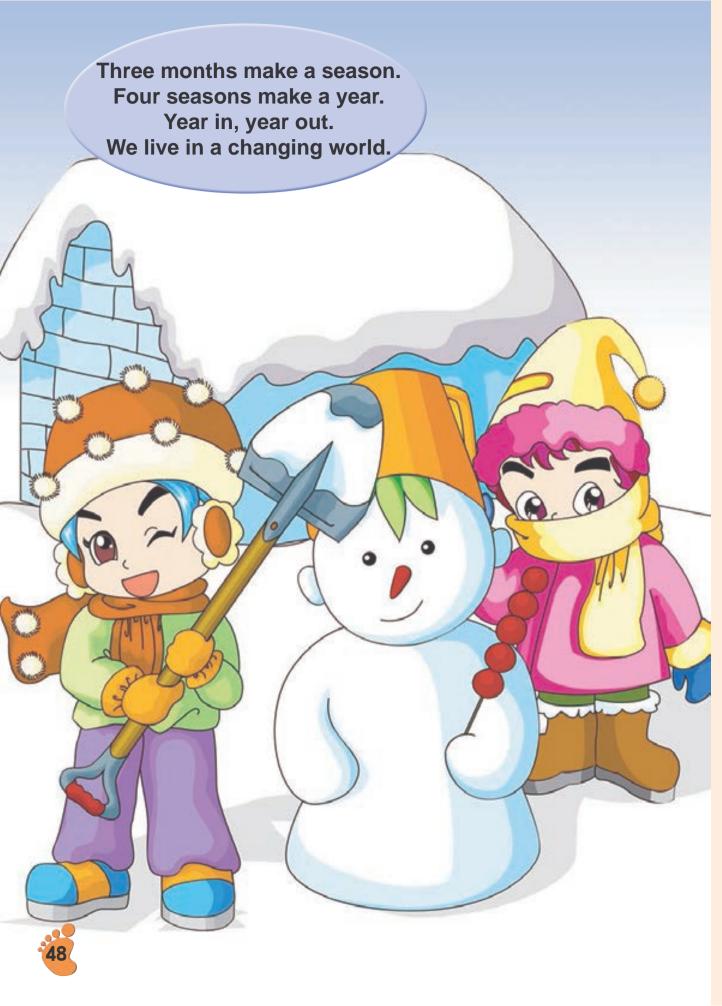
(3) direct traffic, catch thieves



(4) grow crops, raise animals







# UNIT 4









SEASONS AND MONTHS OF THE YEAR



UNIT 4

# LESSON 22

#### 1. Talk about the four seasons.

There are four seasons in a year.

They are spring, summer, autumn and winter.



Four seasons make a year.



#### 2. Talk about the months.

There are twelve months in a year. Here are the names of the months:



Twelve months make a year.



UNIT 4

## LESSON 28

#### 1. Act it out.



I'm the King. My name is Year. I have four sons. They are Spring, Summer, Autumn and Winter.









My name is Autumn.

My name is Winter.

### 2. Listen to the story. Then answer the questions.

The king asked, "What will you do if you become the new king?"

Spring said, "I'll plant seeds." Summer said, "I'll water the crops and make them grow." Autumn said, "I'll cut the crops and carry them home." Winter said, "I'll store the crops."



The king was very happy. He said, "You all have good ideas. You'll take turns to be king. Spring will be king in March, April and May. Summer will be king in June, July and August. Autumn will be king in September, October and November. Winter will be king in December, January and February."

(1) What was the name of the king?

Read it.

.\_\_\_\_\_

ask — asked

(2) What were the names of his four sons?

say — said

is — was

### 3. Look at the pictures. Finish the sentences.









(1) People \_\_\_\_\_ in spring.

(2) People \_\_\_\_\_ and make them grow in summer.

(3) People \_\_\_\_\_ and carry them home in autumn.

(4) People \_\_\_\_\_ the crops in winter.

### UNIT 4

## LESSON 24

#### 1. Act it out.



How many days are there in a year?



There are 365 or 366 days in a year.

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How many days are there in a month?





Some months have 31 days. These months are: January, March, May, July, August, October and December.

How many days are there in a month?

Some months have 30 days. These months are: April, June, September and November.







2. Learn it: The vowel letter o can sound like the o in coat, box or sport. Read the sound at the beginning of each group. Circle the word in each row whose red letter does not make that sound.

ō: November	October	grow	home	cold
ŏ: October	crop	do	hot	doctor
ö: morning	SO	for	floor	four

- 3. Write the name of the month that answers the question.
- (1) New Year's Day is in the first month. What month is it?



(2) Teacher's Day is in the month after August. What month is it?



(3) Christmas is in the month after November. What month is it?



### 4. Let's say it!



Thirty days has September April, June and November All the rest have thirty-one Except for February Which has 28 or 29

# UNIT 4

## LESSON 25

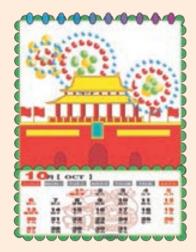
1. Act it out.



When is your National Day?



Our National Day is the First of October.





When is your Chinese New Year?



Our Chinese New Year is in January or February.



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When is your birthday?



My birthday is on May 16!







### 2. Listen, look and say.









Jan. 1

Mar. 8

**May 12** 

**Dec. 25** 

3. Let's say it!



first



fourth



second



fifth



third



sixth



Color the first, the third and the sixth apples red. Color the second and the fourth apples yellow. Color the fifth apple green.

4. Read the question. Write the answer on the line.



When is your birthday?



### 1. Talk about it.

Spring is the season between winter and summer. It is the beginning of the year.







It is April. It is spring. I wear a shirt, trousers and spring shoes.



Summer is the season between spring and autumn. Summer days are long and hot.







It is July. It is summer. I wear a T-shirt and shorts.





### 2. Look at the pictures. Finish the sentences.

	three months in spring	<b>数位于张州州</b>
•	gins from the third mor	
It is	·	
(2) There are	three months in summ	ier.
They are _		A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR
Summer b	egins from the sixth m	nonth.
It is	·	
3. Write a sent	tence to tell about each p u.	icture. The first one is
ball		The ball is between
shoes between		the shoes.
teddy bear		
box in		
teddy bear		
box on		
teddy bear		
two boxes	188	

### UNIT 4

## LESSON 27

### 1. Talk about it.

Autumn is the season between summer and winter. It is the best season to get pumpkins.



It is October. It is autumn. I wear a sweater, trousers and sports shoes.



Winter is the season between autumn and spring. Winter nights are long and cold.







It is December. It is winter. I wear a hat, a scarf and warm clothes.





### 2. Answer the question.

(1)	There are three months in autumn.
	They are
	They are
(2)	There are three months in winter.
	They are
<b>(2)</b>	
(3)	What is the name of the tenth month?
	It is
3.	Look at the picture. Write a sentence to tell wh
	happens in the day or at night. The first one i
(1)	Farmers take care of the crops
(1)	Farmers take care of the crops
(1)	
(1)	Farmers take care of the crops
(1)	Farmers take care of the crops
(1)	Farmers take care of the crops
(1)	Farmers take care of the crops
(1)	Farmers take care of the crops
(1) (2)	Farmers take care of the crops





BLIN	MON	L	2 2	3 E	4	5
6	7	0_	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	20	24	25	26
27	28	29	30	31		$\vdash$





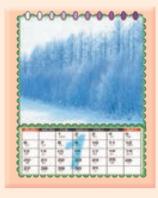




**UNIT** 

# LESSON 28

### 1. Listen, look and say. Fill in the missing letters.









\_\_ \_\_nu\_\_ry \_\_ \_\_ \_ru\_\_ry

Mar\_\_\_







ne



\_\_\_ly



Au



\_\_tember



\_\_\_tober

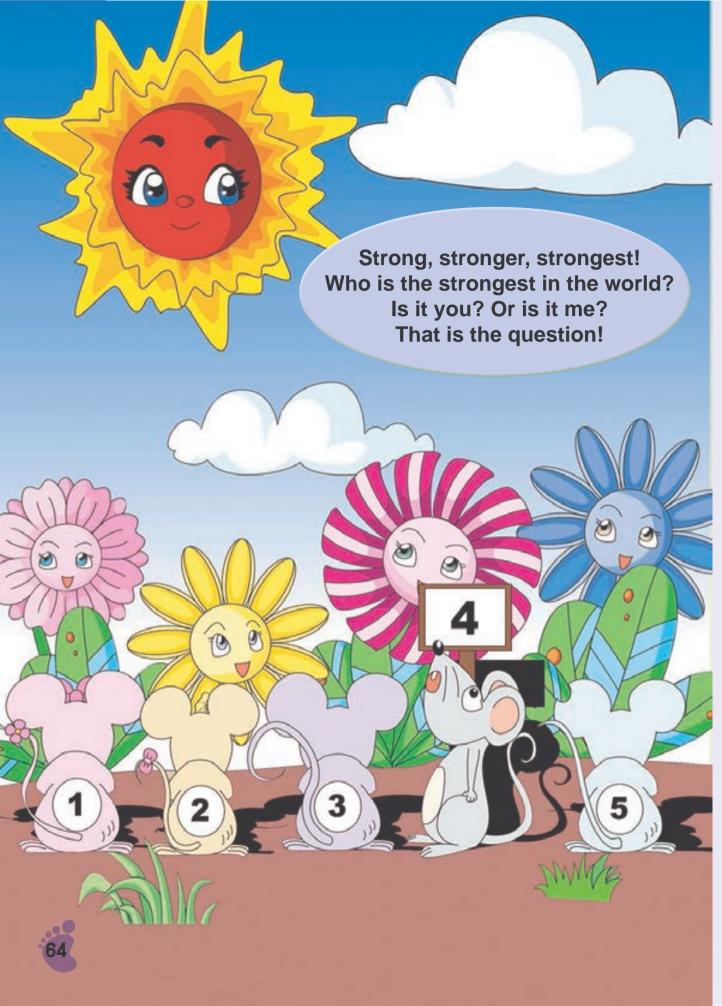




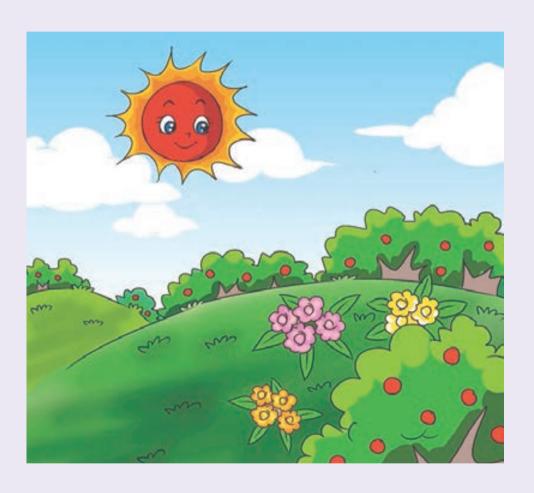
\_\_\_vember De\_\_ \_\_ber



2. Listen to the sentences. Fill in th	e missing words.
<ul> <li>(1) There are months make a year. There are rour make a year. in a season. Three hours in minutes in an hour.</li> </ul>	seasons in a year. There are months _ make a season.
3. Write some sentences to tell abo	ut each picture. The first one is
<ul><li>(1) August, a T-shirt and a skirt</li><li>(2) October, a sweater and trous</li></ul>	It's August. It's summer.  I wear a T-shirt and a skirt.  I go swimming.
(3) January, warm clothes, go s	kating

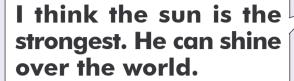


# FUN READING



# WHO IS THE STRONGEST?

### Who is the strongest in the world?





I am the strongest in the world. Look at that man. I can make him take off his coat.

The sun shone and shone. The man was very hot. He took off his coat.

All the mice, except the second one, sang and danced.





The second mouse did not agree.

I think the cloud is the strongest. He can cover up the sun.





I am the strongest.

Look at the sun.

I can cover it up.

The cloud moved and moved. The sun became smaller and smaller. At last, the mice could not see the sun.

What a surprise! The cloud is stronger than the sun! All the mice, except the third one, sang and danced.



The strongest, the strongest! The cloud is the strongest in the world.

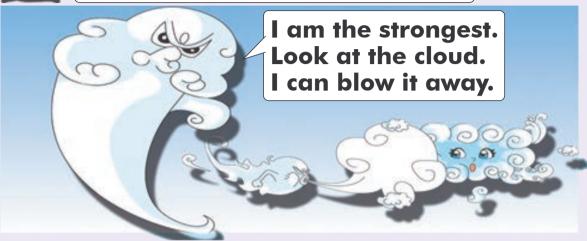


CTH HIC

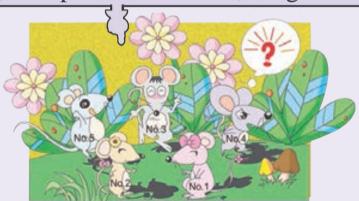
The third mouse did not agree.



I think the wind is the strongest. He can blow the cloud away.



The wind blew and blew. The cloud became smaller and smaller. At last, there was no cloud left. What a surprise! The wind was stronger than the cloud! All the mice, except the fourth one, sang and danced.



The strongest, the strongest! The wind is the strongest in the world.

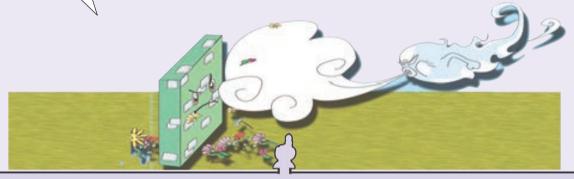


The fourth mouse did not agree.



I think the wall is the strongest. He can stop the wind.

I am the strongest. Look at the wind. I can stop it.

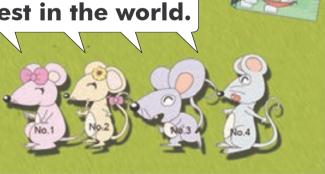


The wind moved and moved. It was very tired, but it still could not pass the wall. The wall stopped the wind.

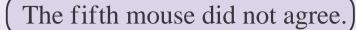


What a surprise! The wall is stronger than the wind! All the mice, except the fifth one, sang and danced.

The strongest, the strongest!
The wall is the strongest in the world.



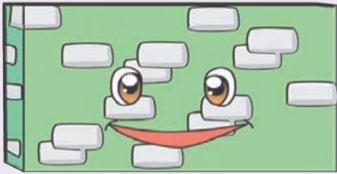
CTH HIC



I do not think the wall is the strongest in the world.

# Who is stronger than the wall?





The fifth mouse did not answer. He went over to the wall.

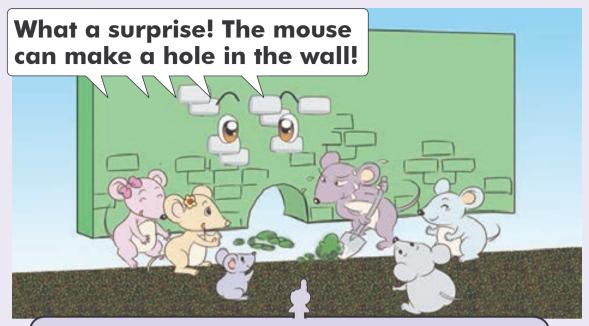


### Look here, everyone.



The four mice looked at the wall. What did they see? They saw a big hole in the wall!





The mice went into the hole. They saw a big mouse busy working. He was making the hole bigger and bigger.

# I am the strongest. Look at the wall. I can make it fall.



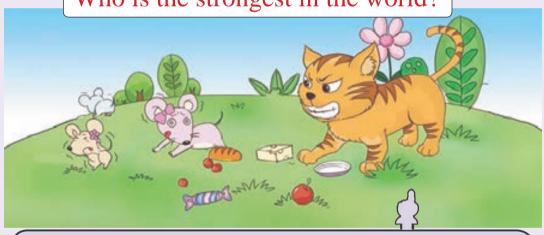
The big mouse worked and worked. The hole became bigger and bigger. At last, the wall fell down.

# Now I see. The mouse is the strongest in the world!



That night, the five mice had a big dinner to celebrate. They were happy that, at last, they found the right answer.

Who is the strongest in the world?



Just then, a cat came and all the mice ran away.

agree (agreed)	同意	(67)	everyone	每个人	(70)	surprise	惊讶	(67)
answer	答案	(66)	except	除了	(66)	think (thought)	认为	(66)
blow (blew)	刮	(68)	find (found)	找到	(66)	wall	墙	(69)
busy	忙	(71)	just then	就在那时	(72)	wind	风	(68)
celebrate	庆祝	(72)	move (moved)	行进,移动	(67)	world	世界	(66)
can (could)	能够	(67)	shine (shone)	照耀	(66)			



# VOCABULARY

Α		down 沿着;向下	(18)
air 空气	(12)	E	
all 全部的,所有的	(12)	Earth (the Earth) 地球	(12)
April (Apr.) 四月	(51)	example 例子,案例	(13)
art 艺术	(42)	for example 例如	(13)
*astronaut 宇航员	(44)	F	
August (Aug.) /\月	(51)	far 远的	(22)
В		farmer 农夫	(10)
back 回原处,向后	(21)	February (Feb.) 二月	(51)
*bank 银行	(28)	feel 感觉,觉得	(45)
become (became) 成为	(52)	fifth 第五	(57)
beginning 开始	(58)	fire 火	(36)
beside 在······旁边	(24)	first 第一的	(22)
best 最,最好的	(60)	fun 乐趣,有趣的	(45)
between 在······之间	(58)	G	
bookstore 书店	(18)	*grassland 草原	(8)
C	(0)	grow up 长大	(34)
care 关心,关怀	(2)	Н	(- ',
take care of 爱护,照料	(2)	heart 心,心脏	(34)
catch 抓,抓住	(38)	him 他	(21)
cinema 电影院	(26)	hospital 医院	(34)
city 城市	(10)	1100phai <u>Ep</u>	(04)
corner 拐弯,角落 countryside 农村	(22)	insect 昆虫	(6)
crocodile 鳄鱼	(10)	J	(0)
	(4)		(51)
crop 庄稼 D	(10)	January (Jan.) 一月	(51)
danger 危险	(36)	July (Jul.) 七月	(51)
	(36)	June (Jun.) 六月	(51)
direct 指挥,指导	(38)	*jungle 丛林	(8)

K		*seed 种子	(52)
king 国王	(52)	September (Sep.) 九月	(51)
know 知道,了解	(5)	shark <u>鲨鱼</u>	(4)
L		*shot 打针,注射	(34)
left 左边的	(20)	side 边,旁边	(19)
library 图书馆	(20)	sixth 第六的	(57)
M		son 儿子	(52)
March (Mar.) 三月	(51)	*store 储存,储藏	(53)
math (maths) 数学	(42)	straight 直的	(22)
May 五月	(51)	subway 地铁	(24)
medicine 药	(34)	supermarket 超市	(26)
meter 米	(20)	sweater 毛衣	(60)
month 月份	(51)	Т	
moon 月亮,月球	(44)	teach 教,讲授	(42)
N		temperature 温度	(34)
near 在·····附近	(26)	tenth 第十	(61)
November (Nov.) 十一月	(51)	then 然后	(21)
0		thief (thieves) 贼	(38)
ocean 海洋	(4)	toilet 厕所	(28)
October (Oct.) 十月	(51)	traffic 交通,车辆	(22)
Р		U	
P.E. (PE) 体育课	(42)	*uniform 制服	(36)
post office 邮局	(24)	W	
pumpkin 南瓜	(60)	well 治愈的,健康的	(35)
R		whale 鲸鱼	(4)
raise 饲养,养育	(40)	worker 工人	(10)
right 右边的,正确的	(18)		
S			
save 救助,挽救	(36)	注释:带*的单词不要求掌握,	只需
second 第二的	(24)	要在上下文中理解。	



清华版小学《英语》(一年级起点)教材是由清华大学大、中、小学"一条龙英语"项目组编写的。

清华大学大、中、小学"一条龙英语"教学研究与实践项目开始于 1998 年,至今已历时十多个年头。在这个项目的研究进程中,先后受到国家社会科学基金项目、教育部高教司英语教学改革项目和清华大学 985 项目等多个项目的支持。经过十多年的教学与研究,这个项目取得了许多重要成果,赢得了有关专家、教师、家长和学生们的广泛好评,在全国基础英语教育界享有很高的声誉。中央电视台、北京电视台、清华大学电视台、《北京日报》、China Daily、《外语教学与研究》《中小学外语教学》《人民教育》等多种媒体先后报道、刊登该项实验的有关成果,在社会上引起了较大反响。清华大学于2006年授予这个项目"清华大学教学成果奖"一等奖。清华版小学《英语》(一年级起点)教材是该项目的重要研究成果之一。

本套教材力求体现世界先进的教育思想、新的语言观和外语学习观,突出语言的交际功能及其人文性特点,以发展语言实践能力为主线,以培养学生用英语进行交际的能力为最终目标,同时注重培养学生的学习兴趣,提高学生的综合人文素养,从根本上体现了教育部制定的义务教育《英语课程标准》的基本教育理念和教育思想。过去十多年的英语教学实验证明,完成本教材学习的学生,能够对英语学习产生强烈的兴趣,习得良好的英语语感,具备较高的听、说能力和初步的读、写能力,进入中学后在英语学科上具有明显的优势。

本套教材的研究与实践,是在清华大学"一条龙英语"项目领导小组的领导下,在专家顾问委员会的指导下,在小学英语教材编写委员会全体成员的共同努力下完成的。参加本次义务教育教科书编写的人员,除主编和副主编外,还有清华附小的马艳红、范敏、王洁、陈新蕾、张美新、芦荣、俞琨、王奇志、黄耀华、蔡建敏、赵若冰、任丹,和北大附小的范冰、朱晓媛、李瑜、刘桂红。另外,国内外许多教育教学专家、学科专家、教研人员、一线教师,以及家长和学生,都对本套教材的编写与实践提出了许多宝贵的建议。特此一并致谢。

清华大学大、中、小学"一条龙英语"项目组 2013年12月 于清华园



