盲校义务教育实验教科书

英语

(三年级起点) 六年级上册 盲文版



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致同学

亲爱的同学们:

你们好!欢迎来到英语学习的世界。

在这本书中,你们将和老朋友吴一凡、张鹏、刘云、Amy和Mike等一起学习一些常见的英语表达方式,如问路和指路、交通方式和规则、计划和爱好、职业和建议等。大熊 Zoom 和小松鼠 Zip 也会继续陪伴你们快乐学习、健康成长。

随着年龄的增长,你们的本领也越来越大。这本书为你们设计了一些更具挑战性的学习活动。如果你们在学习过程中遇到困难,不要着急,坚持多听、多说、多读、多写、多模仿,学习一些听、说、读、写的方法,就一定会进步。

另外,书中复习总结性的活动板块(Let's wrap it up 和 Tips for pronunciation)能引导你们积极观察、思考、发现并总结出语言规律。这对你们今后的学习一定会大有帮助。

亲爱的同学们,愿你们和书里的小主人公一起度过快乐 美好的学习时光。

> 编者 2021年5月

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Main characters

Amy Green—a girl from the UK

Zhang Peng—a boy from China

Sarah Miller—a girl from the USA

Wu Yifan—a boy from China

Chen Jie—a girl from China

Mike Black—a boy from Canada

John Baker—a boy from the USA

Liu Yun—a girl from China

Oliver Cook—a boy from Australia

Robin—a robot

Zip—a squirrel

Zoom—a bear

Unit 1 How can I get there?

A Let's talk

Wu Yifan and Robin are talking about some robots. Listen and say True or False.

1. They are in a bookshop. 2. The bathroom is on the second floor.

Listen, read and talk.

场景说明: Wu Yifan和Robin在机器人博物馆里。

Yifan: Robin, where is the museum shop? I want to buy a postcard.

Robin: It's near the door.

Yifan: Thanks. Where is the post office? I want to send the postcard today.

Robin: I don't know. I'll ask.

Robin: Excuse me, sir.

Man: Wow! A talking robot! What a great museum!

Robin: Where is the post office, please?

Man: The post office is next to the museum.

Robin: Thanks.

Talk about the places in your city.

A: Is there a ...? B: Yes, there is. / No, there isn't.

A: Where is it? B: It's near / next to / behind ...

可选用的词汇

park library zoo post office museum

A Let's learn new words

Listen, read and say.

场景说明: Wu Yifan 在问 Robin 公共设施的位置。

Yifan: Robin, where is the cinema?

Robin: It's next to the bookshop.

science museum post office bookshop cinema hospital

Make a map and talk.

活动说明:两个同学合作完成一张学校附近社区的简易地图,然后互相问答。

A: There is a pet hospital in my city.

B: Where is it?

A: It's near the park.

B Let's talk

Wu Yifan is calling Mike. Listen and say True or False.

- 1. They want to go to the bookshop.
- 2. The cinema is next to the bookshop.

Listen, read and talk.

场景说明: Mike、Wu Yifan和Robin看完电影后……

Mike: Wow! What an interesting film!

Yifan: Yes, but I'm hungry now. I know a new restaurant. It has

delicious jiaozi.

Mike: Yum! I really like *jiaozi*! Where is the restaurant?

Yifan: It's next to the park on Dongfang Street.

Mike: How can we get there?

Robin: Turn left at the bookshop. Then turn right at the hospital.

Mike: OK. Let's go!

Think about a place you like. How can you get there?

A: I like ...

B: How can we get to ...?

A: Turn left/right at ...

B Let's learn new words

Listen, read and say.

场景说明: Mike在问Robin去餐馆怎么走。

Mike: Robin, where is the restaurant? Turn right here?

Robin: No, turn left.

crossing turn left go straight turn right

Role-play.

Try to be a tour guide for Jason in Beijing.(请盲文出版社根据大字版教材本页地图做出相应的盲文地图,并在地图下标出A、B、C代表的三处地名)

活动说明:请你根据地图信息向Jason介绍如何到达图中标出的目的地C。

Now we are in front of Tian'anmen. Go straight and you will see the Palace Museum.

B Read and write

Think and answer: What can help you find a place? A map, BDS, or ...?

Robin has BDS!

Wu Yifan's grandpa made some changes to Robin. He has BDS now. He can help the boys find the restaurant.

Robin: We're in front of the cinema. Let's go straight and turn left at the bookshop.

Mike: Is it far now?

Robin: No. We are behind the hospital now. Let's turn right and then turn right again.

Mike: There's the restaurant!

Robin: My BDS works!

Yifan: Yes! I'll text Grandpa. But let's eat first. I'm so hungry!



Read the text and answer the questions.

- 1. What is new to Robin?
 - A. He can talk. B. He can find the way.
- 2. How many places did they pass by?
- 3. What does the word "work" mean in the text?

Finish the message.

Wu Yifan's grandpa wants to go to the restaurant to join them. Help Robin write a message to him.

Dear Grandpa,	
The restaurant is not very far away. From the cinema	ı, you
go and At the hospital, you	and
then turn right again.	
See you at the restaurant.	
Robin	,

Tips for pronunciation

Listen, read and say.

活动说明:请你听录音并跟读以下句子,注意句子升降调的变化。

- 1. Robin has BDS!
- 2. Turn right here?
- 3. Is it far now?
- 4. Where is the restaurant?

C Let's check

Listen	and	choose	the	places	you	hear.

home	post office	hospital
bookshop	restaurant	cinema

Listen again and write the answers to the questions.

- 1. Where does the boy want to go?
- 2. How can he get there from the cinema?

Let's wrap it up

Try to write more words. Make sentences with the words.

next to, near, beside,

C Story time

图1和图2场景说明: Zoom和Zip在伦敦旅游。Zoom看到了一个男孩在吃东西······

Zoom: Hey, that looks tasty. Where can I buy one?

Boy: Near the London Eye. Go that way.

Zoom: Excuse me, where is the London Eye?

Man: It's next to the museum near the Thames. Go straight and turn left.

图3和图4场景说明: Zoom和Zip来到炸鱼薯条店前……

Zoom: Zip, look!

Zip: Finally!

Zoom: I want three large portions of fish and chips!

Zip: That's too many!

Zoom: Yum ... Oh, my stomach hurts! I miss my tanghulu!

Zip: You still want to eat?

New words

(注:加*的词为《盲校义务教育英语课程标准(2016年版)》中的二级词。)

*get 抵达,到达

bookshop 书店(美式英语

bookstore)

museum 博物馆

postcard 明信片

post office 邮局

*cinema 电影院

*hospital 医院

*city 城市

*interesting 有趣的

*film 电影;影片

restaurant 餐馆

*street 大街;街道

*left 左

*right 右

crossing 十字路口

straight 笔直地

tour guide 导游

the Palace Museum 故宫博物院

BDS 北斗卫星导航系统

*make 使出现; 使产生(过去

式 made)

change 改变;变化

*far 远

*work 奏效

text(用手机给某人)发短信

*way 路线;方式

pass by 经过 (·····旁边); 通过

mean 表示……的意思

message 信息

far away 距离远

the London Eye 伦敦眼(一处

位于英国伦敦的观光点)

the Thames 泰晤士河

finally 终于; 最终

large(服装、食品、日用品

等)大型号的

portion(食物的)一份

chip 炸薯条(常用复数) fish and chips 炸鱼薯条 stomach 胃;腹部 hurt 疼痛 miss 思念; 怀念 still 还

Useful expressions

Robin, where is the museum shop? 罗宾,博物馆的商店在哪里? It's near the door. 在那个门附近。

How can we get there? 我们怎么到那儿? Turn left at the bookshop. 到书店左转。

Let's sing

Where is the hospital?

Where is the hospital?

Is it near the park?

Where is the cinema?

Is it near the mall?

Come to the bookshop.

It's next to the light.

Come with me! Come with me!

Come with me tonight!

Unit 2 How do you come to school?

A Let's talk

Amy meets Mike at school in the morning. Listen and answer.

1. Where are they going?

2. When will they go there?

Listen, read and talk.

场景说明:早上,Mike和Amy在校园里遇见了Mrs Smith。

Mike: Good morning, Mrs Smith!

Mrs Smith: Hi, children. You're early. How do you come to school?

Amy: I usually come on foot. Sometimes I come by bus.

Mike: I often come by bike.

Amy: How do you come to school, Mrs Smith? By car?

Mrs Smith: Sometimes, but I usually walk.

Mike: That's good exercise.

Do a survey.

A: How do you come to school?

B: I usually/often/sometimes ...

A: Three students usually come to school by car. ...

34)	by car	on foot	
usually	3		
often			
sometimes			
never			

A Let's learn new words

Listen, read and say.

场景说明: Mrs Smith和同学们在谈论乘什么交通工具去自然公园。

Mrs Smith: Let's go to the nature park.

Children: Hooray!

Sarah: How will we get there?

Mrs Smith: By bus.

on foot by bus by taxi by subway by plane by ship by train

Play a card game.

活动说明:请你和同桌一起做卡片游戏。你拿着写有出发地和目的地的两摞卡片,同桌拿着写有交通方式的卡片。两人根据自己抽出的卡片进行问答。互换卡片再做一次。

A: How do you get to Xi'an from Wuhan?

B: By train.

B Let's talk

Mrs Smith is talking to the class. Listen and say True or False.

- 1. The children should get on the bus one by one.
- 2. Wu Yifan is ill.

Listen, read and talk.

场景说明: Wu Yifan 在去复兴医院的路上……

Yifan: Excuse me, how can I get to the Fuxing Hospital?

Man: Cross the street. Take the No. 52 bus.

Yifan: Thanks.

Man: Wait! Don't cross at a red light!

Yifan: Oh, thank you so much. I should pay more attention to the traffic lights.

Man: You must always obey the traffic rules.

Talk about the signs.

What do these signs mean?

- 1. 绿色的牌子上一个人在跑向一扇门,有箭头指向门的方向。
- 2. 黑边、黄底的三角形标识,中间有一个人走在斑马线上。
- 3. 红色的圆圈中间有一辆自行车, 一条红斜线压在自行车上。
- 4. 红色的圆圈中间有一个行人,一条红斜线压在行人上。
- 5. 蓝色的圆圈中间有一个坐着轮椅的人。
- 6. 方形的蓝色牌子中间有一个大写的字母P。

B Let's learn new words

Listen, read and say.

场景说明: Mrs Smith和同学们在十字路口准备过马路去自然公园。

Mike: Look! The park is over there! Let's go!

Mrs Smith: Please wait! The light is red now. We must stop and wait.

Slow down at a yellow light.

Stop and **wait** at a red light.

Go at a green light.

Role-play.

活动说明:请你根据同学说的交通灯的颜色说出相应的交通规则。

A: Listen! The light is red now.

B: Stop and wait!

可选用的句子

Slow down! Stop and wait! Go!

B Read and write

Talk with your partner: How many ways can you think of to go to school?

Wu Yifan's grandpa is ill. Robin is reading a magazine to him.

Different ways to go to school

Some children in Beijing go to school by subway.

In a town of Myanmar, some children go to school by bike.

Some children go to school on foot in Germany.

In the USA, kids usually go to school by school bus.

"I don't go to school. I study at home," says Robin.



Read the text and answer the questions.

- 1. How many ways to go to school can you find in the text? Write them down.
- 2. Does Robin go to school like other children? Why?

Choose some suggestions for the kids on page 16.

Pay attention!

You must ...

On foot—You must stop at a red light.

By subway—You must keep clear of the door.

By bike—You must look out for cars.

Don't ...

On foot—Don't cross at a red light.

By subway—Don't run or jump.

By bike—Don't ride too fast.

Write	suggestions	to you	r friends	about	using	different	types	of
transp	ort.							

Tips for pronunciation

Listen, read and say.

活动说明:请你跟着录音朗读以下内容,注意哪些地方需要连读。 1. good exercise 2. get on the bus 3. stop at a red light

Find more examples on page 16. Say them to your partner.

C Let's check

Listen and say True or False.

- 1. Amy usually goes home on foot.
- 2. The boy can walk to the park.
- 3. The boy wants to cross the street at a red light.
- 4. The boy's father usually goes to work by subway.

Listen again and write the answers to the questions.

1. How does the boy go home? He goes home	
---	--

- 2. How should the boy go to the park? He ______.
- 3. What should the boy do? He should _____.
- 4. How does the girl's father go to work?

Let's wrap it up

Try to write more expressions. Make sentences with them.

take a bus take the subway	by bus by subway

You can take the No. 52 bus to the hospital.

You can go to the hospital by bus.

C Story time

场景说明: Amy 去机场接好朋友 Annie 一家。

Amy: Annie! Here!

Annie: Hi, Amy!

Amy: It's so good to see you, Annie!

Annie: You too, Amy! I missed you.

Amy: Let's take a bus home. In the UK, people drive on the left

side, right? In China, people drive on the right side.

Annie: Really? Let's cross the road.

Amy: Be careful, Annie! We must first look left and then right!

Amy: Look, the bus is over there!

Annie: Wow, it's a double-decker! The same as in London.

Annie: Where is the door? Amy, there is no door on the bus!

Amy: Ha! You're looking at the wrong side!

New words

(注:加*的词为《盲校义务教育英语课程标准(2016年版)》中的二级词。)

on foot 步行

*by 乘 (表示方式)

*bus 公共汽车

subway 地铁

*plane 飞机

*ship(大)船

*train 火车

get on 到·····上

*ill有病;不舒服

cross 穿越: 横过

*take 乘坐,搭乘(交通工具)

attention 注意

pay attention to 注意

traffic lights 交通信号灯

must 必须

obey 遵守; 服从

rule 规则;规章

*slow(使)放慢速度

*down 减少;降低

slow down 慢下来

magazine 杂志;期刊

different 不同的;各种的

town镇;市镇

Myanmar 缅甸

Germany 德国

*kid 小孩

keep clear of 避开; 躲开

look out 小心;当心

type 种类

transport 交通车辆;运输工具

example 例子 R

side一边,一侧

road 路; 道路

double-decker 双层公共汽车

the same as 和·····相同

*wrong 错误的

Useful expressions

How do you come to school? 你们是怎么来学校的?

I usually come on foot. 我通常走路来。

Don't cross at a red light! 别闯红灯!

I should pay more attention to the traffic lights. 我应该多注意交通信号灯。

You must always obey the traffic rules. 你必须每次都遵守交通规则。

Let's sing

How do you go there?

You go by subway,

And I'll go by taxi.

And I'll be at school before you.

You go by big ship,

And I'll go by airplane.

And I'll be in Scotland before you.

Unit 3 What are you going to do?

A Let's talk

It is Saturday morning. Liu Yun is on the phone with Chen Jie. Why can't Chen Jie go running in the morning? Listen and choose.

A. She has homework to do. B. She is going boating with her dad.

Listen, read and talk.

场景说明: Chen Jie 和Liu Yun 在打电话说周末的活动安排。

Chen Jie: What are you going to do tomorrow?

Liu Yun: I'm going to have an art lesson.

Chen Jie: What are you going to do in your lesson?

Liu Yun: I'm going to make paper flowers.

Chen Jie: Sounds great! I'm going to see a film tomorrow.

Liu Yun: Great! Have a good time!

Chen Jie: You too. I have to do my homework now. Bye!

Liu Yun: OK. Bye!

Talk about your weekend plans in groups.

What are you going to do this Saturday/Sunday?

I'm going to ...

What is he/she going to do?

He/She is going to ...

What are they going to do?

They are going to ...

可选用的词组

wash clothes draw pictures make a snowman go for a picnic

A Let's learn new words

Listen, read and say.

场景说明: Sarah和Chen Jie 在谈论今天打算干什么。

Sarah: What are you going to do today?

Chen Jie: I'm going to see a film.

see my grandparents see a film go on a trip go to the supermarket

this morning this afternoon this evening tonight tomorrow next week

Make a plan and talk.

It is Saturday morning now. Make a plan and share it with your partner.

When?	What are you going to do?
this morning	see my grandparents
this afternoon) / _B (B)
this evening	15 KB
tonight	L - 1/3 8 1 7 7 7
tomorrow	

A: What are you going to do this morning?

B: I'm going to see my grandparents.

B Let's talk

On Saturday, John sees Liu Yun in the street. Listen and answer.

1. Where is Liu Yun going? 2. What is Liu Yun going to do for the show?

Listen, read and talk.

场景说明: John 在超市遇到了 Amy, 告诉她打算和表弟去看一部叫《火星之旅》(Travel to Mars)的电影。

At the supermarket John meets Amy.

John: Hi, Amy! What are you going to buy?

Amy: I'm going to buy some ice cream.

John: Me too. My cousin Jack is coming to visit me tomorrow. He really likes ice cream.

Amy: That's nice. What are you going to do?

John: We're going to see a film about space travel!

Amy: Cool! I have lots of comic books about space. When are you going?

John: Tomorrow afternoon.

Amy: Why not go on Tuesday? It's half price!

John: Really? That's great! Thanks.

Interview your classmates and give a report.

Your friend is going to visit you at the weekend. What are you going to do? When are you going?

B Let's learn new words

Listen, read and say.

场景说明: Jack 和 John 在谈论去哪里做什么。

Jack: Where are we going?

John: The bookstore. I'm going to buy a new comic book.

dictionary comic book word book

Role-play.

活动说明:三位同学一组,分角色表演对话。

A: What are you going to buy, Sarah?

B: I'm going to buy some word books.

C: Can I help you?

B: Yes. Do you have word books?

C: Yes. Here they are.

B Read and write

Listen and answer: What holidays are these? What do people do on these holidays? Tell your partner about another holiday when your family get together.

Sunday

Dear Diary,

Tomorrow is the Mid-Autumn Festival. My family are going to get together and have a big dinner. My aunt is going to make mooncakes. My grandma will tell us a story about Chang'e. Robin and I are going to read a poem. This is our poem:

F is for family. We will all be together tonight.

A is for autumn. It is the autumn season.

M is for moon. We will eat mooncakes and tell stories about the moon.

I is for "I". I am so happy.

L is for love. I love my family.

Y is for "you". You can be together with your family too!

Read the text and answer the questions.

- 1. What will Wu Yifan's family do for the Mid-Autumn Festival?
- 2. What is Wu Yifan's aunt going to do?
- 3. What will Wu Yifan's grandma do?
- 4. What are Wu Yifan and Robin going to do?

Discuss with your partner. What are you going to do for the Mid-Autumn Festival? Write down your plan here.

For the Mid-Autumn Festival, I	·	My
partner	<u>_</u> .	

Tips for pronunciation

Listen, clap and repeat.

活动说明:请你跟着录音朗读下面的单词,注意其中重读音节和非重读音节的轻重变化。读到重读音节请拍手。

1. lesson 2. dinner 3. tonight 4. tomorrow

Find more examples on page 26. Say them to your partner.

C Let's check

Listen and say True or False.

- 1. Andy is going to see a film tomorrow afternoon.
- 2. Amy has a comic book.
- 3. The bookshop is not open this evening.
- 4. The man is going to buy some milk and a postcard.

Listen again and fill in the blanks.

1. John is going to buy	tomorrow morning.
2. This evening the boy is going to _	<u> </u>
3. The boy is going to buy	<u> </u>
4. The woman is going to	·

Let's wrap it up

How many sentences can you make?

- 1. going to do, going
- 2. What, Where, When
- 3. am, is, are
- 4. I, you, we, they, he, she

C Story time

图 1 场景说明: Zoom 打电话问 Zip 明天做什么。

Zoom: What are you going to do tomorrow?

Zip: I'm going to learn how to swim.

Zoom: Let me teach you!

图 2 场景说明: Zip 在看视频教程学游泳, Zoom 挡住了电视。

Zip: Please don't disturb me. I'm learning to swim.

Zoom: How can you learn to swim without going to a pool? Come on, let's go!

图 3 和图 4 场景说明: Zip 和 Zoom 来 到 游 泳 池。 Zoom 递 给 Zip 一个游泳圈······

Zip: Help! Help!

Zoom: Here, take this. Just keep practising and you'll learn quickly.

Zip: Oh, I can't.

Zoom: Don't worry! Watch me ... Like this ... OK, now you try it.

Zip: Oh, it's easy!

Zoom: Yes! Always remember: "Learn by doing."

New words

(注:加*的词为《盲校义务教育英语课程标准(2016年版)》中 的二级词。)

*lesson 课 paper 纸; 纸张 see a film 看电影 see my grandparents 看望我的祖 父母 go on a trip 去旅行 *supermarket 超市 *evening 晚上; 傍晚 *week 周; 星期 next week 下周 share 分享 space 太空;外层空间 *travel 长途行走; 旅行 comic 滑稽的; 使人发笑的 comic book (儿童的)连环 remember 记住;记得 画册

*half一半 price 价格 dictionary 词典;字典 word book 单词书 another 另一;又一 get together 聚会 mooncake 月饼 poem 诗; 韵文 *moon 月球;月亮 disturb 打扰; 干扰 without 不 (做某事); 没 pool 游泳池 quickly 迅速地; 很快地 *easy 容易的;不费力的

Useful expressions

What are you going to do tomorrow? 你明天打算做什么?

I'm going to have an art lesson. 我要上美术课。

We're going to see a film about space travel! 我们打算去看一部关于太空旅行的电影。

When are you going? 你们打算什么时候去(看电影)?

Let's sing

What are you going to do?

I'm going to walk on the moon! Hooray! Hooray!

I'm going to walk on the moon! Hooray! Hooray!

When I grow up, I'll walk on the moon.

When I grow up, I'll walk on the moon.

What are you going to do?

I'm going to be a soldier! Hooray! Hooray!

I'm going to be a soldier! Hooray! Hooray!

When I grow up, I'll be a soldier.

When I grow up, I'll be a soldier.

What are you going to do?

Unit 4 What are his hobbies?

A Let's talk

Zhang Peng is talking with Oliver. Listen and say True or False.

1. They are talking about New Zealand. 2. Peter likes playing basketball.

Listen, read and talk.

场景说明: Zhang Peng和Oliver在谈论Peter的爱好。

Oliver: What are Peter's hobbies?

Zhang Peng: He likes reading stories. He lives on a farm, so some-

times he reads to the cows!

Oliver: That's interesting.

Zhang Peng: He also likes doing kung fu, swimming and singing.

Oliver: Oh, you like singing, too.

Zhang Peng: Yes. I'm going to teach him the Chinese song

"Jasmine Flower"!

Oliver: Good idea!

Talk about your best friend's hobbies.

A: Who's your best friend?

B: Xu Wei.

A: What are his hobbies?

B: He likes flying kites and singing English songs.

替换词组

playing sports reading books listening to music playing the *pipa* drawing cartoons

A Let's learn new words

Listen, read and say.

场景说明: Peter和Zhang Peng在网上聊天。Peter问Zhang Peng有什么爱好。

Peter: Hey, Zhang Peng, what are your hobbies?

Zhang Peng: I like reading stories. I also like singing and doing kung fu.

dancing singing reading stories playing football doing kung fu

Do a survey.

A: Sue, what are your hobbies?

B: I like singing and dancing.

A: Two students like dancing. One student likes singing. ...

	Sue	Martin	13/3	
dancing	V	V		
singing				
reading stories				
playing football		V		
doing kung fu				

B Let's talk

School is over. Ms White is talking to Wu Yifan. Listen and answer.

1. What are they talking about? 2. What is Wu Yifan going to do?

Listen, read and talk.

场景说明: Wu Yifan在电脑前和 John 聊天。

John: Hey, Yifan. What are you doing?

Yifan: I'm writing an email to my friend in Australia.

John: Does he live in Sydney?

Yifan: No, he doesn't. He lives in Canberra. His name is John, too.

John: Really? Does he like singing and going hiking?

Yifan: Yes, he does.

John: Amazing! I like those too! Can I also be his friend?

Yifan: Sure. Why not?

John: Cool!

Complete the information card and talk to your partner.

活动说明:请你在卡片上填写朋友的信息,然后和同桌互相问答。

Friend's Name:

City:

Hobbies:

A: Does he/she live in ...? B: Yes, he/she does.

A: Does he/she like ...? B: No, he/she doesn't.

B Let's learn new words

Listen, read and say.

场景说明: John 在给表弟看新朋友的网上信息。

John: Come and see my new friend. His name is John, too!

Jack: Really? Does he live in China, too?

John: No, he doesn't. He lives in Australia, but he studies Chinese.

make jiaozi play the erhu study Chinese go hiking

Talk about your family's weekends.

A: Allan is my cousin.

B: What does he often do at weekends?

A: He often studies Chinese.

B: Does he live in Beijing, too?

A: No, he doesn't. He lives in Xi'an.

替换词组

makes *jiaozi* goes hiking sees a film reads stories sees his/her grandparents

B Read and write

Write down your hobbies. Compare them with your partner's. What do both of you like?

NOTICEBOARD

Shall we sing together?

There is a singing class on Sunday at 3:30 p.m. I like singing, and I need a partner.

Call Amy: 134××××××

Goal! Goal! Goal!

What do you do on Tuesdays?

Join our football club! See you on the playground!

john@×××××

Let's read together!

What is your hobby? Do you like reading? I have great books. We can share!

Call Mike: 136××××××

Craft club, YOUR club!

Like making craftwork? Come to the craft room! Meet Yifan and Robin. They will teach you how to make interesting things with your hands.

robin@×××××

Read, ans	wer and write	•
1. What ar	e their hobbies'	? Write them down.
Amy lik	es	John
Mike	F	Robin
2. Which c	lub will you jo	in? Why?
Finish this	s notice for a c	ooking club.
		Let's cook!
Do yo	ou like food? D	Oo you want to cook? Come to our cooking
club!		
The s	school chef te	aches us how to cook Chinese food and
Western fo	ood. You can n	nake,
and	•	
Who	does the dishes	? Don't worry. We all do them together!
We m	eet	
See y	ou there!	
可选用的	司汇	
soup	hamburger	noodles salad <i>jiaozi</i>
Tips f	or pron	unciation

Listen and repeat.

活动说明:请你跟着录音朗读以下句子,注意句中单词的重读音节和弱读音节。

- 1. We can **share**.
- 2. I like dancing.
- 3. He lives on a farm.
- 4. What are **Peter's hob**bies?

C Let's check

Listen and say True or False.

- 1. Andy doesn't like playing basketball.
- 2. Mike goes to school by bus every day.
- 3. Amy reads stories every day.
- 4. Bob's mother likes seeing films in the morning.

Listen again and complete the sentences.

1. Andy likes	
2. Mike sometimes	
3. Amy loves	
4. Bob's mother likes	

Let's wrap it up

Find the verbs and fill in the blanks.

Jane has a cat. The cat loves to sleep. Every afternoon Jane studies Chinese and does her homework. After that, Jane teaches her sister to draw. The cat just sleeps.

loves	\rightarrow	love
	\rightarrow	
	\rightarrow	
	\rightarrow	
has	\rightarrow	have
	\rightarrow	

C Story time

场景说明: Zoom和Zip在公园散步……

One day, Zoom and Zip go out for a walk in the park. It suddenly starts to rain. Zip uses her tail as an umbrella.

"You have a wonderful tail, Zip!" says Zoom.

"Yes, my tail is very useful. Let me show you."

Zip climbs up a tall tree and does a dance. Zip likes climbing trees and dancing. "Look! My tail helps me balance."

"Come down, Zip! The tree is wet! It's too dangerous to climb!" says Zoom.

"I'm cold. Let's go home," says Zoom.

"Oh, I'm not. In cold weather, my tail keeps me warm. And in hot weather, it keeps me cool."

"Wow, that's great! I wish I had a tail like that!"

New words

(注:加*的词为《盲校义务教育英语课程标准(2016年版)》中 的二级词。)

hobby 业余爱好

New Zealand 新西兰

*Chinese 中国的;中文

jasmine 茉莉

Canberra 堪培拉(澳大利亚

首都)

go hiking 去远足

amazing 令人惊奇的

study Chinese 学习中文

make jiaozi 包饺子

play the erhu 拉二胡

compare 比较;对比

noticeboard 告示牌; 布告板

shall(在疑问句中和I或we连

用,表示提出或征求意见) wet 湿的;潮湿的

club 社团:俱乐部

craft 手艺; 工艺

craftwork 工艺品

thing 东西;物

chef 厨师; 主厨

Western 西方的: 西方国家

的;(尤指)欧美的

dish 碟: 盘

do the dishes 清洗碗筷等餐具

out(从……里)出来

suddenly 忽然; 突然

*rain 下雨

useful 有用的;实用的

balance 立稳; 使(在某物上)

保持平衡

wish 希望(不大可能的事)发生

Useful expressions

What are Peter's hobbies? 彼得有什么爱好?
He likes reading stories. 他喜欢读故事。
Does he live in Sydney? 他住在悉尼吗?
No, he doesn't. 不,他不住那儿。
Does he like singing and going hiking? 他喜欢唱歌和远足吗?
Yes, he does. 是的,他喜欢。

Let's sing

My dear new friend

My dear new friend, my dear new friend, He likes singing. He can sing so loud.

My dear new friend, my dear new friend, He likes dancing. He can dance so well.

He likes drawing pictures.

He really likes drawing.

I really want him to come here some day.

Unit 5 What does he do?

A Let's talk

Today is Career Day. Listen and say True or False.

1. Sarah's mother can come today. 2. Sarah's father is a businessman.

Listen, read and talk.

场景说明: Oliver 在和 Sarah 谈论他的父母。

Sarah: Is your father here today?

Oliver: No. He's in Australia.

Sarah: What does he do?

Oliver: He's a businessman. He often goes to other countries.

Sarah: And what does your mother do?

Oliver: She's a head teacher.

Sarah: That's nice.

Oliver: Yeah. She'll be here today.

Sarah: Do you want to be a head teacher, too?

Oliver: Yes, I like teaching.

Talk about your parents.

可选用的词汇

taxi driver cleaner writer doctor farmer

A: What does your father/mother do?

B: He/She is ...

A Let's learn new words

Listen, read and say.

场景说明: Oliver和 Zhang Peng在谈论 Oliver爸爸的职业。

Zhang Peng: Is your father a postman?

Oliver: No, he isn't.

Zhang Peng: What does he do?

Oliver: He's a businessman.

factory worker postman businessman police officer

Talk with your partner.

A: Is your mother a teacher?

B: No, she isn't. She's a factory worker.

A: Do you want to be a factory worker, too?

B: No. I want to be a postman.

可选用的词汇

police officer	businessman	basketball player
deliveryman	teacher	

B Let's talk

Mike and Xiao Yu are walking home. Mike sees a man waving at them. Listen and say True or False.

1. Xiao Yu's uncle is big and tall. 2. Xiao Yu's uncle often walks to work.

Listen, read and talk.

场景说明: Mike和Xiao Yu在谈论Mike的叔叔。

Mike: My uncle is a fisherman.

Xiao Yu: Where does he work?

Mike: He works on a boat in Canada. He catches lots of fish every day!

Xiao Yu: Cool! How does he go to work? By car?

Mike: No. He goes to work by bike.

Xiao Yu: He has a very healthy life.

Mike: Yes. He works really hard and stays healthy.

Talk about your family members with your partner.

A: Liu Yun, where does your father work?

B: He works in a hospital.

A: How does he go to work?

B: He goes to work by car.

替换词汇

工作地点: hospital school park plane

交通方式: by car by taxi by bike on foot

B Let's learn new words

Listen, read and say.

场景说明: Oliver和Wu Yifan在谈论Oliver姑姑的职业。

Oliver: My aunt is a scientist.

Yifan: Where does she work?

Oliver: She works at a university.

fisherman scientist pilot

Think, discuss and write.

What does he/she do? Where does he/she work?

活动说明:请你根据方括号里的文字提示,选择恰当的职业及工作地点词汇完成句子。

[一个听诊器] Lee is a doctor	, and he works in a children's hospital
[试管和烧杯] Ann is a	, and she works at a
[一架救援飞机] Guo Wei is a _	, and he works on a rescue
[一张渔网] Tim is a	_, and he works on a

可选用的工作地点词汇

university gym boat plane

What other jobs do you know? Where do people do the jobs?

B Read and write

List three jobs you like. Compare your list with your partner's. How many different jobs are there on both lists?

Hu Bin cannot see, but he likes running. He runs every day. Cui Ying also likes running. She often helps people like Hu Bin run marathons. Hu Bin wants to be a runner, and Cui Ying wants to be a coach.

Tip: If you like running and run every day, you could be a runner or a coach.

Liu Yun likes playing the piano. She plays it after class every day. She has sharp ears and can quickly find which keys are out of tune. She works very hard and wants to be a piano tuner.

Tip: If you like playing the piano and have keen ears for music, you could be a piano tuner or a pianist.

Choose a title for the text.

A. People and their jobs B. Hobbies and jobs

Answer the question.

What does Hu Bin / Cui Ying / Liu Yun want to be?

Discuss and write.

What are your hobbies? What is your dream job? Write at least three sentences about them.

My hobbies and my dream job

Tips for pronunciation

Listen and repeat.

活动说明:请跟着录音朗读以下句子,注意句中停顿。

排版说明:请盲文出版社用合适的方式提醒学生在双斜杠处停顿。

- 1. She works very hard // and wants to be a piano tuner.
- 2. If you like playing the piano // and have keen ears for music //, you could be a piano tuner // or a pianist.

C Let's check

Listen and say True or False.

- 1. Wei Fang's father is a police officer.
- 2. Xiao Yu's father is a scientist.
- 3. Wei Fang's uncle is a pilot.

Listen again and write the answers to the questions.

- 1. What does Wei Fang's uncle do?
- 2. What does Xiao Yu's grandfather do?
- 3. Who wants to be a scientist?

Let's wrap it up

Fill in the blanks. Then play the game "I didn't hear you".

游戏说明:请你和同学先针对三个句子提问,再仿照下面的对话示例做游戏。

1	l . N	lary	has	a	cat.	\rightarrow	What	Mary	?	
		,								

- 2. He goes to school by bus. \rightarrow How ____ he ___ to school?
- 3. My aunt works in a gym. → Where _____ your aunt ____?

对话示例:

A: Mary has a cat.

B: Sorry, I didn't hear you. What does Mary have?

A: Mary has a cat.

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C Story time

场景说明: Zip请Zoom就长大后能从事的职业给她提建议。

Zip: Hey, Zoom, what job should I get when I'm older?

Zoom: Um ... How about a lion tamer?

Zip: Oh, that's interesting! Any other ideas?

Zoom: What about a bee farmer? I love honey!

Zip: Yes, that sounds delicious! Any more?

Zoom: What about a magician's assistant? That would be cool.

Zip: Wow, I could learn magic! What else?

Zoom: I'm not sure. What interests you?

Zip: Hmm ... well, I really like nuts. I could be a nutcracker!

Zoom: Oh, Zip, you're really nuts about nuts!

New words

(注:加*的词为《盲校义务教育英语课程标准(2016年版)》中的二级词。)

career 职业

Career Day 职业日(学校设置的使学生了解不同职业的日子)

businessman 商人;企业家 country 国;国家 head teacher 校长 cleaner 清洁工

writer 作家

postman 邮递员

factory 工厂

*worker 工人

*police 警察部门;警方 officer 军官:警察

police officer 警察;警官

deliveryman 快递员

towards 向;朝

fisherman 渔民

catch 捕获; 捕捉

life 生活

stay 保持

scientist 科学家

university(综合性的)大学

pilot 飞行员

rescue 援救; 营救

list 列举

title 标题, 名称

marathon 马拉松赛跑(距离

42.195公里)

tip 实用的提示

if 如果

could 可能(表示可能性)

piano 钢琴

sharp(人或人的头脑、眼睛

等)敏锐的;灵敏的

key(钢琴或其他乐器的)键

tune 曲调;曲子

out of tune 音调不正确

tuner(乐器的)调音者;(尤

指)钢琴调音师

keen 灵敏的; 敏锐的

pianist 钢琴弹奏者;钢琴家

at least 至少;不少于
lion 狮子
tamer 驯兽师(通常构成复合词)
honey 蜂蜜
magician 魔术师
assistant 助理;助手

would(带出想象的结果)
magic 戏法; 魔术
sure 确信; 肯定
interest 使感兴趣
nutcracker 坚果钳(文中义为
"钳开坚果的人")
be nuts about 执着; 迷恋

Useful expressions

What does he do? 他是做什么的?
He's a businessman. 他是个商人。
Where does he work? 他在哪儿工作?
He works on a boat in Canada. 他在加拿大的一条船上工作。
How does he go to work? 他怎么上班?
He goes to work by bike. 他骑自行车上班。

Let's sing

What do you want to do?

My mother is a teacher. My father is a worker.

My uncle is a policeman. What do you want to do?

What do you want to do? What do you want to do?

I want to be a pilot. I want to be a postman.

I want to be a scientist. That's what I will be.

Unit 6 How do you feel?

A Let's talk

It is cold outside. Sam is talking with Sarah. Listen and say True or False.

1. It's winter now. 2. Cartoons make Sarah feel happy.

Listen, read and talk.

场景说明: Sam和Sarah在讨论一部动画片。

Sam: What's this cartoon about?

Sarah: It's about a cat. The cat is a police officer.

Sam: Cool!

Sarah: He chases the mice. They're afraid of him.

Sam: So the mice are bad?

Sarah: Yes, they hurt people. The cat is angry with them.

Sam: Maybe our cat is chasing a mouse now!

Listen and discuss.

图1:一只老虎在笼子里吼叫着。

图2:小姑娘踩到香蕉皮滑倒在地,瞪着香蕉皮。

图3:小姑娘收到妈妈的礼物。

A: How do you feel? / How does she feel?

B: I feel ... / She feels ...

A Let's learn new words

Listen, read and say.

图1: Sarah的猫打碎了一个盘子。

Sarah is angry. The cat looks afraid.

图2: Sarah的猫生病了。

The cat is ill. Sarah is sad.

图3: Sarah的猫爬到了大树上。

Sarah and the cat are worried.

图4: 救助人员把猫交给Sarah。

They are **happy**.

Listen, write and say.

活动说明:请你听录音,根据听到的内容填写恰当的形容词补 全句子,再读一读这些句子。

1.	He	is	

- 2. They are ______.
- 3. He is ______.
- 4. She is
- 5. He looks ______.

B Let's talk

It is seven o'clock in the morning, and it is time to get up. Listen and say True or False.

1. The man is ill. 2. The man is worried.

Listen, read and talk.

场景说明: Sarah 的妈妈告诉她和弟弟不能去动物园了。

Mum: Sarah, Sam, come here, please.

Sarah: What's wrong?

Mum: Your father is ill. We can't go to the zoo today.

Sam: Oh no!

Mum: Don't be sad. We can go next time.

Sam: Mum, how does Dad feel now?

Mum: Not well. He should see a doctor.

Act with your friends.

活动说明:请你和同学根据下面的情景编写对话并表演。

Your friends need some help. Call them and give some suggestions.

1. Your friend is sad.

2. Your friend is ill.

对话示例:

A: I'm angry.

B: Don't be angry. You should take a deep breath.

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B Let's learn new words

Listen, read and say.

图 1: Ms White 在劝说生病的 Chen Jie。

You should see a doctor.

图 2: 体育老师看到 Wu Yifan 刚跑几步就气喘吁吁,就对他说……You should **do more exercise**.

图3: 外面天很冷,妈妈告诉Mike ······

You should wear warm clothes.

图 4: John 在劝说生气的 Oliver。

You should take a deep breath and count to ten.

Play a card game.

游戏说明:请你和同学一起用形容词卡片做游戏。一人拿出一张卡片,用卡片上的词语描述自己的状态,另一人提出建议。

What suggestions can you give?

卡片: cold, ill, angry, worried

对话示例:

A: I'm cold.

B: You should wear warm clothes.

B Read and write

Think and answer: What makes you feel angry/sad/happy?

Robin and the ant

It is a sunny morning. Robin is going to sit on the grass when he hears, "Wait!"

It is a little ant. He looks afraid. "Please don't sit on me."

"Don't worry, little ant. I won't sit on you," says Robin.

The next day, it is raining. Robin is in the park. He is stuck in the mud. He is worried.

Then he hears, "Let us help you!" It is the ant and all of his friends.

They are strong. They pull Robin out of the mud.

Everyone is happy!



Read and say True or False.

- 1. The little ant looks afraid because Robin puts him in his hand.
- 2. Robin is worried because he is stuck in the mud.
- 3. Everyone is happy because the ants helped Robin out of the mud.

Discuss in your group.

What does the story tell us?

Finish the story.

One day, Robin is going to sit on the grass when an ant	says,
"Wait!" The ant looks	
Robin says, "	
The next day, Robin is stuck in the mud. He is	
Then the ant and his friends come to help him.	

Tips for pronunciation

Listen and repeat.

活动说明:请你跟着录音朗读以下内容,注意其中辅音字母失去爆破的现象。

1. next day 2. can't go 3. count to 4. don't be

Find more examples on page 56. Say them to your partner.

C Let's check

Listen and say True or False.

- 1. Mike is sad because it is snowing.
- 2. Wu Yifan is ill.
- 3. Oliver should count to ten.
- 4. It is warm outside.

Listen again and write the answers to the questions.

- 1. How does cold weather make John feel?
- 2. What should Wu Yifan do?
- 3. How does Oliver feel?
- 4. What should Zhang Peng do?

Let's wrap it up

Add more words. Then tell your partner how you are feeling now.

warm, cold, ill, bad, sad, hungry, sorry

C Story time

图1场景说明: Zip 向 Zoom 提议一起看她喜欢的电视节目,而且想吃爆米花······

Zip: My favourite TV show is on soon. Let's watch it. Do you have any popcorn?

Zoom: I'll go and make some.

图 2 场景说明: 过了很久还不见 Zoom 回来……

Zip: I can't wait. I love popcorn. He must be making lots of popcorn. Yum! I'm so happy!

图3场景说明: Zip来到厨房……

Zip: Where is he? I'm a little worried now. I'll go and check outside.

图 4 场景说明: Zip 在田地里看到了 Zoom……

Zip: Zoom, what are you doing?

Zoom: I'm waiting for the corn seeds to grow.

Zip: Oooooh noooo!

Zoom: Oh, don't be angry! Count to ten and take a deep breath.

New words

(注:加*的词为《盲校义务教育英语课程标准(2016年版)》中的二级词。)

chase 追赶;追逐
mouse 老鼠(复数形式 mice)
*afraid 害怕的;恐惧的
*bad 邪恶的;坏的

hurt 伤害

*angry 生气的
maybe 或许;可能
worried 担心的;发愁的

*wrong 引起问题(或麻烦); 有毛病

next time 下次
see a doctor 看病
suggestion 建议; 提议
deep 深的

breath 呼吸

take a deep breath 深吸一口气

do more exercise 多锻炼 wear warm clothes 穿暖和的 衣服

count to ten 数到十

*when 刚······就; 一·····就

won't (=will not)

stuck 陷住; 动不了

mud 泥; 淤泥

everyone 每人,人人

snow 下雪

*on(广播或电视节目)正在播出的

soon 很快;不久

corn 玉米

seed 种子

Useful expressions

They're afraid of him. 他们害怕他。

The cat is angry with them. 这只猫(警察)很生他们的气。

What's wrong? 怎么了?

Your father is ill. 你们的爸爸生病了。

Don't be sad. 不要伤心。

He should see a doctor. 他应该去看病。

Let's sing

If you're happy, clap your hands

If you're happy and you know it, clap your hands.

If you're happy and you know it, clap your hands.

If you're happy and you know it, then your face will surely show it.

If you're happy and you know it, clap your hands.

If you're angry and you know it, stamp your feet.

If you're angry and you know it, stamp your feet.

If you're angry and you know it, then your face will surely show it.

If you're angry and you know it, stamp your feet.

Appendix 1

Vocabulary

词汇表

(注:加*的词为《盲校义务教育英语课程标准(2016年版)》中的二级词。)

A

*afraid 害怕的;恐惧的 p. 52 amazing 令人惊奇的 p. 34 *angry 生气的 p. 52 another 另一;又一 p. 26 assistant 助理;助手 p. 49 at least 至少;不少于 p. 47 attention 注意 p. 14 pay attention to 注意 p. 14

B

*bad 邪恶的;坏的 p. 52
balance 立稳;使(在某物上)
保持平衡 p. 39
BDS 北斗卫星导航系统 p. 6
be nuts about 执着;迷恋 p. 49
bookshop 书店(美式英语
bookstore) p. 2

breath 呼吸 p. 54
take a deep breath 深吸一口 气 p. 54

*bus 公共汽车 p. 12 businessman 商人; 企业家 p. 42 *by 乘 (表示方式) p. 12

C

Canberra 堪培拉 (澳大利亚 首都) p. 34

career 职业 p. 42

Career Day 职业日(学校设置的使学生了解不同职业的日子)p. 42

catch 捕获; 捕捉 p. 44 change 改变; 变化 p. 6 chase 追赶; 追逐 p. 52 chef 厨师; 主厨 p. 37 *Chinese 中国的;中文 p. 32 chip 炸薯条 (常用复数) p. 9 fish and chips 炸鱼薯条 p. 9 *cinema 电影院 p. 3 *city 城市 p. 3 cleaner 清洁工 p. 42 club 社团; 俱乐部 p. 36 comic 滑稽的;使人发笑的p.24 comic book(儿童的)连环 画册 p. 24 compare 比较;对比 p. 36 corn 玉米 p. 59 could 可能 (表示可能性) p. 46 count to ten 数到十 p. 55 country 国; 国家 p. 42 craft 手艺; 工艺 p. 36 craftwork 工艺品 p. 36 cross 穿越; 横过 p. 14

D

deep 深的 p. 54 deliveryman 快递员 p. 43 dictionary 词典; 字典 p. 25 different 不同的; 各种的 p. 16

crossing 十字路口 p. 5

dish 碟;盘 p. 37
do the dishes 清洗碗筷等餐 具 p. 37
disturb 打扰;干扰 p. 29
do more exercise 多锻炼 p. 55
double-decker 双层公共汽车 p. 19
*down 减少;降低 p. 15

E

*easy 容易的;不费力的 p. 29
*evening 晚上;傍晚 p. 23
everyone 每人;人人 p. 56
example 例子 p. 17

F
factory 工厂 p. 43
*far 远 p. 6
far away 距离远 p. 7
*film 电影;影片 p. 4
finally 终于;最终 p. 9

fisherman 渔民 p. 44

G Germany 德国 p. 16 *get 抵达,到达 p. 2 get on 到······上 p. 14 get together 聚会 p. 26 go hiking 去远足 p. 34 go on a trip 去旅行 p. 23

H

*half 一半 p. 24
head teacher 校长 p. 42
hobby 业余爱好 p. 32
honey 蜂蜜 p. 49
*hospital 医院 p. 3
hurt 疼痛; 伤害 p. 9, 52

I

if 如果 p. 46
*ill 有病;不舒服 p. 14
interest 使感兴趣 p. 49
*interesting 有趣的 p. 4

J
jasmine 茉莉 p. 32

K

keen 灵敏的; 敏锐的 p. 46 keep clear of 避开; 躲开 p. 17 key (钢琴或其他乐器的) 键 p. 46 *kid 小孩 p. 16

L

large(服装、食品、日用品等)大型号的 p. 9

*left 左 p. 4
*lesson 课 p. 22
life 生活 p. 44
lion 狮子 p. 49
list 列举 p. 46
look out 小心; 当心 p. 17

M

magazine 杂志;期刊 p. 16
magic 戏法;魔术 p. 49
magician 魔术师 p. 49
*make 使出现;使产生(过去式made) p. 6
make jiaozi 包饺子 p.35
marathon 马拉松赛跑(距离42.195公里) p. 46
maybe 或许;可能 p. 52
mean 表示……的意思 p. 7
message 信息 p. 7

miss 思念; 怀念 p. 9
*moon 月球; 月亮 p. 26
mooncake 月饼 p. 26
mouse 老鼠 (复数形式 mice)
p. 52
mud 泥; 淤泥 p. 56
museum 博物馆 p. 2
must 必须 p. 14

Myanmar 缅甸 p. 16

N

New Zealand 新西兰 p. 32 next time 下次 p. 54 noticeboard 告示牌; 布告板 p. 36 nutcracker 坚果钳 (文中义为 "钳开坚果的人") p. 49

0

obey 遵守; 服从 p. 14 officer 军官; 警察 p. 43 *on(广播或电视节目)正在播

on foot 步行 p. 12 out(从……里)出来 p. 39 P

paper 纸; 纸张 p. 22 pass by 经过(…… 旁边); 通过 p. 7 pianist钢琴弹奏者;钢琴家p.46 piano 钢琴 p. 46 pilot 飞行员 p. 45 *plane 飞机 p. 13 play the erhu 拉二胡 p. 35 poem 诗; 韵文 p. 26 *police 警察部门; 警方 p. 43 police officer 警察; 警官 p. 43 pool 游泳池 p. 29 portion(食物的) —份 p. 9 post office 邮局 p. 2 postcard 明信片 p. 2 postman 邮递员 p. 43 price 价格 p. 24

Q

quickly 迅速地;很快地 p. 29

R

*rain 下雨 p. 39 remember 记住;记得 p. 29

rescue 援救;营救 p. 45
restaurant 餐馆 p. 4
*right 右 p. 4
road 路;道路 p. 19
rule 规则;规章 p. 14

S

scientist 科学家 p. 45
see a doctor 看病 p. 54
see a film 看电影 p. 22
see my grandparents 看望我的 祖父母 p. 23
seed 种子 p. 59
shall (在疑问句中和 I 或 we 连 用,表示提出或征求意见) p. 36
share 分享 p. 23
sharp (人或人的头脑、眼睛

等)敏锐的; 灵敏的 p. 46

*ship(大)船 p. 13
side 一边,一侧 p. 19
*slow(使)放慢速度 p. 15
slow down 慢下来 p. 15

*snow 下雪 p. 58 soon 很快;不久 p. 59 space 太空; 外层空间 p. 24 stay 保持 p. 44 still 还 p. 9 stomach 胃; 腹部 p. 9 straight 笔直地 p. 5 *street 大街;街道 p. 4 stuck 陷住;动不了 p. 56 study Chinese 学习中文 p. 35 subway 地铁 p. 13 suddenly 忽然;突然 p. 39 suggestion 建议;提议 p. 54 *supermarket 超市 p. 23 sure 确信;肯定 p. 49

T

*take 乘坐, 搭乘(交通工具)
p. 14
tamer 驯兽师(通常构成复合词)p. 49
text(用手机给某人)发短信p.6
the London Eye 伦敦眼(一处位于英国伦敦的观光点)p. 9
the Palace Museum 故宫博物院p. 5

the same as 和·····相同 p. 19

the Thames 泰晤士河 p. 9 thing 东西; 物 p. 36 tip 实用的提示 p. 46 title 标题, 名称 p. 46 tour guide 导游 p. 5 towards 向; 朝 p. 44 town 镇; 市镇 p. 16 traffic lights 交通信号灯 p. 14 *train 火车 p. 13 transport 交通车辆;运输工具 p. 17 *travel 长途行走; 旅行 p. 24 tune 曲调; 曲子 p. 46

out of tune 音调不正确 p. 46 tuner(乐器的)调音者;(尤 指)钢琴调音师 p. 46 type 种类 p. 17

U

university(综合性的)大学p.45 useful 有用的; 实用的 p. 39

W

*way 路线; 方式 p. 7 wear warm clothes 穿暖和的 衣服 p. 55 *week 周;星期 p. 23 next week 下周 p. 23 Western 西方的; 西方国家 的; (尤指)欧美的 p. 37 wet 湿的; 潮湿的 p. 39 *when 刚 ······ 就; 一 ····· 就 p. 56 wish 希望(不大可能的事) 发生 p. 39 without 不 (做某事); 没 p. 29 won't (=will not) p. 56 word book 单词书 p. 25 *work 奏效 p. 6

*worker 工人 p. 43 worried 担心的; 发愁的 p. 53 would(带出想象的结果)p. 49 writer作家 p. 42 *wrong 错误的;引起问题(或

麻烦);有毛病 p. 19, 54

Appendix 2

Proverbs

谚语

Unit 1

Better to ask the way than go astray.

问路总比迷路好。

Unit 2

A journey of a thousand miles begins with a single step.

千里之行,始于足下。

Unit 3

Think today and speak tomorrow.

三思而后言。

Unit 4

A friend in need is a friend indeed.

患难见真情。

Unit 5

Like father, like son.

有其父必有其子。

Unit 6

No pleasure without pain.

没有苦就没有乐。

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《盲校义务教育英语课程标准》(2016年版),在教育部2012年审定通过的《义务教育教科书 英语(PEP)》(三年级起点)的基础上编写,经国家教材委员会专家委员会2021年审查通过。

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我们真诚地希望广大盲校教师、学生及家长在使用本套教科书的过程中提出宝贵意见, 并将这些意见和建议及时反馈给我们。让我们携起手来,共同完成义务教育盲校教材建设 工作!

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