



全国优秀教材二等奖



九年义务教育课本

# English

英  
语

牛津上海版 OXFORD Shanghai Edition



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(试用本)

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全国优秀教材二等奖

# English

OXFORD Shanghai Edition



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Vocabulary	Sound(s)	Text types
first, second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth, party, begin, bring, wear, favourite	/i:/ /ɪ/	conversations, story, rhyme
taxi, underground, zebra crossing, traffic light(s), pavement, live, leave, by, on foot, arrive (at), cross	/e/ /æ/	rhyme, conversations, poster, short narrative, survey
worker, pilot, farmer, shop assistant, fly, help, sick	/p/ /b/ /t/ /d/ /k/ /g/	conversations, interview, story, survey
write an e-mail, go shopping, play chess, once, twice, talk, (the) Internet	/a:/ /ʌ/	conversation, story, short narrative, rhyme
same, different, both, all, class, each other, together	/u:/ /ʊ/	short narratives, survey, conversation, poem, rhyme
north, south, west, east, study, a lot of	/f/ /v/ /θ/ /ð/	conversations, short narrative, rhyme
hotel, bank, hospital, bakery, museum, cinema, along, turn	/s/ /z/ /ts/ /dz/	conversations, map, short narrative, rhyme
button, zip, pocket, need, put on, try on	/ɔ:/ /ɒ/	conversations, story, song
fever, toothache, cough, cold, well, medicine	/ɜ:/ /ə/	conversations, story, rhyme

4 The natural world	1 Water	47–51	Would you like some? It tastes great!	adverbs of sequence: <i>first, next, then, finally</i> wh-questions: <i>What are you doing, Grandma?</i> <i>What's that?</i> present continuous tense: e.g., <i>I'm making some tea.</i> adverbs of frequency: <i>twice</i>	
	2 Wind	52–56		adverbs: <i>gently, strongly, slowly, quickly</i> present continuous tense: e.g., <i>It is blowing gently.</i> modal verb 'can': e.g., <i>Mum, can we go out now?</i>	
	3 Fire	57–61		modal verb 'must': <i>We must/mustn't ...</i> modal verb 'can': e.g., <i>Can you tell me about fire safety?</i> imperatives: e.g., <i>Don't smoke!</i>	
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# Module 1 Getting to know you

## 1 My birthday

### Look and say

When's your birthday?

It's on ...

Peter: Hi, Danny. Can you come to my birthday party?

Danny: Sure. When is it?

Peter: It's on the 19th of September. It's on Sunday.

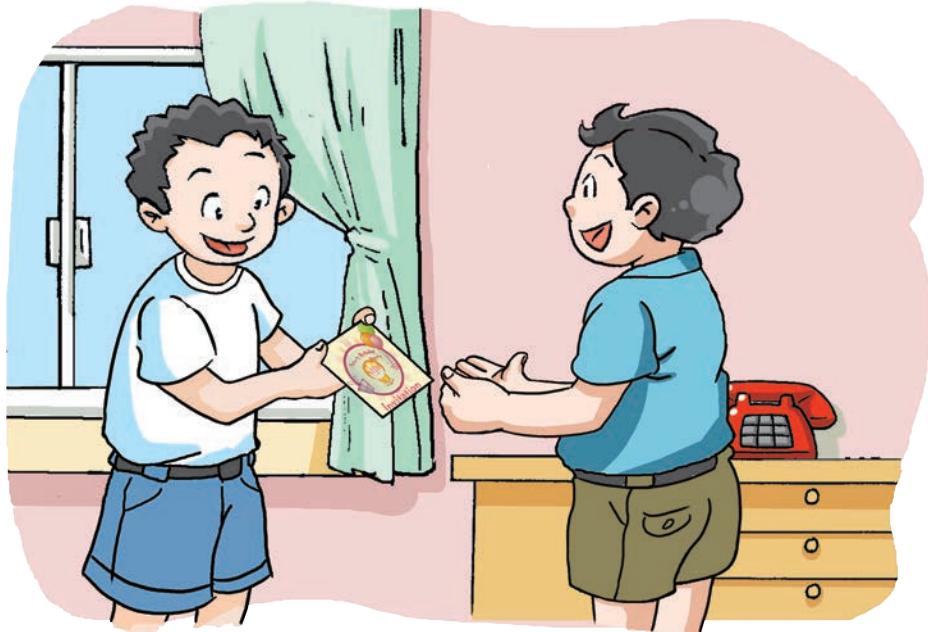
Danny: I see. What time does the party begin?

Peter: It begins at two o'clock in the afternoon.

Danny: OK.

Peter: Can you bring or wear some orange things to the party? It's an 'orange' party. Orange is my favourite colour.

Danny: An 'orange' party? That sounds interesting. I can't wait!



# Look and learn



first



second



third



fourth



fifth



sixth

# Ask and answer

S1: When's your birthday?

S2: It's on the ... of January/February/March/April/May/  
June/July/August/September/October/November/  
December.

1st	first	11th	eleventh	21st	twenty-first
2nd	second	12th	twelfth	22nd	twenty-second
3rd	third	13th	thirteenth	23rd	twenty-third
4th	fourth	14th	fourteenth	24th	twenty-fourth
5th	fifth	15th	fifteenth	25th	twenty-fifth
6th	sixth	16th	sixteenth	26th	twenty-sixth
7th	seventh	17th	seventeenth	27th	twenty-seventh
8th	eighth	18th	eighteenth	28th	twenty-eighth
9th	ninth	19th	nineteenth	29th	twenty-ninth
10th	tenth	20th	twentieth	30th	thirtieth
				31st	thirty-first

# Say and act

## Peter's 'orange' party

It is Sunday, the 19th of September. The children are at Peter's birthday party.

Children: Happy Birthday, Peter!

Peter: Thank you! Welcome to my 'orange' party. What orange things do you have?

Jill: I have an orange hat.

Kitty: I have a pair of orange trousers.

Danny: I have an orange T-shirt.

Peter: What do you have, Alice?

Alice: I have an orange picture. It's a picture of you!

Peter: Thank you so much. Let's have some fun!



## Make a birthday invitation

Here is Peter's invitation. Make your own.



Please come to  
Peter's 'orange' party!

Time: 2.00 p.m. Sunday  
(19th Sept.)

Place: Room 201, Building 7,  
123 Garden Road

# Read a story

## Tommy's birthday present

1



Mr Hatter makes hats. He is always very busy.

2

2



But Mr Hatter's son, Tommy, has no hat. He is very sad.

3



It is late at night. Mr Hatter is very tired, but he is still working.

4



The next morning, Tommy sees a smart new hat on his bed. 'Is it for me?' Tommy asks his father. 'Yes, it is,' answers Mr Hatter, 'Today is the 4th of October. Happy Birthday, Tommy!'

### Answer the questions

- 1 What does Mr Hatter do?
- 2 When is Tommy's birthday?
- 3 What is Tommy's birthday present?

# Listen and enjoy



January comes first,  
February second.  
March third, March third.

April comes fourth.  
May fifth.  
June sixth, June sixth.

July comes seventh.  
August eighth.  
September ninth, September ninth.

October comes tenth.  
November eleventh.  
December twelfth, December twelfth.



## Learn the sounds

/i:/

e → she me

e\_e → these Chinese

ee → bee sweet

ea → sea read

/ɪ/

i → it this

drill fish

## Listen and circle

1 bean bin

2 eat it

3 seat sit

4 these this

5 least list

6 fifth fifteenth

7 leave live

# My way to school

## Listen and enjoy



Ben rides his bike to school.  
Ben always rides.  
He never walks. He always rides.  
Ben always rides.



Kitty always walks to school.  
Kitty never rides.  
She is only ten years old.  
So she never rides.

## Look and learn



taxi



underground



zebra crossing



traffic lights



pavement

## Look and say

How do you come to school?

I come to school ...

Jill: How do you come to school, Alice?

Alice: I come to school on foot. I live near school.

Jill: When do you leave home?

Alice: I leave home at a quarter to eight.

Jill: How do you come to school, Kitty?

Kitty: I come to school on foot too. Alice and I always walk to school together.

Jill: What about you, Peter?

Peter: I don't live near school. I come to school by bus. I leave home at about seven thirty.

Jill: When do you arrive at school?

Peter: At about eight o'clock.



# Say and act

## Crossing the road

- Where do we cross the road?

We cross the road at traffic lights or at zebra crossings.

- How do we cross the road?

1 Wait for the green light.

Always wait on the pavement.



2 Look left and then look right before you cross the road.



3 Cross the road. Walk quickly, but don't run.



Miss Zhang: Look at this poster. Where do you cross the road?

Peter: We cross the road at traffic lights or at zebra crossings.

Miss Zhang: That's right. How do you cross the road?

Danny: We wait on the pavement for the green light.

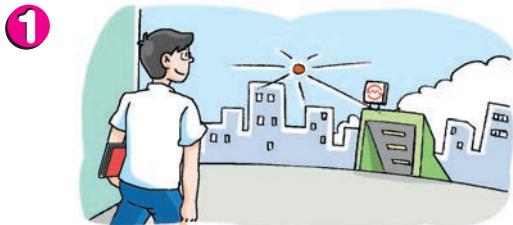
Alice: We look left first, then look right, and then cross the road.

Miss Zhang: That's correct. Walk quickly, but don't run on the road.

# Look and read

## Mr Black's journey to work

Mr Black is a teacher at Rainbow Primary School. He does not live near school. He lives on Green Road. This is his journey to work:



There is an underground station near Mr Black's home. In the morning, Mr Black walks to the underground station and takes the train.



He gets off the train at Park Street Station and then takes Bus No. 12.

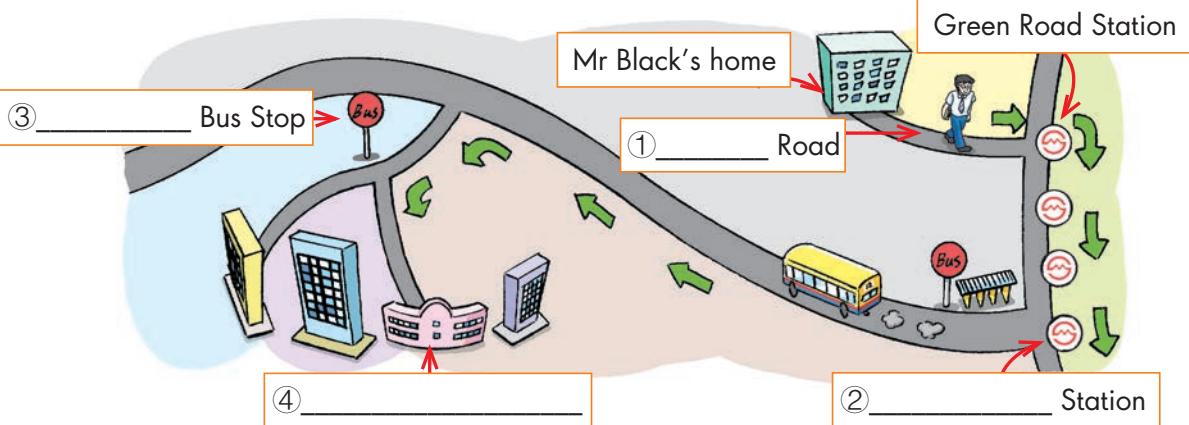


He stays on the bus for about fifteen minutes and gets off at Rainbow Road Bus Stop.



Finally, he walks from the bus stop to Rainbow Primary School.

## Complete the map



## Do a survey

How do your classmates come to school? Ask and answer the questions in pairs. Then fill in the table and give a report to the class.

S1: How do you come to school?

S2: I come to school ...

S1: When do you leave home?

S2: I leave home at ...

S1: When do you arrive at school?

S2: I arrive at school at ...



Name	How	Time 1 (leave home)	Time 2 (arrive at school)
Peter	by bus	7.30	8.00

Peter comes to school by bus. He leaves home at about seven thirty. He arrives at school at about eight o'clock.



## Learn the sounds

/e/		
e	→ bed	pet
a	→ any	many
ea	→ head	bread

/æ/		
a	→ dad	back
	apple	black

### Listen and circle

1 men man

2 get fat

3 any angry

4 many mad

5 bread black

6 head had

# 3> My future

## Look and say

What do you want to be?

I want to be a/an ...

What do you want to be, children?



I want to be a pilot.  
I want to fly an aeroplane in the sky.



I want to be a doctor.  
I want to help sick people.

Peter wants to be a pilot.

Kitty wants to be a doctor.

3



I want to be a cook.  
I want to cook nice food.

Danny wants to be a cook.

# Look and learn



worker



pilot



farmer

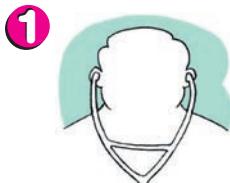


cook



shop assistant

# Think and write



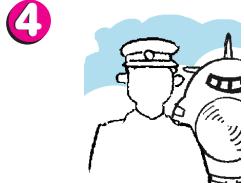
Dan



Steve



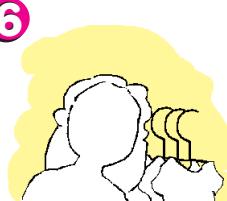
Sam



John



Mary



Linda

- 1 Dan helps sick people. He is a doctor.
- 2            cooks food. He is           .
- 3            grows vegetables. He is           .
- 4            flies an aeroplane. He is           .
- 5            gives lessons to students. She is           .
- 6            sells things to people. She is           .

# Say and act

## Different dream jobs

It is Sunday. The children are doing a survey in the street.



Peter: Excuse me. I'm from Rainbow Primary School.  
Can I ask you some questions?

Girl: Of course.

Peter: Are you a student?

Girl: Yes, I am.

Peter: What do you want to be in the future?

Girl: I want to be a teacher.

Alice: Excuse me. What's your job now and what's  
your dream job?

Man: I'm a shop assistant now, but I want to be a  
writer. I want to work at home.

Kitty: Do you have a dream, sir?

Old man: Yes, of course. I want to be a traveller. I want to  
travel around the world.

# Read a story

## Froggy's new job

1



Froggy wants to be a pilot. He wants to fly an aeroplane. But he is afraid of flying.

2



Froggy wants to be a singer. He wants to be a star. But he is not good at singing.

3



Froggy is sad. Suddenly he hears a cry. A chick is in the lake! Froggy jumps into the lake with the lifeguard and saves the chick.

4



'You're brave!' says the lifeguard, 'And you're good at swimming too. Do you want to be a lifeguard?' 'Yes, I do!' says Froggy. He likes his new job.

### True or false

- ( ) 1 Froggy likes flying in the sky.
- ( ) 2 Froggy likes singing, and he is good at it.
- ( ) 3 Froggy is brave and good at swimming, so he becomes a lifeguard.

# Do a survey

Ask your classmates about their dream jobs and give a report to the class.

What do you want to be, Danny?



I want to be a cook. I want to cook nice food.

Name	Dream job
Danny	cook



Danny wants to be a cook.  
He wants to cook nice food.

## Learn the sounds

/p/	p → pick map
/b/	b → book job

/t/	t → taste fruit
/d/	d → date bad

/k/	k → kite work
	c → cook picnic
	ck → clock duck
/g/	g → game big

### Listen and circle

- 1 pear bear
- 2 tall doll
- 3 talk duck
- 4 cake gate
- 5 pig big
- 6 blue glue
- 7 clock frog
- 8 cook good



# Module 2 Me, my family and friends

## 1 Grandparents

### Look and say

How often ...?



Miss Fang is asking the children about their grandparents.

Miss Fang: Do you live with your grandparents? How often do you visit them? What do you do with them?

Alice: I don't live with my grandparents. I visit them once a week. I always visit them at weekends. I often play chess with my grandpa.

Kitty: I visit my grandparents at weekends too. We usually go to the park.

Peter: My grandparents live in Beijing. I visit them twice a year. I often write e-mails to them. Sometimes I talk to them on the Internet.

# Look and learn



write an e-mail



go shopping



play chess

## Think and write

*Do you live with your grandparents? How often do you visit them?  
What do you do with them?*

I live with my grandparents.

I often \_\_\_\_\_

with them.

watch TV  
go to the cinema  
play chess  
go shopping  
do the housework  
go to the park  
play badminton  
...

I do not live with my grandparents.

I visit them \_\_\_\_\_ a week/  
month/year.

I often \_\_\_\_\_

with them.

once  
twice  
three times  
four times  
...

# Say and act

## Little Red Riding Hood

- 1 Little Red Riding Hood (LRRH) is on her way to Grandma's house. A wolf sees her. He runs to Grandma's house first and knocks at the door—rat-tat.

Grandma: Who's there?

Wolf: Your grandchild, Little Red Riding Hood.

Grandma: (Opens the door) Help!



- 2 Little Red Riding Hood knocks at the door—rat-tat.

Wolf: Who's there?

LRRH: Your grandchild, Little Red Riding Hood.

Grandma, you sound very strange.

Wolf: Oh, I have a cold, my dear.

LRRH: Grandma, what strong arms you have!

Wolf: Oh, I want to hug you, my dear.

LRRH: Grandma, what sharp teeth you have!

Wolf: Oh, I want to eat you!

LRRH: Help!



- 3 A hunter comes quickly. The wolf runs away.

Hunter: Are you all right, Little Red Riding Hood?

LRRH: I'm OK. Thank you.



# Look and read

## The Double Ninth Festival



The Double Ninth Festival is a traditional Chinese festival. It usually comes in October.

On this day, people usually go on an outing or climb mountains. Sometimes they go to see flower shows.

People eat Double Ninth cakes at this festival. The cakes are sweet and nice.

It is also a festival for old people. On this day, people go to see their parents and grandparents. Many students visit old people in old people's homes. They get together and have a good time.

### Answer the questions

- 1 When is the Double Ninth Festival?
- 2 What do people usually do at this festival?
- 3 What special food do people eat at this festival?

# Listen and enjoy

My grandpa wears a red hat,  
And has a black and white cat.  
We laugh and play,  
And have fun all day  
When I go to his flat.

My grandpa is just sixty-two.  
He always knows fun things to do.  
It's easy to see  
That he loves me,  
And I love my grandpa too.



## Learn the sounds

/a:/			
a	→	class	past
		ask	bath
/ʌ/			
ar	→	arm	park
		sharp	large
/ʌ/			
u	→	us	club
		duck	puzzle
o	→	other	son
		love	colour

### Listen and circle

- 1 ask us
- 2 branch brush
- 3 class club
- 4 card cup
- 5 car come
- 6 arm mum
- 7 bar but

# Friends

## Look and say

... both (do) ...

1



I have a friend. Her name is Alice. Alice and I both go to Rainbow Primary School. We are in the same class.

2



We both like sports. I like playing volleyball and Alice likes playing badminton.

3



We both like helping people. We sometimes help old people cross the street.

4



We like each other and we like to be together. We are good friends.

# Look and learn



same



different



both



all

## Do a survey

Ask and answer some questions about your good friend(s). Then tick the table.

S1: Who is/are your good friend(s)?

S2: ... is/are my good friend(s).

S1: Are you at the same school/in the same class?

S2: Yes. We are both/all at/in ... /

No. We're at/in different ...

S1: Do you like the same sports/...?

S2: Yes, we both/all like ... /

No. I like ... He/She likes

...



Name \_\_\_\_\_

Good friend(s) \_\_\_\_\_

	Same	Different
School		
Class		
Favourite sport		

# Say and act

## A football match

- 1 Danny and Peter are both members of the school's football club. They often play football after school. They are in different teams — Golden Boys and Heroes.

Danny: Golden Boys always win!

Peter: Heroes always win!

Danny: Let's wait and see!

Peter: Sure!



- 2 It is a difficult match for both teams.  
Then it is the half-time.



Danny: Oh no! We don't have any water.

Peter: Don't worry. We have some water. Here you are.

Danny: Thanks, Heroes.

- 3 Finally, Golden Boys win.

Peter: Congratulations! Your team plays very well.

Danny: Thanks. Your team plays well too.



# Look and read

## New friends

by Mike Murphy

1



Hi! I'm Johnny from Room 205.  
I am nine years old.  
I like skating and riding bicycles.  
How about you?

Hi! I'm Annie from Room 303.  
I am twelve.  
I like singing and dancing.  
How about you?

2



3



Hi! I'm Tony from Room 505.  
I am eight years old.  
I like running and playing football.  
How about you?

Hi! I'm Kelly from the fifteenth floor.  
I am ten and my sister is four.  
I like doing these things too.  
I want to play with all of you!

4



## Write about you

- Hi! I'm \_\_\_\_\_ from Room \_\_\_\_\_ (/the \_\_\_\_\_ floor).
- I am \_\_\_\_\_ (and my \_\_\_\_\_ is \_\_\_\_\_).
- I like \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.
- How about you?

## Listen and enjoy

I have a good friend called Brett.  
He has many kinds of pet.  
He has dogs and cats,  
Snakes, spiders and rats.  
I think he should be a vet.



I have a good friend called Dee.  
She likes to sit under a tree.  
She loves pretty flowers  
And looks at them for hours.  
She's happy like a bee.

## Learn the sounds

/u:/		
u	→	rule
oo	→	too school
		room tooth
/ʊ/		
u	→	sugar full
		put pull
oo	→	book look
		cook foot

### Listen and circle

- 1 blue book
- 2 cool cook
- 3 food foot
- 4 boot put
- 5 fool full
- 6 room rule
- 7 shoe sugar

# 3 Moving home

## Look and say

Why ...?

Because ...



The Chens have a new home.

Dad: Are you happy with our new home, Sally?

Sally: Yes, it's lovely.

Dad: Which room do you like?

Sally: Hmm, I like the living room.

Dad: Why?

Sally: Because it's so big! And it faces south. There's a lot of sunshine. What about you, Dad?

Dad: I like the study.

Sally: Why do you like it?

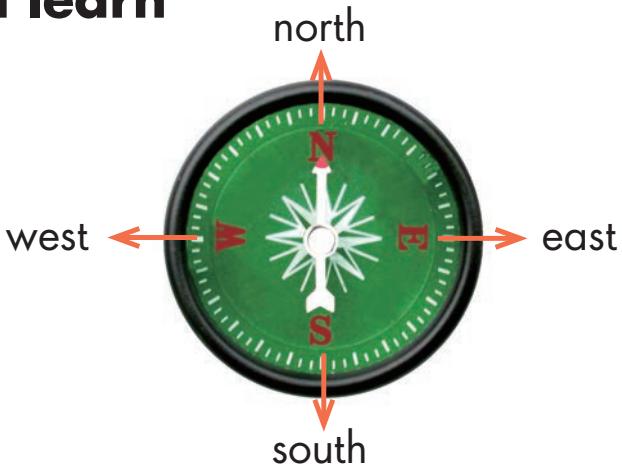
Dad: Because it's quiet. I can read books there. Where are Peter and Paul?

Sally: They're in the garden. They like our new home too. I know why.

Dad: Why?

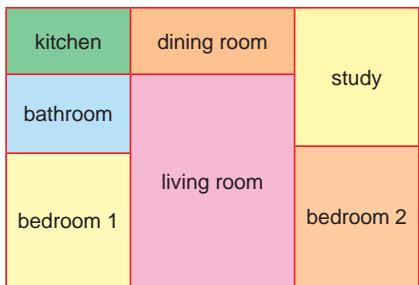
Sally: Because they can play in the garden all day!

# Look and learn

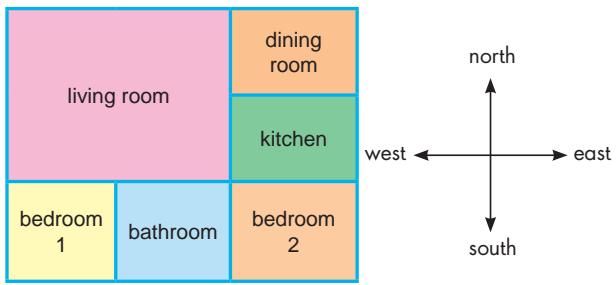


## Ask and answer

Look at the floor plans of Mary's and John's homes. Then ask and answer the questions in pairs.



John's home



Mary's home

S1: Do you like Mary's home or John's home? Why?

S2: I like ... Because ...

Do you like Mary's home or John's home?



Why?

I like John's home.



Because the living room faces south.

## Say and act

### Peter's new home

Peter is telling Danny about his new home.

Danny: How's your new home, Peter?

Peter: It's very nice.

Danny: How many bedrooms are there?

Peter: There are three bedrooms. Paul and I share one bedroom. My mum and dad have a bedroom. Sally has a bedroom.

Danny: Do you like your room?

Peter: Yes, it's great.

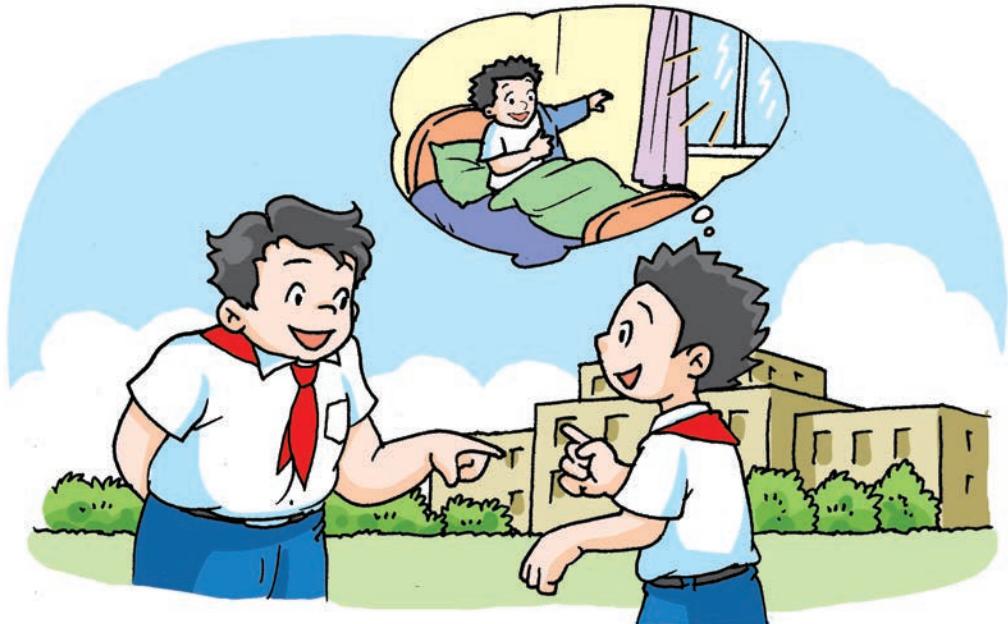
Danny: Why do you like it?

Peter: Because it faces south. The sun shines through the window in the morning.

Danny: That's nice. Is your new home far from school?

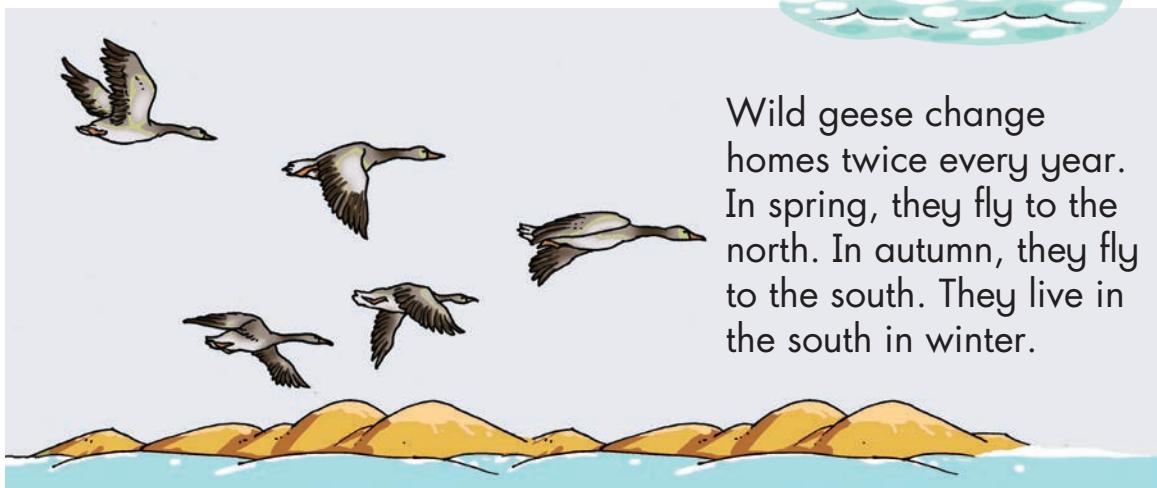
Peter: No. It only takes 20 minutes by bus.

Danny: It sounds great.



# Look and read

## Why do wild geese change homes?



Wild geese change homes twice every year. In spring, they fly to the north. In autumn, they fly to the south. They live in the south in winter.



Why do wild geese move? In winter, they cannot find enough food in the north. When spring comes, they miss their home in the north and fly back.

### True or false

- ( ) 1 Wild geese change homes every year.
- ( ) 2 Wild geese live in the north in winter.
- ( ) 3 Wild geese cannot find enough food in the north.

# Listen and enjoy

Why? Why?  
Why is the sky blue?  
Why do the clouds move?

Why? Why?  
Why do my grandparents get old?  
Why must I go to school?

Why? Why?  
Why do you always get up early, Mum?  
Why do you always work late, Dad?  
Why? Why?



## Learn the sounds

/f/	f → food	roof
/v/	v → van	live
/θ/	th → think	tooth
/ð/	th → that	with

### Listen and circle

- 1 fan      van
- 2 both      with
- 3 five      life
- 4 thin      then



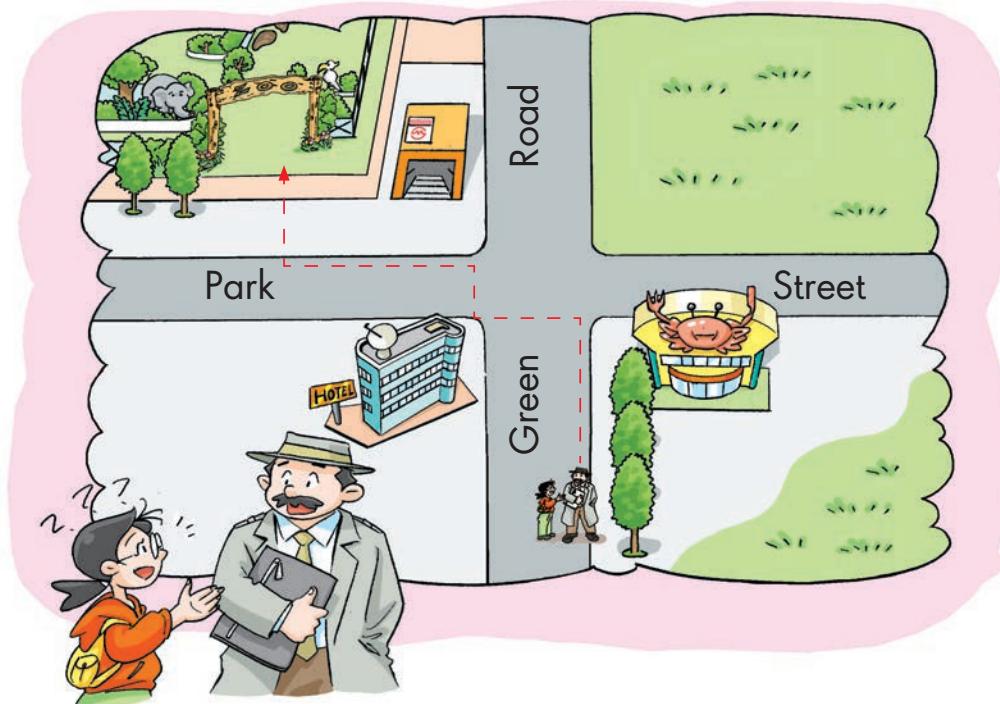
# Module 3 Places and activities

## 1 Around the city

### Look and say

How do I get to ..., please?

Walk along ...



Kitty: Excuse me. How do I get to the zoo, please?

Man: Walk along Green Road. Turn left at the first crossing. Then cross Park Street. You can see an underground station. The zoo is next to the underground station.

Kitty: Go along Green Road and turn left, and then cross Park Street. Right?

Man: Yes, that's right.

Kitty: Great. Thank you very much.

Man: You're welcome.

# Look and learn



hotel



bank



hospital



bakery

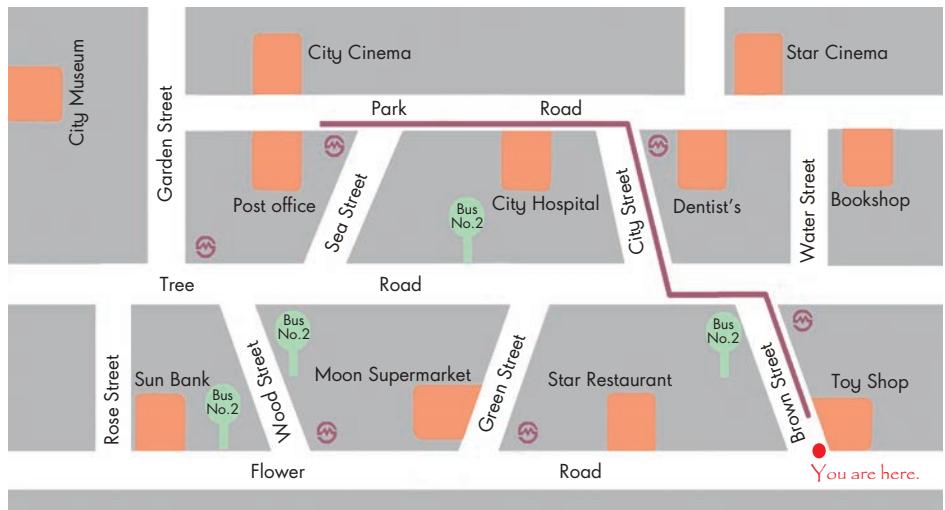


museum



cinema

# Ask and answer



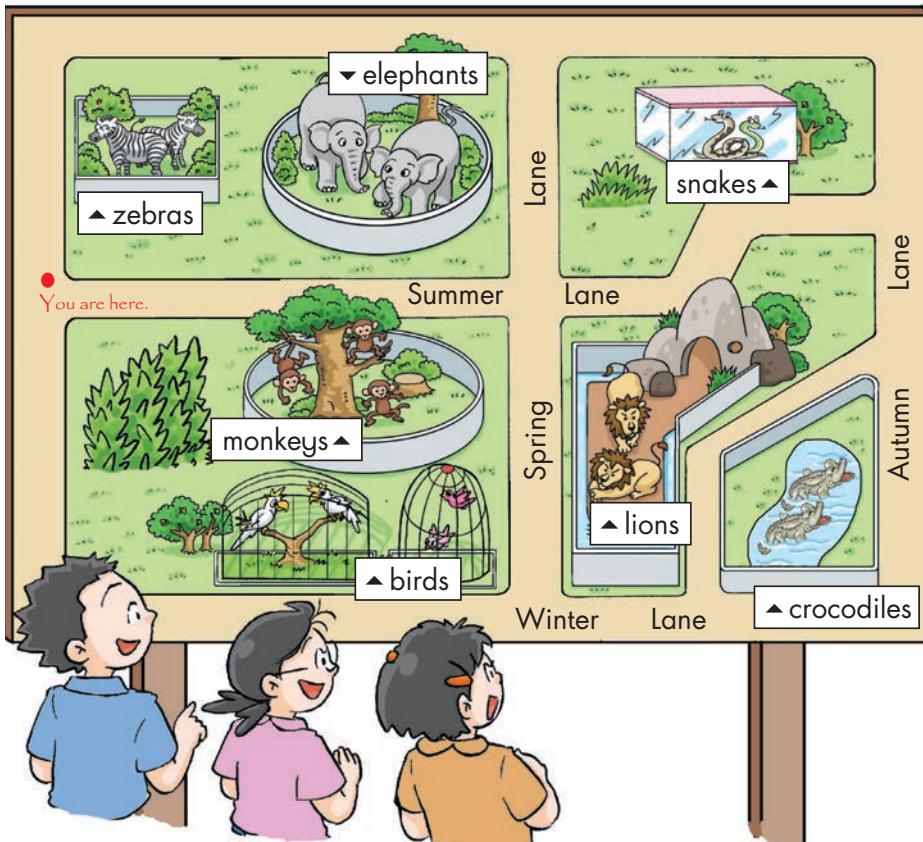
Excuse me. How do I get to City Cinema?



Take the underground at Brown Street Station and get off at Sea Street Station. City Cinema is on Park Road.

# Say and act

## At the zoo



Peter meets his friends at the zoo. They want to see different animals. They are looking at a map of the zoo.

Peter: What do you want to see?

Alice: I want to see the monkeys.

Kitty: I want to see the birds.

Peter: I want to see the crocodiles. OK. We can walk along Summer Lane and then turn right. We can see the monkeys on our right.

Kitty: Then we can walk along Spring Lane and see the birds.

Alice: After that, we can turn left and walk along Winter Lane. We can see the crocodiles on our left.

Peter: Great! Let's go!

# Look and read

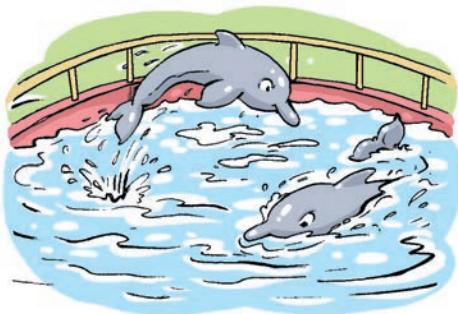
## A visit to Ocean World

1



It is Sunday. It is a nice, warm day. The Wangs are going to Ocean World.

3



Then Alice and Tom see some dolphins. The dolphins are jumping and swimming in a big pool. They are cute and clever. Alice and Tom both like dolphins.

2



There are many sea animals at Ocean World. First Alice and Tom see a shark. Alice is afraid. She does not like sharks. But Tom likes sharks.

4



It is twelve fifteen. The children are hungry. The Wangs are looking for a restaurant.

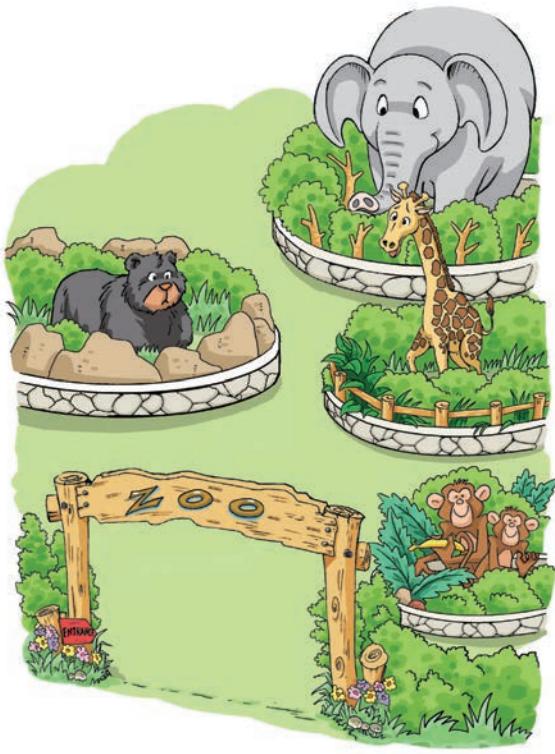
'Is there a restaurant near here?' Mr Wang asks a man.

'Yes, there is,' answers the man, 'Go along Green Road and turn right at the first crossing. You can see some restaurants there.'

### Answer the questions

- 1 Where are the Wangs going?
- 2 What do Tom and Alice see there?
- 3 How do the Wangs get to the restaurant?

# Listen and enjoy



At the zoo we see a bear.  
He has long, dark, soft hair.  
We see the big,  
Tall giraffe,  
And the naughty monkeys  
Make us laugh.  
But my favourite animal  
At the zoo  
Is the big, strong elephant.  
How about you?

## Learn the sounds

/s/	s → sign	bus
	c → city	nice
/z/	z → zoo	size
	s → visit	is
/ts/	ts → lights	parts
		boats
		rabbits
/dz/	ds → cards	clouds
		hands
		beds

### Listen and circle

- 1 Sue                                  zoo
- 2 juice                                jazz
- 3 his                                 this
- 4 nice                                nose
- 5 bats                                beds
- 6 carrots                            cupboards

# 2 Buying new clothes

## Look and say

Which ... do you like, the ... one or the ... one?

I like the ... one.

1

Mum, my dress  
is too small!



It is Sunday morning. Kitty puts on her dress. It is too small.  
She needs a new one.

2



Kitty and her mother are at a clothes shop. They are looking at the dresses.

Mum: Which dress do you like, the blue one or the pink one?

Kitty: I like the blue one. It has pockets. It's pretty.

Mum: Yes. But the pink one is lovely too. Look at the buttons!  
Why not try on both?

Kitty: Good idea!

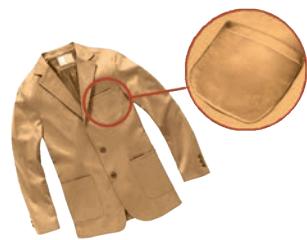
# Look and learn



button



zip



pocket

# Ask and answer

For girls:		For boys:	
	Price: ¥20.00		Price: ¥22.00
	Price: ¥70.00		Price: ¥85.00
	Price: ¥90.00		Price: ¥30.00
	Price: ¥95.00		Price: ¥60.00
			Price: ¥35.00
			Price: ¥70.00

S1: Which ... do you like?

S2: I like the ... one(s). (It has/They have ... )

S1: How much is it/are they?

S2: It's/They're ...

# Say and act

## Buying a dress

1



Shop assistant: Can I help you?

Kitty: Can I try on these dresses?

Shop assistant: Sure.

Kitty: Thanks.

2



Kitty: They're both pretty. What do you think, Mum?

Mrs Li: They both look great on you. Which dress do you want?

Kitty: Let me see. I want the blue one. I like the pockets.

Mrs Li: OK. Then let's take the blue one. How much is it?

Shop assistant: It's 80 yuan.

# Read a story

## The emperor's new clothes

1



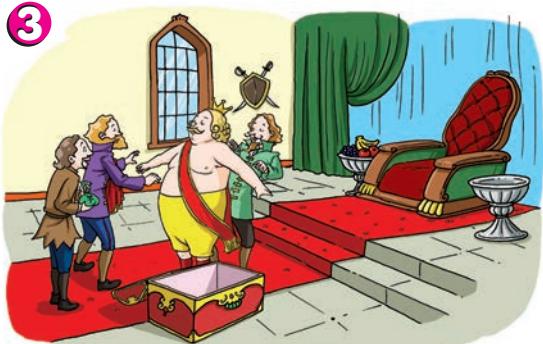
One day, a man visits the emperor with some new clothes.

2



'I have some magic clothes. They're very beautiful,' says the man, 'But only clever people can see them!'

3



The man opens his box. The emperor cannot see any clothes, but he nods with a big smile and says, 'They're so beautiful!' So the emperor gives the man a lot of money and puts on the new clothes.

4



The emperor walks down the street. People keep silent. But a child cries out, 'Look! He has nothing on!'

### Answer the questions

- 1 What does the man say about the magic clothes?
- 2 Are there any clothes in the box?
- 3 Can people see the emperor's 'new clothes'?
- 4 Who is telling the truth?

# Listen and enjoy

## Polka dot party

Polka dot sweaters with polka dot skirts.

Polka dot slippers and polka dot shirts.

Polka dot raincoats and a polka dot blouse.

Polka dot T-shirts in a polka dot house.

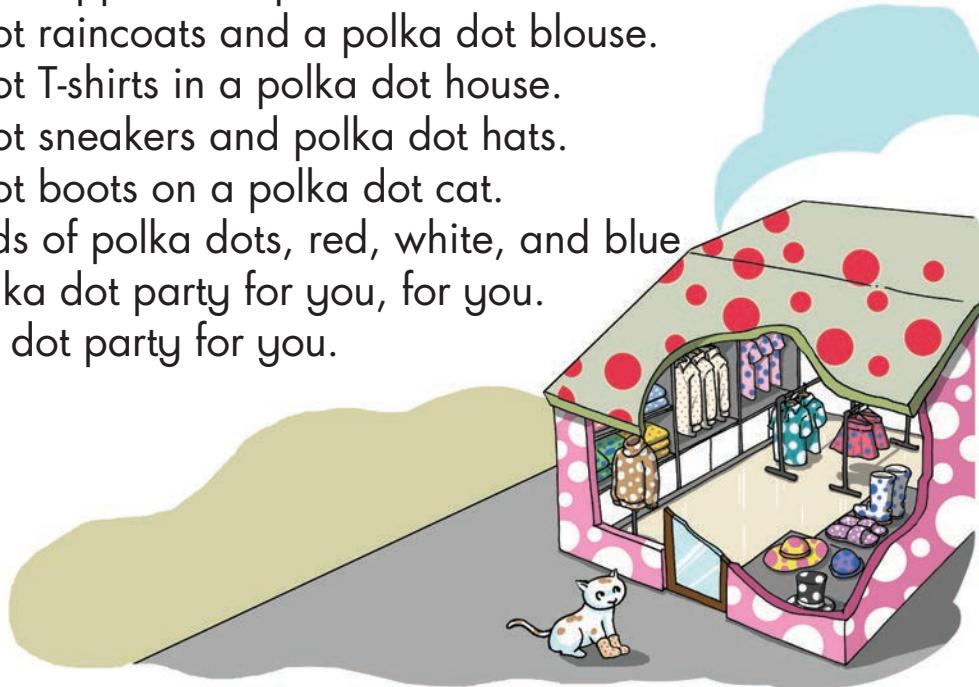
Polka dot sneakers and polka dot hats.

Polka dot boots on a polka dot cat.

Hundreds of polka dots, red, white, and blue

At a polka dot party for you, for you.

A polka dot party for you.



## Learn the sounds

/ɔ:/

or → short horse

al → hall fall

au → autumn naughty

oor → door floor

/ɒ/

o → office box

off wrong

a → what want

watch

## Listen and circle

1 store stop

2 north not

3 fall fox

4 August forest

5 ball box

6 hall hot

7 naughty nod

8 wall what

# 3 Seeing the doctor

## Look and say

What should I do?

You should ...



Kitty is not feeling well today. She goes to the hospital with her mum.

Doctor: How can I help you?

Kitty: I have a cough.

Mum: She has a fever too.

Doctor: Open your mouth and let me have a look.

Say 'Ah ...'.

Kitty: Ah ...

Doctor: You have a cold. You should take some medicine.

Kitty: I see. What else should I do?

Doctor: You should drink a lot of water and have a good rest.

You will be better soon.

Kitty: All right.

Mum: Thank you, Doctor.

Doctor: You're welcome.

# Look and learn



fever



toothache



cough



cold

## Ask and answer

### Cold

- Go to see the doctor.
  - Wear warm clothes.
  - Drink a lot of water.
  - Have a good rest.
- ...

### Toothache

- Go to see the dentist.
  - Don't eat before bed.
  - Don't eat too many sweets.
  - Don't drink too many soft drinks.
- ...

S1: I have a ... What should I do?

S2: You should/shouldn't ...

I have a cold. What should I do?



You should drink a lot of water.



# Say and act

## A toothache

1



Mum: Peter, come and have lunch!  
Peter: I can't eat, Mum.  
Mum: What's the matter?  
Peter: I have a toothache.  
Mum: Oh dear! Let's go to see the dentist.

2

Peter and his mum are at the dentist's.

Peter: I have a toothache.  
Dentist: Let me look at your teeth. Do you often eat sweets?  
Peter: Yes.  
Dentist: They're bad for your teeth. You shouldn't drink too many soft drinks either. How many times a day do you brush your teeth?  
Peter: Once, in the morning.  
Dentist: You should brush your teeth in the evening too.  
Peter: I see. What should I do now?  
Dentist: You should take some medicine.  
Peter: OK. Thank you.



# Read a story

## The toothless tiger

The tiger is the king of the forest. All the other animals are afraid of him.

Tiger: I'm the king of the forest!

Animals: Help! Help! The tiger is coming.

1



2



The animals hide themselves in a secret cave. They have a meeting.

Animals: What should we do?

Fox: I have an idea.

The fox gives the tiger a large packet of sweets.

Fox: My King, I have a present for you—the best food in the world.

Tiger: Really?

The tiger likes the sweets very much!  
He eats them every day.

3



4



Very soon, the tiger has a toothache.

Tiger: Ouch! Ouch! My teeth hurt!

Fox: What's the matter, my King?

Tiger: I have a toothache.

Fox: Don't worry. I can help you.

Many animals come to help too. They pull out all the tiger's teeth. He becomes a toothless tiger!

### Answer the questions

- 1 Who are the animals afraid of?
- 2 What present does the fox give the tiger?
- 3 Why does the tiger have a toothache?

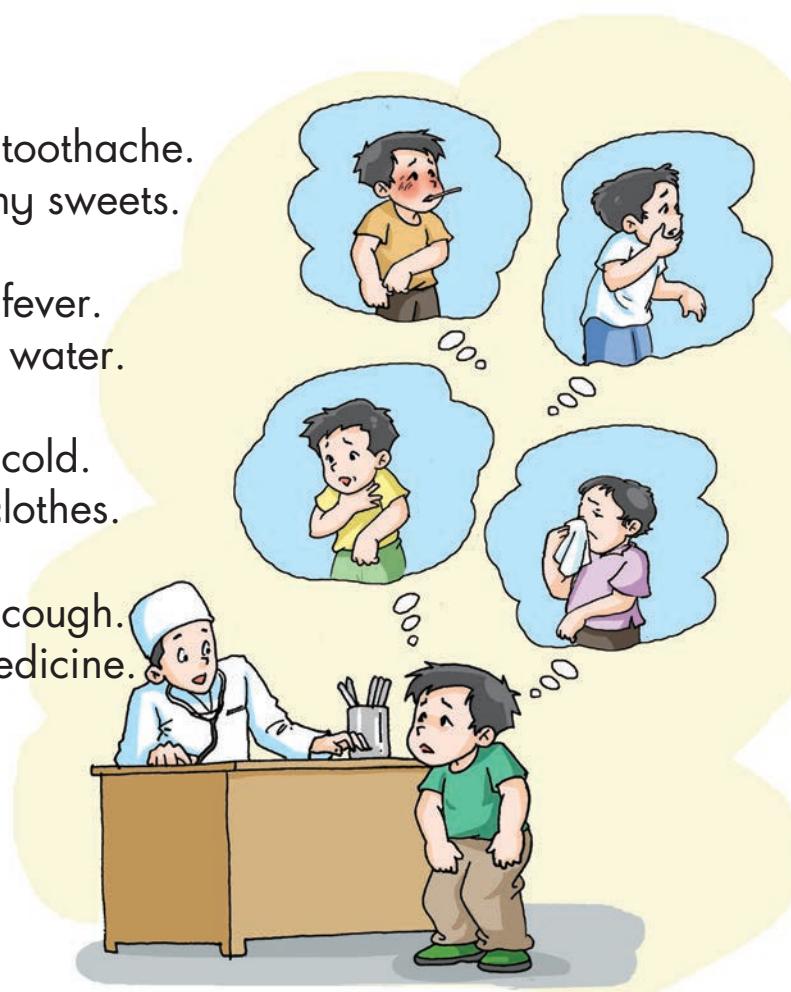
# Listen and enjoy

Doctor, doctor, I have a toothache.  
You shouldn't eat so many sweets.

Doctor, doctor, I have a fever.  
You should drink a lot of water.

Doctor, doctor, I have a cold.  
You should wear warm clothes.

Doctor, doctor, I have a cough.  
You should take some medicine.



## Learn the sounds

/ɜ:/		
er → her	term	
ir → bird	third	
ur → nurse	turn	
or → work	word	
/ə/		
er → teacher	paper	
	driver	farmer
a → panda	banana	
	again	along

## Listen and circle

- 1 work worker
- 2 girl glue
- 3 work walk
- 4 salad third
- 5 purple paper
- 6 along long



# Module 4 The natural world

## 1 Water

### Look and say

First/Next/Then/Finally, ...



Kitty is in the kitchen with her grandma.

Kitty: What are you doing, Grandma?

Grandma: I'm making some tea. Would you like some?

Kitty: Yes, please. How do you make tea, Grandma?

Grandma: Well, first, we must boil the water.

Kitty: What's next?

Grandma: Next, we put some tea in the teapot. Then, we pour the hot water into the teapot.

Kitty: And finally?

Grandma: Finally, we pour the tea into the cups and drink the tea!

Kitty: Mmm, it tastes great!

# Look and learn

first → next → then → finally

## Ask and answer

1



2



3



4



S1: What do we do first?

S2: First, we ...

S1: And next?

S2: Next, we ...

S1: And then?

S2: Then, we ...

S1: Finally?

S2: Finally, we ...

Let's make some tea.  
What do we do first?



# Say and act

## The Yangtze River

The students are giving a report about the Yangtze River.

Alice: The Yangtze River is very, very long. First, it starts high in the mountains in the west of China.

Peter: Next, it runs down the mountains and through the beautiful Three Gorges.

Jill: Then, it meets more water from many other lakes and rivers.

Danny: Finally, it runs into the sea.

Mr Zhang: Does the Yangtze River run through Shanghai?

Alice: Yes. Our Huangpu River flows into the Yangtze River at Wusong Port.

Mr Zhang: That's right!



# Read a story

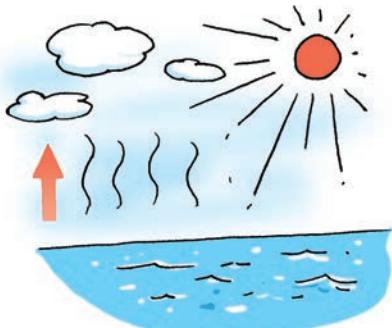
## The journey of Little Water Drop

1



Little Water Drop lives in the sea. It is raining. Many raindrops fall from the sky. 'I really want to go up to the sky,' says Little Water Drop.

2



The Sun shines and Little Water Drop gets hot. He rises up to the sky. It is cool there. Now he is in a cloud.

3



Little Water Drop flies over rivers and mountains. One day he sees some trees. 'We are thirsty,' say the trees.

4



Little Water Drop falls down to the ground. A tree drinks him. Now Little Water Drop is inside the tree.

### Think and number

- \_\_\_\_\_ Little Water Drop falls down to the ground.
- \_\_\_\_\_ Little Water Drop is in the sea.
- \_\_\_\_\_ Little Water Drop is in a cloud.
- \_\_\_\_\_ Little Water Drop rises up to the sky.

# Make a rainbow

1



First, get a glass of water and a piece of white paper.

2



Next, take them near the window, into the sunlight.

3



Then, hold the glass of water above the paper.

4



What can you see?  
It's a rainbow!

## Learn the sounds

/tʃ/	ch → cheap China	rich each
/dʒ/	g → age orange	giraffe cage
	j → job jam	juice jump
/ʃ/	sh → share shirt	fish brush
/ʒ/	s → usually television	pleasure

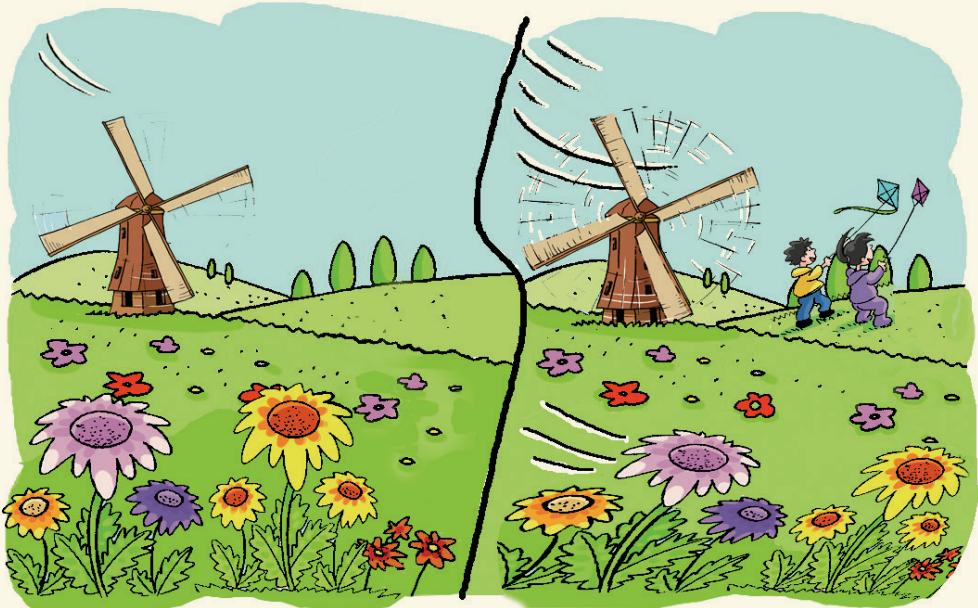
### Listen and circle

- |   |         |            |
|---|---------|------------|
| 1 | cheap   | jeep       |
| 2 | choose  | juice      |
| 3 | T-shirt | television |
| 4 | job     | shop       |
| 5 | share   | chair      |
| 6 | cheap   | sheep      |

# Wind

## Look and say

It is blowing gently.



The wind is blowing.

It is blowing gently.

The flowers are dancing in the wind softly,  
And the windmill is moving slowly.

The wind is blowing.

It is blowing strongly.

The children are flying their kites happily,  
And the windmill is moving quickly.

# Look and learn



gently



strongly



slowly



quickly

# Think and write

- happily
- quickly
- slowly
- gently
- strongly



There is no wind. The children swim \_\_\_\_\_ in the sea.



The wind is blowing \_\_\_\_\_.  
The windmill is moving \_\_\_\_\_.



The wind is blowing strongly.  
The windmill is moving  
\_\_\_\_\_.



The wind is blowing \_\_\_\_\_.  
The children are flying kites  
happily in the park.

# Say and act

## A rainy day

1



Ben: Mum, can we go out now?

Mum: I'm afraid you can't. Look out of the window. It's raining heavily.

Ben: Oh, the wind is blowing strongly too.

Kitty: When can we go out and play?

Mum: Let's watch the weather on TV.

2



Weatherman: We have some heavy rain and a strong wind today. But tomorrow will be a fine day.

Kitty: That's great! I can go to the park with Alice tomorrow.

Ben: And I can go and play football!

# Read a story

## The sound of the wind

1



Listen! That's the sound of the wind.

2



Listen! That's the sound of the wind.

Little Monkey has a wind-bell on his door. It is made of wood.

Little Duck has a glass wind-bell on her window.

3



Little Rabbit has some small bells in her room.

4



Little Pig wants to hear the sound of the wind too.

5



Little Pig is making a wind-bell. He cuts the paper and makes a paper wind-bell.

6



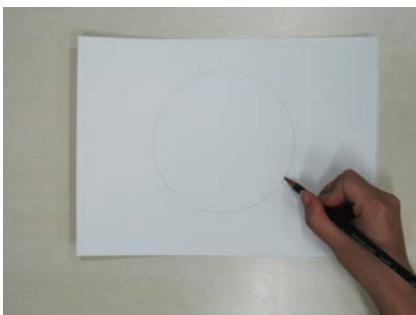
The wind is blowing gently. Little Pig hears the sound of the wind. But he does not like it.

### Answer the questions

- 1 What do Little Monkey, Little Duck and Little Rabbit hear?
- 2 Why does Little Pig not like the sound of the wind?

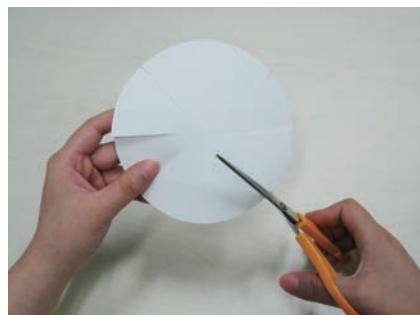
# Make a windmill

1



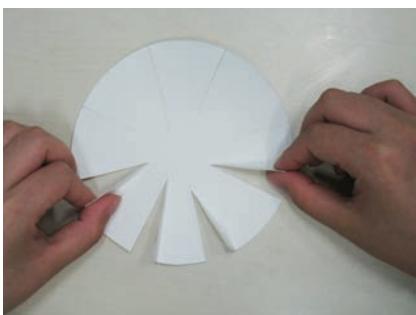
Draw a circle and cut it out.

2



Draw eight lines and cut along them.

3



Fold as a windmill.

4



Pin it to a pencil or a stick.

## Learn the sounds

/tr/		
tr →	tree	try
	train	trunk
	triangle	traffic
/dr/		
dr →	dress	dry
	drink	draw
	drive	dream

### Listen and circle

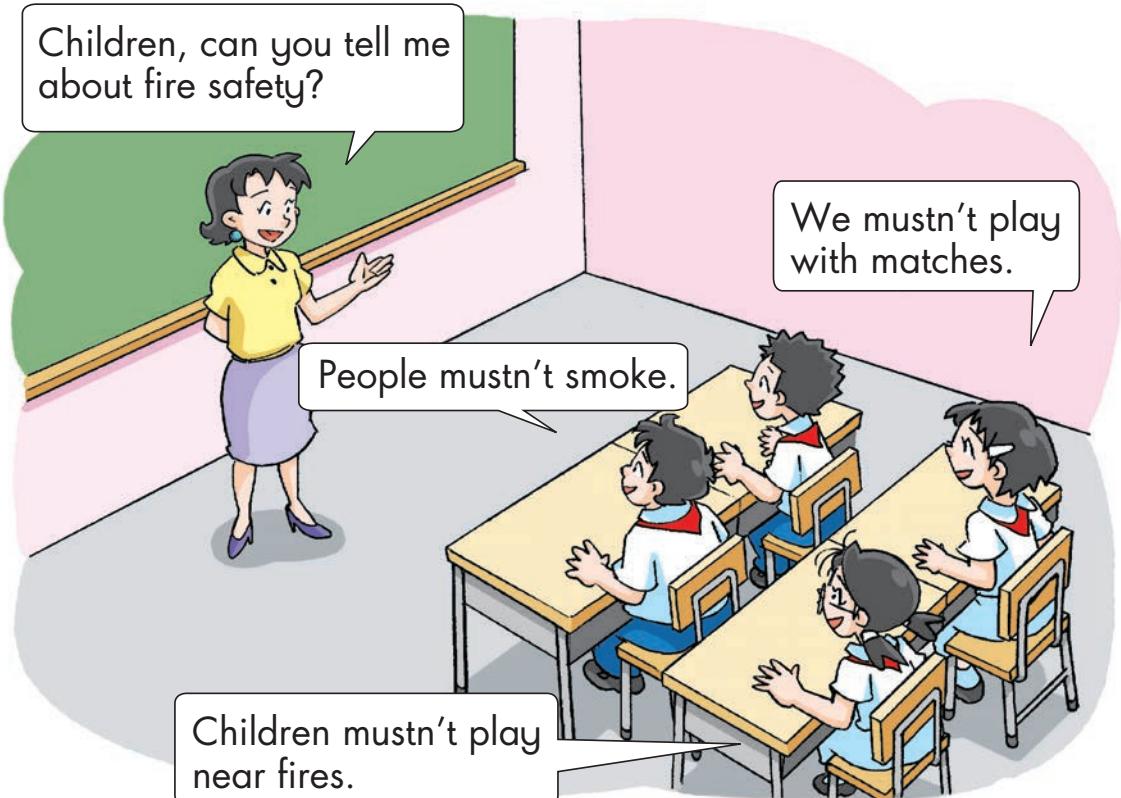
- |   |          |        |
|---|----------|--------|
| 1 | try      | dry    |
| 2 | trip     | drip   |
| 3 | trunk    | drunk  |
| 4 | tree     | dream  |
| 5 | train    | drink  |
| 6 | trousers | driver |

# 3>Fire

## Look and say

We must/mustn't ...

Jill's father Mr Xu, a firefighter, is at Rainbow Primary School today. He is talking about fire safety.



## Look and learn



Don't smoke!



Don't start  
campfires!



Don't play  
near fires!



Don't play  
with matches!

## Ask and answer

### Fire safety



S1: For fire safety, what mustn't we do?

S2: We mustn't ...

- smoke
- play with matches
- play near fires
- start campfires



# Read and match

## A big fire

1



2



3



4



Trees and grass burn in the fire. Luckily, no one is hurt. The fire starts because people start a campfire.

There is a fire in a country park. Thick smoke is everywhere. Helicopters are dropping water on the fire.

The firefighters are fighting the fire bravely. They are using a lot of water. Soon, the fire dies down.

The firefighters then put a sign in the park.

# Read a story

## Yaz, the food and the fire

1



Hi, I am Yaz. I live in the Stone Age. This is my family. We live in a cave, and we have a fire in our cave. Fire gives us heat and light.

2



We always eat raw meat. My parents and my sister like raw meat but I hate it. It does not taste good at all.

3



I do not want to eat any raw meat, so I throw it away into the fire.

4



The meat smells very nice.

5



We try the meat. It tastes great! Now we cook all our meat on the fire.

### Answer the questions

- 1 Where does Yaz live?
- 2 Does Yaz like raw meat?
- 3 What does Yaz do with the raw meat?
- 4 How does the cooked meat smell and taste?

# Listen and enjoy

When you see a fire,  
Quickly go outside.  
But never use the lift.  
It is dangerous inside.



Now you are outside.  
You know what to do.  
Listen to the firefighters.  
Here they are to help you!

If it is all smoky,  
Cover your mouth and nose  
And crawl out very fast.  
Never stop for toys or clothes.



## Learn the sounds

/i:/	sheep	/ɪ/	ship	/e/	bed	/æ/	bad
/p/	pig	/b/	big	/t/	hat	/d/	had
/k/	back	/g/	bag	/ɑ:/	father	/ʌ/	brother
/u:/	food	/ʊ/	foot	/f/	leaf	/v/	leave
/θ/	both	/ð/	with	/s/	piece	/z/	please
/ɔ:/	water	/ɒ/	what	/ɜ:/	purple	/ə/	paper
/tʃ/	rich	/dʒ/	giraffe	/ʃ/	sure	/ʒ/	pleasure
/ts/	parts	/dz/	cards	/tr/	try	/dr/	dry

# Project 1 A birthday party

## 1 Ask and write

Find out your classmates' birthdays and fill in the table.

S1: When's your birthday?

S2: My birthday is on the ... of January/February/  
March/April/May/June/July/August/September/  
October/November/December.

Name	Birthday 

## 2 Make a plan

Whose birthday is coming soon? In groups, look at the table above and plan a birthday party for him/her.

We want to celebrate \_\_\_\_\_'s birthday. His/Her  
birthday is on \_\_\_\_\_ (*date*).

### 3 Think and write

Who does your classmate want to invite? Discuss with him/her and make a guest list. Then make an invitation for the guests.

Guest list	
• _____	• _____
• _____	• _____
• _____	• _____
• _____	• _____
• _____	• _____

## INVITATION

(draw)

Dear \_\_\_\_\_,

We are having a birthday party for \_\_\_\_\_.

We would like to invite you to the party.

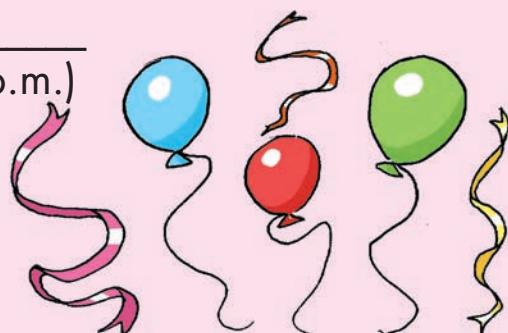
Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Place: \_\_\_\_\_

Time: \_\_\_\_\_ (a.m./p.m.)

Yours,

\_\_\_\_\_



## 4 Draw and tell

*How do the guests get to your classmate's home for the party? Tell them on the back of the invitation.*

How you get there:

---

---

Then you can find his/her home.

## 5 Think and write

*Discuss with your classmates about the birthday activities.*

Birthday activities

1 \_\_\_\_\_

2 \_\_\_\_\_

3 \_\_\_\_\_

S1: What can we do at  
the birthday party?

S2: We ...

## 6 Ask and write

*What are his/her birthday wishes? Ask him/her and write them down.*

\_\_\_\_\_ 's birthday wishes

1 \_\_\_\_\_

2 \_\_\_\_\_

3 \_\_\_\_\_

# Project 2 My new home

## 1 Discuss and write

Your grandparents are coming to live with you. Your home is too small, so you need a new one. In groups, discuss your new home and take notes.

- How many rooms does your new home have? What rooms are they?
- 

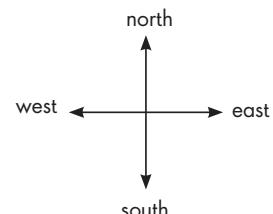
- What do you want to have near your home? A supermarket/cinema/park/restaurant/...? Why?
- 

- How do you go to school from your new home?
- 

- How do your parents go to work from your new home?
- 

## 2 Draw and say

Draw a floor plan of your new home, and then tell your classmates about it. What is it like? Who lives in each room?



## Ask, stick and write

Which is your father's/mother's/grandmother's/grandfather's favourite room? Ask them, and then stick or draw pictures and write.



My mother's favourite room  
is \_\_\_\_\_ because  
\_\_\_\_\_.



My father's favourite room is  
\_\_\_\_\_ because  
\_\_\_\_\_.



My grandmother's favourite  
room is \_\_\_\_\_ because  
\_\_\_\_\_.



My grandfather's favourite  
room is \_\_\_\_\_ because  
\_\_\_\_\_.



My favourite room is  
\_\_\_\_\_ because  
\_\_\_\_\_.

### 3 Think and say

*Introduce life in your new home to your classmates.*

- What do you usually do with your parents?
- What do you usually do with your grandparents?
- What do you usually do with your friends?

### 4 Think and write

*Write about your new home and life there.*

#### Life in my new home

We have a new home. There are \_\_\_\_\_ rooms in it.

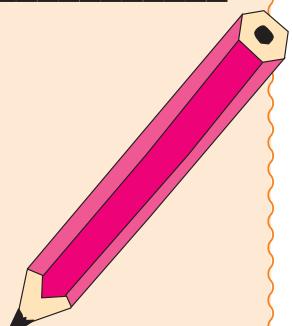
They are \_\_\_\_\_.

My favourite room is \_\_\_\_\_. It faces \_\_\_\_\_.

There is/are \_\_\_\_\_ near my new home.

I usually \_\_\_\_\_.  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

I like my new home.



# Project 3 How do I get there?

## 1 Think, write and draw

People keep their money here. It is a bank\_\_\_\_\_.

People see films here. It is a c\_\_\_\_\_.

People buy bread and cakes here. It is a b\_\_\_\_\_.

People see the doctor here. It is a h\_\_\_\_\_.

People can stay here for some time. They pay and then eat and sleep here. It is a h\_\_\_\_\_.

People can see and learn about many interesting things here. It is a m\_\_\_\_\_.

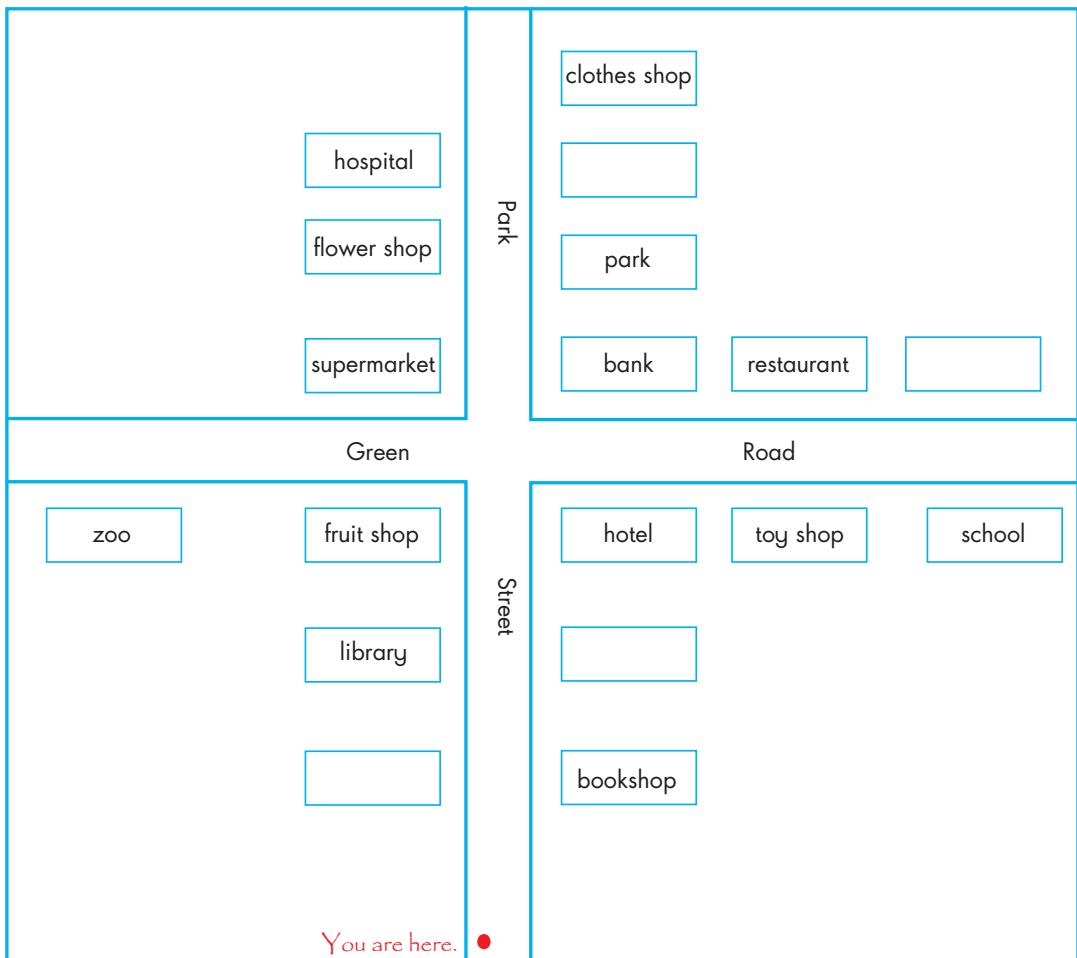
## 2 Think, say and write

Work with a partner. One of you looks at Map A, and the other looks at Map B. Ask each other the way to the places. After you know the way, write the places on your map. Then compare your map with your partner's.

### Map A

Ask your partner the way to the following places:

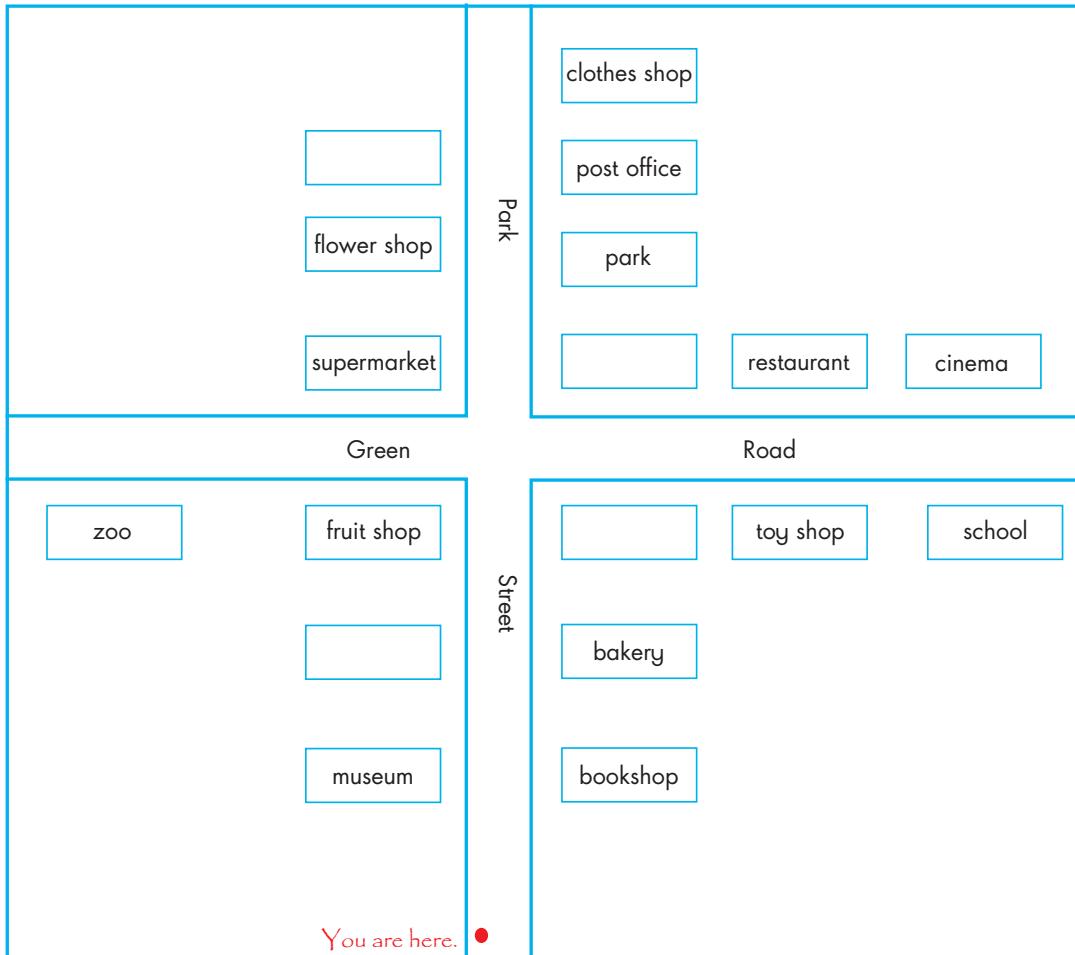
post office    museum    bakery    cinema



## Map B

Ask your partner the way to the following places:

hotel library hospital bank



### 3 Think and write

What places are there near your home? How often do you go there? What can you do there? Write about it.

Near my home

---

---

---

# Project 4 Visiting a fire station

## 1 Discuss and plan

Your class wants to visit a fire station. Discuss with your classmates and plan a visit.

- Which fire station do we want to visit? Where is it?
- When do we want to go there?
- Where will we meet?
- When will we meet?
- How will we go there?

## 2 Make a notice

Complete the notice. Tell your classmates about the visit.

### Notice

Our class will visit \_\_\_\_\_ fire station at  
\_\_\_\_\_ (*time*) on \_\_\_\_\_ (*day*).

Let's meet at \_\_\_\_\_ (*time*) at \_\_\_\_\_ (*place*).  
We will go there by \_\_\_\_\_.

Activities at the fire station:

First, \_\_\_\_\_.  
Next, \_\_\_\_\_.  
Then, \_\_\_\_\_.  
Finally, \_\_\_\_\_.

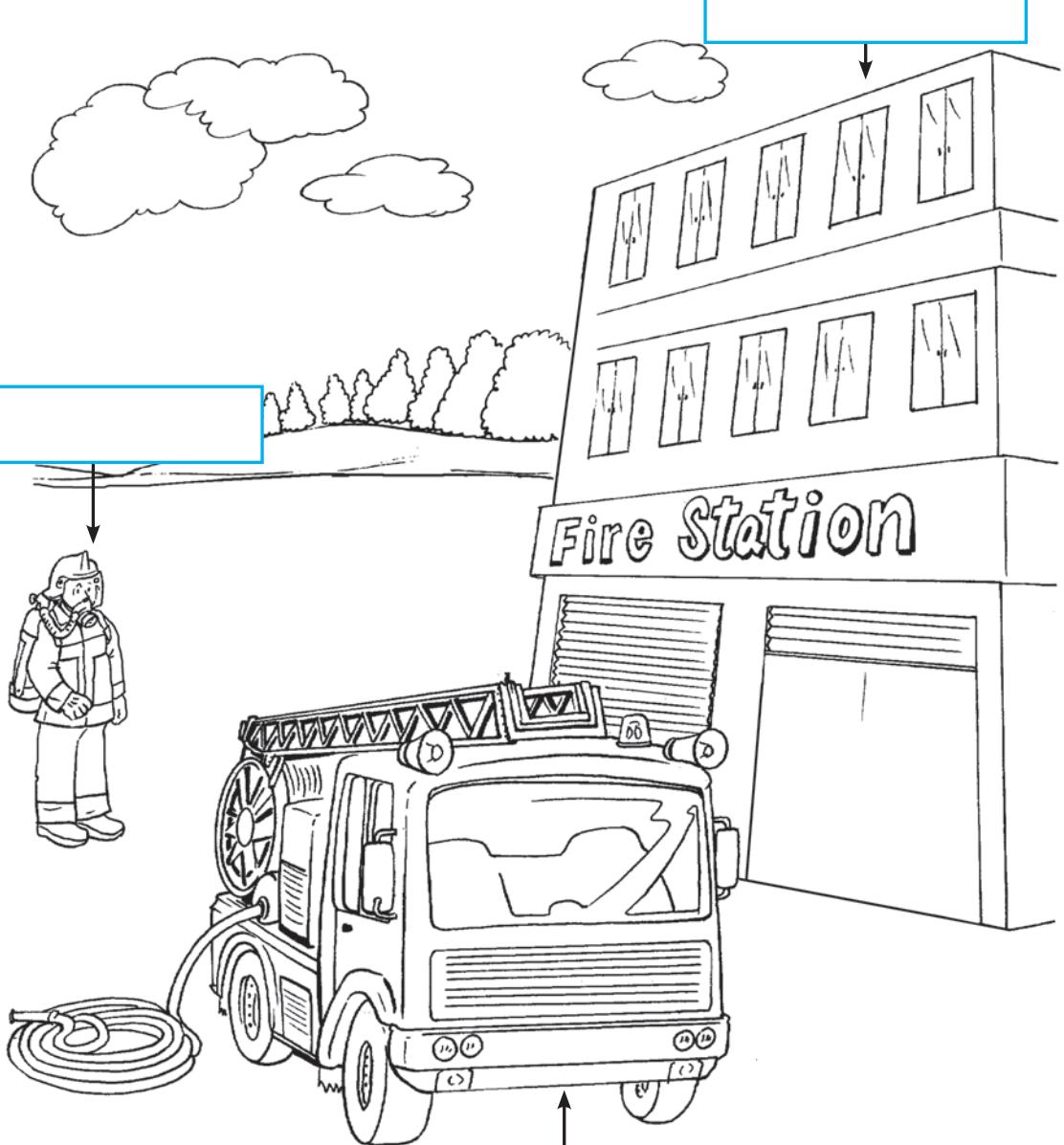
### 3 Colour and label

You saw many things at the fire station. Do you still remember?  
Colour and label the picture.

firefighter

fire engine

fire station



## 4 Draw and write

The fireman told you a lot about fire safety. Now draw some signs and write some safety rules for your school.

What must we not do at school?

### Fire safety

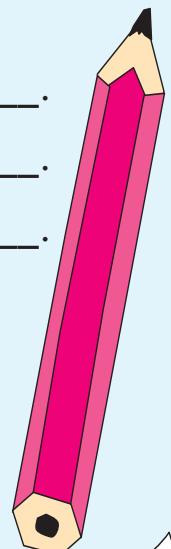
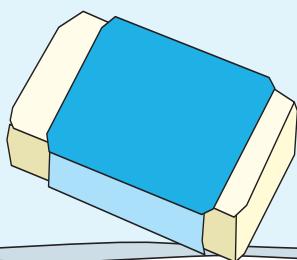
Things we must not do at school:



We must not \_\_\_\_\_.

We must not \_\_\_\_\_.

We must not \_\_\_\_\_.



## Word list

**(M=Module, U=Unit)**

### A

<b>along</b> <i>prep.</i> 沿着	M3U1
<b>a lot of</b> 大量；许多	M2U3
(be) afraid of 害怕；担忧	M1U3
<b>all</b> <i>pron.</i> 全体；所有	M2U2
<b>arrive (at)</b> <i>v.</i> 到达	M1U2

### B

<b>bakery</b> <i>n.</i> 面包店	M3U1
<b>bank</b> <i>n.</i> 银行	M3U1
<b>begin</b> <i>v.</i> 开始	M1U1
<b>best</b> <i>adj.</i> 最好的	M3U3
<b>better</b> <i>adj.</i> (病) 好转的	M3U3
<b>blow</b> <i>v.</i> 吹；刮	M4U2
<b>boil</b> <i>v.</i> 煮沸；烧开	M4U1
<b>both</b> <i>pron.</i> (两者) 都	M2U2
<b>bravely</b> <i>adv.</i> 勇敢地	M4U3
<b>bring</b> <i>v.</i> 带来	M1U1
<b>burn</b> <i>v.</i> 燃烧	M4U3
<b>button</b> <i>n.</i> 纽扣	M3U2
<b>by</b> <i>prep.</i> (表示方式)	M1U2

### C

<b>campfire</b> <i>n.</i> 营火；篝火	M4U3
<b>careful</b> <i>adj.</i> 小心的；谨慎的	M4U3
<b>cave</b> <i>n.</i> 山洞；洞穴	M3U3
<b>change</b> <i>v.</i> 换；变化	M2U3
<b>cinema</b> <i>n.</i> 电影院	M3U1
<b>class</b> <i>n.</i> 班级	M2U2
<b>cold</b> <i>n.</i> 感冒	M3U3
<b>cough</b> <i>n.</i> 咳嗽	M3U3
<b>country</b> <i>n.</i> 乡下；乡村	M4U3
<b>crocodile</b> <i>n.</i> 鳄鱼	M3U1

**cross** *v.* 穿过

M1U2

**crossing** *n.* 十字路口

M3U1

### D

<b>dentist</b> <i>n.</i> 牙医	M3U3
<b>die down</b> (火) 熄灭	M4U3
<b>different</b> <i>adj.</i> 不同的	M2U2
<b>Double Ninth cake</b> 重阳糕	M2U1
<b>dream</b> <i>n.</i> 梦想；梦	M1U3
<b>drink</b> <i>v.</i> 喝	M4U1
<b>drop</b> <i>v.</i> 使降落；空投	M4U3

### E

<b>each other</b> 互相	M2U2
<b>east</b> <i>adv.</i> 向东；朝东	
<i>n.</i> 东；东方	M2U3
<b>either</b> <i>adv.</i> (用于否定句) 也	M3U3
<b>emperor</b> <i>n.</i> 皇帝	M3U2
<b>enough</b> <i>adj.</i> 足够的	M2U3

### F

<b>face</b> <i>v.</i> 朝；面向	M2U3
<b>fall down</b> 落下	M4U1
(be) far from 离……远	M2U3
<b>farmer</b> <i>n.</i> 农民	M1U3
<b>favourite</b> <i>adj.</i> 最喜欢的	M1U1
<b>fever</b> <i>n.</i> 发烧	M3U3
<b>fifteenth</b> <i>num.</i> 第十五	M2U2
<b>fifth</b> <i>num.</i> 第五	M1U1
<b>finally</b> <i>adv.</i> 最后	M4U1
<b>first</b> <i>num.</i> 第一	M1U1
<i>adv.</i> 首先	M4U1
<b>flow</b> <i>v.</i> 流；流动	M4U1
<b>fly</b> <i>v.</i> 驾驶(飞机)	M1U3

<b>fourth</b> <i>num.</i> 第四	M1U1	<b>invitation</b> <i>n.</i> 请柬	M1U1
<b>G</b>		<b>J</b>	
<b>gently</b> <i>adv.</i> 轻轻地	M4U2	<b>journey</b> <i>n.</i> 行程；旅行	M1U2
<b>get off</b> 从……下来	M1U2		
<b>go on an outing</b> (集体)外出游玩	M2U1	<b>K</b>	
<b>go shopping</b> 去购物	M2U1	<b>keep silent</b> 保持沉默	M3U2
<b>(be) good at</b> 擅长	M1U3	<b>L</b>	
<b>grandchild</b>		<b>lane</b> <i>n.</i> 小路；小巷	M3U1
<i>n.</i> (外)孙子；(外)孙女	M2U1	<b>leave</b> <i>v.</i> 离开	M1U2
<b>H</b>		<b>left</b> <i>adv.</i> 向左	
<b>half-time</b> <i>n.</i> 中场休息	M2U2	<i>n.</i> 左边	M3U1
<b>happily</b> <i>adv.</i> 高兴地	M4U2	<b>lifeguard</b> <i>n.</i> 救生员	M1U3
<b>(be) happy with</b> 对……满意	M2U3	<b>Little Red Riding Hood</b> 小红帽(《格林童话》 中人物)	M2U1
<b>have a cold</b> 感冒	M2U1	<b>live</b> <i>v.</i> 居住	M1U2
<b>have a rest</b> 休息	M3U3	<b>luckily</b> <i>adv.</i> 幸运地	M4U3
<b>have nothing on</b> 一丝不挂；什么都没穿	M3U2	<b>M</b>	
<b>heavily</b> <i>adv.</i> 剧烈地；猛烈地	M4U2	<b>(be) made of</b> 由……做成	M4U2
<b>heavy</b> <i>adj.</i> 猛烈的	M4U2	<b>match</b> <i>n.</i> 比赛	M2U2
<b>helicopter</b> <i>n.</i> 直升机	M4U3	<i>n.</i> 火柴	M4U3
<b>help</b> <i>v.</i> 帮助	M1U3	<b>medicine</b> <i>n.</i> 药	M3U3
<b>hide</b> <i>v.</i> 隐藏	M3U3	<b>member</b> <i>n.</i> 成员	M2U2
<b>hospital</b> <i>n.</i> 医院	M3U1	<b>miss</b> <i>v.</i> 想念	M2U3
<b>hotel</b> <i>n.</i> 旅馆；酒店	M3U1	<b>more</b> <i>pron.</i> (数量等)更多，更大	M4U1
<b>hug</b> <i>v.</i> 拥抱	M2U1	<b>move</b> <i>v.</i> 搬(家)；搬迁	M2U3
<b>hunter</b> <i>n.</i> 猎人	M2U1	<b>museum</b> <i>n.</i> 博物馆	M3U1
<b>hurt</b> <i>v.</i> 疼痛；受伤	M3U3	<b>must</b> <i>modal verb</i> 必须；一定	M4U3
<b>I</b>		<b>N</b>	
<b>(the) Internet</b> <i>n.</i> 互联网；因特网	M2U1	<b>need</b> <i>v.</i> 需要	M3U2
<b>in the future</b> 在将来	M1U3	<b>next</b> <i>adv.</i> 其次；接下来	M4U1
<b>into</b> <i>prep.</i> 到……里面	M4U1	<b>nod</b> <i>v.</i> 点头	M3U2

<b>north</b> <i>adv.</i> 向北；朝北 <i>n.</i> 北；北方	M2U3	<b>sell</b> <i>v.</i> 卖；出售	M1U3
<b>O</b>		<b>share</b> <i>v.</i> 共有；合用	M2U3
<b>on foot</b> 步行	M1U2	<b>shark</b> <i>n.</i> 鲨鱼	M3U1
<b>once</b> <i>adv.</i> 一次	M2U1	<b>shop assistant</b> 店员；售货员	M1U3
<b>P</b>		<b>sick</b> <i>adj.</i> 生病的	M1U3
<b>party</b> <i>n.</i> 聚会	M1U1	<b>sign</b> <i>n.</i> 标牌；标志	M4U3
<b>pavement</b> <i>n.</i> 人行道	M1U2	<b>sixth</b> <i>num.</i> 第六	M1U1
<b>pilot</b> <i>n.</i> 飞行员；（飞机）驾驶员	M1U3	<b>slowly</b> <i>adv.</i> 慢慢地	M4U2
<b>play chess</b> 下（国际）象棋	M2U1	<b>smart</b> <i>adj.</i> 漂亮的	M1U1
<b>pocket</b> <i>n.</i> 衣袋；口袋	M3U2	<b>smoke</b> <i>v.</i> 吸烟	M4U3
<b>pour</b> <i>v.</i> 倒出	M4U1	<b>soft drink</b> 软饮料（不含酒精）	M3U3
<b>present</b> <i>n.</i> 礼物	M1U1	<b>softly</b> <i>adv.</i> 轻轻地；轻柔地	M4U2
<b>pull ... out</b> 把……拔下来	M3U3	<b>south</b> <i>adv.</i> 向南；朝南 <i>n.</i> 南；南方	M2U3
<b>put on</b> 穿上（衣服）	M3U2	<b>star</b> <i>n.</i> 歌唱（或表演）明星	M1U3
<b>Q</b>		<b>start</b> <i>v.</i> 发生；生（火）	M4U3
<b>quickly</b> <i>adv.</i> 快速地	M4U2	<b>strongly</b> <i>adv.</i> 强有力地；猛烈地	M4U2
<b>R</b>		<b>study</b> <i>n.</i> 书房	M2U3
<b>raindrop</b> <i>n.</i> 雨滴	M4U1	<b>sunshine</b> <i>n.</i> 阳光	M2U3
<b>rat-tat</b> <i>n.</i> 吧哒（敲门声）	M2U1	<b>T</b>	
<b>raw</b> <i>adj.</i> 生的；没有熟的	M4U3	<b>take</b> <i>v.</i> 需要……时间 选择；购买	M2U3 M3U2
<b>report</b> <i>n.</i> 报告	M4U1	<b>talk</b> <i>v.</i> 说话；谈话	M2U1
<b>right</b> <i>adv.</i> 向右 <i>n.</i> 右边	M3U1	<b>taxi</b> <i>n.</i> 出租车	M1U2
<b>rise up</b> 升起	M4U1	<b>tea</b> <i>n.</i> 茶叶；茶	M4U1
<b>S</b>		<b>team</b> <i>n.</i> （游戏或运动的）队	M2U2
<b>safety</b> <i>n.</i> 安全	M4U3	<b>teapot</b> <i>n.</i> 茶壶	M4U1
<b>same</b> <i>adj.</i> 相同的	M2U2	<b>the Stone Age</b> 石器时代	M4U3
<b>save</b> <i>v.</i> 救	M1U3	<b>the Three Gorges</b> 三峡	M4U1
<b>second</b> <i>num.</i> 第二	M1U1	<b>the Yangtze River</b> 长江	M4U1
<b>secret</b> <i>adj.</i> 隐秘的；秘密的	M3U3	<b>then</b> <i>adv.</i> 然后	M4U1
		<b>third</b> <i>num.</i> 第三	M1U1
		<b>through</b> <i>prep.</i> 穿过；透过	M2U3

<b>throw ... away</b> 把……扔掉	M4U3	<b>well</b> <i>adj.</i> 健康的；身体好的	M3U3
<b>together</b> <i>adv.</i> 在一起；共同	M2U2	<i>exclamation</i> 噢；唔	M4U1
<b>toothache</b> <i>n.</i> 牙痛	M3U3	<b>west</b> <i>adv.</i> 向西；朝西	
<b>toothless</b> <i>adj.</i> 没有牙齿的	M3U3	<i>n.</i> 西；西方	M2U3
<b>traffic light(s)</b> 交通信号灯	M1U2	<b>wild goose</b> ( <i>pl. wild geese</i> ) <i>n.</i>	
<b>train</b> <i>n.</i> 火车；列车	M1U2	大雁	M2U3
<b>travel</b> <i>v.</i> 旅行	M1U3	<b>wind-bell</b> <i>n.</i> 风铃	M4U2
<b>traveller</b> <i>n.</i> 旅行者	M1U3	<b>wood</b> <i>n.</i> 木头	M4U2
<b>try on</b> 试穿	M3U2	<b>worker</b> <i>n.</i> 工人	M1U3
<b>turn</b> <i>v.</i> 转弯	M3U1	<b>write an e-mail</b>	
<b>twice</b> <i>adv.</i> 两次	M2U3	写一封电子邮件	M2U1
<b>U</b>		<b>writer</b> <i>n.</i> 作家	M1U3
<b>underground</b> <i>n.</i> 地铁	M1U2	<b>Z</b>	
<b>underground station</b> 地铁站	M1U2	<b>zebra crossing</b> 斑马线； 人行横道线	M1U2
<b>W</b>		<b>zip</b> <i>n.</i> 拉链	M3U2
<b>wear</b> <i>v.</i> 穿；戴	M1U1		
<b>weekend</b> <i>n.</i> 周末	M2U1		

## Daily expressions

<b>That sounds interesting.</b>		<b>What do you think, ...?</b>	
那听起来很有趣。	M1U1	你认为呢，……？	M3U2
<b>I can't wait.</b> 我都等不及了。	M1U1	<b>How can I help you?</b>	
<b>That's correct.</b> 正确。	M1U2	我能如何帮你呢？	M3U3
<b>Who's there?</b> 是谁啊？	M2U1	<b>You will be better soon.</b>	
<b>Are you all right, ...?</b>		你很快就会好起来。	M3U3
你还好吧，……？	M2U1	<b>What's the matter?</b>	
<b>I'm OK.</b> 我没事。	M2U1	怎么了？ / 哪里不舒服？	M3U3
<b>Let's wait and see!</b>		<b>Oh dear!</b> 天哪！	M3U3
我们等着瞧吧！	M2U2	<b>Would you like some?</b>	
<b>Congratulations!</b> 祝贺你(们)！	M2U2	你要来一点吗？	M4U1
<b>Right?</b> 对吗？	M3U1	<b>It tastes great!</b> 味道好极了！	M4U1
<b>Good idea!</b> 好主意！	M3U2		

## 说 明

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主 编:施嘉平

原作 者:Ron Holt

改编人员:陈一明 朱静娴 傅 璞 叶建军 朱 虹 车建琴

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修订主编:施嘉平

修订人员(按姓氏笔画排列):车建琴 朱 虹 陈一明 陆静娴 鲁 勤 傅 璞

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