

# Lesson 37: Let's Learn Geography!

## 1. Fill in the blanks with the correct words. The first letters are given.

- What's the p\_\_\_\_\_ of China? — It's more than 1.3 billion.
- Fu Yuan'ai is a J\_\_\_\_\_ ping-pong player. She comes from J\_\_\_\_\_. She can also speak C\_\_\_\_\_.
- G\_\_\_\_\_ is my favourite subject.
- Is this your first time to visit Hainan i\_\_\_\_\_?
- The P\_\_\_\_\_ Ocean is in the west of America.
- Nowadays most Chinese like travelling a\_\_\_\_\_.

## 2. Correct the mistakes in the following sentences.

- Jenny like to study geography. \_\_\_\_\_
- Recently, they has learned about the population of the world. \_\_\_\_\_
- Brain thinks travelling is a good way learn geography. \_\_\_\_\_
- Brian hasn't being to any other countries besides China. \_\_\_\_\_
- Danny can't wait to going. \_\_\_\_\_
- Have you ever been to abroad? \_\_\_\_\_
- I speak a little of English. \_\_\_\_\_

## 3. Listen to the dialogue and choose the correct answers.

- Which country has Lucy been to?  
A. China.                  B. Canada.                  C. Japan.
- Who travelled abroad with Lucy?  
A. Her parents.          B. Her friends.              C. Her teachers and classmates.
- How many countries has Jack been to?  
A. 3.                          B. 4.                          C. 5.

## 4. Put the words in the correct order.

- he, ever, has, been, any, to, cities, in, America, other  
\_\_\_\_\_?
- to, love, would, I, China, go, to  
\_\_\_\_\_.
- father, whose, a, travels, lot  
\_\_\_\_\_?



# Lesson 38: The World Is a Big Place

## 1. Complete the table.

Country	Nationality
a. China	Chinese
b. Japan	
c. Canada	
d.	Russian
e. Germany	
f.	American
g.	Indian

## 2. Read the lesson and write true (T) or false (F).

- a. In the year 2010, the world's population is less than 7 billion in total. (     )
- b. It is easy to live in all places on the earth. (     )
- c. There are people and countries in all continents. (     )
- d. The earth has four big oceans and the Pacific Ocean is the largest. (     )
- e. We should treat the earth well. (     )

## 3. Fill in the blanks using passive voice.

**Model:** Most of the Earth's surface is covered (cover) by water.

- a. Our classroom \_\_\_\_\_ (clean) every day.
- b. The walls \_\_\_\_\_ (paint) green yesterday.
- c. Both French and English \_\_\_\_\_ (speak) in this country.
- d. The old man \_\_\_\_\_ (treat) well by his grandchildren and he is very happy.
- e. I \_\_\_\_\_ (invite) to attend the meeting last week.
- f. The ticket \_\_\_\_\_ (find) on the floor just now.
- g. The continent where we live \_\_\_\_\_ (call) Asia.



# Lesson 39: Ring Up or Call?

## 1. Match the words with the correct meanings.

a. spell

A. the act or result of producing the sounds of speech

b. translate

B. to name, write, or give the letters of words

c. bathroom

C. a native or inhabitant of Australia

d. pronounce

D. to turn from one language into another

e. Australian

E. a room equipped for taking a bath or shower

## 2. Unscramble the conversation.

\_\_\_\_\_ The chemist's shop. I need to buy some medicine there.

\_\_\_\_\_ Thank you very much.

\_\_\_\_\_ Excuse me, could you tell me where the chemist's shop is?

\_\_\_\_\_ My pleasure. And are you British?

\_\_\_\_\_ What?

\_\_\_\_\_ Oh, the drugstore. We call it drugstore in America. Go ahead and turn left when you get to the first crossroad. You will find one there.

\_\_\_\_\_ Don't worry. I'm sure you'll quickly get used to them and have no difficulty understanding us.

\_\_\_\_\_ Yes, I am. You have some words and expressions different from ours.

## 3. Listen to the passage and choose the correct answers.

a. What does the speaker mainly talk about?

A. The differences between American English and British English.

B. The similarities( 相似点 ) between American English and British English.

C. English spoken in different countries around the world.

b. According to the speaker, how many words and expressions are different between American English and British English?

A. A large number of them.

B. A small number of them.

C. A lot of differences.

c. What is the speaker?

A. A teacher.

B. A student.

C. A worker.

#### 4. Fill in the blanks with the correct forms of the phrases in the box.

by the way    ring up    on the phone  
in different ways    write a report on

- I \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ last night, but you didn't answer the phone.
- He asked us to \_\_\_\_\_ pollution.
- You can do the same thing \_\_\_\_\_.
- \_\_\_\_\_, who will be your English teacher this term?
- Jenny, you are wanted \_\_\_\_\_.

#### 5. Read the passage and write true (T) or false (F).

Today, the world is becoming a smaller and smaller village, and the language of the village is English. English can help you to communicate with people in different countries. There is American English, British English, Australian English, Indian English and many other kinds of English in the world. Among them, American English and British English are the most important.

With the U.S. becoming stronger and stronger, American English is getting more popular. And American English is now becoming more accepted by British people. They have begun to learn American English because it is simple and direct.

English may be different in different countries, but people in different English-speaking countries still can understand each other.

- English can help you to communicate with people in different countries. (    )
- There are only two different kinds of English around the world. (    )
- American English and British English are the same. (    )
- British people neither accept nor learn American English. (    )
- The Americans can't understand the Australians when they communicate with each other. (    )

#### 6. Make a survey.

There are many dialects( 方言 ) in China. Many students or their parents can speak the Chinese dialects. Ask your parents, your teachers and your classmates about the dialects they use. Try to see how many dialects you can collect and how many of them you can understand.

# Lesson 40: Body Language

## 1. Read the lesson and answer the questions.

a. How can people communicate without speaking?

\_\_\_\_\_

b. Why do people shake hands with each other in China?

\_\_\_\_\_

c. How do people show friendship and love in some European countries?

\_\_\_\_\_

d. How do Indians express “yes” and “no”?

\_\_\_\_\_

e. What body language is the same all around the world?

\_\_\_\_\_

## 2. Look at the following pictures and write down what they tell you.

Expressions	 _____	 _____	 _____
Gestures	 _____	 _____	 _____

## 3. Fill in the blanks with the correct forms of the words in the box.

greet    nod    rude    polite    European    cheek

- a. Karen likes to be at school early to \_\_\_\_\_ her classmates in the morning.
- b. I can't understand why she is so \_\_\_\_\_ to her mother.
- c. They kiss each other on both \_\_\_\_\_ when they meet.
- d. It's not \_\_\_\_\_ to talk about strangers in public.
- e. When I asked him, he said nothing but simply \_\_\_\_\_.
- f. Germany is a(an) \_\_\_\_\_ country.

#### 4. Correct the mistakes in the following sentences.

- a. They kiss each other in both cheeks. \_\_\_\_\_
- b. She lives in abroad. \_\_\_\_\_
- c. The Chinese often shake hand to greet each other. \_\_\_\_\_
- d. He left without say goodbye. \_\_\_\_\_
- e. One body language is same all around the world. \_\_\_\_\_

#### 5. Listen to the passage and choose the correct answers.

- a. What can help people communicate without words?  
A. A smile.                      B. Tears.                      C. Body language.
- b. How can others know you are sad?  
A. From tears in your eyes. B. By seeing you shake your head.    C. By waving your hand.
- c. What will men in Russia do when they meet?  
A. Shake hands.                      B. Kiss each other.                      C. Nod their heads.

#### 6. Let's enjoy a song.

### If You're Happy And You Know It

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

If you're happy and you know it, stomp your feet (stomp stomp)  
If you're happy and you know it, stomp your feet (stomp stomp)  
If you're happy and you know it, then your face will surely show it  
If you're happy and you know it, stomp your feet (stomp stomp)

If you're happy and you know it, say "Hurray!" (hoo-ray!)  
If you're happy and you know it, say "Hurray!" (hoo-ray!)  
If you're happy and you know it, then your face will surely show it  
If you're happy and you know it, say "Hurray!" (hoo-ray!)

If you're happy and you know it, do all three (clap-clap, stomp-stomp, hoo-ray!)  
If you're happy and you know it, do all three (clap-clap, stomp-stomp, hoo-ray!)  
If you're happy and you know it, then your face will surely show it  
If you're happy and you know it, do all three. (clap-clap, stomp-stomp, hoo-ray!)

# Lesson 41: A Class of the World

## 1. Fill in the blanks with the prepositions in the box.

with for in about on

- I want to know \_\_\_\_\_ the Terra Cotta Warriors in China.
- Shijiazhuang is a beautiful city \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of people in it.
- The writer is well known \_\_\_\_\_ his novels.
- Japan is a country \_\_\_\_\_ Asia.
- Yesterday we relaxed \_\_\_\_\_ a boat tour of the Nile.

## 2. Put the words in the correct order.

- a. mountain, China, a, has, called, Mount Tai

\_\_\_\_\_.

- b. the, Beijing, connects, railway, Tibet, and

\_\_\_\_\_.

- c. the, interesting, will, many, in, surprise, things, you, country

\_\_\_\_\_.

- d. country, long, my, history, a, has

\_\_\_\_\_.

- e. developed ,in, China, recent, quickly, years,has

\_\_\_\_\_.

## 3. Listen to the passage and tick the correct answers.

- a. Which country does the speaker come from?

Canada.

France.

- b. Which city is the capital of France?

Paris.

Seine.

- c. What can you see in France?

Colourful streets.

Wonderful events.

- d. Living in France is \_\_\_\_\_.

expensive

not expensive

#### 4. Change the following sentences into passive voice.

**Model:** Somebody cleans our classroom every day.

Our classroom is cleaned every day.

a. People don't use the word very often.

\_\_\_\_\_

b. She sold out the vegetables in an hour this morning.

\_\_\_\_\_

c. Somebody stole my purse in the park.

\_\_\_\_\_

d. They lock the school gate at 7:00 in the evening.

\_\_\_\_\_

e. He didn't invite me to the party.

\_\_\_\_\_

#### 5. Tick the correct words to complete the sentences.

a. He told me his vacation story with \_\_\_\_\_ (proud/pride).

b. China has the largest \_\_\_\_\_ (people/population) in the world.

c. Our country has a long history and \_\_\_\_\_ (colourful/colour) culture.

d. Many \_\_\_\_\_ (tours/tourists) want to visit the Great Wall.

e. I'm preparing a \_\_\_\_\_ (present/presentation) about my hometown.

#### 6. Writing. Write a report about your hometown.

**Task tips:**

- Where is your hometown?
- Is it old or new?
- What are the interesting things in your city?
- What can you do to relax in your hometown?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

# Lesson 42: North America

## 1. Read the lesson and write true (T) or false (F).

- a. Canada, the United States and Mexico are the only three main countries in North America. ( )
- b. The population of China is larger than that of North America. ( )
- c. The Great Lakes are the largest bodies of water in the world. ( )
- d. Canada is the largest country in North America and it also has the largest population. ( )
- e. Most of the people in the U.S. speak English, and most Mexicans speak it as well. ( )

## 2. Read the lesson again and complete the table.

North America	
a. size	
b. the number of countries	
c. the largest lake	
d. the biggest mountains	
e. the biggest country	
f. languages spoken	

## 3. Complete the sentences using “have done/has done”.

- a. I saw Li Ming yesterday, but I \_\_\_\_\_ (not see) him today.
- b. She read a newspaper last week, but she \_\_\_\_\_ (not read) it this week.
- c. He can't find his key. He \_\_\_\_\_ (lose) it.
- d. You needn't cook the dinner for me. I \_\_\_\_\_ (cook) it by myself.
- e. We are good friends. We \_\_\_\_\_ (know) each other for a long time.
- f. They \_\_\_\_\_ (travel) to France twice, and they hope to go there once again.

## 4. Complete the passage.

China is in the east of Asia. \_\_\_\_\_ the north of it is Russia. China is one of the largest countries in the world in \_\_\_\_\_. It covers about 960 million \_\_\_\_\_, but \_\_\_\_\_ than Russia. It has the \_\_\_\_\_ population in the world.

**5. Listen to the passage and choose the correct answers.**

- a. Which is the largest country in the world?  
A. Canada.                      B. The USA.                      C. Russia.
- b. Where are five great lakes in Canada?  
A. In the south.                      B. In the midland.                      C. In the north.
- c. What covers much of Canada?  
A. The lakes.                      B. The forests.                      C. Fish.

**6. Read the passage and choose the correct answers.**



In today's geography lesson, I wrote a report about North America. In fact, I'm looking forward to visiting the United States in North America. It is said that there are many places of interest in the U.S. Yellowstone is a national park in the northwest of the U.S. It is special. It became a national park in 1872. It is the first national park in the world.

Times Square is one of the busiest and most visited places in the world. It is in New York City. Every year 39 million people visit the place. People can easily recognize( 认出 ) Times Square because it has many signs and advertisements.

- a. Which country does the writer want to visit?  
A. The U.S.                      B. The U.K.                      C. Canada.
- b. Why is Yellowstone Park special in the world?  
A. Because it is a national park.  
B. Because it is the first national park in the world.  
C. Because it has yellow stones.
- c. What did you learn about Times Square?  
A. It is in the capital city.  
B. It has the largest population in the world.  
C. It is one of the busiest places in the world.

# Unit Review

## 1. Fill in the blanks with the correct words. The first letters are given.

- There are eight p\_\_\_\_\_ in our solar system.
- The population of China is still i\_\_\_\_\_.
- You should not look only at the s\_\_\_\_\_ of a thing.
- He is a businessman. He often travels a\_\_\_\_\_.
- Can you s\_\_\_\_\_ the word for me? I haven't learnt it.
- They come from France, Germany and Denmark. They are E\_\_\_\_\_ guests to our school.

## 2. Complete the sentences using present perfect or simple past.

**Model:** Mary wasn't (not/be) very busy last week.

- My teacher \_\_\_\_\_ (work) in our school for 16 years.
- My grandmother \_\_\_\_\_ (die) 20 years ago. I \_\_\_\_\_ (never/meet) her.
- I'm very hungry. I \_\_\_\_\_ (not eat) anything today.
- I \_\_\_\_\_ (not play) football last summer, but I \_\_\_\_\_ (play) it twice this year.
- Now I live in Shijiazhuang. I \_\_\_\_\_ (live) here for 3 years. I \_\_\_\_\_ (live) in Beijing 3 years ago.

## 3. Make sentences using passive voice.

- a computer, use, in our English class

\_\_\_\_\_

- a new film, show, tomorrow

\_\_\_\_\_

- the bike, repair, yesterday

\_\_\_\_\_

- the book, translate into, three languages

\_\_\_\_\_

- most of the Earth's surface, cover, water

\_\_\_\_\_

## 4. Complete the sentences with "than..." or "as...".

- I can't reach as high as you. You are taller than me.
- Mike doesn't know much about English. Susan knows \_\_\_\_\_.
- My friend Jack doesn't study very hard. I work \_\_\_\_\_.

- d. They were very lucky to get the prize. I hope I can be \_\_\_\_\_.
- e. My sister spent 200 *yuan*. I spent 200 *yuan*, too. I spent \_\_\_\_\_.

### 5. Listen to the dialogue and fill in the blanks.

- a. Asia covers an area of \_\_\_\_\_ million square kilometres.
- b. China is the \_\_\_\_\_ largest country in the world.
- c. The population of Asia is \_\_\_\_\_ billion.
- d. Mount Everest is the \_\_\_\_\_ mountain in the world.
- e. Yangtze River is the \_\_\_\_\_ river in the world.

### 6. Read the ads and choose the correct answers.

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Seaside Hotel</b></p> <p>Big rooms with colour TV Air conditioning in every room Double rooms: \$150 a night Single room: \$110 a night</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Sunshine Hotel</b></p> <p>City views Large swimming pool Double rooms: \$200 a night Single room: \$150 a night</p>
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Holiday Hotel</b></p> <p>Sea views in the room hot water 24 hours/day Double rooms: \$180 a night Single room: \$120 a night</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Pearl Hotel</b></p> <p>Hot water at night Air conditioning in the room Double rooms: \$120 Single room: \$90</p>

- a. Which is the cheapest hotel?  
A. Seaside Hotel.                      B. Holiday Hotel.                      C. Pearl Hotel.
- b. If you want to swim in the Hotel, you should go to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. Pearl Hotel                      B. Holiday Hotel                      C. Sunshine Hotel
- c. If you want to have hot water throughout the day, you will go to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. Holiday Hotel                      B. Seaside Hotel                      C. Sunshine Hotel

### 7. Let's enjoy a poem.

## I Love the Mountains

I love the mountains.  
I love the rolling hills.  
I love the flowers.  
I love the daffodils.  
I love the fireside.  
When all the lights are low.

We walk together.  
Hike by the quiet stream.  
Watch for the sunrise.  
Breathing the air so clean.  
When we're together,  
Sharing our fondest dreams.

# Lesson 43: Let's Clean Up!

## 1. Unscramble the words according to the sentences.

- An unhappy home \_\_\_\_\_ (tenmenorniv) can have a bad influence on children's behavior.
- The black bag in the corner is filled with \_\_\_\_\_ (agebgar). Would you please take it out?
- May I have your \_\_\_\_\_ (tatnneoit), please? I have something important to say.
- I'll \_\_\_\_\_ (nailpxe) the rules of the game before playing.

## 2. Fill in the blanks with the correct forms of the words.

- Do you agree \_\_\_\_\_ (share) the room with me?
- To see the teeth clearly, the dentist asked the boy \_\_\_\_\_ (open) his mouth.
- Luckily, the \_\_\_\_\_ (lose) sheep was found at the foot of the mountain.

## 3. Fill in the blanks with the phrases in the box.

stand up   pick up   clean up   ring up   open up   come up

- As the market \_\_\_\_\_, the Chinese have earned more money than before and live a better life.
- \_\_\_\_\_ the messy living room before your mother comes back, will you?
- I must \_\_\_\_\_ my doctor and find out if he will be free tomorrow morning.
- Would you like to \_\_\_\_\_ to my new apartment and have a good look?
- Mike \_\_\_\_\_ the card from the door and put it into a drawer.
- I've fallen down many times so I know how to \_\_\_\_\_ quickly.

## 4. Read the lesson and complete Danny's diary.

Dear diary,

It is June 5 today, World Environment Day. It is a \_\_\_\_\_ day to draw people's \_\_\_\_\_ to the \_\_\_\_\_. At noon, we saw lots of \_\_\_\_\_ in the school yard, which is a type of \_\_\_\_\_. So we decided to \_\_\_\_\_ it \_\_\_\_\_. However, it was not easy for us three to do it, so we turned to the class. All the students \_\_\_\_\_ to help. We wore \_\_\_\_\_ and carried brown \_\_\_\_\_. Suddenly, Jenny found a piece of \_\_\_\_\_. Oh, my god! It was my lost \_\_\_\_\_.

**5. Listen to the passage and complete the table.**

Year	Theme	Host country
2009	_____ — Unite to Combat Climate Change	Mexico
2011	_____ — Nature At Your Service	_____
2012	_____ Economy	Brazil
2013	_____	Mongolia
2017	_____ to nature	_____
2018	_____	_____

**6. Read the passage and tick the points mentioned.**

World Environment Day (WED) can be celebrated in many ways, including green concerts, poster competitions in schools, tree planting, recycling efforts and much more.

World Environment Day is celebrated every year on June 5 to raise global awareness of the need to take positive environmental action. It is run by the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP).

- the date of World Environment Day
- the founder of World Environment Day
- ways to celebrate World Environment Day
- the true origin( 由来 ) of World Environment Day
- the slogan of World Environment Day
- the purpose of celebrating World Environment Day

**7. Group work. Have a discussion with your group members and predict the theme of 2019 World Environment Day.**

# Lesson 44: Environment Clubs

## 1. Guess the words according to the given clues.

- a. \_\_\_\_\_: to use more of sth than is necessary or useful
- b. \_\_\_\_\_: materials used to wrap or protect goods that are sold in shops
- c. \_\_\_\_\_: smallest in size, amount, degree, etc.
- d. \_\_\_\_\_: to make sth close; to become closed

## 2. Fill in the blanks with the correct forms of the phrases in the box.

throw away   turn off   shut down   cut down   keep away   put away   put down

- a. It was not long before the website was quietly \_\_\_\_\_.
- b. \_\_\_\_\_ the radio! Your sister is sleeping.
- c. We are advised not to \_\_\_\_\_ batteries everywhere.
- d. Parents should tell their children to \_\_\_\_\_ from crowded places.
- e. It is not allowed to \_\_\_\_\_ trees without permission.
- f. Ben, \_\_\_\_\_ your toys into the box when you finish playing with them.
- g. My father \_\_\_\_\_ his newspaper and went to the kitchen to have a cup of coffee.

## 3. Unscramble the conversation.

\_\_\_\_\_ I'm so sleepy that I even can't keep my eyes open.

\_\_\_\_\_ No, I went to bed early but didn't sleep well because of the noise near my house.

\_\_\_\_\_ The road near my house has been under construction for almost two years, and it is still not completed. I can't bear it any more.

\_\_\_\_\_ Do the other people from your neighborhood complain( 抱怨, 埋怨 ) about it?

\_\_\_\_\_ I see. Then you must have stayed up last night.

\_\_\_\_\_ Of course. Most of them do.

\_\_\_\_\_ You look terrible, Amy! Anything wrong?

\_\_\_\_\_ Why don't you hold a meeting? I'm sure you can come up with some solutions( 解决方法 ).

\_\_\_\_\_ What happened? Was it that bad?

#### 4. Listening.

##### 1). Listen to the passage and fill in the blanks.

When I was \_\_\_\_\_, I \_\_\_\_\_ that I lived in a beautiful country \_\_\_\_\_ many flowers and trees around our city. I could hear the birds \_\_\_\_\_ and see the children \_\_\_\_\_. All the streets were clean and the air was very \_\_\_\_\_.! How nice it was! But it is \_\_\_\_\_ that it was only a dream! How I wish that it would \_\_\_\_\_! As a member of the \_\_\_\_\_, each of us should do something to \_\_\_\_\_ our \_\_\_\_\_.

##### 2). Listen to the passage again and answer the questions.

a. What was the picture in the speaker's mind?

\_\_\_\_\_.

b. What will the speaker talk about next probably?

\_\_\_\_\_.

#### 5. Read the passage and tick the points mentioned.

Global warming has caused some harmful effects. Many disasters have ruined( 毁坏 ) people's homes and lives. Scientists have already proved that carbon dioxide( 二氧化碳 ) is one of the reasons which lead to global warming and climate changes. In my view, it's high time that we should reduce carbon emissions( 排放 ) and the whole of society should take action to protect our planet. First, the most effective way to reduce carbon emission is to reduce the usage of fossil fuels( 矿物燃料 ). We can use clean energy. Second, saving electricity in our daily lives is another good way to reduce carbon emissions. Last but not least, if everyone can pay attention to the little details in life and make every effort to save energy, the world can be much better than before.

- the definition( 定义 ) of global warming
- some effects of global warming
- all the reasons of global warming
- the most effective way to reduce carbon emission
- saving electricity is a good way
- saving energy is everyone's duty

**6. Group work. In order to protect the environment, some clubs need to be set up. Have a discussion with your members and set up your own club. Then show it to the class.**

# Lesson 45: Let's Sort Garbage!

## 1. Fill in the blanks with the correct words. The first letters are given.

- G\_\_\_\_\_ makes our rivers and lakes dirty and undrinkable.
- All glass bottles can be r\_\_\_\_\_, so don't throw them away.
- You are w\_\_\_\_\_ your time to explain it to him.
- Most of the children's toys are made of p\_\_\_\_\_.
- M\_\_\_\_\_ is a hard object such as iron, steel, gold, ect.

## 2. Translate the sentences into Chinese and tell the meanings of the words in italics.

- All *sorts* of lamps are sold in that shop.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Can you *sort* the good from the bad?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- The shop assistant helped Andy put the fruit into a *plastic* shopping bag.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Plastics* don't rust( 生锈 ) like metal.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- The streets were almost *empty* at midnight on such a rainy day.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- They had *emptied* the bottle of XO when we arrived.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- "Please don't *litter*," the sign on the wall says.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- There were piles of *litter* on the streets.  
\_\_\_\_\_

## 3. Rewrite the sentences following the model.

**Model:** We can't learn English well in such a short time. It is difficult.

It is difficult to learn English well in such a short time.

- Don't use paper only on one side. It is a waste. \_\_\_\_\_.
- I like fixing broken things. It is interesting. \_\_\_\_\_.
- You should give seats to the old on the bus. It is polite. \_\_\_\_\_.
- Never play football in the street. It is very dangerous. \_\_\_\_\_.
- He always helps others. He thinks it is his duty. \_\_\_\_\_.

## 4. Listen to the passage and fill in the blanks.

\_\_\_\_\_ our environment is very important. \_\_\_\_\_ you live, you must do something for it, because it is \_\_\_\_\_ to keep our environment \_\_\_\_\_. Have you ever

\_\_\_\_\_ any \_\_\_\_\_ onto the ground? Have you ever \_\_\_\_\_ on public walls? Have you ever \_\_\_\_\_ trees? If your answers are “\_\_\_\_\_”, it means that you have already helped protect our environment. If you have \_\_\_\_\_ some rubbish and thrown it into a dustbin, \_\_\_\_\_ waste paper or bottles for \_\_\_\_\_ or have planted any trees or flowers, it means that you have already done something \_\_\_\_\_ to improve the environment. Let’s \_\_\_\_\_ to make our world more beautiful!

**5. Read the passage and complete the tasks.**

Good morning, ladies and gentlemen. Now, can you feel some changes around the earth? Changes like the summer is hotter and winter is colder. The sky is not blue and the water is not clean. Also, I have to tell you the truth. Ten years ago, the Aral Sea was the fourth-largest inland( 内陆 ) sea in the world, but now it is disappearing. Global warming becomes more and more serious every day. Many precious species can’t exist on the earth any more. What’s more, some small island countries will be submerged by sea water from the melting polar ice caps.

Human beings are to the Earth what fish are to water, so we must take measures to protect our planet Earth. Fortunately, there are many things we can do. For us, we can plant trees to clean the air. We can stop using plastic bags in an effort to protect our soil. Also, we can choose environmentally-friendly modes of transportation, such as bicycles or public buses. For governments, they need to set proper laws to limit industrial factories, because their activities always pollute the water and air. We must educate and manage the businesses, as many of them are more concerned with profits. Put more funds( 基金 ) into pollution control projects. In a word, protecting our earth is a long-term project, which needs our knowledge and efforts. So come on. Let’s do it right now!

**1) Fill in the table.**

Changes	Measures for us	Measures for government
the weather	planting trees	_____
_____	_____	educate and manage the businessmen
_____	_____	_____

**2) Follow the directions.**

- a. What is happening to the fourth-largest inland sea?  
\_\_\_\_\_.
- b. What’s the meaning of the underlined word in the passage?  
\_\_\_\_\_.
- c. What does the speaker want to say by saying “Human beings is to earth what fish is to water”?  
\_\_\_\_\_.
- d. Where is the passage probably from?  
A. A dairy. B. An e-mail. C. A notice. D. A speech.

**6. Group work. Have a discussion and design your own Environmental Slogans. Then show it to the class.**

# Lesson 46: Protect Our Environment

## 1. Read the lesson and answer the questions.

a. What is the present situation of Edmonton?

\_\_\_\_\_.

b. How does Katie save water?

\_\_\_\_\_.

c. How can we recycle at home?

\_\_\_\_\_.

d. Is it necessary for us to make a small change in life? Why?

\_\_\_\_\_.

e. What do you think of the girl Katie?

\_\_\_\_\_.

## 2. Fill in the blanks with the phrases in the box.

make sure   take care of   again and again   make a difference  
be good for   be made into

a. Parents should \_\_\_\_\_ the children are within their sight.

b. One false step will \_\_\_\_\_.

c. As we all know, grapes can \_\_\_\_\_ wine.

d. I always help in the hospital to \_\_\_\_\_ the patients.

e. Believe it or not, mild depression may \_\_\_\_\_ work.

f. You cannot make the bus come sooner by looking at your watch \_\_\_\_\_.

## 3. Unscramble the conversation.

\_\_\_\_\_ Yeah. The government should take steps to solve it immediately.

\_\_\_\_\_ The air in the city is seriously polluted.

\_\_\_\_\_ Air pollution endangers( 使处于危险之中 ) our health. Pollution is a big, big, problem, don't you think?

\_\_\_\_\_ I agree with you. Luckily, I heard that an organization had been set up to control it.

\_\_\_\_\_ Yes, I can't even breathe.

#### 4. Listen to the dialogue and fill in the blanks.

A: Why is the air \_\_\_\_\_ such a \_\_\_\_\_ problem?

B: Because it makes people \_\_\_\_\_.

A: What \_\_\_\_\_ air pollution?

B: There are many different causes. Factories, for example, \_\_\_\_\_ lots of chemicals into the air. But the cars are the \_\_\_\_\_ source of air pollution because more and more people are driving cars. According to the survey, there could be as many as \_\_\_\_\_ cars by \_\_\_\_\_.

A: Wow! That is a lot of cars. So what can we do to \_\_\_\_\_ air pollution?

B: Well, it is a good idea to take the \_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_ instead of \_\_\_\_\_. If we \_\_\_\_\_, it is even better.

A: Then we should \_\_\_\_\_ people to ride their bicycles.

#### 5. Read the news and answer the questions.

**News 1:** “Hebei will also cut the province’s coal consumption( 消耗 ) by 40 million tons by 2017,” Chen said. “The gap will be filled with electricity from outside the province, plus natural gas and renewable energy such as wind and solar power.”

**News 2:** One measure of a new pollution plan in Tianjin is to ask taxi drivers to update( 更新 ) their vehicles to keep the air clean. Because taxis are perhaps the most often used automobiles in cities, running more than 100,000 kilometres every year and giving off large amounts of pollution into the air.

**News 3:** Beijing has been limiting the number of cars travelling on the road based on the last number of license plates to ease( 缓解 ) the traffic, thus reducing air pollution.

a. What are the three pieces of news about?

\_\_\_\_\_.

b. How will Hebei deal with the problem?

\_\_\_\_\_.

c. What does the government ask the taxi drivers to do in Tianjin?

\_\_\_\_\_.

d. Do you think it is practical to reduce air pollution by limiting the number of cars? Why?

\_\_\_\_\_.

**6. Group work. Governments are asking for suggestions about how to protect city environment. Please discuss with your members and come up with your own ideas, then show it to your classmates.**

# Lesson 47: Connected to Nature

## 1. Match the words with the correct meanings.

a. factory

A. a vehicle that is used for carrying goods, etc.

b. connect

B. small insects that live in highly organized groups

c. ant

C. a building or groups of buildings where goods are made

d. respect

D. no longer alive

e. truck

E. a feeling of admiration for sb/sth

f. dead

F. to join together two or more things; to be joined together

## 2. Read the lesson and answer the questions.

a. What does a tree do when it is hungry?

\_\_\_\_\_.

b. Why does the author say all living things are connected?

\_\_\_\_\_.

c. What will the author talk about next?

\_\_\_\_\_.

## 3. Tick the correct words in brackets.

a. Lucas is a talkative Irish-American who started \_\_\_\_\_ (out/for) as a salesman.

b. While walking along the beach, they found many \_\_\_\_\_ (die/dead/death) birds.

c. Some young people seem always to live \_\_\_\_\_ (of/off) junk food.

d. Several people died \_\_\_\_\_ (from/of/off) the typhoon butterfly in September, 2013.

## 4. Unscramble the conversation.

( ) I have visited some zoos. Animals there live a terrible life.

( ) They are kept in such tiny cages that they can't move at all.

( ) I feel that it is better to put them back where they used to live.

( ) But if we don't set up zoos for them, what should we do?

( ) Nowadays, many animals are endangered. I think we'd better build a zoo for them.

( ) I disagree. Zoos are not good places for them to live.

( ) If we don't find some places like zoos, there will be fewer of them.

## 5. Listen to the dialogue and choose the correct answers.

a. Why was Sara so tired these days?

A. She stayed up too late.

B. She had a quarrel with her manager.

C. She couldn't sleep well.

- b. What do you know about Sara's neighbour?  
 A. He always sings song while sleeping. B. He always gets up early and sings songs loudly.  
 C. He always plays the violin in the early morning.
- c. What do you think of the neighbour?  
 A. Humour. B. Selfish. C. Hard-working.
- d. What's Billy's suggestion?  
 A. Sara should go and have a talk with her neighbour. B. Sara should have a good rest.  
 C. Sara should write a letter to the violinist.

## 6. Read the passage and write true (T) or false (F).

Rainforests are being cut and burned at such a rate that they could disappear from the Earth before the year 2050. It is reported that the area of rainforest destroyed last year alone was bigger than the size of Great Britain and Ireland. According to many scientists, the burning of the rainforest is causing the so-called greenhouse effect. This effect, they say, is raising average temperature and sea levels. Besides, we shall probably lose many rare plants and animal species. Also, the rainforest is important in other areas, such as medicine. It is said that 15 of the 125 drugs from plants are discovered in the rainforest.

- a. Rainforests are being destroyed at a high speed. ( )
- b. Up to now, the area of destroyed rainforest is larger than the size of Great Britain and Ireland. ( )
- c. The burning of rainforests can lead to the rising of temperatures and sea levels directly. ( )
- d. Many kinds of plants which can be used to make drugs live in the rainforest. ( )
- e. Some rare birds and animals may die off because of the destruction of rainforests. ( )
- f. Three main effects of destroying rainforests are mentioned in the passage. ( )

## 7. Let's enjoy a poem!

### Mother Nature

Mother Nature has  
 Her own kids  
 Who compose  
 Wind loosens  
 The hair of Rain  
 Who in turn watches  
 Potatoes  
 Growing bigger in the earth.  
 All trees bathe

In the sunshine;  
 Insects enjoy foods  
 In different sites.  
 Portray all kids  
 Of Mother Nature  
 On a sheet of paper,  
 Then we'll see  
 Their smiles  
 So wonderful.

# Lesson 48: Garbage Is Interesting!

## 1. Read the lesson and write true (T) or false (F).

- a. Jenny didn't know garbage was so interesting until she learnt about pollution. ( )
- b. In Jenny's opinion, working together is great. ( )
- c. Brian found a used car and took it home. ( )
- d. People waste paper most and metal least. ( )
- e. They will go to the city recycling center to help sort the garbage later this month. ( )

## 2. Tick out the word which doesn't belong to the group.

- a. paper      plastic      truck      metal      glass
- b. seat      wheel      factory      chain      headlight
- c. ant      dove      species      butterfly      fish
- d. litre      square      ton      kilo      metre

## 3. Fill in the blanks with the prepositions in the box.

from    as    with    in    to    into

- a. The twins are different \_\_\_\_\_ character.
- b. The branch has been separated \_\_\_\_\_ the trunk of the tree.
- c. Divide the whole class \_\_\_\_\_ 6 groups before playing the game.
- d. Poor communication is a common problem when it comes \_\_\_\_\_ the relationship between parents and teenagers.
- e. Feng Zhanfeng is famous \_\_\_\_\_ a model of helping others.
- f. The hall was filled \_\_\_\_\_ dark smoke. Luckily, all the people there were able to rush out in time.

## 4. Unscramble the conversation.

- ( ) What was it? Was it interesting?
- ( ) It is a disaster movie about global destruction, showing the power of "mother nature".
- ( ) What did you learn after watching 2012?
- ( ) Good morning, Ben. I called you last night but no one answered. Where were you?
- ( ) 2012. It was very interesting and moving.
- ( ) Oh, I'm sorry. I went to see a movie with my sister.

( ) What is it about?

( ) We should protect the earth and the environment. Don't let terrible things happen.

### 5. Listen to the passage and choose the correct answers.

a. What is the speaker's job like?

A. It's boring.                      B. It's a good-paying job.                      C. It makes the speaker feel useful.

b. What was the speaker's dream when she was in college?

A. To make a lot of money after graduation.      B. To help women and children in need.

C. To help old people without homes.

c. Why was the speaker admitted to the organization?

A. Because no one applied except the speaker.

B. Because the organization needed such volunteers as the speaker.

C. Because the organization was moved by the kindness of the speaker.

d. Whom did the speaker teach for the first time?

A. Homeless children.              B. Women in need.                      C. Old ladies.

### 6. Read the passage and complete the following tasks.

Environmental protection in China House was first started by the 1972 United Nations Conference on the Human Environment, held in Stockholm, Sweden. Following this, they began setting up environmental protection agencies( 机构 ) and putting controls on some of its industrial waste. China was one of the first developing countries to carry out a sustainable development strategy( 可持续发展策略 ). In 1983 the State Council( 国务院 ) announced that environmental protection became one of China's basic national policies and in 1984 the National Environmental Protection Agency(NEPA) was set up. Following severe( 严重的 ) flooding of the Yangtze River basin in 1998, NEPA was upgraded( 提升 ) to the State Environmental Protection Agency(SEPA), meaning that environmental protection was now being carried at a ministerial level( 部长级 ).

a. What caused the beginning of environmental protection in China?

\_\_\_\_\_.

b. When did environmental protection become a basic national policy in China?

A. In 1972.                              B. In 1983.                              C. In 1984.

c. What was the direct cause of the NEPA upgrading?

A. United Nations Conference.      B. The will of the whole society.

C. The flooding of the Yangtze River basin.

### 7. Group work. Make a survey: what do you do for environmental protection?



#### 4. Read the passage and answer the questions.

The celebration of Earth Day on April 22nd began in the United States in 1970. Earth Day is a perfect time to reflect about what you are doing to help protect the environment. There are many ways that you can celebrate alone and with others.

##### **Plant trees**

Planting trees helps to reduce greenhouse gas emissions( 气体排放 ), cleans pollution, and provides homes with a lot of living things.

##### **Reduce, reuse and recycle all day long**

Buy as few as possible items that come in lots of packaging. Support local growers and producers of food and products — these don't have to travel as far and so reduce greenhouse gas emissions. Recycle all the things you use for the day or find other uses for things that you no longer use.

##### **Pick up litter**

Pick up litter from our roadways. Many companies donate gloves and bags for clean-up groups.

##### **Sing or listen to “Earth” songs**

These make a fantastic classroom activity and help younger children to become interested in environmental topics. One example is “Earth Day” by Devin Townsend.

##### **Remember:** \_\_\_\_\_

Anything to help our environment is a perfect thing to do on Earth Day and every day. Don't restrict yourself to just one day a year. Learn about how you can make a difference to environmental protection all the time. And put it all into practice every day!

a. What are the benefits of planting trees?

\_\_\_\_\_.

b. Why should we support the local grower and producer?

\_\_\_\_\_.

c. What do some companies do when picking up litter?

\_\_\_\_\_.

d. Is it necessary to listen to or sing some “Earth” songs?

\_\_\_\_\_.

e. Please give a title for the fifth way.

\_\_\_\_\_.

# Keys & Listening Materials 答案及听力材料

## Keys

### Lesson 1

1. a. B b. C c. A d. E e. F f. D
2. a. weather 后加 like b. and→but c. night→day d. evening→afternoon e. 7:25→6:09
3. a. is scared of b. rose c. exact d. thunder e. shower
4. It will be cloudy. It will be rainy. It will be foggy. It will be windy. It will be snowy. It will be lightning. There will be a thunder shower.
6. cloudy and windy, 22 — 25°C; sunny, 9 — 15°C; shower, 27 — 30°C

### Lesson 2

1. a. D b. R c. W d. W e. R f. D
3. a. Neither b. wait c. arrive d. nor e. exercise f. believe g. earlier h. feel
4. a. Do you enjoy the beautiful flowers? b. What do you like doing in spring? c. I see lots of people exercising in the park. d. We enjoy the warm sunshine. e. We are planning a field trip to the countryside.
5. a. neither too hot nor too cold b. heavy coat c. the fresh air d. read a book e. go dancing

### Lesson 3

1. a. D b. F c. A d. E e. B f. C
2. a. risen b. melts c. wind d. changed e. hillside f. gently 3. BCABA 4. BACB
5. To sing on the green grass, feel the warm sun, watch the butterflies flying, To climb the hills

### Lesson 4

- a. T b. T c. F d. F e. F f. T 2. hot, cold, 15°C, 24°C, 1000, 2250, hundreds of 3. a. nearly b. plenty c. anytime d. average e. sunshine
4. a. plenty of b. felt like c. because of d. long for e. think of
5. a. It's August 27. b. It's 35°C. c. It's cloudy. d. Cool summer clothes. e. There will be a shower.
6. maybe, everyone, hometown, sunshine, anytime, basketball, countryside, hillside, thunderstorm

### Lesson 5

1. a. E b. C c. B d. A e. F f. D 2. g, d, c, f, b, a, e
3. a. instead b. Hold on c. turned around d. Shall e. looks like f. pushed g. fall off h. rabbit
4. a. B b. C c. D d. A e. E 5. a. Sunday b. shopping c. play catch d. 11:00 e. flowers
6. a. C b. G c. F d. A e. E f. H g. B h. D

### Lesson 6

1. a. but b. but c. won't d. outside e. but f. because of
2. cold and snowy or warm and sunny, -15°C, 15°C, snows, below zero, flowers, drive to the countryside
3. a. follows b. below c. drop d. low e. until f. zero

4. a. a little snow b. in one day c. April d. 25°C e. in the countryside
5. a. The weather in March can be cold. b. I cannot go home until noon. c. A popular place to go is children's garden. d. It is so much fun to go bike riding. e. I love spring because of all the fun activities.

## Unit Review

1. a. shower/storm b. risen c. wind d. push e. rabbit
2. a. neither b. nearly c. plenty d. instead e. Shall f. below g. until h. zero
3. a. held on b. longing for c. think of d. looks like e. are scared of
4. a. What is the weather like today? b. We will have a school basketball game next week. c. I saw some purple flowers blossoming. d. There is plenty of sunshine here in spring. e. It is time to stop playing games. f. The temperature drops below zero on those snowy days.
5. a. Last autumn. b. It was quite good. c. In a small hotel. d. They didn't think it was bad.

## Lesson 7

1. a. They are planting trees. b. It gets windy and dirty everywhere. c. They have turned into desert. d. She thinks it is also a great way to learn about nature.
2. a. B b. E c. D d. A e. C f. F
3. a. hole b. large c. cover d. fill e. storm f. bottom g. dirty h. northern
4. a. Is the hole large enough? b. It's important to plant trees. c. Nothing can stop the wind. d. There is another group of children down the hill. e. I suppose tree planting is very important work.
5. a. autumn or early spring b. neither too wet nor too dry c. large enough d. for the first year e. water one more time
6. a. Soil. b. After you cover the seed with soil. c. Put a cover over the seed. d. In ten days.

## Lesson 8

1. a. C b. A c. F d. E e. B f. G g. D 2. clean, fruits, shade, use, clothing, cover, carry, beautiful
3. a. energy b. pleasant c. basic d. soil e. dust
4. a. make food b. eating plants c. need plants d. flowers e. green
5. a. Can trees help clean the air? b. What helps us fulfill our basic needs? c. Let us sit in the shade under a tree. d. It is pleasant to walk in the forest. e. Plants make everything look beautiful.
6. 2, 3, 6, 4, 5, 1

## Lesson 9

1. a. W b. D c. R d. R e. R f. W
2. 1. written 2. roses 3. fun 4. fresh 5. plants 6. advice 7. smell 8. dig 9. enjoy 10. hobby

3. a. Do you enjoy gardening? b. When is the best time to plant roses? c. Don't miss the movie on Sunday afternoon! d. She has lots of good advice for us. e. She will tell you about her favourite books. f. He has to choose the right kind of flowers.
4. a. Four parts. b. Roots bring water from the ground to the plant. c. Leaves make food for the plant. d. Because flowers make seeds. e. We eat all parts of plants. 5. a. on b. of c. in d. about e. for f. to

### Lesson 10

1. a. You need to consider sunlight, soil, water and animals. b. It can make the soil rich and it's the best food for plants. c. Plants need water to grow strong and stay healthy. d. It can help keep small animals away from the garden. e. Having fun is the whole purpose of growing a garden.
2. a. B b. D c. C d. E e. A 3. a. is drying b. consider c. sunlight d. test e. purpose f. nearby
4. sunlight, grow, plants, water, don't, keep, cover, boxes, tried, what 5. a. A b. B c. A d. B
6. a. rich enough b. rain enough/enough rain c. fast enough d. food enough/enough food e. money enough/enough money f. big enough g. work enough/enough work

### Lesson 11

1. a. D b. A c. C d. B 2. a. Because it looks like flying egret. b. It closes up tightly. c. The fruit of the tree has a hole in it. If the wind blows, the tree laughs. d. It can live as long as 1500 years.
3. a. play with b. looks like c. close up d. heard about e. opened up
4. a. eastern b. southwest c. shy d. living e. laughing
5. a. a seed potato b. three "eyes" c. a day or two d. rich enough e. more soil

### Lesson 12

1. a. T b. F c. T d. F e. F f. F g. F h. T i. F
2. 3, 11, 5, 10, 8, 9, 12, 1, 6, 7, 2, 4
3. a. leaf b. flower c. root d. stem e. bud
4. soil, sunlight, grow, seed, open, bottom, top, right
5. a. She planted seeds. b. In February or March. c. We planted corn, green beans, lettuce, beets, and other vegetables. d. The meat and bread.
6. d, c, b, a

### Unit Review

1. a. storm b. purpose c. hole d. dirty e. yard f. bottom g. filled h. basic i. covered j. dry
2. a. largest b. northern c. consider d. tests e. eastern f. shy
3. a. classmate b. hillside c. inside d. everywhere e. something f. nothing g. without h. sunlight i. nearby j. southwest k. sunshine
4. a. beautiful b. enjoyable c. fun d. garden e. flies

### Lesson 13

1. a. He ran all the way. b. He is going to the zoo. c. Never. d. Aunt Jane's cat./A cat. e. Her family went on a vacation. f. Because he thinks dogs are friendly and loyal.

2. a. B b. A c. A d. B e. C f. E g. D
3. a. vacation b. sofa c. gentle d. tiny e. quiet f. friendly 4. a. Would you like to have a dog? b. What happened to you? c. He has not been to the flower garden. d. I have some donuts for you. e. She asked me to take care of her cat. f. I think he will be glad to go. 5. a. white b. two c. run after d. for a walk e. at the door 6. a. F b. F c. F d. T e. F

### Lesson 14

1. a. They look like mice. b. They live in deserts of Asia. c. They are as big as chickens. d. Because they make the sound: keee-weee. e. They shake their noses. f. 70 times. g. Because it wants to avoid its enemies.
2. a. Long-eared jerboas jump like kangaroos. b. Kiwis can be as big as chickens. c. Long-nosed monkeys' noses are as big as eggplants. d. Fly fish looks like a bird. 3. a. looks like b. shake c. is famous for d. lay e. mice f. reminds, of g. as, as
4. a. hear b. largest c. jump d. white e. cows f. one eye 5. a. long b. shorter c. big d. faster e. longer

### Lesson 15

1. a. C b. B c. A d. E e. F f. G g. D
2. a. took photos b. instead of c. went through d. pointed to e. wake up f. have classes g. was lazy
3. a. some b. some c. some d. some e. some f. any g. any h. some i. any j. some
4. Saturday, sunny, by bike, bears, feeding the animals, take care of the animals 5. BDADB

### Lesson 16

1. a. B b. C c. A d. E e. F f. G g. D
2. a. (They are looking for) Danny. b. She doesn't want Danny to hear. c. They walk over to him quietly. d. He feels happy. e. He is afraid that the bear may eat him. f. He knows that they are playing a joke on him.
3. a. woke up b. looked for c. to protect d. instead e. up and down f. angry g. pointed at
4. a. He felt thirsty. b. He was looking for water. c. She came out with a bottle. d. In a small house. e. He jumped into the well.

### Lesson 17

1. symbols, brave, chain, balance, reason, century, wild, recent, disappearing, hunt, cut, disappear, lose, decreasing, dropped
2. a. D b. W c. W d. R e. W f. D g. R
3. a. centuries b. courage c. brave d. reason e. killed f. cut 4. a. B b. B c. A d. A e. A f. B
5. b. any—some c. some—any d. any—some e. any—some f. any—some g. any—some
6. a. protecting animals b. three c. killing animals d. the environment e. tell more and more people f. take some notes

### Lesson 18

1. a. F b. T c. F d. T e. F f. T 2. B A
3. a. warned b. friendship c. touches/touched d. relationship e. make noise f. stay healthy

4. a. Are they having fun together? b. How can they help birds eat food easily? c. Good friends help each other without words. d. His story touches many people's hearts. e. Friendship truly has no boundaries.  
5. a. 去掉 am b. let—lets, sits—sit c. clean—cleaning  
d. How—What e. and—but f. swim—swam  
6. a. many kinds b. lions and tigers c. cute and smart  
d. their home e. sing and dance

### Unit Review

1. a. avoid b. warns c. protect d. killing e. reasons  
f. Shake g. century  
2. a. brave b. lay c. danger d. sofa e. tiny f. bamboo  
g. vacation 3. a. went through b. stays healthy c. took  
photos d. am looking for e. wake up f. makes noise  
4. a. some b. any c. any d. some e. some f. some  
g. any h. some 5. a. elephant b. good luck c. four  
hours d. play soccer e. places

### Lesson 19

1. a. D b. A c. E d. C e. F f. B g. G  
2. a. She used to have a desktop computer. b. He  
likes chatting with his friends online. c. There are  
500 people. d. Brian does. e. By e-mail.  
3. a. technology b. easier, quicker c. blog  
d. complete e. topic f. tablet g. organize  
4. a. used to b. invitation c. planning  
d. chatting with e. research f. follow  
5. b. I will buy a computer if I am able to save enough  
money. c. Tomorrow we will go to the park if it is  
sunny. d. If he gets the job, he will be going aboard.  
e. If he is standing in the rain, he will catch a cold. f.  
If he missed the bus, he won't be here on time. g. I'd  
do things differently if I was in charge.  
6. Jenny—第三句, 第五句; Danny—第一句, 第  
六句; Brian—第二句, 第四句

### Lesson 20

1. a. F b. F c. T d. T e. F f. T  
2. a. about b. of c. On d. like e. on f. in g. in  
3. a. laptop b. depends on c. key d. enter e. bigger f.  
hide 4. 2, 3, 1, 5, 4  
5. a. B b. C c. A d. C e. A f. B g. A

### Lesson 21

1. history, interesting, ancient, pass, telling, write,  
invented, hand, took, appeared, changed, developing,  
inventions  
2. a. passed on b. electronic c. appeared d. modern  
e. sold f. press 3. a. A b. B c. C d. A e. C  
4. b. It's necessary for everyone to pick up knowledge  
day by day. c. It's important for us to finish our  
homework on time. d. It's not a good idea for the  
students to copy others' homework. e. It's difficult for  
a car to travel at 200 miles per hour.  
5. a. A b. C c. D d. C e. D

### Lesson 22

1. a. received b. Cancer c. blessings d. Pyramids  
e. posted f. surprised  
2. b. got c. kind/sort d. all over e. ill f. realize

- g. Not only, but also 3. a. B b. A c. C d. A  
4. a. He or she might write them in the diary.  
b. They both tell what happened to the writer that  
day. c. No, she didn't. d. Because they know their  
friends will read what they write. e. 博客有益于人  
们与其友保持沟通, 并了解其周围的人的所作所  
为。

### Lesson 23

1. a. D b. F c. E d. B e. C f. A  
2. a. disadvantage b. stole c. attack d. properly  
e. Aside from f. simpler g. banking h. is harmful to  
3. a. seconds b. done c. to stay d. Causing  
e. attacked f. take over g. to be h. to steal  
4. a. F b. F c. T d. T e. F f. T  
5. a. B b. A c. A d. C

### Lesson 24

1. a. She's learnt how to use a chat program. b. She  
did a report about Easter. She did all of her research on  
the Internet. c. She knows how to download e-books  
online. d. She's learnt how to find the way around the  
city by using a map program on the Internet.  
2. a. someday b. research c. engine d. download e.  
direction f. program g. easily  
3. a. It takes much time for them to carry out a test.  
b. It is useless for us to learn without practice.  
c. It is difficult for me to finish the work on time.  
d. It is a pity for him to miss the exciting football  
match. e. It is unwise for you to give your child  
whatever he wants.  
4. a. T b. F c. F d. T e. T f. F  
5. a. thirteen b. math c. P.E. d. playing on the  
computer e. taking photos f. swimming g. summer  
h. four i. policeman j. doctor

### Unit Review

1. a. B b. C c. A d. B e. C f. B g. A h. C i. B j. C  
2. a. I used to be afraid of dogs. b. There are many  
people following the blog. c. Easter is one of the  
biggest holidays in western culture. d. Information  
travels faster and farther than before.  
3. a. chatting b. planning c. to find d. blessings  
e. less f. repaired g. properly  
4. a. N b. N c. P d. P e. P

### Lesson 25

1. a. T b. T c. F d. F e. T f. T  
2. a. paid b. advertising c. posters d. dollars  
e. bake f. sixteen  
3. a. other—another b. pays—costs c. raising—to  
raise d. paying—to pay e. relaxing something—  
something relaxing f. enjoy—enjoys  
4. a. Each player pays a lot of money for the trip. 或  
Each player spends a lot of money on the trip. b.  
Each player needs to spend \$150 on the trip. 或 The  
trip costs each player \$150. c. What can you work  
together to do? d. How many cookies are you going  
to buy? e. Do you have any ideas?  
5. a. C b. A c. B d. B  
6. a. Because we must make sure we are safe

and have fun on the Internet. b. Our parents and teachers. c. Our real name, home address, age, school, phone number or other personal information. d. You must get your parents' permission./You must do it with your parents' permission. e. We should get useful knowledge and information.

### Lesson 26

1. a. C b. F c. D d. A e. B f. E
2. a. from, for b. to c. on d. for e. of
3. a. B b. A c. C d. C 4. a. E b. A c. B d. F e. D
5. a. T b. T c. F

### Lesson 27

1. business English: a, c, e, f; everyday English: b, d, g (a—What time will the meeting start? c—They usually stop taking orders at the end of February every year. e—The new company has been making money for over a year now. f—Although he works hard in his small business, he is unable to succeed.)
2. a. means b. include c. makes sense d. Congratulations e. position f. everyday
3. below—above high—low up—down better—worse thin—fat/thick easy—difficult same—different weaker—stronger
4. a. 去掉 the b. for—at c. maybe—may be d. do—doing e. with—in f. company—company's
5. a. F b. T c. F d. T 6. a. C b. C c. A d. B

### Lesson 28

1. a. C b. E c. B d. F e. A f. D 2. a. honesty b. trusting c. mottos d. to raise e. parking
3. a. We believe most people want to be honest. b. He wondered if there were some eggs in the basket. c. I wanted to know when they took a trip to Japan. d. The girl said she appreciated my honesty. e. She asked me whether I trusted her or not. f. I wonder where the mottos you told me are. g. He showed me how I could get to the museum.
4. a. B b. D c. A 5. a. B b. A c. C d. B

### Lesson 29

1. a. Three. b. We should study our customers' ages, interests and other information. c. They can experience the product, enjoy it and even come to love it. d. Offering samples and deals can get more customers. e. Good quality of the product is the most important thing.
2. Suggestions: Create an ad. Go to trade shows and present your product. Push your product using samples and good deals. Reasons: Find ways to catch their eyes. People coming to trade shows can experience your product, enjoy it and even come to love it. Offering samples and deals will get you more customers.
3. a. created b. shining c. customers' d. offered e. similar f. succeeded
4. a. A b. C c. D 5. a. A b. B c. C d. B e. D

### Lesson 30

1. a. busier b. recently c. baker d. selling e. crazy f. support g. improve

2. a. I baked the cookies and they're all sold out. b. His invention really needs improving. c. It's a great idea to help others by selling cookies. d. Our school sends another school in a village books every year. e. I think that they will agree with the idea. f. I don't know for sure. 3. a. B b. C c. A d. B e. A 4. a. C b. D c. D d. A e. B

### Unit Review

1. a. husband b. honest c. paid d. shone e. tied f. customers g. includes h. cents
2. a. C b. C c. A d. D e. D f. C
3. a. B b. A c. B d. C e. D
4. a. C b. A c. C d. B e. C f. A g. B h. B i. A j. C

### Lesson 31

1. a. F b. F c. T d. F 2. a. than b. of c. for d. in e. on
3. a. standing on one foot b. was late for c. champions d. set a new record e. have a gathering f. relatives
4. 1) world records, oldest and youngest, idea, his friends, disagreed with, solve the problem, As a result, put out, named 2) a. Jenny. b. Maybe yes. c. They will go together and say congratulations.
5. a. C b. A c. B d. B

### Lesson 32

1. a. thick/fat b. photograph c. lift d. weigh e. kilo f. several
2. a. having fun with b. break the record c. made a list of d. brush our teeth e. is full of f. more than
3. a. He is taller than his brother. b. This room is 6 metres long, 4 metres wide and 3 metres high. c. The fattest man in the world weighs more than 560 kilos. d. Several days ago, I won first place in the mid-term exam. e. It is time for us to have a rest. f. Jenny walks far; Danny walks farther; Li Ming walks the farthest. g. China has the largest population in the world.
4. a. A b. C c. B d. His teacher and classmates' encouragement. e. They are proud of him.
5. a. B b. C c. B d. C

### Lesson 33

1. a. F b. F c. F d. T 2. a. married b. host c. athletes, compete d. represent e. spirit f. amazed
3. a. every four years b. did some research c. are amazed at d. took place e. Good point f. take part in
4. a. We did some research on the Internet to find out when the Olympics began. b. The Olympic games are held every four years. c. No one knows where he lives. d. They represent their countries at the highest level. e. I am amazed at how she looks so beautiful!
5. held, the home of the gods, temple, Greeks, their respects, host the games, every four years, full moon, last for five days 6. a. C b. C c. A d. B

### Lesson 34

1. a. continent b. torch c. mascot d. flag e. slogan
2. a. reflect b. mottos c. feature d. stood for e. No matter which f. Peace g. stays the same h. touched our hearts

3. a. nicer, nicest b. fatter, fattest c. happier, happiest  
d. more, most e. earlier, earliest f. less, least g.  
worse, worst h. thinner, thinnest i. farther, farthest j.  
more careful, most careful  
4. a. A b. B c. B d. B 5. a. A b. B c. C d. C e. C

### Lesson 35

1. America: d Brazil: a Canada: b China: c, e, f  
2. a. time after time, gold medal b. defeated  
c. Other than, coach, dream team d. Brazil e. diving  
3. a. Computer has a great influence on people's daily  
life. b. He is considered to be the best student in  
his class. c. There is more to a person than making  
money. d. We will do our best to finish it on time. e.  
This is what I want to tell you.  
4. a. B b. C c. B 5. a. A b. B c. A d. C

### Lesson 36

1. a. F b. F c. T d. T e. T  
2. a. twentieth b. results c. race e. rope f. none  
3. a. as b. through c. in d. than e. of f. by  
4. a. B b. A c. B d. C e. A 5. a. C b. A c. C d. B

### Unit Review

1. a. result b. spirit c. influence d. relative  
e. coach f. weighs g. twentieth  
2. a. was amazed at b. stands for c. stayed the same  
d. time after time e. touched our hearts  
3. a. more interesting than b. as/so farther as  
c. much colder than d. two years older e. better and  
better f. the fatter  
4. 1). Toby Wood; June 8, 1949; Australia; a football  
player; thirty-two years; black 2). 1, 3, 5, 2, 4  
5. a. B b. B c. A d. C

### Lesson 37

1. a. population b. Japanese, Japan, Chinese  
c. Geography d. island e. Pacific f. abroad  
2. a. like—likes b. has—have c. way 后加 to d.  
being—been e. going—go f. 去掉 to g. 去掉 of  
3. a. B b. C c. A  
4. a. Has he ever been to any other cities in America?  
b. I would love to go to China. c. Whose father  
travels a lot? d. The little girl can speak Chinese.  
5. a. B b. C c. A  
6. a. have, had b. Have, been c. have finished  
d. has, seen e. has, read f. Have, found g. have,  
visited h. has gone

### Lesson 38

1. b. Japanese c. Canadian d. Russia e. German  
f. America g. India 2. a. F b. F c. F d. F e. T  
3. a. is cleaned b. were painted c. are spoken  
d. is treated e. was invited f. was found g. is called  
4. a. A b. C c. C d. C e. B

### Lesson 39

1. a. B b. D c. E d. A e. C 2. 3, 5, 1, 6, 2, 4, 8, 7  
3. a. A b. B c. A 4. a. rang, up b. write a report on  
c. in different ways d. By the way e. on the phone  
5. a. T b. F c. F d. F e. F

### Lesson 40

1. a. People use body language. b. They shake  
hands to greet each other and to show friendship  
and trust. c. They kiss each other on both cheeks. d.  
The Indians nod their heads to mean “no” and they  
shake their head to mean “yes”. e. A smile.  
2. sad, angry, happy; victory, stop, I love you.  
3. a. greet b. rude c. cheeks d. polite e. nodded  
f. European 4. a. in—on b. 去掉 in c. hand—  
hands d. say—saying e. same 前加 the  
5. a. C b. A c. B

### Lesson 41

1. a. about b. with c. for d. in e. on  
2. a. China has a mountain called Mount Tai.  
b. The railway connects Beijing and Tibet. c. Many  
interesting things will surprise you in the country.  
d. My country has a long history. e. China has  
developed quickly in recent years.  
3. a. France b. Paris c. Colourful streets d. not  
expensive  
4. a. The word isn't used very often. b. The  
vegetables were sold out in an hour this morning.  
c. My purse was stolen in the park. d. The school  
gate is locked at 7:00 in the evening. e. I wasn't  
invited to the party.  
5. a. pride b. population c. colourful d. tourists  
e. presentation

### Lesson 42

1. a. T b. T c. F d. F e. F  
2. a. 24 million square kilometres b. three main  
countries c. the Great Lakes d. the Rocky Mountains  
e. Canada f. English, French, Spanish, Chinese  
3. a. haven't seen b. hasn't read c. has lost d. have  
cooked e. have known f. have travelled  
4. To, area, square, kilometres, smaller, largest  
5. a. C b. A c. B 6. a. A b. B c. C

### Unit Review

1. a. planets b. increasing c. surface d. abroad  
e. spell f. European  
2. a. has worked b. died, have never met c. haven't  
eaten d. didn't play, have played e. have lived, lived  
3. a. A computer is used in our English class. b. A  
new film will be shown tomorrow. c. The bike was  
repaired yesterday. d. The book is translated into  
three languages. e. Most of the Earth's surface is  
covered by water.  
4. b. more than him c. harder than him d. as lucky  
as them e. as much as she did  
5. a. 44 b. third c. three d. highest e. third longest  
6. a. C b. C c. A

### Lesson 43

1. a. environment b. garbage c. attention d. explain  
2. a. to share b. to open c. lost  
3. a. opened up b. Clean up c. ring up d. come up  
e. picked up f. stand up  
4. special, attention, environment, rubbish, pollution,

pick, up, agreed, gloves, bags, paper, homework  
5. Your Planet Needs You; Forests; India; Green; Think.  
Eat. Save; Connecting People; Canada 6. 1, 3, 6

### Lesson 44

- a. waste b. packaging c. least d. shut
- a. shut down b. Turn off c. throw away d. keep away e. cut down f. put away g. put down
- 2, 4, 6, 7, 3, 8, 1, 9, 5
- 1). young, dreamed, with, singing, dancing, fresh, a, pity, come, true, society, protect, environment  
2). a. A beautiful country to live in. b. How to protect the environment. 5. 2, 4, 5, 6

### Lesson 45

- a. Garbage b. recycled c. wasting d. plastic e. Metal
- a. It is a waste to use paper only on one side.  
b. It is interesting to fix broken things. c. It is polite to give seats to the old on the bus. d. It is very dangerous to play football in the street. e. He thinks it is his duty to help others.
- Taking care of, Wherever, our duty, clean and tidy, thrown, litter, drawn pictures, cut down, No, picked up, collected, recycling, useful, do our best
- 1). set proper laws, the sky, giving up using the plastic bags, the water, choose an environmental transportation, put more funds  
2). a. It is disappearing. b. 淹没 c. Earth is important to human beings. No one can live without it. d. D

### Lesson 46

- a. The air and water are clean, but people waste a lot. b. Take short showers, check to make sure there aren't any leaks, turn off the tap. c. Sort garbage, reuse plastic bags. d. Yes. If we each make a small change in life, we can make a big difference in our environment. e. 略
- a. make sure b. make a difference c. be made into d. take care of e. be good for f. again and again
- 4, 3, 1, 5, 2
- pollution, serious, sick, causes, give off, biggest, two billion, 2025, reduce, bus, train, driving cars, walk, call on
- a. Ways to reduce air pollution. b. Cut the province's coal consumption. c. To update their vehicles to keep the air clean. d. 略

### Lesson 47

- a. C b. F c. B d. E e. A f. D
- a. It gets food from the soil. b. Because we all live on the same planet, and we depend on each other.  
c. How to respect the earth and the living things on it.
- a. out b. dead c. off d. from
- 4, 5, 7, 6, 1, 2, 3 5. a. C b. B c. B d. C
- a. T b. F c. F d. T e. T f. T

### Lesson 48

- a. T b. T c. F d. F e. F
- a. truck b. factory c. species d. square

- a. in b. from c. into d. to e. as f. with
- 3, 6, 7, 1, 4, 2, 5, 8 5. a. B b. B c. B d. A
- a. It was first started by the 1972 United Nations Conference on the Human Environment. b. B c. C

### Unit Review

- a. divide b. electricity c. explain d. used  
e. Rubbish f. pollution g. shut h. died i. attention
- a. A b. A c. C d. C
- a. Planting trees helps to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, cleans pollution, and provides homes with a lot of living things. b. These don't have to travel as far and so reduce greenhouse gas emissions.  
c. Many companies donate gloves and bags with clean-up groups. d. Yes. It helps younger children to become interested in environmental topics. e. Every day is Earth Day.

## Listening Materials

### Lesson 1

6. Good morning, everyone. This is Danny on the radio. What will it be like today? Well, here's the weather report. It will be cloudy and windy in Beijing. The temperature will be about 22 — 25°C. It will be sunny in Harbin. The high temperature will be 15°C and the low temperature around 9°C. There will be a shower in Shanghai and the temperature between 27 and 30°C.

### Lesson 2

5. Spring is my favourite season. I like it the best because all the flowers are blooming. All the trees and grass are green and everything is pretty! In spring it's neither too hot nor too cold. It is always just right. I can take a walk to the park and walk around the market without my heavy coat. I can open all the windows in our house and smell the fresh air. In spring I can sit outside and read a book, while the kids play and people walk their dogs. If it rains, I can go dancing in it! Or I can put on a raincoat and my rain boots and call over some friends!

### Lesson 3

5. Spring, my favourite season  
Oh I can't wait  
To sing on the green grass  
To dance in a ring

I want to feel the warm sun  
And hear the bird singing  
Smell the flowers  
And watch the butterflies flying

Spring, my favourite season  
Oh I can't wait  
To eat the fresh fruits  
To climb the hills

#### **Lesson 4**

5. Today is August 27. It will be sunny during the day, and the high temperature will be 35°C. At night it will be cloudy and the low temperature will be 25°C. You can wear your cool summer clothes. There will be a shower tomorrow.

#### **Lesson 5**

5. It's Sunday today. Tom is babysitting his cousin Tony. His uncle and aunt are going shopping. They play catch on the playground first, then Tony plays on the swing. At 11:00, they feel tired. They play "Lie on the Grass". They look at the white clouds in the sky. Some clouds look like animals. Some look like flowers.

#### **Lesson 6**

4. This spring weather was very different. The beginning of spring brought us a little snow. The snow melted away in one day. Then it changed to heavy rains. It was very cold and the temperature was about 10°C. At the end of April, the weather became warm. In day time, the temperature was about 25°C. People tried to spend more time outdoors or in the countryside. All of them tried to enjoy the warm days because it was neither too hot nor too cold.

#### **Lesson 7**

5. Tree planting is the most popular Earth Day event and one of the most common activities which help the Earth. People plant millions of trees each year. Now I'll tell you something about how to plant a tree. Before you plant a tree, you should know the right time of year for planting that type of tree. Usually the best time to plant a tree is autumn or early spring. And the earth should be neither too wet nor too dry. The hole should be large enough to hold the root ball. Be sure the hole isn't too deep or too shallow. Then put the earth back into the hole. Tie the tree to a stick if necessary, for the first year. Water the newly planted tree. After the planting is finished come back in about an hour and water one more time. The simple act of planting a tree helps the environment in so many ways.

#### **Lesson 8**

4. Plants are very important to us. This is because plants can make food from air, water and sunlight. Animals and man cannot make food from air, water or sunlight. Animals and man can get their food by eating plants and animals. So animals and man need plants in order to live.

There are two kinds of plants: flowering plants and non-flowering plants. You can know some trees from their flowers and fruits. Non-flowering plants do not grow flowers. Most plants are green. Thanks to the plants around us, we have life on the Earth.

#### **Lesson 9**

4. A plant has four main parts: flowers, leaves, stems

and roots. Roots bring water from the ground to the plant. Leaves make food for the plant. Plants have flowers because the flowers made the seeds. New plants grow from seeds. People eat all parts of plants. A carrot is a root. We eat the leaves of many plants, like cabbage and lettuce.

#### **Lesson 10**

4. All plants need water and sunlight. Plants use sunlight to make food. They use the food to grow and to make seeds. Some plants need a lot of water, but some plants don't because they keep water in their stems. In Canada, people sometimes cover plants to keep them warm at night in early spring or fall. The covers are special boxes made of glass. Have you ever tried to care for a plant? Do you give it what it needs to live and grow?

#### **Lesson 11**

5. Potatoes are one of the easiest crops you can grow, but they prefer cool weather so you should try to get them into the ground in early spring. I'll tell you how to plant potatoes.

First, you can buy a seed potato at a garden shop, or you can use potatoes you bought from the supermarket. Second, with a knife, cut the potatoes into quarters, making sure each piece has no more than three "eyes".

Third, put the pieces of seed potatoes in the sun and let them sit for a day or two, or until you begin to see the "eyes" growing sprouts.

Fourth, prepare the soil. The most important thing is making sure your soil is rich enough. You can put some compost into the soil.

Fifth, plant the potatoes. Put your seed potatoes about an inch into the soil, then put more soil over them. As your stems grow, add more soil at the base — if you can see your potatoes while growing. They'll turn green if they grow in the sunlight.

#### **Lesson 12**

4. Seeds need a few things to grow. They must have good soil, enough sunlight, and water to sprout then grow into a plant. The seed has a coat and it breaks open letting roots grow from the bottom and a plant grow from the top. With the right light and water, the seed will continue to grow.

#### **Unit Review**

4. We all love seeing beautiful things around us. In a spring evening, sitting in your garden and relaxing with the blues, whites and greens is a very enjoyable experience. Gardening is a very fun activity. Asking someone why you garden is like asking an animal lover why you play with animals. Compared to sitting in front of the television, working in a garden can be much more interesting. You won't notice how the time flies while gardening.

### Lesson 13

5. I have a pet dog named Pearl. It is white. Pearl is two years old now. She was a gift for my tenth birthday. Pearl likes to walk around our house. She also likes to run after all our neighbours' cats. She is friendly and loyal. In the evening when I go out for a walk, she always follows me. When I come back home from school, she always meets me at the door. I really enjoy having Pearl as my pet and a friend and I am sure she feels the same.

### Lesson 14

4. Animals are interesting. There are many amazing facts about animals. Dogs are popular animals. They are great family pets. Many people also have cats as their pets. White cats with blue eyes can almost hear anything. Tigers are the largest members of the cat family. We all know that elephants are the only animals that can't jump. But elephants can swim well. If you keep a goldfish in a dark room, it will turn white at last. The oldest known goldfish lived to 41 years old. America has 55 million dogs, and 60 million cats. There are more cows than people in the U.S. Do you know dolphins? Dolphins sleep with one eye open.

### Lesson 15

4. Peter and I went to the zoo on Saturday morning. It was a nice sunny day. It was neither too hot nor too cold. We went to the zoo by bike and arrived there at about a quarter past nine. The animals were so interesting that everyone liked them very much. We watched the bears for a long time. They were really cute. One of them was standing and opening its mouth. Another one was sitting on the ground and waving its arm like it was saying hello to us. The other two were boxing. We had a good laugh at it. But at that time I saw a visitor throwing some food to them. I ran up to him and stopped him, because the animals may be hurt by the food given by visitors. All the animals are our friends. We must take good care of them if we really love them.

### Lesson 16

4. A dog was very thirsty. But all the water bottles he saw on the street were empty. The dog went looking for water. He came to a small house. There was a girl there. The girl left with a bottle. The dog thought 'Maybe she is going to a well' and he followed her. The dog was right. The girl came to a well and puts down the bottle and it came up full of water. Then the girl went back to her house. "Water!" the dog said and he jumped to the well. He jumped into the well without thinking. The water was good and the dog was happy. He drank much water but he couldn't jump out of the well.

### Lesson 17

6. Hello, boys and girls! This afternoon, Doctor

Smith will come to our school to give us a speech about protecting animals. As everyone knows, animals are important to us. Every animal has its place in the balance of nature. Destroying one kind of animal can create many problems. First, we must stop killing animals, especially the young ones. Second, we have to protect the environment, to make the sky blue, to make the grass green, and to give the animals a comfortable space to live in. It's not only for the animals, but also ourselves. Last, we should tell more and more people why and how to protect the animals. Luckily, some people are working to help save the animals. Some groups raise money to let people know about the problem. Please take your pen and notebook with you and take some notes.

### Lesson 18

6. There are many kinds of animals in the world. People don't know the exact number. In the zoo, people can see many kinds of animals. For example, lions and tigers. They are scary. Monkeys and foxes are clever. People usually think pandas and koala bears are cute and smart. Some animals live in the water, for example, dolphins. They need a lot of space for their home. Elephants, with long noses are very strange. They can sing and dance. Giraffes are quite tall because of their long necks. So they can reach the top of the trees.

### Unit Review

5. The elephant is one of Thailand's symbols. Thailand's first flag had a white elephant on it. This is a symbol of good luck. Elephants are the largest mammals living on land. They sleep four hours a day. Elephants are smart animals. They each have a long nose. They can carry things with their long noses. They can also play soccer or an instrument with their long noses. Can they draw pictures? Of course, they can. Elephants can walk a very long way but never get lost. They can remember places with food and water. This helps them to survive.

### Lesson 20

4. **Statement 1:** It's a traditional festival in China. It's an opportunity to remember and honor their ancestors. People go to sweep tombs and offer food and drinks to their ancestors. Nowadays, people go on outings to enjoy the fresh air and fly kites in the early spring.

**Statement 2:** The Duanwu Festival is also known as the Dragon Boat Festival. It's a traditional Chinese festival. It falls on the 5th day of the 5th month of a year. People eat zongzi, drink wine and have dragon boat racing.

**Statement 3:** It differs from country to country. Since 1950, June 1st has been regarded as Children's Day in many countries. This day is to protect the children. Children receive gifts from their parents on

that day.

**Statement 4:** The Mid-Autumn Festival is also known as the Moon Festival. It is always celebrated in the middle of the autumn season. At that time of the year, the moon is at its roundest and brightest. During this day, family members sacrifice moon cakes to the moon and then eat them.

**Statement 5:** It is the most important festival for the Chinese people. It's a time for family members to get together, just like Christmas in the West. It usually falls in February. People are busy doing cleaning and preparing foods.

### Lesson 21

3. Do you carry too much on the way to school or home? Try e-readers and say goodbye to your heavy schoolbag.

An e-reader has the memory space to hold hundreds of books. So people want to throw away their heavy bags and read with small, light e-readers. For example, Cushing Academy, a high school in Massachusetts, USA, replaced most of the 20,000 books in its library last summer. Teachers and students will use e-readers instead.

Most e-readers are thin and weigh less than 500g. They can download an e-book in 60 seconds. "It's so easy. You can have a lot of books right at your fingers!" said Meghan Chensusky.

Chinese school children are also trying e-readers. At the Shanghai World Expo, an e-schoolbag is now on display. It is a special e-reader. Students can use it to download textbooks from the school servers. It can also send and receive homework. Some schools in Beijing and Shanghai have tried this e-schoolbag for a few years. "It's excellent. I don't have to carry a heavy schoolbag anymore," said Xiao Qi, 15, Beijing.

### Lesson 22

3. Do you sometimes forget birthdays or important appointments? Don't worry! Now you can get help from your computer. There is a new service on the Internet called on-line calendars. You start by typing in a list of important dates that you want to remember, like the birthdays of your family and friends. Later, you can add other appointments and plans to your list. The on-line calendar will send you an e-mail message to remind you about your mother's birthday or your friend's graduation day. If you don't have time to go shopping, the on-line calendar lets you order presents and pay for them by using your credit card number. The on-line calendar also makes a list of your appointments and e-mails to you every morning. This service is very convenient and easy to use, but you must remember to check your e-mail every day!

### Lesson 23

4. The Internet is educational. Many people think children should be allowed to surf the Internet as they

wish. In this way, they can look through different subjects on different kinds of websites according to their own interest. But in my opinion, children should always be watched while surfing the Internet. Many websites have information and pictures that children should not see. There are many things that children don't understand. All of these may have some bad influences on a child's development. Also, it is more dangerous to let children use chat rooms by themselves. Many parents tell their children not to talk to strangers on the street, so they should be careful with whom their children talk to on the Internet. What's more, sitting in front of a computer for a long time isn't good for a child's eyes, so parents should monitor the time that children spend on the Internet.

Children should be kept away from anything that could be bad for them. I strongly believe that it is necessary for parents to watch their children when they use the Internet.

### Lesson 24

4. We're in the "computer age". People like scientists, teachers, writers and even students use computers to do all kinds of work. But more than 30 years ago, computers couldn't do very much. They were big and expensive. Very few people were interested in them and knew how to use them. Today computers are smaller and cheaper. Also they can do a lot of work. Many people like to use them. Some people even have them at home.

Computers become very important because they can work faster than humans and make fewer mistakes. Computers can help people do a lot of work. Writers now use computers to write. Teachers use them to help teaching. Students use them to study and children use them to play games. Computers can also remember what you put into them. Computers are very useful and helpful.

### Lesson 25

5. **Anderson:** The summer vacation is coming in a week. What are you going to do for your vacation, Alice?

**Alice:** I'm going to teach kids who have trouble reading.

**Anderson:** How nice you are! What will you do?

**Alice:** I'll help kids choose and read books they like.

**Anderson:** Why do you want to do that?

**Alice:** Because I love children and reading.

**Anderson:** What are you going to be in the future?

**Alice:** I want to be a teacher, so this would be a great experience for me.

### Lesson 26

3. **John:** Tom, shall we play football tomorrow?

**Tom:** I'm afraid I can't.

**John:** Why not?

**Tom:** Because I have to do something for the old people.

**John:** Are you a volunteer?

**Tom:** Yes, I am.

**John:** What are you going to do for the old people?

**Tom:** We will do some cleaning for them first. Then we will give a performance for them.

**John:** Sounds great! Can I go with you?

**Tom:** Sure. I am glad you can go with us.

**John:** But what can I do in the performance?

**Tom:** You can play the violin. I know you play it very well.

**John:** Good idea. When and where shall we meet?

**Tom:** At 8:00 a.m., at the school gate.

**John:** OK. See you tomorrow.

**Tom:** See you.

### Lesson 27

5. Can you guess the meanings of the sentences below?

Listen to this one: It's certainly a dog-eat-dog world. It's a short and simple sentence. It means it's a cruel world in which people just look out for themselves. Dogs fight over a piece of food. Sometimes people, like dogs, compete aggressively to get what they want. What does "He has to face the music." mean? Does it mean he loves music? No, it means "He has to accept the unpleasant situation." If someone says "He has to face the music." to you, it means he knows there's a problem in his life.

Don't you think they're interesting expressions?

### Lesson 28

4. When you enter the supermarket, you probably hear soft and slow music. This may make you happy, so you will enjoy shopping. The slow, soft music makes you walk slowly and you have more time to buy things.

Fresh fruit and vegetables are usually put near the entrance. When you arrive at the supermarket, you see the fresh goods first. It gives you a "feel good" impression of freshness, so you can't help spending your money.

Most of the food in the supermarket is attractive. It says "Buy me quickly" to the customers. So in a way, the supermarket tells you what to buy.

### Lesson 29

4. Welcome to the biggest store in Europe — Harrods! If you want to go shopping in London, the best place is Harrods.

Harrods is in one of the most expensive areas of London. It is called Knightsbridge.

Harrods sells everything. You can buy anything here — even a plane or an elephant!

Harrods is one of the busiest shops in London. Nearly 35,000 people come to the shop every day

and more than 4,000 people work here.

Harrods is a big shop. It can be difficult to find what you are looking for. Yesterday, an Italian girl, Alice, went to Harrods and bought a watch and some chocolate. She found the things with the help of the store guide.

### Lesson 30

3. My name is Dave. In February, my class sold cookies at school. My cookies looked like hearts. My aunt helped me make them.

My classmates made posters about the cookie sale. The posters told everyone where and when they could buy our cookies. We put up tables in the school hall and sold the cookies. We also sold them after school.

The cookies cost 25 cents each. Can you guess how much money we made? We made \$320!

What did we do with the money? We helped the students in a middle school in the mountains. The school needed storybooks for its students.

### Unit Review

3. John walked into a shop. It had a sign outside: "Second-hand clothes bought and sold." He was carrying an old pair of pants and asked the owner of the shop, "How much will you give me for these?" The man looked at them and said: "Two dollars."

"What!" said John. "I had guessed they were worth at least five dollars."

"No," said the man, "They aren't worth a cent more than two dollars."

"Well," said John, taking two dollars out of his pocket. "Here's your money. These pants were hanging outside your shop. The list price of them was six dollars and a half. But I thought that was too much money, so I wanted to find out how much they were really worth."

Then he walked out of the shop with the pair of pants and left before the shop owner could think of anything to say!

### Lesson 31

4. 1) People have always been interested in knowing about world records. They want to know about the biggest, smallest, fastest, slowest, longest, shortest, oldest and youngest. The first book of this kind was *Guinness Book of World Records*. The idea for this book came from Hugh Beaver. One day, after watching some birds, he told his friends that he thought those birds were probably the fastest birds in Britain. Several of his friends disagreed with him. However, when they tried to solve the problem by looking it up, they found none of the books they had contained the information that they were looking for. As a result, Hugh Beaver decided to put out a book that would contain all kinds of world records and named the book *Guinness Book of World Records*.

2) **Lucy:** Mary, do you know who won first prize in the English speech contest?

**Mary:** Er, I heard that Jenny was the champion.

**Lucy:** Will there be a party to celebrate her victory?

**Mary:** Maybe. Let's go together and say congratulations first.

**Lucy:** OK. Let's go.

### Lesson 32

4. **A:** Bob, congratulations! I am the journalist from our school radio. Do you mind my asking you some questions?

**B:** Of course not. Please go ahead!

**A:** How did you feel after you won first place in the 1,500-metre race?

**B:** I was very excited that I could do something for my class.

**A:** We know that it is very difficult to finish a long race. What made you not give up during the race?

**B:** My teacher and classmates. Their cheers gave me power and confidence, so I didn't give up.

**A:** Great! I believe they are very proud of you.

### Lesson 33

5. Why were the Olympic Games held at Olympia? Because Olympia was the home of the gods in ancient Greece and it also had the most important temple of Zeus, who was the father of gods. At that time, any sport games were regarded by Greeks as a way to show their respects to their gods. So they chose Olympia to host the games. The first games were held in 776 BC. After that they were held once every four years during the second or the third full moon after the summer solstice. During the fifth century BC, the games could last for five days.

### Lesson 34

4. As the home of the Olympics, the city of Athens was chosen to host the first Modern Olympics. 311 athletes from 14 countries took part in the games. The Greek team which was made up of 230 athletes was the largest one. On April 6, 1896, the American, James Connolly, became the first Olympic champion. The German, Carl Schumann, won four gold medals and became the athlete who won the most medals in the games. A Greek shepherd, Spyridon Louis, won the most popular event, the marathon.

### Lesson 35

4. For China's diving team, nothing speaks louder of their "dream team". The Chinese diving team won six gold medals at the 2012 London Summer Olympics and set a record of seven gold medals and two silver medals at the 2016 Rio Summer Olympics, contributing more Olympic golds for China than other Chinese teams.

Although some of the players may be nervous, they had full confidence in the Rio Summer Olympics. They must be more physically and mentally strong.

They tried their best and finally got the best record. China won all the gold medals in women's diving events.

### Lesson 36

4. Last week, our school Olympics was held on the playground. Our class, Class 9, won second place in the end, just 2 points lower than Class 3. In the jump rope, Linda defeated all the other students with a speed of 230 times in a minute. Jack should have won first place in the 100-metre race, but he fell during the race. In the end, a student from Class 7 won. We think everyone was the winner of the 1500-metre race, because the runners didn't give up and finished the race. We should learn from them. We are all proud of ourselves because we tried our best in the events.

### Unit Review

4. 1) I'm Toby Wood. I am a footballer. I was born on June 8, 1949. I come from Australia and have worked for the national football team for thirty-two years. I really love my teammates and our coach. Although our training is very hard and we often get hurt, the will to play never changes. I live near the sea. Every time I see the waves my spirit arises. I like dogs very much and I have one called Maggie. My favourite colour is black.

2) **Mike:** Hi, Stephen. Would you like to join me watching the football game?

**Stephen:** Sure, but I'm not a football fan.

**Mike:** That's OK. You've missed most of it.

**Stephen:** I don't mind. What's happening?

**Mike:** It's an exciting game. The blue team, which is at the top of the league, isn't playing well today. The red team might beat them.

**Stephen:** How much time is left?

**Mike:** Only ten minutes. Look! The red team's scored again! It's 2 to 1 now.

**Stephen:** Oh no! Something's wrong with the player who just scored. They're carrying him off the field and calling for a doctor.

**Mike:** What a pity! It's hard to know what will happen next.

**Stephen:** Right. Sportsmen often get hurt during the training and competitions. Let's pray for the player.

**Mike:** The game is continuing. I wonder who will win!

**Stephen:** Maybe the red team will.

**Mike:** Wow! What a finish! You were right! Hey, let's go out and play some football.

### Lesson 37

3. **A:** Have you been abroad, Lucy?

**B:** Yes, Jack. I have been to Canada.

**A:** Great! Who brought you there? Your parents?

**B:** No, I went there with my teachers and classmates.

**A:** Do you like travelling?

**B:** Yes, very much. What about you?

**A:** Yes. I've been to Japan, Russia and Germany. I hope I can travel to China one day and learn some Chinese.

### Lesson 38

4. **A:** Which continent do you come from, Simon?

**B:** I am from Europe.

**A:** Europe? I've never been there. Can you give me some information about it?

**B:** Sure. Europe covers an area of 10 million square kilometres. It is bigger than Oceania, so it is the sixth big continent in the world. It has 37 countries and the population is 723 million. England, France, Germany and many other countries are in this continent. What about you, Sophie? Which continent do you come from?

**A:** I'm from Africa. It is the world's second biggest continent. My continent has 56 countries and 662 million people. Egypt is one of the oldest countries in my continent and the world also!

### Lesson 39

3. Hi, everyone. In today's lesson I'd like to talk about American English and British English to you. Some people may think that American English is quite different from British English, but in fact it is not. People in both countries can understand each other without difficulty. For example, American people use "washroom" or "bathroom" while British people say "toilet". In England, people will "go on a holiday" while in America, people will "take a vacation". Although there are only a small number of these differences, sometimes, people may have trouble understanding each other. Can you find some examples?

### Lesson 40

5. Everyone knows that words carry messages, but have you ever thought of communicating without words? Body language is a very useful way of communication. A smile on your face can tell others that you are happy. Tears in your eyes can tell others that you are sad. Shaking your head means "no" and nodding your head means "yes". Waving your hands to others is to say "goodbye".

But different countries have different body languages. For example, men in Russia and France kiss each other when they meet, but men in China or Australia shake hands instead of kissing.

Learning body language in one country will help you know the people there better and help you fit in.

### Lesson 41

3. Hello, everyone. I come from France. France is the most visited country in the world. It has everything you want to see. You can see the colourful streets, the

beautiful river Seine, many wonderful palaces and a lot of great history.

Paris is the capital of France. It has a long and rich history. So many events took place there and there are so many places for the tourist to visit. Paris is a great place for all people in the world and living in it does not have to be expensive.

### Lesson 42

5. Canada is the second largest country in the world. It is only smaller than Russia and it reaches nearly a quarter of the way round the earth. The distance from east to west is over 5,500 kilometres. Canada has one third of the world's supply of fresh water. There are five great lakes in the south, and there are many others, especially in the north. Much of the country is covered by forests, and wood is cut and sold all over the world. Fishing is also very important for Canadians.

### Unit Review

5. **A:** Can I ask you some questions?

**B:** Certainly.

**A:** How big is Asia?

**B:** Asia covers more than 44 million square kilometres.

**A:** Which country is the biggest in Asia?

**B:** China is the biggest country in the area and it's the third biggest country in the world.

**A:** What's the population of Asia?

**B:** The population of Asia is more than three billion. That's almost half of the world's population.

**A:** What are main geographical features of Asia?

**B:** Mount Everest and Yangtze River. Mount Everest is the highest mountain in the world and Yangtze River is the third longest river in the world.

**A:** Thank you!

**B:** You are welcome!

### Lesson 43

5. Dear friends, thanks for listening to our school radio! All members of this program send their best wishes to you. We expect that you will enjoy our programs today. We will talk about something we are interested in — World Environment Day, WED, which has been hosted in one of the member states each year with different themes since 1973.

The theme for WED 2009 was "Your Planet Needs You — Unite to Combat Climate Change." It was hosted in Mexico. The theme for 2011 was "Forests — Nature At Your Service." It was in India. The theme for the 2012 World Environment Day was "Green Economy." The host country for the year's celebrations was Brazil. The theme for World Environment Day 2013 was "Think. Eat. Save." It was hosted in Mongolia. The host for World Environment Day 2017 was Canada. The theme for 2017 was "Connecting People to Nature". Do you

still remember the theme for WED 2018 and the host country? If you do, please give us a call at 8788-6747. A prize is waiting for you!

#### Lesson 44

4. When I was young, I dreamed that I lived in a beautiful country with many flowers and trees around our city. I could hear the birds singing and see the children dancing. All the streets were clean and the air was very fresh! How nice it was! But it is a pity that it was only a dream! How I wish that it would come true! As a member of the society, each of us should do something to protect our environment.

#### Lesson 45

4. Taking care of our environment is very important. Wherever you live, you must do something for it, because it is our duty to keep our environment clean and tidy. Have you ever thrown any litter onto the ground? Have you ever drawn pictures on public walls? Have you ever cut down trees? If your answers are “No”, it means that you have already helped protect our environment. If you have picked up some rubbish and thrown it into a dustbin, collected waste paper or bottles for recycling or have planted any trees or flowers, it means that you have already done something useful to improve the environment. Let’s do our best to make our world more beautiful!

#### Lesson 46

4. **A:** Why is the air pollution such a serious problem?

**B:** Because it makes people sick.

**A:** What causes air pollution?

**B:** There are many different causes. Factories, for example, give off lots of chemicals into the air. But the cars are the biggest source of air pollution because more and more people are driving cars. According to the survey, there could be as many as two billion cars by 2025.

**A:** Wow! That is a lot of cars. So what can we do to reduce air pollution?

**B:** Well, it is a good idea to take the bus or train instead of driving cars. If we walk, it is even better.

**A:** Then we should call on people to ride their bicycles.

#### Lesson 47

5. **Billy:** Why do you look so unhappy, Sara?

**Sara:** Oh, I just quarreled with my manager.

**Billy:** Why? What on earth was it about?

**Sara:** Well, I’ve made several mistakes this week. And today I forgot to tell him about an important meeting.

**Billy:** But you have never done anything like that before. What happened to you?

**Sara:** I was so tired and sleepy these days.

**Billy:** Then you must have stayed up too late.

**Sara:** No, I usually go to bed at 10. But I was woken up at about 3 this morning.

**Billy:** Why?

**Sara:** My new neighbour, a violinist, got up and sang songs loudly at three!

**Billy:** You’d better go and have a talk with him face to face.

**Sara:** It is not easy. I don’t know him yet.

**Billy:** Then you can write a short letter and put it in front of his door.

**Sara:** That’s a good idea! I will try.

#### Lesson 48

5. Nowadays, some people say it is your duty to “give back” to community. That’s true. But for me I really want to do some volunteer work, so that I can feel useful. I’ve been working at the same job for years. I make good money, but I never feel that I’m doing any good in the world. When I was in college, I dreamed of changing the world. I wanted to work in an organization that helped women and children in need. These days I’ve begun to think about this dream and realized I should take the first step by doing some volunteering. Then, I can see if I like that kind of work and then make some hard decisions about my life.

About two months ago I called an organization that helped homeless children. I told them about my education and experience, and they said they needed someone like me to do some teaching work. A few weeks later, I met my students for the first time and it was really a great experience.

#### Unit Review

3. Last night my family was awake most of the night. We only slept about four hours. We all woke up at 3:00 in the morning because our dog, Nick, was barking. My wife thought there must be some problem outside, but she couldn’t find anything wrong. Nick was so noisy that he woke up all the neighbours. Soon the telephone rang. Mrs. Green next door was really worried. She felt we should call the police. We told her everything was okay, and that we didn’t need to call the police. The dog kept barking for nearly two hours! We finally found out what the problem was. He was very very hungry, because we forgot to feed him dinner. At about 5:00 I went back to bed and began to read. I thought I would fall asleep, but I didn’t. In the morning I drank about three cups of coffee with breakfast, but I was still sleepy. My wife went to work late, and I didn’t go to work at all. What a night!