



义务教育教科书·英语

活动手册

(衔接三年级起点)

八年级下册

Learning English

[中国] 河北教育出版社 合作编写
[加拿大] DC加拿大国际交流中心

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It's easy!*



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Lesson 1: How's the Weather?

1. What is it? Or who says it? Write your answer on the line.

- a. _____ a short-lasting fall of rain
- b. _____ a storm of heavy rain with thunder and lightning
- c. _____ correct and without mistakes
- d. _____ I'm scared of thunder!
- e. _____ What strange weather!
- f. _____ It's quite warm today.

A. exact
B. shower
C. thunderstorm
D. Brian
E. Danny
F. Jenny

2. Read the lesson and correct the sentences.

- a. What's the weather today? _____
- b. It's not snowing, and it is cloudy. _____
- c. It will be 10°C during the night. _____
- d. There will be a shower this evening. _____
- e. The sun will set at 7:25 this evening. _____

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

shower rise thunder exact be scared of

- a. She _____ going out alone.
- b. We arrived at the top of the mountain before the sun _____.
- c. Can you tell me the _____ time of the school meeting?
- d. In the afternoon the running water made huge noises like _____.
- e. We took a walk along the river bank after the _____.

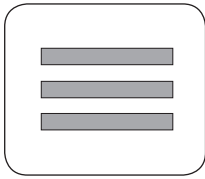
4. Describe the weather according to the weather icons.



It will be sunny.







There will be a thunderstorm.

5. Read a weather report and draw the symbols on the map.



In the north, in Scotland, it is snowing, and the weather is very cold. In the centre and north of England it is raining. In the west, in Wales, it is very cloudy. In the west, in Ireland, the winds are very strong. In the southwest of England, it is cloudy. In the southeast of England it is warm and very sunny. There are storms along the east coast of England and Scotland. We can expect thunder and lightning in the evening.

6. Listen to the weather report and complete the table.

| City | Beijing | Harbin | Shanghai |
|-------------|---------|--------|----------|
| Weather | | | |
| Temperature | | | |

Lesson 2: It's Getting Warmer!

1. Read the lesson and tick the correct answers. R for right, W for wrong and D for don't know.

- Wang Mei often writes to Jenny in the evening.
- The temperature was 10°C this morning.
- Wang Mei needs her heavy winter coat and boots now.
- Spring in Shijiazhuang is getting longer.
- Every morning, lots of people exercise in the park.
- Jenny doesn't like to play games in spring.

| | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
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| <input type="radio"/> R | <input type="radio"/> W | <input type="radio"/> D |
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| <input type="radio"/> R | <input type="radio"/> W | <input type="radio"/> D |
| <input type="radio"/> R | <input type="radio"/> W | <input type="radio"/> D |

2. Read the lesson again and match.

| | |
|-------------------|--|
| Spring | are getting longer. |
| Wang Mei | saw some winter jasmine blossoming. |
| The days | rises earlier in the morning. |
| The sun | has arrived in Shijiazhuang. |
| The warm sunshine | practice Tai Chi in the park. |
| Some people | is planning a field trip. |
| Children | play on the swings. |
| Wang Mei's class | feels good after the cold winter days. |

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

arrive believe neither early nor feel wait exercise

- Which do you like? — _____.
- Let's _____ for him a little longer. He is on the way.
- After a long flight, they _____ home safely.
- I can't work out the problem; _____ can he.
- Cycling to school is good _____.
- People used to _____ the earth was flat.

g. She is on duty today. So she gets up _____ than usual.

h. You'll _____ better after a good night's sleep.

4. Put the words in the correct order.

a. you beautiful do enjoy flowers the

_____?

b. you like what doing spring do in

_____?

c. I see park lots people exercising the in of

_____.

d. we warm enjoy sunshine the

_____.

e. we are trip planning field countryside the to a

_____.

5. Listen to the passage and fill in the blanks.

I like spring because everything is pretty. In spring it's a._____.

I can take a walk without my b._____. I can open the

windows and smell c._____. In spring I can sit outside and

d._____. If it rains, I can e._____ in it

wearing my raincoat and boots.

6. Write.

Task tips:

a. What's the weather like in spring in your hometown?

b. What do you often do in spring?

Lesson 3: The Sun Is Rising

1. Read the lesson and match.

a. The sun

b. Spring

c. The snow

d. The weather

e. The wind

f. The flower

A. is melting.

B. is blowing.

C. is blossoming.

D. is rising.

E. is warming.

F. is coming.

2. Unscramble each group of letters to make a word.

- a. The river has _____ (resin) several metres.
- b. The snow _____ (letsn) quickly in the warm sun.
- c. The strong _____ (diwn) blows away all the clouds in the sky.
- d. Her life _____ (canhegd) completely after she won the prize.
- e. They sat and had their lunch on a grassy _____ (lihisdel).
- f. The mother is singing a song to her _____ (netlgy).

3. Choose the correct answers.

- a. I usually get up _____ six o'clock _____ the morning _____ school days.
A. on, in, at B. at, in, on C. at, on, in
- b. In spring, the temperature goes _____, but sometimes it's _____.
A. on, warm B. high, snows C. up, cold
- c. In spring, sometimes, there are storms _____ thunder _____ lightning.
A. with, and B. from, to C. to, with
- d. The sun _____ in the morning and _____ in the evening.
A. is rising, is setting B. rises, sets C. rose, set
- e. In spring, the weather _____. In winter, the weather _____.
A. gets warmer, becomes colder B. becomes cold, becomes warm
C. gets longer, gets shorter

4. What can we do on these days?

| | Sunday April 16 | Monday April 17 | Tuesday April 18 | Wednesday April 19 | Thursday April 20 | Friday April 21 | Saturday April 22 |
|-----------|--------------------|--------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|--------------------|----------------------|
| Morning | | | | | | | |
| Afternoon | | | | | | | |

- a. We must take raincoats with us on _____ when we go out.
 A. Tuesday and Wednesday B. Sunday and Monday C. Saturday and Friday
- b. It will be best to _____ on Thursday.
 A. fly kites outside B. go to swim C. play ping-pong outside
- c. The sunniest days are _____.
 A. Sunday and Saturday B. Monday and Wednesday C. Wednesday and Tuesday
- d. On which day does the weather change greatly from the morning to the afternoon?
 A. Monday. B. Saturday. C. Friday.

5. Listen to the chant and fill in the blanks. Then let's enjoy the chant!

Spring, my favourite season
 Oh I can't wait

 To dance in a ring
 I want to _____
 And hear the bird singing
 Smell the flowers
 And _____

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

6. Group work. What makes you think of spring? Write out the words according to the first letter given. Then share your words with your classmates.

| | |
|---|-------------------|
| S | season, shower... |
| P | |
| R | |
| I | |
| N | |
| G | |

Lesson 4: The Spring City

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

- Spring is a season of fine, warm weather and clear, fresh air. ()
- We can see budding trees all around us in spring. ()
- Only children long for spring. ()
- Spring is a long season in many places around the world. ()
- The average summer temperature is 15°C in my hometown. ()
- In my hometown there's plenty of sunshine. ()

2. Read the lesson again and complete the table.

| The Spring City | |
|-------------------|---|
| Weather | neither too _____ nor too _____ |
| Temperature | average winter temperature: _____ |
| | average summer temperature: _____ |
| Rain | _____ millimetres every year |
| Sunshine | _____ hours every year |
| Flowers and trees | you can find _____ them anytime of the year |

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

- You can buy n_____ everything in that supermarket.
- We have p_____ to talk about.
- You can call me a_____ if you change your mind.
- The a_____ summer temperature in my hometown is 28°C.
- Not all vegetables need much s_____ to grow.

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

think of long for feel like plenty of because of

- She gave me _____ help when I was in trouble.
- We all _____ celebrating for our victory.

- c. Many people went swimming _____ the hot weather.
- d. More and more youth _____ a relaxed life.
- e. I can't _____ the name of the story book.

5. Listen to the passage and answer the questions.

a. What's the date today?

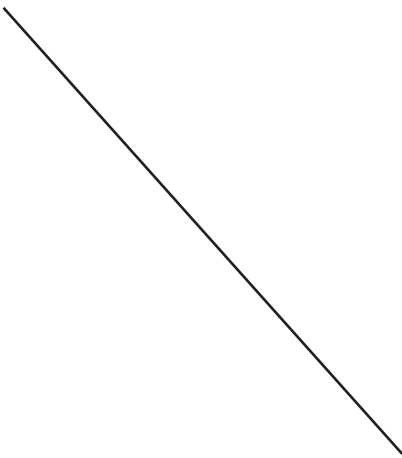
b. What's the high temperature today?

c. How's the weather at night?

d. What can you wear?

e. What will the weather be like tomorrow?

6. Make new words by combining the words below. Then write more compound words you know.

| | | |
|---------|---|-------|
| may |  | side |
| every | | time |
| home | | town |
| sun | | storm |
| any | | ball |
| basket | | shine |
| country | | one |
| hill | | be |
| thunder | | side |

Lesson 5: Babysitting on a Spring Day

1. What is it? Or who says it? Write your answer on the line.

- a. _____ This is my first time babysitting.
- b. _____ Let's play on the swings instead, OK?
- c. _____ It's jumping up and down.
- d. _____ take care of children while their parents are out
- e. _____ a game of passing the ball to each other
- f. _____ a small animal with long ears

- A. babysit
- B. Debbie
- C. Brian
- D. rabbit
- E. Danny
- F. play catch

2. Read the lesson and rearrange the sentences.

- a. Debbie gets off the swing.
- b. Danny gives Debbie a push.
- c. Danny runs towards Debbie.
- d. Debbie is on the monkey bars.
- e. Danny plays "Lie on the Grass".
- f. Debbie climbs down, runs to the swing and climbs on.
- g. Danny is babysitting his cousin Debbie on the playground.

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

instead push shall rabbit hold on fall off look like turn around

- a. I don't have a basketball. Let's play football _____.
- b. _____ my hand when we cross the road.
- c. Cathy _____ and saw a big surprise.
- d. _____ we play catch together?
- e. Look! That cloud _____ a flying horse.
- f. He _____ the chair under the table.
- g. You are climbing very high. Don't _____!
- h. John keeps a _____ as a pet.

4. Fill in the blanks with the expressions.

A. Thank you for helping me.

B. This is my first time fishing.

C. It's time to stop playing!

D. Come on!

E. Let's play!

a. **Bob:** _____ **Tom:** Don't worry. I can teach you.

b. **Mrs. Dinosaur:** _____ **Danny:** Just a minute!

c. **Tina:** I'm tired. I can't move my legs. **Ann:** _____ Don't give up!

d. **Jenny:** _____ **Brian:** You are welcome, Jenny.

e. **Mike:** _____ **Jack:** Wait a moment. I'm not ready yet.

5. Listen to the passage and tick the correct answers.

a. It is _____ today.

☐

Sunday

☐

Saturday

b. Tom's uncle and aunt are going _____.

☐

fishing

☐

shopping

c. At first, they _____ on the playground.

☐

play catch

☐

play on the swing

d. At _____, they feel tired.

☐

11:00

☐

9:00

e. Some clouds look like _____.

☐

fruits

☐

flowers

6. A babysitter's job is to look after a baby. What are these? Draw lines.

a. A teacher

A. works on a farm.

b. A driver

B. plays a game.

c. A writer

C. helps people to learn.

d. A farmer

D. sells goods.

e. A doctor

E. gives medical care to sick people.

f. A gardener

F. writes a book.

g. A player

G. drives a car.

h. A seller

H. works in a garden.

Lesson 6: Stories about Spring

1. Read the lesson and tick the correct words.

- a. It isn't snowing today, (but, and) there is still snow on the grass.
- b. The temperature can be as low as -15°C , (and, but) it can also reach 15°C .
- c. We probably (will, won't) see any flowers until May or June!
- d. After school today, we played (outside, indoors).
- e. We had to wear our jackets and boots, (and, but) it was fun.
- f. I love spring (because, because of) all the fun activities.

2. Read the lesson again and complete the table.

| Spring in Edmonton | |
|----------------------|---|
| The weather in March | can be _____. |
| The temperature | can be as low as _____. can also reach _____. |
| In April and May | it sometimes _____. the temperature drops _____. |
| Until May or June | we will see _____. |
| On the weekend | many families _____. |

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

below low zero until drop follow

- a. Everywhere he goes, his dog _____ him.
- b. Tom's grades are _____ average.
- c. Be careful not to _____ that plate.
- d. The new shelf in the bathroom is too _____.
- e. We didn't arrive at our hotel _____ it was dark.
- f. It has become cold and the temperature has fallen to _____.

4. Listen to the passage and tick the correct answers.

- a. The beginning of spring brought us _____.
☐ a little snow ☐ a little rain
- b. The snow melted away _____.
☐ in one day ☐ in seven days
- c. At the end of _____, the weather became warm.
☐ March ☐ April
- d. In day time, the temperature was about _____.
☐ 10°C ☐ 25°C
- e. People tried to spend more time outdoors or _____.
☐ on the hillside ☐ in the countryside

5. Put the words in the correct order.

- a. March weather cold the can be in
_____.
- b. I home can until not noon go
_____.
- c. place is garden children's popular go to a
_____.
- d. it much bike riding fun go to is so
_____.
- e. I love fun activities because spring all of the
_____.

6. Write some sentences about the weather in a place.

Model:

The weather in Hangzhou is cloudy.
The high temperature is 28°C. The
low temperature is 19°C.
Tomorrow will be sunny.



Unit Review

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

- a. The weather report says that there will be a s_____ this afternoon.
- b. The number of people out of work has been r_____.
- c. The snow will melt away and the w_____ will stop.
- d. Could you please help me p_____ the heavy box?
- e. The r_____ is so cute that I really want to raise one.

2. Unscramble each group of letters to make a word.

- a. I have two watches, but _____ (hernite) works well.
- b. He is _____ (ylearn) as tall as his father now.
- c. There's _____ (tenply) more food in the fridge.
- d. I'd like a cup of tea _____ (seatind).
- e. _____ (halsl) we go to the zoo tomorrow?
- f. Do you like to wear skirts above or _____ (lewob) the knee?
- g. I don't get up _____ (tinul) 9:00 a.m. on Sundays.
- h. Be careful of these data, even the _____ (roze) is important.

3. Fill in the blanks with the correct forms of the phrases in the box.

long for look like be scared of hold on think of

- a. I was very afraid and _____ my mother's hand tightly.
- b. Tom left last month. I'm _____ news of him.
- c. Can you _____ a good idea to raise some money?
- d. The cloud _____ a plane.
- e. Many people _____ snakes.

4. Put the words in the correct order.

- a. weather what today like is the
_____?

b. we basketball have school week a game next will

_____.

c. I purple flowers some saw blossoming

_____.

d. there sunshine spring plenty here of is in

_____.

e. it stop games time is playing to

_____.

f. days temperature drops zero those below snowy the on

_____.

5. Read the passage and answer the questions.

Li Yang and Wang Lin spent a few weeks in London last year. They went there in autumn. They thought it was the best season to visit England. The weather was usually quite good. They stayed in a small hotel in the west of England. They went to look at many beautiful places and went shopping. Some people said that English food was very bad. They didn't think so.

a. When did they go to London?

b. What was the weather like there?

c. Where did they stay in London?

d. What did they think of English food?

6. Pair work. What outdoor activities do you often do in spring? Talk about them with your partner.

You can use the following expressions:

- Shall we...?
- Let's...
- What about...?
- Thank you for...

Lesson 7: Planting Trees

1. Read the lesson and answer the questions.

a. What are Li Ming and his classmates doing on a hillside?

b. What happens when there is a dust storm in spring?

c. What have lots of rich farm land in the northern area turned into?

d. What does Wang Mei think of planting trees?

2. What is it? Or who says it? Write your answer on the line.

A. seedling

B. Li Ming

C. root

D. Worker

E. Wang Mei

F. desert

a. _____ These changes are serious.

b. _____ Nothing can stop the wind because there are not many trees left.

c. _____ It's fun and important to plant trees.

d. _____ a young plant grown from a seed

e. _____ a part of a plant that grows under the ground

f. _____ a large area of land, where there is almost no water, rain, trees or plants

3. Write the words according to the descriptions. The first letters are given.

a. a hollow space in sth solid or in the surface of sth: h__ __ __

b. big in size or quantity: l__ __ __ __

c. a thing that is put over or on another thing, usually to protect it or decorate it: c__ __ __ __

d. to make sth full of sth; to become full of sth: f__ __ __

e. very bad weather with strong winds and rain, and often thunder and lightning:

s__ __ __ __

f. the lowest part of sth: b__ __ __ __

g. not clean and covered with dust: d__ __ __ __

h. located in the north or facing north: n__ __ __ __

4. Put the words in the correct order.

a. hole enough large is the

_____?

b. plant important trees it is to

_____.

c. wind nothing stop can the

_____.

d. children group another hill is there down the of

_____.

e. I tree suppose important planting work very is

_____.

5. Listen to the passage and fill in the blanks.

How to Plant a Tree

a. The best time of year for planting a tree is _____.

b. The earth should be _____.

c. The hole should be _____ to hold the root ball.

d. Tie the tree to a stick if necessary, _____.

e. After planting it, come back in about an hour and _____.

6. Mrs. Dinosaur's questions.

Mrs. Dinosaur has many questions about plants. She is watching a TV show about plants. Read what the TV show says. Help Mrs. Dinosaur answer her questions.

This is a little seed. Soon this seed will be a big plant! How? Plant it in the soil. Cover the seed with five centimeters of soil. Then water the seed.



If you live in a windy place, you can put a cover over the seed. In ten days, you will see a little plant above the ground. This plant will grow quickly...

Mrs. Dinosaur's questions:

a. What do I cover the seed with?

b. When do I water the seed?

c. What can I do if it is windy?

d. How soon will my seed grow?

Lesson 8: Why Are Plants Important?

1. What is it? Or who says it? Write your answer on the line.

- a. _____ In a word, we can't live without plants!
- b. _____ The air is always clean and fresh.
- c. _____ the top covering of the earth in which plants grow
- d. _____ where it is dark because the sunlight does not reach there
- e. _____ Donuts don't grow on trees!
- f. _____ feel happy and satisfied
- g. _____ big piece of land with very many trees

A. Jenny
B. Brian
C. Danny
D. forest
E. shade
F. soil
G. fulfill

2. Read the lesson and complete the passage with the words in the box.

shade clothing beautiful cover clean carry use fruits

Trees and other plants are important to people. They help us _____ the air. They give us _____, like apples, pears and oranges. They can also give us _____. When it's sunny and hot, we can sit in it under the tree. People _____ trees and other plants in many ways. Medicine and _____ are also made from trees and plants. Plants _____ the soil. That way, the wind and water don't _____ the soil away. Plants also made everything _____. We can't live without plants.

3. Write the words according to the descriptions. The first letters are given.

- a. a source of power, such as fuel, used for driving machines, providing heat, etc.: e_____
- b. enjoyable, pleasing or attractive: p_____
- c. forming the part of sth that is most necessary and from which other things develop: b_____
- d. the top layer of the earth in which plants, trees, etc. grow: s_____
- e. a fine powder that consists of very small pieces of sand, earth, etc.: d_____

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

- a. Plants can _____ from air, water and sunlight.
- b. Animals and man can get their food by _____ and animals.
- c. Animals and man _____ in order to live.
- d. You can know some trees from their _____ and fruits.
- e. Most of the plants are _____.

5. Put the words in the correct order.

a. trees help can clean air the

_____?

b. us our what fulfill helps needs basic

_____?

c. tree us sit let shade under in the a

_____.

d. forest is pleasant walk the to in it

_____.

e. everything beautiful look plants make

_____.

6. Read the passage and number the pictures.

In 1996, 39 American students started a very interesting project — the “Green Tree” project. The students began the project by collecting walnuts(核桃) in autumn. Then they put the nuts under the ground of the school garden in November. In this way, they kept the seeds cool and wet for several months before they started growing.

In February, they dug up the seeds so that the seeds could begin to sprout(发芽). They kept the sprouted seeds in a refrigerator so that they would stop growing until it was time to plant them. This helped keep all of the trees about the same size at planting time.

In March, they planted the sprouted seeds in paper cups. Each student planted twelve trees. Then they carefully watered and watched the seedlings. The first walnut trees began to come out in about a week.

On April 29th, they moved the trees and planted them by a lake. It took the students only 90 minutes to plant all the trees. It was so interesting to see a treeless area turn into a forest right before their eyes!



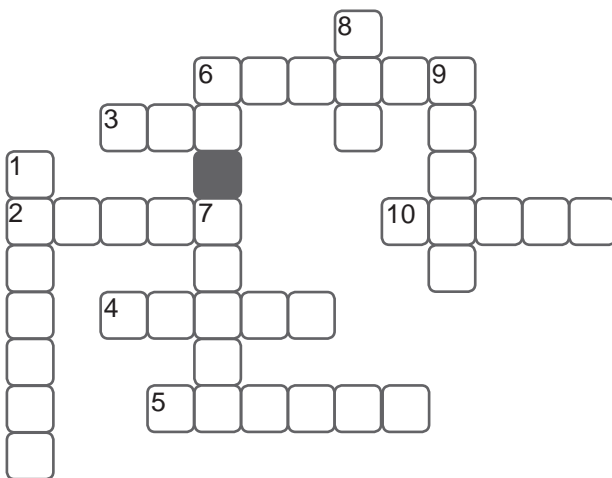
Lesson 9: Gardening with Mary

1. Read the lesson and tick the correct answers. R for right, W for wrong and D for don't know.

- One of Mary's popular books is Gardening with Mary.
- Mary Green has a big garden.
- Mary has lots of advice for every gardener.
- Mary's favourite flowers are roses.
- In every show, Mary will answer your questions.
- You can telephone Mary to buy her books.

| | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| <input type="radio"/> R | <input type="radio"/> W | <input type="radio"/> D |
| <input type="radio"/> R | <input type="radio"/> W | <input type="radio"/> D |
| <input type="radio"/> R | <input type="radio"/> W | <input type="radio"/> D |
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| <input type="radio"/> R | <input type="radio"/> W | <input type="radio"/> D |
| <input type="radio"/> R | <input type="radio"/> W | <input type="radio"/> D |

2. Read the summary of the lesson and do the crossword.



Mary Green will show you the best way to grow all kinds of 5_____. She has lots of good 6_____ for every gardener. Gardening is a very enjoyable 10_____. You have 3_____ working in your garden. You can 8_____ in the soil and 9_____ 4_____ flowers, vegetables and fruit from your own garden. Mary has 1_____ many books about gardening. She loves 2_____ and they 7_____ so wonderful.

3. Put the words in the correct order.

- you enjoy do gardening
_____?
- when time plant best roses is the to
_____?
- miss Sunday do not afternoon movie the on
_____!
- she has good advice lots for us of
_____.

e. you she her favourite will tell about books

_____.

f. he has flowers choose right kind the of to

_____.

4. Listen to the passage and answer the questions.

a. How many parts do plants have?

b. What do roots do?

c. What are leaves for?

d. Why do plants have flowers?

e. What parts do we eat?

5. Fill in the blanks with the correct prepositions.

a. We often go to the park _____ Saturday afternoons.

b. There are all kinds _____ birds in the forest.

c. You should dig a hole _____ the soil before planting.

d. Could you please tell me _____ your family?

e. Thank you _____ giving us such a beautiful present.

f. Please write a letter _____ me soon.

6. Write a passage about how to plant a rose using the following notes.

How to Plant a Rose?

- first/put/the root of the rose/warm water/24 hours
- then/dig/hole/as deep as the root
- next/put rose/in the hole
- after that/put/loose soil/into the hole
- and then/press down hard/the soil/with hand
- after planting/water the rose/often

Lesson 10: Make Your Garden Grow!

1. Read the lesson and answer the questions.

a. What must you consider when you decide to begin gardening?

b. Why do you put compost in your garden?

c. Why do plants need water?

d. Why does your garden need a fence?

e. What's the whole purpose of growing a garden?

2. Read the lesson again and match the sentences.

a. Enough sun is important

b. To make the soil rich enough,

c. Usually, rain waters plants,

d. Some animals try to get into your garden,

e. Don't forget to have fun

A. because it is the whole purpose of growing a garden.

B. because most plants need lots of sunlight to grow well.

C. but sometimes there is not enough rain.

D. you can put compost in your garden.

E. so you need to make a fence.

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

consider test dry purpose nearby sunlight

a. His wet T-shirt _____ in the sun.

b. Could you please _____ my idea?

c. He opened the window to let in the fresh air and _____.

d. I decided to _____ the soil in my garden.

e. For me, my _____ is to change people's way of thinking.

f. After boating, we went to have lunch _____.

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

All plants need water and sunlight. Plants use _____ to make food. They use the food to _____ and to make seeds. Some _____ need a lot of _____, but some plants _____ because they _____ water in their stems. In Canada, people sometimes _____ plants to keep them warm at night in early spring or fall. The covers are special _____ made of glass. Have you ever _____ to care for a plant? Do you give it _____ it needs to live and grow?

5. Read and circle. Which has the same meaning?

- a. There are many ways to grow a garden.
A. plant B. need
- b. We must consider many things when we decide to begin gardening.
A. believe strongly B. think carefully about
- c. Plants need water to grow strong and stay healthy.
A. keep B. have
- d. You have fun taking care of it.
A. keeping away from B. looking after

6. Tick the correct answers.

- a. How can we make the soil _____? ☐ rich enough ☐ enough rich
- b. Sometimes there is not _____, and the garden gets dry. ☐ rain enough ☐ enough rain
- c. If you're not working _____, you won't finish on time. ☐ fast enough ☐ enough fast
- d. Sorry, I haven't got _____ for everyone. ☐ food enough ☐ enough food
- e. Have you got _____ to do the exercises? ☐ time enough ☐ enough time
- f. Your clothes are _____ to fit me. ☐ big enough ☐ enough big
- g. You've done _____. You can stop now. ☐ work enough ☐ enough work

7. Tell your story.

Have you ever planted a plant? Were you successful or did you fail? Tell us your experience.

- What was the name of the plant?
- What did you do to the plant every day?
- How did it grow?
- What happened at last?

Lesson 11: Amazing Plants

1. Read the lesson and match.

a. The plant which is shy

b. The flower which can fly

c. The tree which can laugh

d. The plant called a living fossil

A. grows in eastern Asia.

B. grows in southwest of Africa.

C. grows in the middle of Africa.

D. grows in South America, China and other countries.

2. Read the lesson again and answer the questions.

a. Why do people call the egret flower “flying flower”?

b. What happens if you touch the “shy plant”?

c. How can the amazing tree “laugh”?

d. How long can the “fossil tree” live?

3. Make phrases using the words from box A and box B. Then fill in the blanks.

A

look open close play hear

B

up with like about

a. Don't _____ your pen in class. Listen to the teacher carefully.

b. The insect _____ a branch which can protect it from being attacked.

c. When you touch the button, the door will _____ tightly.

d. I've never _____ this special plant.

e. He _____ the box to get the gift in it.

4. Unscramble each group of letters to make a word.

a. The sun is rising slowly in the _____ (tensear) sky.

- b. He was born in a small city in the _____ (testwohsu) of China.
- c. She is often too _____ (yhs) to speak to people she doesn't know.
- d. Mr. Xu has so much knowledge that we call him a _____ (ginliv) dictionary.
- e. The show was funny. I couldn't stop _____ (haugling).

5. Listen to the passage and fill in the blanks.

How to Plant Potatoes

You can buy a. _____ at a garden shop.

Cut the potatoes into quarters, making sure each piece has no more than b. _____.

Put the pieces of seed potatoes in the sun and let them sit for c. _____.

The most important thing is making sure your soil is d. _____.

Put your seed potatoes about an inch into the soil, then put e. _____ over them.

6. What is Jenny saying? What does she mean? Read and learn.

All things grow
with love.



will grow well.

Jenny means that if we care for things they

I'm tired. We covered
a lot of ground today.



Jenny means that she worked hard today.

I like her. She has both of
her feet on the ground.



Jenny means that her friend is sensible.

He wanted to move to another
city. But his mother told him,
"Grow where you are planted."



Jenny means that the mother wanted her
son to live in the place where he was born.

Lesson 12: Danny's Plant

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

- a. Danny wants to write a report about agriculture. ()
- b. To learn more about plants, Danny planted some tomato seeds. ()
- c. Danny planted one seed in a small pot. ()
- d. Danny gave it a little water and it sprouted a few days later. ()
- e. The flower is at the top of the stem now. ()
- f. The bud will open up and turn into a head. ()
- g. The flower will soon turn into seeds. ()
- h. Danny will put the pot in the yard. ()
- i. Danny will send some flowers to Li Ming. ()

2. Read the lesson again and number the sentences.

- () Danny planted one in a small pot.
- () Danny will put the plant in the yard.
- () Soon, it grew a stem and a leaf.
- () Danny is looking after his plants carefully.
- () Later, the flower will turn into a head.
- () The head will turn into seeds.
- () Danny will cover it when the weather is cold.
- () Danny wants to write a report about agriculture.
- () A flower bud is growing at the top of the stem.
- () The flower bud will open up and turn into a flower.
- () To learn more about the plants, they planted some seeds.
- () Danny gave it plenty of water, and it sprouted a few days later.

3. Write the words according to the descriptions. The first letters are given.

- a. a flat green part of the plant: l _____
- b. the coloured part of a plant which the seed or fruit develops: f _____
- c. the part of a plant that grows under the ground: r _____
- d. the main long thin part of a plant above the ground: s _____
- e. a small lump(块) that grows on a plant: b _____

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

Seeds need a few things to grow. They must have good _____, enough _____, and water to sprout then _____ into a plant. The _____ has a coat and it

breaks _____ letting roots grow from the _____ and a plant grows from the _____. With the _____ light and water, the seed will continue to grow.

5. Read the passage and answer the questions.

My family had a large yard and a large garden. My mum planted seeds each spring with all of our help. A few weeks later, we watched the little plants pop out of the ground.

I loved to watch Mum sticking pea seeds in the ground under the snow. This was usually in February or March. Who would think the little seeds would do anything other than freeze? But we always had delicious fresh peas a few months later.

Then later in the spring, we planted corn, green beans, lettuce, beets, and other vegetables. She usually bought tomato plants that already had a good start. We had enough vegetables from our garden. Some food on the plate that didn't come from the garden was the meat and bread.

Homegrown food tastes so much better.

a. What did Mum do each spring?

b. When did Mum plant pea seeds?

c. What did we do later in spring?

d. What food did we eat that did not come from the garden?

6. Read the passage and choose the subtitle for each paragraph.

Plant Parts

()

Plants have four main parts: flowers, stems, leaves and roots. Flowers, leaves and stems grow above ground. Roots grow below ground.

()

Roots bring water from the ground to plants. Stems carry water from roots to leaves and flowers. Stems hold leaves and flowers in the sunlight. Leaves make food for plants.

()

Is it because flowers are beautiful? No! Plants have flowers because flowers make seeds. New plants grow from seeds.

()

People eat all parts of plants. A carrot is a root. We eat the leaves of cabbage. We eat the seeds of rice.

a. Which parts do we eat?

b. Why do plants have flowers?

c. What do roots, stems and leaves do?

d. How many parts do plants have?

Unit Review

1. Fill in the blanks with the correct forms of the words in the box.

hole fill cover storm bottom dirty basic purpose dry yard

- a. A _____ is coming. We'd better go home right now.
- b. He went to the library with the _____ of finding a book about amazing plants.
- c. My shirt is old. There is a _____ in it.
- d. Although their hands and clothes are all _____, they feel happy planting so many trees.
- e. Some children are playing games in the _____.
- f. There are some tea leaves at the _____ of the bottle.
- g. The bakery is _____ with a delicious smell.
- h. Air is a _____ need for all living things.
- i. The desert is _____ with sand.
- j. These plants don't grow well in the _____ weather.

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

- a. Brazil is the world's l_____ producer of coffee.
- b. Harbin, in the n_____ part of China, is very cold in winter.
- c. You have to c_____ the feelings of the people around you.
- d. The Environmental Protection Department t_____ the air quality every day.
- e. There are many differences between the e_____ culture and the western culture.
- f. She is s_____ and quiet. She doesn't like talking in public.

3. Make compound words using the words from the two boxes. Then fill in the blanks.

south in every some class no with sun near sun hill
mate side thing side where thing out light by west shine

- a. The girl sitting under the tree is my _____. We are in the same class.
- b. There are many cows eating grass on the _____.
- c. He put his money carefully in his _____ pocket.
- d. I looked _____ for my keys, but I couldn't find them.
- e. They found _____ strange in the house.
- f. There's _____ in the box. It's empty.

- g. Many children go to school _____ breakfast.
- h. It's bright in the room. The _____ comes in through the window.
- i. We came to a cafe _____ and drank some coffee.
- j. There will be a heavy rain in the _____ of China.
- k. These flowers need lots of _____.

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

- a. We all love seeing _____ things around us.
- b. Sitting in your garden and relaxing with the blues, whites and greens is a very _____ experience.
- c. Gardening is a very _____ activity.
- d. Working in a _____ can be much more interesting.
- e. You won't notice how the time _____ while gardening.

5. Read, learn and do.

How do seeds sprout? What happens when seeds sprout?

What do you need?

a large sponge (海绵), a large shallow dish, a plastic cover, a ruler, 10 cabbage seeds, 10 sunflower seeds (not roasted), 10 tomato seeds

What do you do?

- Put each kind of seed in different containers overnight.
- Put the sponge in clean water and squeeze out the water.
- Place the sponge in the bottom of the dish.
- Lay one or two rows of each kind of seeds across the sponge. The seeds must be put next to each other but must not overlap (交叠).
- Cover the dish with the plastic cover.

Describe what happens each day.

| Day | Cabbages | Sunflowers | Tomatoes |
|-------|----------|------------|----------|
| Day 1 | | | |
| Day 2 | | | |
| Day 3 | | | |
| ... | | | |

Lesson 13: Danny's Big Scare

1. Read the lesson and answer the questions.

a. How did Danny get to Jenny's house?

b. Where is Danny going this Saturday?

c. How many times has Brian been to the zoo in Edmonton?

d. What jumped off the sofa?

e. Where were Aunt Jane's family?

f. Why does Danny want to have a dog?

2. What is it? Or who says it? Write your answer on the line.

a. _____ I hear there are some new animals at the zoo.

b. _____ I think he will be glad to go.

c. _____ She's afraid of you now.

d. _____ She's gentle and quiet.

e. _____ bell that a visitor rings to tell you he/she is at the door

f. _____ an animal that you keep in the house

g. _____ a piece of furniture which is a long and soft seat

A. Jenny
B. Danny
C. doorbell
D. sofa
E. pet

3. Fill in the blanks with the words in the box.

sofa tiny vacation quiet gentle friendly

a. We are going to Canada for our _____.

b. My grandfather often sits on the _____ and watches TV.

c. A _____ wind blew through the window.

d. There are two _____ fishing boats on the lake.

e. The room is small and _____.

f. She gave me a _____ smile which relaxed me.

4. Put the words in the correct order.

a. you would have like dog to a

_____?

b. you happened what to

_____?

c. he has flower been not garden the to

_____.

d. I you have donuts some for

_____.

e. she her me asked care take cat of to

_____.

f. I he think will glad go be to

_____.

5. Listen to the passage and fill in the blanks.

a. My pet dog is _____.

b. Pearl is _____ years old now.

c. My pet dog likes to _____ our neighbours' cats.

d. In the evening when I go out _____, she always follows me.

e. When I come back home from school, she always meets me _____.

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

When I was four years old, I had a little dog named Benny. He was a friendly and loyal dog to our family. He used to take care of me when I was little. Mother always trusted Benny because he never left me alone or allowed anyone to touch me.

One day when I was in the house playing with my toys, Benny was not with me. I knew that the back door was open and I could get outdoors with my toys. I put my coat and hat on and started off. I got outdoors and was starting down the street to the river when I felt something pulling on my dress. I looked around and there was Benny. When I got home, my mother and my grandmother were looking for me. When they saw Benny pulling me, they gave a scream and ran to me and Benny. Mother gave Benny a big piece of meat as a reward.

a. I looked after my dog Benny when he was little. ()

b. My dog always allowed others to touch me. ()

c. One day my dog ran out from the back door to play. ()

d. My dog pulled on my dress when I was out with my toys. ()

e. Mother gave me a big piece of meat. ()

Lesson 14: Amazing Animals

1. Read the lesson and answer the questions.

a. What do jerboas look like?

b. Where do jerboas live?

c. How big are Kiwis?

d. Why do people call the birds Kiwis?

e. What do long-nosed monkeys do when they are happy and excited?

f. How many times does the flying fish flap its wings a second?

g. Why does the flying fish fly out of water?

2. Make sentences using the words given.

a. long-eared jerboas/jump like/kangaroos



b. Kiwis/as big as/chickens



c. long-nosed monkeys' noses/as big as/eggplants



d. fly fish/look like/a bird



3. Fill in the blanks with the correct forms of the words or phrases.

mouse lay shake remind... of look like be famous for as... as...

- a. The cat lying on the sofa _____ a little tiger.
- b. We often _____ hands when we meet our friends.
- c. China has a long history and _____ the Great Wall.
- d. Some birds _____ eggs in other birds' nests.
- e. We found some big _____ running in the old house.
- f. The picture _____ me _____ the days when I was in Beijing.
- g. The cabbage is _____ big _____ a football.

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

- a. White cats with blue eyes can almost _____ anything.
- b. Tigers are the _____ members of the cat family.
- c. Elephants can't _____, but they can swim.
- d. If you keep a goldfish in a dark room, it will turn _____ at last.
- e. There are more _____ than people in the U.S.
- f. Dolphins sleep with _____ open.

5. Fill in the blanks with the correct forms of the words in brackets.

- a. Jenny's hair is as _____ (long) as Tina's.
- b. My pants are _____ (short) than yours.
- c. This box is as _____ (big) as that one.
- d. The cat runs _____ (fast) than the dog.
- e. Jerboa's ears are much _____ (long) than its head.

6. Guessing game.

Work in groups. One student describes a kind of animal, and the others guess what it is.

Lesson 15: The Zoo Is Open

1. What is it? Or who says it? Write your answer on the line.

- a. _____ You can't feed donuts to a bear!
- b. _____ When animals are scared, they can be dangerous.
- c. _____ Maybe the pandas could eat some grass instead of bamboo.
- d. _____ not safe
- e. _____ a long neck animal
- f. _____ a door or a way you can enter
- g. _____ a kind of plant which pandas like to eat

A. Danny
B. Brian
C. Jenny
D. bamboo
E. dangerous
F. giraffe
G. entrance

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

have classes be lazy point to instead of go through take photos wake up

- a. We walked along the river and _____ there.
- b. They went to the zoo _____ going swimming.
- c. I showed my ticket and _____ the entrance.
- d. He _____ the village at the foot of the hill.
- e. I always _____ at 6:00 in the morning.
- f. We don't _____ on weekends. We can do what we want to.
- g. He failed the exam because he _____.

3. Fill in the blanks with "some" or "any".

- a. There's still _____ wine in the bottle.
- b. Can you pass me _____ paper, please?
- c. How about _____ tea with sugar?
- d. Would you like _____ bread?
- e. Would you like to have _____ noodles?
- f. I cannot find _____ pen in my bag.
- g. Is there _____ food for the animals?
- h. I'd like to eat _____ carrots.
- i. She asked if we had _____ questions.
- j. We have no vegetables today. I must buy _____ now.

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

A Visit to the Zoo

Day: _____

Weather: _____

How to get to the zoo: _____

The animals we watched for a long time: _____

We stopped a visitor from: _____

What we should do: _____

5. Read the poster and choose the correct answers.

Welcome to the Zoo!

Come and see the Indian elephants and the tigers from America. The bears are waiting to meet you. The dogs from Australia and the giraffes from Zambia are also waiting for you!

Opening time: Monday to Friday 10:00 a.m. — 3:00 p.m.

Saturday to Sunday 8:00 a.m. — 4:00 p.m.

Tickets: Adults: \$8.00

Ages 8 — 14: \$3.00

Ages 15 — 18: \$6.00

Under 8: Free

Try our Train Ride for \$2.00 per person!

- a. On Sunday, the zoo opens at _____.
A. 10:00 in the morning B. 8:00 in the morning
C. 3:00 in the afternoon D. 4:00 in the afternoon
- b. The zoo is open _____ day(s) a week.
A. one B. two C. five D. seven
- c. Peter is 13 years old. How much does he pay to go to the zoo?
A. 3 dollars. B. 6 dollars. C. 8 dollars. D. Free.
- d. Kate is 12 and her little sister is 6, they have to pay _____ to go to the zoo.
A. 9 dollars B. 11 dollars C. 6 dollars D. 3 dollars
- e. You are 14 years old and your brother is 7. How much do you pay for the train ride?
A. 2 dollars. B. 4 dollars. C. 6 dollars. D. 7 dollars.

Lesson 16: The Bear Escaped!

1. What is it? Or who says it? Write your answer on the line.

- a. _____ The bear at the zoo woke up!
- b. _____ Let's do it now!
- c. _____ There's a fierce bear coming!
- d. _____ People use it to send or receive sounds from the air.
- e. _____ minute
- f. _____ a community of people living nearby
- g. _____ animal that you keep in your house or garden

- A. Danny
- B. Brian
- C. Jenny
- D. pet
- E. radio
- F. sixty seconds
- G. neighbourhood

2. Read the lesson and answer the questions.

- a. Who are Jenny and Brian looking for?

- b. Why does Jenny whisper to Brian?

- c. How do they walk over to Danny?

- d. How does Danny feel when he hears that the bear escaped?

- e. Why does Danny jump up and down?

- f. What does Danny know when he sees Jenny and Brian laughing?

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

protect angry instead up and down wake up point at look for

- a. When I _____, I found myself in the hospital.
- b. The mother _____ her son everywhere, but she couldn't find him.
- c. We must do something _____ the animals.
- d. I didn't do my homework. I watched TV _____.

- e. The boy jumps _____ in the chair.
f. He said nothing about his mistake which made me _____.
g. They _____ me when they were talking.

4. Listen to the passage and answer the questions.

a. How did the dog feel?

b. What was the dog doing?

c. What did the girl come out with?

d. Where did the girl live?

e. What did the dog do without thinking?

5. April Fools' Day Debate.

April Fools' Day is a good time to review the real meaning behind April Fools' — that it should be a day of fun for everyone, rather than simply a good opportunity to have fun at someone else's expense.

Divide the class into two groups. Discuss what makes a practical joke appropriate or inappropriate. Where should they be played? What words should we never be angry about?

6. There are a lot of expressions about "fool". Read the following expressions and guess their meanings.

Fool me once, shame on you. Fool me twice, shame on me.

A fool and his money are soon parted.

Fools rush in where angels fear to tread.

A man who is his own lawyer has a fool for a client.

Lesson 17: Save the Tigers

1. Read the lesson and fill in the blanks with the words in the box.

chain symbols decreasing brave hunt century wild cut disappearing
recent balance lose disappear dropped reason

“Save the tiger” is a group of volunteers. These volunteers hope to save the tigers of the world. Tigers are _____ of strength and courage. In many stories, they are _____. The tiger is at the top of the food _____. It helps keep the number of other wild animals in _____. For this _____, tigers are important to the environment.

At the beginning of the 20th _____, the number of tigers in the _____ was around 100,000. In _____ years, tigers have been in danger of _____. Some people _____ and kill tigers for money. People _____ down a lot of trees as well. As forests _____, tigers _____ their homes. The number of tigers in the wild is quickly _____. Today that number has _____ to a few thousand.

2. Read the lesson again and tick the correct answers. R for right, W for wrong and D for don't know.

- | | | | |
|---|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| a. “Save the tigers” is a group of student volunteers. | <input type="radio"/> R | <input type="radio"/> W | <input type="radio"/> D |
| b. These volunteers hope to save the tigers in China. | <input type="radio"/> R | <input type="radio"/> W | <input type="radio"/> D |
| c. At the beginning of the 20th century the number of tigers in wild was around 10,000. | <input type="radio"/> R | <input type="radio"/> W | <input type="radio"/> D |
| d. Tigers live in the forests of Asia. | <input type="radio"/> R | <input type="radio"/> W | <input type="radio"/> D |
| e. Tiger is at the bottom of the food chain. | <input type="radio"/> R | <input type="radio"/> W | <input type="radio"/> D |
| f. There are many tiger stories in Asia. | <input type="radio"/> R | <input type="radio"/> W | <input type="radio"/> D |
| g. The number of tigers in the wild is quickly decreasing. | <input type="radio"/> R | <input type="radio"/> W | <input type="radio"/> D |

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

- Christmas holiday started c_____ ago in Europe.
- Do you have the c_____ to make your dream come true?
- The girl is b_____ enough to make a speech in public.
- For this r_____, we must do something to protect the tigers.
- Three people were k_____ in the accident.
- They c_____ down trees to make paper.

4. Choose the correct phrases.

A. a number of

B. the number of

- a. _____ students in our school is 2,000.
- b. _____ foreign people in our city has increased over the years.
- c. _____ visitors come to this forest every year.
- d. _____ graduates want to be teachers.
- e. There are _____ books in our school library.
- f. _____ supporters of this event is rising.

5. Correct the sentences.

- a. I'd like any sugar in my milk. I'd like some sugar in my milk.
- b. I have no paper. Please bring me any. _____
- c. Peter doesn't have some food. _____
- d. I have no money. Could you lend me any? _____
- e. Mother is buying any fish for dinner. _____
- f. Let's go to the zoo. There are any new animals. _____
- g. I have any story books. Please come to enjoy them. _____

6. Listen to the passage and fill in the blanks.

- a. The speech is about _____.
- b. Dr. Smith's speech has _____ parts.
- c. First, we must stop _____.
- d. Second, we have to protect _____.
- e. Last, we should _____ why and how to protect the animals.
- f. Please take your pen and notebook with you and _____.

7. Do you think it's good to have an animal as your pet? List your reasons.

Is it good to have an animal as your pet? ☐ Yes ☐ No

Your reasons: _____

Lesson 18: Friendship Between Animals

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

- a. The rhino is a small animal but very strong. ()
- b. The egret helps the rhino stay healthy by cleaning its skin. ()
- c. The rhino can make noise to warn the egret about the coming danger. ()
- d. The egret can get food easily with the help of the rhino. ()
- e. Mzee lost his parents in a big storm. ()
- f. Good friends can show they care without words. ()

2. Choose a subtitle for each paragraph.

A. Different animals get together to survive.

B. Different animals get together for friendship.

It's a very sad story, but it has a very happy ending. Owen, a baby hippo, lost his parents in a big storm. Mzee is a 130-year-old tortoise. The two found each other and became good friends. They ate, slept and swam together. That's a true story of friendship! It touched many people's hearts.

Are they having fun together? Maybe, but mainly they are helping each other. The egret helps the rhino stay healthy by cleaning its skin. It also makes noise to warn the rhino about coming danger. The rhino helps the egret get food easily. How? It scares small insects hiding in the grass, and the egret eats them.

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

friendship relationship warn touch stay healthy make noise

- a. We are _____ to keep an eye on our bags when taking a bus.
- b. Their _____ goes back to when they were at school.
- c. The story _____ thousands of people's hearts.
- d. He has a very good _____ with his teachers and classmates.
- e. They pretended to _____, in fact they were calling for help.
- f. Many old men practice Tai Chi every day to _____.

4. Put the words in the correct order.

a. they are together having fun

_____?

b. they how birds food can easily eat help

_____?

c. friends good words each without other help

_____.

d. his hearts many people's story touches

_____.

e. boundaries friendship truly has no

_____.

5. Correct the mistakes in the sentences below.

a. I am used to think he came from Canada. _____

b. It always let a small bird sits on its back. _____

c. The egret helps the rhino keep healthy by clean its skin. _____

d. How a tall strong animal it is! _____

e. It is a sad story and it has a happy ending. _____

f. The two animals ate, slept and swim together. _____

6. Listen to the passage and fill in the blanks.

a. In the zoo, people can see _____ of animals.

b. People think _____ are scary.

c. People usually think pandas and koala bears are _____.

d. Some animals need a lot of water for _____.

e. Elephants with long noses can _____.

7. Group work.

In groups, the students make a story. Each student writes one sentence. The story must have a sad beginning and a happy ending.

Unit Review

1. Fill in the blanks with the correct forms of the words in the box.

warn reason century protect shake avoid kill

- a. They built a wall to _____ soil being washed away.
- b. The sign _____ children it's dangerous to play in the river.
- c. Everyone should do something to _____ the environment.
- d. We must stop people from hunting and _____ animals in the forest.
- e. He listed a few _____ why he was interested in sports.
- f. _____ the bottle before you take the medicine.
- g. Life in the 19th _____ was different from what it is now.

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

- a. Mrs. Black was very b_____ to learn to ski at fifty.
- b. Tortoises go to the beach to l_____ their eggs in the sand.
- c. The doctor says the patient is out of d_____ now.
- d. He sat down on the s_____ and watched TV.
- e. The buildings become so t_____ when seen from a plane.
- f. Pandas like eating b_____ leaves.
- g. Next week, we are going to the countryside for our v_____.

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

stay healthy look for make noise go through wake up take photos

- a. We _____ the village and came to a small hill.
- b. The old man _____ by walking an hour every day.
- c. Hundreds of people watched the match and _____ with the players.
- d. I can't find my pet cat. I _____ it now.
- e. I went to bed late last night and I couldn't _____ this morning.
- f. The machine _____. There must be something wrong with it.

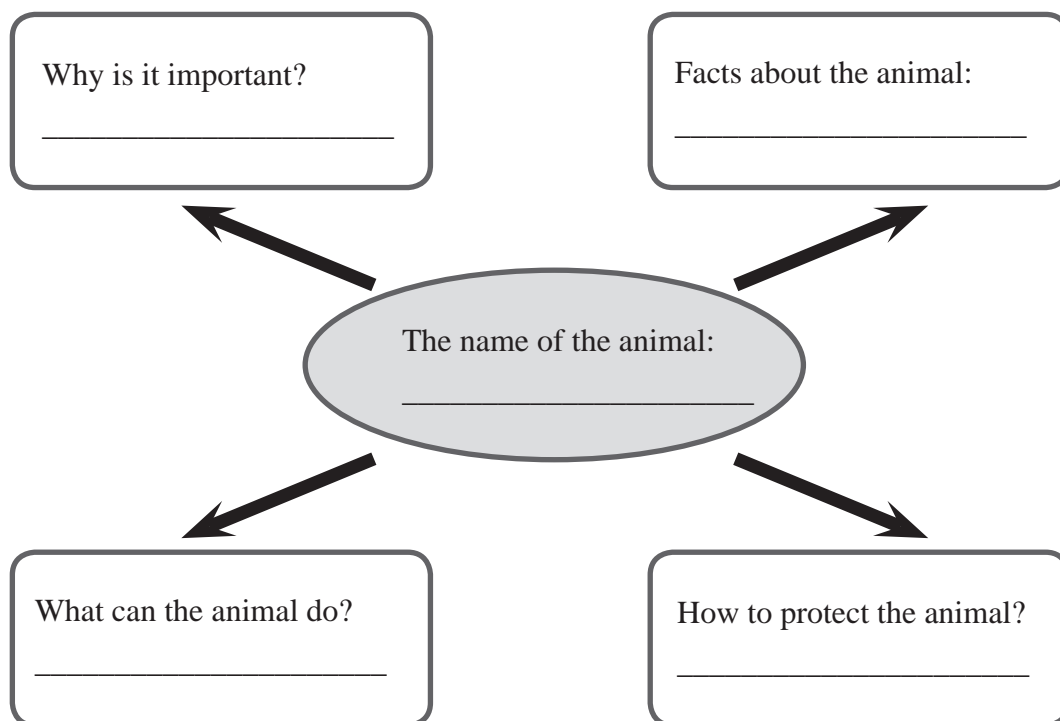
4. Complete the sentences with “some” or “any”.

- a. I want to make fruit salad. I need _____ bananas.
- b. You can't buy _____ toys in this shop.
- c. I haven't got _____ coins in my pocket.
- d. We bought _____ new books in the book store yesterday.
- e. He put _____ sugar in his coffee.
- f. Would you like _____ ice cream?
- g. Peter doesn't have _____ markers on his desk.
- h. I have _____ good news for you.

5. Listen to the passage and fill in the blanks.

- a. One of Thailand's symbols is an _____.
- b. The white animal on its first flag is a symbol of _____.
- c. Elephants sleep four _____ a day.
- d. Elephants can carry things, _____ or an instrument with their long noses.
- e. Elephants can remember _____ with food and water.

6. Search the Internet about one kind of endangered animal. Then make a poster.



Lesson 19: How Do You Use the Internet?

1. Do you know what the different parts of a computer are used for? Please match.

- | | |
|------------------|--|
| a. monitor | A. the set of keys you press |
| b. keyboard | B. computer programs |
| c. mouse | C. a flat surface on which pictures or words are shown |
| d. screen | D. a machine used to check or record things |
| e. hard drive | E. the thing used to move the pointer around on the screen |
| f. software | F. hard disk, or the part that stores the hard disk |
| g. host computer | G. the main part of the computer |

2. Read the lesson and answer the questions.

- a. What did Jenny use to have?
_____.
- b. What does Danny like doing online?
_____.
- c. How many people are there following Danny's blog?
_____.
- d. Who likes doing research for homework on the Internet?
_____.
- e. How will Brian send his research about the coffee industry to his grandfather?
_____.

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

- a. I like reading about t_____ and sports on the Internet. We need to keep up with new technologies.
- b. It's e_____ and q_____ to send letters online.
- c. A lot of young people use the Internet to b_____ about different things, but I don't know how to use it.
- d. If you give me another half an hour, I will c_____ the work.
- e. Every month, the teachers choose a different t_____ for us to talk about. It's fun.
- f. A t_____ is much smaller and easier to carry than a computer.
- g. If you want to o_____ a club, you need to know a lot of things.

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

plan invite follow used to chat with research

- a. We _____ play games a lot, but now we just don't have time.
b. Thanks a lot for your _____. I am looking forward to seeing you in a few days.
c. — What are you doing? — I'm _____ my vacation.
d. It's not good to spend too much time _____ others online.
e. The young doctor did lots of medical _____ to help the sick.
f. Please _____ me. I will show you the way.

5. Make sentences using "if".

- a. He will help you. He is free. → He will help you if he is free.
b. I will buy a computer. I am able to save enough money.
→ _____
c. Tomorrow we will go to the park. It is sunny.
→ _____
d. He gets the job. He will be going aboard.
→ _____
e. He is standing in the rain. He will catch a cold.
→ _____
f. He missed the bus. He won't be here on time.
→ _____
g. I'd do things differently. I was in charge.
→ _____

6. Match the people with their activities.



likes chatting with his friends online.



likes doing research for homework.



has a tablet.

is collecting information about the coffee industry.

likes to read about sports and technology.

blogs about donuts.

Lesson 20: A Computer Helps!

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

- a. Easter is the most important holiday in Western culture. ()
- b. Easter falls on different days because of the sun. ()
- c. Chinese people celebrate the Spring Festival with their family and friends. ()
- d. Easter is always in March or April. ()
- e. Rabbits and eggs represent happiness and family get-togethers. ()
- f. Western children think chocolate eggs are brought and hidden by the Easter Bunny. ()

2. Fill in the blanks with the correct prepositions.

- a. I read a report _____ festivals in Western culture yesterday.
- b. The symbol _____ the car is a lion.
- c. _____ Children's Day, children receive gifts and enjoy themselves very much.
- d. David is quiet _____ his father.
- e. I found some information _____ the Internet last night.
- f. The model plane is made _____ this way.
- g. — Is your birthday _____ September or October? — October.

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

enter depend on laptop key hide big

- a. A _____ is a small computer that can be easily carried.
- b. Whether to go there or not _____ the weather.
- c. The _____ point of this article is to use the Internet properly.
- d. The poor boy wishes to _____ a college someday.
- e. Shanghai is _____ than any other city in China.
- f. Tom _____ the letter in a drawer last night.

4. Listen and number the statements.

☐ 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.

☐ 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.

☐ 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.

☐ 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.

☐ 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.

5. Choose the correct answers.

- a. _____ more information about the weather, call 121.
A. Find B. To find C. Finding
- b. Beijing, the capital city of China, is one of the _____ in China.
A. bigger cities B. biggest city C. biggest cities
- c. We're asked to do it _____. We need to follow the steps.
A. in this way B. on the way C. by the way
- d. He decided _____ to the mountains because it was rainy.
A. didn't go B. to not go C. not to go
- e. _____ the morning of April 3rd, the young man visited the Water Park and had a great time.
A. On B. In C. At
- f. I have a pen pal from Australia _____ English with.
A. study B. to study C. studies
- g. We can save a lot _____ we use both sides of paper.
A. if B. before C. until

6. Writing. Write about your favourite festival.

Task tips:

- What's your favourite festival?
- When is it?
- In which culture is this festival?
- How do people celebrate it?

You can begin like this:

I like Thanksgiving Day best. It is one of the most important festivals in Western culture. It usually falls on...

Lesson 21: Books or Computers?

1. Read the lesson and complete the dialogue.

Danny: Have you heard of the _____ of books?

Jenny: Sure. It is very _____.

Danny: Really? Tell me more, please!

Jenny: There were no books in _____ times.

Danny: Then how did people _____ on their knowledge?

Jenny: By _____ stories.

Danny: When did people begin to _____ down their stories?

Jenny: After paper was _____.

Danny: I know that at the very beginning, people wrote words by _____. Writing one book _____ a long time.

Jenny: You're right. Later, the printing press _____ and _____ the world.

Danny: Technology is _____ rapidly.

Jenny: Absolutely. If you want to know more about the four great _____ of ancient China, go online and look them up.

Danny: Sounds great!

2. Fill in the blanks with the correct forms of the words or phrase in the box.

press modern sell electronic appear pass on

- a. The traditional virtues should be _____ generation after generation.
- b. An e-mail is short for an _____ mail.
- c. The head teacher _____ and everybody became quiet immediately.
- d. In _____ American history, Martin Luther King was murdered.
- e. We've _____ out the books and magazines.
- f. A printing _____ can print thousands of books a day.

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

- a. What is the passage about?
 - A. E-readers.
 - B. Schoolbags.
 - C. Downloading books.
- b. When did Cushing Academy began to use e-readers?
 - A. Last week.
 - B. Last summer.
 - C. Last year.
- c. Generally, what's the weight of an e-reader?
 - A. More than 500kg.
 - B. Over 500g.
 - C. Less than 500g.
- d. How much time does an e-reader need to download an e-book?
 - A. 60 seconds.
 - B. 60 minutes.
 - C. 60 days.
- e. Where's Xiao Qi from?
 - A. Cushing Academy.
 - B. Shanghai.
 - C. Beijing.

4. Make sentences using the given words following the model.

Model: a. impossible me build the house in 10 days

→ It's impossible for me to build the house in 10 days.

b. necessary everyone pick up knowledge day by day

→ _____.

c. important us finish our homework on time

→ _____.

d. not a good idea the students copy others' homework

→ _____.

e. difficult a car travel at 200 miles per hour

→ _____.

5. Read the passage and choose the correct answers.

Paper is one of the most important products ever invented by man. The invention of paper meant that more people could be educated because more books could be printed. Paper provided an important way to easily share knowledge.

Paper was first made in China about 2,000 years ago. In Egypt and the West, paper was not very commonly used before the year 1400. Paper was not made in southern Europe until about the year 1100. The forestry countries of Canada, Sweden, Norway, Finland, and the United States became the most important paper-making countries in the world. Today Finland makes the best paper in the world. It also has the biggest paper industry in the world.

When we think of paper, we think of newspapers, books, letters, envelopes, and writing-paper. So paper plays an important role in our lives.

Paper is very good for keeping you warm. Houses are often insulated(隔热的) with paper. You've perhaps seen homeless men sleep on a large number of newspapers. They are insulating themselves from the cold. In Finland, in winter, it is sometimes 40 degrees below zero. The farmers wear paper boots in the snow. Nothing could be warmer.

a. What did the invention of paper mean? It meant _____.

A. more people could be educated

B. more books could be printed

C. paper is one of the most important products

D. paper was invented by man

b. When was paper made in South Europe?

A. Before 1100.

B. After 1400.

C. After 1100.

D. Before 1400.

c. Which country makes the best paper?

A. Norway.

B. Canada.

C. The United States. D. Finland.

d. What's the meaning of the sentence "Nothing could be warmer."?

A. Books are warmer.

B. Newspapers are warmer.

C. Paper is the warmest.

D. Houses are the warmest.

e. What's the main idea of the passage?

A. The invention of paper. B. The best paper. C. The paper-making. D. The uses of paper.

Lesson 22: Travel on the Internet

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

- a. Jimmy r_____ a scarf as a gift for his birthday.
- b. C_____ is a terrible disease. It isn't easy to cure.
- c. When the old man fell ill, he got b_____ and kind wishes from many people.
- d. The P_____ in Egypt are one of the greatest wonders in the world.
- e. After travelling back home, she p_____ her pictures on her blog.
- f. He was very s_____ by her answer.

2. Can you say it in another way?

- a. This is wonderful. → This is excellent.
- b. Tom received a bicycle as a gift. → Tom _____ a bicycle as a gift.
- c. Jane's grandma had a terrible type of cancer.
→ Jane's grandma had a terrible _____ of cancer.
- d. I dream of travelling around the world.
→ I dream of travelling _____ the world.
- e. The old man was very sick. → The old man was very _____.
- f. You have made my dream come true. → You have made me _____ my dream.
- g. Neither Jane nor her grandma would ever forget that day.
→ _____ Jane _____ her grandma would never forget that day.

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

- a. What's the name of the new service on the Internet?
A. On-line shopping. B. On-line calendar. C. On-line information.
- b. What's the first step for you to do if you want to enjoy the service?
A. Typing in a list of important dates. B. Asking birthdays of family and friends.
C. Sending your credit card number first.
- c. How does the service remind you of the important date?
A. By calling you. B. By typing in important things.
C. By sending you an e-mail message.
- d. What is not convenient if you enjoy the service?
A. Remembering to check your e-mail. B. Finding time to go shopping.
C. Using your credit card number.

4. Read the passage and answer the questions.

Years ago, if teenagers had some problems in their lives, they might write about them in a diary. Now, teenagers with the same problems might go online and write them in a blog. In many ways, a diary and a blog are almost the same. They both tell what happened to the writer that day. So, what makes a blog different from a diary?

The biggest difference is that a blog is much more popular than a diary. Usually teenagers treat their blog like a book full of stories. My sister writes in her blog about things like waking up early for swimming practice and not studying enough for her exam. When I was her age, I wrote about the same things, but in my diary. I would put my diary in a safe place because I was afraid that others might read it.

People choose to write in blogs because they know their friends will read what they write. If my sister writes in her blog “Nobody cares about me”, her best friends will quickly read this and immediately be able to tell her how much they care for her. Blogs help people stay in touch with their friends and find out what people around them are doing.

If people are careful about what they write, blogs are a very good way to write about everyday life. However, I still like my old diary better.

a. What might teenagers do when they had some problems years ago?

b. In what ways are diaries and blogs almost the same?

c. Did the writer want others to read her diary when she was young?

d. Why do people choose to write in blogs?

e. Put the underlined sentence into Chinese.

5. Group work. Talk about your dream places. Get online and find information about them. Finish the table and then make a report to the class.

| Name | What's your dream place? | What do you like there? | How do you get there? | What will you do there? |
|------|--------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|
| Tom | Italy | the Leaning Tower of Pisa | by air | take photos, try new foods |
| Mary | London | | | |
| | | | | |
| ... | | | | |

Lesson 23: The Internet — Good or Bad?

1. Match the words with the correct meanings.

a. advantage

A. in a way that is correct and/or appropriate

b. simple

B. to use violence to try to hurt or kill sb

c. cause

C. to take sth without permission

d. attack

D. a thing that helps you to be better or more successful

e. steal

E. to make sth happen, especially sth bad or unpleasant

f. properly

F. not complicated; easy to understand or do

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

steal be harmful to aside from advantage proper bank simple attack

- a. The main _____ of this area is the lack of public transport.
- b. The thief _____ some jewellery worth over \$10,000.
- c. Hackers _____ the websites and make them unusable.
- d. The television isn't working _____.
- e. _____ that, we still have lots to do.
- f. Why don't we make our life happier and _____?
- g. Please keep your _____ information safe, or your money will be lost.
- h. Smoking _____ your health. You'd better give it up.

3. Fill in the blanks with the correct forms of the words in brackets.

- a. The boy is so smart that he can memorize ten new words in _____ (second).
- b. You must get it _____ (do) in another two days.
- c. Cellphones make it easy for people _____ (stay) in touch.
- d. _____ (cause) too many problems to your family makes your parents so worried.
- e. The robber _____ (attack) the passer-by with a knife.
- f. Don't let playing games _____ (take over) all your free time. You still have a lot of important things to do.
- g. Surfing the Internet too much causes people _____ (be) less social.
- h. Some bad people use the Internet _____ (steal) others' personal information.

4. Listen to the passage and write true (T) or false (F).

- a. The writer thinks children should surf whatever they want on the Internet. ()

- b. Children should be allowed to see the information and pictures on any websites. ()
- c. It's dangerous for children to chat on the Internet alone. ()
- d. Children are asked not to talk to strangers on the street by their parents. ()
- e. Using the computer for long periods of time isn't bad for a child. ()
- f. The writer wants the parents to keep an eye on their kids when they use computers. ()

5. Read the passage and choose the correct answers.

Computers are useful machines. They can help people a lot in their daily lives. For example, computers can help people to save a lot of time when they are working, and they can help people to work out many problems they can't do easily. Our country asks everyone, except the old people, to learn to use computers before the twenty-first century.

Today more and more families own computers. Parents buy computers for their children. They hope computers can help them improve their studies in school. Yet, many of their children use computers to play games, to watch videos or to sing. When used this way, computers cannot help children study. In fact, they cause children to fall behind. So the computers are locked in boxes by their parents.

In some other countries, even some scientists also hate computers. They say computers cause millions of people to lose their jobs or bring them a lot of trouble. Will computers really bring trouble to people or can they bring people happiness?

The answer to this question will be decided by today's students themselves!

- a. Why do we say the computer is a useful machine? Because _____.
 - A. our country asks us to learn it B. it can help us a lot
 - C. we can use it to play games D. it can help us to find jobs
- b. What do many teachers and parents complain about? They complain that _____.
 - A. their students and children use computers to play games
 - B. computers make them lose their jobs
 - C. computers make their students and children study hard
 - D. computers bring people a lot of trouble
- c. In this passage, we know computers _____.
 - A. also bring us trouble B. bring us happiness only
 - C. are hated by people D. are bad for people's health
- d. How do you understand the last sentence of this passage? I think it means _____.
 - A. computers are used by people B. people can live well without computers
 - C. one must decide how to use computers D. computers are strange machines

6. Group work. Brainstorm with your group members: What should you do with the Internet and what shouldn't you do with the Internet?

Lesson 24: An E-mail to Grandpa

1. Read the lesson and complete the list.

Wang Mei can do many things on a computer and with the Internet.

- a. _____
- b. _____
- c. _____
- d. _____

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

- a. I wish the president would write to me s_____.
- b. He has done lots of r_____ on the Internet and found much information.
- c. If you want to find something, type the key words into a search e_____.
- d. — Can you teach me how to d_____ songs online? — Sure.
- e. He has a good sense of d_____. It's easy for him to find the way.
- f. The new computer p_____ matters very much.
- g. If you eat so much every day, John, you'll e_____ gain weight.

3. Make sentences using "it".

- a. take much time, for them, carry out a test
→ _____
- b. useless, for us, learn without practice
→ _____
- c. difficult, for me, finish the work on time
→ _____
- d. a pity, for him, miss the exciting football match
→ _____
- e. unwise, for you, give your child whatever he wants
→ _____

4. Listen to the passage and write true (T) or false (F).

- a. Over 30 years ago, computers couldn't do much work. ()

- b. In the past, computers were big and cheap. ()
- c. Many years ago, many people knew how to use computers. ()
- d. Now many people have computers at home. ()
- e. Humans make more mistakes than computers when working. ()
- f. Computers aren't like our minds; they can't store things. ()

5. Read the e-mail and fill in the table.

Dear Mary,

I saw your name in the newspaper. You asked for pen friends in China. I would like to be your pen friend.

I am a 13-year-old boy. I live in Nanjing. I am a student at No. 1 Secondary School. We study Chinese, English, Math, Science, Art, P.E. and some other subjects. My favourite subjects are math and P.E. I like playing on the computer, collecting stamps and taking photos. I like summer best because my favourite sport is swimming.

My family is not big. My grandfather, my father, my mother, and I live a happy life here. My father is an engineer. My mother is a doctor. My grandfather was a policeman and now he is retired. We live in an old house. Near our house, there is a beautiful park. Our family often takes a walk in the park after supper.

I would like to know something about you and the U.K. Please write to me soon. My e-mail address is yuliang@163.com. My telephone number is 86-025-82011853.

| | | | |
|--------------------|---|-----|---------|
| Name | Yu Run | Age | ___a___ |
| Telephone number | 86-025-82011853 | | |
| School | No. 1 Secondary School | | |
| Favourite subjects | ___b___ and ___c___ | | |
| Hobbies | ___d___ and collecting stamps and ___e___ | | |
| Favourite sport | ___f___ | | |
| Favourite season | ___g___ | | |
| Family members | There are ___h___ people in his family. His grandfather was a ___i___. His father is an engineer and his mother is a ___j___. | | |
| E-mail | yuliang@163.com | | |

- a. _____ b. _____ c. _____ d. _____ e. _____
- f. _____ g. _____ h. _____ i. _____ j. _____

Unit Review

1. Choose the correct answers.

- a. If he _____ something wrong, please tell him directly.
A. do B. does C. did
- b. _____ more information on this topic, please enter some key words on the Internet.
A. Find B. Finding C. To find
- c. Whether to go for a picnic or not _____ the weather.
A. depends on B. depends C. depend on
- d. Yesterday I learnt how _____ the printer.
A. use B. to use C. using
- e. Keep on _____. We still need five more copies.
A. print B. to print C. printing
- f. What do you think “invention” _____?
A. mean B. means C. meaning
- g. Last night, I dreamt of _____ everywhere in the game hide-and-seek.
A. hiding B. hide C. to hide
- h. Neither I nor my parent _____ the present from my uncle. We’re still waiting for it.
A. received B. have received C. has received
- i. It’s not right _____ trouble for others.
A. cause B. to cause C. causing
- j. What makes it possible for the bank _____ all the coins in a day?
A. sell out B. selling out C. to sell out

2. Put the words in the correct order.

- a. used dogs I of be to afraid
_____.
- b. many following there blog are the people
_____.
- c. one culture Easter holidays biggest of western is in the
_____.
- d. travels before faster farther information than and
_____.

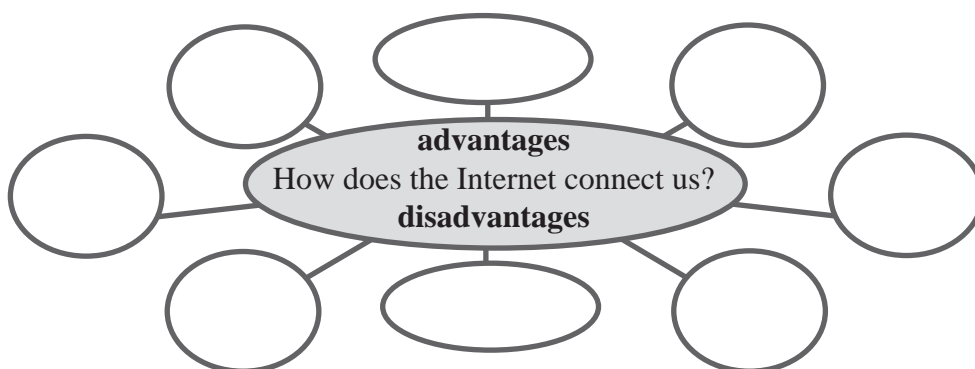
3. Fill in the blanks with the correct forms of the given words.

- a. Young people like _____(chat) with their friends online.
- b. We're _____(plan) to organize a swim club.
- c. Yesterday my friends hid my backpack for me _____(find). They made fun of me.
- d. They sent their _____(bless) and wishes to us.
- e. Eat _____(little) meat and more vegetables to keep healthy.
- f. Mum got my electronic watch _____(repair) yesterday afternoon.
- g. People should use the Internet _____(proper) and carefully, and then it can help make our life more colourful.

4. Read the five statements. They have positive or negative attitude towards the Internet. Write P for positive and N for negative.

- a. I'm Tom. If the only sports we do are dancing our fingers across the keyboard, we could be in serious danger of more than just becoming overweight. ☐
- b. Hello, everyone. This is John. Do you feel sleepy and forgetful? Does your neck feel uncomfortable and tight? Do you get sick often? It could be your computer causing these problems. If you spend 3 hours or more a day in front of a computer, it's harmful to your health. ☐
- c. My name is David. I like surfing the Internet. I can learn a lot from it. I can get the latest news from all over the world. I can also find the information I need much quicker so that I can spend less time on my homework. ☐
- d. I'm Gina. For me, surfing the Internet is very exciting. We can do lots of things, such as playing games, listening to music, chatting with our friends and so on. I really enjoy it. ☐
- e. This is Chris. I agree that the Internet is helpful to our study but it's hard to say. For example, some information on the Internet is bad for us. People online may not be who they say they are. Not everything you read on the Internet is true. Someone may steal your personal information on the Internet. ☐

5. Brainstorm.



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 made 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

1. a. waste b. packaging c. least d. shut
2. a. shut down b. Turn off c. throw away d. keep away e. cut down f. put away g. put down
3. 2, 4, 6, 7, 3, 8, 1, 9, 5
4. 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

1. a. Garbage b. recycled c. wasting d. plastic e. Metal
3. 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.
4. Taking care of, Wherever, our duty, clean and tidy, thrown, litter, drawn pictures, cut down, No, picked up, collected, recycling, useful, do our best
5. 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

1. 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
2. a. make sure b. make a difference c. be made into d. take care of e. be good for f. again and again
3. 4, 3, 1, 5, 2
4. pollution, serious, sick, causes, give off, biggest, two billion, 2025, reduce, bus, train, driving cars, walk, call on
5. 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

1. a. C b. F c. B d. E e. A f. D
2. 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.
3. a. out b. dead c. off d. from
4. 4, 5, 7, 6, 1, 2, 3 5. a. C b. B c. B d. C
6. a. T b. F c. F d. T e. T f. T

Lesson 48

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

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

Unit Review

1. a. divide b. electricity c. explain d. used
e. Rubbish f. pollution g. shut h. died i. attention
3. a. A b. A c. C d. C
4. 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!