

学校的理想装备

电子图书·学校专集

校园网上的最佳资源

牛津英语故事乐园

9

 **eBOOK**
内网资源 免费下载

牛津英语故事乐园(9)

《牛津英语故事乐园》是一套儿童英语读物。全书共分十二册，每册含三到四个故事。所选故事生动有趣，与日常生活密切相关。图文并茂，形象直观。一至六册的语言以对话为主。七至十二册以叙述为主。为帮助小读者阅读，每个故事后均附有生词和词组以及句型注释、课文译文和练习答案，每册书后还有总词汇表方便查阅。整套书编排新颖，内容丰富，色彩鲜艳，文字优美。各册书自成一体，又有层次上的相互联系。

牛津英语故事乐园

Amy and the Red Box

Mrs Morton was a teacher at Oakland Primary School. Amy was in her class. Amy did not like school. She never listened to her teacher. She did not like homework.

One day Amy was naughty. She hid behind her chair in class.

'Sit on your chair, Amy,' said Mrs Morton. 'You are a naughty girl. You never listen to me. You never do your homework. You must do your homework or you will not learn.'

That night Amy did not do her homework. She went to bed early. She had a long dream. In her dream she went to a park. There was a fair in the park. There were lots of people, there were lots of lights and there was a lot of noise. There was a big tent. There was a sign outside the tent. It said: Marvo the Clever Man. Amy looked at the sign and went in.

Marvo looked at Amy. 'Hello, what's your name?' he asked.

'Amy' said Amy. Marvo went behind a curtain.

Marvo came back and said, 'Sit down, Amy.' Then he said, 'You're nine years old and you go to Oakland Primary School. Your mother's name is Alison. She looks like you, but her hair is black.' Amy was amazed. 'Today you hid behind a chair at school. Tomorrow there will be a fire at your school,' said Marvo.

'How do you know these things?' asked Amy.

'I can't tell you,' said Marvo. 'I won't tell you.'

Puzzles

1. Write the words in the right order.

fair / in / Amy / to / tent / his / saw / and / went the Marvo.

2. Write the right word and tick the right box.

ZADEMA

OILSNA

3. Is Marvo right? Which sentence is true? Tick the box.

a) There will be a fire at the school tomorrow.

b) There will not be a fire at the school tomorrow.

The next day at school the fire bell rang. All the children ran into the playground. There was a fire in a classroom. They saw smoke and flames. 'Marvo was right,' thought Amy. 'He said: Tomorrow there will be a fire at your school.' Amy went to talk to her friend, David. 'Shall we go to the fair tonight?' she asked.

'Why?' asked David.

Amy told David about Marvo. She said, 'He knows everything. I want to look behind the curtain in his tent. Will you come with me?'

That night, David and Amy went to the fair. They hid behind Marvo's tent.

At ten o'clock everybody went home. 'Can we go inside the tent now? Is it empty?' asked David.

'Yes,' said Amy, 'but we must be careful.' Amy walked quietly into the tent and David followed her. It was dark so Amy used her torch. They went behind the curtain and saw a big red box. There was a door in the box. The door was open, so they both went inside the box.

They saw three buttons on the wall inside the box. David pressed the top one. After a minute, he became a little baby. Amy was amazed! She stared at the baby, but then he became a boy, then a man. After two more minutes he was an old man

'What shall I do?' shouted Amy David had white hair and a long beard. Amy was frightened. She pressed another button.

The big red box started to spin.

Puzzles

1. Put the sentences in the right order. Write the right letters in the boxes.

David pressed the top button.

That night, David and Amy went to the fair.

David had white hair and a long beard.

They saw three buttons on the wall.

The door was open so they both went inside the box.

They went behind the curtain in Marvo's tent and saw a big red box.

Amy told David about Marvo.

2. What do you think? Circle Yes or No.

Will David become a boy again? Yes / No

The box stopped. David and Amy were dizzy David was a boy again. They opened the door and went outside. There was no tent or fair. There were no people, but there were fields and big mountains. 'Where are we?' asked Amy 'Is this a dream?'

'Look,' shouted David. 'What are those enormous animals?'

'They're dinosaurs,' said Amy. 'The red box has changed the date. We've gone to the past. There are no dinosaurs in our time!'

Amy thought, 'Mrs Morton talked about dinosaurs at school but I didn't listen. I didn't do my homework.' Now Amy wanted to know about dinosaurs. She looked at their size and shape. Amy saw a small dinosaur. It went behind a rock. Amy and David followed it. There was an enormous dinosaur behind the rock. It roared.

David and Amy were frightened. 'Help! Help!' they screamed. David and Amy ran to the red box and closed the door. 'I don't like the dinosaurs,' said David. 'Let's press a different button.'

The box spun again. It stopped and David and Amy got out. They saw a

spaceship. An astronaut was beside the spaceship. The astronaut was a woman. She took off her helmet. A badge on her uniform said 'Amy'. She was Amy!
'Is that me?' said Amy. 'Will I be an astronaut? Will I fly in space?'
'You can go to the moon!' said David. Then the astronaut put on her helmet and went into the spaceship.

Puzzles

1. Find the words in the word square. Fill in the letters to make these words.

box
dizzy
fields
dinosaurs
roared saw
Amy
spin
screamed
time
press
fly
big
rock

2. How will the story end? Tick one box.

'Can we go home now?' said David. They walked into the box and pressed a button. The box spun again. When they got out of the box, they were in the fair again. They were behind the curtain in Marvo's tent. Everywhere was quiet and empty.

'Let's go home,' said Amy. She looked at her watch. 'We've seen dinosaurs and astronauts. We left at ten o'clock, and it is still ten o'clock!' said Amy.

They walked to the gate. 'See you at school tomorrow,' said David.

Suddenly Amy woke up. She was still in her bed. It was seven o'clock in the morning. After breakfast she went to school. Amy told Mrs Morton, 'Last night I had a nice dream. I went to a fair and went in a red box. I went to the past and saw dinosaurs.'

'You're a naughty girl,' Mrs Morton said. 'There are no dinosaurs now.'

'But I saw them,' said Amy. 'And David saw them, too. Then we went to the future and saw a spaceship.'

Mrs Morton smiled and said, 'You mustn't tell stories, Amy. Let's look at our books.'

Mrs Morton said, 'Write a story tonight. The first sentence is: I am twenty and I am...'

Amy put her hand up. 'Please, Mrs Morton, I will be an astronaut,' she

said.

'You must do your work at school to become an astronaut,' Mrs Morton said. 'You must do your homework, too.'

Amy thought, 'Yes! I will work hard at school. I want to be an astronaut and fly into space. I will do my homework, too.'

Dinosaurs

Dinosaurs lived a long, long time ago. There were no people then. The first dinosaurs were small animals. They lived in rivers and ate fish and insects. After thousands of years the dinosaurs grew very big. They had long back legs and strong tails to help them to swim. They came out of the water to find food. Dinosaurs were many different shapes and sizes. The smallest were tiny and the biggest were enormous.

We know about dinosaurs now, because people found fossils of dinosaurs' bones and eggs. Fossils show us the size and shape of the dinosaurs. It is difficult to find dinosaur fossils because they are deep in the ground. Now we can see fossils of dinosaurs' bones and eggs in museums.

Dinosaurs laid eggs.

People have found fossils of eggs with baby dinosaurs inside. The biggest eggs were more than 30 centimetres wide. These are the biggest eggs in the world and they are 80 million years old. Dinosaur mothers dug large round holes in the sand to make nests. Then they laid the eggs and covered them with leaves and grass.

Puzzles

1. Look at the pictures. Write the right words.

a) D _ _ _ _ _ lived a long time ago. They lived in rivers and ate fish and b) i _ _ _ _ . After c) _ _ _ _ _ n _ _ of years they grew very big. People found fossils of dinosaurs' d) _ o _ _ and eggs. Now we can see them in e) _ _ s _ _ _ . Dinosaurs f) _ a _ _ eggs. A dinosaur mother g) _ u _ a large round hole in the sand. Then she laid the eggs and h) _ _ _ _ r _ _ them with leaves and grass.

2. Write the red letters in the boxes below. Read the word.

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Most dinosaurs were enormous. Some of them ate meat and some ate plants. They were many shapes and sizes.

This dinosaur had a very long neck and a very big tail. It stood on its back legs to reach leaves.

This dinosaur, was as heavy as an elephant is tall as a giraffe as long as a bus

This dinosaur weighed thousands of kilograms. It was very strong.

This dinosaur had a tiny head and a very small brain. Look at its back,

and its tail!

This dinosaur walked on four legs. It had, three horns and a big hard frill behind its head

There are no dinosaurs now. They all died 65 million years ago. Why did they die? Most people say: The world became too cold for the dinosaurs. Now, many small animals sleep in the winter. But the dinosaurs were too big to make a hole and hide. Some people say: There was not enough food for the dinosaurs. And some people say: Small animals ate the dinosaurs' eggs. We do not know the answer.

Puzzles

Are these sentences true or false? Colour the spikes on the dinosaur's back. Then colour the dinosaur.

True: red False: blue

- a) Some dinosaurs were as long as a train.
- b) Some dinosaurs were as heavy as an elephant.
- c) All dinosaurs ate meat.
- d) Dinosaurs sometimes had horns.
- e) Dinosaurs were many different shapes.
- f) There are no dinosaurs now.
- g) Dinosaurs had no necks.
- h) Dinosaurs died 65 million years ago.
- i) People say: The world became too hot for the dinosaurs

Astronauts

Astronauts fly into space in spaceships. Yuri Gagarin from Russia went into space first in 1961. He went round the Earth in 108 minutes. His spaceship was Vostok 1.

In 1969, two American astronauts went to the moon. Neil Armstrong was the first man to walk on the moon. Lots of people saw him on television. They were very excited.

Today astronauts fly into space in a space shuttle. Astronauts can go outside their space shuttles but they must wear a spacesuit with shoes, gloves and a helmet. The spacesuit is very heavy. There are tubes inside the spacesuit. There is water in the tubes to keep the astronaut cool. There is no air in space, so astronauts carry packs on their backs. There is air in these backpacks.

Astronauts use this air to breathe. Astronauts do not need to carry backpacks or wear spacesuits in the space shuttle, because it has air inside.

A space shuttle can fly into space many times. Two rockets lift the shuttle high into space. Then the rockets fall into the sea and a ship picks them up. The shuttle flies in space. Then it returns to the Earth. It lands like an aeroplane.

Puzzles

1. Write the right words. Draw a picture of each word.

OKTSREC

PSIH

a_____

TURANOS

an_____

APKCBKCA

a_____

DNLAS

LEMHET

a_____

BESUT

SEGOLV

LEVINSETIO

a_____

2. Is this sentence true or false? Turn the pages and you will know the answer.

Someone has lived in space for 365 days.

In 1986 a space shuttle exploded. It was The Challenger. Lots of people saw it on television. It went up from The Kennedy Space Centre in Florida in the United States at 11. 38 a.m. After 73 seconds people saw flames. Seven astronauts died. One of the astronauts was a teacher!

Now, astronauts can live in space stations.

A space station goes round the Earth. An astronaut from Russia lived in a space station for 365 days, between December 1987 and December 1988. There is food, water and air in space stations, but everything floats. The food must be sticky, so the astronauts can eat it with a spoon. Drinks are in tins with a straw. The astronauts must tie themselves into a sleeping bag to sleep.

Astronauts work in space stations to find out more about the Earth and stars. They can also make medicines in space to help people on the Earth.

Questions

Page 1 a) What was the name of the school?

b) Where was Amy?

Page 2 True or false?

a) That night Amy did not do her homework.

b) A sign said: Marvo the Clown.

Page 3 a) Marvo said, 'You're eight / nine / ten years old.'

b) Amy was sad / amazed / happy.

Page 5 a) What rang the next day at school?

b) What did the children see?

c) Who did Amy talk to?

Page 6 a) At _____ everybody went home.

b) Amy walked _____ into the tent.

c) There was a _____ in the box.

Page 7 a) How many buttons were on the wall?

b) Who had white hair and a long beard?

- Page 9 a) David and Amy were happy/ hungry/ dizzy.
b) David and Amy saw people/ dinosaurs/ the big red box.
- Page 10 a) What did Amy want to know about now?
b) What did the enormous dinosaur do?
c) Where did David and Amy run to?
- Page 11 True or false?
a) The box spun again.
b) The astronaut was a man.
c) The astronaut was Amy.
- Page 13 a) 'Can we go home now?' said David / Marvo / Amy.
b) It was twelve / eleven / ten o'clock.
- Page 14 True or false?
a) The next day Amy went to the fair.
b) 'You are a good girl,' the teacher said.
c) Amy said, 'We went to the future.'
- Page 15 a) Mrs Morton said, 'Write _____ tonight.'
b) What did Amy want to be?
- Page 16 a) When did dinosaurs live?
b) The first dinosaurs were large/ small animals.
c) Why did dinosaurs come on land?
- Page 17 a) People found _____ of dinosaurs' bones and eggs.
b) Now we can see these in _____.
- Page 18 a) What size were the biggest eggs?
b) Where did dinosaur mothers make nests?
- Page 20 a) Some dinosaurs ate people/ plants.
b) Dinosaurs were many _____ and sizes.
c) Some dinosaurs were as _____ as an elephant.
- Page 21 a) Some dinosaurs weighed of kilograms.
b) Some dinosaurs had three on their heads.
- Page 22 a) Are there dinosaurs now?
b) When did dinosaurs all die?
- Page 24 True or false?
a) Astronauts fly into space in cars.
b) Yuri Gagarin went into space first.
c) Neil Armstrong was the first man to walk on the moon.
- Page 25 a) What must astronauts wear outside the space shuttle ?
b) What is in the tubes?
c) Is there air in space?
- Page 26 a) Can a shuttle fly into space many times?
b) What lifts the shuttle into space?
- Page 28 a) In 1968 / 1986 / 1896 a space shuttle exploded.
b) Five/ Six/ Seven astronauts died.
- Page 29 a) Where can astronauts live in space now?
b) Why is the food sticky?

c) What can astronauts make in space?

Page 4 练习

1. 按正确的顺序排列单词，写出句子。

Amy went to the fair and saw Marvo in his tent.

2. 写出正确的单词，并在正确的方格里打“ ”。

OILSNA Alison

3. 马沃说的对不对？哪一句正确？在正确的方格里打“ ”。

(学生可任选一个答案。)

Page 8 练习

1. 按正确的顺序排列这些句子，在方格里填入正确的字母。

F	b	g	e	d	c	a
---	---	---	---	---	---	---

2. 你是怎么认为的？圈“对”或“错”。

(学生可以任选一个答案。)

Page 12 练习

· 答案

1. 在字母方块中找出左边这些单词。填入所缺的字母来组成单词。

box

dizzy

fields

dinosaurs

roared

saw

Amy

spin

screamed

time

press

fly

big

rock

2. 故事如何结尾？在方格里打“ ”。

(学生可以任选一个答案。)

Page 19 练习

· 答案

1. 看图，写出正确的单词。

a) Dinosaurs

b) insects

c) thousands

d) bones

- e) museums
- f) laid
- g) dug
- h) covered

2. 将上一题中红色的字母填入下面的方格里，并读出这个单词。

D	I	N	O	S	A	U	R
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

Page 23 练习

· 答案

这些句子是对还是错？将恐龙背上的刺涂上颜色，然后再给恐龙涂色。

对的：涂红色 错的：涂蓝色

- a) False. f) True.
- b) True. g) False.
- c) False. h) True.
- d) True. i) False.
- e) True.

Page 27 练习

· 答案

1. 写出正确的单词，并给每个单词画一幅画。

<u>rockets</u>	a <u>ship</u>	an <u>astronaut</u>
a <u>backpack</u>	<u>lands</u>	a <u>helmet</u>
<u>tubes</u>	<u>gloves</u>	a <u>televinsio</u>

2. 这句话是对还是错？翻过几页，你就会知道答案。

(学生可以任选一个答案。)

Pages 30 – 32 问题

· 答案

Page 1 a) Oakland Primary School.

b) Behind her chair.

Page 2 a) True.

b) False.

Page 3 a) Marvo said, 'You're nine years old.'

b) Amy was amazed.

Page 5 a) The fire bell.

b) They saw smoke and flames.

c) David.

Page 6 a) At ten o'clock everybody went home.

b) Amy walked quietly into the tent.

c) There was a door in the box.

Page 7 a) Three.

b) David.

Page 9 a) David and Amy were dizzy.

b) David and Amy saw dinosaurs.

- Page 10 a) Dinosaurs.
b) It roared.
c) The red box.
- Page 11 a) True.
b) False.
c) True.
- Page 13 a) 'Can we go home now?' said David.
b) It was ten o'clock.
- Page 14 a) False.
b) False.
c) True.
- Page 15 a) Mrs Morton said, 'Write a story tonight.'
b) An astronaut.
- Page 16 a) A long, long time ago.
b) The first dinosaurs were small animals.
c) To find food.
- Page 17 a) People found fossils of dinosaurs' bones and eggs.
b) Now we can see these in museums.
- Page 18 a) More than 30 centimetres wide.
b) In large round holes in the sand.
- Page 20 a) Some dinosaurs ate plants.
b) Dinosaurs were many shapes and sizes.
c) Some dinosaurs were as heavy as an elephant.
- Page 21 a) Some dinosaurs weighed thousands of kilograms.
b) Some dinosaurs had three horns on their heads.
- Page 22 a) No, there are not.
b) 65 million years ago.
- Page 24 a) False.
b) True.c) True.
- Page 25 a) A spacesuit with shoes, gloves and a helmet.
b) Water.
c) No, there is not.
- Page 26 a) Yes.
b) Two rockets.
- Page 28 a) In 1986 a space shuttle exploded.
b) Seven astronauts died.
- Page 29 a) In space stations.
b) So the astronauts can eat it with a spoon.
c) Medicines.

Hansel and Gretel

A long time ago, two children lived near a big forest. The boy's name was Hansel. His sister's name was Gretel.

The children's father, Hans, was a woodcutter. He cut down trees in the forest and made beautiful toys and furniture, bowls and boxes. He sold them in the market. He worked very hard. Hansel and Gretel helped their mother, Greta, in the house and garden. They were poor but they were happy.

One day Greta died. 'Oh dear!' said Hans. 'Now my children have no mother!' He was very sad.

One day Hans met a woman in the market. Her name was Anna. After a short time, Hans asked Anna, 'Will you marry me?'

'Yes!' answered Anna.

Soon they were married.

'This is your new mother,' said Hans to the children.

Anna was nice to Hansel and Gretel when Hans was at home, but she often hit them when Hans was at work. They tried to tell Hans but he did not want to listen to them. Hansel and Gretel were very sad.

One night, the children were in bed. They heard Anna's angry voice in the kitchen.

'They're bad, naughty children,' she said. 'And we haven't got enough food for them to eat. Hans, you must leave them in the middle of the forest.'

'No, I can't! They are my children,' said Hans.

Anna cried and shouted, 'But I don't like them!'

Hans was tired. 'Oh, all right,' he said. 'I'll leave them in the forest tomorrow. Now, be quiet. I want to sleep.'

Puzzles

1. Look at the pictures. Write the right words. What is the word in the red box? Read it.
2. What will happen next? Tick one sentence.
 - a) Hans will leave the children in the forest.
 - b) Hans will leave the children in the forest, but they will come home again.
 - c) Hans will leave Anna in the forest.
 - d) Anna will leave the children in the forest.

Hansel and Gretel were very afraid. Then Hansel had a clever idea. The next morning, he got up at five o'clock and went outside. He collected a lot of small white stones and put them in his pocket. Then he went back to bed.

'Wake up, children!' called Anna at seven o'clock. 'You're going to go to the forest with your father today.'

The children followed their father into the big forest. Every few

minutes, Hansel took a stone out of his pocket and dropped it on the ground.

They walked and walked. Now they were in the middle of the forest. Hans said, 'Pick some beautiful flowers for Anna. I'm going to cut down some trees. I'll come back soon.' Then he went away.

'Now we're lost!' said Gretel.

'No, we aren't,' said Hansel. 'Look! I dropped a white stone every few minutes. We can follow them, and we'll find our house.' The children followed the stones through the big, dark forest. Soon they were at home again. Anna was very angry when she saw them.

That night, Anna shouted at Hans again.

The next morning, Hansel got up at five o'clock. He wanted to find some more white stones but the door was locked. He saw some bread on the table so he put some in his pocket.

Hans took the children into the forest again. Every few minutes Hansel dropped a small piece of bread on the ground. Soon Hans and the children were in the middle of the forest. Then Hans went away. Hansel looked at the ground. There was no bread. 'Some birds ate the bread,' shouted Gretel. The children were lost!

Puzzles

Look at the pictures. Write the missing words.

Hans took Hansel and a) _____ into the middle of the b) _____. Hansel had a lot of small white in _____ in his d) _____. He _____ e) _____ them on the ground. The children f) _____ the stones and went home. The next morning the g) _____ was locked. Hansel put some h) _____ in his pocket. He dropped small pieces on the ground but some i) _____ ate them. Now the j) _____ were lost!

Soon the children saw a beautiful house. The walls were made of cake. The roof was made of chocolate. The door and windows were made of biscuits and sweets. The door opened. An old woman came out.

'Come inside,' she said. Hansel and Gretel followed her into the house.

The old woman locked the door. She pushed Hansel into a cage and locked it with a big black lock. 'I'm going to cook you and eat you, but you aren't fat enough yet!' she said. She looked at Gretel. 'And you can do all the work in the house.'

The old woman gave Hansel lots of good food, for example, chicken, meat, cheese and milk. Every day she said, 'Are you fat enough to eat yet? Let me feel your finger.' But Hansel always gave her a chicken bone to feel.

'You're too thin,' said the old woman, and she gave him some more food.

One morning the old woman became angry. '

Why aren't you fat yet?' she shouted. 'I'm very hungry. I'm going to cook you today!'

She shouted to Gretel, 'Go and fetch some wood and make a fire under the oven.'

Gretel wanted to run away but she also wanted to help Hansel. So she went back to the old woman's house with some wood. She made a fire under the oven.

'Now,' said the old woman, 'is the oven hot enough?'

'I don't know,' said Gretel.

'Open the oven door and feel inside,' said the old woman. 'How?' asked Gretel.

'Let me show you,' said the old woman. She opened the door of the oven and put her head inside.

Puzzles

Picture the scenes in the right order. Write the letters in the right boxes to tell the story.

Is the oven hot enough?' the old woman asked Gretel.

There was a big oven in the old woman's kitchen.

I don't know,' said Gretel.

The old woman opened the door of the oven.

Gretel made a big fire under the oven.

'I'm going to cook you today!' shouted the old woman.

The old woman put her head inside the oven.

☒ One day the old woman found Hansel's chicken bone and became angry.

'Why aren't you fat yet?' she shouted.

'Fetch some wood!' said the old woman to Gretel.

Quickly, Gretel pushed the old woman into the oven. The key of the cage fell out of her pocket. Gretel closed the door of the oven.

Gretel picked up the key. She opened the cage quickly. 'Thank you!' said Hansel. 'You're very clever.'

Then Hansel saw a big box under the table. They opened it and found a lot of gold inside. 'Let's go home and give the gold to Dad!' said Hansel.

Hansel put the gold in a big bag. He carried the bag on his shoulder. Then they ran out of the old woman's house and walked through the forest. The sun was in the sky. There was light in the forest so Hansel and Gretel were not afraid. They walked and walked, then they met a woodcutter.

'Can you help us, please?' they asked. 'We're lost.'

The woodcutter walked through the forest with them and helped them to find their house.

Hans was in the garden. He looked sad. He saw the children and shouted, 'Hansel! Gretel!' He ran to them and put his arms round them.

'Where's Anna?' asked Gretel.

'Anna died last week,' said Hans.

Hansel and Gretel told their father about the old woman and her house, the cage, the bone and the big oven. Then they opened the bag and showed

Hans the gold. 'We'll never be poor again!' said Hansel.

Puzzles

Gretel is telling her friend about the old woman. Write the missing words in the blanks for her.

I a) _____ (push) the old woman into the oven. The key of the cage b) _____ (fall) out of her pocket. I c) _____ (open) the cage and Hansel d) _____ (come) out. We e) _____ (find) a box of gold. We f) _____ (run) out of the old woman's house. We g) _____ (walk) through the forest and h) _____ (meet) a woodcutter. He i) _____ (help) us to find our house. Father j) _____ (see) us and k) _____ (run) to us. He l) _____ (put) his arms round us. We m) _____ (give) him the gold. He n) _____ (be) very happy.

Forests

A forest is a large piece of land with a lot of trees. There are different kinds of forests all over the world.

In some places there are different seasons in a year. The trees in the forests in these places usually have large leaves. They use sunlight and water to make food for the tree in the summer. In the autumn, the green leaves change to yellow, orange, red or brown and fall off the trees. In the winter the trees are bare. Then, in the spring new leaves grow again.

In some forests trees are never bare. Leaves do not fall off the trees every year. The trees are always green so we call these forests evergreen forests. These forests are in cold countries

with long winters and short summers. Trees in these forests do not need much sunlight. They have needle-shaped leaves.

The largest evergreen forest is in Siberia. It is 11 million square kilometres.

Some forests are in hot, wet places near the equator. These places have no summer or winter. It is hot all the time. There is always a lot of sunlight and a lot of rain so people call these forests rain forests.

The largest rain forest in the world is in South America. It is 6.5 million square kilometres.

There are many, many trees and flowers in a rain forest. Many beautiful animals and insects live there, for example, frogs, orangutans, monkeys, snakes and lizards. There are thousands of birds, too. A rain forest is a very noisy place!

Puzzles

1. Find these words in the word square.

Leaves
green
long

bare
birds
sunlight
rain forest

2. Match the two parts of these sentences.

- | | | |
|--|---|----------------------|
| a)The largest rain forest in
the world is | ▪ | ▪ a lot of trees. |
| b)A forest is a large piece
Of land with | ▪ | ▪ in cold countries. |
| c)Evergreen forests are | ▪ | ▪ in South America. |
| d)Rain forests are in hot,
wet places | ▪ | ▪ in the winter. |
| e)In some forests the trees
are bare | ▪ | ▪ near the equator. |

People live in rain forests, too. They know a lot about animals and plants. They collect fruit, roots, nuts and other parts of plants to eat. They also catch animals for food. Some people make medicines from plants.

Some people cut down the trees to make farms but they do not plant any new trees. Many birds, animals and insects die because they have nowhere to live.

Some people do not live in rain forests but they go to rain forests to cut down the trees and sell the wood to make money.

Rain forests are very important because many things come from them, for example, wood, bananas, coffee and nuts. But our forests are in danger because people are cutting down too many trees every year.

When there are no more trees in a forest and the animals eat the grass and the small plants, the forest becomes a desert.

Deserts

This is a desert. Deserts are very dry places. There are mountains, rocks and sand in deserts. Deserts get very little rain. There are deserts in hot places like Africa and in places like the northern part of China, too. It is very hot during the day and very cold at night in a desert.

There are plants in deserts. Most plants in deserts need very little water to grow. Cacti grow in deserts. They keep water in their thick stems. They have no leaves but tiny they spines so they do not lose water easily.

Animals and insects live in deserts, too. Some of them sleep during the day because it is too hot, and come out to find food at night.

Camels are the largest animals in deserts. They have thick fur to keep them cool during the day and warm at night.

The Sahara is the largest desert in the world. It is in many countries in Africa.

Puzzles

Write the right words in the blanks and in the puzzle.

- a) Some people cut down trees and sell the wood for _____ .
- b) Rain forests are in danger because people are cutting down too many _____
- c) A desert is a very _____ place.
- d) Cacti do not have any leaves. They have _____.
- e) _____ are the largest animals in deserts.
- f) Deserts get very little _____.
- g) People in rain forests catch _____ for food.
- h) Some animals in deserts _____ during the day and come out to find food at night.
- i) Cacti keep water in their _____.

Trees

Trees are very important. They are the homes of many birds and animals. They give us food, for example, fruit and nuts. People make different things from trees, for example, paper.

How do you find out the age of a tree? Every year the tree grows a little and a ring grows round the trunk of the tree. When people cut down the tree, you can count the number of rings in the trunk to tell the age of the tree. In 1964 a woodcutter cut down a tree and counted 4,900 rings inside the tree!

Today the tallest tree in the world is a redwood tree in the United States of America. It is 112 metres tall.

The smallest trees in the world do not grow in forests. They are bonsai trees. Some bonsai trees are very old, and all bonsai trees are very small. Their leaves and fruit are small, too.

People plant bonsai trees in very small trays and do not give them much water. The trees do not die, but they grow very slowly.

Make a Sweet House!

This little house is a beautiful birthday cake. You need:

- some jam
- two large square cakes
- sweets of different colours
- a large rectangular biscuit
- a large bar of chocolate

1. Break the bar of chocolate into small pieces. Keep the foil.
2. Put the pieces in a bowl, and put the bowl in hot water to melt the chocolate.
3. Cut one cake into halves. Put some jam on one half and put the other half on top. This is your house.
4. Cut the other cake into two triangles. Stick them together with jam. This is the roof. Put some jam on the top of the house. Put the roof

- on top of the house.
5. Put melted chocolate all over your house and make it smooth.
 6. Cut the foil from the chocolate into squares and stick it onto the walls. These are the windows.
 7. Stick the large biscuit onto the house. This is the door.
 8. Make your house look beautiful with the Questions sweets.

Questions

- Page 53
- a) Where did the family live?
 - b) What was the children's father?
 - c) Were they rich?
- Page 54
- a) Where did Hans meet Anna?
 - b) Was Anna always nice to Hansel and Gretel?
 - c) Did Hans listen to the children?
- Page 55
- a) Where were the children?
 - b) Where were Anna and Hans?
 - c) What did Anna want Hans to do?
- Page 57
- a) Hansel got up at five / six / seven o'clock in the morning.
 - b) Hansel collected a lot of flowers /sticks/ stones.
- Page 58 True or false?
- a) Hans left Hansel and Gretel in the middle of the forest.
 - b) Hansel and Gretel followed the stones to go home.
 - c) Anna was very happy to see Hansel and Gretel.
- Page 59
- a) What did Hansel put in his pocket?
 - b) What did Hansel do in the forest?
 - c) Why were Hansel and Gretel lost?
- Page 61
- a) The roof of the house was made of _____.
 - b) The door and windows were made of _____.
 - c) The old woman pushed Hansel into a _____.
- Page 62
- a) What did the old woman feel?
 - b) What did the old woman want Gretel to do?
- Page 63
- a) Did Gretel go back to the old woman's house?
 - b) Did Gretel open the oven and feel inside?
 - c) Who put her head inside the oven?
- Page 65
- a) What did Gretel do to the old woman?
 - b) What did Hansel and Gretel find under the table?
- Page 66
- a) Where did Hansel put the gold?
 - b) Were Hansel and Gretel afraid?
 - c) Who helped them to find their house?

Page 67 Who said these?

- a) 'Hansel! Gretel!'
- b) 'Where's Anna?'
- c) 'We'll never be poor again!'

Page 69 a) A _____ is a large piece of land with lots of trees.

- b) Leaves use _____ and water to make food for the tree.

Page 70 True or false?

- a) All trees are bare in the winter.
- b) Many trees in cold countries have needle-shaped leaves.
- c) The largest evergreen forest is in Siberia.

Page 71 a) Are there any rain forests in cold, dry places?

- b) Where is the largest rain forest in the world?
- c) Why is a rain forest a noisy place?

Page 73 a) Do people live in rain forests?

- b) Why do birds, animals and insects die?

Page 74 a) Why are forests in danger?

- b) What happens when there are no more trees in a forest?

Page 75 a) Deserts are very dry/wet places.

- b) Cacti keep water in their spines/ stems.
- c) Most plants in deserts need a lot of /very little water to grow.

Page 76 a) Why do some animals and insects in deserts sleep during the day?

- b) What keeps camels warm at night?
- c) Where is the largest desert in the world?

Page 78 a) How do you tell the age of a tree?

- b) How many rings does a tree grow every year?

Page 79 a) How tall is the tallest tree in the world?

- b) What do we call the smallest trees in the world?

Page 80 a) How many different things do you need to make the cake?

- b) How do you melt the chocolate?

Page 81 a) What do you use to make the windows?

- b) What do you use to make the door?

Page 56 练习

· 答案

1. 看图画，写出正确的单词。红格子里是什么单词？读一读。
2. 下面会发生什么事？选一句并在后面的方格里打“ ”（学生可以选择任何一句。）

Page 60 练习

· 答案

看图画，写出所缺的单词。

- | | |
|------------|-------------|
| a) Gretel | f) followed |
| b) forest | g) door |
| c) stones | h) bread |
| d) pocket | i) birds |
| e) dropped | j) children |

Page 64 练习

· 答案

图画是按正确的顺序排列的。将字母填入正确的方格里来讲述故事。

f d g h e b i a c

Page 68 练习

古丽特尔正在对她的朋友讲关于老太婆的事。替她在空格内写出所缺的单词。

- | | |
|------------------|------------------|
| a) <u>pushed</u> | h) <u>met</u> |
| b) <u>fell</u> | l) <u>helped</u> |
| c) <u>opened</u> | j) <u>saw</u> |
| d) <u>came</u> | k) <u>ran</u> |
| e) <u>found</u> | l) <u>put</u> |
| f) <u>ran</u> | m) <u>gave</u> |
| g) <u>walked</u> | n) <u>was</u> |

Page 72 练习

· 答案

1. 在字母块中找出左边这些单词，把它们圈起来。

leaves
green
long
bare
birds
trees
winter
summer
lizards
snakes
sunlight
rain forest

2. 将句子的前后两部分用线连起来。

- | | | |
|--|---|--------------------|
| a) The largest rain forest in the world is | ✗ | a lot of trees. |
| b) A forest is a large piece of land with | ✗ | in cold countries. |
| c) Evergreen forests are | ✗ | in South America. |
| d) Rain forests are in hot, wet places | ✗ | in the winter. |
| e) In some forests the trees are bare | ✗ | near the equator. |

Page 77 练习

· 答案

在空格和字谜中写出正确的单词。

- a) money
- b) trees
- c) dry
- d) spines
- e) Camels
- t) rain
- g) animals
- h) sleep
- i) stems

Pages 82 - 84 问题

· 答案

Page 53 a) They lived near a big forest.

- b) A woodcutter.
- c) No, they were not.

Page 54 a) In the market.

- b) No, she was not.
- c) No, he did not.

Page 55 a) They were in bed.

- b) They were in the kitchen.
- c) She wanted him to leave the children in the middle of the forest.

Page 57 a) Hansel got up at five o'clock in the morning.

- b) Hansel collected a lot of stones.

Page 58 a) True.

- b) True.
- c) False.

Page 59 a) Some bread.

- b) Every few minutes he dropped a small piece of bread on the ground.
- c) Because some birds ate the bread.

Page 61 a) The roof of the house was made of chocolate.

- b) The door and windows were made of biscuits.
c) The old woman pushed Hansel into cage.
- Page 62 a) A chicken bone.
b) To fetch some wood and make a fire under the oven.
- Page 63 a) Yes, she did.
b) No, she did not.
c) The old woman.
- Page 65 a) She pushed the old woman into the oven.
b) They found a box of gold.
- Page 66 a) In a big bag.
b) No, they were not.
c) A woodcutter.
- Page 67 a) Hans.
b) Gretel.
c) Hansel.
- Page 69 a) A forest is a large piece of land with lots of trees.
b) Leaves use sunlight and water to make food for the tree.
- Page 70 a) False.
b) True.
c) True.
- Page 71 a) No.
b) In South America.
c) Because there are many animals, insects and birds in a rain forest.
- Page 73 a) Yes, they do.
b) Because they have nowhere to live.
- Page 74 a) Because people are cutting down too many trees every year.
b) The animals eat the grass and the small plants. The forest becomes a desert.
- Page 75 a) Deserts are very dry places.
b) Cacti keep water in their stems.
c) Most plants in deserts need very little water to grow.
- Page 76 a) Because it is too hot.
b) Their thick fur.
c) In Africa.
- Page 78 a) Count the number of rings in the trunk of the tree.
b) One.
- Page 79 a) 11 2 metres.
b) Bonsai.
- Page 80 a) Five.
b) Put the chocolate in a bowl and put the bowl in hot water.
- Page 81 a) The foil from the chocolate.
b) The large biscuit.

Barney the Policeman

Meet Barney Binns. He is a policeman. Look at his uniform and his big shoes. Barney lives in Peel. Peel is a very quiet town near the sea.

Barney rides a motor cycle and smiles a lot.

Barney reads a lot of books. He is a very clever policeman. He reads mystery books about detectives. In the stories, the detectives always catch the thieves. Barney wants to be a detective in a mystery book!

Barney lives at the police station with his cat, Fuzz. They live in Green Street.

There is a tree in Green Street. Can you see the nest on the branch? A magpie called Megsy lived there. Megsy was naughty. She stole shiny things. In her nest were jewels, coins and watches.

People in Peel were angry. 'Why don't you catch the thief?' they asked Barney. 'I don't know who it is!' said Barney. 'It's a mystery,' he said to Fuzz. 'I will be a good detective. I will catch the -thief!'

One day last month, Megsy stole a gold coin. She flew up to her nest in the tree. She wanted to put the coin in her nest with all her shiny things.

Mrs Dimmer walked along Green Street. She walked under the tree. Suddenly Megsy dropped the coin. It fell on Mrs Dimmer's head.

Mrs Dimmer felt her head. 'Where am I?' she said. She looked in her mirror. 'Who am I?' she said. 'Oh dear, I can't remember!' Mrs Dimmer forgot her name. She forgot where she lived.

Puzzles

1. Write the right words. Choose from:

clever Fuzz magpie Peel catch coins
detective policeman Green uniform

Barney Binns is a _____. He wears a _____ and big shoes. Barney lives in a quiet town called _____. He is a very _____ policeman. In Barney's mystery books, the detectives always _____ the thieves. Barney wants to be a _____ in a mystery book. His cat is called _____, and they live on _____ Street. Megsy is a _____. In her nest there are jewels, _____ and watches.

2. Write the words in the right order.

a) cat is a Fuzz.

Fuzz is a cat.

b) policeman is a Barney.

c) woman is a Mrs Dimmer.

d) magpie is a Megsy.

Mrs Dimmer walked into the police station. She looked worried. Fuzz

chased mice. Barney put down his mystery book. 'Hello,' he said, 'can I help you?'

'Hello,' said Mrs Dimmer. 'Something fell on my head!'

'I will write some notes in my notebook,' Barney said. 'What's your name?' Mrs Dimmer frowned. 'Where do you live?' asked Barney She frowned again. 'Do you have any children?' asked Barney.

'I'm sorry,' said Mrs Dimmer. 'I don't know. I can't remember!'

Barney was excited. 'This is a mystery, Fuzz!' he said. 'This woman has lost her memory. She needs a good detective. I can help her!'

Barney looked at Mrs Dimmer. She was about 35 years old, and she was tall. She had light brown hair and brown eyes. Barney wrote these things in his notebook. Then he wrote, 'She is wearing a blue dress and blue shoes. She is also wearing a gold wedding ring on the third finger of her left hand.'

'We don't know this woman's name,' said Barney to Fuzz. 'I will write "Mrs X"!'

He looked at Mrs Dimmer. 'Mrs X,' he said, 'please tell me what happened.'

Mrs Dimmer scratched her head. 'I walked along a street. It was Green Street ... I walked under a tree. Then something fell on my head! I can't remember what it was. Now I have a bump on my head. Look and see how big it is!'

Barney looked at the bump on Mrs Dimmer's head. He frowned. Fuzz jumped up and looked at it, too. They were worried.

Puzzles

1. Write the sentences in the right order.

- a) 'I will write "Mrs X"!'
- b) Barney wrote, 'She is wearing a blue dress and blue shoes.'
- c) Mrs Dimmer walked in to the police station.
- d) Fuzz jumped up and looked, too.
- e) 'I will write some notes in my notebook,' Barney said.

2. Write the right words.

Serds	<u>dress</u>
Pagmie	_____
Soume	_____
Hoses	_____
Kobo	_____

'That's a big bump, Mrs X!' said Barney 'Shall I call an ambulance?'

'No, don't call an ambulance,' said Mrs Dimmer. 'My head hurts, but I don't need to go to the hospital.'

'Sit down then, Mrs X, and I will ask you some questions,' said Barney Mrs Dimmer sat down. 'What did you do yesterday?' asked Barney

'I don't know,' said Mrs Dimmer sadly. 'I can't remember!'

'Why did you come to the police station?' Barney asked.

'I came because I don't know who I am. I can't remember,' said Mrs Dimmer.

'Oh dear, I'm going to cry.'

Barney put his arm around Mrs Dimmer. 'Don't cry,' he said. 'Do you know who I am?' asked Mrs Dimmer.

'No,' said Barney. 'But I'm a detective. I will help you. I will find out who you are.'

'Thank you,' said Mrs Dimmer. She smiled.

Fuzz heard a loud noise. Barney listened. 'Someone is crying,' he said.

A little boy came into the police station. 'Why are you crying?' asked Barney.

'I've lost my mum!' said the little boy.

'Don't cry!' said Barney. 'I'm a detective. I will find her!'

'You have already found her!' said the little boy. 'Look - there she is!' The boy ran to Mrs Dimmer and hugged her.

Mrs Dimmer was surprised. 'Who are you?' she asked.

The boy sat on her lap. 'I'm Tim! I'm your son!' he said.

Puzzles

1. Write the right words. Choose from:

detective hospital hugged remember ambulance

a) Barney asked, 'Shall I call an clanmabue?' ambulance

b) 'I don't need to go to the lastipho ,' said Mrs Dimmer.

c) 'I don't know,' said Mrs Dimmer sadly. 'I can't brememer.'

d) 'I'm a victedete . I will help you,' said Barney.

e) The boy ran to Mrs Dimmer and gughed her.

2. Who said these things? Draw a line to the right person.

- | | | |
|--|---|-----------------------|
| a) 'Shall I call an ambulance?' | · | Mrs Dimmer |
| b) 'I don't need to go to the hospital.' | · | |
| c) 'I can't remember.' | · | Barney |
| d) 'Why did you come to the police station?' | · | |
| e) 'I've lost my mum!' | · | the little boy |

Suddenly Mrs Dimmer remembered. 'I know who you are!' she said. 'You're Tim! You're my little boy.' She hugged him. 'And my name is Mrs Dimmer. I remember now.'

Barney was happy. He wrote 'Mrs Dimmer' in his notebook. 'I live at 25 Station Road,' Mrs Dimmer said happily, and Barney wrote it down.

'Do you remember what happened now, Mrs Dimmer?' he asked.

'I was in Green Street. I walked under a tree. Something fell on my head...' said Mrs Dimmer slowly. 'Then I looked up and saw ... a magpie!'

Barney, Mrs Dimmer, Tim and Fuzz went to the tree in Green Street. Fuzz found a gold coin under a stone. Barney looked at the gold coin. Then he looked up and saw Megsy's nest. 'Aha!' he said. 'Now I know what happened!'

Barney climbed the tree. Megsy flew out of her nest. Barney looked in the nest and found the jewels, gold coins and watches.

'Look,' said Barney. 'The magpie stole these things. Magpies like shiny things. Then the magpie dropped a gold coin, and it fell on our head, Mrs Dimmer.'

'You're very clever!' said Mrs Dimmer. 'You have found the thief! I will tell my husband. He's the Chief of Police in Peel.'

The Chief of Police was very happy. 'Barney Binns has found the thief, and he has found my wife!' he said. 'He's a very good detective.'

Now Barney is a sergeant. He is happy and he catches lots of thieves. Fuzz is happy, too. He catches lots of mice.

Megsy Magpie flew to a town near Peel. She is building a new nest. 'I will steal some gold coins!' she thinks. She is a naughty magpie!

Puzzles

1. Write a tick [] beside the true sentences and a cross [×] beside the false ones.

- a) Tim is Mrs Dimmer's son. []
- b) Fuzz found a magpie under a stone. []
- c) Mrs Dimmer climbed the tree. []
- d) Mr Dimmer is the Chief of Police in Peel. []
- e) Megsy flew to a town near Peel. []
- f) Megsy is building a new tree. []

2. Look at the pictures. Write the right words. Choose from:
gold detective tree thief magpie Barney

Magpies

These are magpies. They have black and white feathers and a long tail.

This is a magpie's nest. Magpies build their nests in the fork of a tree or in the branches. They use mud, grass and twigs to make this shape. Can you see the eggs?

Look at all the magpies. They are very noisy, so some people don't like them!

A long time ago, when people saw magpies, they counted them. They thought, 'One magpie means I will be sad. Two magpies mean I will be happy. Three magpies mean I will get married. Four magpies mean my first child will be a boy. Five magpies mean I will have some silver. Six magpies mean I will have some gold. Seven magpies mean I will have a secret.'

People said this rhyme about magpies. Can you remember it?

One for sorrow, Two for joy, Three for a wedding, Four for a boy, Five for silver, Six for gold, Seven for a secret, Never to be told.

Puzzles

1. Write the right words. Choose from:

But February has 28 days clear, And 29 in each leap year.

There is a leap year every four years. A leap year has 366 days. It has one more day than other years.

Here is a good game. It helps you to remember things. Look at these pages for a minute. Then close the book. How many things can you remember? Write them down.

There are 14 things. How many did you remember? Play the game again. Can you remember more things now?

Questions

Page 107 a) Barney Binns is a doctor / policeman / fireman.

b) Barney rides a bicycle / car / motor cycle.

Page 108 a) Who lived in the nest on the branch?

b) Who was angry?

Page 109 a) When did Megsy steal a gold coin?

b) What did Megsy drop?

Page 111 True or false?

a) Megsy walked in to the police station.

b) Barney chased mice.

Page 112 a) Barney was sad / excited / happy.

b) Mrs Dimmer was about 35 years old, and she was tall / small / fat.

Page 113 a) Who scratched her head?

b) Who jumped up and looked?

Page 115 a) Barney asked, 'Shall I call a fire engine / an ambulance / a police car?'

b) 'My head hurts, but I don't want / like / need to go to the hospital.'

Page 116 True or false?

a) 'Oh dear, I'm going to laugh,' said Mrs Dimmer.

b) Barney put his arm around her.

Page 117 a) Who came in to the police station?

b) Who did the little boy hug? He hugged _____.

Page 119 a) Suddenly Barney / Tim / Mrs Dimmer remembered.

b) 'You're Tim! You're my little boy / girl / cat.'

Page 120 True or false?

a) Fuzz found a gold coin under a shoe.

b) Barney climbed the tree.

Page 121 a) Who said, 'You're very clever'?

b) Who said, 'He's a good detective'?

Page 123 a) Do magpies have black and blue feathers?

b) Are magpies noisy?

Page 124 a) A long time ago, when people saw magpies, they ate / chased / counted them.

b) They thought, 'One gold coin / magpie / cat means I will be sad.'

Page 125 a) One for a wedding/ sorrow/ joy.

b) Two for joy / a wedding / a boy.

Page 127 True or false?

a) People don't tell stories about birds.

b) Ravens live near the Tower of London.

Page 128 a) A king found a magpie / goose / stork.

b) The king said, 'I want all the silver / money gold now!'

Page 129 a) Who made a film called The Birds?

0 b) Who pecked people and killed them?

Page 131 a) People said, 'A stork gave the to _____ them.'

b) A stork has long _____ and a very big beak.

Page 132 a) Some people teach birds to catch small a _____.

b) The teachers are called f _____.

Page 133 a) How many days are there in September?

b) How many days are there in June?

Page 134 a) This game helps you to find / remember know things.

b) You must look at the Pages for a minute / an hour/ a day.

Page 135 a) How many things are there?

b) How many things did you remember?

Page 110 练习

· 答案

1. 选择正确的单词填入空格内。

Barney Binns is a policeman. He wears a uniform and big shoes. Barney lives in a quiet town called Peel. He is a very clever policeman. In Barney's mystery books, the detectives always catch the thieves. Barney wants to be a detective in a mystery book. His cat is called Fuzz, and they live on Green Street. Megsy is a magpie. In her nest there are jewels, coins and watches.

2. 按正确的顺序排列单词成句。

a) Fuzz is a cat.

b) Barney is a Policeman.

c) Mrs Dimmer is a woman.

d) Megsy is a magpie.

Page 114 练习

1. 按正确的顺序排列这些句子。

正确的顺序是： c), e), b), a), d)

2. 正确的拼写单词。

Serds dress

Pagmie magpie

Soume mouse

- b) Barney rides a motor cycle.
- Page 108 a) A magpie called Megsy.
b) People in Peel.
- Page 109 a) One day last month.
b) The coin.
- Page 111 a) False.
b) False.
- Page 112 a) Barney was excited.
b) Mrs Dimmer was about 35 years old, and she was tall.
- Page 113 a) Mrs Dimmer.
b) Fuzz.
- Page 115 a) Barney asked, 'Shall I call an ambulance?'
b) 'My head hurts, but I don't need to go to the hospital.'
- Page 116 a) False.
b) True.
- Page 117 a) A little boy.
b) He hugged Mrs Dimmer.
- Page 119 a) Suddenly Mrs Dimmer remembered.
b) 'You're Tim! You're my little boy.'
- Page 120 a) False.
b) True.
- Page 121 a) Mrs Dimmer.
b) The Chief of Police.
- Page 123 a) No.
b) Yes.
- Page 124 a) A long time ago, when people saw magpies, they counted them.
b) They thought, 'One magpie means I will be sad.'
- Page 125 a) One for sorrow.
b) Two for joy.
- Page 127 a) False.
b) True.
- Page 128 a) A king found a goose.
b) The king said, 'I want all the gold now!'
- Page 129 a) Alfred Hitchcock.
b) Lots of birds.
- Page 131 a) People said, 'A stork gave the baby to them.'
b) A stork has long legs and a very big beak.
- Page 132 a) Some people teach birds to catch small animals.
b) The teachers are called falconers.
- Page 133 a) 30.
b) 30.
- Page 134 a) This game helps you to remember things.
b) You must look at the pages for a minute.
- Page 135 a) 14.

Jo Tells Stories

Jo was nine years old and she lived in a small house in Hilltown. She did not have any brothers or sisters. One Monday morning, Jo went into the sitting-room and sat in a big blue chair. She picked up a story book. Jo liked to read stories very much. She had lots of books.

Jo's mother was in the kitchen. Every day she cooked breakfast for Jo.

Then she went to work. She was a doctor. 'Put down that book. Come and eat your breakfast,' shouted Mum. Jo went into the kitchen.

'Eggs are my favourite food. I love breakfast!' Jo said. 'Last year I ate breakfast with an alien on top of a mountain.'

'Oh, no! Not a story again,' thought Mum. 'That's not true.

It's a story. You mustn't tell stories,' she said.

'It's not a story. It's true!' said Jo. She ate her breakfast quickly.

'I must go now. I'll be late for school,' she said.

Jo was in Mrs West's class. That morning there was a science lesson.

'This is a submarine,' said Mrs West. 'It's like a ship but it goes under water.' Jo looked out of the window. She never listened to science lessons.

'Are you listening?' Mrs West asked Jo.

'Yes,' she said, but she was not. Jo did not like science. She liked reading and writing stories. Now Jo wanted to go outside and play with her friends.

Puzzles

1. Find these words in the word square.

breakfast

stories

doctor

kitchen

eggs

Jo

alien

mountain

true

science

submarine

late

any

green

sat

2. Write the answers in the spaces.

a) What is your favourite story book?

b) What is your favourite breakfast?

c) What is your favourite lesson?

The bell rang and the children went to the playground. Jo's friends laughed and played with hoops and balls. 'I've been in a submarine,' said Jo. 'I went under the water. I saw a mermaid.' Her friends looked at her. They did not laugh.

'That's not true,' the children said. They were angry.

'It's a story. Jo tells stories,' a girl shouted.

'You tell too many stories,' a little boy said. 'Why do you tell stories?'

Jo was very sad.

Now, Jo was in bed. She read a story book. Mum came in. 'You're reading stories again. Why don't you read a science book? I read lots of science books, and now I am a doctor,' Mum said. Jo did not say anything. Mum said goodnight and went downstairs. Jo looked out of the bedroom window. She saw a bright light in the sky. The light was beautiful.

'It's moving,' she said.

'It's a flying saucer! I must tell Mum.' Jo shouted to her mother.

Jo's mother ran upstairs. 'What is it?' she asked.

'Mum, I've seen a flying saucer! It flew in the sky.'

Jo's mother looked at Jo. 'That's not true. You're telling a story. You read too many stories,' she told Jo, and she went downstairs again.

The next day, Jo saw her friends in the school playground. She told them her story. The children all laughed at her.

'There are no flying saucers,' they said. 'Jo's telling more stories.' Jo was angry. She ran into the classroom, but she did not tell her teacher about the flying saucer.

Puzzles

1. Put the sentences in the right order. Put the red letters in the boxes below in the new order. Read the word.

a) She saw a bright light in the sky.

b) That night Jo looked out of the bedroom window.

c) 'I've been in a submarine,' said Jo one morning.

d) 'You tell too many stories,' a little boy said.

e) Jo was very sad.

f) 'That's not true,' said Jo's mother.

g) 'Mum, I've seen a flying saucer!' shouted Jo.

2. What has Jo seen? Tick the right box.

That evening, Jo went for a walk after dinner. It was very dark. She

went up Green Hill. 'I want to see the flying saucer again,' she thought. 'People laugh at me. It makes me sad. I saw that flying saucer. I like stories, but that wasn't a story. It was true!' She looked at the sky for a very long time. She did not see any lights. Jo was sad!

Mrs West was on Green Hill, too. She saw Jo. She walked towards her. 'Hello, Jo,' said Mrs West. 'What are you looking at?'

'I'm looking for a flying saucer,' Jo said. 'I saw one yesterday.'

Mrs West said, 'I live on the hill but I haven't seen one.'

'But I saw one,' said Jo. 'My friends say: Jo tells stories.'

But this isn't a story It's true!'

Mrs West said, 'Don't be sad.'

I have an idea!' Mrs West pointed to her little house. 'I live there,' she said. 'Come to my house. I want to show you a news-paper.'

Mrs West went upstairs to find the newspaper. She found it and came downstairs. 'Look at this, Jo,' she said. 'It says: A man in Hilltown saw a comet last night!' She gave the newspaper to Jo. Jo read it very slowly. There was a large photograph of the comet over Green Hill.

'I saw a light,' Jo said, 'but it wasn't a flying saucer. It was a comet!' 'Never mind,' Mrs West said. 'It looked like a flying saucer.'

Puzzles

1. Put the words in the right order. Write the sentences.

a) Green / went / Jo / Hill / up.

b) sky / long / very / at / a / looked / the / she / time / for.

c) Hill / Mrs / on / Green / West / was.

d) her / pointed / house / to / little / she.

2. Look at the pictures. Write the right words.

'Shall we go upstairs?' Mrs West said. 'I want to show you something.' They went upstairs to the top of the house. The window was open. A telescope pointed at the sky.

'What's that?' asked Jo.

'It's my telescope. I look at the sky with it,' said Mrs West. Jo looked surprised.

Mrs West pointed to a star. 'Look at that star,' she said. 'Now point the telescope at the star and look through the telescope. The star looks bigger! I told you about telescopes in a science lesson, but you didn't listen.'

Jo looked through the telescope. 'Look at this! There are hundreds of stars. They're all twinkling. Everything looks nearer and bigger.' She

was very excited. She jumped up and down.

There was a bookcase beside the telescope. There were lots of science books on the shelves. 'You can read the books. They will tell you about the stars,' said Mrs West.

Jo sat on the floor and read one of the science books. She liked it.

'I will read more science books now,' she thought.

The next day Jo went to school. Mrs West talked about science.

She talked about astronomers. 'Astronomers look at stars and planets.

They use telescopes,' she said.

Jo liked science lessons now. She also liked to tell stories. Jo wanted to be an astronomer, but she also wanted to be a writer and write story books.

Puzzles

1. Write the right words.
 2. What do you want to be? Write your answer in the space below.
-

Astronomers

Astronomers look at the sky to learn more about it. They look at stars, comets and planets. They use telescopes to make things look nearer and bigger. Telescopes can be very big or small. Some people have a small telescope at home. Some of the very big telescopes are in observatories. Here is one.

The telescope goes through a hole in the roof. People must climb up stairs to see through the telescope because it is so big.

Galileo was a clever astronomer in Italy He lived from 1564 - 1642. At this time most people did not know about science, but Galileo liked science. He made a small telescope in 1609. This is a picture of Galileo's telescope.

Galileo looked at the sky through the telescope and saw craters on the moon. He saw rings round the planet Saturn. He saw four moons round the planet Jupiter. (See the picture of the planets on pages 22 and 23.) He said, 'The Earth goes round the Sun. All the planets go round the Sun.'

People said, 'That's a story!'

But Galileo was right!

Comets

Comets fly in space. They are ice and dust and gas, and they go round the Sun. The word comet means 'hairy star' because there is a long tail behind a comet. The longest tail on a comet was 330 million kilometres!

One comet is Halley's Comet. Astronomer Edmund Halley saw this comet in 1682. He said, 'You can see the comet every 76 years.' He was right. Last time we saw it in 1986. When will we see it again?

Puzzles

1. Write the right words.
2. join the two parts of the sentences.

- | | | |
|-------------------------------|---|--|
| a) Astronomers use telescopes | ▪ | ▪ 'You can see this comet every 76 years.' |
| b) There is a long tail | ▪ | ▪ in 1609 in Italy. |
| c) Edmund Halley said, | ▪ | ▪ behind a comet. |
| d) Galileo made a telescope | ▪ | ▪ to make things look nearer and bigger. |

Stars

There are millions of stars in space. Stars are different sizes. The Sun is a star. It is very old and very big and very hot. It gives us heat and light. Some stars are in groups. The groups make different shapes and they have names. Here is a picture of some of the stars. Can you read their names?

Planets

Planets are not like stars because they do not give out light. Some planets are balls of rock and some are balls of gas. Planets spin round. We live on the planet Earth. The Earth spins round once every day to give us day and night.

Nine planets go round the Sun. The Earth goes round the Sun once every year to give us different seasons. In the picture you can see the order of the planets and their names.

Puzzles

1. Are these sentences true or false? Put a tick or a cross in each of the boxes.

- a) The Earth is a planet.
- b) The Sun is a star.
- c) The Sun is very small.
- d) The Sun gives us heat.
- e) There are not many stars.
- f) Planets spin round.
- g) The Earth goes round the Sun once every day.

2. Which word is NOT in the word square?

Jupiter
 Plough
 stars
 millions
 Venus
 light
 planet
 rock
 Sun
 shapes

Some planets have moons going round them. The Earth has one moon. It is like a small planet. It is a ball of rock. It has mountains and craters, but there is no air or water on the Moon.

Sometimes the Moon goes between the Sun and the Earth in a straight line. The Sun's light cannot get through to the Earth. It goes very dark for a few minutes. This is an eclipse of the Sun.

sometimes the Earth goes between the Sun and the Moon in a straight line. The Sun's light cannot get through to the Moon. The Moon goes darker for a few hours. This is an eclipse of the Moon.

People, animals and plants live on the Earth. They do not live on the Moon or any other planets.

Mercury is nearest to the Sun, so it is very hot. It is the smallest planet.

Venus is the brightest planet in the sky. It is also very hot, but it is nearest to the Earth.

Mars has two moons and it looks like a red star in the sky. It is covered with orange-red dust and rocks. Mars has seasons like the Earth. There are stories about Martians - people living on Mars - but they are not true!

Jupiter and Saturn both have many moons. Jupiter has more than 16 moons and Saturn has more than 22 moons. Jupiter is the biggest and heaviest planet. There is a thick cloud round Jupiter. Saturn has rings round it.

They look different in different years because they are tilted.

It takes Saturn 29 years to go round the Sun.

We need a telescope to see Uranus, Neptune and Pluto. They are all very far from the Sun and very cold. Uranus is a very pale green colour. It takes 84 years to go round the Sun. Neptune is bluish-green. It takes 164 years to go round the Sun, and Pluto takes 248 years!

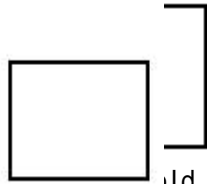
We cannot see all the planets all the time. Astronomers can find out when and where we can see each planet. Then we can look for the planets in the sky

Puzzles

1. Write the right words.

- a) Some planets have m _ _ _ _ The Earth has only one.
- b) Sometimes the Moon goes between the _ u _ and the Earth in a straight line. This is an _ _ l _ _ _ _ of the Sun.
- c) Mercury is _ e _ _ _ _ to the Sun.
- d) _ _ n _ _ is the brightest planet in the sky.
- e) Mars looks like a r star.
- f) There is a _ h _ _ _ cloud round Jupiter.
- g) Saturn has _ i _ _ _ round it.
- h) We need a _ _ _ _ _ _ p to see Uranus, Neptune and _ _ _ _ 0.
- i) Uranus is very pale _ r _ _ _ _ .

2. Which planet do you like? Draw it and write its name.



Page _____ What did Jo like to read?

- b) What did Jo like to read?
- c) What was Jo's mother?

Page 160 a) Sausages / Eggs / Chocolates are Jo's favourite food.

- b) 'I ate breakfast with an alien / aunt / acrobat,' said Jo.

Page 161 True or false?

- a) That morning there was an art lesson.
- b) Mrs West looked out of the window.
- c) Jo did not like science.

Page 163 a) 'I saw a _____' said Jo.

- b) 'Jo tells _____' the children shouted.

Page 164 a) What did Jo read?

- b) Where did Mum go?
- c) What was beautiful?

Page 165a) 'Mum, I've seen a flying cup / saucer / plate!'

- b) The children all listened / shouted / laughed at Jo.
- c) Jo was angry / sad / happy.

Page 167 a) Jo went up _____ Hill.

- b) She did not see any _____.
- c) 'What are you looking at?' asked _____.

Page 168 a) Where did Mrs West live?

- b) What did Mrs West want to show Jo?

Page 169 True or false?

- a) Mrs West went upstairs to find a comet.
- b) Jo read the newspaper very slowly.
- c) There was a large photograph of the comet.

Page 171 a) What was open?

- b) What pointed at the sky?
- c) What looked bigger?

Page 172 a) Jo looked through the bookcase / telescope.

- b) There were lots of story/ science books.
- c) Jo sat on the floor / chair.

Page 173 a) What did Mrs West talk about?

- b) Did Jo like science lessons now?
- c) What did Jo want to be?

Page 175 a) What do astronomers look at?

- b) Why do they use telescopes?
- c) Are all telescopes very big?

Page 176 True or false?

- a) Galileo made a telescope in 1906.
 - b) Galileo saw four moons round the planet Jupiter.
 - c) The Earth goes round the Sun.
- Page 177 a) There is a long _____ behind a comet.
- b) One comet is _____ Comet.
 - c) We will see this comet again in _____
- Page 179 a) There are hundreds / thousands / millions of stars.
- b) The Sun is a planet / star / comet.
 - c) One group of stars is called the Little Bear / Dog / Horse.
- Page 180 a) Do planets give out light?
- b) How many times does the Earth spin round every day?
- Page 181 a) How many planets go round the Sun?
- b) Which planet is nearest to the Sun?
- Page 183 a) How many moons does the Earth have?
- b) Is there water on the Moon?
 - c) Does it go dark in an eclipse of the Sun?
- Page 184 True or false?
- a) Mercury is the smallest planet.
 - b) Mars is covered with green dust.
 - c) People live on Mars.
- Page 185 a) How many moons does Jupiter have?
- b) Does Saturn have rings round it?
- Page 186 a) What colour is Uranus?
- b) How many years does Pluto take to go round the Sun once?
 - c) What can astronomers find out?

Page 162 练习

· 答案

1. 在字母方块中找出左边这些单词，把它们圈起来。

breakfast

stories

doctor

kitchen

eggs

Jo

alien

mountain

true

science

submarine

late

any

green

sat

2. 在横线上写出答案。

(学生可以任意写出答案。)

Page 166 练习

· 答案

1. 按正确的顺序排列句子。按新顺序在下面方格里填进句子中红色的字母，并读出这个单词。
2. 乔看见什么了？在正确的方格里打“ ”。

Page 170 练习

· 答案

1. 按正确的顺序排列这些单词，写出句子。
 - a) Jo went up Green Hill.
 - b) She looked at the sky for a very long time.
 - c) Mrs West was on Green Hill.
 - d) She pointed to her little house.
2. 看图画，写出正确的单词。

Page 174 练习

· 答案

1. 写出正确的单词。
2. 你想当什么？在下面的横线上写上答案。
(学生可以任意填写。)

Page 178 练习

· 答案

1. 写出正确的单词。
 - a) craters
 - b) Saturn
 - c) a comet
 - d) dust
 - e) ice
2. 将下列名子的前后两部分用线连起来。

a) Astronomers use telescopes		'You can see this comet every 76 years.'
b) There is a long tail in		1609 in Italy.
c) Edmund halley said,		behind a comet.
d) Galileo made a telescope		to make things look nearer and bigger,

Page 182 练习

· 答案

1. 这些句子是对还是错？在每个方格里打“ ”或打“ × ”。

- a) e)
 b) f)
 c) g)
 d)

2. 哪一个单词不在下面的字块中？

Jupiter

plough

stars

millions

Venus

light

planet

rock

Sun

shapes

答案：shapes

Page 187 练习

· 答案

1. 写出正确的单词。

a) m o o n s

f) t h i c k

b) S u n e c l i p s e

g) r i n g s

c) n e a r e s t

h) t e l e s c o p e P l u t o

d) V e n u s

i) g r e e n.

e) r e d

2. 你喜欢哪一颗行星？画出来并写出名字。

(学生可以任画一个行星。)

Pages 188 – 190 问题

Page 159 a) She was nine.

b) She liked to read stories.

c) She was a doctor.

Page 160 a) Eggs are Jo's favourite food.

b) 'I ate breakfast with an alien,' said Jo.

Page 161 a) False.

b) False.

c) True.

Page 163 a) 'I saw a mermaid,' said Jo.

b) 'Jo tells stories,' the children shouted.

Page 164 a) A story book.

b) She went downstairs.

c) The light was beautiful.

- Page 165 a) 'Mum, I've seen a flying saucer!'
b) The children all laughed at Jo.
c) Jo was angry.
- Page 167 a) Jo went up Green Hill.
b) She did not see any lights.
c) 'What are you looking at?' asked Mrs West.
- Page 168 a) On the hill.
b) A newspaper.
- Page 169 a) False.
b) True.
c) True.
- Page 171 a) The window.
b) A telescope.
c) The star.
- Page 172 a) Jo looked through the telescope.
b) There were lots of science books.
c) Jo sat on the floor.
- Page 173 a) She talked about science.
b) Yes, she did.
c) An astronomer and a writer.
- Page 175 a) They look at the sky.
b) To make things look nearer and bigger.
c) No, they are not.
- Page 176 a) False.
b) True.
c) True.
- Page 177 a) There is a long tail behind a comet.
b) One comet is Halley's Comet.
c) We will see this comet again in 2062.
- Page 179 a) There are millions of stars.
b) The Sun is a star.
c) One group of stars is called the Little Bear.
- Page 180 a) No, they do not.
b) Once.
- Page 181 a) Nine.
b) Mercury.
- Page 183 a) One.
b) No, there is not.
c) Yes, it does.
- Page 184 a) True.
b) False.
c) False.
- Page 185 a) More than 16.
b) Yes, it does.

Page 186 a) It is very pale green.

b) It takes 248 years.

c) When and where we can see each planet.

