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牛津英语故事乐园

12



雪皇后

The Snow Queen

著：Rosemary Border

插图：何宗

快乐和梅子

Happy and the Plums

著：Taya Zinkin Rosemary Border

插图：胡绍球

茶的故事

The Story of Tea

著：Rosemary Border Taya Zinkin

插图：黄英基

把它带走！

Take it Away

著：Rosemary Border

插图：胡绍球

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## 牛津英语故事乐园(12)

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## 牛津英语故事乐园 (12)

## The Snow Queen

A long, long time ago, there was a magic mirror. It made beautiful, good things look ugly and bad. One day, the magic mirror broke into many, many small, sharp pieces and the wind blew the pieces all over the world.

If a piece touched someone's eye, the person forgot the pain and the person could never be happy again. If a piece of the magic mirror touched a person's heart, the heart became cold and the person could not love anyone.

Kay and his friend, Gerda, lived in two old houses in Sweden. In the summer, they grew roses in their window boxes. In the cold winter, deep snow covered the window boxes.

One day in the winter, Kay and Gerda were looking through a window. The snow was falling. The snowflakes were beautiful.

'The snowflakes are soldiers,' said Gerda's grandmother.

'Do they have a queen?' asked Kay.

'Yes,' said the old woman. 'She's called the Snow Queen. The snowflakes are her soldiers.'

'I'd like to see the Snow Queen,' said Kay quietly.

That night, Kay looked out of the window. He saw a tall, white, beautiful woman! Her eyes were like two cold stars. Kay closed the curtains quickly but he never forgot the beautiful woman.

Soon spring came and the roses grew again. One day, when Kay and Gerda were looking at the roses, Kay suddenly shouted. One piece of the magic mirror was in Kay's eye, and another one was in his heart.

'What's the matter?' asked Gerda. Kay did not answer. He pushed Gerda away angrily.

'Don't touch me!' Kay shouted. 'Your hands are dirty!'

Then he looked at the beautiful roses. They looked ugly. He said, 'They're ugly. I don't like them!'

Gerda started to cry. 'Don't cry! You look ugly when you cry!' shouted Kay. 'Go away!'

Gerda was very sad. Kay was very unhappy. He did not love Gerda now. His heart was as cold as ice.

### Puzzles

1. Find these words in the word square. We have found two words for you already.

roses

Kay

sharp

Snow Queen

ugly  
 gerda  
 ice  
 houses  
 heart  
 snowflakes  
 cold  
 magic

S	H	A	R	P	G	L	A	S	S
N	O	K	M	O	B	E	W	N	P
O	U	E	C	A	S	V	E	N	L
W	S	Y	O	A	G	E	R	D	A
F	E	D	L	S	U	I	S	O	Y
L	S	F	D	Q	G	I	C	E	E
A	F	R	W	K	L	M	J	W	Y
K	H	O	A	O	Y	T	E	A	S
E	N	T	Y	C	R	U	K	L	T
S	H	E	A	R	T	M	I	N	T

2. Who said these sentences? Choose from the people below and write the right names in the blanks.

- Kay Gerda Gerda's grandmother
- a) 'The snowflakes are soldiers.' \_\_\_\_\_
- b) 'I'd like to see the Snow Queen.' \_\_\_\_\_
- c) 'What's the matter?' \_\_\_\_\_
- d) 'You look ugly when you cry!' \_\_\_\_\_

Autumn came, then winter, and the children played with their sledges. One snowy day, Kay saw a big sledge with two beautiful reindeer near his house. Kay tied his small sledge to the big one, and waited. The sledge started to move. It moved very quickly on the snow. The reindeer ran like the wind. Soon Kay could not see his house behind him. He was afraid!

At last the big sledge stopped and the driver got out. It was the Snow Queen! .

She put her long white coat round Kay, and kissed him. Her lips were as cold as ice. She threw Kay's little sledge onto a pile of snow. 'Now fly away with me,' she said.

The next day Kay's family found his sledge but they did not find Kay 'The wolves have eaten him!' they said. 'They're always hungry in the winter.'

'It isn't true,' thought Gerda. 'I will go and look for Kay

in the spring.'

One day in early spring, Gerda went down to the river. 'River,' she said, 'have you seen my friend Kay?'

'No,' said the river. Then Gerda saw a little boat. She climbed into it, and the boat started to move slowly down the river.

The boat stopped beside a beautiful garden. An old woman helped Gerda to get out of the boat. 'Who are you, child?' asked the old woman kindly.

'I'm Gerda, and I'm looking for my friend. He's lost.' Gerda told the old woman about Kay and the roses.

The old woman had no children and she wanted Gerda to live with her. She wanted her to forget Kay. So she said some magic words and they made Gerda forget Kay. 'Kay likes roses. If Gerda sees my roses, she will remember him,' thought the old woman. So she said another magic word to hide all her roses under the ground.

### Puzzles

1. Read the sentences below and write the answers in the crossword.

- a) The time when Kay saw a big sledge.
- b) They pulled the big sledge.
- c) The time when Gerda went to look for Kay.
- d) Gerda climbed into it.
- e) Kay's family thought they ate Kay.
- f) The Snow Queen put it round Kay.

2. Join the two parts of the sentences.

- a) The reindeer ran . . . very quickly
- b) The Snow Queen's lips were . . . like the wind.
- c) The big sledge moved . . . kindly.
- d) The boat moved . . . as cold as ice.
- e) The old woman talked to Gerda . . . slowly.

Gerda lived happily with the kind old woman. Then, one cold day in the autumn, Gerda saw a picture of a rose. The picture made Gerda think of Kay's roses in the window boxes in his house. And then she remembered Kay. She started to cry. Her tears fell onto the leaves on the ground. Suddenly Gerda saw a red rose growing. It nodded its beautiful head.

'Rose,' said Gerda, 'have you seen Kay?' The rose shook its head. Gerda ran to the other flowers in the garden. 'Have you seen Kay?' she asked, but all the flowers shook their heads.

'I must go and look for Kay at once!' Gerda said to herself.

'Wait!' shouted the old woman, but Gerda ran out of the



beautiful garden.

Gerda ran and ran. Soon it was dark and the trees looked like ugly old men with long, horrible fingers. She was very afraid.

Then a big black bird flew down from a tree and sat on Gerda's shoulder. 'Please, Bird,' said Gerda, 'have you seen my friend Kay?'

'I saw him last winter,' said the big black bird. 'He flew away in the Snow Queen's sledge.'

'Which way did they go?' asked Gerda.

'To the north,' said the bird, and it flew away.

Then Gerda met a reindeer. She told him her story. 'Climb onto my back, little girl,' said the reindeer. 'I know an old woman in Lapland. She knows many things. We'll ask her to help us.'

Gerda was very tired and she fell asleep on the reindeer's back. When she woke

again, she saw a lot of beautiful lights in the sky

'Those are the Northern Lights,' said the reindeer. 'We only see them in the sky near the North Pole. Soon we shall be in Lapland.'

They came to the old woman's little house. 'The Snow Queen does not live here. She lives in a castle near the North Pole. There the snow never melts and the ground is always frozen,' said the old woman.

'Oh, no!' shouted Gerda.

The old woman said, 'Don't be sad! Kay's happy because his heart has become Very cold, too.'

'How can I make his heart warm again?' asked Gerda.

'I don't know,' said the woman.

## Puzzles

Look at the pictures. Write the right words in the blanks to tell the story.

Gerda asked a red a)\_\_\_\_\_about Kay but it b)\_\_\_\_\_ its head. c)\_\_\_\_\_came to d)\_\_\_\_\_and sat on her \_\_\_\_\_. e). She asked it about f) \_\_\_\_\_. It said, 'He flew to the north with the Snow Queen in her g)\_\_\_\_\_. Gerda asked a h)\_\_\_\_\_to help her. She climbed onto his i)\_\_\_\_\_and they went to j)\_\_\_\_\_. They found the old woman. She said, 'The Snow Queen has a k)\_\_\_\_\_ near the North Pole. l)\_\_\_\_\_is there.'

Gerda rode the reindeer to the Snow Queen's castle. The Northern Lights were shining on the walls of the castle. No flowers grew and no birds sang there because it was always winter.

Gerda thanked the reindeer and kissed his soft, pink nose. 'Wait for me here,' she said. Then she walked bravely through the gates.

Snow was falling. The snowflakes were the Snow Queen's soldiers and they did not want Gerda to go into the castle. Gerda was very, very afraid! But her warm, kind heart melted the snowflakes and Gerda walked through the tall doors of the Snow Queen's castle.

There was a magic mirror in the Snow Queen's castle. It was made of thousands of small, sharp pieces of ice. Together, the pieces made a beautiful picture.

Kay liked playing with the pieces. They were like a puzzle. He played with them all the time. He made pictures, and he made words, but he could not spell one word. That word was WINTER.

'I'm going away,' said the Snow Queen one day. 'Try to do your puzzle before I come back, Kay. If you can spell WINTER, I'll let you go.' But she thought, 'The puzzle's too difficult for him.'

Now Gerda found Kay beside the magic mirror! She took Kay in her arms and kissed him. His body was very cold and he did not remember Gerda. 'Go away!' he shouted angrily.

Gerda started to cry. Kay saw her tears and his heart became warm again. Kay started to cry, too. As he cried, the piece of the magic mirror came out of his eye. Now he remembered Gerda! He kissed her, and they danced and laughed together.

The pieces of ice in the magic mirror danced, too. When they stopped the word WINTER!

'Hooray!' shouted Kay. 'We've done the Snow Queen's puzzle. We can go home now!'

As they walked, the snow on the ground melted and green grass grew. They climbed onto the reindeer's back and went home happily.

## Puzzles

1. Write the right words in the blanks. The first one has been done for you.

Gerda and the reindeer a) came (come) to the gates of the Snow Queen's castle. The Northern Lights b) \_\_\_\_\_ (shine) on its walls. No flowers c) \_\_\_\_\_ (grow) and no birds d) \_\_\_\_\_ (sing). Gerda e) \_\_\_\_\_ (tell) the reindeer to wait outside the castle. Gerda's tears f) \_\_\_\_\_ (melt) the snowflakes. She g) \_\_\_\_\_ (walk) through the tall doors of the castle and h) \_\_\_\_\_ (find) Kay. She i) \_\_\_\_\_ (take) Kay in her arms and j) \_\_\_\_\_ (kiss) him.

2. Kay and Gerda did the Snow Queen's puzzle. Can you do our puzzle? Find the missing letters. Write them in the right places to spell the words.

## The North and South Poles

Can you see the North and South Poles? They are on the opposite sides of the world.

In most places in the world, the sun rises and sets every day. But it is different near the two Poles. For many days in the middle of the winter there is only night near the North Pole because the sun does not rise. When it is dark near the North Pole, it is light near the South Pole.

Also, for many days in the middle of the summer there is only day near the North Pole because the sun does not set. When it is light near the North Pole, it is dark near the South Pole.

## Antarctica

Antarctica is the coldest place in the world. The South Pole is in the centre of Antarctica. There are no land animals, trees or flowers, but there are a lot of fish, sea animals like seals, and sea birds like penguins. Penguins are birds but they cannot fly.

In 1911 Roald Amundsen, a Norwegian, walked across Antarctica to the South Pole with sledges and dogs. He was the first man to go to the South Pole and return safely. Many people tried to go to the South Pole but most of them died before they found it.

Today people from many countries visit Antarctica. They also use sledges but their sledges now have engines like cars. They have radios, too. If they need help, they can use the radios to tell their friends. But Antarctica is still a very dangerous place.

## The Arctic

The North Pole is in the centre of the Arctic. There are no cows or sheep near the North Pole because there is no grass for them to eat. But we can find reindeer near the North Pole because they can dig with their hoofs and find small plants under the ice and snow.

The sea near the North Pole is full of fish. Seals, whales and other sea animals catch the fish in the sea and eat them. Polar bears live on the ice near the North Pole, too. They eat seals and other animals. Polar bears have very thick, white coats to keep them warm. All animals near the North Pole need warm coats because the weather is always very cold.

### Puzzles

1. Read the instructions and complete the map.
  - a) Colour the Arctic in blue.
  - b) Colour Antarctica in green.
  - c) Write South Pole and North Pole in the right boxes.
2. Tick the right place(s) for each item.

	The Arctic	Antarctica
a) South Pole	_____	_____
b) North Pole	_____	_____
c) polar bears	_____	_____
d) seals	_____	_____
e) penguins	_____	_____
f) Roald Amundsen	_____	_____
g) reindeer	_____	_____
h) the coldest place in the world	_____	_____

## People near the North Pole

Lapland is in the north of Sweden, Norway, Finland and Russia. Not many people live there because it is very cold.

The children in Lapland learn to ski when they are very small.

Reindeer used to be very important to the people of Lapland. They used to go everywhere by reindeer sledge. They ate reindeer meat. They drank reindeer milk and they made bags, clothes and shoes from reindeer skins. Now they can buy food and clothes in shops. But they still make beautiful clothes, shoes and bags with reindeer skins.

The Inuit live in Greenland, Canada and Alaska near the North Pole. They are also called Eskimos. Today they live in houses. They have shops and schools, hospitals and libraries. In the past their lives were very different.

Seals were the most important thing to them. They ate seal meat. They used to live in sealskin tents. They wore thick, warm sealskin clothes. They made sealskin boats, too. The Inuit made strong, light sledges. Inuit dogs were not pets. They pulled the sledges and they slept outside in the snow. The Inuit made holes in the frozen ground and speared fish through the holes.

Sometimes, when the Inuit were away from home, they built small, round snow houses called igloos. They slept on sealskins on the frozen ground.

### Puzzles

1. Put a tick (✓) beside the things that are true and a cross (✗) beside the things that are false.

a) The people in Lapland used to go everywhere by reindeer sledge. \_\_\_\_\_

b) The people in Lapland ate reindeer meat and drank reindeer milk. \_\_\_\_\_

c) Eskimos is another name for Inuit. \_\_\_\_\_

d) Today the Inuit have shops and schools. \_\_\_\_\_

e) Today the Inuit live in sealskin tents. \_\_\_\_\_

f) The Inuit did not eat seal meat. \_\_\_\_\_

g) An igloo is a small, round snow house. \_\_\_\_\_

2. Nuka is an Inuit. He is 80 years old, and he is telling his grandchildren about the past. Look at the pictures below, and say what Nuka is saying about each picture. Write the answers in the blanks below. Start each sentence with 'I was young, we used to ...'

a) \_\_\_\_\_

b) \_\_\_\_\_

c) \_\_\_\_\_

## Icebergs and Glaciers

There are icebergs and glaciers in both the North and South Poles.

An iceberg is like a mountain of ice in the sea. It looks very, very big, but you can only see a small part of it above the water. Most of it is under the water. Sometimes the water becomes warmer, and the bottom of the iceberg melts. When the top of the iceberg is heavier than the bottom, the iceberg turns upside down and it makes a terrible noise.

Rivers of ice are called glaciers. Glaciers start at the top of a high mountain. They move like rivers but very, very slowly down the mountains. Some glaciers move faster than others. A glacier usually moves between one centimetre and one metre a day.



## Snowflakes

Have you ever looked carefully at a snowflake? Some snowflakes are like wheels and some are like stars but every snowflake has six points.

For children, snow is fun. They can build snowmen with snow. They can throw snowballs and play with their sledges in the snow. They can ski in the snow, too.

Winter is not a good time for some animals and birds because the weather is too cold and they cannot find food. Some animals, like snakes and tortoises, go to sleep in the winter and wake up when the weather is warm again.

## Things to do in Cold Weather

In some places it is very cold in the winter and it snows, too. When it snows, it is difficult to walk. Your feet become very wet and cold and you become very tired quickly. A long time ago the people in Canada made the first snow-shoes so the people could move easily over the snow. Then, one day in the north of Europe, somebody made the first skis. The oldest ski is in a museum in Sweden. It is over 4,000 years old!

Today millions of people go skiing in the mountains. Some people learn to ski at skiing school. To ski you need skis, ski poles and boots.

When it is very, very cold, ponds and rivers become frozen. It is very difficult to walk. Many, many years ago, people made the first skates from animal bones. They used skates to skate on frozen ponds and rivers.

In some places in the world it never snows and ponds and rivers never become frozen. People can still skate because they can skate on an ice-skating rink.

In the past, when rivers and ponds were frozen, people could not sail their boats. Now they can sail an ice yacht. The wind blows the yacht across the ice very quickly. In a strong wind, an ice yacht can go at more than 200 kilometres an hour.

### Puzzles

1. Look at the pictures. Write the right words.
2. Look at the pictures. Two things are missing in each picture. Draw them.

### Questions

- Page 1      a) The magic mirror made everything look beautiful / ugly / small.  
                  b) If a piece of the magic mirror touched someone's eye / mouth / heart, the person could not love anyone.
- Page 2      a) Where did Kay and Gerda live?  
                  b) Did the roses grow in the garden?  
                  c) What would Kay like to do?
- Page 3      a) Did Kay love Gerda now?  
                  b) Kay's heart was as cold as
- Page 5      a) How many reindeer were there?  
                  b) Who was the driver of the big sledge?  
                  c) What did the Snow Queen do to Kay's sledge?
- Page 6      a) What did Kay's family say when they found Kay's

- sledge?
- Page 7
- b) Where did Gerda go?
  - a) Why did the old woman want Gerda to live with her?
  - b) How did the old woman hide the roses under the ground?
- Page 9
- a) When did Gerda remember Kay?
  - b) What made Gerda remember Kay?
  - c) Did the red rose on the ground see Kay?
- Page 10
- True or false?
- a) A big black bird sat on Gerda's hand.
  - b) The big black bird saw Kay last winter.
  - c) Kay went to the south in the Snow Queen's sledge.
- Page 11
- a) What did Gerda see in the sky?
  - b) Where did the old woman live?
  - c) Did the old woman know how to make Kay's heart warm again?
- Page 13
- a) How did Gerda go to the Snow Queen's castle?
  - b) Why did the snowflakes not want Gerda to go into the castle?
- Page 14
- a) Together the pieces made a beautiful
  - b) Kay could not spell
- Page 15
- a) Where did Gerda find Kay?
  - b) When did the piece of the magic mirror come out of Kay's eye?
- Page 17
- True or false?
- a) When it is dark near the North Pole, it is dark near the South Pole, too.
  - b) The North and South Poles are on opposite sides of the world.
- Page 18
- a) Which is the coldest place in the world?
  - b) Who was the first person to walk across Antarctica?
  - c) Are there any land animals in Antarctica?
- Page 19
- a) What do seals eat?
  - b) Why do animals near the North Pole need warm coats?
- Page 21
- a) The children in Lapland learn to swim / dance / ski when they are very small.
  - b) The people of Lapland used to go everywhere by boat / sledge / aeroplane.
- Page 22
- a) Where do the Inuit live?
  - b) What did the Inuit eat?
  - c) How did the Inuit catch fish?
- Page 23
- When did the Inuit build igloos?
- Page 25
- a) What is an iceberg?
  - b) When does an iceberg turn upside down?

- Page 26 c) Where do glaciers start?  
a) How many points does a snowflake have?  
b) What do snakes and tortoises do in the winter?
- Page 27 a) Who made the first snow-shoes?  
b) How old is the oldest ski in the world?  
c) Where is the oldest ski?
- Page 28 a) What were the first skates made from?  
b) How fast can an ice yacht go?

Page4 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。我们已经替你找出两个。

roses  
Kay  
sharp  
Snow Queen  
ugly  
Gerda  
ice  
houses  
heart  
snowflakes  
cold  
magic

2. 谁说了这些话？从下面这些人中选出来并把正确的名字写在横线上。

- a) Gerda's Grandmother                      c) Gerda  
b) Kay    d) Kay

Page 8 练习

· 答案

1. 读下面的句子并把答案写在字谜中。

2. 把下列句子的前后两部分用线连起来。

- |                                  |   |   |                 |
|----------------------------------|---|---|-----------------|
| a) The reindeer ran              | · | · | very quickly.   |
| b) The Snow Queen's lips were    | · | · | like the wind,  |
| c) The big sled moved            | · | · | kindly.         |
| d) The boat moved                | · | · | as cold as ice, |
| e) The old woman talked to Gerda | · | · | Slowly.         |

Page 12 练习

· 答案

看图画，把正确的单词填在空格内来讲故事。

- a) rose
- b) shook
- c) A big black bird
- d) Gerda
- e) shoulder
- f) Kay
- g) sledge
- h) reindeer
- i) back
- j) Lapland
- k) castle
- l) Kay

### Page16 练习

#### · 答案

1. 把正确的单词填在空格内。第一个已为你填好。

- b) shone
- c) grew
- d) sang
- e) told
- f) melted
- g) walked
- h) found
- i) took
- j) kissed

2. 凯和葛妲完成了雪皇后的拼图游戏。你能完成我们的拼字游戏吗？找出缺的字母，把它们写在正确的地方拼出单词。

### Page 20 练习

1. 阅读下面的说明并完成地图。

- a) 把北极洲涂上蓝色。
- b) 把南极洲涂上绿色。
- c) 在正确的方框里写上南极和北极。

2. 为各项勾出正确的地点。

	The	Arctic
Antarctica		
a) South Pole	_____	_____
b) North Pole	_____	_____
c) polar bears	_____	_____
d) seals	_____	_____
e) penguins	_____	_____
f) Roald Amundsen	_____	_____
g) reindeer	_____	_____
h) the coldest place in the world	_____	_____

### Page 24 练习

#### · 答案

1. 在正确的句子旁打“ ”，在错误的句子旁边打“ × ”。

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

2. 努卡是个因纽特人。他 80 岁了，他正在给他的孙子孙女们讲过

去的事。看下面的图画，说出关于每幅图画努卡都讲了些什么。在下面的横线上写出答案。每句话都用“ When I was young, we used to ... ” 开头。

a) When I was young, we used to wear thick, warm sealskin clothes.

b) When I was young, we used to make sealskin boats.

c) When I was young, we used to build igloos.

Page 29 练习

· 答案

1. 看图画，写出正确的单词。

2. 看图画。每幅图画中都少了两样东西。把它们画上去。

Pages 30-32 问题

· 答案

Page 1 a) The magic mirror made everything look ugly.  
b) If a piece of the magic mirror touched someone's heart,

the person could not love anyone.

Page 2 a) In two houses in Sweden.  
b) No, they grew in window boxes.  
c) He would like to see the Snow Queen.

Page 3 a) No, he did not.  
b) Kay's heart was as cold as ice.

Page 5 a) Two.  
b) It was the Snow Queen.  
c) She threw it onto a pile of snow.

Page 6 a) They said, 'The wolves have eaten him!'  
b) She went down to the river.

Page 7 a) Because she had no children.  
b) She said a magic word.

Page 9 a) One cold day in the autumn.  
b) A picture of a rose.  
c) No.

Page 10 a) False.  
b) True.  
c) False.

Page 11 a) The Northern Lights.  
b) In Lapland.  
c) No, she did not.

Page 13 a) She rode the reindeer.  
b) Because they were the Snow Queen's soldiers.

Page 14 a) Together the pieces made a beautiful picture.

- Page 15 b) Kay could not spell winter.  
a) She found him beside the magic mirror.  
b) When Kay cried, it came out of his eye.
- Page 17 a) False.  
b) True.
- Page 18 a) Antarctica.  
b) Roald Amundsen.  
c) No.
- Page 19 a) Fish.  
b) Because the weather is always very cold.
- Page 21 a) The children in Lapland learn to ski when they are  
verysmall.  
b) The people of Lapland used to go everywhere by sledge.
- Page 22 a) In Greenland, Canada and Alaska.  
b) They ate sea] meat.  
c) They speared fish through the holes in the frozen  
ground.
- Page 23 When they were away from home.
- Page 25 a) It is like a mountain of ice in the sea.  
b) When the top of the iceberg is heavier than the bottom.  
c) They start at the top of a high mountain.
- Page 26 a) Six.  
b) They sleep in the winter.
- Page 27 a) The people in Canada.  
b) It is over 4,000 years old.  
c) It is in a museum in Sweden.
- Page 28 a) Animal bones.  
b) It can go at more than 200 kilometres an hour.

## Happy and the Plums

Many, many years ago, a fisherman, his wife and their baby lived near the Yangtze River in China. The fisherman was called Hai. His wife's name was Lan. Their baby was a happy little boy. He laughed a lot so Hai and Lan called him Siaohe. It means 'happy' in English so his English name was Happy. The family lived in a little house near the river. The house was very small. They were poor but they were happy. Hai worked very hard and they always had enough food to eat.

One day Hai became very sick. He could not go fishing. After a few days he died!

A few months later, Lan had to sell Hai's fishing boat because she had no money. Then she bought some food. 'Soon we'll have no money I can grow fruit and vegetables in our little garden, but I need to buy rice for Happy I must work to get some money,' Lan said to herself.

Then she sat down and looked round her little house.

Everything was very clean. 'Some women do not like cleaning their houses or washing their clothes but I like cleaning and washing,' thought Lan. 'Perhaps I can work in a rich lady's house. I can clean the house and wash the clothes, and then I will have some money. Probably Happy can come to the house with me.' Lan was happy.

A week later, Lan found a job. She got up very early every morning. She bathed Happy and gave him his breakfast. She cleaned her little house and worked for an hour in her little garden. Then Lan and Happy went to Mrs Huang's big house.

When Lan cleaned Mrs Huang's house and washed the Huang family's clothes, Happy played beside his mother. They were both happy. Mrs Huang was very rich but she did not give Lan much money. Little Happy always had rice to eat and clean clothes to wear. Lan was sometimes hungry but she was happy because her little son was happy and he was growing very quickly.

### Puzzles

1. Find these words in the word square.

week

lady

rich

grow

wash

sick

happy



clothes

fisherman

2. Happy and his mother Lan lived a long time ago in China.

Things were very different in those days. Look at the picture below. There are four mistakes in the picture. Put a cross on each mistake.

A few years later, it was time for Happy to go to school. Lan could not buy new clothes and new shoes for him because they were very poor. But Lan was clever! She cut up Hai's old clothes and made new clothes for Happy. But he still needed a pair of shoes! One day Mrs Huang said to Happy, 'Would you like to wear my son's old shoes? They're too small for him.'

The shoes were too big for Happy but he said, 'Thank you, Mrs Huang. These shoes are beautiful.' Now he had some shoes for school.

So every morning Happy walked to school in his new shoes. He walked along the river bank every day and saw the beautiful temple there.

At school some other boys often laughed at Happy because he was poor. But Happy was still very happy!

The rich boys always had new clothes and new shoes, and they had good food to eat.

'What did you eat yesterday, Happy?' they shouted. 'Did you eat cold rice again?'

'Some people have nothing to eat,' said Happy. 'I'm already very lucky.'

One day, when Happy came home from school, he saw a bowl of plums on the table. They were soft and purple, full of juice and as big as apples.

'Mrs Huang gave us these plums,' said Lan.

'Please may I have one?' asked Happy.

'Yes, but eat our rice first,' answered his mother.

Suddenly someone knocked on the door. Lan opened it. An old woman was standing there. 'I'm very tired and hungry,' she said.

'Come in and sit down,' said Lan. 'We haven't got much food but would you like some rice?' She brought a bowl of rice and a pair of chopsticks for the old woman.

Happy and Lan started to eat their rice but the old woman did not eat her rice. She started to eat the plums! Soon the bowl was empty.

Happy looked at the bowl and said, 'She has eaten all the plums!'

Lan said to Happy quietly, 'Don't be angry. We must be kind.'

## Puzzles

1. Who said these? Write the right names in the blanks.

the rich boys      Mrs Huang      Lan

the old woman      Happy

- a) 'Please may I have one?' \_\_\_\_\_
- b) 'I'm very tired and hungry.' \_\_\_\_\_
- c) 'What did you eat yesterday?' \_\_\_\_\_
- d) 'Would you like to wear my son's old shoes?' \_\_\_\_\_
- e) 'Would you like some rice?' \_\_\_\_\_

2. Look at the picture. What were Happy and the old woman doing when Lan was eating her rice? Write the answers in the blanks.

a) When Lan was eating  
her rice, the old woman

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

b) When Lan

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

The old woman carefully put the plum stones in the bowl and said, 'Thank you for the plums. They were good! If you keep these plum stones, you will never be poor. I must go now. I will come back when the floods come.'

'When will the floods come?' asked Happy.

'Do you know the big stone lions in front of the temple?' asked the old woman.

'Yes,' said Happy.

'When their eyes become red, the water in the river will rise very quickly. The water will cover the village. When that happens, I'll come back,' said the old woman. Then she walked to the door and left.

Happy said to Lan angrily, 'The lions' eyes will never be red. The remade of stone.'

The old woman was wrong. Lan and Happy became poorer and poorer. First Lan hurt her back. She could not work for two weeks. Mrs Huang did not give her any money. Then some insects ate all the vegetables in their little garden. Then Lan opened their last bag of rice.

'What are we going to do?' she said sadly.

'We've got the plum stones,' said Happy. 'The old woman said: You will never be poor if you keep these stones. Perhaps we can

eat them.'

He brought the bowl of plum stones and cracked a stone between his teeth. It broke and there was a beautiful pearl inside it.

'I can't eat this!' said Happy.

'It's a pearl!' said Lan. 'Pearls are very expensive. We can sell them for a lot of money.'

They cracked all the plum stones and found a beautiful pearl inside every stone.

'If we tell people about these pearls,' said Lan, 'a thief will come and take them.' So Lan sold only one pearl and put the other pearls in a box.

When they went out, they still wore cheap clothes like poor people. But at home they ate good food. When Happy's shoes became too small, Lan bought him new shoes. Lan and Happy were happy!

Happy always wanted to, say thank you to the old woman. 'She said: I'll come back when the lions' eyes become red,' Happy thought. He looked at the lions every day, but their eyes were always grey.

### Puzzles

1. Lan sold a pearl and got some money. Then she bought a lot of fruit. Look at the picture. What did Happy eat? Complete the sentence.

apples   pears   plums   grapes   bananas

He ate \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

2. Now you have ten pearls. What would you like to do?

Tick (a) or (b), or write your answer in (c).

a) I would like to sell all the pearls.

b) I would like to keep all the pearls.

c) \_\_\_\_\_

One day the King said to his servant, 'Paint the temple!'

In the evening, one of the painters still had some red paint in his tin. 'What do I do with the red paint?' he said to himself. 'I know! I'll paint the lions' eyes.' He painted the four stone eyes red. Then he cleaned his brushes and went home.

Next morning Happy went to see the lions and saw their red eyes. He remembered the old woman's words. He did not go to school. He ran home to tell his mother. Soon it started to rain.

Happy told his mother about the lions' red eyes. Lan was very frightened. She put the pearls in a pocket in her trousers. She

and Happy ran to tell their friends about the flood, but they did not listen to them. Lan and Happy went to the river. They saw a fishing boat with a strong bamboo roof.

'Will you sell us your boat if I give you a pearl?' Lan asked the fisherman. She gave him a pearl.

The fisherman looked at the pearl and said, 'You can have my boat and my fishing nets, too!' Then he got off the boat.

Lan and Happy put food and water in the boat. Then they climbed into the boat and the boat floated slowly down the Yangtze River.

It rained and rained. Soon the river was very high. The water covered the rice fields, then it covered the houses near the river. Many people and animals died. Sometimes Lan and Happy could only see the tops of the trees above the water.

After many days, the rain stopped. Lan and Happy saw a beautiful hill in front of them. It looked like an island in the water. A small farm was on the hill. There was a little house on the farm. There was a plum tree with a lot of white flowers in front of the house.

'The old woman saved us!' said Happy 'Let's live here, mother!' Lan nodded!

### Puzzles

1. The King is asking his servant to do four things for him.

What does his servant need? Write the right letters in the boxes.

a) 'Paint the temple!'                      c) 'Cook my dinner!'

b) 'Clean the floor!'                      d) 'Wash my clothes!'

2. Here is the temple in the story. The lions in front of it are not there. What animal(s) would you put there? Draw and colour it/them.

## Floods

The flood in the story was dangerous. People do not usually like floods but some farmers need floods when their fields are too dry. When there is a flood, the water carries mud and sand from the river bed to the fields near the river. When the water goes away, the mud and sand become good soil.

Many, many years ago people in Egypt found this good soil after a flood. Then they built homes there near the river. Soon there were a few small farms. Later the people became rich and they built houses, shops and temples. They made many beautiful things. We can still see these beautiful things in museums today.

People in many countries tell stories about a very big flood. The flood covered the world. Here is just one of those stories. A long, long time ago, there was a man called Noah. He lived with his wife, his three sons and his sons' wives. One day, Noah heard a voice. It said, 'Noah, soon there will be a big flood. You must build a boat. You must put two of every animal and bird and insect in the boat. Many, many people will die in the flood but you and your family will be all right.'

Noah and his family built a boat. They put two of every animal, bird and insect in their boat. They put food in the boat, too. Then it started to rain.

It rained for forty days and forty nights. The water covered the world. The hills and mountains looked like islands. Noah's boat stopped on the top of a mountain.

At last the rain stopped and the flood went away. There was a beautiful rainbow in the sky. And the animals and birds and insects left Noah's boat. They ran, jumped, walked and flew away to live on the mountain.

### Puzzles

Noah's animals all got off the boat. Noah could not find ten of the animals. Look at the picture below. Find the animals and circle them.

## Pearls

Pearls do not usually grow inside plums! Pearls grow inside shellfish, for example, oysters and clams. Shellfish have hard shells. They open and close their shells to catch their food. The shells are usually grey and ugly on the outside, but shiny and beautiful inside.

When something, for example, a little worm or some sand, gets inside a shellfish, the shellfish covers it with layers of mother-of-pearl. After a long time, it becomes a pearl.

A long time ago, people went out to sea in small boats, and dived into the water to look for pearls. They worked very quickly because they could not breathe under water. A good diver could work under water for about three minutes. Then they climbed into the boat again, opened the shells and looked for pearls.

Today pearl divers carry aqualungs (bottles of air) on their backs and they wear masks on their faces so they can work under the water for a long time.

Today many pearls grow in oysters in oyster farms. People buy young oysters and put them in a place called an oyster bed. The oysters eat and grow there.

When an oyster is big enough, the farm keeper opens it very gently and carefully. He puts a little bead inside its shell. Later the bead becomes a pearl. These pearls are called cultured pearls.

### Puzzles

What are they? Find the words and write them in the right blanks.

dive oysters aqualungs a pearl a mask

- a) They help pearl divers to breathe under water. \_\_\_\_\_
- b) They have a shell and they live under the sea. \_\_\_\_\_
- c) It grows inside an oyster or a clam. \_\_\_\_\_
- d) A pearl diver wears this on his face. \_\_\_\_\_
- e) You do this when you go into the water with your head first. \_\_\_\_\_

Pearls are beautiful and they are always expensive. In the past only rich people could buy pearls. Now pearls are much cheaper because people grow them on oyster farms. Many people make rings, ear-rings, bracelets and necklaces with pearls. Some people put pearls on their clothes and shoes, too.

Many kings and queens have pearls in their crowns. Look at this picture of Queen Elizabeth the First of England. There are pearls in her crown, on her ears, on her clothes and in her hair.

Most pearls are small, hard and round. Most of them are white

but some are yellow, green, blue, grey, black or light purple. The most expensive pearl in the world is not round. It looks like an egg. It is not very big. It weighs 15.13 grams. It used to be in a king's crown. Someone bought it for US\$864,280 in 1988.

There are a few giant pearls. The biggest pearl in the world is called the Pearl of Laozi. It is 24 centimetres long and weighs 6.37 kilograms! A poor fisherman found it in Palawan in the Philippines on 7 Ma 1934. It was inside a giant clam.

### Puzzles

- 1 Read the sentences. Write the right words in the crossword.
  - a) You wear them on your ears.
  - b) You wear them on your neck.
  - c) You wear them on your fingers,
  - d) You wear them on your wrist.
  - e) You wear it on your head.
2. Put a tick in the right picture.

## Plums

A plum is a fruit and its seed is in the stone. Nobody has ever found a pearl inside a plum stone!

Many people like eating plums. Some people like fresh plums. Some people like dried plums. Some people make plum jam, plum jelly and plum pie. In some countries, people eat plums with meat, too.

Do you know how to make plum jelly? To make plum jelly you will need:

100 grams of plums    a packet of orange jelly powder

225 millilitres of water

If you do not like orange jelly, you can use other jelly powder. Also, you can eat the jelly with ice-cream.

### Questions

- Page 55    a) Where is the Yangtze River?  
            b) What was the fisherman's name?
- Page 56    a) Why did Lan sell Hai's fishing boat?  
            b) What must Lan do?  
            c) What did Lan like doing?
- Page 57    a) Whose house did Lan go to every day?  
            b) What did she do there?  
            c) Was she happy?
- Page 59    True or false?  
            a) Mrs Huang gave Happy a pair of new shoes.  
            b) Happy's new shoes were too small for him.  
            c) Lan cut up Hai's old clothes to make new clothes for Happy.
- Page 60    a) Why did the boys at school laugh at Happy?  
            b) What did Happy see on the table one day?
- Page 61    a) The old woman was sick / hungry and tired / cold.  
            b) Happy ate his rice with chopsticks / a spoon his fingers.  
            c) The old woman ate the rice / plums.
- Page 63    a) Where did the old woman put the plum stones?  
            b) What did the old woman tell Lan and Happy to do?  
            c) Where were the big stone lions?
- Page 64    a) What did Happy crack the plum stone with?  
            b) What did he find inside the plum stone?  
            c) Was the old woman right?
- Page 65    a) What did Lan do with the pearls?  
            b) Did the eyes of the stone lions become red?
- Page 67    a) Who wanted to paint the temple?  
            b) Why did the painter paint the lions' eyes?



- Page 68 c) What did Happy do when he saw the lions' red eyes?  
a) Where did Lan put the pearls?  
b) Did Lan and Happy's friends listen to them?  
c) How many pearls did Lan give the fisherman?
- Page 69 True or false?  
a) Not many people died.  
b) Lan and Happy saw a beautiful green hill.  
c) There was a plum tree.
- Page 71 a) Do people usually like floods?  
b) What does water carry to the fields when there is a flood?
- Page 72 a) How did Noah know about the flood?  
b) What must Noah build?  
c) What did Noah put in his boat?
- Page 73 a) Where did the boat stop?  
b) What was there in the sky when the rain stopped?
- Page 75 a) Pearls grow inside plums / shellfish.  
b) Oysters and clams have soft / hard shells.  
c) The shells are usually beautiful on the inside / outside and ugly on the inside outside.
- Page 76 a) Pearl divers carry on their backs and wear on their faces.  
b) Pearl divers into the water to look for pearls.
- Page 77 a) Now where do people grow pearls?  
b) What do people put inside oysters to make pearls?  
c) What are these pearls called?
- Page 79 a) Are pearls cheap or expensive?  
b) What do people make with pearls?  
c) Who is the woman in the picture?
- Page 80 a) How much does the biggest pearl in the world weigh?  
b) Where did the fisherman find it?  
c) Is it the most expensive pearl in the world, .too?
- Pages 82-83a) Where is the seed of a plum?  
b) Do people eat plums with meat?  
c) What do you need to make plum jelly?

Page58 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。

week

lady

rich

grow

wash

sick  
happy  
clothes  
fisherman

2. 快乐和他妈妈兰很久以前住在中国。那时情况很不同。看下面的图画，图画中有四个错误。在第个错误上打“×”。

#### Page62 练习

##### · 答案

1. 谁说了这些话？在横线上写上正确的名字。

- a) Happy                      d) Mrs Huang  
b) the old woman            e) Lan  
c) the rich boys

2. 看图画。兰在吃饭的时候，快乐和老太太在干什么？在横线上写出答案。

a) When Lan was eating her rice, the old woman was eating the plums.

b) When Lan was eating her rice, Happy was looking at the old woman.

#### Page 66 练习

##### · 答案

1. 兰卖了一颗珍珠，得到一些钱。然后她买了许多水果。看图画，快乐吃了什么？完成句子。

He ate one apple, one pear, three plums, a banana and some grapes.

2. 现在你有 10 颗珍珠。你想做什么呢？在 (a) 或 (b) 上打勾，或在 (c) 上写出你的答案。

( 学生可以选择任何一个答案。 )

#### Page 70 练习

##### · 答案

1. 国王要他的仆人为他做四件事情。他的仆人需要什么？在方格里写出正确的字母。

2. 这是故事里的寺庙。它前面的狮子不见了。你想把什么动物放在那里呢？把它（它们）画出来并涂上颜色。

( 学生可以画任何一种动物。 )

#### Page 74

##### · 答案

挪亚的动物都下了船。有十种动物挪亚找不到了。看下面的图画。找到那些动物并把它们圈起来。

Page 78

· 答案

它们是什么？选出单词并写在正确的横线上。

- a) aqualungs
- b) oysters
- c) a pearl
- d) a mask
- e) dive

Page 81 练习

· 答案

1. 读这些句子。把正确的单词写在字谜中。

2. 在正确的图画上打“ ”。

Page 84—86

Page 55

- a) It is in China.
- b) His name is Hai.

Page 56

- a) Because she had no money.
- b) She must work to get some money.
- c) She liked cleaning and washing.

Page 57

- a) Mrs Huang.
- b) She cleaned Mrs Huang's house and washed the family's clothes.

Huang

c) Yes.

Page 59

- a) False.
- b) False.
- c) True.

Page 61

- a) The old woman was hungry and tired.
- b) Happy ate his rice with chopsticks.
- c) The old woman ate plums.

Page 63

- a) In the bowl.
- b) To keep the plum stones.
- c) In front of the temple.

Page 64

- a) His teeth.
- b) A beautiful pearl.
- c) Yes, she was.

Page 65  
in a box.

- a) She sold one pearl and put the other pearls in a box.
- b) No, they did not.

Page 67

- a) The King.
- b) Because he still had some red paint in his tin.
- c) He ran home to tell his mother.

- Page 68
- She put them in a pocket in her trousers.
  - No, they did not.
  - One.
- Page 69
- False.
  - False.
  - True
- Page 71
- No, they do not.
  - Mud and sand from the river bed.
- Page 72
- A voice told him.
  - A boat.
  - Two of every animal, bird and insect.
- Page 73
- On the top of a mountain.
  - A beautiful rainbow.
- Page 75
- Pearls grow inside shellfish.
  - Oysters and clams have hard shells.
  - The shells are usually beautiful on the inside
- and ugly on
- the outside.
- Page 76
- and wear
- Pearl divers carry aqualungs on their backs
- masks on their faces.
- Page 77
- Pearl divers dive into the water to look for
- pearls.
- In oyster beds.
  - Beads.
  - Cultured pearls.
- Page 79
- Expensive.
  - Rings, earrings, bracelets and necklaces.
  - Queen Elizabeth the First of England.
- Page 80
- It weighs 6.37 kilograms.
  - In Palawan in the Philippines.
  - No, it is not.
- Pages 82 - 83
- It is in the stone.
  - Yes, they do.
  - Plums, water and orange jelly powder.

## The Story of Tea

About two thousand years ago, there was a prince in India. He lived in a beautiful palace but he was not happy. One day he left his palace. He went to different places in his country. Then he became a teacher. He told people to be kind to each other and to animals, not to be greedy and not to kill. Many people listened to his words. People called him Buddha. He died when he was 80 years old.

Many, many years later, there was a very good man. His name was Bhodi-Dharma. He studied Buddhism - the words of Buddha. One day he left his home and his family, and he became a Buddhist monk.

Monks did not want beautiful homes, nice clothes or money. When they were hungry, they went to people's houses with their empty bowls, and people gave them food. They did not usually wear any shoes, and they wore the same clothes in the summer and in the winter. Sometimes they slept outside, on the ground. Sometimes people let them sleep in their homes. They moved from place to place and told people about Buddha.

Bhodi-Dharma walked all over India and China, and told people about Buddhism. Everybody loved him and listened to him. The animals loved him, too. The tigers, crocodiles, snakes and leopards were quiet and gentle when they saw Bhodi-Dharma. They did not fight, or make a noise; and they never tried to hurt Bhodi-Dharma. He was their friend.

Bhodi-Dharma studied Buddha's words while he was going from place to place to teach people about Buddhism. He learned many things. He learned to forget about his body. He stopped feeling hungry, and he was never thirsty. He was never too cold, too hot or too tired. He was never angry, sad or afraid. 'I don't need much food or drink, and I don't need to sleep,' he told himself. 'I only need to study the words of Buddha.' Bhodi-Dharma was very happy!

### Puzzles

1. Read the sentences. Are they true or false?

- a) Buddha was a prince. \_\_\_\_\_
- b) Monks live in beautiful houses. \_\_\_\_\_
- c) Bhodi-Dharma needed a lot of food. \_\_\_\_\_
- d) Bhodi-Dharma told people the words of Buddha. \_\_\_\_\_

2. What are these people saying? Write the right letters in the boxes.

- a) 'I'm hungry. I need some food.'
- b) 'I'm thirsty. I need a drink.'

- c) 'I'm cold. I need some warm clothes.'
- d) 'I'm sick. I need a doctor.'
- e) 'I don't need much food or drink.'

After many years, Bhodi-Dharma became old. 'I want to be a good monk, but I'm too old,' he thought. 'When I was young, I used to study and pray all night and teach all day. I did not need much sleep. I used to walk for many hours a day but now I feel tired easily. Sometimes I fall asleep before I pray to Buddha. I try and try, but I just can't keep my eyes open. My eyelids close, and I fall asleep.'

One day Bhodi-Dharma woke up very late. 'I wanted to get up early,' he said to himself. 'Now it's already afternoon' and I haven't done anything. I haven't prayed to Buddha. I haven't had my morning bath. This evening I will be tired again. What can I do?'

That evening Bhodi-Dharma was very tired, and his eyelids started to close. He opened his eyes again quickly, but in a few seconds his eyelids closed again. He could not keep his eyes open. He was too sleepy!

Bhodi-Dharma was never angry with other people; but now he was angry with his eyelids. He picked up some scissors and he cut off both his eyelids! He threw them on the ground. 'Now,' he said, 'I can't fall asleep any more! My eyes will always be open!'

Buddha saw this. He was very happy because Bhodi-Dharma wanted to study his words so much. Buddha said to himself, 'Let me help him!'

When Bhodi-Dharma's eyelids touched the ground, a beautiful little plant began to grow from the ground. It was a bush. It had pretty dark green leaves and small white flowers. It smelt very nice.

'I've seen many plants,' said Bhodi-Dharma to himself, 'but I've never seen a plant like this. It's so pretty, and it smells so good. What is it?'

### Puzzles

1. Find these words in the word square.

Buddha            dark eyelids    feel flowers    green  
bath many    monk    plant prayed tired

2. Bhodi-Dharma saw a plant. What was it? Guess and tick the box.

- a) An apple tree.
- b) A tea plant.
- c) A plum tree.

Then Bhodi-Dharma heard Buddha's voice. 'Bhodi-Dharma, you're a very good man. I'm very happy. Soon you will leave this world, and you will live with me in my beautiful home above the sky. But now this plant will help you. It's called tea.'

'It's a beautiful plant, but how can it help me?' asked Bhodi-Dharma. 'I'm too old. I feel tired and sleepy all the time. I can't stay awake to study your words.'

'This plant will keep you awake!' said Buddha. 'If you feel tired or sleepy, pick a few leaves from this plant and chew them. Soon you won't feel sleepy. You will feel young and strong again. And you can then stay awake to study my words.'

Bhodi-Dharma listened to Buddha. Then he picked a few leaves and put them in his mouth. He chewed them slowly. The leaves did not taste very nice, but they made him feel young, strong and awake. He took out his books and started to read. He studied for many hours, but he did not feel tired or sleepy. 'I must share this tea plant with everybody,' he said to himself.

Bhodi-Dharma started to collect the seeds from the tea plant, and he planted them in many different places. The plants grew well in good, wet ground. They did not grow in dry places. After a few years, there were tea plants all over India and China. People picked the leaves and chewed them; and they remembered Bhodi-Dharma.

One morning, the Emperor of China was feeling tired and sleepy. He had a lot of work to do but he could not keep his eyes open. 'Perhaps I'm sick,' he said to his servant. 'Get my doctor!'

When the doctor arrived, the Emperor said, 'I have many things to do today, but I can't keep my eyes open. Can you help me?'

The doctor opened his bag and took out a small box. There were some dry, dark leaves inside the box. 'Great Emperor, would you like to chew some of these leaves? They will help you. They are called tea-leaves,' said the doctor. The doctor gave the Emperor a few leaves.

### Puzzles

What will happen next? Read the questions. Think about them. Tick your answers.

a) What will happen after the doctor shows the Emperor the tea-leaves?

The Emperor will say, 'No, I'm not going to chew those leaves.'

They're dirty.'

The Emperor will chew a few leaves and say, 'They don't taste very nice.'

Take them away.'

The Emperor will chew a few leaves and say, 'They are wonderful.

Please may I have some more?'

b) What will happen next?

Some leaves will fall into the Emperor's bath.

The Emperor will become very angry and tell his doctor to go away.

The Emperor's little daughter will taste the leaves.

c) And then what will happen?

The doctor will go to another country and sell his leaves to lots of people,

and become a very rich man.

The Emperor will cut off the doctor's head.

The Emperor will put some tea-leaves into some hot water and drink

the water.

The Emperor looked at the tea-leaves, then he put them in his mouth and chewed them. 'They don't taste very nice,' said the Emperor.

'But they will help you to stay awake, Great Emperor,' said the doctor.

'I'rii the Emperor. If something doesn't taste nice, I don't chew it!' shouted the Emperor. 'If you don't take your leaves away, I'll cut off your head!'

While the doctor was leaving, two servants came into the room. They were carrying the Emperor's bath. It was full of hot water. A few tea-leaves fell into the hot water.

'That smells wonderful! Perhaps I can drink the tea-leaves,' the Emperor said to the doctor. 'Bring me a cup of hot water,' the Emperor shouted to his servant.

When the servant brought a cup of hot water, the Emperor put a few tea-leaves in the water. It became a beautiful gold colour and it smelt very nice. The Emperor tasted the water. There was a big smile on his face. 'This tastes wonderful!' he shouted. Then he drank all the water.

A few minutes later, he stopped feeling sleepy. He was awake, and he felt young and strong again.

'You're a very clever doctor,' he said. 'I won't cut off your head today.' Then he said to his servant, 'Bring me a cup of this wonderful tea every morning!'

## Puzzles

The pictures are in the right order. They tell the story. Read



the sentences. Match them with the pictures. Write the right letters in the boxes.

The servants came into the room with the Emperor's bath.  
He tasted it and liked it very much, and he wanted to  
have a cup of tea every morning.

Then he put a few tea-leaves' into the water.

The Emperor chewed some tea-leaves but he did not like them.  
He told the doctor to take the tea-leaves away.

The Emperor asked a servant to bring a cup of hot water.  
Some tea-leaves fell into the hot water.

The water smelt very nice.

## Tea

People grow tea plants on large pieces of land called plantations. The plants need a lot of rain and they do not like too much sun. The plants grow more slowly on high ground, but the tea tastes better.

People grow different tea plants in different countries. Different tea plants have different tastes. India, China and Sri Lanka are the most -famous tea- growing countries. Darjeeling is in India. It is at the bottom of the Himalayan mountains. Many people say, 'Tea from Darjeeling is the best tea in the world.'

There are different types of tea. One of the most popular ones is black tea. It is dark in colour and it is strong. Most people in Europe like black tea. Many of them drink it with milk and sugar. Some people also like lemon in their tea.

Green tea is also very popular. It is brownish-green in colour and it is not as strong as black tea. People in China and Japan like green tea very much. They usually drink green tea without milk.

People usually make tea in a teapot. People in different countries use different types of teapots. There are some very beautiful teapots, and some very funny ones, too.

Tea pickers work on tea plantations. They water the tea plants and prune them. When the plants are three years old or more, they choose the smallest, youngest leaves from each tea plant. They pick the leaves quickly but carefully from the plants to make tea.

Some people have used machines to pick tea-leaves but the machines broke the plants and they could not choose the best tea-leaves.

### Puzzles

Write the right words in the blanks and in the crossword below. Then read h.

prune stronger plantations lemon  
rain tastes leaves

- a) People grow tea plants on \_\_\_\_\_.
- b) Tea pickers choose the smallest, youngest \_\_\_\_\_ from each tea plant.
- c) Tea plants need lots of \_\_\_\_\_ but not too much sun.
- d) Tea pickers \_\_\_\_\_ tea plants.
- e) Some people like \_\_\_\_\_ in their tea.
- f) Different tea plants have different \_\_\_\_\_.
- g) Black tea is \_\_\_\_\_ than green tea.

People have grown tea in China for thousands of years. About 1,500 years ago tea was brought to Japan. At first only monks drank tea. About 700 years later, tea became a popular drink in Japan.

Tea did not arrive in Europe and North America until about 300 years ago. When people in Europe and North America first tasted tea, they liked it and wanted to drink it every day. Therefore, tea sellers bought tea in Asia. Then they brought it many thousands of kilometres to Europe and America, and sold it to their customers there.

There were no aeroplanes 300 years ago, therefore tea sellers used tea clippers - beautiful, fast sailing ships - to bring tea to Europe and America. Many tea sellers became rich, but sometimes a tea clipper sank. Then the tea seller lost all his money.

Sometimes the tea clippers had races. Every year, the new tea was picked and dried and then put into boxes in Asia. Then each tea seller tried to bring the tea to his customers before the others. The winner always got the most money for the tea.

Tea was very expensive for a long time. Poor people did not have the money to buy tea. Rich people used to keep their tea in a strong box called a tea-caddy. They locked the box with a key. The lady of the house used to open the box every morning. She gave the servants enough tea for one day. Then she closed the box again and locked it. Today, tea is cheap and everybody can drink it.

## How do You Make a Pot of Tea?

To make a pot of tea, you need some tea-leaves or tea bags, ,some water, a kettle, a teapot and a spoon.

When the tea is ready, you can drink it with sugar and milk, or without.

### Puzzles

1. Put these sentences in the right order. Write the letters in the boxes below. The first one has been done for you.

- a) The winner got the highest price for the tea.
- b) Then the tea was put in boxes.
- c) Clippers brought tea many thousands of kilometres to customers in Europe and America.
- d) First, the tea was picked.
- e) Clippers often had races.
- f) Clippers were beautiful sailing ships.
- g) Next the boxes were put into clippers.

2. Sally made a pot of tea. She wrote about it in her diary, but some words are missing. Fill in the missing words for Sally.

Put        was        kettle        drank  
filled    waited    poured        made

This morning I a)\_\_\_\_\_ a pot of tea. First I put some water in a b)\_\_\_\_\_ When the water boiled, I c)\_\_\_\_\_ some into the teapot. When the teapot d)\_\_\_\_\_ warm, I poured the water out and e)\_\_\_\_\_ some tea-leaves in the teapot. Then I f)\_\_\_\_\_ the teapot with boiling water. I put the lid on the teapot and g)\_\_\_\_\_ for a few minutes. Then I h)\_\_\_\_\_ the tea with milk and sugar. It was very nice!

## Why does Tea Keep Us Awake?

Bhodi-Dharma chewed tea-leaves to stay awake. Why? It is because there is caffeine in tea-leaves. There are other drinks with caffeine in, too, for example, Coca Cola and coffee.

Many people have a cup of coffee or tea in the morning before they go to work because caffeine stops them feeling sleepy. Students also drink coffee, tea or Coca Cola when they are studying because these drinks keep them awake.

In some places people do not drink tea, coffee or Coca Cola when they are sleepy They chew cola nuts because there is caffeine in cola nuts.

## Sleep

Everybody needs sleep. There are 24 hours in a day, and most people sleep for about eight hours. Many children sleep more than eight hours because they are growing. Many old people sleep less than eight hours because they sleep during the day

We usually work and study during the day, and sleep during the night. But little babies sleep during the day, too. Most babies sleep for about 16 hours a day.

What happens when you sleep?

First, you feel tired, your eyelids close and soon you are asleep. After about an hour and a half, your eyes start to move very fast behind your closed eyelids. This is because you are dreaming. You probably dream about four times every night, but you do not usually remember your dreams when you wake up.

Most people sleep quietly, but some people talk or walk when they are asleep. Some people also snore. We call them snorers. Snorers cannot hear the noise they make. The loudest snorer in the world lives in Sweden. He made the loudest noise in 1993. It was as loud as a train! Can you believe that?

### Puzzles

1. Look at the words in the boxes. One word in each box is in the wrong place. Circle it.

a) tea water coffee Coca Cola

b) walk dream snore fly

c) adults children babies a train

2. Read the sentences. Write the answers in the blanks.

Dreaming coffee snore tea sleep growing

a) This is a drink. It is made from the youngest leaves of a plant.

b) This is a drink. It has caffeine in it.

The word sounds a little like 'caffeine', too.

c) Your eyes move from side to side very fast when you are doing this.

d) Some people do this very loudly when they are asleep.

e) Children need a lot of sleep because they are doing this.

f) Everybody needs this. You do this for about eight hours every day.

### Questions

Page 107

a) What did people call the prince?

b) Who became a Buddhist monk?

c) What did he study?

- Page 108 True or false?  
 a) Buddhist monks always wore beautiful clothes.  
 b) Buddhist monks sometimes slept in people's homes.  
 c) The animals hurt Bhodi-Dharma.
- Page 109  
 a) What did Bhodi-Dharma learn to forget about?  
 b) Did Bhodi-Dharma need a lot of sleep?
- Page 111  
 a) Bhodi-Dharma became old and fat / tired / sick.  
 b) Bhodi-Dharma used to sleep / walk / teach all day.  
 c) Bhodi-Dharma had a bath every morning/ evening/  
 week.
- Page 112  
 a) Why was Bhodi-Dharma angry with his eyelids?  
 b) What did he do to his eyelids?  
 c) Where did he put his eyelids?
- Page 113  
 a) Was Buddha angry with Bhodi-Dharma?  
 b) What happened when Bhodi-Dharma's eyelids touched  
 the ground?
- Page 115  
 a) Bhodi-Dharma heard Buddha's \_\_\_\_\_.  
 b) Buddha said, 'This plant is called \_\_\_\_\_.'  
 c) 'This plant will keep you \_\_\_\_\_' said Buddha.
- Page 116  
 a) What happened when Bhodi-Dharma chewed the  
 tea-leaves?  
 b) Where did the tea plants grow well?
- Page 117  
 a) What happened to the Emperor of China one day?  
 b) Where did the doctor keep his tea-leaves?
- Page 119  
 a) Did the tea-leaves taste nice?  
 b) Where did some tea-leaves fall?  
 c) What did the Emperor ask his servant to bring?
- Page 120  
 some  
 a) What colour was the water after the Emperor put  
 tea-leaves in it?  
 b) What did the Emperor want every morning?
- Page 122  
 True or false?  
 a) Tea plants grow more slowly on high ground.  
 b) All tea plants are the same.  
 c) Darjeeling is at the bottom of the Himalayan  
 mountains.
- Page 123  
 a) What tea do most people in Europe like?  
 b) What colour is green tea?  
 c) Do people usually drink green tea with milk?
- Page 124  
 a) Where do tea pickers work?  
 b) Which leaves do the tea pickers choose?
- Page 126  
 of years.  
 a) People have grown tea in \_\_\_\_\_ for thousands  
 b) Tea was brought to \_\_\_\_\_ about 1,500 years ago.

- c) Tea sellers bought tea in \_\_\_\_\_ and brought it to their customers in Europe and America.
- Page 127 a) Tea sellers used aeroplanes / tea clippers/ trains to bring tea to Europe and America.  
b) Tea-leaves were boiled / dried / chewed before they were put into boxes.
- Page 128 a) Where did rich people keep their tea?  
b) Who opened the tea-caddy every morning?
- Page 129 True or false?  
a) We can make a pot of tea with tea bags.  
b) We must drink tea with sugar.
- Page 131 a) Why do tea, coffee and Coca Cola keep us awake?  
b) What do people in some places do when they are sleepy?
- Page 132 a) What do you usually do during the day?  
b) How many hours do babies usually sleep?
- Page 133 a) What happens when your eyelids close?  
b) How many times do you probably dream every night?

Page 110 练习

· 答案

1. 读这些句子。它们是“对”还是“错”？

- a) True                      c) False  
b) false                      d) True

2. 这些人在说什么？把正确的字母写在方格里。

Page 114 练习

· 答案

1. 在字母方块中找出正面这些单词，把它们圈起来。

Buddha      dark      eyelids      feel      flowers      green  
bath      many      monk      plant      ptayed      tired

2. 波提—达玛看见一棵植物。它是什么呢？猜一猜，在方格里打“ ”。

( 学生可以选择任何一个答案。 )

Page 118 练习

· 答案

下面将会发生什么事？读这些问题并思考一下。勾出你的答案。

( 学生可以选择任何一个答案。 )

Page 121 练习



· 答案

这些图画~~的~~顺序是正确的。它们讲述了这个故事。读这些句子，把它们和图画搭配起来，在方格里写上正确的字母。

Page 121 练习

· 答案

把正确的单词写在空格内和字谜中。然后读出 h。

- a) plantation    e) lemon
- b) leaves        f) tastes
- c) rain            g) stronger
- d) prune

Page 121 练习

· 答案

1. 按正确的顺序排列这些句子。在下面的方格里写上字母。第一句已经为你做好。

2. 莎莉沏了一壶茶。她在日记里记下这件事，但有些单词漏掉了。为莎莉填上这些漏掉的单词。

- a) made            e) put
- b) kettle         f) filled
- c) poured         g) waited
- d) was             h) drank

Pages136-138 问题

· 答案

- Page 107        a) They called him Buddha.  
                  b) Bhodi-Dharma.  
                  c) He studied Buddhism.
- Page 108        a) False.  
                  b) True.  
                  c) False.
- Page 109        a) His body.  
                  b) No, he did not.
- Page 111        a) Bhodi-Dharma became old and tired.  
                  b) Bhodi-Dharma used to teach all day.  
                  c) Bhodi-Dharma had a bath every morning.
- Page 112        a) Because he could not keep them open.  
                  b) He cut them off.  
                  c) On the ground.
- Page 113        a) No, he was not.  
                  b) A beautiful little plant began to grow from the ground.

- Page 115 a) Bhodi-Dharma heard Buddha's voice.  
b) Buddha said, 'This plant is called tea.'  
c) 'This plant will keep you awake,' said Buddha.
- Page 116 a) They made him feel young, strong and awake.  
b) In good, wet ground.
- Page 117 a) He felt tired and sleepy.  
b) A small box.
- Page 119 a) No, they did not.  
b) They fell into the hot water in the bath.  
c) A cup of hot water.
- Page 120 a) It was gold.  
b) A cup of tea.
- Page 122 a) True.  
b) False.  
c) True.
- Page 123 a) Black tea.  
b) Brownish-green.  
c) No, they do not.
- Page 124 a) On tea plantations.  
b) The smallest, youngest leaves.
- Page 126 a) People have grown tea in China for thousands of years.  
b) Tea was brought to Japan about 1,500 years ago.  
c) Tea sellers bought tea in Asia and brought it to their customers in Europe and America.
- Page 127 a) Tea sellers used tea clippers to bring tea to Europe and America.  
b) Tea-leaves were dried before they were put into boxes.
- Page 128 a) In a tea-caddy.  
b) The lady of the house.
- Page 129 a) True.  
b) False.
- Page 131 a) Because there is caffeine in them.  
b) They chew cola nuts.
- Page 132 a) Work and study.  
b) About 16 hours.
- Page 133 a) Soon you are asleep.  
b) About four times.
- Page 134 a) Talk, walk or snore.  
b) In Sweden.

## Take It Away!

Bobby was a farmer. There was a café beside his farm. It was called the Golden Elephant. Mrs Benn worked in the café, and she made very good meat pies.

At lunch-time Bobby always went to the café. He always ordered a drink and a meat pie for himself, and a bone for his dog Bess. Mrs Benn liked animals. She had a big notice on the wall. It said: PETS ARE WELCOME. There was always a bowl of water on the floor for dogs.

One Sunday, Mrs Benn said, 'I'm going on holiday tomorrow, Bobby'

'That's nice,' said Bobby, 'but who will cook meat pies for me?'

'My sister Annie. She lives in the city. She'll come to work here for a week while I'm on holiday.'

On Monday, Bobby and Bess went to the café at lunch-time. A small fat woman was standing behind the counter. Bobby smiled at her and said, 'A cup of coffee, a meat pie and a bone for my dog, please, Annie.'

Annie pointed at Bess and said, 'You mustn't bring THAT ANIMAL in here!' 'Bess comes here every day,' said Bobby. Annie pointed to the notice on the wall. It said: NO DOGS. Bobby looked at the notice and said, 'But the notice used to say: PETS ARE WELCOME.'

'Take it away!' said Annie. 'I don't want dirty, noisy dogs in my nice, clean café! Take it away!'

'All right,' said Bobby. 'Come on, Bess.' And they left the café. Bobby and Bess walked along the road to another café. It was called the Black Cat, and dogs were welcome there. In the Black Cat café, Bobby had a very naughty idea.

### Puzzles

1. Read the sentences. Fill in the blanks with these words. You may use some of the words more than once.

At on to in for beside behind

- a) The Golden Elephant café was \_\_\_\_\_ Bobby's farm.
- b) Mrs Benn worked \_\_\_\_\_ the café.
- c) There was always a bowl of water \_\_\_\_\_ the floor for dogs in the café.
- d) Bobby ordered a bone \_\_\_\_\_ Bess.
- e) Annie came to work in the café \_\_\_\_\_ a week.
- f) Annie stood \_\_\_\_\_ the counter.
- g) There was a notice \_\_\_\_\_ the wall.
- h) Annie pointed \_\_\_\_\_ the notice.

- i) Bobby looked \_\_\_\_\_ the notice.  
2. What idea did Bobby have? Guess and tick one picture.

On Tuesday, Bobby gave Bess a bone and some water, and said, 'Here's your lunch, Bess. I'll come home soon.' Then he picked up Snowy, his white, fluffy cat, and left home. He walked into the Golden Elephant with Snowy under his arm. Annie did not see the cat. Bobby ordered his drink and his pie. Then he said, 'And a bowl of milk for my cat.'

Annie saw Snowy and said, 'You mustn't bring THAT ANIMAL in here.'

'Your notice says: NO DOGS, but Snowy is a cat,' said Bobby. 'Take it away!' shouted Annie. 'Take your dirty cat away!'

'All right,' said Bobby. He was smiling. 'Come on, Snowy. Let's go to the Black Cat.'

On Wednesday, Bobby went to the Golden Elephant cafe again. This time he picked up his pet hen. The hen's name was Rainbow because her feathers were all the colours of the rainbow. Bobby walked into the cafe with Rainbow under his arm. Bobby sat down and put Rainbow on a chair beside him. Rainbow sat there quietly and looked at everybody with her small black eyes.

'A coffee, a meat pie and some corn for my hen, please,' said Bobby. He was smiling at Annie.

Annie did not smile, but she said, 'You mustn't bring THAT BIRD in here!'

'Your notice says nothing about birds,' said Bobby. He pointed to Annie's new notice. 'It says: NO DOGS! NO CATS!'

'Take it away!' shouted Annie.

'All right,' said Bobby. 'Come on, Rainbow. Let's go to the Black Cat.'

Three customers were sitting at a table in the corner of the cafe. They were watching Bobby and Annie.

'What will Bobby bring tomorrow?' asked Dan Brown. 'Perhaps he'll bring a pig,' said his wife Betty.

'No! He'll bring a sheep,' said their daughter Pat.

'Perhaps he'll bring an ostrich! Let's come here tomorrow!' said Dan.

'Annie will be very angry if Bobby brings an animal again' said Betty

### Puzzles

1. Find these words in the word square.

Annie

away

Snowy  
ostrich  
pig  
Rainbow  
Bobby  
Bess  
corn  
meat

2. What animal will Bobby bring to the cafe next? Look at the pictures below. Guess and tick one picture.

On Thursday, the Brown family ordered pies and drinks. Then they sat and waited for Bobby. Soon Bobby came, but they could not see any animals with him. Annie looked at Bobby. 'Haven't you brought any animals today?' she said.

A smooth, white head came out of Bobby's shirt pocket. Two pink eyes looked at Annie.

'This is my pet rat,' said Bobby.

'You mustn't bring THAT ANIMAL in here!' shouted Annie.

'Your notice says nothing about rats,' Bobby said. He pointed to the notice. It now said: NO DOGS! NO CATS! NO BIRDS!

'Take it away!' shouted Annie. 'This is a cafe, not a zoo!'

Dan, Betty and Pat Brown told their friends about Bobby's game. At lunch-time on Friday, the Golden Elephant was full of customers. They were all waiting for Bobby and his next animal. One customer said, 'Perhaps he'll bring a snake today'

'Perhaps he'll bring a turkey,' said another customer.

Soon Bobby came into the cafe, but he did not have any animals with him. He sat down at the counter and ordered a drink and a pie. 'Mrs Post is outside,' he said to Annie. 'Would you like to see her?'

Annie knew Mrs Post. She was fat, and she worked in the sweet shop. 'Yes,' she said. A very big, very fat, very pink pig came in. All the customers laughed!

'You mustn't bring THAT ANIMAL in here!' said Annie.

'You asked her to come in,' said Bobby.

'No, I didn't. We were talking about Mrs Post, not this pig. I know Mrs Post. She's a nice woman and she works in the sweet shop,' shouted Annie. 'Take your dirty pig away!'

'Your notice says nothing about pigs,' said Bobby. He pointed to the notice. It now said: NO DOGS! NO CATS!

NO BIRDS! NO RATS! 'And Mrs Post isn't dirty. She's a nice, clean pig!'

'Take it away!' screamed Annie.

'Come on, Mrs Post,' said Bobby. 'Let's go to the Black Cat. Pets are welcome there.'

### Puzzles

Read the sentences. Fill in the blanks with the words below totell the story.

Take it away	animals	different
pig	cat	
notice	Thursday	pointed
Annie	No dogs	Rainbow
	dog	café ate
		meat pies
pink	Pets are welcome	

Bobby always a) \_\_\_\_\_ and drank at a b) called the Golden Elephant. Mrs Benn made very good c) \_\_\_\_\_and she liked d) \_\_\_\_\_. She put a e) \_\_\_\_\_in the caf6. It said: f) \_\_\_\_\_. Then one day Mrs Benn's sister g) \_\_\_\_\_came to work in the cafe while Mrs Benn was on holiday. She put up a new notice. It said: h)\_\_\_\_\_.

The next day Bobby went to the caf6 with his i)\_\_\_\_\_ Annie j) \_\_\_\_\_to the notice and shouted, k) \_\_\_\_\_Bobby had an idea. He brought a l) \_\_\_\_\_animal every day. On Tuesday he went his m) \_\_\_\_\_Snowy. On Wednesday he hen n) \_\_\_\_\_ On o) \_\_\_\_\_he b It had two p) \_\_\_\_\_eyes. On Friday Bobby Golden Elephant with his q)\_\_\_\_\_!

'Perhaps Bobby will leave all his animals at home today,' said Dan to Betty and Pat in the caf6 on Saturday But he was wrong!

Bobby came into the caf6. Annie was not very happy to see him again. Bobby ordered his lunch and said, 'I've left Mrs Post at home today.' Then he took a very small brown mouse out of his pocket. He played with it while he was eating his pie. Now the notice said: NO DOGS! NO CATS! NO BIRDS! NO RATS! NO PIGS!

The mouse jumped onto the floor and looked at Annie. Annie was very scared and she climbed onto the highest seat. -Take it away!' shouted Annie. 'Take your dirty little mouse away!' Bobby put the mouse in his pocket and walked out of the café.

Bobby had a horse. She worked on the farm, and her name was Ladybird.

At five minutes to twelve on Sunday, Annie was at the café. 'My sister's coming home tonight,' she was thinking. 'Tomorrow I can go back to the city. I used to like this place but now I never want to come here again!'

Suddenly Annie heard a noise. She looked out of the window and saw Bobby. He was leading a big horse on a rope. 'No! No! No!'

screamed Annie. She ran upstairs to fetch her bags. She put a note on the counter and a new notice on the door of the café, and left. The notice said: CLOSED.

Later the Brown family saw Annie in a taxi. The taxi was going towards the railway station.

Mrs Benn came home that afternoon. She looked at the notice on the door and thought, 'Why is the café closed?' She went inside and found a note on the counter. It said: I am leaving now. Love, Annie. Mrs Benn was worried, but she was too busy to think about Annie. She had to make lots of pies for her customers.

On Monday Bobby and Bess came to the Golden Elephant for their lunch. The old notice was there again. It said: PETS ARE WELCOME. There was a bowl of water on the floor, too.

'What happened to Annie? Why did she leave?' Mrs Benn asked Bobby.

'I don't know,' said Bobby.

Dan, Betty and Pat were sitting at the next table. They smiled, but they did not say anything.

### Puzzles

1. Match the notices and pictures below. Write the right letters in the boxes.

2. Who said these? Write the right names in the blanks.

- a) 'What happened to Annie?' \_\_\_\_\_
- b) 'Perhaps Bobby will leave his animals at home today.' \_\_\_\_\_
- c) 'I don't know.' \_\_\_\_\_
- d) 'Take your dirty little mouse away!' \_\_\_\_\_

## Farms

Farmers keep animals for meat, milk, eggs and other food. Some farmers keep many different animals, for example, cows, sheep, chickens, ducks and pigs, but some keep just one kind of animal or bird. There are cattle farms, pig farms, sheep farms and chicken farms.

Farmers keep chickens for their eggs and their meat. Some chickens live outside in the day time. The farmer feeds them, but they find worms and insects to eat, too. At night they sleep in chicken hutches.

In some farms chickens never go outside. They live in batteries. Their eggs and meat are cheap because it only takes a few people to look after thousands of chickens in batteries. We call these chickens battery hens.

Farmers keep sheep for both their meat and their wool. They leave the sheep to eat grass on the grasslands. Sometimes farmers keep dogs on their farms to keep wild animals away, for example, wolves. Farmers also use these dogs to herd their sheep.

A long time ago, Australian sheep farmers used to ride horses to herd their sheep. Today most of them ride motor cycles. Some also use dogs. When their dogs are tired, they sit on the motor cycles, too!

Every year shearers come to the farm to shear the sheep. This does not hurt the sheep, and the wool soon grows again. Lorries then take the wool to factories. There, the wool is washed and combed into a sheet. The sheet is then twisted into a rope and the rope is stretched and twisted into a thin yarn. Later this yarn is knitted to make ' loves, jumpers, 9 scarves and other things.

In some countries, some sheep farms are very big. Some are hundreds of kilometres away from the city. In Australia some children on the farms do not go to school. They listen to lessons on the radio every day. When someone is ill, the Flying Doctor comes in an aeroplane.

Have you seen cowboys on television? Cowboys work on cattle farms. A long time ago, cowboys used to wear big hats to keep the sun out of their eyes. They used to ride horses and catch cattle with ropes. They used to carry guns, too, because there were lots of cattle thieves.

Today cowboys still wear big hats, some still ride horses but many of them ride motor cycles or drive lorries. Now they do not usually carry guns but they carry radios to talk to other cowboys. Sometimes they go to a show called a rodeo. They ride horses and catch cattle to win prizes.



## Puzzles

1. Where do these things come from? Write the right letters in the boxes.

2. What are they? Write the right words in the blanks.

- a) Farmers Use them to keep wild animals away. \_\_\_\_\_
- b) Battery hens live in them. \_\_\_\_\_
- c) They go to farms to shear the sheep. \_\_\_\_\_
- d) They go to a show called a rodeo. \_\_\_\_\_
- e) Sheep eat grass on them. \_\_\_\_\_
- f) They keep animals on farms. \_\_\_\_\_

Some farmers keep animals on their farms. Some farmers grow plants on their farms. We call plants 'crops' if we grow them for food. Rice, wheat, oats, barley, corn, tea, vegetables and fruit are all crops.

Some farmers grow three or four different crops on the same farm but some farmers grow only one crop. Some farmers only keep animals or grow crops on their farms. But some farmers keep animals and grow crops, too, so they have crops to feed their animals. Sometimes they also sell the crops to other people for food.

Farmers grow different crops in different parts of the world because the weather is different in different places. Some plants need a lot of sun. Some need a lot of rain. So a farm in Japan can be very different from a farm in Australia.

Farmers in South Africa, and California in the United States grow a lot of oranges, but farmers in cold places do not grow oranges. Oranges grow very well in these warm places because there is enough sun and enough rain, and it is never very cold.

Many farmers grow rice in hot countries like China, Thailand and India because rice grows well in places with a high temperature and a lot of rain. Farmers usually grow rice in fields. There is always a lot of water in these rice fields. Some farmers grow rice on hillsides, too.

People in China started to grow rice about 7,000 years ago. Now there are more than 14,000 different kinds of rice in the world. Over half of the people in the world eat rice as their main food. Farmers in China grow about 190 million tonnes of rice a year.

## Puzzles

1. Look at the pictures. Write the right words in the crossword. What is the word in the red box? Read

2. Match the two parts of these sentences.

- a) We call plants 'crops' . . . in South Africa.
- b) Farmers grow a lot of . . . 14,000 different  
kinds  
oranges . . . of rice.
- c) Farmers grow rice . . . are all crops.
- d) Vegetables, rice, wheat . . . if we grow them for  
and barley food.
- e) There are more than . . . in China and  
Thailand.

## Working Animals

People keep animals because they like them. Some people keep animals because the animals work for them. Many animals work for people, for example, donkeys, horses, elephants and dogs.

Water buffaloes are very large. They look like cows, but they have very big horns. People in Europe and Asia keep them on farms to pull ploughs.

Camels are the largest animals in the desert. They are very strong. People ride them to cross the desert.

Elephants are big and strong. People in Thailand use them to carry people and drag logs.

Dogs like working with people. Many dogs work on farms: They help farmers to herd cattle and sheep.

Dogs help the police to catch thieves. They also help the police to find people when they are lost in the mountains or under the ground.

Some dogs help blind people. We call these dogs guide dogs. A guide dog is 'the eyes' of a blind person. When there is a red traffic light, the guide dog stops. When the light is green, the guide dog leads the blind person across the road.

Some fishermen in China use cormorants to catch fish.

Cormorants are big black birds. They are good at catching fish. They have large feet and they use their feet to push them quickly through the water. They can swim very well and stay under the water for about two minutes.

When a fisherman goes fishing with his cormorants, he ties a piece of grass round the neck of each cormorant, so it does not swallow the fish. Then the fisherman pushes the cormorants into the water and the cormorants catch fish with their beaks.

### Puzzles

What animal does each of these people need? Write the right sentences.

a guide dog   a cormorant   a water buffalo  
a camel   an elephant

### Questions

Page 157   a) What was the name of the cafe?  
b) What did Bobby always order?  
c) Who was Annie?

Page 158   a) Did Bobby go to the cafe with Bess?  
b) What was Annie like?

- Page 159 c) What did Annie say?  
True or false?  
a) Annie said, 'I don't want nice, clean dogs in my dirty, noisy caf6!'  
b) Bobby went to the Black Cat caf6.
- Page 161 a) What colour was Snowy?  
b) How did Bobby carry Snowy?  
c) What did Bobby order for Snowy?
- Page 162 a) What was the hen's name?  
b) What did Bobby order for his pet hen?  
c) What did the notice say now?
- Page 163 a) 'Perhaps he'll bring \_\_\_\_\_ ' said Betty.  
b) 'He'll bring \_\_\_\_\_ said Pat.  
c) 'Perhaps he'll bring \_\_\_\_\_ !'said Dan.
- Page 165 a) Where did Bobby put his pet rat?  
b) What did the notice say on Thursday?
- Page 166 a) Why was the Golden Elephant full of customers on Friday?  
b) Did Bobby bring a turkey?  
c) What was Mrs Post?
- Page 167 a) Annie said, 'You mustn't bring that BIRD/ ANIMAL/WOMAN in here!'  
b) Mrs Post worked in a caf6lon a farm/ in a sweet shop.
- Page 169 a) What animal did Bobby bring on Saturday?  
b) What did Annie do when she saw the animal?  
c) What did the notice say on Saturday?
- Page 170 a) What was Bobby's horse called?  
b) What did the notice on the door of the caf6 say?
- Page 171 a) When did Mrs Benn come home?  
b) Did anybody tell Mrs Benn about Bobby's animals?  
c) What did the notice say now?
- Page 173 a) Why do farmers keep animals?  
b) Why are battery hens' eggs and meat cheap?
- Page 174 a) Why do farmers keep sheep?  
b) How did Australian sheep farmers herd their sheep a long time ago?
- Page 175 a) Do sheep farmers shear their sheep themselves?  
b) Why do some children on Australian farms not go to school?  
c) How do these children learn?
- Page 176 a) Where do cowboys work?  
b) How did cowboys catch cattle a long time ago?

- Page 178 True or false?  
 a) All farmers keep animals and also grow crops.  
 b) Rice, barley and sheep are all crops.  
 c) Some farmers grow crops to feed their animals.
- Page 179  
 a) Why do farmers grow different crops in different parts of the world?  
 b) Why do oranges grow well in South Africa and California?
- Page 180  
 a) Where does rice grow well?  
 b) How much rice do farmers in China grow a year?
- Page 182  
 a) People in Asia and Europe use \_\_\_\_\_ to pull ploughs on farms.  
 b) People in \_\_\_\_\_ use elephants to drag logs.  
 c) People ride camels to cross the \_\_\_\_\_.
- Page 183  
 a) Dogs on farms help farmers to catch thieves/ herd cattle/find people.  
 b) A guide dog is 'the ears / nose / eyes' of a blind person.
- Page 184  
 a) What are cormorants?  
 b) What do cormorants do?  
 c) What do fishermen tie round the neck of each cormorant when they go fishing?

Page160 练习

· 答案

1. 读这些句子。在空格内填入这些单词。有些单词你可以用一次以上。

- |                  |                  |
|------------------|------------------|
| a) <u>beside</u> | f) <u>behind</u> |
| b) <u>in</u>     | g) <u>on</u>     |
| c) <u>on</u>     | h) <u>at</u>     |
| d) <u>for</u>    | i) <u>at</u>     |
| e) <u>for</u>    |                  |

2. 鲍比有了什么主意？猜一猜并勾出一幅图画。  
 (学生可以选择任何一幅图画)

Page164 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。

Annie  
 away  
 Snowy  
 ostrich  
 pig

Rainbow  
Bobby  
Bess  
pie  
corn  
meat  
hen  
notice

2. 下一次鲍比会把什么动物带到餐馆来呢？看下面的图画。猜一猜并勾出一幅图画。

( 学生可以选择任何一幅图画。 )

### Page168 练习

#### · 答案

读这些句子。在空格内填入这些词来讲述故事。

- |                            |                        |
|----------------------------|------------------------|
| a) <u>ate</u>              | j) <u>pointed</u>      |
| b) <u>café</u>             | k) <u>Take it away</u> |
| c) <u>meat pies</u>        | l) <u>different</u>    |
| d) <u>animals</u>          | m) <u>cat</u>          |
| e) <u>notice</u>           | n) <u>Rainbow</u>      |
| f) <u>Pets are welcome</u> | o) <u>Thursday</u>     |
| g) <u>Annie</u>            | p) <u>pink</u>         |
| h) <u>No dogs</u>          | q) <u>pig</u>          |
| i) <u>dog</u>              |                        |

### Page172 练习

#### · 答案

1. 把告示和下面的图画搭配起来。把正确的字母写在方格里。

2. 谁说了这些话？在横线上写上正确的名字。

- |                    |                 |
|--------------------|-----------------|
| a) <u>Mrs Benn</u> | c) <u>Bobby</u> |
| b) <u>Dan</u>      | d) <u>Annie</u> |

### Page177 练习

#### · 答案

1. 这些东西是从哪儿来的？把正确的字母写在方格里。

2. 它们是什么？把正确的单词写在横线上。

- |                     |                      |
|---------------------|----------------------|
| a) <u>dogs</u>      | d) <u>cowboys</u>    |
| b) <u>batteries</u> | e) <u>grasslands</u> |
| c) <u>shearers</u>  | f) <u>farmers</u>    |

### Page181 练习

#### · 答案

1. 看图画，把正确的单词写在字谜中。红方格里是个什么单词？

读出来。

2. 把下列句子的前后两部分用线连起来。

- |                                       |   |   |                                 |
|---------------------------------------|---|---|---------------------------------|
| a) We call plants 'crops'             | · | · | in South Africa.                |
| b) Farmers grow a lot of oranges      | · | · | 14,000 different kinds of rice. |
| c) Farmers grow rice                  | · | · | are all crops.                  |
| d) Vegetables, rice, wheat and barley | · | · | if we grow them for food.       |
| e) There are more than                | · | · | in China and Thailand.          |

Page 185 练习

· 答案

这些人各需要什么动物？写出正确的句子来。

Page 186—188 练习

· 答案

Page 157

- a) The Golden Elephant.
- b) A drink and a meat pie and a bone.
- c) Annie was Mrs Benn's sister.

Page 158

- a) Yes, he did.
- b) She was a small fat woman.
- c) 'You mustn't bring THAT ANIMAL in here!'

Page 159

- a) False.
- b) True.

Page 161

- a) White.
- b) Under his arm.
- c) A bowl of milk.

Page 162

- a) Rainbow.
- b) Some corn.
- c) NO DOGS! NO CATS!

Page 163

- a) 'Perhaps he'll bring a pig,' said Betty.
- b) 'He'll bring a sheep,' said Pat.
- c) 'Perhaps he'll bring an ostrich!' said Dan.

Page 165

- a) In his shirt pocket.
- b) NO DOGS! NO CATS! NO BIRDS!

Page 166

- a) They wanted to see Bobby and his next animal.
- b) No, he did not.
- c) Mrs Post was a pig.

Page 167

- a) Annie said, 'You mustn't bring that ANIMAL in here!'
- b) Mrs Post worked in a sweet shop.

Page 169

- a) A mouse.
- b) She climbed onto the highest seat.

c) NO DOGS! NO CATS! NO BIRDS! NO RATS! NO PIGS!

Page 170

a) Ladybird.

b) CLOSED.



