



Module 1 Using my five senses

Unit 1 Colours



同学们好，还记得我笨笨熊吗？上学期我们在一起学习英语，好开心呀！新学期来了，你们有信心在英语学习上超过我吗？呵呵，让我们一起加油吧！

大家好，别忘了我聪明猴呀！在过去的学习里，我帮了你们很多忙。今天，你们已经不是英语的初学者了，有了上学期的英语知识和学习方法的积累，相信今天的你们学起英语来会更加得心应手。让我们开始吧！



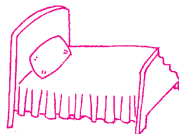
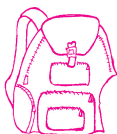
目标导引

1. 能听、说、读、写 26 个英文字母；能听、说、读、写单词：black, blue, green, red, white, yellow；能听、说、认读单词：and, ball, colour。
2. 能在寻找丢失物品的活动中灵活运用句型“What colour is...? It's...”谈论物品的颜色。
3. 在情景对话中，感受朋友间相互帮助的友情，建立与人友善的交友观。

第一课时

新课导入

一、用已经学过的英语知识和你的同伴谈论一下下面的图片吧。猜猜它们各是什么！



你用了哪些句子谈论这些图片？

我是这样表达的：What is it?
It's a/an...





二、读一读下面的对话，比比你们谁更棒！

1. —Hello!

—Hello!

—Look! **What is it?**

—**It's an apple!**

3. —Hello!

—Hello!

—Look! **What is it?**

—**It's a bag!**

5. —Hello!

—Hello!

—Look! **What is it?**

—**It's a pencil!**

2. —Hello!

—Hello!

—Look! **What is it?**

—**It's a rabbit!**

4. —Hello!

—Hello!

—Look! **What is it?**

—**It's a bed!**

这些句子对你来说，一定很简单吧！那看看下面的图，读读下面的句子，猜猜黑体部分是什么意思。



红

—**What colour** is this apple?

—It's **red**.



我知道，我知道！“What is it?”是问“这是什么？”“What colour is this apple?”中的“**What colour**”我猜是问“_____”，“red”的意思是“_____”，因为左边刚好画着一个红色的苹果。哈哈，你猜到了吗？

三、看图，猜猜下面的对话在说什么。

—**What colour** is your **ball**?

—It's **black and white**.



黑白相间

你猜到黑体单词的意思了吗？

colour _____ ball _____ black _____ white _____

你真棒！要继续加油啊！





精要交流

一、读一读，帮忙找到他们各自的球，好吗？

1. Miss Fang: What colour is your ball?

Alice: It's red and white.

2. Miss Fang: What colour is your ball?

Kitty: It's yellow and blue.

3. Miss Fang: What colour is your ball?

Peter: It's green.

4. Miss Fang: What colour is your ball?

Joe: It's black.

请把球和对应的名字用线连起来。



黄蓝相间

Alice



红白相间

Kitty



黑

Peter



绿

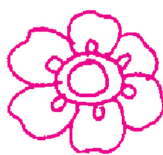
Joe

二、看图，读一读，试着补全下面的单词。



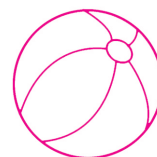
绿

a __reen apple



红

a __ed flower



蓝

a __lue ball



白

a __hite rabbit



黄

a __ellow dog



黑

a __lack pen



拓展延伸

左右连线。

- | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. What is it? | A. It's yellow. |
| 2. What colour is it? | B. It's a ball. |
| 3. How are you? | C. I can't find my ball. |
| 4. Is this your ball? | D. Yes, it is. |
| 5. What's the matter? | E. Fine, thank you. |

达标检测

一、听音，标号。



黑

()



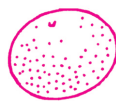
黄

()



红

()



橙

()



白

()

二、选出不同类的一项。

- | | | |
|----------------|---------|-----------|
| () 1. A. red | B. blue | C. colour |
| () 2. A. ball | B. kite | C. cat |
| () 3. A. find | B. look | C. matter |

三、选择填空。

- () 1. —_____ is your table? —It's red.
A. What B. What colour C. How
- () 2. —Is this your ball? —_____
A. Yes, it is. B. Yes, this is. C. No, it is.
- () 3. —What _____ the matter? —I can't find my ball.
A. am B. is C. are

纠错锦囊

聪明的孩子，把本节课上失误的地方总结一下，赶快收入纠错锦囊吧，以后就记忆深刻了！



第二课时

新课导入

一、读一读下面的儿歌，看看谁能猜出黑体单词是什么意思。

Red and yellow.

What colour is it?

Orange, orange, orange.

White and black.

What colour is it?

Grey, grey, grey.

Blue and yellow.

What colour is it?

Green, green, green.

White and red.

What colour is it?

Pink, pink, pink.

Red and blue.

What colour is it?

Purple, purple, purple.

请写出下面单词的中文意思。

grey _____

pink _____

purple _____



你发现没有？原来懂得一点美术常识，也是有助于学习英语的。希望大家能拓宽自己的知识面，把所有的知识融会贯通，那才是最棒的！

二、读读下面的单词，找找规律，试着读读新单词。

rain + bow → **rainbow**

mouse it six → **mix**



哈哈，你发现了什么规律？

我发现，英文中有些单词是由两个简单的单词组成的，发音很简单，把两个单词的发音合起来就好了。而另外一些新单词的读音，是由组成它的每个字母在单词中的通常发音组成的。像这样的单词，我们自己也能试着读出来。





精要交流

一、根据三原色的搭配规律，写出所缺的单词。

1. _____ + _____ = purple

2. yellow + red = _____

3. _____ + _____ = grey

二、根据语境，选择恰当的句子填入空白处。

A: What's the matter?

B: I can't find my bag.

A: _____

B: It's yellow and green.

A: Look! _____

B: Yes, it is. _____

A. Thank you.

B. What colour is your bag?

C. Is this your bag?

拓展延伸

猜谜语，选词填空。

A. mouse B. rainbow C. sky D. elephant E. rabbit

1. It's red, orange, yellow, green, blue, purple and violet.

What is it? It's the _____.

2. It's blue. What is it? It's the _____.

3. It's white. Its ears are long. Its eyes are small. Its tail is short.

What is it? It's a _____.

4. It's grey. It's big. Its nose is long. What is it? It's an _____.

5. It's grey. It's small. Its eyes are small. Its tail is long.

What is it? It's a _____.

达标检测

一、听音，补全对话。

1. —What colour is your hair? —It's _____.

2. —What colour is your pencil? —It's _____.



3. —What colour is your desk? —It's _____.

4. —What colour is your cat? —It's _____.

5. —What colour is your bag? —It's _____.

二、选出不同类的一项。

- | | | |
|----------------|-----------|-----------|
| () 1. A. ball | B. bag | C. blue |
| () 2. A. red | B. spring | C. winter |
| () 3. A. what | B. how | C. many |
| () 4. A. he | B. my | C. your |
| () 5. A. blue | B. green | C. sky |

三、选择填空。

- () 1. —_____ is it?
—It is a ball.
A. How B. What C. How old
- () 2. —_____ is your bag?
—It is yellow.
A. What colour B. What C. How many
- () 3. —_____ are you?
—I am fine, thank you!
A. How B. What C. How many
- () 4. —_____ bananas?
—Six.
A. How B. What C. How many
- () 5. —_____ is it?
—Five yuan.
A. How B. What C. How much

趣味记单词

white 白色 black 黑, red 红色 green 绿。

blue 蓝色像蓝天, yellow 黄色像土地。



Unit 2 Tastes



每个人都喜欢吃美味的东西，今天我们一起来学习用英语谈论美味的食物吧。

哈哈，今天的主题我喜欢。我最喜欢吃甜甜的蜂蜜啦！你们都喜欢吃什么呢？



目标导引

1. 能听、说、读、写单词:candy,ice cream,lemon;能听、说、认读单词:how,orange,sour,sweet,taste。
2. 能在猜谜和自编谜语的活动中,灵活运用句型“How is it? It’s sweet/sour.”描述食物的味道。
3. 认真朗读已经学过的含有字母 p 和 b 的单词,初步了解发音和拼写的关系。
4. 在编写儿歌的过程中,感受运用英语思维的成就感。

第一课时

新课导入



同学们，你们已经知道如何用 “What is it?” 询问物品了。那你们知道如何用英语询问食物的味道吗？今天的主题是 “味道”。

一、读读下面的句子，猜猜黑体单词的意思。

A: What is it?

A: How are you?

A: **How** is the banana?

B: It is a banana.

B: I am fine.

B: It's **sweet**.



请观察黑体部分的疑问词，想想今天的主题，你能猜到最后一组对话的意思吗？

我知道，“How is the banana?” 是在问 “banana” 的 “_____”，“sweet” 的意思是 “_____”。





二、根据上面的猜测，看图，试着读读下面的对话，猜猜黑体部分的单词是什么意思。

1.



A: Look at it! What colour is it?

B: It's yellow.

A: **Taste** it! How is it?

B: It's **sweet**.

A: What is it?

B: It is a banana.

2.



A: Look at it! What colour is it?

B: It's pink and white.

A: **Taste** it! How is it?

B: It's **sweet**.

A: What is it?

B: It is an **ice cream**.

3.



A: Look at it! What colour is it?

B: It's pink.

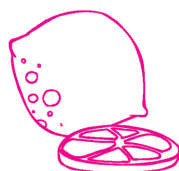
A: **Taste** it! How is it?

B: It's **sweet**.

A: What is it?

B: It is a **candy**.

4.



A: Look at it! What colour is it?

B: It's yellow.

A: **Taste** it! How is it?

B: It's **sour**.

A: What is it?

B: It is a **lemon**.

我猜到了，“taste”和“look”是同类词，“look”是“看”，“taste”是“_____”。“sweet”和“sour”是同类词，根据图中的信息，我猜测“sweet”的意思是“_____”，“sour”的意思是“_____”。至于“ice cream”“candy”和“lemon”，它们和“banana”是同类词，看图就知道它们的意思分别是“_____”“_____”和“_____”。





精要交流

一、看图，补全单词。



Taste it!

It's __weet.

It is a __andy.



Taste it!

It's __our.

It is a __emon.



Taste it!

It's __weet.

It is an __ce cream.



如果掌握了一个单词的发音，你觉得拼写这个单词容易吗？在做这道题的过程中，你有没有发现一些拼写单词的小秘密？

哈哈，我发现了，字母在单词中的发音其实有点像中文里的_____。只要找到发音与拼写的规律，就能较容易地写出单词。这真是个好方法！大家以后要多试试这种方法哦！



二、选择填空。

() 1. —How many apples? —_____

A. It's sweet.

B. Seven.

C. Six yuan.

() 2. —How is the orange? —_____

A. It's sour.

B. Six.

C. I am fine.

() 3. —_____ are you? —I am fine.

A. What

B. How

C. How much

() 4. —_____ it. How is it? —It's sweet.

A. Look

B. Taste

C. Mix

() 5. —_____ is it? —It is a candy.

A. What

B. How

C. How much

拓展延伸

读一读下面的单词，把它们分成三类写在四线三格中。

tall orange fat sweet yellow long purple thin green

short red big blue sour small pink grey white black



达标检测

一、听音，标号。



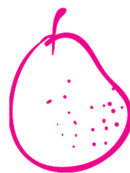
()



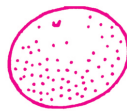
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()



()



()

二、选出不同类的一项。

- | | | | |
|--------|--------------|-----------|----------|
| () 1. | A. look | B. taste | C. tall |
| () 2. | A. candy | B. banana | C. apple |
| () 3. | A. sweet | B. sour | C. taste |
| () 4. | A. ice cream | B. candy | C. lemon |
| () 5. | A. how | B. sweet | C. sour |

三、读一读左边的儿歌，并试着仿编儿歌。

Sweet, sweet, sweet.

Candy is sweet.

Sour, sour, sour.

Lemon is sour.

Sweet, sweet, sweet.

_____ is sweet.

Sour, sour, sour.

_____ is sour.

纠错锦囊

聪明的孩子，把本节课上失误的地方总结一下，赶快收入纠错锦囊吧，以后就记忆深刻了！



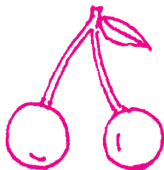
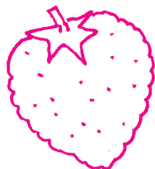
第二课时

新课导入



我们已经学习了食物的颜色、味道等各种词汇。你能用英语编一则关于食物的谜语吗？看看谁编得好！

一、看图，请你试着用英语描述下面的水果。



二、仔细观察，读一读下面的对话，猜猜黑体单词的意思。



It's yellow.

It's sweet.

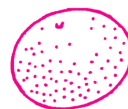
It's long.



It's green.

It's sweet.

It's **round**.



It's orange.

It's sour.

It's **round**.



这三段话内有玄机哦！你发现了什么？

哈哈，我知道，第一句都是描述水果的_____，
第二句都是描述水果的_____，第三句都是描述
水果的_____。



你真聪明，答对了！那回答本题，你就易如反掌啦！

“round”应该跟“long”是同类词，都是描述事物
的_____。根据图片，我知道“round”的意思
是“_____”。





三、读一读下面的单词，试着读出右边的黑体单词。

1. big bag **bed**
2. pear pig **pencil**

读过之后，你发现同一个字母在不同单词中的发音有变化吗？好，再试着读读下面两个单词。



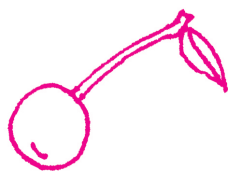
bear

ped

精要交流

一、看图，补全单词。

1.



红

It's r _____.

It's r _____.

It's s _____.

2.



绿

It's g _____.

It's r _____.

It's s _____.

3.



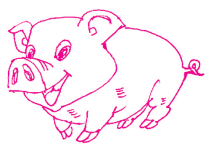
黄

It's y _____.

It's l _____.

It's s _____.

二、看图，补全下面的单词。



__ig



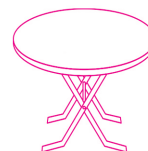
__ook



ra__ __it



__encil



ta__le

哈哈，字母“b”和“p”在单词里的发音有点像汉语拼音“b”和“p”的发音。发现这个规律，拼写这类单词就容易多了！





拓展延伸

猜谜语，并仿编一则谜语。

It's green and red.

It's big.

It's round.

It's sweet.

What is it?

It's a _____.

It's _____.

It's _____.

It's _____.

It's _____.

What is it?

It's a/an _____.

达标检测

一、看图，听音，写出它们的味道。



二、选出不同类的一项。

() 1. A. round

B. long

C. red

() 2. A. ice cream

B. apple

C. banana

() 3. A. sweet

B. big

C. short

() 4. A. bag

B. bed

C. pencil

() 5. A. tall

B. big

C. taste

三、左右连线。

1. What is it?

A. It is sour.

2. How is it?

B. It is a bag.

3. How many pigs?

C. She is my mother.

4. How much is it?

D. Six pigs.

5. Who is she?

E. Eight yuan.

趣味记单词

apple 苹果 sweet 甜, lemon 柠檬 sour 酸。

banana 香蕉 long 长, candy 糖果我喜欢。



Unit 3 Sounds



这个世界是丰富多彩的，用我们的眼睛可以看到缤纷的色彩，用我们的舌头可以尝到各种美味，用我们的耳朵还能听到不同的声音。今天我们就一起来学习如何用英语谈论声音吧。

大家一起调动五官来感受这个世界吧！



目标导引

1. 能听、说、读、写单词:bike, bus, plane, ship, car, train; 能听、说、认读单词: can, hear, listen。
2. 能在听一听、说一说的活动中，熟练运用句型 “What can you hear? I can hear a...” 谈论听到的事物。
3. 认真朗读已经学过的含有字母 t 和 d 的单词，能根据发音写出含有 t 和 d 的单词。
4. 在编写儿歌的过程中，感受运用英语思维的成就感。

第一课时

新课导入



今天我们要静下心来听听这个世界的声音啦！如果你闭上眼，我相信，你的听觉会更灵敏，试试吧！首先，让我们复习一下味觉吧！

一、读一读下面的儿歌。

Taste, taste, taste.
How is it?
Sweet, sweet, sweet.
It is sweet.
What is it?
It is an apple.



“taste” 需要用舌头尝。有个单词和 “taste” 是同类词，它和 “ear” 有关，是 “hear”。你能猜到这个词的意思吗？

我知道，“hear” 的意思是用耳朵 “_____”。





二、读一读下面的单词，尝试读出黑体单词“hear”和“can”。

hand ear→**hear**

cat and→**can**

三、读一读下面的句子，你能猜出“can”这个黑体单词的意思吗？

Dogs **can** run (跑).



Fish **can** swim (游).



Rabbits **can** jump (跳).



你能猜出“can”这个单词的意思吗？

我知道，“can”表示“_____”！



真棒！完成了上面的任务，请你尝试着读读下面的对话。试着用刚才学到的知识翻译一下第二组和第三组对话。你一定行！

1. A: What is it?
B: It is an apple.
2. A: What can you taste?
B: I can taste a banana.
3. A: What can you hear?
B: I can hear a dog.

这很简单。“What can you taste?”的意思是“_____”“What can you hear?”的意思是“_____”
“I can taste a banana.”的意思是“_____”
“I can hear a dog.”的意思是“_____”
原来学习会变得如此轻松，真是太棒了！



精要交流

一、看图，读一读，补全单词。



__u__



__ane



__ar



__o__



你是用什么方法补全单词的？

太简单了，读出来，就能写出来，而且很多字母在单词中的发音跟_____有点像。



二、看图，补全对话。

1. —What can you h_____?

—I can h_____ a b_____.



2. —What can you t_____?

—I can t_____ a l_____.



3. —W_____ can you h_____?

—I _____ a p_____.



4. —_____ hear?

—I _____.



5. —_____ taste?

—I _____.



拓展延伸

选择恰当的问句填空。

1. A: _____

B: I can hear a car.

2. A: _____

B: I can taste a lemon.

3. A: _____

B: It's sweet.

4. A: _____

B: It's a bus.

5. A: _____

B: I can find a plane.

A. What can you taste?

B. What can you hear?

C. What is it?

D. What can you find?

E. How is it?



达标检测

一、听音，标号。



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二、选出不同类的一项。

() 1. A. hear

B. taste

C. dog

() 2. A. plane

B. bus

C. look

() 3. A. listen

B. car

C. hear

() 4. A. what

B. how

C. can

() 5. A. hear

B. taste

C. red

三、读一读左边的儿歌，试着仿编儿歌。

Hear, hear, hear.

Taste, _____, _____.

What can you hear?

What can you _____?

I can hear a bus.

I can _____ a/an _____.

纠错锦囊

聪明的孩子，把本节课上失误的地方总结一下，
赶快收入纠错锦囊吧，以后就记忆深刻了！



第二课时

新课导入

一、看图，仿编儿歌。



Hear, hear, hear.

What can you hear?

I can hear a bus.

Bus is big.



Hear, hear, hear.

What can you hear?

I can hear a _____.

Car is small.



_____, _____, _____.

_____?

_____.

_____.

二、看图，读单词，猜词义。

big I look→**bike**

“bike”的意思是“_____”。



short it please→**ship**

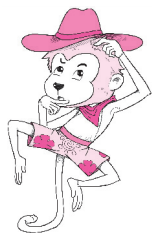
“ship”的意思是“_____”。



三、读一读下面的单词，感受“t”和“d”在单词中的发音。

cat it fat hot tall

dad door dog bed red



在读的过程中，你发现了什么？

我知道，字母“t”和字母“d”在单词中的发音有点类似于_____。



再从发音的口型和声带的震动上感受一下它们的发音。

我发现，字母“t”和“d”在单词中发音时，舌头的位置是_____；不同之处是，字母“t”在单词中发音时，声带_____，而字母“d”在单词中发音时，声带是_____的。





精要交流

一、看图，补全单词。

1.



I can hear a _____.

2.



I can hear a _____.

3.



I can hear a _____.

4.



I can hear a _____.

二、模仿左边的儿歌，试着编首自己的儿歌。

Bike, bike, bike.

I can hear a bike.

Bus, bus, bus.

I can hear a bus.

Plane, plane, plane.

I can hear a plane.

Car, car, car.

I can hear a car.

Ship, ship, ship.

I can hear a ship.

Banana, banana, banana.

I can taste a banana.

_____, _____, _____.

I can taste a _____.

_____, _____, _____.

_____.

_____, _____, _____.

_____.

_____, _____, _____.

_____.



拓展延伸

一、看图，读读下面的句子，猜猜黑体句子是什么意思。

1. A: What can you hear?

B: I can hear a train.



2. A: What can you taste?

B: I can taste a candy.



3. A: **What can you see?**

B: **I can see a cat.**



哈哈，我知道了。“What can you see?” 的意思是“_____” “I can see a cat.” 的意思是“_____” 你答对了吗？

二、请你根据上面的句子，写出与所给词类型相同的单词。

hear _____

candy _____



你一定找到例句中与“hear”类型相同的单词了吧。那你知道它们都是哪类单词吗？

我知道，它们都是_____，而且我还知道与“candy”一类的单词都是_____。



达标检测

一、看图，听音，判断。



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()



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()



()



二、选择填空。

() 1. —_____ can you hear?

—I can hear a plane.

A. How

B. What

C. Who

() 2. —_____ is it?

—It is sour.

A. How old

B. How many

C. How

() 3. —What can you hear?

—I can hear _____.

A. sweet

B. blue

C. a car

() 4. —_____ is your bag?

—It's yellow and blue.

A. What

B. What colour

C. How

() 5. —What can you taste?

—I can taste _____.

A. tall

B. big

C. a banana

三、左右连线。

1. What can you taste?

A. I am fine, thanks.

2. How is it?

B. I can taste a lemon.

3. What can you hear?

C. It is sweet.

4. Is it a monster?

D. I can hear a dog.

5. How are you?

E. Yes, it is.

趣味记单词

bus 公交 car 小车, ship 轮船水上跑。

train 火车过大桥, plane 飞机天上跑。

还有 bike 自行车, I can see 能看到。



Module 1 检测题

听力部分

一、听音，给图标号。



()



()



()



()



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二、听音，选出你听到的一项。

() 1. A. black

B. blue

C. ball

() 2. A. bus

B. bike

C. book

() 3. A. hear

B. taste

C. colour

() 4. A. sweet

B. sour

C. ship

() 5. A. how

B. much

C. what colour

三、听音，在与你听到内容相符的图片下画“√”。

1.



绿

()



黄

()

2.



()



()

3.



()

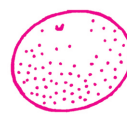


()

4.



()



()

四、听音，选择正确的答句。

() 1. A. I can't find my ruler.

B. I have a ruler.

() 2. A. It is red and yellow.

B. It is a pen.

() 3. A. I am fine.

B. It is sweet.

() 4. A. I can hear a train.

B. I can find a train.

() 5. A. Six apples.

B. Six yuan.



读写部分

一、选出不同类的一项。

- | | | |
|------------------|----------|----------|
| () 1. A. black | B. sweet | C. blue |
| () 2. A. your | B. my | C. he |
| () 3. A. colour | B. red | C. green |
| () 4. A. robot | B. taste | C. ball |
| () 5. A. hear | B. taste | C. can |

二、选择填空。

- | | | |
|---|----------|----------------|
| () 1. —_____ is it? —It is sour. | | |
| A. How | B. What | C. Who |
| () 2. —_____ is it? —It is white. | | |
| A. How | B. What | C. What colour |
| () 3. —_____ can you hear? —I can hear a train. | | |
| A. How | B. What | C. What colour |
| () 4. —Mix yellow and blue. What colour is it? —It is _____. | | |
| A. red | B. grey | C. green |
| () 5. —What is it? —It is _____. | | |
| A. a lemon | B. white | C. sweet |

三、仔细观察，按照字母表的顺序写出大写或者小写字母。

- | |
|------------------------|
| 1. A C _____ J O _____ |
| 2. g f _____ d c _____ |
| 3. c _____ e F g _____ |
| 4. a c _____ g _____ |
| 5. A b C _____ _____ f |

四、模仿左边的谜语，仿编一则关于水果的谜语。

- | | |
|-----------------|-------------------|
| It is yellow. | It is _____. |
| It is long. | It is _____. |
| It is sweet. | It is _____. |
| What is it? | What is it? |
| It is a banana. | It is a/an _____. |