

CHILDREN'S ENGLISH FOR FUN

BOOK



# 玩 玩 乐 学

## 英 语

唐之远 张默 编著



湖北少年儿童出版社



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## 写给小读者



亲爱的小读者：

当你们在书店里翻看这套《玩玩乐乐学英语》（共3册）时，我们就已经有了一个共同的认识：学外语应该尽早开始。是的，儿童心理学家一致认为，学习外语的最佳年龄段是6—12岁，在这一年龄段开始学习外语，可以收到事半功倍的效果。

这里，我们想跟大家谈三点。**第一，我们为什么要编写这套书？**虽然市场上有好几种专为儿童学英语编写的启蒙教材或课外读物，其中还有从国外引进的，但这套书与众不同，她博采众长，是一套符合中国孩子认知规律、充分反映当今中国儿童丰富多彩的生活、生动活泼的英语启蒙读物。

**第二，这套书在编写和绘图设计上有什么样的特色？**其特色体现在：

1. 全书以儿童生活、学习、娱乐的情景和场合为线索组织语言材料，符合孩童的兴趣和认知规律。

2. 系统地引入英语基础词汇、语法和功能，为将来的进一步学习打下良好的基础。

3. 大量适合儿童兴趣的练习、游戏和歌谣使语言现象得以科学复现，又使学习生动有趣。

4. 全书的电脑漫画插图，现代感十足，你们可以直接接触英语，无须母语帮助，又会觉得学得兴味盎然。

**第三，你们怎样用这套书？**回答是：你们最好是在老师或家长的指导下循序渐进地、坚持不懈地学习。你一旦开始学习，就一定要坚持，绝对不要放弃。坚持不懈不仅对学好英语很重要，而且对于做好任何事情都很重要。

好了，在此祝愿你们健康成长，英语学习天天有进步，在未来更加开放、更加国际化的社会大展鸿图。

编者  
2001年6月



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## Do you often swim here?

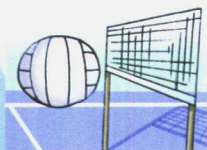
### 1. Learn to say. (学着说。)



2.No, I can't swim.  
I'm going to learn how to swim.  
Can you swim?  
4.Really? Is swimming difficult?

1.Do you often swim here?  
3.Yes, I can. I'm a good swimmer.  
5.Not very difficult. But you must practise more.

### 2.Match. (连线。)



- 1.play basketball
2. go swimming
3. play volleyball
4. boxing
5. play table tennis
6. play golf
7. go fishing
8. play soccer
9. play tennis
10. play rugby (American football)





### 3. Learn to write. (学着写。)

例: swim / swimmer  
What is she doing?



She is swimming. She is a swimmer.



1. What is he doing?

play tennis / tennis player

2. What are they doing?

play basketball / basketball players



3. What is she doing?

run / runner

4. What are they doing?

box / boxers



### 4. Listen and circle. (听音, 圈出正确的词。)

1. Paul often plays \_\_\_\_\_ with his friends in the park.

a. basketball      b. baseball      c. tennis

2. I like riding \_\_\_\_\_ because it's good fun.

a. a bicycle      b. a house      c. a horse

3. I don't like \_\_\_\_\_ because it's dangerous (危险的).

a. boxing      b. books      c. balls

4. He is swimming in the swimming \_\_\_\_\_.

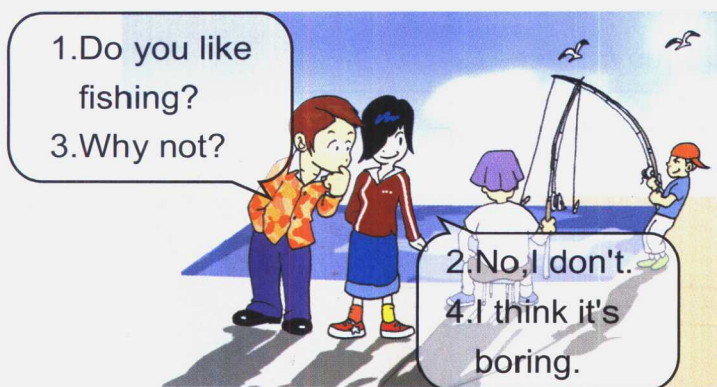
a. pool      b. book      c. suit

## 5. Look and fill. (看图填空。)

It's a school playground.  
There are \_\_\_\_\_ boys and two  
\_\_\_\_\_ on the playground. \_\_\_\_\_ are  
playing \_\_\_\_\_ and the girls \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ badminton. It's \_\_\_\_\_ o'clock  
in the afternoon. The classes are  
over. Their school bags are \_\_\_\_\_ the  
tree. \_\_\_\_\_ will go home later.



## 6. Choose and fill. (读对话, 并根据自己的爱好和观点选词填空。)



dangerous	difficult	good	fun	easy
interesting	exciting	boring (乏味的)		

- I \_\_\_\_\_ (like / not like) playing table tennis because it's \_\_\_\_\_.
- He \_\_\_\_\_ (like / not like) swimming because he thinks it's \_\_\_\_\_.
- I \_\_\_\_\_ (like / not like) climbing mountains because it's \_\_\_\_\_.
- He \_\_\_\_\_ (like / not like) boxing because it's \_\_\_\_\_.
- I \_\_\_\_\_ (like / not like) playing badminton because it's \_\_\_\_\_.



**7. Look at pictures and order.** (看图并将其顺序号写在相应的句子前。)



\_\_\_\_\_ After he does his homework, he calls (打电话) his friend Zhang Min.

\_\_\_\_\_ He asks Zhang Min to go swimming with him in the afternoon.

\_\_\_\_\_ Yang Ling gets up at half past six.

\_\_\_\_\_ He and his friend get to the swimming pool.

\_\_\_\_\_ He is eating bread and drinking milk for breakfast.

\_\_\_\_\_ They have to play chess at home and say good-bye to each other at 6:00 in the afternoon.

\_\_\_\_\_ Before they get into the water, it starts raining.

\_\_\_\_\_ They wait under the umbrella for a while and come back at last.

**8. Let's sing.** (学唱歌。)

**Sailing**

I am sailing, I am sailing  
home again cross the sea.  
I am sailing, storming waters,  
to be near you, to be free.





## What's for supper, mom?

### 1. Learn to say. (学着说。)

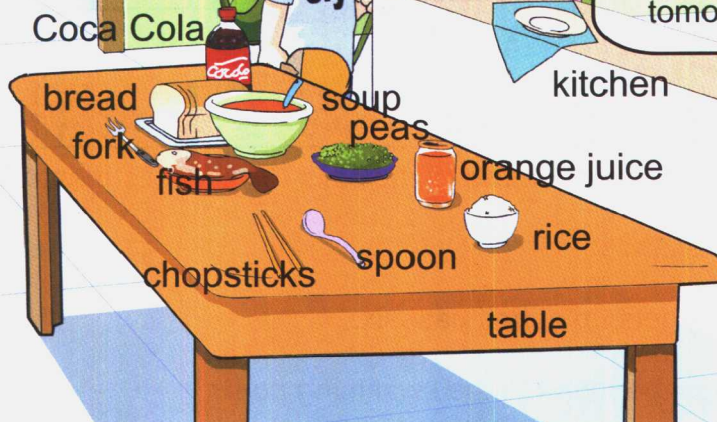
1. What's for supper, mom?

I'm hungry.

3. Can I have fried chicken, please?

2. We have fish and tomato soup for supper.

4. You can have fried chicken tomorrow.



Coca Cola

bread

fork

fish

chopsticks

soup

peas

spoon

orange juice

kitchen

rice

table

### 2. Group. (将下列食物归类。)

noodles

sandwich

fish

pear

milk

bananas

vegetable

fruit

drinks

staple food(主食)

meat and egg

rice

beef

cucumbers

onions

pepper

water

bread

cauliflower

grapes

hamburger



### 3. Match and read aloud. (连线并朗读。)

a pound of

a cup of

a glass of

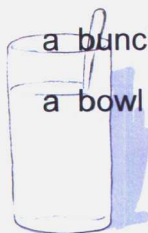
a piece of

a bottle of

a loaf of

a bunch of

a bowl of



bread

coffee

cake

milk

banana

rice

tomatoes



### 4. Read and Color. (读下列对话并涂色。)

**A:** Look at the picture of a market (市场). What can you see in it?

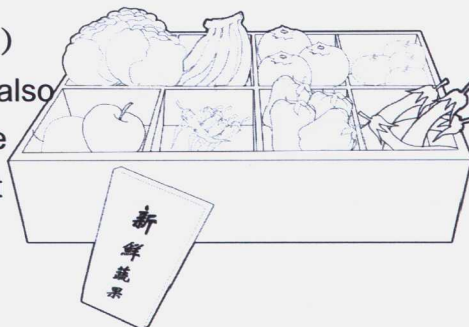
**B:** I can see some apples and tomatoes. They are red.

**A:** Can you see any bananas and oranges over there?

**B:** Yes, I can. There are some yellow bananas and oranges.

**A:** What vegetables can you see in it?

**B:** I can see purple eggplants (茄子) and green cabbages. There are also some red and green peppers. The peppers look beautiful, but I don't like eating them.

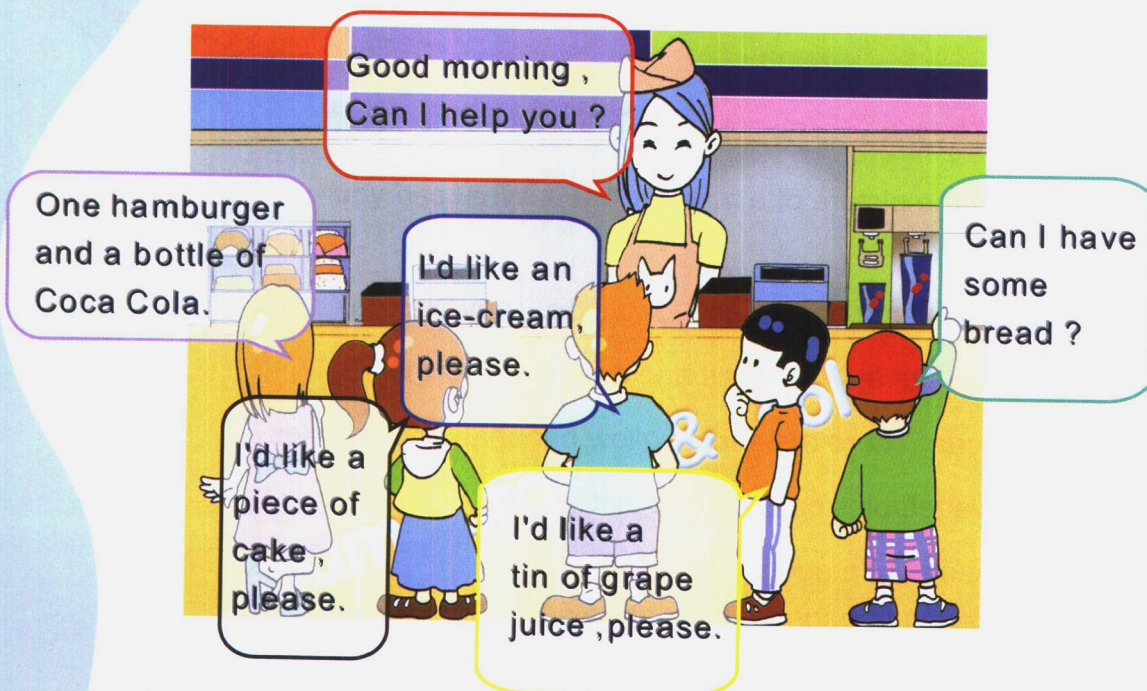


## 5.Fill in the blanks.(用方框里的词填空。)

a an any some is are

1. There aren't \_\_\_\_\_ tomatoes.
2. Can I have \_\_\_\_\_ egg and \_\_\_\_\_ milk for breakfast ?
3. He ate \_\_\_\_\_ banana and drank \_\_\_\_\_ coffee for breakfast .
4. I'd like \_\_\_\_\_ rice and a bowl of soup for lunch.
5. There \_\_\_\_\_ some eggs in the fridge, but there \_\_\_\_\_ not \_\_\_\_\_ sugar.

## 6.What would you like ? (你要点什么?)



## 7.Questions and answers. (问与答。)

例: oranges / basket

Q:Where are the oranges?

A: They are in the basket.





1. sugar / bottle



Q: Where is \_\_\_\_\_?

A: It is \_\_\_\_\_.

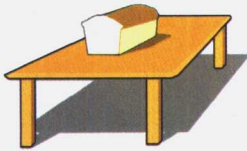
2. eggs / fridge



Q: \_\_\_\_\_

A: \_\_\_\_\_

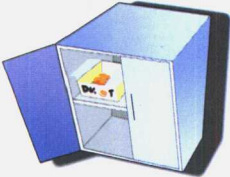
3. bread / table



Q: \_\_\_\_\_

A: \_\_\_\_\_

4. biscuits / cupboard



Q: \_\_\_\_\_

A: \_\_\_\_\_

5. soup / bowl

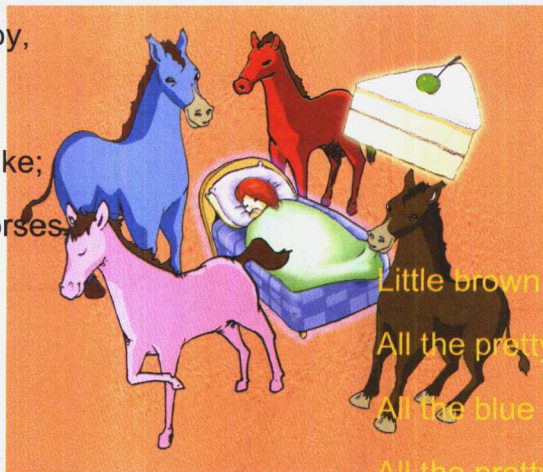


Q: \_\_\_\_\_

A: \_\_\_\_\_

## 8. Let's sing. (学唱歌。)

Go to sleep, little baby,  
When you wake up,  
I'll give you some cake;  
All the pretty little horses.



Little brown ones, Little red ones,  
All the pretty little horses.  
All the blue ones, all the pink ones,  
All the pretty little horses.



## 1. Learn to say. (学着说。)



## 2. Read aloud. (朗读对话。)

1. Shall we go to the cinema on foot?

A



1. Let's take a taxi.

2. No, it's too expensive.

B



1. Look! There comes the bus. Let's take a bus.

C



2. OK. Let's go.

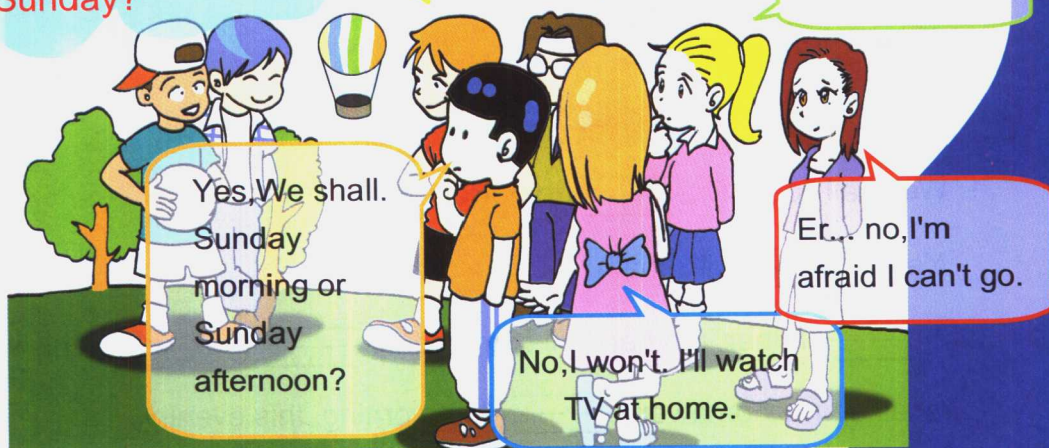




### 3. How do you answer this question?

(你怎么回答?)

Will you play  
football with us  
in the park on  
Sunday?



### 4. Circle the different one. (圈出一个与其它三个单词不同类型的词。)

1. yesterday tomorrow next week next month

2. Monday Friday October Sunday

3. cinema come school bus-stop

4. go take see you

5. she he mother they I

6. swim soccer volleyball basketball

**5. Read and find the rule.** (读前一部分的句子并找出规律，然后填空。)

I \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 We \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 She \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 He \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 You \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 They \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

Can you fill these blanks with "shall" or "will"?

go to the cinema tomorrow.

**6. Listen and fill.** (听录音填空。)

1. We shall see a film \_\_\_\_\_ (tomorrow, today).

Yes, I \_\_\_\_\_ (will, shall).

2. My \_\_\_\_\_ (father, mother) will come home \_\_\_\_\_ (next week, this week).

3. I shall do my homework \_\_\_\_\_ (this morning, this evening).

4. My sister \_\_\_\_\_ (will, shall) go to college next month.

5. \_\_\_\_\_ (They, We) will meet at the bus stop tomorrow morning.

**7. Learn to say and write.** (看图再说话写话。)

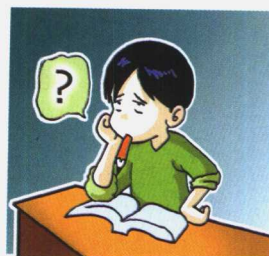


1. What will she do tomorrow?

She will \_\_\_\_\_ tomorrow.

2. What \_\_\_\_\_ tomorrow?

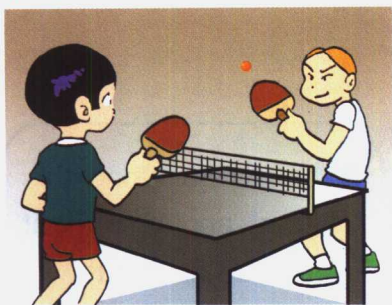
He \_\_\_\_\_.



do his homework



play table tennis



3. What \_\_\_\_\_ tomorrow?

They \_\_\_\_\_.

4. What \_\_\_\_\_ your mother \_\_\_\_\_ tomorrow?

My mother \_\_\_\_\_.

do shopping



## 8. Let's sing. (来唱歌。)

### Blue, Blue

Blue, blue, blue, blue, who is wearing blue today?

Blue, blue, blue, blue, who is wearing blue?

Sue is, Sue is, Sue is wearing blue today.

Sue is, Sue is, Sue is wearing blue.

Red, red, red, red, who is wearing red today?

Red, red, red, red, who is wearing red?

Ted is, Ted is, Ted is wearing red today.

Ted is, Ted is, Ted is wearing red.

Green, green, green, green, who is wearing green today?

Green, green, green, green, who is wearing green?

Jean is, Jean is, Jean is wearing green today.

Jean is, Jean is, Jean is wearing green.

