

Genius English (天才英语)

**中国英语课程新标准
(CMOEECS)**

1 关于中国英语课程新标准（CMOECS）

中国九年义务教育阶段的英语课程以小学 3 年级为起点，以初中毕业为终点。2011 年，教育部组织专家对义务教育各学科课程标准进行了修订与完善，发布了《2011 年义务教育英语课程标准》（CMOECS）规定了小学 3 年级至初中毕业这一阶段应掌握的英语语言技能。

Genius English(天才英语)

Genius English（天才英语）100%包含中国英语课程新标准的内容，专注于英语学习的四大技能（听说读写）及综合语言运用能力的培养。Genius English（天才英语）通过互动有趣的方式，全方位教授、锻炼和评估学生的目标语言的学习成果和能力，在课程设计中还严格遵循和涵盖以下标准：

- 100%遵照 CMOECS 的发音标准
- 100%遵照 CMOECS 的词汇标准
- 100%遵照 CMOECS 的语法标准
- 100%遵照 CMOECS 的功能性技能标准
- 100%遵照 CMOECS 的话题标准
- 100%遵照 CMOECS 的表达能力标准
- 100%遵照 CMOECS 的学习策略标准
- 100%遵照 CMOECS 的文化意识标准

发音

Genius English（天才英语） 涵盖：

- CMOECS 二级全部的发音标准

- | |
|----------------------------|
| 1. 正确读出 26 个英文字母。 |
| 2. 了解简单的拼读和发音的规律。 |
| 3. 了解单词有重音，句子有重读。 |
| 4. 了解英语语音包括连读、节奏、停顿、语调等现象。 |

Unit	Class	Grammatical Structures	Vocabulary	Phonics
Unit 1 Things Around Us	Class 1 In the Classroom	Is this a <u>cat</u> ? Is that <u>chalk</u> ? Yes, it is. No, it's not.	<input type="checkbox"/> blackboard <input type="checkbox"/> pencil sharpener <input type="checkbox"/> chalk <input type="checkbox"/> schoolbag <input type="checkbox"/> notebook <input type="checkbox"/> sticker <input type="checkbox"/> paint <input type="checkbox"/> paper	/i/ <u>ee</u> k, <u>fe</u> e, <u>se</u> e
	Class 2 What Are You Wearing?	What are you wearing? I'm wearing a <u>coat</u> . I'm wearing <u>gloves</u> .	<input type="checkbox"/> boot / boots <input type="checkbox"/> raincoat <input type="checkbox"/> coat <input type="checkbox"/> scarf <input type="checkbox"/> glove / gloves <input type="checkbox"/> school uniform <input type="checkbox"/> jeans <input type="checkbox"/> skirt	/iə/ <u>ear</u> , <u>ce</u> real, <u>ide</u> a
	Class 3 Snacks	How many <u>pies</u> are there? There are <u>five</u> <u>pies</u> .	<input type="checkbox"/> cupcake <input type="checkbox"/> pancake <input type="checkbox"/> dumpling <input type="checkbox"/> pie <input type="checkbox"/> muffin <input type="checkbox"/> sandwich <input type="checkbox"/> nut <input type="checkbox"/> sausage	/i/ <u>ea</u> t, <u>tea</u> ch, <u>se</u> e
	Class 4 What Do You Like?	Do you like to <u>watch</u> <u>cartoons</u> ? Yes, I do. No, I don't. I like to <u>watch</u> <u>movies</u> .	<input type="checkbox"/> cap <input type="checkbox"/> soup <input type="checkbox"/> cartoon <input type="checkbox"/> soy milk <input type="checkbox"/> movie <input type="checkbox"/> visor <input type="checkbox"/> salad <input type="checkbox"/> yogurt	Review
	My World Moving Around		<input type="checkbox"/> bend <input type="checkbox"/> jumping jack <input type="checkbox"/> stretch <input type="checkbox"/> jog <input type="checkbox"/> spin <input type="checkbox"/> turn around	

Phonics

Info
List
Prev.
Next

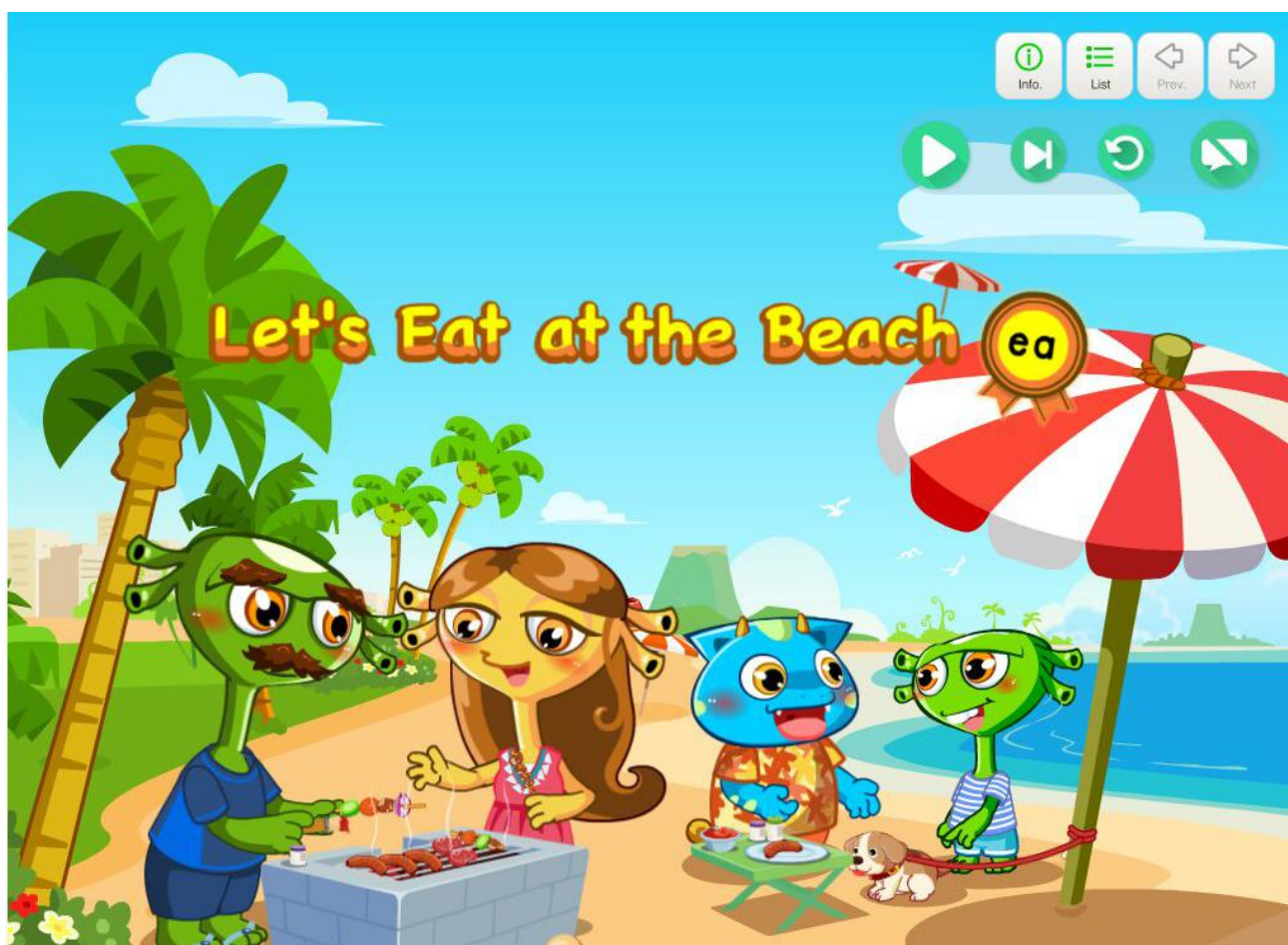
ea

eat

eagle

beach

sea



● CMOEECS 五级全部的发音标准

- | |
|-------------------------------|
| 1. 了解拼读在语言学习中的意义。 |
| 2. 在日常生活会话中做到语音、语调基本正确、自然、流畅。 |
| 3. 根据重音和语调的变化，理解和表达不同的意图和态度。 |
| 4. 根据发音规律和拼读标志拼写和朗读单词。 |

词汇

Genius English (天才英语) 涵盖:

● CMOEECS 二级全部的标准:

- | |
|---|
| 1. 知道单词是由字母构成的。 |
| 2. 知道要根据单词的音、义、时态来学习词汇。 |
| 3. 学习有关本级话题范围的 600-700 个单词和 50 个左右的习惯用语，并能初步运用 400 个左右的单词表达二级规定的相应话题。 |

<p>O</p> <p>October* 90</p> <p>on 64</p> <p>outside* 50</p> <p>P</p> <p>paint* 6</p> <p>pancake* 15</p> <p>paper* 7</p> <p>pencil sharpener 7</p> <p>pie 15</p> <p>ping-pang 46</p> <p>plant (v.) 37</p> <p>plant (n.) 61</p> <p>pocket* 69</p> <p>present* 91</p> <p>pretty* 25</p> <p>put 69</p> <p>Q</p> <p>quite* 25</p> <p>R</p> <p>radio* 33</p> <p>raincoat* 11</p> <p>S</p> <p>salad* 18</p> <p>sand* 43</p> <p>sandcastle 43</p> <p>sandwich* 15</p> <p>Saturday* 79</p> <p>sausage* 15</p> <p>scarf* 11</p> <p>school uniform 11</p> <p>schoolbag 7</p> <p>second* 83</p> <p>September* 90</p> <p>sheet 65</p> <p>shelf* / shelves* 65</p> <p>shopping 37</p> <p>singer 28</p> <p>ski / skis 58</p> <p>skiing 58</p>	<p>skin 40</p> <p>skirt 11</p> <p>snow 58</p> <p>snowboard 58</p> <p>snowboarding 58</p> <p>soap* 50</p> <p>soccer 47</p> <p>soup 19</p> <p>soy milk 19</p> <p>spin 23</p> <p>sport 47</p> <p>sticker 7</p> <p>straight* 29</p> <p>stretch 23</p> <p>study 50</p> <p>Sunday* 79</p> <p>swimming pool 51</p> <p>T</p> <p>take a photo 73</p> <p>team* 55</p> <p>telephone* 51</p> <p>tennis* 47</p> <p>third* 83</p> <p>Thursday* 79</p> <p>tidy up 69</p> <p>towel* 51</p> <p>trophy 73</p> <p>Tuesday* 78</p> <p>turn around 23</p> <p>TV show 91</p> <p>U</p> <p>umbrella 65</p> <p>uncle 24</p> <p>under 64</p> <p>upstairs* 68</p> <p>use 51</p> <p>V</p> <p>vacation* 43</p> <p>vase 69</p> <p>very 25</p> <p>visor 19</p> <p>volleyball* 47</p>	<p>W</p> <p>wall* 76</p> <p>wardrobe 76</p> <p>warm 87</p> <p>Wednesday* 78</p> <p>week 78</p> <p>wet* 87</p> <p>win* 73</p> <p>Y</p> <p>yard* 43</p> <p>year 83</p> <p>yogurt 19</p> <p>Note: Words in bold are from the Chinese Ministry of Education recommendations for Grade 2. Words with stars* are from the recommendations for Grade 5.</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-top: 10px;"> <p>Contractions</p> <p>aren't = are not</p> <p>can't = cannot</p> <p>doesn't = does not</p> <p>don't = do not</p> <p>he's = he is</p> <p>how's = how is</p> <p>I'm = I am</p> <p>isn't = is not</p> <p>it's = it is</p> <p>let's = let us</p> <p>she's = she is</p> <p>that's = that is</p> <p>they're = they are</p> <p>we're = we are</p> <p>what's = what is</p> <p>where's = where is</p> <p>you're = you are</p> </div>
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- CMOEECS 五级全部的标准:

1. 了解英语词汇包括单词、短语、习惯用语和固定搭配等形式。
2. 理解和领悟词语的基本含义以及在特定语境中的意义。
3. 运用词汇描述事物、行为和特征, 说明概念等。
4. 学会使用 1500-1600 个单词和 200-300 个习惯用语或固定搭配。

Word List

truth (n.)	15
type (n.)	49
typist (n.)	89

U

underground (adj., n.)	51
unit (n.)	35
unless (conj.)	35
until (prep.)	61
upon (adv.)	37

V

valuable (adj.)	13
value (n.)	77
victory (n.)	9

W

war (n.)	95
warn (v.)	23
waste (n.)	93
waste (v.)	53
wealth (n.)	75
weigh (v.)	19
weight (n.)	31
whatever (pron.)	61
whenever (adv.)	77
whether (conj.)	69
which (pron.)	53
whom (pron.)	57
whose (pron.)	61
wise (adj.)	13
wish (v.)	73

wonder (v.)	61
wood (n.)	73
work (n.)	37
worth (adj.)	73
wound (v.)	23
wounded (adj.)	37
writer (n.)	89

Y

yourself (pron.), yourselves (pl.)	21
yourselves (pl. of yourself)	21

Note: Words in **bold** are from the Chinese Ministry of Education guidelines for elementary, middle, and high school students.

Short Form	Part of Speech	Job
adj.	adjective	describes a noun
adv.	adverb	describes a verb
conj.	conjunction	joins sentences, clauses, phrases, or words together
n.	noun	names a person, place, or thing
num.	numeral	shows a number
p.	past tense verb	describes what a noun did
pl.	plural noun	names more than one person, place, or thing
pp.	past participle verb	describes what a noun did in the perfect tense or passive voice
prep.	preposition	joins a noun or pronoun to a verb or adjective
pron.	pronoun	can be used when you don't want to use a noun
v.	verb	describes what a noun does or how it is

语法

Genius English (天才英语) 涵盖

- CMOEECS 二级全部的语法标准

1. 在具体语境中理解以下语法项目的意义和用法：
 - 名词的单复数形式和名词所有格；
 - 人称代词和形容词性物主代词；
 - 一般现在时、现在进行时、一般过去时和一般将来时；
 - 表示时间、地点和位置的常用介词；
 - 简单句的基本形式。
2. 在实际运用中体会以上语法项目的表意功能。



Read and Number



/4

Ola: How many ?



Pili: One, two, three, four.

There are four cupcakes .

Ola: Do you like eating cupcakes?

Pili: No. I like . What do you like eating?

Ola: I dumplings.

1 eating muffins

2 on the table

3 cupcakes are there

4 like eating

8

Unit	Class	Grammatical Structures	Vocabulary	Phonics
Unit 1 In the City	Class 1 Getting Around Shanghai	Is there a <u>subway</u> in this city? Yes, there is. No, there isn't. Are there <u>taxis</u> in this city? Yes, there are. No, there aren't.	<input type="checkbox"/> the Bund <input type="checkbox"/> road <input type="checkbox"/> convenient <input type="checkbox"/> station <input type="checkbox"/> get around <input type="checkbox"/> taxi <input type="checkbox"/> get to know <input type="checkbox"/> tourist <input type="checkbox"/> place <input type="checkbox"/> visit	/w/ <u>wh</u> ale, <u>w</u> heel, <u>wh</u> ite /g/ <u>gh</u> astly, <u>gh</u> ost, <u>agh</u> ast /m/ <u>cuc</u> umber, <u>num</u> ber, <u>thum</u> b
	Class 2 How Do You Get There?	How do you go to <u>school</u> ? I go to <u>school by bike</u> . How do you get to <u>the Bund</u> ? I get to <u>the Bund by subway</u> .	<input type="checkbox"/> close <input type="checkbox"/> go to school <input type="checkbox"/> far <input type="checkbox"/> on foot <input type="checkbox"/> come <input type="checkbox"/> stop <input type="checkbox"/> each other <input type="checkbox"/> traffic <input type="checkbox"/> go home <input type="checkbox"/> transport	/r/ <u>wri</u> st, <u>wri</u> te, <u>wro</u> ng /n/ <u>kne</u> e, <u>kn</u> ife, <u>kn</u> ow
	Class 3 Getting Directions	How can I get to <u>the Bund</u> ? Turn <u>left</u> at <u>the corner</u> .	<input type="checkbox"/> along <input type="checkbox"/> map <input type="checkbox"/> block (n.) <input type="checkbox"/> straight <input type="checkbox"/> corner <input type="checkbox"/> street <input type="checkbox"/> cross <input type="checkbox"/> turn <input type="checkbox"/> directions <input type="checkbox"/> way <input type="checkbox"/> glad	/f/ <u>ph</u> oto, <u>eleph</u> ant, <u>gr</u> aph /f/ <u>cough</u> , <u>enough</u> , <u>laugh</u>
	Class 4 Lost in the City	Where is <u>the grocery store</u> ? <u>The grocery store</u> is <u>next to</u> <u>the hotel</u> .	<input type="checkbox"/> across <input type="checkbox"/> museum <input type="checkbox"/> follow <input type="checkbox"/> opposite <input type="checkbox"/> forget <input type="checkbox"/> parking lot <input type="checkbox"/> remember <input type="checkbox"/> rain <input type="checkbox"/> hotel <input type="checkbox"/> supermarket <input type="checkbox"/> lost	Review
	My World Famous Landmarks	<input type="checkbox"/> Australia <input type="checkbox"/> New York <input type="checkbox"/> London <input type="checkbox"/> US	<input type="checkbox"/> capital <input type="checkbox"/> statue <input type="checkbox"/> landmark <input type="checkbox"/> tower	

● CMOECS 五级全部的语法标准

1. 理解附录“语法项目表”中所列语法项目并能在特定语境中使用。
2. 了解常用语言形式的基本结构和常用表意功能。
3. 在实际运用中体会和领悟语言形式的表意功能。
4. 理解并运用恰当的语言形式描述人和物；描述具体事件和具体行为的发生、发展过程；描述时间、地点及方位；比较人、物体及事物等。

Unit 3 Hobbies				
Class	Sentence Structures	Grammar	Vocabulary	
Class 9 Using Your Spare Time	They like shopping at the mall. I enjoy cooking and painting in my spare time.	Reflexive and Indefinite Pronouns	<input type="checkbox"/> depend (on) (v.) <input type="checkbox"/> herself (pron.) <input type="checkbox"/> himself (pron.) <input type="checkbox"/> made of . . . (adj.) <input type="checkbox"/> metal (adj.) <input type="checkbox"/> owner (n.) <input type="checkbox"/> pretty (adv.) <input type="checkbox"/> regret (n.)	<input type="checkbox"/> somewhere (adv.) <input type="checkbox"/> standard (adj.) <input type="checkbox"/> thousand (num.) <input type="checkbox"/> touch (n.) <input type="checkbox"/> type (n.) <input type="checkbox"/> underground (adj., n.)

Class 10 Building a Team	<p>I have had courage since I was young.</p> <p>They have learned many skills since joining this team.</p>	Action Verbs and Linking Verbs	<input type="checkbox"/> appear (v.) <input type="checkbox"/> courage (n.) <input type="checkbox"/> cross (n.) <input type="checkbox"/> deal (v.), dealt (p., pp.) <input type="checkbox"/> mail (n., v.) <input type="checkbox"/> mark (n.) <input type="checkbox"/> primary (adj.) <input type="checkbox"/> simply (adv.)	<input type="checkbox"/> single (adj.) <input type="checkbox"/> throw (v.), threw (p.), thrown (pp.) <input type="checkbox"/> traditional (adj.) <input type="checkbox"/> waste (v.) <input type="checkbox"/> which (pron.)
Class 11 Doing What You Love	<p>This is the boy whom you had contact with.</p> <p>That is the tennis player whom we know.</p>	Using Who or Whom	<input type="checkbox"/> communicate (v.) <input type="checkbox"/> communication (n.) <input type="checkbox"/> contact (v.) <input type="checkbox"/> give a reply (v.) <input type="checkbox"/> have contact with (v.) <input type="checkbox"/> method (n.) <input type="checkbox"/> produce (v.)	<input type="checkbox"/> record (v.) <input type="checkbox"/> recorder (n.) <input type="checkbox"/> sound (n.) <input type="checkbox"/> speaker (n.) <input type="checkbox"/> speech (n.) <input type="checkbox"/> thanks for <input type="checkbox"/> whom (pron.)
Class 12 Practicing and Performing	<p>I wonder if you would like to play football with me.</p>	Who's and Whose	<input type="checkbox"/> beg your pardon <input type="checkbox"/> make a point (v.) <input type="checkbox"/> point (n.) <input type="checkbox"/> print (v.) <input type="checkbox"/> quarter (n.) <input type="checkbox"/> so (conj.) <input type="checkbox"/> sort (n.) <input type="checkbox"/> suppose (v.)	<input type="checkbox"/> survey (n.) <input type="checkbox"/> thought (n.) <input type="checkbox"/> topic (n.) <input type="checkbox"/> until (prep.) <input type="checkbox"/> whatever (pron.) <input type="checkbox"/> whose (pron.) <input type="checkbox"/> wonder (v.)

Useful Words for Learning English

adjective	<p>An adjective describes, or talks about, a noun. Adjectives make sentences more interesting.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The ball is <u>big</u>, <u>red</u>, and <u>light</u>.
adverb	<p>Adverbs usually describe verbs. They can tell how, when, where, how much, or how often. Many adverbs end in -ly. Some adverbs do not end in -ly. These include <u>fast</u>, <u>now</u>, <u>here</u>, and <u>often</u>.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The rabbit runs <u>quietly</u> and <u>quickly</u>.
grammar	<p>The rules of a language. Grammar tells us how to put words together.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> English grammar and Chinese grammar are different.
noun	<p>A noun is a word that names a person, a place, or a thing. A singular noun tells about one thing, and a plural noun tells about more than one thing.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> My <u>father</u> has two <u>friends</u> called <u>Robert</u>.
passage	<p>A part of a written text. It may be one or more paragraphs.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Did you read this passage?

phrase	A phrase is a group of words that go together, but do not make a complete sentence. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Many stories start with the phrase, "Once upon a time."
preposition	A preposition joins a noun or pronoun to a verb or adjective. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The cat jumps <u>on</u> the table.
pronoun	A pronoun is a word you can use when you don't want to use a noun. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> John is my brother. <u>He</u> is older than me.
punctuation	These are the marks we write to show the end of a sentence or to give us other information. Some common punctuation marks are: [,] comma [.] period [?] question mark [!] exclamation point
sentence	A sentence is a group of words that tells a complete thought. It begins with a capital, or uppercase, letter. It ends with a period (.), a question mark (?), or an exclamation point (!). <ul style="list-style-type: none"> This is a sentence. This is a sentence too!
tense	The tense of a verb tells us about when something happened, happens, or will happen. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> I <u>was</u> hungry. Now I <u>am</u> full!
verb	Verbs tell what a noun does or did, or tells us how it is. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The tiger <u>is</u> hungry. The tiger <u>runs</u> for its food.
vocabulary	The words in a language, or all the words a person knows. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> My English vocabulary gets bigger every year!

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ZB Action Verbs and Linking Verbs

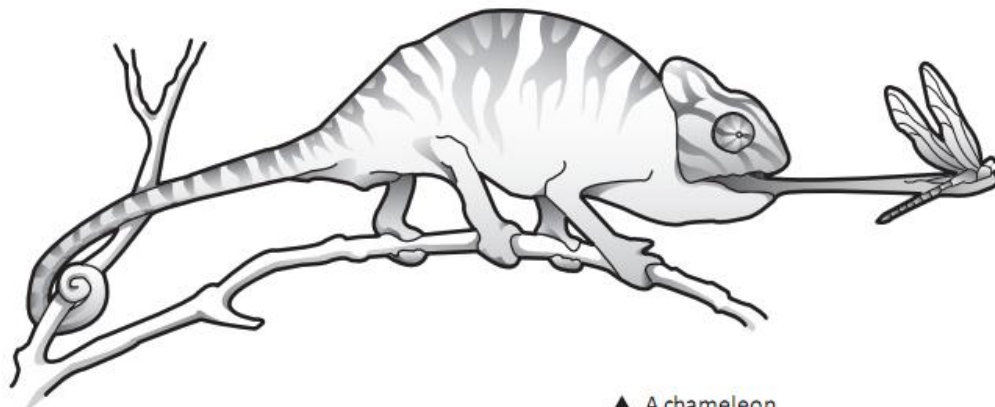
An **action verb** tells what the subject of a sentence does.

A **linking verb** joins the subject of a sentence with the words that describe it.

Linking verbs include be (am, is, are, was, were), become, and seem.

4 Read and Circle  

/6



▲ A chameleon

Read the sentences. Circle the linking verbs. Underline the action verbs.

1. A chameleon is a unique lizard.
2. Chameleons eat bugs.
3. Chameleons are good at expressing their feelings.
4. A calm chameleon is green.
5. If a chameleon becomes angry, its skin changes to yellow.
6. The chameleon's tongue is very long and sticky.
7. The chameleon catches fast insects with its tongue.
8. Almost half of all chameleons live in Madagascar, an island country off the east coast of Africa.



功能性技能

Genius English (天才英语) 涵盖:

- CMOEECS 二级全部的功能性技能标准

理解和运用有关下列功能的语言表达形式: 问候、介绍、告别、请求、邀请、致谢、道歉、情感、喜好、建议、祝愿等。



Choose and Talk



Do you want to watch cartoons with me?



Sure.



watch cartoons



go on a picnic



go to the library



fly a kite



play ping-pong

5 Think, Choose, and Talk

Do you want to do yoga with me?

No, thanks.



do yoga	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	fly a kite	<input type="checkbox"/>
play badminton	<input type="checkbox"/>	go to the post office	<input type="checkbox"/>
do some exercise	<input type="checkbox"/>	go to the library	<input type="checkbox"/>
watch a film	<input type="checkbox"/>	go shopping	<input type="checkbox"/>
sing songs	<input type="checkbox"/>	go on a picnic	<input type="checkbox"/>
play cards	<input type="checkbox"/>	babysit my sister	<input type="checkbox"/>
play chess	<input type="checkbox"/>	bake cookies	<input type="checkbox"/>
		make a robot	<input type="checkbox"/>

- CMOECS 五级全部的功能性技能标准

运用和理解这个级别中教授学生沟通技巧中提到的表达习惯和模板。

Unit 4 My World Travel

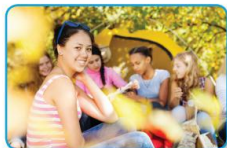
1 Read, Write, and Talk

Two Winter Vacations

It's winter break and Liz has decided to take a trip with her seventh grade class. They'll spend five days camping in the forest and learning to live without modern technology. Liz is excited to take her first trip without her family and wonders what experiences are waiting for her.

Julie is Liz's classmate. She thinks it's a terrible idea to spend a week on vacation with the people she sees every day at school. Instead, Julie will join her family on a trip abroad. She will spend her holiday snowboarding in western Canada with her parents, sister, and aunt.

Both girls are looking forward to fun vacations with no homework to do.



Which trip would you go on? Write one good point and one bad point about Liz's trip and Julie's trip. Talk with your partner. Do you agree?

	Good Points	Bad Points
Liz's Trip		
Julie's Trip		

2 Think, Talk, and Write

Get into groups of four or five. Think about these questions. Make notes. As a group, decide your perfect class trip. Include one idea from each person.

1. Where would you go?
2. What would you do?
3. How would you travel?
4. What would you learn?

Show your trip plan to the rest of your classmates. As a class, decide on the trip that sounds the best.

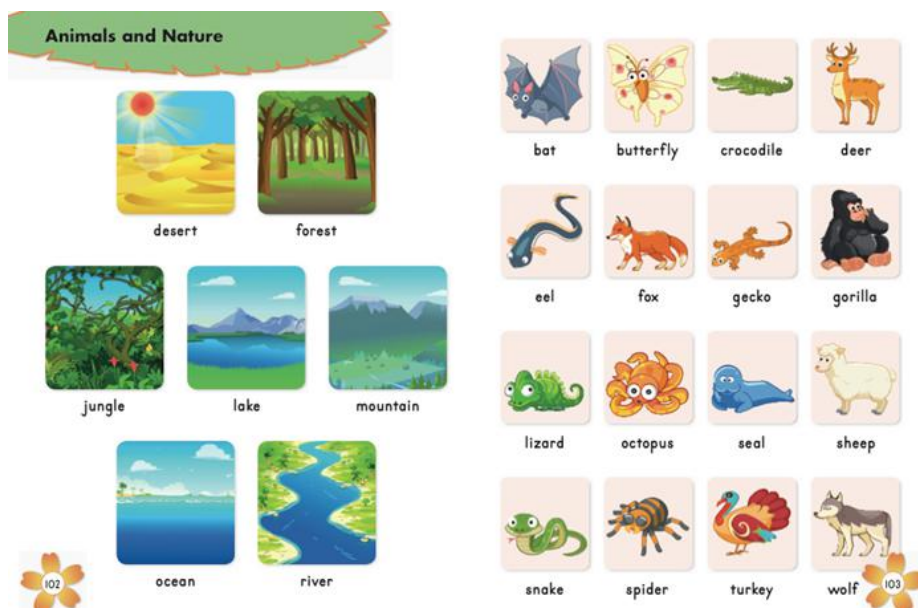


话题

Genius English (天才英语) 涵盖:

- CMOEECS 二级全部的话题

理解和运用有关下列话题的语言表达形式: 个人信息、家人与朋友、身体与健康、学校与日常生活、文体活动、节假日、饮食、服装、季节与天气、颜色、动物等。



- CMOEECS 五级全部的话题

围绕本级别所列话题恰当理解并运用相关的语言表达形式。

Unit 2 My World Health

1 Read, Think, and Write

1. Read the passage below. Do you think there is a connection between having a healthy mind and a healthy body?

What can you do in 10 minutes a day?

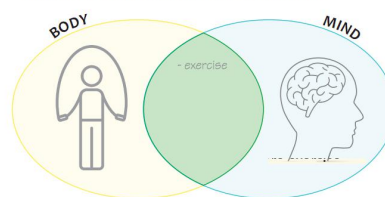
Everyone knows that exercise can make your body stronger, but did you know that it can make your mind stronger too? Research shows that regular exercise like walking, running, or playing sports can help people's brains work better. It makes the front part of your brain work more, and this is the part of your brain that helps you remember things.

For school-aged children, any kind of exercise helps you to get higher test scores. Just 10 minutes of exercise helps you pay attention in class! Exercising every day can help older people too. It can help your parents and grandparents remember things better, and can help them relax and feel happier.

2. How do you feel after you exercise? You can think about the last time you exercised, or you can do the exercises and write down your feelings.

	I feel ...
Before exercise	tired
After riding a bike	
After walking	
After _____	
After _____	

- 2 Think, Write, and Talk**
1. What can we do to help our minds and bodies grow strong? Can you think of activities that can help both? Write 6 or more activities below.



2. Talk about your ideas with your partner. Choose three activities that are good for your mind and body. Share them with your class.

表达能力

Genius English 涵盖：天才英语涵盖

- CMOEECS 二级全部的表达能力标准

1. 能体会到英语学习的乐趣。
2. 敢于开口，表达中不怕出错误。
3. 乐于感知并积极尝试使用英语。
4. 积极参与各种课堂学习活动。
5. 在小组活动中能与其他同学积极配合与合作。
6. 遇到困难时能大胆求助。
7. 乐于接触外国文化，增强爱国意识。

Unit 2 My World Cooking Food

How do you cook your food?

In Australia, many people like to **barbecue** their food. Lots of people eat **steak** and other kinds of meat.

In China, **fried** noodles are very popular. People also often **bozil** or **steam** foods, like dumplings.

In the US, lots of foods are **deep fried**. Some foods are **roasted**, like chicken wings.

Think, Discuss, and Share

What do you want to eat for dinner tonight? Work with a partner. Pick a meal and talk about how to prepare it and what to eat it with. Share your plan with the class.

Food	How to Cook It	Serve it With	Dessert
beef	fry	rice	chocolate
chicken	boil	noodles	pudding
dumplings	bake	bread	ice cream
fish	roast	vegetables	cookies
pork	barbecue	salad	pancakes
sausages	deep fry	soup	cake
steak	steam	fries	milkshake

Tonight, we will have **deep fried fish** served with **fries**, and **cake** for dessert.

- CMOEECS 五级全部的表达能力标准

1. 有明确的学习目的，能认识到学习英语的目的在于交流。
2. 有学习英语的愿望和兴趣，乐于参与各种英语实践活动。

3. 有学好英语的信心，敢于用英语进行表达。
4. 能在小组活动中积极与他人合作，互帮互助，共同完成学习任务。
5. 能体会英语学习中的乐趣，乐于接触英语歌曲、读物等。
6. 能在英语交流中注意并理解他人的情感。
7. 遇到问题时能主动请教，勇于克服困难。
8. 在生活中接触英语时，乐于探究其含义并尝试模仿。
9. 对祖国文化能有更深刻的了解，具有初步的了解异国文化的意识

1 Listen, Match, and Say

Listen to the sentences. Match the words and their meanings. Make and say new sentences using the words.

- | | |
|------------|-------------------------------------|
| experiment | an important test |
| lab | an action to discover something new |
| recite | to say something aloud |
| exam | a place where scientists work |

2 Look, Write, and Say



1. Chris's shirt is as _____ as Mark's.
2. Chris's hair is as _____ as Mark's.
3. Chris _____ Mark.
4. _____



Chris is as tall as Mark.

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3 Listen, Write, and Talk

Listen to Julie and Adam talk about studying. Fill in the gaps. Talk to your partner.

New Words

exam (n.) lab (n.) recite (v.)

	Julie	Adam
Hours studying a day	_____	_____
Way of studying	_____	_____
Number of practice tests done	_____	_____
Number of practice tests they will do	_____	_____



Do you think Adam's or Julie's way of studying is better? Why?



I think _____'s way of studying is better, because _____.

4 Ask, Answer, and Say

Read the questions. Talk to your classmates. Answer the questions.

1. Who is as tall as you? _____
2. Who is as heavy as you? _____
3. Who is as smart as you? _____
4. Whose bag is as heavy as yours? _____
5. Whose pencil is as long as yours? _____



Jerry is as tall as me.

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学习策略

Genius English (天才英语) 涵盖:

- CMOEECS 二级全部的学习策略标准

1. 积极与他人合作，共同完成学习任务。
2. 遇到问题主动向老师或同学请教。

3. 会制定简单的英语学习计划。
4. 对所学内容能主动复习和归纳。
5. 在词语与对应事物之间建立联想。
6. 在学习中集中注意力。
7. 在课堂交流中，注意倾听，积极思考。
8. 尝试阅读英语故事及其他英语课外读物。
9. 积极运用所学英语进行表达和交流。
10. 注意观察生活或媒体中使用的简单英语。
11. 能初步借助简单的工具书学习英语。

Unit 2 Food and Drink

Class 7 Different Tastes

1 Listen, Number, and Retell

① bitter
② sour
③ salty
④ sweet

2 Listen, Match, and Say

3 Listen and Write

Olo has lunch at the Starry Night Café. He doesn't like it. The _____ tastes a bit sour. The _____ is too sweet. The waffles taste _____. He doesn't want to go there again.

4 Choose and Say

These fries are too salty.

5 Choose, Ask, and Answer

I think grapes taste delicious.
These grapes are not sweet enough. They are a bit sour.
Are grapes good for you?
Yes, grapes are good for you.

grapes	pie
coffee	plum
popcorn	cereal
chocolate	lemon
watermelon	pizza
pineapple	honey

sweet sour
salty bitter

● CMOEECS 五级全部的学习策略标准

1. 根据需要进行预习。
2. 在学习中集中注意力。
3. 在学习中善于记要点。

4. 在学习中善于利用图画等非语言信息理解主题。
5. 借助联想学习和记忆词语。
6. 对所学内容能主动复习并加以整理和归纳。
7. 在学习中积极思考，主动探究，善于发现语言的规律并能运用规律举一反三。
8. 在使用英语时，能意识到错误并进行适当的纠正。
9. 必要时，有效地借助母语知识理解英语。
10. 尝试阅读英语故事及其他英语课外读物。

调控策略

1. 明确自己学习英语的目标。
2. 明确自己的学习需要。
3. 制定切合实际的英语学习计划。
4. 把握学习内容的重点和难点。
5. 注意了解和反思自己学习英语中的进步与不足。
6. 积极探索适合自己的英语学习方法。
7. 经常与老师和同学交流学习体会。
8. 积极参与课内外英语学习活动。

交际策略

1. 在课内外学习活动中能够用英语与他人交流。
2. 善于抓住用英语交流的机会。
3. 在沟通中，把注意力集中在意思的表达上。
4. 借助手势、表情等肢体语言进行交流。
5. 沟通中遇到困难时，能够积极寻求有效地帮助。
6. 在沟通中注意到中外文化的差异。

资源策略

1. 注意通过音像资料丰富学生的学习。
2. 使用简单的工具书查找信息。
3. 注意在生活和媒体中所使用的英语。
4. 能初步利用图书馆和网络上的学习资源。

1 Read and Talk

Look at the pictures. Ask your partner questions.



hold a box



burn some wood



keep a secret



take a photo



Could you help me hold this box?



Sure!

2 Think, Write, and Say

Fill in the gaps using **have** or **has**. Say the sentences.



The sun has burned my skin.

- The sun _____ (burn) my skin.
- I _____ (hold) this ladder for you.
- You _____ (keep) these things safe for me.
- Kate _____ (stand) at the bus stop waiting.
- He _____ (go up) the ladder to paint the windows.
- They _____ (bring) lots of gifts with them.

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3 Look, Tick, and Talk

What would you bring to a birthday party? Tick the things you would bring. Talk to your partner. Ask him to bring something you aren't bringing.

New Words

burn (v.)	go up (v.)	
hold (v.)	held (p.)	held (pp.)
keep (v.)	kept (p.)	kept (pp.)
stand (v.)	stood (p.)	stood (pp.)

What would you bring to a birthday party?

Drinks	Food	Other Things
cola <input type="checkbox"/>	hamburgers <input type="checkbox"/>	party hats <input type="checkbox"/>
juice <input type="checkbox"/>	cake <input type="checkbox"/>	balloons <input type="checkbox"/>
coffee <input type="checkbox"/>	biscuits <input type="checkbox"/>	a birthday card <input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



I'm bringing cola.
Would you bring some juice?

4 Ask and Act

Ask your partner to do something silly. She must do what you ask!



Could you put your books on your head?



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文化意识

Genius English(天才英语)涵盖:

- CMOECS 二级全部的文化意识标准

- | |
|-----------------------------|
| 1. 知道英语中最简单的称谓语、问候语和告别语。 |
| 2. 对一般的赞扬、请求、道歉等做出适当的反应。 |
| 3. 知道世界上主要的文娱和体育活动。 |
| 4. 知道英语国家中典型的食品和饮料的名称。 |
| 5. 知道主要英语国家的首都和国旗。 |
| 6. 了解主要英语国家的重要标志物，如英国的大本钟等。 |
| 7. 了解英语国家中重要的节假日。 |
| 8. 在学习和日常交际中，能初步注意到中外文化异同。 |

Unit 1 My World
Famous Landmarks

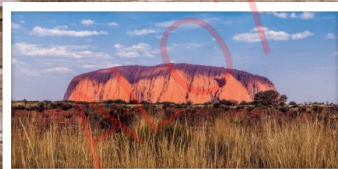
Choose, Write, and Discuss



London is the capital of England and has many landmarks. It has a famous clock tower called Big Ben.



New York is the biggest city in the US. The Statue of Liberty is very popular with tourists.

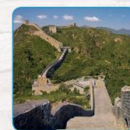


Lots of Australia is covered in desert. It is very hot and dry there. Uluru is a very large, red rock in the middle of the desert. It is as big as a hill!

China and the US have many landmarks. Can you name three from each country? What's your favorite landmark? What does it look like?

China

US



● CMOEECS 五级全部的文化意识标准

1. 了解英语交际中常用的肢体语言，如手势、表情等。
2. 恰当使用英语中的称谓语、问候语和告别语。
3. 了解、区别英语中不同性别常用的名字和亲昵的称呼。
4. 了解英语国家的饮食习俗。
5. 对别人的赞扬、请求、致歉等做出恰当的反应。
6. 用恰当的方式表达赞扬、请求等意义。
7. 初步了解英语国家的地理位置、气候特点、历史等。
8. 了解英语国家的沟通习俗。
9. 了解世界上主要的文娱和体育活动。
10. 了解世界上主要的节假日及庆祝方式。
11. 关注中外文化异同，加深对中国文化的理解。
12. 能初步用英语介绍一些国家的主要节日和典型的文化习俗。

Unit 4 My World Finding New Talents

Homeschooling

Think about a world where you don't need to go to school every day. For more and more children in America, this world isn't a dream—it's real life! In 2015, around 2 million (2,000,000) American children were being **homeschooled**, and this number is bigger every year.

Some people think that there are problems with homeschooling. First, most parents are not trained teachers. Secondly, kids who never go to school may not learn important **social skills** because they don't spend enough time with other children.

Mary Miller is a twelve-year-old who is homeschooled in San Diego, California. She doesn't agree that these things are problems. She stopped going to school a year ago, and she's never been happier! "I love getting up in the morning and having class in my pajamas," says Mary. "And my mom lets me decide what I study a lot of the time. It's so much more interesting than school!"

And if you look at test scores in America, Mary could be right. In the last ten years, homeschooled children have almost always got better scores than other children—in every subject!

Homeschooling is learning at home, not school. If you have school at home, you are **homeschooled**.

If you have good **social skills**, you are good at making friends, understanding other people, and working well in a team.



1 Read and Talk

Read about Mary Miller and homeschooling. Talk about the questions with your partner.

1. Why does Mary like having school at home?
2. Why do you think parents prefer to homeschool their children?
3. Do you think homeschooling is a good or bad idea? Why?

2 Think, Write, and Talk

If you had school at home, what would you want to do? Make a plan for your week of homeschooling. Don't forget important subjects like math, Chinese, and English! Talk to your partner about why you like your plan.

Day	Subject and Activity	
	Morning	Afternoon
Monday	work on my science project	write a poem
Tuesday		
Wednesday		
Thursday		
Friday		