

科普版五年级英语下册 知识点总结

知识点总结

Unit 1 May I speak to Mary ?

一、重点词汇：

speak 说，讲 注意句子中的长元音 /i:/

afternoon 中午 注意句子中的字母组合的发音 /u:/

job 工作〔可数〕 work 不可数

learn 学习〔教授〕 study 学习〔自学〕

重点短语：

use your bike go home now ask you a question watch TV now

二、重点句型

1. May I speak to sb.?
2. May I use your?
3. She is not in. 她不在
4. Can you ask her to call me this evening?
5. What are you doing now? I am having lunch.
6. What about=How about
7. Can I learn how to make it?
8. Let's me put some meat on it, OK?
9. You did a good job.

三、重点语法

1. 情态动词

can/may 表示请求，委婉的态度，后面加动词原形

2. 现在进行时的用法

Unit2 We mustn ' t cross the street now?

一、 重点词汇：

must 必须，后面加动词原形

street 街道，注意单词中的 ee 的字母组合

answer 答复，答复

cross 动词：穿过

重点短语：

Answer the question 答复以下问题

All right 好

No left turn 不要左转

left turn 左转

no parking 禁止停车

parking 停车

No u-turn 不能转弯

U-turn 转弯

二、重点句型

1.Are you going shopping?

2.You mustn ' t run in the street.

3.You mustn ' t cross the street here.

4.You can cross the street there.

5.I should give my seat to her.

三、重点语法

情态动词 must 的用法

Must+ 动词原形

Unit3 How many pupils are there?

一、 重点词汇短语

Blackboard 黑板 pupil 小学生

Paper 纸张 should 应该

Pick 捡起 throw away 扔掉

Pick up 捡起

二、重点句型

1. How many pupils are there in your class this term?

2. There are/is n.

3. we have a new clock and we have some green plants.

4. This make the streets and parks very dirty.

5.Many of the things are useful.

6.The pupils are doing a good job, and they are very happy.

三、重点语法

1.there be 句型

2.数词的用法 —基数词

Unit4 Where do youlive?

一、重点词汇

Live 居住 town 注意发音

Sick 病的 注意 ck 的发音

Come from 来自

Be ready to 情愿做某事

二、重点句型

1.Where do you come from?

2.Where do you live?

3. Where are you from?

4.Why are you crying?

5.He is always ready to help others.

6.They walked for along time.

7.The farmer took our some money.

Unit 5 What do you do?

一、 重点词汇

Easy 简单的 kind 和气的

Choose 选择

Which 哪一个

Manager 经理

Interesting 有趣的

二、重点句型

1.What do you do?

2. Where do you work?
3. Is your work interesting?
4. Go and find your manager.
5. Now Mr. Smith knows who to choose.

Unit7 It's seventhirty-five

一、 重点词汇

Breakfast 早餐

Monday 周一

Fifty 50

Way 路

Try 尝试

Tuesday 周二

Thursday 周四

Wednesday 周三

Fill 填满

On the way 在……路上

二、 重点句型

1. What time is school over?
2. What about Monday and Wednesday ?
3. What time is it?
4. It's time for school.
5. On the way they see a boy.

6.They try to take the ball out.

7. They get some water and fill the hole with it.

8. The boy smiles and thanks them for their help.

三、重点语法

1.数词—家属次

2.时间的表示方法和提问

Unit8 What day is it today?

一、 重点词汇

Math 数学

Art 艺术

PE 体育

Science 科学

Subject 学科

When 当……的时候

Lesson 课

Hope 期望

Soon 不久

二、重点句型

1.What day is it today?

2.What classes do you have this morning?

3.When do you have English?

4.We have Chinese and PE.

- 5.I want to make a new timetable.
- 6.Lulu is writing an email to her now.
- 7.Let me tell you what we did today.
- 8.Hope to see you soon.

三、重点语法

1. 星期的说法
- 2.关于科目的单词
- 3.关于课程的询问

Unit 9 Do you always have lunch at twelve?

一、 重点词汇

Rice soup exercise kitchen toilet early bedroom usually

短 语： have lunch 吃 午 饭 get up 起 床 do
morningexercise 做晨练

二、重点句型

- 1.What time is it?
2. Do you always have lunch at twelve?
- 3.What do you usually have for lunch?
- 4.I always do morning exercises at 7:10.
5. I have to run to school.
- 6.The clock in my room isn ' t working.

三、重点语法

- 1.时间的询问

2.一般疑问句和特别疑问句

Unit10 Does she always come before six thirty?

一、 重点词汇

Before afraid stand suddenly someone get
out each other

二、 重点句型

- 1.Where is she today?
2. Does she always come before six thirty?
- 3.I am afraid she isn ' t feeling well today.
4. Suddenly they hear someone crying.
- 5.Then they have an idea.
6. They get a lot of grass and throw the grass onto the pit.

三、 重点语法

- 1.一般疑问句的单三形式
- 2.动词短语的积存

Unit11. When do you usually get up?

一、 重点词汇

Far minute by slow daughter telephone ring
短语

By bike on foot have breakfast for a minute

二、 重点句型

1. When do you usually get up?
2. How do you usually go to school?
3. Her home is not far from the school.
4. What time does Peter go to school?
5. How is he going?
6. When do they go to bed?
7. He talks to her for a minute.
8. Why are you still having breakfast?

三、重点语法

问时间的特别疑问句

Unit 12. Revision

重点句型

1. What day is it today?
2. What time is it?
3. When do you usually get up?
4. How do you usually go to school?
5. The TV is on the wall.
6. When I talk to my friend on it, I can see him.
7. I often use it to send emails to my friends.
8. I want a machine to help me do my homework.

单词表

五年级下册词汇表：

L1 5+5+2+2

speak/spi:k/ 讲, 说

message/'mesidʒ/ 消息, 信息

take a message 捎口信, 记下留言

question/'kwestʃən/ 问题

tell/tel/ 告诉, 讲述, 吩咐

number/'nʌmbə/ 数目, 数字

pizza/'pi:tsə/ 比萨饼

learn/lə:n/ 学习, 学会

roll/rəul/ 擀面, 滚

pull/pul/ 拉, 拽, 拖

spread/spred/ 撒(料等)

bake/beik/ 烤(面包, 饼等)

It's done/dʌn/. 做好了。

job/dʒɒb/ 工作

L2 4+1+1+0

must/mʌst/ 必须, 应当

street/stri:t/ 街道

light/lait/ 灯, 光线; 轻的

cross/krɒs/ 穿过, 越过

wait/weit/ 等待

silly/'sili/ 傻的

hit/hit/ 打(中), 突击

L3 7+0+0+0

yours/j ɔ:z/ 你(们)的

mine/main/ 我的

theirs/ð ɛəz/ 他(她、它)们的

ours/'au əz/ 我们的

its/its/ 它的

breakfast/'brekf əst/ 早餐

carry/'kæri/ 搬运, 携带

L4 3+5+0+2

front/fr ʌnt/ 前面

in front of 在.....前面

mountain/'mauntin/ 山, 山脉

forest/'f ɔrist/ 森林

village/'vilid ʒ/ 村庄, 乡村

child/t ʃaɪld/ 儿童

(复数 children/t ʃaɪldrən/)

sick/sɪk/ 生病的

take care /k ɛə/ of 照料

send/send/ 送, 邮寄, 发射

other/' ʌðə/ 其他的

L5 10+0+1+1

zoo/zu:/	动物园
end/end/	终点,结束,末尾
London/'l ʌndən/	伦敦(英国首都)
office/'ɒfis/	办公室
station/'steiʃən/	车站
next/nekst/	下一个(次),贴近的
turn/tə:n/	转(弯),变成
place/pleis/	地点,地方
Friday/'fraidi/	星期五
look for	寻找
same/seim/	同样的,同一的
woman/'wʊmən/	妇女
(复数 women/'wimin/)	
L6	2+6+3+3
ready/'redi/	打算好的
spaceship/'speisʃip/	宇宙飞船
off/ɔ:f/	离开
take off	起飞,脱下
space/speis/	宇宙
Mars/mɑ:z/	火星
star/stɑ:/	星,恒星
sky/skai/	天空

have a look	看一看
valley/'væli/	谷, 山谷
shine/ʃain/	发光, 照耀
land/lænd/	陆地;着陆,登陆
sand/sænd/	沙子
get ready	做好打算

1-6 课 黑体 31+ 白体 17+斜体 7+ 词句 8

L7 5+2+1+0

thirty/'θɜ:ti/	三十
forty/'fɔ:ti/	四十
fifty/'fifti/	五十
doctor/'dɔktə/	医生
marry/'mæri/	结婚

was/wɔz/ 是(am,is 的过去式)

husband/'hʌzbənd/ 丈夫

twice/twais/ 两次, 两倍

L8 2+5+3+3

American/ə'merikən/ 美国人(的)

people/'pi:pl/ 人, 人们

throw/θrəu/ 抛, 扔

around/ə'raund/ 在.....周围; 在周围

can/kæn/ 罐头, 罐子

can be used/'ju:dz/ 能被利用

throw away 扔掉，抛弃

useful/'ju:sful/ 有用的

pick/pik/ 捡

pick up 拾起，捡起

put/pʌt/ 放

bin/bin/ (垃圾)箱

different/'dɪfrənt/ 不同的

L9 2+1+0+1

wife/waɪf/ 妻子

hard/hɑ:d/ 努力；硬的

have a good time 玩得愉快

hour/'aʊə/ 小时

L10 10+4+1+0

maths/mæθs/ 数学

lesson/'lesn/ 课

o'clock/ə'klɒk/点钟

Wednesday/'wenzdeɪ/ 星期三

Tuesday/'tju:zdi/ 星期二

Thursday/'θə:zdi/ 星期四

Saturday/'sætədi/ 星期六

party/'pɑ:ti/ 聚会

invitation/ ,invi'teiʃən/ 请帖，邀请函

telephone/'telɪfəʊn/ ;打 给

present/'preznt/ 礼物，礼品

p.m. /'pi:'em/ 下午

plan/plæn/ 方案

evening/'i:vniŋ/ 黄昏，晚上

afternoon/'ɑ:ftə'nu:n/ 下午

L11 3+4+2+0

interesting/'intristiŋ/ 有趣的

policeman/pə'li:smən/ 警察

manager/'mænidʒə/ 经理

choose/tʃu:z/ 选择

cleaner/'kli:nə/ 清洁工

kind/kaind/ 和气的，种类

ring/riŋ/ (铃)响；铃声

answer/'ɑ:nsə/ 答复，答复

which/witʃ/ 哪个，哪些

L12 4+2+6+3

machine/mə'ʃi:n/ 机器

wonderful/'wʌndəfʊl/ 精彩的，奇异的

fridge/'fridʒ/ 电冰箱

sitting room 客厅

DVD(player)	数码影碟 (机)
wall/w ɔ:l/	墙
thin/θin/	瘦的，薄的
picture/'piktʃə/	图画
picture telephone	可视
someone/'sʌmwʌn/	有人，某人
chat/tʃæt/	闲谈，聊天
net/net/	网
each/i:tʃ/	各个，每个
each other	相互
mobile/'məʊbaɪl/	移动的；移动 ()

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