

# 外研版五年级英语上册期末复习要点

## Module 1 期末知识点要点总结

### 重点词汇及句型

#### 一、重点掌握的词汇

1.met (meet 的过去式) 碰上，遇见

例句：I met him at the bus stop. 我在公共汽车站遇到他的。

I met her in a sultry summer afternoon. 我在夏天一个闷热的下午遇见了她。

2.those 那些

例句：Let's forget about those worries. 咱们忘掉那些烦恼的事吧。

It's time to put away those foolish ideas. 是该放弃那些愚蠢的想法了。

3.ice cream 冰激凌

例句：Mother knows how to make ice creams. 母亲会做冰淇淋。

Will you take some ice creams? 你要吃点冰淇淋吗？

4.us (宾格) 我们

例句：Did he see us? 他看见我们了吗？

He invited us to the party. 他邀请我们参加晚会。

5.wait 等待，等候

例句：She has impatience to wait for the bus. 她没有耐心等公共汽车到来。

She is waiting to get an answer from you. 她在等着你的回音。

6.email 电子邮件

例句：We only communicate by email. 我们只是互通电邮。

Did she send you an email? 她给你发邮件了吗？

7.ran (run 的过去式) 跑

例句：The tears ran down her cheeks. 泪水沿着她的面颊流下。

He ran fast enough to catch the thief. 他跑得飞快，足以抓住那小偷。

8.love 爱你的

例句：Sport is her great love. 运动是她最大的爱好。

He loves singing. 他喜欢唱歌。

#### 二、重点掌握的短语

1.hurry up 赶紧，赶快

例句：Hurry up, or you will be late for school. 快点，不然你上学会迟到的。

Hurry up, or you can't catch the first bus. 快点，否则你赶不上早班车。

2.be back from =come back from 从.....回来

例句：I come back from China. 我从中国回来了。

3.live in 居住

例句：Do you live in Shanghai? 你住在上海吗？

4.wait for 等待

例句：I walk to a street corner and wait for the school bus. 我走到街角等校车。

There will be a car waiting for you 会有辆汽车等你。

5.by bike 骑自行车（“by+交通工具”表示乘某种交通工具，注意中间不加任何冠词。如：

by bus, by car, by train, by plane 等）

例句：Does your father go to work by car? 你爸爸开车去上班吗？

I went to the park by bike yesterday. 我昨天骑自行车去公园了。

### 三、重点掌握的句子

1.She met John, a little boy. 她遇到了约翰，一个小男孩。

2.They visited the London Eye, and saw the city from above the ground. 他们参观了伦敦眼，从地上看到了这个城市。

3.You're back from China! 你从中国回来了！

4.Amy, look at those ice creams! 艾米，看看那些冰淇淋！

5.Finish your ice cream, Lingling. 吃完你的冰淇淋，玲玲。

6.Here is a postcard from Lingling. 这里是来自玲玲的明信片。

7.Then we went home by bus. 然后我们乘公共汽车回家。

8.And I dropped my ice cream on John's new shoes. 我把我的冰淇淋掉在约翰的新鞋上了。

9.Did you come back yesterday? 你昨天回来的吗？

10.We're going home now, John. 我们要回家了，约翰。

### 四、重点句型结构

1.询问某人昨天是否做了某事的句型：Did you...yesterday?

例句：Did you go to the park yesterday? 你昨天去公园了吗？

Did you walk to school yesterday? 你昨天是走路去上学的吗？

2.介绍某人或某物的句型：This is...

例句：This is my new English teacher, Miss Wang. 这是我的新英语老师，王老师。

This is your ice cream, Li Ting. 这是你的冰激凌, 李婷。

3.询问某人是否住在哪的句型: Do/Does ...live in...?

例句: Do you live in Beijing now? 你现在住在北京吗?

Does your grandma live in London? 你的奶奶住在伦敦吗?

4.把某物弄掉的句型: I dropped...

例句: I dropped my glasses and broke them. 我不小心把眼镜掉下来摔碎了。

I dropped my ice cream. 我把我的冰激凌弄掉了。

## Module 2 期末知识点要点总结

### 重点词汇及句型

#### 一、重点掌握的词汇

1.list 清单

例句: He wrote down his name on the list. 他将他的名字写在清单上。

This is my shopping list. 这是我的购物清单。

2.need 需要

例句: You look tired. You need a good rest. 你看来累了。你需要好好休息一下。

You need some warm clothes for the winter. 冬天来了,你需要准备一些保暖衣物。

3.first 首先, 第一; 最先的, 第一(次)的

例句: He was the first to be there. 他是第一个到达那里的。

No matter it is windy or rainy, he always comes first. 不论刮风还是下雨,他总是第一个来。

4.can 可以

例句: How can you say that? 你怎么可以这样说?

I don't have a pen. Can you lend me one? 我没有笔,你能借我一支吗?

5.lost (lose 的过去式) 丢失

例句: I lost my wallet. 我弄丢了我的钱包。

He lost his balance and fell from the ladder. 他失去平衡, 从梯子上摔下来。

6.any 一些, 一点, 若干 (一般用于疑问句或否定句中, 肯定句中用 some)

例句: Do you speak any foreign languages? 你会说外语吗?

Is there any water or rice? 有一些水和大米吗?

7.use 使用

例句: May I use your knife for a while? 我用一下你的小刀行吗?

He didn't use his real name. 他没有使用自己的真名字。

8.half 一半

例句: Half of them are here. 半数人来了。

Cut the apple into halves. 把这个苹果切成两半。

## 二、重点掌握的短语

1.how much 多少 (修饰不可数名词)

例句: How much cheese do you need? 你需要多少奶酪?

How much chocolate did you buy? 你买了多少巧克力?

2.how many 多少 (修饰可数名词复数)

例句: How many apples are there in the basket? 篮子里有多少苹果?

How many eggs did he eat? 他吃了几个鸡蛋?

3.over there 在那边

例句: Who is the girl over there? 那边的女孩是谁?

My bike is over there. 我的自行车在那边。

4.a lot of 许多的 (相当于 lots of, 既可以修饰可数名词复数, 也可以修饰不可数名词)

例句: We bought a lot of chocolate. 我们买了很多巧克力。

The boy had a lot of pocket money. 这男孩有许多零用钱。

## 三、重点掌握的句子

1.Here's the list. 这是清单。

2.What did you buy? 你买了什么?

3.We need food for our picnic. 我们需要野餐的食物。

4.How many bananas did you buy? 你买了多少香蕉?

5.We didn't buy any bananas. We bought twelve eggs. 我们没有买香蕉。我们买了十二个鸡蛋。

6.How much juice did she drink? 你买了多少奶酪?

7.We can use the bag over there. 我们可以用那边的袋子。

8.—How much cheese did you buy? 你买了多少奶酪?

—Half a kilo. And we also bought a lot of chocolate! 半公斤。我们还买了很多巧克力!

9. Here are two big bottles for you. 这有两大瓶给你。

## 四、重点句型结构

1.询问某人买了什么的句型: What did+主语+buy?

例句: What did you buy at the supermarket?

What did she buy yesterday?

2.表达某人需要某物的句型: 主语+need(s)+某物

例句: We need six bananas. 我需要六根香蕉。

I need a new bag. 我需要一个新书包。

3.询问某人买了多少东西的句型: ①How many +可数名词复数+did+主语+buy?

例句: How many bananas did your mother buy? 你妈妈买了多少香蕉?

How many oranges did you buy? 你买了多少橙子?

②How much+不可数名词+did+主语+buy?

例句: How much milk did you buy? 你买了多少牛奶?

How much chocolate did you buy? 你买了多少巧克力?

4.表达某人可以(能够)做某事的句型: 主语+can+动词原形.

例句: Lily can play the piano. 莉莉能弹钢琴。

They can play basketball well. 他们打篮球打得很好。

### Module 3 期末知识点要点总结

#### 重点词汇及句型

##### 一、重点掌握的词汇

1.place 地方

例句: We must find a place for this new picture. 我们必须找一个地方放这张新照片。

Put everything away in its correct place. 把东西放到该放的地方去。

2.how 如何, 怎样

例句: How do you usually go to school? 你通常怎样去上学?

How are you feeling now? 你现在感觉怎么样?

3.took (take 的过去式) 搭乘, 乘坐 (交通工具); 需要花费 (一定时间)

例句: We took the bus to the park. 我们乘公交车去的公园。

It took us thirty minutes to walk to the station. 步行到车站花了我们三十分钟。

4.river 河, 江

例句: The guide led us to the river. 向导带领我们到河边。

The Changjiang River is one of the longest rivers in the world. 长江是世界上最长的河流之一。

5.hour 小时

例句: There are sixty minutes in an hour. 一小时有六十分钟。

We spent three hours on the train. 我们在火车上度过了 3 个小时。

6.minute 分钟

例句: Please wait a minute, I'll go with you right now. 请等一下,我马上跟你走。

It's only several minutes from here to the cinema. 从这儿到电影院只有几分钟的路程。

7.of 关于.....的, 表明.....的

例句: This is a photo of my dog. 这是一张我的狗的照片。

He is a friend of my father. 他是我父亲的朋友。

8.for 达, 计

例句: She didn't answer for a long several minutes. 她几分钟后才回答。

I bought this table for £ 30. 我买这张桌子花了 30 英镑。

9.with 拥有, 具有

例句: I have no money with me. 我身上没带钱。

I want to buy a house with a garden. 我想买一栋有花园的房子。

10.plant 植物

例句: All plants need water and light. 所有的植物都需要水和阳光。

The plant will come into bud in spring. 那种植物将在春天发芽。

## 二、重点掌握的短语

1.lots of 大量的, 许多的

例句: There are lots of people in the park. 公园里有很多人。

They visited lots of places at the weekend. 他们在周末参观了许多地方。

2.take a photo of 拍一张.....的照片

例句: Daming took a photo of his father. 大明给他父亲拍了一张照片。

Let me take a photo of you. 让我给你们拍张照片。

## 三、重点掌握的句子

1.What did you do at the weekend? 你周末做了什么?

2. Where did you go? 你去了哪了?

3. How did you go to these places? 你是怎样去这些地方的?

4. But she liked the bus ride best! 但是她最喜欢乘公共汽车!



5. It took us one hour and twenty minutes. 花费了我们一小时二十分钟。
6. Who took this picture? 谁拍了这张照片?
7. They took photos of the mountains with beautiful flowers and green plants. 他们给山拍了照片, 山上有美丽的花和绿色的植物。
8. Daming took a photo of his father. 大明给他父亲拍了一张照片。
9. I went swimming in the sea. 我去海里游泳了。
10. They walked on the wall for one hour. 他们在城墙上走了一个小时。

#### 四、重点句型结构

1. 询问某人去了哪里的句型: Where+did+主语+go?

例句: Where did you go last Sunday? 你上周日去哪里了?

Where did your brother go? 你的哥哥去哪里了?

2. 询问某人周日做了什么的句型: What did +主语+do +at the weekend?

例句: What did you do at the weekend? 你周日做了什么?

What did she do at the weekend? 她周日做了什么?

3. 询问某人怎样去某地的句型: How did/do/does +主语+go...?

例句: How did you go to the zoo yesterday? 你昨天怎样去的动物园?

How does your mother usually go to work? 你的妈妈通常怎样去上班?

4. 做某事花费某人多长时间的句型: It takes/took sb. some time to do sth.

例句: It took me twenty minutes to finish my homework. 我花了二十分钟才完成家庭作业。

It took us thirty minutes to walk to the library. 我们步行到图书馆花了三十分钟。

#### Module 4 期末知识点要点总结

##### 重点词汇及句型

##### 一、重点掌握的词汇

1. pair 一套, 一双, 一副

例句: These two cups will make a pair. 这两个杯子可以配成一对。

My brother needs a new pair of glasses. 我弟弟需要一副新眼镜。

2. shorts (常复) 短裤

例句: Men and women wear shorts in hot weather. 在天热时男人和妇女穿短裤。

He bought a new pair of shorts. 他买了一条新的短裤。

3.matter 问题，麻烦

例句：What's the matter?

It is no matter whether he comes or not. 他来不来都无关紧要。

4.took (take 的过去式) 拿(走)，取(走)

例句：He took his hat and then left. 他拿起帽子，随即离开了。

She took my new shorts. 她拿走了我的新短裤。

5.wear 穿

例句：She never wears green. 她从不穿绿色的衣服。

He always wears an old overcoat. 他总是穿着一件旧大衣。

6.sports 体育运动的，体育运动用的

例句：These are my sports shoes. 这些是我的运动鞋。

I want to buy a new sports jacket. 我想买一件新的运动夹克。

## 二、重点掌握的短语

1.on the line 在线上

例句：Look! Your red coat is on the line. 看!你的红外套在线上。

2.sports shoes 运动鞋

例句：My mother bought a pair of sports shoes for me yesterday. 看!你的红外套在线上。

3.school bus 校车

例句：Here comes the school bus. 校车来了。

## 三、重点掌握的句子

1. What's the matter? 怎么了?

2. —Sam took my T-shirt. He wants to wear it. 萨姆拿走了我的T恤。他想穿。

—But it isn't your T-shirt. Mum bought it for me.但这不是你的T恤。妈妈给我买的。

3. Your red T-shirts are on the line. 你们的红色T恤在线上。

4. That's OK. 没关系。

5. What's the matter with Daming? 大明怎么了?

6. And those are my shoes. 那些是我的鞋。

7. Don't be so sad, Sue. 别这么伤心，苏。

8. Here are the things for you. 这是给你的东西。

## 四、重点句型结构



1.询问（某人）怎么了的句型：What's the matter (with sb.)?

例句：What's the matter? 怎么了？

What's the matter with Bob? 鲍勃怎么了？

2.表达“没关系”的句型：① That's OK.

例句：—I'm sorry. 对不起。

—That's OK. 没关系。

②It doesn't matter.

例句：—I'm sorry to be late. 很抱歉迟到了。

—It doesn't matter. 没关系。

③That's all right!

例句：—I'm so sorry. 太抱歉了。

—That's all right. 没关系。

## Module 5 期末知识点要点总结

### 重点词汇及句型

#### 一、重点掌握的词汇

1.crayon 蜡笔

例句：There are twelve crayons in the bag. 书包里有十二支蜡笔。

Children love to draw with colored crayons. 孩子们喜欢用彩色蜡笔画画。

2.begin 开始

例句：The meeting will begin at nine. 会议将在九点开始。

When did you begin learning English? 你何时开始学习英语的？

3.floor 地面，地板

例句：We put the books on the floor. 我们把书放在了地板上。

The football is on the floor. 足球在地板上。

4.number 数字

例句：The number of your finger is ten. 你双手手指的总数是 10。

Take any number from one to ten. 在 1 到 10 之间任选一个号码。

5.happily 幸福地，愉快地

例句：The children were smiling happily. 孩子们在幸福地微笑。

A little bird was singing happily in the tree. 小鸟在树上快乐地歌唱。

6.many 许多，很多

例句：Not many people can write with the left hand. 用左手写字的人并不多。

There are so many new desks in the classroom. 这间教室里有这么多的新书桌。

## 二、重点掌握的短语

1.give out 分发

例句：Please give out the sweets to us. 请分发这些糖果给我们。

You can help us to give out the newspapers. 你可以帮助我们分发报纸。

2.all right 好，行

例句：—I think you should go now. 我想你应该走了。

—All right. 好的。

—Please help me clean the windows, Sam. 请帮助我擦窗户，萨姆。

—All right. 好。

3.on the floor 在地板上

例句：There is a book and two rulers on the floor. 地板上有一本书和两把尺子。

4.have a party 开派对

例句：We are going to have a party this Sunday. 这个星期天我们要开派对。

Did you have a party yesterday? 你们昨天开派对了吗？

5.in a row 成一行

例句：They are standing hand in hand in a row. 他们手拉手地排成一行。

## 三、重点掌握的句子

1.There are only nineteen crayons. 只有十九支蜡笔。

2. How many faces can you see? 你能看到多少张脸？

3.—Did I lose one? 我是不是丢了一个？

—No, you didn't. There's one on the floor. 不，你没有。地板上有一个。

4.Numbers are having a party. 数字正在开派对。

5.All of them are dancing happily. 他们都在愉快地跳舞。

6. How many pupils are there in your class, Lingling? 玲玲，你们班有多少学生？

7. Oh, there are so many! 哦，有那么多！

8.Forty monkeys go high and low. 四十只猴子爬上又爬下。

## 四、重点句型结构

1.表示“人或事物的存在”或“某地有某物”的句型：There be +名词+地点

例句：There is a lamp on the table. 桌上有盏灯。

There are some apples in the plate. 盘子里有一些苹果。

2.询问某处有多少东西的句型：①How many+可数名词复数+are there+地点？

例句：How many people are there in your family? 你家有多少人？

How many books are there in your schoolbag? 你书包里有多少本书？

②How much+不可数名词+is there+地点？

例句：How much milk is there in the fridge? 冰箱里有多少牛奶？

How much water is there in the bottle? 瓶子里有多少水？

## Module 6 期末知识点要点总结

### 重点词汇及句型

#### 一、重点掌握的词汇

1.well 好，熟练地

例句：She speaks English very well. 她英语讲得很好。

Do you eat well at school? 你在学校吃得好吗？

2.team 运动队，球队

例句：The team is the best in this city. 这个队是这个城市最好的队。

He coaches the football team. 他是这个足球队的教练。

3.really 很，非常

例句：It's really cold today. 今天可真冷。

Did she really say so? 她真的那样说吗？

4.catch 抓住，接住

例句：It is natural for a cat to catch mice. 猫捉老鼠是本能。

I can catch the ball well. 我能很好地接住球。

5.think 想，认为

例句：I think you are very brave. 我认为你非常勇敢。

He was trying to think what to do. 他在努力想办法。

6.fan 狂热仰慕者，迷

例句：You must be a football fan. 你一定是个足球迷了。

I am a music fan. 我是个音乐迷。

7.swam (swim 的过去式) 游泳

例句: I went fishing and swam in a river. 我去钓鱼, 然后在河里游泳。

He swam a mile yesterday. 昨天他游了一英里。

8.slow 慢的

例句: He is a slow runner. 他跑得慢。

Why are you so slow? 你为什么这么慢?

9.healthy 健康的

例句: He is a very healthy boy. 他是个很健康的男孩。

Children need healthy food. 儿童需要有益于健康的食物。

## 二、重点掌握的短语

1.be good at 擅长

例句: She is good at singing. 她擅长唱歌。

Jim is good at playing football. 吉姆擅长踢足球。

2.run fast 跑得快

例句: Can you run fast? 你能跑得快吗?

3.jump high 跳得高

例句: My brother can jump really high. 我哥哥跳得很高。

4.in the past 在过去

例句: In the past, my grandpa swam very fast. 在过去, 我爷爷游泳很快。

5.not at all 一点也不, 根本不

例句: I can't play the piano at all. 我根本不会弹钢琴。

I don't like this hat at all. 我一点也不喜欢这顶帽子。

## 三、重点掌握的句子

1.You can play football well. 你踢足球踢得很好。

2. —Can he play basketball? 他会打篮球吗?

—Oh, he can play it well. 哦, 他打得很好。

3.Lingling, do you want to be in our football team? 玲玲, 你想加入我们的足球队吗?

4. —Can you run fast? 你能跑得快吗?

—No, I can't. 不, 我不能。

5. —You're very good at basketball. 你很擅长打篮球。

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