



JOIN IN 英语五年级期下册 课本知识点

Start unit Join in again

Words touch 触摸 enjoy 享受.....的乐趣 everyone 每个人
fun 乐趣 head 头 near 接近 shake hands 握手 alphabet 字母

Sentences

1. Touch your nose and shake your head. 触摸你的鼻子，摇摇你的头。
2. Welcome back now. 欢迎回来。
3. Learning can be lots of fun. 学习充满乐趣。
4. Enjoy your time in class again. 很高兴再次回到课堂。
5. Sing and dance and rock with me. 跟我来唱跳摇滚吧。
6. Shake hands with your partner. 和你的同伴摇摇手。
7. Turn around. 转圈。
8. Dance with me. 跟我跳舞。

Unit 1 A phone call

Words

ask 问 before 在.....以前 call 通话 get 收到, 接到 ill 病 paint 颜料
programme 节目 something 某物, 某事 website 网站 work 运转
wrong 有问题的 across 穿过;横过 like 喜欢 read 读 collect 收集

Phrases

have to 不得不 listen to music 听音乐 do shopping 购物
mobile phone 移动电话 over there 在那边, 在那儿 phone call 电话
phone box 电话亭 write emails 写邮件 play games 玩游戏 get messages 收信息
watch TV programmes 看电视节目 see films 看电影 make phone calls 打电话
visit websites 访问网站 take photos 拍照 send messages 发邮件

Sentences 1. Wait a moment. 稍等。



2. I've got a new CD-ROM. 我有一张新的光盘。
3. Can you come to my place? 你们可以来我家吗?
4. I have to ask my Mum first. 我不得不问问我的妈妈。
5. There's one over there. 那边有一个。
6. Phone your mum and your grandma. 给你的奶奶和妈妈打电话。
7. Hello, is that Mike? 您好, 你是迈克吗?
8. Yes, this is Mike speaking. 是的, 我是迈克。
9. It's your granny. 我是你的奶奶。
10. I have to do my homework. 我不得不做我的作业。
11. See you tomorrow. 明天见
12. See you this evening. 今晚见。
13. My computer doesn't work. 我的电脑不能运转了。
14. Mobile phones are very popular across the world. 移动电话在全世界很流行。
15. You can use a mobile phone to write emails, listen to music, watch TV programmes and play games. You can use it to visit your favourite websites and even do shopping. 你可以用它写邮件, 听音乐, 看电视和玩游戏。你可以用它来访问你最喜欢的网站甚至购物。
16. What can you do with a mobile phone? 用电话你可以做什么?
17. I can send and get messages. 我可以发送和接受信息。
18. Can you visit websites? 你能访问网站吗?
19. Of course I can, but I don't visit websites often. 当然我可以, 但是我不经常上网。
20. My cousin Yanmei works hard at English. 我的表妹严梅在英语方面很努力。
21. She likes English very much. 她非常喜欢英语。
22. She collects many English storybooks. 她收集许多英语故事书。



23. She often reads her storybooks. 她经常读故事书。

Story 1. The red paint, please. 请给我红色的颜料。

2. One week before Easter. 复活节的前一周

3. One day before Easter. 复活节的前一天 4. What can I do? 我可以做什么?

5. Can you help me? 你可以帮助我吗? 6. Yes, of course. 是的, 当然可以。

7. Where are the eggs? 彩蛋在哪里? 8. Here they are. 它们在这儿。

9. How many eggs can you find? 你能找到多少彩蛋?

Unit 2 Life in the Arctic

Arctic 北极的 early 早期的 earth 地球 fishing 钓鱼 grandma 奶奶 grandpa 爷爷
hare 野兔 hill 小山 ice 冰 lake 湖 North Pole 北极 polar bear 北极熊 pull 拉
shopping mall 购物中心 snow 雪 South Pole 南极 will 将要 seal 海豹

Phrases

jump in the water 跳进水里 swim across the lake 游过湖面

walk through the snow 走过雪地 run up the hill 跑上小山

come to the top 到达山顶 look around 环顾四周

go fishing/swimming 去钓鱼/去游泳 go to the playground 去操场

go to the Great Wall 去长城 go to the park 去公园 go to the zoo 去动物园

Sentences

1. What do you know about the Arctic? 关于北极, 你了解多少?

2. The Arctic is very cold. 北极非常冷。

3. There is ice everywhere in the Arctic. 在北极到处都是冰。

4. The sky is very blue. 天空蔚蓝。

5. The Arctic is very beautiful. 北极非常美丽。 6. What's over there? 那儿是什么?



7. What's he doing over there? 他在那儿做什么?
8. He wants to catch a hare. 他想要捉野兔。
9. Tomorrow is Saturday. 明天是星期六。
10. What will the children do? 孩子们将要做些什么?
11. I'll go swimming. 我将要去游泳

Story 1. Nicola comes to the Arctic. 尼克拉来到了北极。

2. She is going to have her holiday. 她将要在这儿度过她的假期。

3. This is our house. 这是我们的房子。 4. Do you like it here? 你喜欢这儿吗?

5. What can I do? 我可以做什么?

6. There are no shopping malls, no playground and there's no TV. 这儿没有购物中心, 没有操场也没有电视。

7. Can we go fishing again tomorrow? 明天我们可以再来钓鱼吗?

8. This is great fun! 太有趣了! 9. Can I come again next year? 明年我能再来吗?

10. Do you know what's on his TV? 你知道在他的电视上有什么?

11. I'll show you my TV. 我将要展示给你我的电视。

12. Wasn't it boring? 难道不无聊吗?

Grammar

1. There be 句型及否定用法 There is + 单数

There isn't a=There is no

There are + 复数 There aren't any=There are no

no =not a(单数)/not any(复数或不可数)

2. will 和 be going to 的用法 will+动词原形 (将来时间则较远一些, 而非最近期间的事)



He will write a book one day. be going to +动词原形 (近期眼下,即将要发生的事)

He is going to write a letter this evening.

2. have got-----has got(单数第三人称) haven't-----hasn't (表否定)

Unit 3 Television

1、 Words cartoons 卡通片 nature programmes 自然生态节目

detective film 侦探电影 sports programmes 体育节目

science fiction films 科幻电影 romantic films 浪漫爱情电影

always 总是, 始终 often 常常, 经常 sometimes 不时, 有时 never 绝不, 从未

interesting 有趣味的 boring 无聊的 great 大的, 巨大的 watch 观看, 注视

begin 开始 switch on 打开 television 电视机 smile 微笑

thousands of 成千上万的 true 真实的

Sentences

1. I like..../ I don't like.... 我喜欢.../我不喜欢...(电视节目)

2. He / She likes... He / She doesn't like.... 他/她喜欢... 他/她不喜欢...(电视节目)

3. Cartoons are interesting. 动画片是有趣的.

4. I always watch.... 我总是看... He / She always watches... 他/她总是

看...(电视节目) 5. What do you watch? 你看什么节目?

6. When do the programmes begin? 节目什么时候开始?

7. The begin at在...时候开始. (复数名词)

8. The begins at在...时候开始. (单数名词)

9. He doesn't like sweets like me and you. 他像我和你一样不喜欢糖果。

Unit 4 In town

Words museum 博物馆 park 公园 church 教堂 train station 火车站



bus stop 公共汽车站 left 左 tourist office 旅行社 right 右 late 晚的
police station 警察局 hospital 医院 post office 邮局 town 城镇 opposite 对面
next to 旁边 best 最好的 first 首先 beside 在...旁边

Phrases

go straight ahead 直走 turn right/ left 向右转/ 向左转
excuse me 打扰了 the same side of the street 街道的同一边
go right/ left 向右走/ 向左走

Sentences

1. First you go left 首先你向左走
2. Then go straight ahead 然后直走
3. Then you turn right 然后你向右转
4. See you there tonight 今晚在那里见面
5. Excuse me. Where's the police station? 打扰了，请问警察局在哪？
6. It's behind the park. 它在公园后面
7. Where's the park? 公园在哪？
8. The park? That's easy. Go straight ahead. Then turn left. 公园？那很容易，直走，再左转
9. Thank you. 谢谢你
10. That's a OK. 不客气
11. Excuse me, where's the train station? 打扰了。请问火车站在哪里？
12. Go straight ahead. 直走
13. Thank you. 谢谢
14. That's OK. 不客气
15. Mr Green lives next to the bus stop. 格林先生住在车站旁边
16. Mr Black lives opposite Mr Green. 布莱克先生住在格林先生对面（注意：人名前不加 the，地点前加 the）
17. Mr Brown lives on Mr Black's side of the street. 布朗先生和布莱克先生住在同一条街道上。

Unit 5 School life



beach 沙滩 weather 天气 cloudy 多云的 windy 多风的 sunny 晴朗的
raining 下雨 fine 好的 seal 海豹 mask 面具 tourist 游客 flippers 鸭脚板, 脚蹼
snorkelling 徒手潜水 jet-ski 喷气式滑艇 close 接近的 blood 血 hurt 受伤
rock 岩石 boat 小船 take 带走 baby 幼兽 call 打电话 city 城市 island
岛屿 most 大多数 pass by 经过 rain 下雨 sand 沙子, 沙滩 sun 太阳 too
太

Phrases fly a kite 放风筝 ride horses 骑马 listen to music 听音乐
play football 踢足球 collect shells 捡贝壳 swim in the sea 在海里游泳
fishing 钓鱼 ride a jet-ski 骑喷气式滑艇

Sentences

1. What is she/he doing? 她/他正在干什么? 2. She is riding a horse. 她正在骑马。
3. He is collecting shells. 他正在捡贝壳。 4. What are they doing? 他们正在干什么?
5. They are swimming in the sea. 他们正在海里游泳。
6. What's the weather like? / How's the weather? 天气怎么样?
7. It's fine/sunny/cloudy. 很好/晴朗的/多云的。

Conversations

P: Hi, Nancy. This is Peter. 嗨, Nancy. 我是 Peter.

N: Oh, Peter. Where are you now? 喔, Peter. 你现在在哪里?

P: On Hainan Island with my cousin. 和我的堂弟在海南岛。

N: In China? Super! What's the weather like there? 在中国? 那里天气怎么样啊?

P: It's sunny. How's the weather in London? Is it cold? 晴朗的, 伦敦的天气呢? 冷吗?

N: Oh yes, very cold! It's windy today. 是的, 很冷, 今天刮风了。



P: It's warm here. We'll go to the beach tomorrow. 这儿很暖和, 我们明天将去沙滩上。
N: Great. Have a good time! 太棒了, 玩的开心哦。

P: Thank you. Bye. 谢谢你, 再见。

Text

Hi, I'm Mary. I live on an island in Canada. There are lots of beautiful starfish on the beach. You cannot swim there very often. Most of the time, the water is too cold. 你好, 我是 Mary, 我住在加拿大的一个岛屿上。这里有许多的海星在沙滩上。在这里你不能经常游泳, 大多数时候, 这里非常的冷。

Hi, my name is Qionghua. I live in Sanya. It's a beautiful city on Hainan Island in China. There are always many tourists on the beach. You can swim here most of the year. 你好, 我的名字叫琼花, 我住在三亚, 这是一个非常漂亮的城市在中国海南岛。这里总是有许多的游客在沙滩上。大多数时间在这里都可以游泳。

Story

1. Let's go snorkelling. 让我们一起潜水。
2. I'll get my mask and flippers. 我将拿上面具和脚蹼。
3. Let's swim/get closer. 让我们游的更接近一些。
4. What's that in the water? 水里那是什么? 5. I think it's blood. 我认为那是血。
6. Look, the seal is over there on the rock. I think it's hurt. 看海豹在那边的岩石上。我认为它受伤了。
7. There is a seal on the rock over there. 有一只海豹在那边的岩石上。
8. Get into the boat. We'll go and get it.
9. He knows a lot about seals. 他对海豹了解很多。
10. Where can we take it? 我们把它带到哪里啊?



11. I'll take it with me. 我将会把它带走哦。

Grammar

现在进行时: (be + doing) What is she doing? 她正在干什么?

She is riding a jet-ski. 她正在骑喷气式滑艇。

Unit 6 Adventures

Words

the dark 黑暗 the cold 寒冷 hot food 辣的食物 horror films 恐怖电影

sleeping alone 独自睡觉 rats 老鼠 big dogs 大狗 spiders 蜘蛛 the sea 大海

the moon 月球 the desert 沙漠 the mountain 大山 the jungle 丛林 hero 英雄

Phrases look for 寻找 well done 做得好 hands up 举手

Sentences

1. I'm afraid of.../I'm not afraid of... (我害怕.../我不害怕...)

2. I'm not afraid of the dark. 我不害怕黑。

3. I'm not afraid of spiders. 我不害怕蜘蛛。

4. And I'm not afraid of horror films. 我不害怕恐怖电影。

5. But there's one thing I'm afraid of: 但是有一个事情我害怕

6. Tomato soup for lunch. 午餐的西红柿汤。

Action story

Put on your boots and your cowboy hat. 穿上你的靴子, 带上你的牛仔帽。

Get on your horse. 骑上你的马。 Go for a ride. 兜风。

You're tired. 你感到累了。 Stop your horse. 停下你的马。

Get off. 下马。 Sit down on the ground. 坐在地上。

Ouch! 哎呀! You've sat on a cactus. 你坐到了仙人掌上。



Story Where are you going?你要去哪儿?

I'm looking for bank robbers.我正在寻找银行抢劫犯。

Can I sing a last song?我能唱最后一首歌吗?

Let's make some pancakes 我们一起来做些煎饼吧。

Can I help you with the pancakes?我能帮你做煎饼吗?

Well done. You're a hero.干得好，你是一个英雄。

Here are a hundred dollars.这里是一百美元。 Stop crying 别哭了。

Grammar

1. 一般过去时：表示过去的动作或状态。

was: is 和 am 的过去式。 were: are 的过去式。

Ten years ago Bill was born to a farmer's family. Bill 出生在一个农民家庭。 He was short and thin at your age. 他那时又矮又瘦。

He was often ill. 他过去总是生病。 He was afraid of dogs.他过去很怕狗。

He was afraid of getting into the water. 他过去很害怕下水。

His parents were always worrying about him. 他的父母总是很担心他。

Now Bill is very tall and strong. Bill 现在又高又壮。

He is good at swimming. 他很擅长游泳。

And he isn't afraid of swimming in the sea. 他不害怕在海里游泳。

He is a good swimmer in Australia. 他是澳大利亚的一个出色的游泳者。

His parents are proud of him! 他的父母为他感到自豪。

2. 一般将来时：表示将要发生的动作。

结构：be going to +do/will +do I'll catch them. 我将要抓住他们。 I'm going to swim.我将要去游泳