**牛津小学英语5B知识点和重点短语句型**

**牛津小学英语5B Unit1**

**词组和日常用语**：

a new term一个新学期 have a lesson上一节课the first lesson第一节课 boys and girls 孩子们

the first lesson of the new term新学期的第一节课Miss Li and her students李老师和她的学生们

Welcome back to school.欢迎回到学校。Nice to see you.见到你很高兴。on Monday在星期一

in the morning在早上 on Monday morning在星期一早上have an Art lesson 上一节美术课

at a Chinese lesson在语文课上eight subjects八个学科 this term 这学期

what subject什么学科 an interesting story 一个有趣的故事

how many lessons 多少节课 in a week在一星期里let me see让我看看 tell me告诉我

at once立刻，马上 the hot coffee热咖啡near the clock在钟的附近 for the doctor给医生

like Maths very much非常喜欢数学 I’ll show you . 我会演示/证明给你看

plus and minus 加和减 What’s the trick?有什么窍门?

from Sunday to Saturday从星期日到星期六How about you ? 你怎么样呢?

**重点句子：**

1.What day is it today ? It’s Tuesday.今天星期几?今天星期二。

2.What day is it today ? It’s Friday.今天星期几?今天星期五。

3.What lessons do you have in the morning? We have Chinese, English, Maths and Science.

你们早晨上什么课?我们上语文、英语、数学和科学。

4.What lessons do you have on Wednesday afternoon? We have English, Music and PE.

星期三下午你们上什么课?我们上英语,音乐和体育。

5.What subject do you like? I like Maths. 你喜欢什么科目?我喜欢数学。

6.How many days are there in a week ? There are seven . 一个星期有几天?七天。

7.How many English lessons do we have in a week? We have four.我们一周上多少节英语课?四节。

**句型转换：**   
1. It’s Tuesday. ( 对划线部分提问) What day is it today?  
2. I like English and Maths. ( 对划线部分提问)What subject do you like?  
3. We have eight subjects this term. ( 对划线部分提问)   
 How many subjects do you have this term?

4. We have Chinese, Maths and English in the morning. ( 对划线部分提问)  
 What lessons do you have in the morning?  
5. Nice to see you. (同义句)

Nice to meet you./Glad to see you./Glad to meet you.

**词形转换 :**

China(形容词)—Chinese here(同音词)—hear

lesson(同义词)—class good(反义词)—bad

interest(形容词)—interesting buy(同音词)—by/bye

minus(反义词)—plus she(宾格)—her

right(同音词)—write he(宾格)—him

right(反义词)—wrong open(反义词)—close

**牛津小学英语5BUnit2**

**词组和日常用语**：  
1.a telephone call 一个电话    2.at school在学校 3.call her(宾格)给她打电话

4.after lunch午饭后 5.speak to Helen 和海伦通话   6.speak to him和他说话

7.a bad cough 严重的咳嗽   8.a high fever高烧 9.be absent缺席           10.stay in bed呆在床上

11.stay at home呆在家里       12.get better soon尽快好起来 13.still feel ill依然觉得病的

14. take some medicine吃一些药 15.feel better感觉好些  16. Classes are over.所有的课结束了。

17.School is over .放学了.  18.get some fruit for you给你带一些水果 19.See you soon.一会见。 20. Anything else? 还有别的什么吗？ 21.open your mouth张开你的嘴 22. close the window关窗

23.have a lot of rest多休息 24.choose one to call选择一个打  25.look at these numbers看这些号码 26..wrong number打错电话       27.go to see a doctor去看医生    28.want my mother想要我的妈妈

29. love that fat monkey喜爱那只胖猴

**要求掌握的句型：**  
1. Why are you absent today? 你今天为什么缺席？（相当于Why are you not here today?）

1. See you soon. 一会见。  
   3. I hope you get better soon. 我希望你尽快好起来。  
   4. How do you feel now? 你现在觉得怎么样啊？

I feel…( tired, hot, thirsty, ill…) 我觉得…（累的，热的，渴的，病的）。

I can get a / some … for you. 我能给你一/ 一些…。  
5. What’s wrong with you? 你怎么了？(相当于What’s the matter with you?)  
 I’ve got a …( fever, toothache, cold, cough…) 我得了…（发烧，牙痛，感冒，咳嗽…）。

I’m sorry to hear that. 听到这我感到很抱歉。

**重点句子：**

1.How do you feel now? I feel thirsty. I can get a glass of water for you.

你现在感觉如何？我感觉很渴。我可以给你一杯水。

2. How do you feel now? I feel tired. Sit here and have a rest ..

你现在感觉如何？我感觉很累。坐下休息。

3.What’s wrong with you? I’ve got a fever. I’m sorry to hear that.

你怎么了？我发烧了。很抱歉听到这个。

4.What’s wrong with him? He has got a toothache.

他怎么了？他牙疼了。

5.What’s wrong with her? She has got a bad cold.

她怎么了？她得重感冒了。

6.May I speak to Helen ? This is Helen speaking.

我可以和海伦通话吗？我是海伦。

**打电话的常识**：  
如你致电某人，电话接通后，你应对接电话的人说May I speak to …, please?  
如果你接听电话，而你正是对方想找的人，应说Yes, speaking.  
如果来电的人找的人不在，你应说Sorry, …is not here.  
无论是你致电他人或他人致电给你，若你想问是谁在接听电话，

应说Who’s that, please? Is that…(speaking)?  
如果你想告诉对方你是谁，应说This is ….(speaking).  
如果有人打错电话，你应说Sorry, wrong number

**牛津小学英语5BUnit3**

**词组和日常用语：**

1.take photos拍照 2.go shopping（去）购物 3.collect stamps集邮 4.make model ships做模型船

5.make clothes做衣服 6.grow flowers种花 7.draw pictures画画 8.make model planes做模型飞机

9.read newspapers看报纸 10.read magazines看杂志 11.make cakes做蛋糕 12.cook nice food做美味的食物 13.wash clothes 洗衣服 14.do housework做家务 15.fly a kite放风筝 16.listen to music听音乐 17.water the flowers浇花 18.play football踢足球  19.play cards打牌 20.play chess下棋 21.watch TV看电视 22.play computer games 玩电脑游戏 23.have many hobbies有许多爱好  24.many beautiful stamps许多漂亮的邮票 25.show them to his classmates把它们给他的同学看 26.show us his stamps 给我们看他的邮票 27.Chinese stamps中国邮票 28.animal stamps动物邮票 29.Here they are .它们在这儿 30.write music 写音乐31.make pretty dresses for my doll 给我的洋娃娃做漂亮的连衣裙 32.the same hobby相同的爱好 32.use a computer使用电脑 33.use chopsticks使用筷子

**要求掌握的句型：**

1、关于业余爱好，我们可以问：

Do you have any hobbies?你有些爱好吗？

Yes, I do. I like … ( taking photos) 是的，我有。我喜欢。。。（拍照）

No, I don’t. 不，我不喜欢。

可以拓展为：

Does Ben have any hobbies ? Yes , he does . He likes collecting Chinese stamps .

本有爱好吗？是的。他喜欢收集中国邮票。

Does your uncle have the same hobby? Yes, he does.你叔叔有同样的爱好吗？是的。

Does she like going shopping? No, she doesn’t她喜欢购物吗？不，她不喜欢。

2、也可以问：

What’s your hobby ? I like growing flowers . Me , too .你的爱好是什么？我喜欢种花。我也是。

What’s your grandmother’s hobby ? She likes making clothes .你祖母的爱好是什么？他喜欢做衣服。

3、叙述某人的爱好，我们可以说：

He / She likes …( going shopping ).他 / 她喜欢。。。（去购物）。

He / She doesn’t like… ( growing flowers ).他 / 她不喜欢。。。（种花）

**重点句子：**

1．Do you have any hobbies? Yes, I do . I like taking photos. 你有爱好吗？是的，我有。我喜欢拍照。

2．Does Ben have any hobbies ? Yes , he does . He likes collecting Chinese stamps .

本有爱好吗？是的。他喜欢收集中国邮票。

3．What’s your hobby ? I like growing flowers . Me , too .你的爱好是什么？我喜欢种花。我也是。

4．What’s your grandmother’s hobby ? She likes making clothes .你祖母的爱好是什么？他喜欢做衣服。

5．Does your uncle have the same hobby? Yes, he does..你叔叔有同样的爱好吗？是的。

6．Does she like going shopping? No, she doesn’t她喜欢购物吗？不，她不喜欢。

7．Do you water the flowers every day ? Sometimes I do . Sometimes I don’t .

你每天浇花吗？有时我浇。有时不浇。

8．My brother doesn’t like watching TV.我哥哥不喜欢看电视。  
**句型转换：**  
He likes going shopping. (改为一般疑问句，并作否定回答)Does he like going shopping? No, he doesn’tBen likes collecting stamps. （改为否定句）Ben doesn’t like collecting stamps.  
Helen and I like making pretty dresses. (对划线部分提问)What do Helen and you like?  
My father’s hobby is keeping goldfish. （改为一般疑问句）Is your father’s hobby keeping goldfish?

**知识点:**

一般现在时主要由动词原形表示，但第三人称单数后的动词词尾有所变化。第三人称单数动词词尾的变化有几种形式：

1. 一般情况加-s reads, says, takes
2. 以ch, sh, s, x, 或o结尾的词加-es teaches, washes, goes, watches

以辅音字母加y结尾的词变y为i再加-es studies, cries, carries

**牛津小学英语5BUnit4**

**词组和日常用语：**  
动副词组 类似语法

speak loudly 大声地讲话 laugh loudly / cry loudly / sing loudly /

run fast 跑得快 read fast /

jump high 跳得高 fly high / climb high /

sit quietly 安静地坐着 sleep quietly / read the book quietly

dance beautifully跳舞跳的优美 sing beautifully /

walk carefully 小心地走 write carefully/listen carefully

swim well 游泳游得好 study well / play well

an English friend一位英国朋友   write an e-mail写一封电子邮件 his English friend他的英国朋友in the computer room在电脑房里 want to play table tennis 想要打乒乓 under the tree在树下

play table tennis with Wang Bing 和王冰打乒乓    write to me 写信给我 a letter for me 一封给我的信 write an e-mail to my English friend写一封电子邮件给我的朋友  study Chinese学习语文

surf the internet浏览网页 live in London 住在伦敦  from Monday to Friday从星期一到星期五

live in a small town near London住在伦敦附近的一个小镇里     in the sea 在大海里 on the beach 在海滩上 every day 每一天     every week 每一周        do exercise 做锻炼           from my Uncle Lee来自我的李叔叔

**要求掌握的句型：**  
I’m busy.   我忙的。  
We’re the same age. 我们是同龄人。  
A: Does he / she jump high?   他 / 她跳得高吗？  
B: Yes, he / she does.   是的，他 / 她是。No, he / she doesn’t. 不，他 / 她不是。  
A: What does he / she usually do on Sundays? 他通常在星期日做什么？  
B: He / She usually takes photos.   他通常拍照。  
A: What subjects does he study at school?   在学校他学什么课程？  
B: He studies English, Maths, Science and Art. 他学英语、数学、科学和艺术。

**重点句子：**

1.Does Mike jump high? Yes, he does. 麦克跳得高吗？是的，他跳得高。

2.Does Nancy run fast? No, she doesn’t. 南希跑得快吗？不，她跑得不快。

3.What does Mike usually do on Sundays? He usually takes photos. 他通常星期日做什么？他通常拍照。

4.What does LiuTao usually do in the evening? He usually waters flowers.

刘涛通常晚上做什么？他通常浇花。

5. What does Su Yang usually do after school ? She usually reads science magazines .

苏洋通常放学后干什么？ 她通常读科学杂志。

6. What subjects does he study at school ? He studies English ,Maths , Science and Art .

他在校学习什么科目？他学英语，数学，科学和美术。

7.What does she usually do on Saturday ? She usually goes shopping and does housework . She’s very busy . 星期六她通常干什么？她通常购物，做家务。她很忙。

8.My mother washes clothes in the evening.我妈妈在晚上洗衣服。

9.How does your father go to work ? He usually goes to work by bus .

你父亲通常怎么去上班？他一般乘公交车去。

**句型转换：**  
1. Helen usually goes shopping on Saturdays. （对划线部分提问）  
 What does Helen usually do on Saturdays?  
2. Does he jump high? （改为陈述句）He jumps high.  
3. He runs fast. （改为否定句）He doesn’t run fast.

**知识点:**

1. 在一般现在时中，行为动词与he, she, it等第三人称单数的搭配时须在行为动词后加s或es，我们来看例句：

－He likes English very much. 他非常喜欢英语。

2. 将句子变为一般疑问句时要借助于助动词does来帮忙，此时行为动词要用动词原形，如：

－Does he like English very much? 他很喜欢英语吗？

－Yes, he does. 是的，他很喜欢。

3. 第三人称单数的特殊疑问句是在一般疑问句的基础上，再于句首加上特殊疑问词， 如：

－What subject does her brother like? 他哥哥喜欢什么科目？

－He likes Chinese. 他喜欢语文。

**牛津小学英语5BUnit6**

**词组和日常用语：**  
at a PE lesson在一节体育课上   give orders 发命令  try to…试着(做某事) follow the orders跟随命令 stand in a line站成一排  do some exercise做些锻炼 put your feet together双脚并拢

put your knees together双膝并拢 jump up and down上下跳 listen carefully仔细地听

turn left 向左转     turn right向右转 turn left and right 左右转 put …on…把…放在…上

touch… with…用…触摸… do this ten times这样做十次 lie on one’s back仰躺 lie on his back（他）仰躺 lift up your left leg提起你的左腿 lift up your arms抬起你的双臂

stand up起立 feel tired感觉累的 touch the flowers with her mouth用她的嘴触摸花

move your legs to the left把你的腿移向左边 move them to the right把它们移向右边

move the table here把桌子移到这儿 put the plate on his finger把盘子放在他的手指上

stand on the man’s shoulders站在那个男人的肩上（复） sit on the woman’s knee坐在那个女人的膝盖上（单） want to be healthy想要健康 do some exercise with me和我做些锻炼

**要求掌握的句型：**  
1.站成一排。 Stand in a line. 2.让我们做一些运动。 Let’s do some exercise.   
3.现在请仔细地听。 Now, listen carefully. 4.上下跳。 Jump up and down.   
5.做这个……次。 Do this … times. Do this ten times.

6.把……放在……上面。 Put… on… Put the pineapple on your head.   
7.用……触摸…… 多少次 touch…with… …times Touch your left leg with your right hand three times.

**重点句子：**

1. **Put** your hands **on** your head. All right.把你的双手放在你的头上。好的。

2. **Put** this rubber **on** your nose. OK.把这橡皮放在你的鼻子上。好的。

3.Can you **put** this big grape **on** your mouth ? Yes , I can .你能把这个大葡萄放在你的嘴上吗？是的，我会。

4. **Touch** your left leg **with** your right hand.OK.用你的右手摸你的左腿。好的。

5. **Touch** your right shoulder **with** your left hand.用你的左手摸你的右肩。

6.**Touch** your toes **with** your fingers three times .用你的手指触摸你的脚趾三次。

7.Turn left and right seven times . 左右转体七次。

8.Lie on your back and lift up your legs eight times .仰躺，抬起你的双腿八次。

9.The boy has two small eyes and a big mouth .这个男孩有双大眼睛和一张大嘴

10.It has two heads , two necks , four arms , eight fingers and six legs .

它有两个头，两个脖子，四条手臂，八个手指和六条腿。

**牛津小学英语5BUnit7**

**Unit 7 知识要点**   
**词组和日常用语**：

1. 没有时间休息 have no time for rest 2.没有时间吃早饭have no time for breakfast 3.起床 get up 4. 准备be ready for 5.准备吃早饭 be ready for breakfast 6.准备吃午餐 (be) ready for lunch 7.去学校 go to school 8.洗脸 wash one’s face 9.刷牙 brush one’s teeth 10.值日 on duty 11.观看足球比赛 watch a football game 12.看电视 watch TV 13.真的很热 be really hot 14. 确实忙be really busy 15.开始上课 classes begin 16.快点 be quick 17.随身带些面包 take some bread with me 18.让我们快点 Let’s hurry 19.还没有 not yet 20.在夜间 at night 21.该是做某事的时候了 it’s time for sth/ it’s time to do sth 22.几点what time is it?/what’s the time? 23.在四点一刻 at a quarter past four 24.六点五十 ten to seven 25.十二点四十五 a quarter to one 26.十一点一刻 a quarter past eleven 27.三点半 half past three 28.在六点半at half past six 29.十二点差一刻 a quarter to twelve 30.太迟了it’s late 31.忙碌的一天 a busy day 32.吃早饭have breakfast 33.吃午饭have lunch 34.吃晚饭have supper 35.吃正餐have dinner 36.回家come home go home 37.（去）睡觉go to bed 38.需要打扫图书馆need to clean the library 39做家庭作业do one’s homework 40.想要看电视 want to watch TV 41. 骑自行车ride a bike 42.骑马 ride a horse 43.放风筝fly a kite

44.洗衣服wash clothes 45.步行 on foot 46.在星星公园at Star Park 47.打排球play volleyball 48.打乒乓play table tennis 49.去参加聚会go to the party 50.加入我的行列join me 51.看钟look at the clock 52.从早上七点到晚上十点from seven in the morning to ten at night

**要求掌握的句型：**

1. 询问几点了？可以用

What’s the time? = What time is it? It’s…

2、. ….的时间到了。/ 该…了。

* It’s time to…(动词词组) 如：It’s time to have breakfast.
* It’s time for…（名词） 如：It’s time for breakfast.

1. 想和我一起吗？ Do you want to join me（宾格）?
2. 他没时间吃早饭。

He has no time for breakfast. (同义句)

He doesn’t have any time for breakfast. （no=not any）

1. 她在十点睡觉。She goes to bed at ten o’clock.

注意：

在具体的几点钟前面，我们用“at”如：at ten o’clock.

在哪一天 如在星期几前面我们则用“on”on Monday

在一段时间里我们则用“in” in the morning /in a week

**重点句子：**

1. What time is it? It’s a quarter past seven . It’s time **for school** .

几点了？十点五十分。该吃饭了。

2．What’s the time? It’s ten to eleven . It’s time **for** lunch. 几点了？十点五十分。该吃饭了。

3．I want to make a cake. Do you want to join me? No, I’m cooking rice.

我想做蛋糕。你想加入我吗？不，我正在做饭。

4．I want to play cards. Do you want to join me? No, I’m doing my homework

我想打牌。你想加入我吗？ 不，我正在做家庭作业。.

1. Do you want to go shopping with me ? No , I don’t . I’m watering the flowers.

你想和我去购物吗？不。我正在给花浇水。

1. What time do you go to school ? I go to school at ten to seven .

你什么时候去上学？ 我在六点五十去学校。

7. What time does your brother watch TV ? He watches TV at half past seven .

你兄弟什么时候看电视 ？他在七点半看电视。

1. Classes begin at half past eight .八点半开始上。

**牛津小学英语5BUnit8**

**Unit 8 知识要点**

**词组和日常用语**：   
at the weekends 在周末  Friday afternoon星期五下午 talk about谈论(某事)   talk about their weekends谈论他们的周末 talk about our hobbies谈论我们的爱好 spend one’s weekends过周末    spend your weekends 度过你的周末 surf the Internet上网 very interesting非常有趣     learn a lot from it 从中学到很多 learn a lot from the books 从书上学到很多 learn from him 向他学习 every Saturday and Sunday 每星期六和星期日 like sport喜欢运动 how about…怎么样 of course当然   play on the swings荡秋千 go to the cinema去电影院 go to the park去公园 go climbing 去爬山 go swimming去游泳 go fishing 去钓鱼 go skating去溜冰 go skiing 去滑雪 watch TV at home在家看电视 watch cartoons看动画片 listen to music听音乐 do housework做家务 wash the clothes 洗衣服 read English 读英语 draw pictures画画 clean the rooms打扫房间 sing beautifully唱歌动听 fly high飞得高 our good friends 我们的好朋友 primary school小学 study at Yu Cai Primary School在育才小学学习 like insects very much非常喜欢昆虫 a lot of insects许多昆虫 other interesting insects其它有趣的昆虫 watch ants观察蚂蚁 carry big things搬运大东西 dance in the flowers在花丛中跳舞 catch butterflies捉蝴蝶 catch fireflies 捕捉萤火虫 put them in the bottles把它们放在瓶子里 glow at night在夜晚发光 sleep in the tree 在树上睡觉 Class is over下课了 School is over放学了 课后 after class 放学后 after school  
**要求掌握的句型：**  
1.I can learn a lot from it. 我可以从中学到好多。  
2.How do you spend your weekends? I often…./ Sometimes I …   
你怎样度你的周末呢？我经常…/有时我…  
3.How does ….spend his / her weekends? He/ She often… / Sometimes he/ she…  
…怎样度他/她的周末呢？ 他/她经常… / 有时他/他…  
例：How do you spend your weekends? I often watch cartoons. / Sometimes I watch cartoons.  
How does David spend his weekends? He often watches cartoons. / Sometimes he watches cartoons.  
How does Nancy spend her weekends? She often watches cartoons. / Sometimes she watches cartoons.  
I study at Yu Cai School. 我在育才学校学习。  
Sometimes I listen to music or go to the cinema. 有时我听音乐或去电影院。

**重点句子：**

1．How do you spend your weekends? I often go shopping.

你怎样过周末的？我通常去购物。

1. How does Yang Ling spend her weekends? She often does her homework .Sometimes she reads English books .

杨玲怎样过周末的？她经常做家庭作业，有时她看英语书。

3．How does Mike spend his weekends? Sometime he watches bees.

麦克怎样过周末的？他有时观察蜜蜂。

4．How do they spend their weekends ? They often watch cartoons .

他们怎么过周末的?他们经常看卡通片。

5．Do you do house work at the weekends ? Yes , I do .

你在周末做家务吗？是的。

6．Insects are our good friends 昆虫是我们的好朋友

**牛津小学英语5BUnit9**

**Unit 9 知识要点**

**词组和日常用语：**

跟…谈话talk to…  环游中国go around China 长城the Great Wall     在一所小学in a primary school 一起回家 go home together   我的同班同学my classmate the English Club英语俱乐部 talk to him和他说话 from the USA来自美国 live in New York住在纽约 live in China住在中国 speak English and Chinese说英语和汉语 what country什么国家 the same country同一个国家 different countries不同的国家 Nancy’s brother 南希的兄弟 a big city一个大城市 would like to 想要（做某事） I’d like to visit it .我想要参观它。 talk to her Chinese friends 和她的中国朋友交谈 like teaching 喜欢教书 write stories写故事 like Chinese very much非常喜欢汉语 teach English in a primary school 在小学教英语 learn Chinese from me向我学中文 learn English from him向他学英语 write stories about them写关于他们的故事 my classmate我的同班同学 a busy housewife一个忙碌的家庭主妇 do all the cleaning and cooking做所有的打扫和做饭工作 go to school and go home together 一起上学和回家 eat an ice-cream in the sea在海上吃冰淇淋 come here and meet us过来见我们 the home of Tom 汤姆的家乡

**要求掌握的句型**：

1. I'd like to go around China. 我想要环游中国。 I’d = I would2. Are you from different countries? 你们来自不同的国家吗？3. Where are you from? I am from…./ We are from … 你/你们来自哪里？我来自…/ 我们来自…

Where is he / she from? He / She is from…

Where are they from? They are from…

Where is it from? It is from…4. Do you speak…? Yes, I do. I speak …,too.你讲…吗？是的，我是。我也讲…Do you speak English?Yes, I do. I speak Chinese, too.你讲英语吗？是的，我是。我也讲汉语。5. I speak … 我说…     I speak Chinese. 我说汉语。6. Do you speak …? No, I don’t. I speak… 你说…？不，我不是。我说…Do you speak French? No, I don’t . I speak English. 你说法语吗？不，我不是。我说英语。

**重点句子：**

1．Where are you from? I’m from China. I’m Chinese.

　你从哪里来？我来自中国。我是中国人。

2．Where is Nancy from? She is from the UK. She’s British.

　Nancy来自哪里？她来自英国。她是英国人。

3．Where is Ben from? He is from the USA. He’s American.

Ben来自哪里？他来自美国。他是美国人。

4．Are they from Australia? No, they aren’t . They are from Japan .

他们来自澳大利亚吗？不。他们来自日本。

5．Do you speak Chinese? Yes, I do. I speak English ,too.

你说中文吗？是的，我说。我也说英语。

6．Do you speak French? No, I don’t . I speak Japanese and English.

你说法语吗？不，我不说。我说汉语和英语。

7 . Does he speak Japanese ? No, he doesn’t . He speaks French .

他说日语吗？不。他说法语。