

六年级上册英语知识汇总（外研版）

Module 1 知识汇总

一、词汇

长度单位：kilometre（千米，公里） metre（米） //（里）

其他：near（在……附近） along（沿着）

二、习惯搭配

walk along...	沿着……走	the Great Wall	长城
the Empire State Building	帝国大厦	near my home	在我家附近
climb the stairs	爬楼梯	more than	超过
how long	多长	office building	办公大楼

三、知识点：❖ tell sb. about sth. （告诉某人某事）

四、惯用表达

1. All right.	好的。
2. It's so high!	它真高！
3. It's my secret.	它是我的秘密。

五、重点句型

提问某物的长度的句子：

—How long is + 其他？

–It's + 数字 + 长度单位.

1. –How long is the Great Wall?

–It's more than forty thousand //.

2. –How long is the bridge?

–It's one hundred metres.

Module 2 知识汇总

一、词汇

动词: spoke (speak 的过去式) (说 (某种语言))、wrote (write 的过去式)

名词: Chinatown (唐人街, 中国城) town (城镇, 市镇)、subject (主题, 话题)、tomb (坟墓)

其他: everywhere (到处)、when (当.....时)

二、习惯搭配

lion dance	舞狮	lots and lots of	许许多多
send an email	发电子邮件	have a big surprise	大吃一惊
be different from	与.....不同	speak Chinese	说汉语
the Ming Tombs	明十三陵	in English	用英语

三、重点句型:

1. 描述自己过去做过的事情:

主语 + 动词过去式 + 其他.

eg: 1. I went to the park yesterday.

2. Daming ate delicious food last Sunday.

2. 描述自己过去没有做过的事情:

主语 + didn't + 动词原形 + 其他.

eg: 1. I didn't ride my bike because it was broken.

2. Tom's dog didn't come back home yesterday.

Module 3 知识汇总

一、词汇

名词: stamp (邮票)、sun (太阳)、island (岛屿)、hobby (爱好)、book (簿, 册)、coconut (椰子)

动词: collect (收集)

二、习惯搭配

collect stamps	收集邮票	make a stamp book	制作一本集邮册
send emails	发电子邮件	a picture of...	一张……的图片

三、惯用表达

Great!	太棒了!
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四、重点句型:

1. 询问“某人是否有某物”的句型及其答语:

—Have you got...?

—Yes, I have. / No, I haven't.

eg: 1. —Have you got any stamps from China?

—Yes, I have.

2. —Have you got a kite?

—No, I haven't.

Module 4 知识汇总

一、词汇

1. Thanksgiving 感恩节
2. nearly 差不多, 将近
3. sure 当然
4. December 十二月
5. light 灯

二、习惯搭配

1. the Spring Festival 春节
2. on Thanksgiving 在感恩节
3. have a lot of fun 过得很愉快
4. write a poem 写一首诗
5. my favourite day 我最喜欢的日子
6. many countries 许多国家
7. Christmas trees 圣诞树
8. give presents 送礼物
9. send cards 寄卡片

三、惯用表达

1. Yes, please. 好的，请吧。

2. Sure. 当然。

四、重点句型

1. 节日名称 + is + 其他.

eg: This festival is very important to us in the US.

译文：在美国，这个节日对我们来说是非常重要的。

Thanksgiving is an important festival.

译文：感恩节是一个重要的节日。

2. Can you tell me about + 节日名称?

eg: Can you tell me about Christmas?

译文:你能告诉我关于圣诞节的事情吗?

- Can you tell me about the Dragon Boat Festival?

- Yes, It' s a very important festival for Chinese people. People eat zongzi on that day.

译文：- 你能告诉我关于端午节的事情吗?

- 好的。它对中国人来说是一个非常重要的的的节日。人们在那天吃粽子。

Module 5 知识汇总

一、词汇

1. pleased 开心的，高兴的

2. pretty 漂亮的

3. French 法语

4. phone 电话

二、习惯搭配

1. pen friend 笔友

2. speak English 说英语

3. new friends 新朋友

4. write to her 给她写信

5. speak Chinese 说汉语

6. write in English 用英语写信

7. come from 来自

三、惯用表达

1. Pleased to meet you. 见到你很高兴。

2. Of course. 当然可以。

四、重点句型

1. - Can I + 动词原形 (+ 其他) ?

- Yes, you can. / Of course. / Certainly. / Sure. / No. / Sorry, you can' t.

eg: - Can I write to her? - Of course.

译文：我可以给她写信吗？ 当然可以。

- Can I go out to play with my friends? - No, you can' t.

译文：我可以出去和我的朋友们玩吗？ 不，你不可以。

2. I want a / an + 表示国家的形容词 + pen friend.

eg: I want a Chinese pen friend.

译文：我想要一个中国笔友。

I want an American pen friend.

译文：我想要一个美国笔友。

扩充：表达自己想要一个某国的笔友的其他句型

I want a pen friend from + 国家名称.

eg: I want a pen friend from the UK.

译文：我想要一个来自英国的笔友。

Module 6 知识汇总

一、词汇

world 世界

difficult 困难的

answer 回答，答复

Miss (称呼) 女士，小姐

二、短语

pen friend 笔友

Chinese food 中餐

in the park 在公园里

answer question 回答问题

write back 回信

make a poster 制作一张海报

eight o'clock 八点

at half past three 在三点半

三、句子

1. It's difficult for me to use them. (使用它们对我来说很困难。)

2. Thank you for your letter. (谢谢你的来信。)
3. My school starts at eight o'clock. (我的学校在八点开始上课。)
4. It finishes at half past three. (在三点半结束。)
5. I've got some Chinese chopsticks. (我有一些中国的筷子。)
6. My brother has got a Chinese kite. (我弟弟有一个中国的风筝。)
7. Have you got a book about the US? (你有一本关于美国的书吗?)

四、句型结构

1. 主语 + has / have got ...

eg: I have got some Chinese stamps. (我有一些中国的邮票。)

Mark has got a cut rabbit. (马克有一只可爱的兔子。)

2. 主语 + has / have + not got + 其他.

eg: I haven't got a book about China. (我没有关于中国的书。)

Amy hasn't got some ice cream. (艾米没有冰淇淋。)

3. -- What time does your school start / finish?

-- It starts / finishes at + 时间.

eg: -- What time does your school start? (你的学校什么时候开始上课?)

-- It starts at eight o'clock. (在八点开始上课。)

-- What time does your school finish? (你学校什么时候结束上课?)

-- It finishes at four o'clock. (在四点结束上课。)

Module 7 知识汇总

一、词汇

bamboo 竹子

gave (give 的过去式) 给, 送

its 它的

almost 几乎, 差不多

deaf 聋的

frightened 害怕的, 受惊的

sh 嘘

roar 吼叫声

fox 狐狸

at night 在夜晚

二、句子

1. Pandas love bamboo. They eat for twelve hours a day! (熊猫喜欢竹子。它们一天吃十二个小时。)

2. -- Do snakes love music? (蛇喜欢音乐吗?)

-- No, they don't. They almost deaf. (不, 它们不喜欢。它们几乎是聋的。)

3. They can't hear the music. (它们听不到音乐。)

4. -- What food do you love? (你喜欢什么食物?)

-- I love noodles. (我喜欢面条。)

5. -- Do you love hamburgers? (你喜欢汉堡包吗?)

-- No, I don't. (不, 我不喜欢。)

6. A child sleeps for ten hours a night. (一个孩子一晚睡十个小时。)

7. A baby sleeps for sixteen hours a day. (一个婴儿一天睡十六个小时。)

8. A fox sleeps in the day and doesn' t sleep at night. (一只狐狸在白天睡觉, 在晚上不睡觉。)

9. How many hours do you sleep a night? (你一晚睡多少个小时?)

三、句型结构

① 动物名称+love+某物.

eg: Tigers love meat. (老虎喜欢肉。)

② -- Do +动物名称+love/ like+ 某物?

-- Yes, they do. / No, they don' t.

eg: -- Do rabbits like carrots? (兔子喜欢胡萝卜吗?)

-- Yes, they do. (是的, 它们喜欢。)

③ 主语+ can't+动词原形.

eg: This baby can' t walk. (这个婴儿不会走路。)

④ 人/动物+ sleeps for+一段时间.

eg: My little brother sleeps for ten hours a day. (我弟弟一天睡十个小时。)

⑤ -- How many +可数名词复数+其他?

-- 数字.

eg: -- How many horses are there on the farm? (农场里有多少匹马?)

-- Eight. (八匹。)

Module 8 知识汇总

一、词汇

coin 硬币

ever 曾经

tidy 整齐的，整洁的

messy 凌乱的

never 从不

blackboard 黑板

二、句子

1. -- Does he ever tidy his bed? (他曾经整理他的床吗?)

-- No, he doesn't. (不，他不整理他的床。)

2. -- Do you often tidy your bed? (你经常整理你的床吗?)

-- Yes, every day. (是的，每天。)

3. -- Do you often tidy your desk? (你经常整理你的书桌吗?)

-- No, I didn't. (不，我不经常整理我的书桌。)

4. -- Do you often read stories? (你经常读故事吗?)

-- Yes. I read stories every day. (是的，我每天读故事。)

5. I never play football. I don't like it. (我从不踢足球。我不喜欢它。)

6. I sometimes clean the blackboard for my teachers. (我有时为我的老师们擦黑板。)

7. I love English. I often read English books. (我喜欢英语。我经常看英语书。)

8. I always ride my bike to school. I never go by bus. (我总是骑我的自行车去)

上学。我从不乘公共汽车去。)

三、句型结构

1. -- Do you often +动词 (短语) 原形 (+其他) ?

-- Yes, I/ we do. / No, I/ we don' t.

eg: -- Do you often visit your grandparents? (你们经常看望外祖父母吗?)

-- Yes, we do. (是的, 我们经常看望外祖父母。)

2. -- Does he/ she ever + 动词 (短语) 原形 (+其他) ?

-- Yes, he/ she does. / No, he/ she doesn' t.

eg: -- Does he ever skating? (他曾经滑冰吗?)

-- No, he doesn' t. (不, 他不滑冰。)

3. 主语+ 频率副词+动词 (短语) (+其他) .

eg: Jim often flies a kite on weekends. (吉姆经常周末放风筝。)

I often play the piano. (我经常弹钢琴。)

Module 9 知识汇总

一、词汇

peace 和平

make peace 维护和平

member state 成员国

famous 著名的

二、句子

1. I want to visit China. I want to visit the Great Wall.

我想要游览中国。我想要参观长城。

2. -- Do you want to visit the UN building? 你们想要参观联合国大厦吗?

-- Yes, we do! 是的，我们想。

3. -- Is this the UN building? 这是联合国大厦吗?

-- Yes. It's a very important building in New York. The UN wants to make peace in the world. Many countries are in the UN.

是的。在纽约它是一个非常重要的建筑物。联合国想要维护世界和平。许多国家在联合国里。

4. -- Do you want to go into the building? 你想要进入这个建筑物里面吗?

-- Yes, I do. 是的，我想。

5. I want to go to Shanghai. Shanghai is very big and very famous.

我想要去上海。上海非常大并且非常著名。

6. Kunming is a beautiful place. It's in the south of China, and it's got a beautiful lake.

昆明是一个美丽的地方。它在中国的南部，它有一个美丽的湖。

7. -- Do you want to visit the park? 你想要参观公园吗?

-- Yes, I do. 是的，我想。

三、句型结构

1. -- Do you want to +动词原形 (+其他) ?

-- Yes, I / we do. / No, I / we don' t.

eg: -- Do you want to listen to music?

-- Yes, we do.

2. I want to+ 动词原形 (+其他) .

eg: I want to wear my gloves. 我想戴我的手套。

Module 10 知识汇总

一、词汇

aunt 姑母; 姨母; 舅母; 伯母; 婶母

forgot (forget 的过去式) 忘记

way 方式, 方法

cross 穿过 (马路等); 渡过 (河)

二、句子

1. It' s sunny today. It' s fun to play. 今天阳光充足。玩耍很有趣。

2. Only drink clean water. 只喝干净的水。

3. This water is very clean. 这水非常干净。

4. It' s fun to drink this way. 用这种方式喝水很有趣。

5. It' s fun to play football. 踢足球很有趣。

6. It' s fun to learn English. 学习英语很有趣。

7. Go straight on. 直走。

8. -- Excuse me. How do I get to the zoo? 打扰了。我怎样到达动物园?

-- Turn right and go to Short Road. Go straight on. Turn left at Red Street. The zoo is on your right. 向右转并且去短路。直走。在红街向左转。动物园在你的右边。

三、句型结构

1. 动词原形 (+其他) .

eg: Drink some hot water. 喝一些热水。

2. 主语+be 动词+形容词.

eg: This white dog is very cute. 这只白色的狗非常可爱。

The peaches are sweet. 这些桃子很甜。

3. It' s fun to +动词原形 (+其他) .

eg: It' s fun to swing. 荡秋千很有趣。