



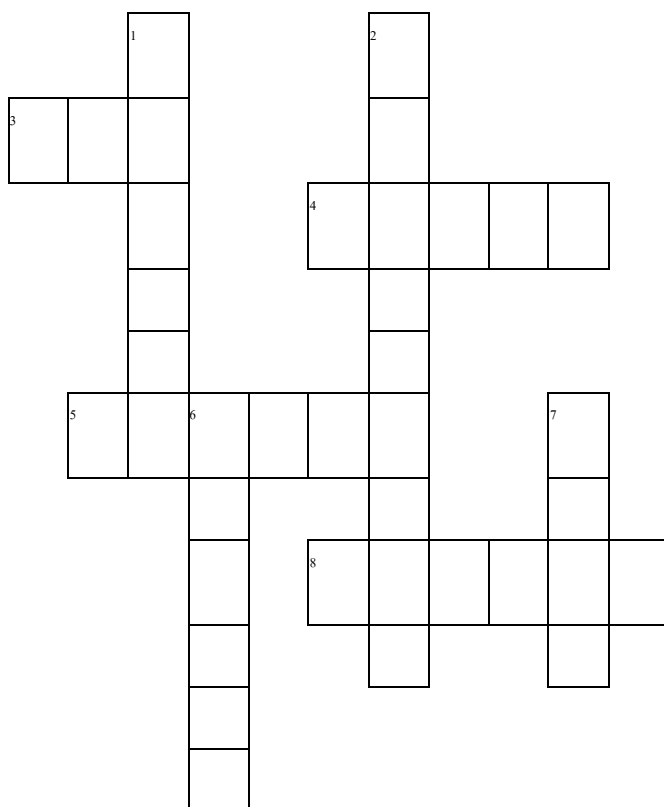
## 五下英语 M1-M2 复习



### U1 What's your favourite season?



Part 1 单词回顾：一起来挑战 Crossword 吧！



#### Across

- 3. 滑雪
- 4. 种植；植物
- 5. 选择；宁愿要
- 8. 秋天

#### Down

- 1. 冬天
- 2. 多彩的
- 6. 也（否定）
- 7. 野营



### Part 2 短语回顾

	去野营		去滑雪
	种花		在户外玩
	看.....		在树上
	确实喜欢		喜欢游泳
	堆雪人		放风筝



### Part 3 重点句型

☆ 你最喜欢的季节是什么？（有两种表达哟！）

①问：\_\_\_\_\_

①答：\_\_\_\_\_

②问：\_\_\_\_\_

②答：\_\_\_\_\_



### Part 4 重点分析

☆ in the tree 和 on the tree 都可以表示“在树上”；

in the tree \_\_\_\_\_

on the tree \_\_\_\_\_

练习： the birds \_\_\_\_\_ the tree

the fruit \_\_\_\_\_ the tree

the flowers \_\_\_\_\_ the tree

the cat \_\_\_\_\_ the tree



✧ 拓展: **in, on, at**

**in:** ① in 年 in 月 in 季节; e.g., in 2018, in March, in Spring

② 泛指早午晚;

在早上 \_\_\_\_\_; 在下午 \_\_\_\_\_, 在晚上 \_\_\_\_\_

③ in+时间段, 表示“一段时间后”, e.g., in five minutes 5 分钟后

**on:** ① on+具体某一天 (星期几、几月几号、节日当天)

e.g., on Friday, on March 23<sup>rd</sup> / on the 23<sup>rd</sup> of March, on Teachers' Day

② on+具体某一天的早午晚/...的早午晚

e.g., on Friday evening, on the evening of March 23<sup>rd</sup>

e.g., on a sunning morning, on a raining afternoon

**at:** ① at+具体时刻, e.g., at 9 o'clock

② 固定搭配: 在中午 \_\_\_\_\_; 在晚上 \_\_\_\_\_

练习: 用 in, on, at 填空

\_\_\_\_\_ the morning          \_\_\_\_\_ a beautiful night          \_\_\_\_\_ 7 o'clock

\_\_\_\_\_ Monday afternoon          \_\_\_\_\_ May 10<sup>th</sup>, 2017          \_\_\_\_\_ a special day

\_\_\_\_\_ March, 1998          \_\_\_\_\_ Children's Day          \_\_\_\_\_ half past two

\_\_\_\_\_ the morning of October 1<sup>st</sup>          \_\_\_\_\_ 五个月后



✧ **prefer** 表示对比，意思是“宁愿，更喜欢，更倾向于...”

搭配：① **prefer sth.** 更喜欢某物；

I don't like apples. I prefer grapes(葡萄).

② **prefer to do sth.** 宁愿/更喜欢做某事

③ 用于选择疑问句

e.g., 问：Do you prefer hot or cold weather?

Which do you prefer, hot weather or cold weather?

答：用到①表达，I prefer hot weather/cold weather. (任选其一)

翻译句子： 我不想玩游戏，我更想出去购物。

---

✧ 三大“也人”：**also, too, either** 的区别

	位置	例句
<b>also</b>	肯定句，句中	我也喜欢苹果。_____
<b>too</b>	肯定句，句末	我也喜欢苹果。_____
<b>either</b>	否定句，句末；前面有逗号	我也不喜欢苹果。_____



巩固练习

一、根据中文意思，把下列句子补充完整

1. She \_\_\_\_\_ (喜欢去野营) in summer.
2. They always \_\_\_\_\_ (在户外玩耍) at the weekend.
3. It's very hot in summer. Penny \_\_\_\_\_ (更喜欢) spring.
4. My \_\_\_\_\_ (最喜欢的水果) is grapes.
5. Look at the \_\_\_\_\_ (五颜六色的花). Do you like them?



二、单项选择

- ( ) 1. I \_\_\_\_\_ like summer. It's very hot.  
A. /                                      B. do                                      C. don't
- ( ) 2. There is a cat \_\_\_\_\_ the tree. Can you see it?  
A. in                                      B. on                                      C. between
- ( ) 3. Summer is best for \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. swim                                      B. swimming                                      C. swims
- ( ) 4. My favourite subject is \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. spring                                      B. April                                      C. Chinese
- ( ) 5. ---\_\_\_\_\_ season do you like best? ---Spring.  
A. Which                                      B. What                                      C. Why





## 二、单项选择



- ( ) 6. I don't like rainy days. I don't like hot days, \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. too                      B. both                      C. either
- ( ) 7. When the weather is \_\_\_\_\_, we can fly a kite.  
A. cloudy                      B. snowy                      C. windy
- ( ) 8. ---\_\_\_\_\_ he like skating?      ---Yes, he does.  
A. Does                      B. Is                      C. Can
- ( ) 9. How many \_\_\_\_\_ are there in a year?  
A. month                      B. seasons                      C. day
- ( ) 10. He likes \_\_\_\_\_ trees in spring.  
A. plants                      B. planting                      C. plant





## U2 It's the middle of winter



Do you still remember?

There are four seasons in a year. And there are three months in a season.

What are the spring/summer/autumn/winter months? Now, fill in the blanks!

Year

Seasons




Part 1 单词回顾

	中间的		同班同学
	澳大利亚		回答
	中国		如果



Part 2 短语回顾

	拜访我		暑假
	冬季的中期		在澳大利亚
	从十二月到二月		太冷而不能游泳



Part 3 重点句型

✧ **too + adj./ adv. + to do sth.** 太...而不能做某事

翻译句子:

他太年轻了, 还不能上学。

\_\_\_\_\_.

她跑太慢了, 赶不上那辆车。

\_\_\_\_\_.

✧ **What be .... like ...** 是什么样的

e.g., 你学校是什么样的?

\_\_\_\_\_.





Part 4 重点分析

✧ 基数词表序数词口诀:

基变序，有规律，词尾加上 th;

一二三，特殊记，词尾字母 t, d, d

(one-- \_\_\_\_\_ two-- \_\_\_\_\_ three-- \_\_\_\_\_);

八减 t (\_\_\_\_\_), 九去 e (\_\_\_\_\_), f 来把 ve 替

(five---\_\_\_\_\_, twelve---\_\_\_\_\_);

单词 ty 作结尾，ty 变成 tie (twenty---\_\_\_\_\_);

若是碰到几十几，只变个位就可以(twenty-one----\_\_\_\_\_).

序数词表顺序，前面需用定冠词。

注意：九十 ninety; ninetieth





巩固练习

二、单项选择



- ( ) 1. A: What's the weather like today?  
B: It's \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. cloud                  B. clouds                  C. cloudy                  D. a cloud
- ( ) 2. I want to travel in Australia \_\_\_\_\_ ten days.  
A. for                  B. in                  C. with                  D. on
- ( ) 3. She doesn't like \_\_\_\_\_ chess with her friends.  
A. plays                  B. play                  C. playing                  D. played
- ( ) 4. \_\_\_\_\_ it is day time in Guangzhou, it is night in London.  
A. Then                  B. When                  C. What                  D. If
- ( ) 5. I can't ski. My friend Jim can't ski, \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. too                  B. either                  C. again                  D. together
- ( ) 6. The park is \_\_\_\_\_ the city.  
A. at the middle of                  B. in the middle of  
C. at the middle at                  D. in the middle to



## 二、单项选择



- ( ) 7. August is in \_\_\_\_\_ in Guangzhou.  
A. summer      B. spring      C. autumn      D. winter
- ( ) 8. \_\_\_\_\_ the weather like today?  
A. What      B. How      C. What's      D. How's
- ( ) 9. -- \_\_\_\_\_ the weather today? -- It's rainy.  
A. What's      B. Where      C. Whose      D. How's
- ( ) 10. It's cold and snowy in winter and it is the best time to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. fly kites      B. flying kites  
C. make a snowman      D. making a snowman
- ( ) 11. Winter is \_\_\_\_\_ cold for me.  
A. to      B. too      C. two      D. at
- ( ) 12. It's \_\_\_\_\_ in summer.  
A. rainy and warm      B. sunny and hot  
C. windy and cool      D. snowy and cool
- ( ) 13. Summer comes before \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. spring      B. summer      C. winter      D. autumn

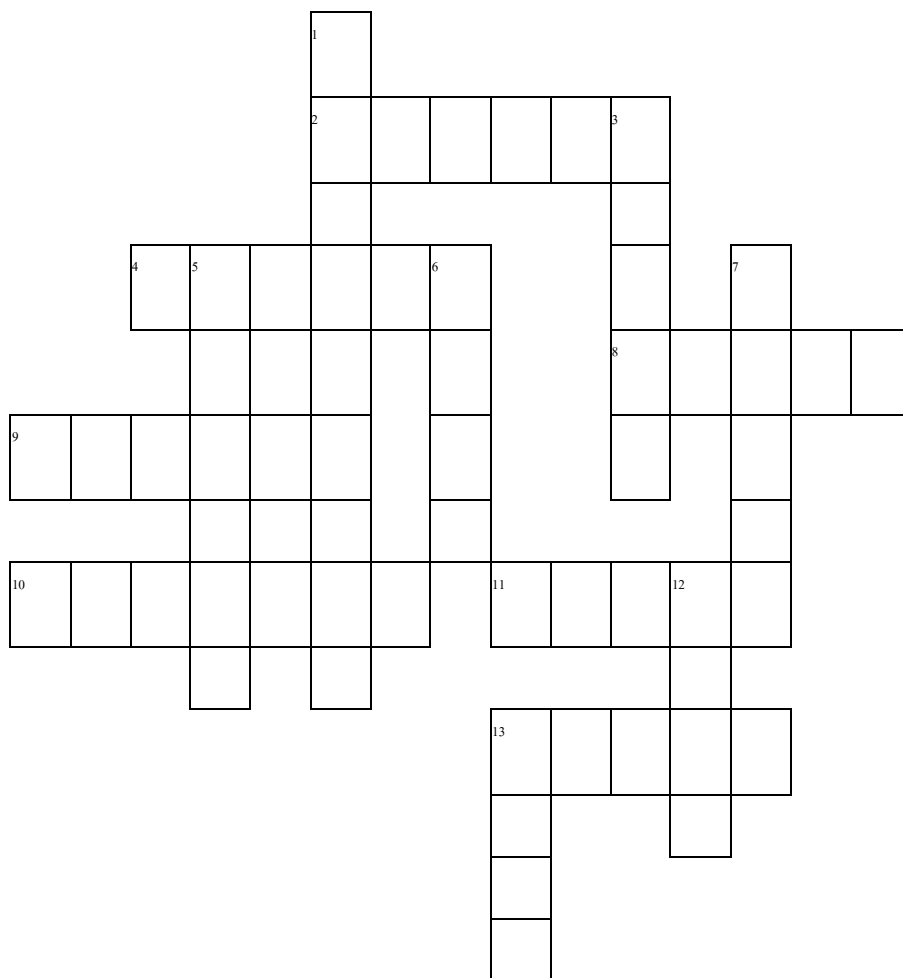




## U3 We are going to have an English test



### Part 1 单词回顾：一起来挑战 Crossword 吧！



#### Across

- 2. 博物馆
- 4. 第二
- 8. 第三
- 9. 忘记
- 10. 会议
- 11. 第九
- 13. 第一

#### Down

- 1. 重要的
- 3. 月
- 5. 第八
- 6. 日期
- 7. 第五
- 12. 考试
- 13. 农场



Part 2 短语回顾

	打算；将		开放日
	看电影		赴一个聚会
	在 6 月 11 日		一次英语考试
	参观农场		参加博物馆
	学校开放日		其他重要的事情
	开校运会		



Part 3 重点句型

- ☆ -- What's the date today? 今天几号?                      -- It is March 23<sup>rd</sup>.
- What day is it today? 今天星期几?                      -- It is Friday.

- ☆ We are going to see a film tomorrow evening.

**be going to do sth. = will do** 将要/打算做某事（一般将来时）

与表示将来的时间词/短语连用：

如：soon (不久), in the future (在将来),

tomorrow 系列：tomorrow morning/afternoon..., the day after tomorrow (后天)

next 系列：next week/month...

翻译句子：我下周日打算去看电影。



## 巩固练习

### 单项选择题

- ( ) 1. Charlie \_\_\_\_\_ here next month.
- A. isn't working                      B. doesn't working
- C. isn't going to working          D. won't work
- ( ) 2. - \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ free tomorrow?
- No. I \_\_\_\_\_ free the day after tomorrow.
- A. Are; going to; will                B. Are; going to be; will
- C. Are; going to; will be             D. Are; going to be; will be
- ( ) 3. Mother \_\_\_\_\_ me a nice present on my next birthday.
- A. will gives              B. will give              C. gives              D. give
- ( ) 4. \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ free next Sunday?
- A. Will; are              B. Will; be              C. Do; be              D. Are; be
- ( ) 5. What \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ this night?
- A. are, go to do                      B. are, going to doing
- C. are, going to do                      D. are, go to do





Part 4 重点分析

✧ 日期的读法:

读法 1: 月份+the+序数词, 如 7 月 2 日读作: July the second

读法 2: the+序数词+of+月份, 如 7 月 2 日读作: the second of July

✧ 日期的写法: 月份+日期序数词, 如 October 2<sup>nd</sup>, 或简写为 Oct. 2<sup>nd</sup>

✧ 形容词修饰 something, anything, nothing 等不定代词时要后置, 即: 不定代词+adj.

如: I learn \_\_\_\_\_ about the weather in England.

我了解到一些关于英国天气的有趣事情。

There is \_\_\_\_\_ to eat there.

那里没什么好吃的。

在疑问句/否定句中:

some+thing/one/body 组合而成的不定代词要改成相应的 any+thing/one/body





## U4 Have a good time in Hainan



### Part 1 单词回顾

	旅行		大山
	爬		海滨
	鹿		



### Part 2 短语回顾

	爬山		过得愉快
	在海南		持续五天的
	在星期二		举行一次野餐
	一整天		在池里
	在海滩上		在中午
	在星空下		坐飞机回家
	迫不及待做某事		第二天



### Part 3 重点分析

✧ for 表目的&时间延续

原文: We are all going to his home for a party tomorrow. 中的 for 表示目的, 又如:

The little baby walked to his mum \_\_\_\_\_. 小宝宝走到妈妈那里要水喝。





而 **for** 也表示时间的延续。

如: We will travel to Hainan \_\_\_\_\_. 我们要去海南旅游五天。

Close your eyes \_\_\_\_\_. 闭上眼睛一分钟。

✧ go for a picnic = go on a picnic = have a picnic 去野餐

✧ can't wait to do sth. 迫不及待地想做某事







I can't wait to meet the writer of this book.





巩固练习

1. 看图写句子。

<p>Model <span>during my holiday</span></p> 	<p>1. <span>summer</span></p> 	<p>2. <span>spring</span></p> 
<p>3. <span>with classmates</span></p> 	<p>4. <span>plant trees</span></p> 	<p>5. <span>in summer</span></p> 

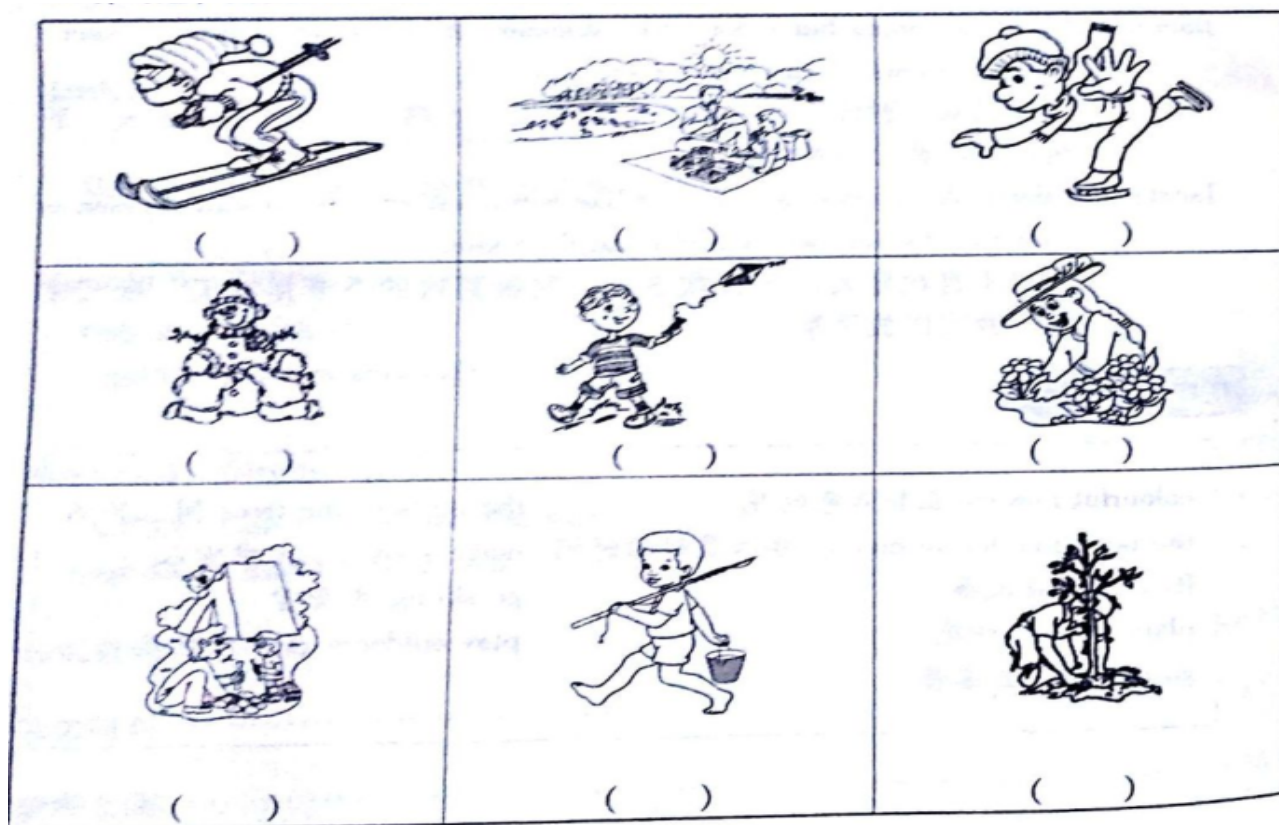
Model: I usually play chess with my best friend during my holiday.

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_

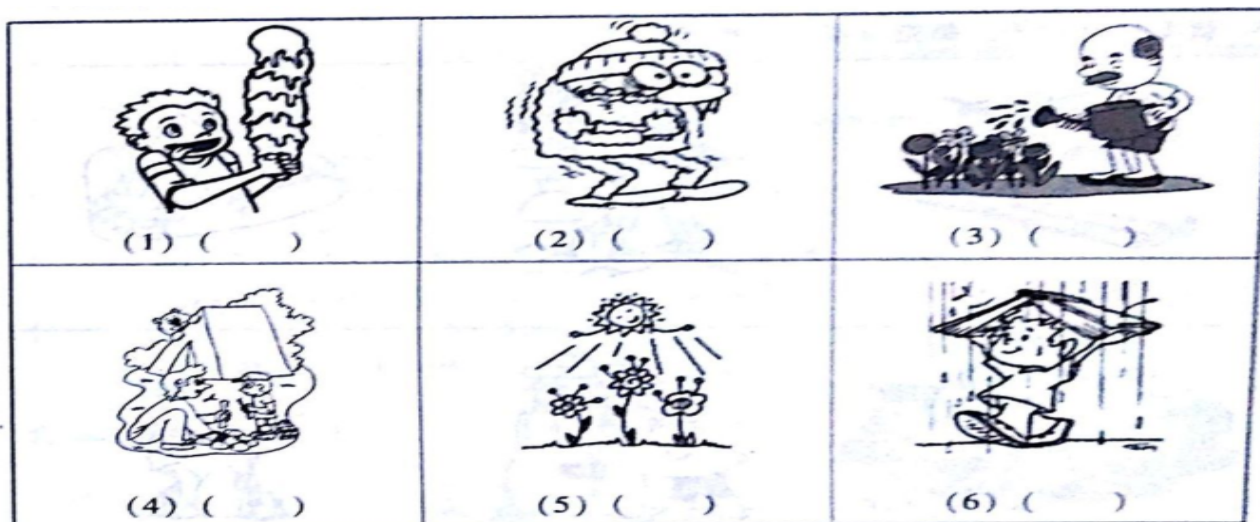


## 听力练习

1. 听词组，用英文大写字母给图片编号。



2. 判断听到的内容与图片内容是否一致。如一致，在括号里填“T”，否则填“F”





## 3. 听句子，填写表格

Special Days	Dates
Thanksgiving Day (感恩节)	1. the _____ Thursday in November
Halloween	2. October _____
Dragon Boat Festival	3. June _____, 2014
World Reading Day	4. April _____
Father's Day	5. third _____ in June
Japanese Girl's Day	6. _____, 3 <sup>rd</sup>