



JOIN IN 英语六年级下册课本知识点

Starter Unit Join us

Words:

blink	眨（眼）	pony	小马
boss	老板,领导	really	确实地,的确
cowboy	牛仔	spacecraft	宇宙飞船
for now	目前 暂时	supersonic	超音速的
pilot	飞行员	pm	下午（用于表示重点的数字之后）
think	想, 认为	have to	必须, 不得不
from ...to...	从...到...	want to be	想成为

Sentences:

1. What do you want to be in ten years' time from now?
十年后你想做什么？
2. You could be ...But I don't want to be
...I want to be ...I don't want to be...
你可能成为... 但是你不想要成为一个... 我想成为一个...我不想成为
3. I don't really know.
我真的不知道
4. I really have to go.
我真的必须走了
5. Where is Simon from? Simon
来自哪里？
6. What does he love?
他喜欢做什么？
7. What did he do from 3 to 5 pm?
从 3 点到 5 点你做了什么？
8. What is your favourite subject at school and why?
在学校你最喜欢的学科是什么？ 为什么？
9. I also like PE . I love to run a lot for exercise.
我也喜欢体育。我喜欢将跑步作为一项锻炼。
10. Tomorrow I will play football with my friends in the park after school.
明天放学后，我将和朋友们踢足球。



Grammar:

一般过去时：主+动词的过去式

例: I had a fun day yesterday.

一般现在时：主+V (当第三人称单数作主语时，动词要变化)

例: It makes me so happy.

一般将来时：主+will +V

例: Tomorrow I will play football with my friends .

There be 句型:

There is a /an... There are some...

Unit 1 My cousin and I

Words:

auntie	姑妈, 姨妈, 伯母, 婶婶, 舅妈	friendly	友好, 友善的
little	幼小的	Australia Day	澳大利亚国庆节
koala	考拉	Australian	澳大利亚人
baby	婴儿	outgoing	外向的
sixth	第六	Canberra	堪培拉
Spring Festival	春节	climb	攀登, 爬
tail	尾巴	fact	事实, 真相
nice	好的, 漂亮的	kind	和蔼的
pretty	漂亮的	lovely	可爱的
tall	高的	short	矮的
strong	强壮的	cool	酷的
clever	聪明的	beautiful	美丽的
before	之前		

Phrases:

be born in	出生于	start doing sth.	学习做某事
have a good time=have fun	玩的开心 过得愉快		
come from	来自	speak+语言	说某种语言
looks like	看起来像	take photos	拍照

Sentences:

1 .I was born in Australia.

我出生在澳大利亚。

2. She is a pretty girl from Australia.

她是一个来自澳大利亚的可爱女孩。



3. We are having so much fun in China.
我们在中国非常开心。
4. Did you have a good time at Spring Festival?
你春节过得开心吗?
5. She went to Australia before I was born.
她在我出生之前就去了澳大利亚。
6. He can speak a little Chinese.
他能说一点汉语。
7. I took lots of photos at our big family
get-together.
现在我们的大家庭聚会上拍了很多照片。
8. It is the biggest city in Australia.
它是澳大利亚最大的城市。
9. Australia is the world's biggest country.
澳大利亚是世界第六大国家。
10. There are many Chinese Australians in the country.
在这个国家有许多澳大利亚华人。

Grammar

一般过去时: 动词的过去式 例: learn---learnt

形容词的用法: 主+ 系 (be) +表 (形容词)

例: Liza is pretty and lovely.

She is outing, too.

最高级: the biggest city

the world's sixth biggest country

Unit2 Food and health

Words:

active 好动的

glass 一杯之量

kind 种类

not...at all 一点也不

own 自己的

whole grains 天然谷物

fit 健壮的, 健康的

healthy 健康的, 健壮的

look after 照顾, 照料

sugar 食糖

stay 维持

habit 习惯

health 健康

protein 蛋白质

warm 热情的, 热忱的

string bean 菜豆



Phrases:

1. try. try to do:
努力; 企图做某事 (通过一定的努力才能做到)
try doing: 试着做某事
2. if 如果
If you have a favourite food, you can try
a new one.
3. be good for 对……有好处
be bad for: 对……不利
be good to: 对……友好
be good at: 擅长
Eating more vegetables is good for your health.
Watching TV too much is bad for your eyes
4. get ill: 生病
You' ll have to see a doctor if you get ill.
5. a cup of
(指带柄的瓷杯, 用来喝茶, 牛奶, 咖啡等, 指一杯的量)
a glass of (通常指玻璃杯, 用于饮酒, 喝水等)
a cup of tea a cup of coffee a glass
of water a glass of juice
6. different kinds of: 不同种类的
many kinds of: 很多种
There are many different kinds books in
the bookstore.
7. too much: 太多
much too: 太……; 非常……
8. not... at all
She doesn' t like her baby at all.
9. in front of: 在……前面
(指在某一范围以外的前面)
There is a tall tree in front of the house.
10. most of the day
一天大部分时间



11. look after :照顾 = take care of
look ahead: 向前看
look at: 朝……看
look back: 回头看
look for: 寻找

Sentences:

1. Orange fruit and vegetables are good for your eyes.
橘色的蔬菜和水果对健康有益。
2. Vegetables are healthy.
蔬菜是健康的。
3. Cola is bad for your health.
可乐不益于健康
4. Chips are unhealthy.
薯条是不健康的。
5. Eat plenty of different fruit.
吃大量的不同的蔬菜和水果。
6. Why are you so fit and strong?
你为什么如此健康?
7. What sports do you usually do?
你经常参加什么体育运动?
8. She loves eating very much.
她很喜欢吃。
9. She eats a lot and drinks too much cola every day.
她每天吃很多并且喝大量的可乐
10. She doesn't watch her weight at all.
他一点都不在意自己的体重。
11. She sits in front of the TV most of the day.
他一天的大部分时间都坐在电脑前。
12. So, she often gets ill and goes to see a doctor.
所以, 她经常生病并且去看医生。



13. You have to look after yourself.

你必须照顾好自己。

14. You have to change your eating habits.

你必须改变你的饮食习惯。

Unit 3 Television

Words:

diary 日记

flavour 味道

guide 导游

lady 女士

saying 格言, 谚语

show 娱乐表演

tour 参观, 游览

beautiful 美丽的

castle 城堡

ghost 鬼魂

funny 有趣的

Scotland 苏格兰

difficult 困难的

gentleman 先生

horrible 可怕的

rope 绳索

share 分享

strawberry 草莓

vanilla 香草精

hometown 家乡

first 第一的

tower 塔

excellent 卓越的

Phrases:

live in

居住

keep a diary

写日记

be difficult for

对...来说是难的

be good at

擅长

work harder

努力工作

be going to

将要做某事

have a great time

玩得开心

come out

出来

listen to music

听音乐

go riding/fishing/swimming

去骑车/钓鱼/游泳

do maths exercises

做数学练习

read

阅读

play football

踢足球

watch TV

看电视

play table tennis

打乒乓球

paint

涂色

Sentences:

1. Keep a diary, and someday it'll keep you.

记日记吧, 总有一天它会记下你的一生。

2. I keep a diary every day.

我每天都写日记。

3. I like reading and writing. 我喜欢阅读和写作。



4. Mr Brown gave us five sums to do .
布朗先生给了我们五道算术题做。
5. I will work harder.
我要更努力地学习。
6. I don't think it is true.
我认为那不是真的。
7. It was so funny.太有趣了。
8. This castle is 800 years old.
这座城堡有 800 年的历史了。
9. In the tower there's a ghost.
在塔里有一个幽灵。
10. I haven't got any money.
我没有钱。
11. Let me go. 让我走吧。
12. What can I wear?
我能穿什么?
13. This is how he killed the people he didn't like.
这就是他如何杀死他不喜欢的人。
14. Best tour in my life.
我生命中最好的一次旅行。

Grammar:

一般将来时: 主+ be going to + 动词原形
主+ will + 动词原形

Unit 4 In town

Words:

blind	使失明	brave	勇敢的
college	学院,大学	confident	有信心的
dead	死的, 去世的	die	死去
everything	所以事物; 每件事物	fight	与...作战
forest	森林	hold on	紧紧抓住
leave	把...留在某处	move	打动, 使感动
soldier	士兵	the poor	穷人
wise	有智慧的	woman	女人
young	年轻的	hero	英雄
popular	受欢迎的	hybrid	混血儿
scientist	科学家	around	大约; 在...周围
almost	几乎, 差不多	camp	活动营地
deer	鹿	footballer	足球运动员
heart	心	king	国王
writer	作者	Nottingham	诺丁汗
hybrid rice	杂交水稻	Argentina	阿根廷
England	英格兰		



Sentences:

1. About a hundred children are having a summer camp in Beijing.
大约有一百个孩子在北过夏令营。
2. Some are from the USA, the UK, and Australia. Others are from China.
一些来自美国，英国和澳大利亚。另外的来自中国。
3. He also gives money to help the poor children in Argentina.
他也资助阿根廷的贫困孩子。
4. Because of his work, we have more rice to eat and the world has fewer hungry people.
因为他的工作，我们更多的大米可以食用，世界上挨饿的人越来越少。
5. She died a long time ago, but her diary lives on and moves many people.
她很久前就死了，但是她的日记却传了下来感动了许多人。
6. She never gave up hope and always saw the good in everything.
她从不放弃希望，总是看到事情好的一面。
7. She left college two years ago, but she didn't stay in the city.
她两年前就离校了，但是她没有呆在城市里面。
8. But at that time we were too shy to speak.
那时候我们太害羞都不说话。
9. We couldn't even speak Putonghua.
我们连普通话都不会说。
10. She taught us to sing and dance.
她教我们唱歌跳舞。
11. It feels good to be around her.
跟她在一起感觉很好。
12. The pupils are telling stories about their heroes.
学生正在讲关于他们的英雄的故事。
13. Let's wait until he is very close.
我们等他过来。
14. I'll stay with you. We'll fight the Sheriff and help the poor.
我将会与你们一起抵抗谢里夫帮助平民。



Grammar:

1. 现在进行时 be doing (am/is/are + V-ing)
2. 一般过去时: 动词的过去式
3. 否定句 ...not...
4. be from 来自
5. give sth to sb 给某人某物
6. be kind to sb 对某人友好
7. be friendly to sb 对某人友好
8. live in 住在,
stay with sb 和某人呆在一起
hide from 躲避...
9. 动词第三人称单数形式

Unit 5 I loving reading

Words:

competition 竞赛	read 阅读
rest 休息	win 赢得
favourite 最喜爱的	read 喜欢的读物
rest 休息	win 赢得
competition 比赛	celebrate 庆祝
Sherwood forest 舍伍德森林	
bookworm 书虫	must be 一定
trick 骗局	Spiderman 蜘蛛侠
joy 喜悦	heroine 女主人公
hood 风帽	be full of 充满
a lot of/ lots of 许多	story-stories 故事
heavy 重的	without 没有

Sentences:

1. I love reading books.
我热爱读书。
2. It's true that I'm a bookworm.
我真的是个书虫。
3. There are monsters, big and small.
有怪兽, 有大的有小的。
4. One day the Sheriff and his men caught Robin in the forest.
有一天谢里夫的人在森林里抓住了罗宾。
5. My favourite comic is Spiderman.
我最喜欢的喜剧是蜘蛛侠。
6. My favourite book is called Gold.
我最喜欢的一本书是金子。
7. The people understand that the gold is not so important.
人们明白了金子并没有那么重要。
8. Robin will be happy to see you. 罗宾看见你会很开心。



9. Please don't kill me. 请不要杀我。
10. I'll win the first prize! 我将赢得第一名。
11. Don't go, Robin. This is a trick!
 不要走，罗宾，这是个骗局。

Grammar:

1. 现在进行时 be doing
2. That 从句
3. 一般过去时
4. 介词
 in on about(关于)
 from with (带有，具有)
 without (没有)
 for (对某人来说....)
5. Let 祈使句:表示让我/我们.... + V 原形

Unit 6 The world of my dreams

Words:

ocean 海洋	owl 猫头鹰
sure 当然	wish 希望
war 战争	beautiful 美丽的
expensive 贵的	computer 电脑
dangerous 危险的	enough 充足的
every now and then 偶尔	
glad 高兴的	robot 机器人
situation 情况	dream 梦想
peace 和平	

Sentences:

1. In the world of my dreams people live in beautiful houses with big gardens.
 我理想中的世界是们都住在美丽的带着花园房子。
2. People from many countries live together in peace.
 许多国家的人们都和平的住在一起。
3. In the world of my dreams there are no wars.
 我理想中的世界是没有战争
4. There are more expensive cars.
 有更贵的汽车。
5. It's true that I love my school.
 我真的爱我的学校。



6. But every now and then I start to dream in the middle of the day.
偶尔在中午的时候做梦。
7. People have enough to eat.
人们有足够的吃的。
8. Everywhere are parks and woods where we all can go and meet.
到处都是公园和树林，我们可以去那里见面。
9. But why don't you just close your eyes?
你没什么不闭上眼睛呢？
10. Don't go! It's dangerous.
不要去，太危险了。
11. Which city is the biggest, Shanghai, Wuhan or Nanjing?
哪个城市最大，上海、武汉还是南京？
12. Shanghai is the biggest.
上海最大。
13. Which city is bigger, Wuhan or Nanjing?
哪个城市比较大，武汉还是南京？
14. Wuhan is bigger than Nanjing.
武汉比南京大。
15. I want to see the ocean.
我想看海。
16. Don't go. It's too far.
不要去，太远了。
17. Don't go. It's too dangerous.
不要去，太危险了。
18. I'm glad I'm faster than the lion.
我好开心我比狮子跑的快。
19. Excuse me. Can you tell me the way to the ocean?
抱歉，打扰一下，你能告诉我去海边的路吗



20. He remembered all the dangerous situations, but he was very happy.

他记得所有危险的情形，但是他还是很开心。

Grammar:

1. There be 某地有某物...
2. 最高级+ est, 前面用 the 构成: 主+ be + the 形容词最高级 + 范围
3. 比较级+ er,后面用 than (比) 构成: A + be + 形容词比较级 + than + B
4. 定语从句 that where 引导的...
5. 特殊疑问句 why don' t you...? 你为什么不去...?
6. 祈使句 Don' t go! 不要去