

英语第一



# 讲透练熟

ENGLISH

# 重点句型

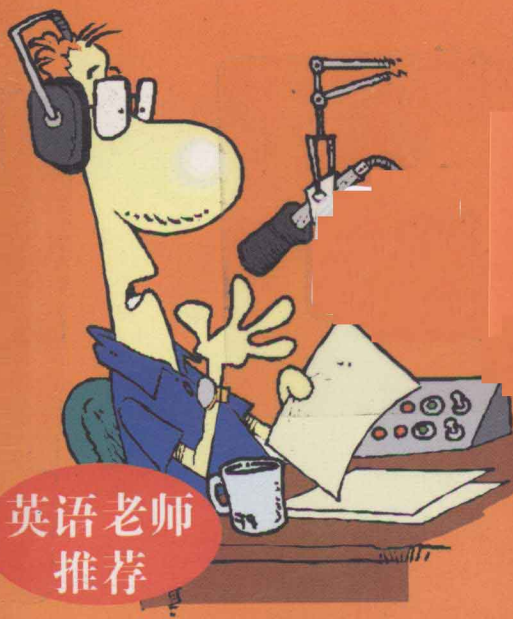
新课标

□主编 史才春 徐 艳

归纳：应知应会的  
重点句型

点拨：重点句型中的  
知识点

提升举一反三  
的能力



英语老师  
推荐

小学六年级英语

(新课标)

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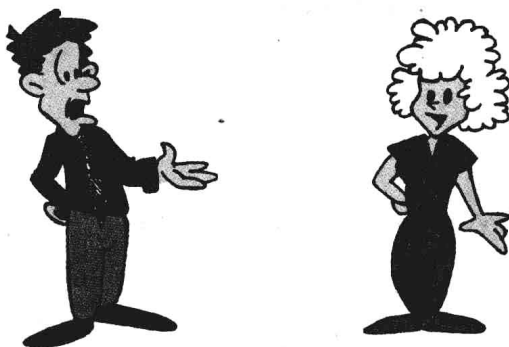


# 上学期

## Unit 1

How do you go there?

Part 1



A: Excuse me, could you tell me how to get to the station, please?

B: Turn left at the first light. You can't miss it.

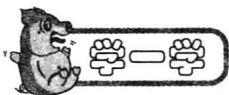
A: Will it take me long time to get there?



B: No. It's not far at all.

A: Thank you!

B: Don't mention it.



① Turn left. 向左转弯。

常见的有: Turn right. 向右转。 Turn back. 向后转。

Turn left at the first light. 在第一个路灯处向左转。

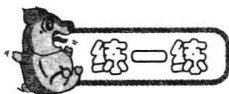
② take sb. sometime 花费某人时间

It will take me ten minutes to get there.

我到那儿得用十分钟。

③ Don't mention it. 没关系(别客气)。

常用的句子有: Your're welcome. / Not at all.



### 一、选择填空。

[ ] 1. Could you tell me how to get \_\_\_\_\_ the station, please?

A. to

B. in

C. at

[ ] 2. Turn left \_\_\_\_\_ the first light.

A. at

B. on

C. under

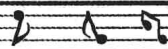
[ ] 3. Will it take me long \_\_\_\_\_ to get there?

A. time

B. times

C. minutes

[ ] 4. It \_\_\_\_\_ not far at all.



A. is

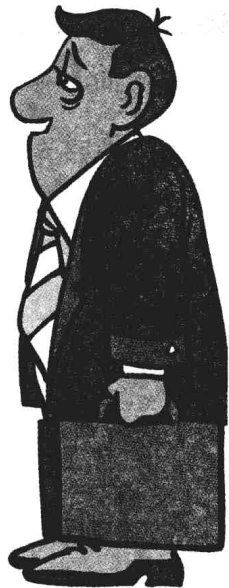
B. are

C. am

二、判断对错。

- [     ] 1. Turn left. 向右转。
- [     ] 2. Turn right. 向后转。
- [     ] 3. Turn back. 向左转弯。

Part 2



Mother: We don't know the way to the Station Road.

Father: Let's ask that man.

Mother: Excuse me, can you tell us the way to Station Road, please?



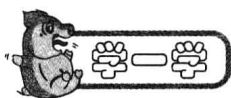


Man: I don't understand.

Father: Can you tell us the way to the Station Road?

Man: I can't speak English very well. I'm a tourist. I come from France.

Father: Why do we always ask the tourists the way?



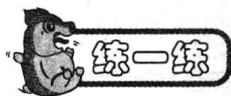
① Can you tell us the way to the Station Road?

你能告诉我车站路怎么走吗? (这是常用的问路句型)

② I can't speak English very well. 我英语说得不好。

My English is not so good. 我的英文不太好。

有些人在表示自己英文不好时常常用“My English is very poor.”这个句子。这句话听起来不但不自然,而且还有点做作的感觉。



选择填空。

[ ] 1. I \_\_\_\_\_ from France.

A. come

B. comes

C. came

[ ] 2. I \_\_\_\_\_ speak English very well.

A. isn't

B. can't

C. aren't

[ ] 3. My English \_\_\_\_\_ very poor.

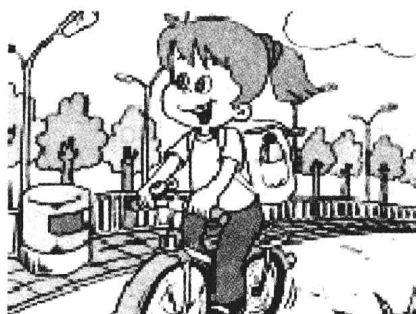
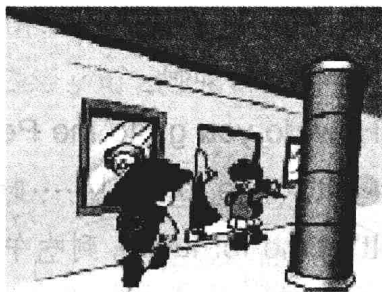
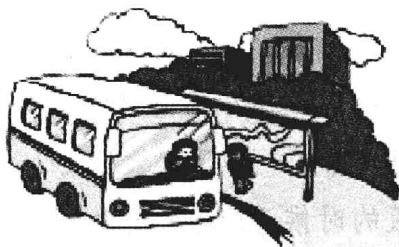
A. is

B. are

C. am



## Part 3



Liu Li: How do you go to school, Sarah?

Sarah: My home is near.

Usually I go to school on foot.

Sometimes I go by bike.

What about you?

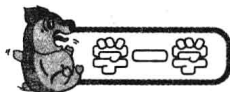
Liu Li: I usually go to school by bus.

Sarah: Oh, it's time for class.

Let's go to the classroom.



Liu Li: OK! Let's go.



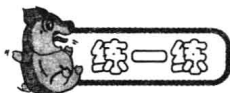
① How do you go to school? 你怎样去学校?

how 怎样, 如何

How do you go to the People's Park? 你怎样去人民公园?

② It's time for... 到.....时候了(该.....了)

It's time for lunch. 到吃午饭的时候了(该吃午饭了)。



选择填空。

[ ] 1. I go to school \_\_\_\_\_ foot.

A. by

B. on

C. at

[ ] 2. It's time \_\_\_\_\_ lunch.

A. for

B. on

C. to

[ ] 3. How do you \_\_\_\_\_?

A. go to school

B. goes to school

C. go school

## Part 4

Zhang: Sarah, let's go to the park this afternoon.

Sarah: Great! But how do we go to the park?

Zhang: It's easy. Come to my home by bike. We can go to the bus stop on foot. Then we go to the park by bus.



Sarah: OK. But where is your home?

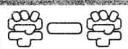
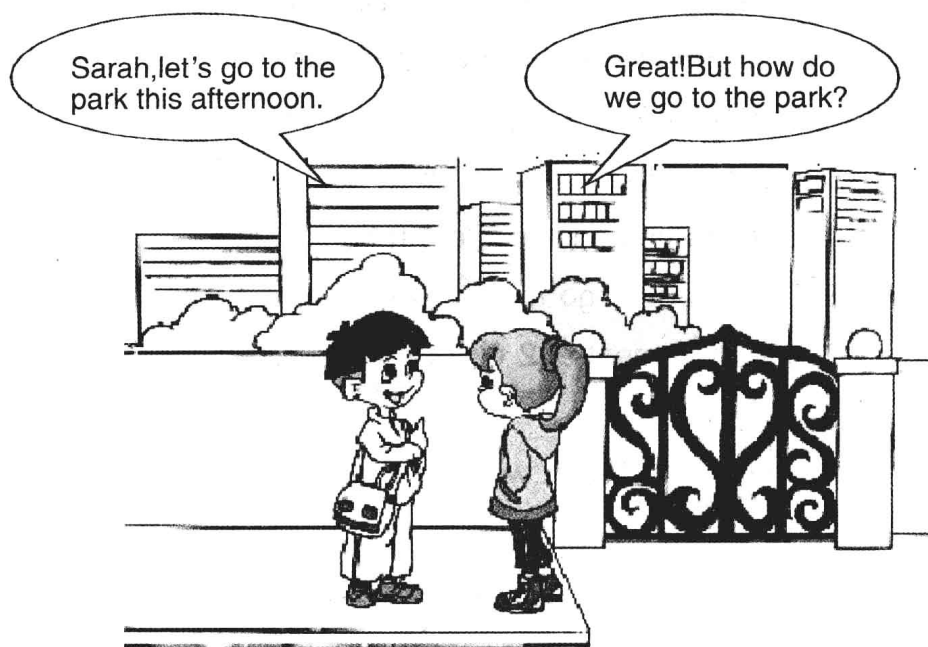
Zhang: My home is near the Post Office.

Sarah: Which floor?

Zhang: The fifth floor. Room 5A.

Sarah: OK! This afternoon. See you at 2 o'clock.

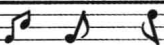
Zhang: See you then!



① Which floor? 几楼?

Which room? 哪个房间?

② The fifth floor. Room 5A. 五楼。5A 房间。fifth 为序数

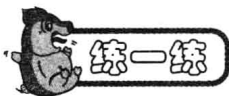


词,在使用时,序数词前要加定冠词 the。

the first one. 第一个。

The second floor. 二楼。

The third. 第三。

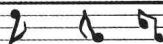


一、根据对话内容快速作出判断,正确的写“T”错误的写“F”。

- [ ] 1. Zhang wants to go to the park tomorrow.
- [ ] 2. Zhang's home is near the Post Office.
- [ ] 3. Sarah and Zhang want to go to the park together.
- [ ] 4. Zhang's home is on the 5th floor.
- [ ] 5. They want to go to the park by bike.
- [ ] 6. They will meet at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

二、选择填空。

- [ ] 1. Zhang and Sarah want to go to the park this \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. morning                      B. week                      C. afternoon
- [ ] 2. They are going to the park \_\_\_\_\_ bus.  
A. by                              B. on                              C. in
- [ ] 3. We can go to the bus stop \_\_\_\_\_ foot.  
A. by                              B. on                              C. with
- [ ] 4. First, they meet \_\_\_\_\_ Zhang Peng's home.  
A. in                              B. on                              C. at



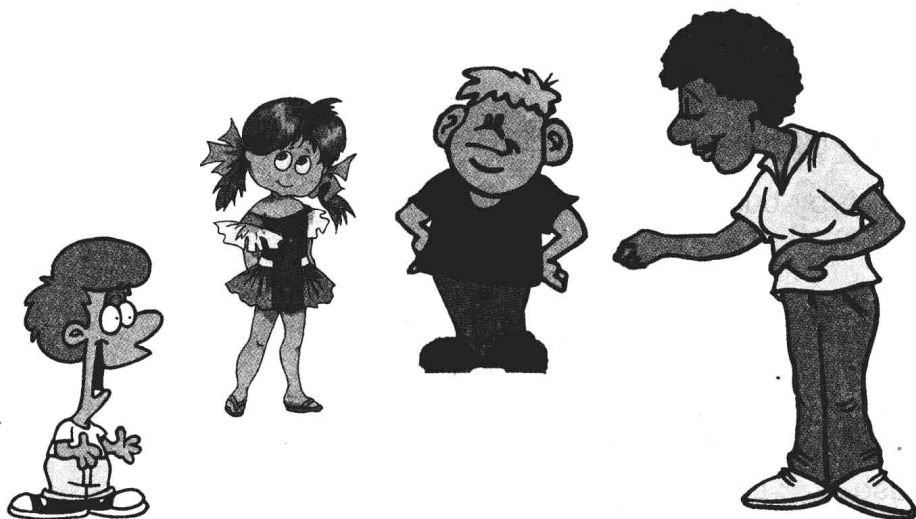
[ ] 5. Zhang Peng's home is \_\_\_\_\_ the fifth floor.

A. in

B. on

C. at

Part 5



Teacher: How do you go to school, Amy?

Amy: I usually go to school on foot, because my home is near.

Teacher: What about you, Mike?

Mike: My home is near, too.

But I usually go to school by bike.

Teacher: That's fine.

How do you go to school, Sally?



Sally: I go to school by car, because my father has a car.

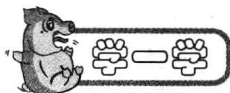
Teacher: What about you, Zhang Peng?

Zhang: I go to school by bus, because it's cheap.

Teacher: Do you go to school by bus too, Peter?

Peter: No, I don't go to school by bus.

I go to school by subway, because it's fast.



① by bike 骑自行车

by bus 乘公共汽车

on foot 步行

by train 乘火车

by plane 乘飞机

② 亲爱的同学们,大家都知道 **why** 的意思是“为什么”,**because** 的意思是“因为”。在语文中,它们很简单:因为……,所以……但是在英语中,它们的用法可能与你想象的不一樣哦!  
**because** 的中文意思是“因为”,而且它是用来回应 **why** 的。

例如:

**why were you late?** 你为什么迟到?

**I was late, because I got up late in the morning.** 我迟到了,  
因为我早上起晚了。



练一练

读短文并连线。



Amy



Mike



Sally



Zhang



Peter



一点就会

1. Look at the traffic lights. 看交通灯。
2. Remember the traffic rules! 记住交通规则!
3. Sure, if you like. 当然了, 如果你愿意的话。
4. There are always three lights in every country: red, yellow and green. 在每个国家都有三种交通灯: 红、黄、绿。

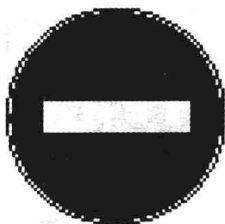






## 知识万花筒

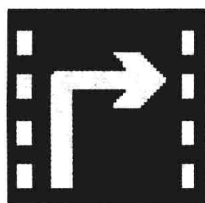
走在城市的路上,我们会看到许多交通标志。你知道下面这些标志代表什么意思吗?



A



B



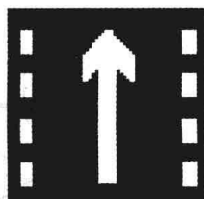
C



D



E



F

- A. No enter 禁止进入
- B. Crosswalk 人行横道
- C. Turn right 右转弯
- D. No bikes 禁止自行车通行
- E. No left turn 禁止左转弯
- F. One way 单行线