

中学英语丛书

Middle School English Series

中学英语常见错误分析

刘静波等编著



Common Mistakes Analyses of
Middle School English

帮你学中学英语丛书

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编写说明

要避免英语学习中的错误，必须首先了解和掌握英语常见错误的类型与特点。本书结合中学生英语学习的实际，将众多的英语常见错误分类解析，使中学生在具体的正误结构对比中深刻领会和掌握正确使用英语的方法与技巧。除了各类错误的正误例句对比外，本书第十章附有常见错误的习题与答案，为中学生巩固和加强所学到的正确表达方式提供了训练和强化的机会。

愿本书的出版大大有助于中学生的英语学习。

编者

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第一章 名词用法错误

一、单复数名词的用法错误

(一) 英语有一些名词永远是单数形式，与之相应的动词也必须用单数形式；另一些名词则永远是复数形式，与之相应的动词就必须用复数形式。不可数名词后的动词一般用单数。

1、误：He has to do many homeworks after class.

正：He has to do much homework after class.

放学后他必须做许多家庭作业。

2、误：I want to get some informations from him.

正：I want to get some information from him.

我想从他那里得到一些信息。

3、误：The new furnitures in their room are very beautiful.

正：The new furniture in their room is very beautiful.

他们房间的新家具很漂亮。

4、误：He got a little educations when he was a child.

正：He got a little education when he was a child.

他小时候没有受过多少教育。

5、误：The boy has made progresses this term at school.

正：The boy has made progress this term at school.

那男孩这学期在学校取得了进步。

6、误：The poors lead miserable lives.

正：The poor lead miserable lives.

穷人们过着悲惨的生活。

- 7、误：She likes to speak many nonsenses.

正：She likes to speak much nonsense.

她喜欢说许多废话。

- 8、误：The flood caused damages to the fields.

正：The flood caused damage to the fields.

洪水冲坏了田地。

- 9、误：There are six hundreds students in our school.

正：There are six hundred students in our school.

我们学校有六百名学生。

- 10、误：More foods are needed in this area.

正：More food is needed in this area.

这个地区需要更多的食品。

- 11、误：Warm clothings are comfortable in winter.

正：Warm clothing is comfortable in winter.

保暖的衣服冬天穿起来很舒适。

- 12、误：The Chinese people loves peace.

正：The Chinese people love peace.

中国人民热爱和平。

说明：people 是集合名词，没有复数形式，但它是复数名词，动词用复数。

- 13、误：There are three woman teachers in the group.

正：There are three women teachers in the group.

小组里有三名女教师。

- 14、误：She is a seven-years-old girl.

正：She is a seven-year-old girl.

她是一个七岁的女孩。

- 15、误：Several kinds of pianoes are on sale in the store.

正：Several kinds of pianos are on sale in the store.

商店出售各种不同的钢琴。

- 16、误：He likes to drink a lot of wines.

正：He likes to drink a lot of wine.

他喜欢喝大量的酒。

- 17、误：The rice in that store are best.

正：The rice in that store is best.

那家店里的米质量最好。

- 18、误：She drank two cups of waters.

正：She drank two cups of water.

她喝了两杯水。

- 19、误：I saw John at the barber.

正：I saw John at the barber's.

我在理发店看见了约翰。

- 20、误：He can't remember the student's names in the class.

正：He can't remember the students' names in the class.

他记不住班上学生的名字。

- 21、误：This is a portrait of my father.

正：This is a portrait of my father's.

这是我父亲的肖像。

- 22、误：Shanghai is one of the largest city in the world.

正：Shanghai is one of the largest cities in the world.

上海是世界最著名的城市之一。

- 23、误：In morder time women go to work.

- 正: In modern times women go to work.
在现代, 妇女们出去参加工作。
- 24、误: The police put him into prison.
正: The policeman put him into prison.
警察把他投入监狱。
- 25、误: Physic is his favorite subject.
正: Physics is his favorite subject.
物理是他喜欢的科目。
- 26、误: I cut my finger with the scissor.
正: I cut my finger with the scissors.
我的手指被剪刀剪伤了。
- 27、误: The smokes from the fires made me cough.
正: The smoke from the fires made me cough.
火堆里窜出的烟使我咳嗽。
- 28、误: The United States are in North America.
正: The United States is in North America.
美国在北美洲。
- 29、误: Fifty years are not a long time.
正: Fifty years is not a long time.
五十年不是一段很长的时间。
- 30、误: Glasses are made of glasses.
正: Glasses are made of glass.
玻璃杯是玻璃制成的。
- 31、误: I always get good advices from him.
正: I always get good advice from him.
我总是从他那里得到忠告。

32、误：She has good knowledges of history.

正：She has a good knowledge of history.

她通晓历史。

33、误：Many a night we sat on the grasses to talk about politics.

正：Many a night we sat on the grass to talk about politics. 多少个夜晚我们坐在草地上谈论政治。

34、误：My family sent him a congratulation on his birthday.

正：My family sent him congratulations on his birthday.
我全家对他的生日表示祝贺。

35、误：A good new is not common.

正：Good news is not common.

好消息不常有。

36、误：China has many populations.

正：China has a large population.

中国人口众多。

37、误：I have made a friend with him.

正：I have made friends with him.

我同他交了朋友。

38、误：The teacher was not satisfied with the boy's conducts.

正：The teacher was not satisfied with the boy's conduct.

教师对那男孩的行为不满。

39、误：This is Mary's and Tom's desk.

正：This is Mary and Tom's desk.

这是玛丽和汤姆的课桌。

40、误：There comes a good train.

正: There comes a goods train.

开来了一列货车。

(二) 有一些名词既是单数名词又是复数名词, 其后面的动词必须根据名词的单复数形式而定。

1、误: She has red hairs.

正: She has red hair.

她有一头红发。

说明: 当 hair 用作单数时, 指“头发”的总称; 用作复数时, 指几根头发。

[例]

He has a few grey hairs.

他有几根白发。

2、误: The bridge is made of stones.

正: The bridge is made of stone.

桥是用石料建成的。

说明: 当 stone 用作单数时, 指“石料”; 用作复数时, 指石头。

[例]

There are some stones piled near the bridge.

桥的旁边堆着一些石头。

3、误: There are some peoples in the room.

正: There are some people in the room.

房间里有一些人。

说明: people 用作单数时, 指“民族”, “种族”, 其复数形式是 peoples; 用作复数名词时, 指“人”, 没有复数形式。

[例]

Peoples of all countries, unite.

全世界人民团结起来！

The Chinese people are hard-working people.

中国人民非常勤劳。

- 4、误：She has many experiences in teaching English.

正：She has much experience in teaching English.

她有许多英语教学经验。

说明：experience 指“经验”时，是不可数名词；指“经历”时，则是可数名词，有单、复数形式。

[例]

They had many pleasant experiences with the peasants when they worked in the countryside.

当他们在农村劳动时，他们和农民相处得很愉快。

- 5、误：The people in the north wear thick cloth in winter.

正：The people in the north wear thick clothes in winter.

北方人冬天穿厚衣服。

说明：cloth 指“布料”时，为单数，没有复数形式；但指某块“布”时，可有单数、复数形式。而 clothes 则指衣服的总称。

[例]

The girl cleans the window with a cloth.

那女孩用抹布擦窗户。

- 6、误：The class has all gone out to play basketball.

正：The class have all gone out to play basketball.

全班学生都出去打篮球了。

说明: class 是一人集合名词, 既可看作整体, 又可看作

个体, 有单、复数两种形式。class 作为整体时, 指“班”这一集体; 作为若干个体时, 指组成这一集体的一定数量的学生。

[例]

The second-year class has three teachers.

二年级那个班有三名教师。

7、误: The jury is arguing among itself.

正: The jury are arguing among themselves.

陪审团在自己内部进行辩论。

说明: 陪审团不是集体辩论, 而是陪审员之间彼此的辩论。

[例]

The jury was divided into two sections.

陪审团分成两派。

8、误: They want to buy some fruits.

正: They want to buy some fruit.

他们想买些水果。

说明: fruit 为集合名词, 用作单数时, 指“水果”的总称; 用作复数时, 指各类水果。

[例]

There are kinds of fruits in the store.

那个店里有各种水果。

9、误: There are five gold fishes here.

正: There are five gold fish here.

这里有五条金鱼。

说明: fish, sheep, deer, trout, swine 等名词单复数形式相同。

- 10、误: The soldiers were in good conditions.

正: The soldiers were in good condition.

士兵身体状况良好。

说明: condition 指人的身体健康状况时, 用单数; 指事物的状况时, 可用单数或复数。

[例]

People here have good working conditions.

这里的人有良好的工作条件。

- 11、误: The doctor suggested that he should take more exercises.

正: The doctor suggested that he should take more exercise.

医生建议他应多做运动。

说明: exercise 指“做运动”时, 是不可数名词; 指“练习”时, 则是可数名词。

[例]

The students are doing an exercise in English

学生在做英语练习。

二、形近和意近名词的误用

(一) 有些名词的发音相近, 但其意义却大不相同, 在拼写上也要注意它们之间的区别。

- 1、误: He won a price at the school sports.

正: He won a prize at the school sports.

他在校运会上得了奖。

2、误: Led him go at once.

正: Let him go at once.

让他立即去。

3、误: I don't mine what he is doing.

正: I don't mind what he is doing.

我不在乎他在干什么。

4、误: More practise and more progress.

正: More practice and more progress.

熟能生巧。

5、误: I saw varies cars at the factory.

正: I saw various cars at the factory.

我在工厂里看到了各种各样的小汽车。

6、误: The watch is very expansive.

正: The watch is very expensive.

那只手表很贵。

7、误: Keep quite please!

正: Keep quiet please!

请安静!。

8、误: The teacher collected our errors with red ink.

正: The teacher corrected our errors with red ink.

老师用红笔批改我们的错误。

9、误: He pretented that he was asleep.

正: He pretended that he was asleep.

他假装睡着了。

10、误: It is your term to speak.