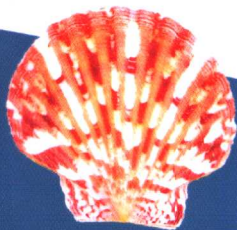




# 初中、高中工具书大全

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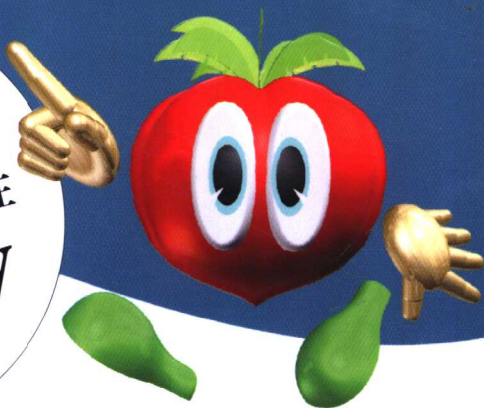


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# 初中英语语法 精讲精练大全

本书根据国家教育部规定的最新教学大纲编写，集系统性、科学性、知识性、实用性、多元性于一体，便于记忆、理解和应用，与最新中考题型全面接轨。

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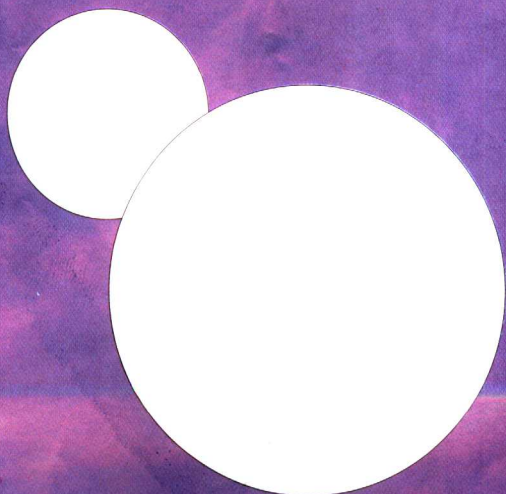


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# 初中英语语法 精讲精练大全



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# 第一章 名 词

## 一、名词的单复数形式

### 名题热身

#### A组:选择最佳答案填空

1. Have you got \_\_\_\_\_? I want to write a letter.  
A. any paper                      B. papers  
C. any papers                      D. a paper
2. Have you seen such big \_\_\_\_\_?  
A. a tomato    B. tomato    C. tomatoes              D. tomatos
3. They got much \_\_\_\_\_ from those books.  
A. ideas              B. photos    C. information    D. stories
4. There are a lot of \_\_\_\_\_ down there but hardly any \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. sheeps, people              B. sheep, people  
C. sheeps, people              D. sheep, peoples
5. In \_\_\_\_\_ time, those mountains will be covered with trees, too.  
A. few years                      B. a few years'  
C. a few year                      D. a few year's
6. Several \_\_\_\_\_ are talking under the tree. And their \_\_\_\_\_ are swimming in the lake.  
A. woman, children              B. woman, child

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- C. women, children      D. women, child
7. The little baby has two \_\_\_\_\_ already.  
A. tooth      B. tooths      C. teeth      D. teeths
8. Uncle Wang bought two \_\_\_\_\_ yesterday.  
A. watchs      B. watches      C. watch
9. Tom has made \_\_\_\_\_ with Jim.  
A. a friend      B. friends  
C. friend      D. some friends
10. What can I do for you? I'd like two \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. box of apple      B. boxes of apples  
C. box of apples      D. boxes of apple

答案:

1-5. ACCBD    6-10. CCBBD

B组:填入所给名词的正确形式

1. I have two \_\_\_\_\_. (knife)
2. There are many \_\_\_\_\_ here. (box)
3. I received a lot of Christmas \_\_\_\_\_. (card)
4. There are many \_\_\_\_\_ on the road. (bus)
5. Those \_\_\_\_\_ are enjoying the sunrise. (travel)
6. I have two \_\_\_\_\_. (friend)
7. A few \_\_\_\_\_ are drawing on the wall. (boy)
8. He has several interesting \_\_\_\_\_. (book)
9. The \_\_\_\_\_ are playing football now. (child)
10. Changjiang River is one of the longest \_\_\_\_\_ in China.  
(river)

答案:

1. knives    2. boxes    3. cards    4. buses    5. travellers  
6. friends    7. boys    8. books    9. children    10. rivers

难点精讲

英语可数名词有单数和复数两种形式。

复数名词的变化有规则变化和不规则变化两种。

1. 规则变化

名词复数的构成,通常是在单数形式后面加-s或-es,其方法如下:

构成法	例词
一般情况下在词尾加-s	shop—shops desk—desks
以 s、x、sh、ch 结尾的词在词尾加-es	bus—buses box—boxes watch—watches brush—brushes
以 ce、se、ze、(d)ge 等结尾的词直接加-s	face—faces house—houses page—pages
以辅音字母 + y 结尾的词, y 变成 i 加-es	baby—babies city—cities factory—factories story—stories
以“辅音字母 + o”结尾的词,多数在词尾加-es	tomato—tomatoes hero—heroes Negro—Negroes

构成法	例词
以“元音字母 + o”结尾的词和某些以 o 结尾的外来词,加-s	radio—radios photo—photos piano—pianos zoo—zoos
以 f 或 fe 结尾的词,多数变 f 或 fe 为 v 加-es,少数不变,只在词尾加-s	life—lives knife—knives wife—wives roof(屋顶)—roofs

## 2. 不规则变化:

### (1) 名词复数的特殊形式

man—men, woman—women, policeman—policemen,  
Englishman—Englishmen, foot—feet, tooth—teeth,  
child—children, German—Germans

### (2) 有些名词的单复数同形,如:

Chinese, Japanese, deer(鹿), sheep(羊), fish(鱼)

### (3) 合成名词,只将其主体词变为复数形式。如:

girl student女学生—girl students

pencil-box铅笔盒—pencil-boxes

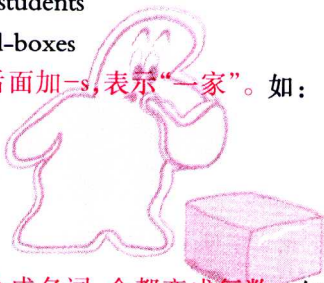
### (4) 姓氏是专有名词,姓氏后面加-s,表示“一家”。如:

the Blacks布莱克一家

the Whites怀特一家

the Smiths史密斯一家

the Lius刘家



### (5) 由man和woman构成的合成名词,全都变成复数。如:

man doctor男医生—men doctors

woman teacher女教师—women teachers

3. 不可数名词。

不可数名词一般只用单数。它不能和a/an及数词使用。不可数名词表示数量时,用量词。如:

a piece of news(一条新闻), two pieces of bread(两块面包), three pieces of paper(三张纸), four glasses of milk(四杯牛奶), five bottles of water(五杯水)

## 二、名词所有格

### 选择最佳答案填空

- This is not your radio, but \_\_\_\_\_ .  
A. yours brother                      B. your brother's  
C. you brother's                      D. yours brother's
- September 10th is \_\_\_\_\_ Day.  
A. Teacher                              B. Teachers  
C. Teacher's                            D. Teachers'
- Joan is \_\_\_\_\_ sister.  
A. Mary and Jack                      B. Mary's and Jack's  
C. Mary's and Jack                    D. Mary and Jack's
- I will give you \_\_\_\_\_ to finish it.  
A. two week's time                    B. two week' time  
C. two weeks' time                    D. two weeks time
- March 8 is \_\_\_\_\_ Day.  
A. Woman                              B. Women  
C. Women's                              D. Woman's
- Miss Smith is a friend of \_\_\_\_\_ .  
A. Mary's mother's                    B. Mary's mother  
C. Mary mother's                      D. mother's of Mary





C. book

D. animal

(金华市,2004)

8. —Can you tell me when \_\_\_\_\_ is?

—Yes. It's on the third Sunday in June.

A. Mother's Day

B. Father's Day

C. Tree Planting Day

D. Thanksgiving Day

(金华市,2004)

9. Tom regards Nanjing as his second \_\_\_\_\_ because he has been here for over ten years.

A. family

B. room

C. house

D. home

(南京市,2004)

10. My skirt is very expensive, but \_\_\_\_\_ is even more expensive.

A. she

B. Beibei

C. Beibei's

(淮安市,2004)

11. Excuse me, waiter. We're leaving. Can you bring me the \_\_\_\_\_, please?

A. money

B. note

C. bill

D. list

(杭州市,2004)

12. Football is a popular \_\_\_\_\_ around the world.

A. match

B. goal

C. game

D. play

(安徽省,2004)

13. —Thanks for giving me \_\_\_\_\_ I wanted.

—You are welcome.

A. the information

B. an information

C. the informations

D. information



(广州市,2004)

14. Jilin City will become more beautiful \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. in a few year's time
- B. in a few years' time
- C. after a few years' time
- D. after a few year's time

(吉林省,2004)

15. This is \_\_\_\_\_ bedroom. The twin sisters like it very much.

- A. Anne and Jane
- B. Anne's and Jane's
- C. Anne's and Jane
- D. Anne and Jane's

(河北省,2004)

16. The waiter or the waitress usually gives us a \_\_\_\_\_ before we order dishes in a restaurant.

- A. menu
- B. bill
- C. list
- D. form

(河南省,2004)

17. There are many trees on \_\_\_\_\_ side of the street, and \_\_\_\_\_ of the trees is still increasing year by year.

- A. both;the number
- B. either;the number
- C. both;a number
- D. either;a number

(镇江市,2004)

18. —What always goes up but never comes down?  
— \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Age
- B. Water
- C. Air
- D. Temperature

(盐城市,2004)