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国际英语 语法大全 + 精记精练

Rachel Finnie, Carol Frain, 编著
David A. Hill, Karen Thomas



北京语言大学出版社
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by Rachel Finnie, Carol Frain, David A. Hill, Karen Thomas

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《国际英语语法大全 + 精记精练 (CD-ROM版)》(Top Grammar) 是从国外原版引进的一本语法系统学习用书。它是一本针对英语语法讲解及练习的最新综合教材。书中提供最新的语言材料和精炼的语法讲解, 融读、学、练、测试于一体。本书循序渐进地梳理从初级到高级学习阶段所有的语法知识点, 即使词汇量和语法知识有限的初学者也可以快速入门。在讲解语法的同时, 还使用了很多标准的语法术语, 并对这些术语加以解释, 学习者可以逐步熟悉这些语法概念及相关的语言表达。另外, 对于所有的语法解释都附有大量简单易懂、自然地道的例子来帮助学习者理解。

以下是本书的主要内容和特色:







- 本书完全用英文编写, 但是语法讲解和例句简单易懂, 同时有利于学习者熟悉英语语法专业术语和表达。
- 本书适合从初级到高级(高中、远程网络学习、电大、成人教育、高职高专以及一般本科阶段)的英语学习者(特别是英语专业的学生和欲参加出国考试的考生)进行系统的语法学习。本书既可用于课堂教学, 也可以用于广大英语爱好者自学。
- 本书含132个语法学习单元, 涵盖所有主要的基本语法点的讲解。每个单元双页设计, 左页讲解, 右页练习, 边学边练。
- 本书共有25个复习单元, 也可作检测学习者的学习情况使用。本书中语法点相关联的几个单元组成一个单元组(例如: 带有将来意义的几个不同时态、各种代词等), 每个单元组之后有一个复习单元(Review), 用来总结和复习前面所学的语法点。
- 本书共有14个备考测试单元(Exam preparation), 题目按照欧洲委员会制定的语言教学大纲设计, 题型灵活多样, 既能帮助学习者更好地掌握国外英语考试(雅思、托福、GRE等)和国内英语考试(大学四六级、专业四八级、公共英语考试等)中的常用语法点, 又能提高学习者的英语综合运用能力。
- 阅读材料和练习题涵盖了时下各种英语文体, 包括对话、电子邮件、短故事、广告、日程表、新闻报道等, 有利于学习者熟悉并适应在当前学习阶段的各种考试题型; 同时让学习者在真实的语境中学习真正的语法, 将英语语法融入生活。
- 本书25个大的章节, 每个章节设有一个词汇主题, 帮助学习者在语法学习的同时大大提高词汇量。
- 附录部分有英式英语和美式英语的主要语法区别、国际音标、标点符号、情态动词、不规则动词表等实用而必备的语言知识。
- 我们把 Top Grammar 的Teacher's Book(教师用书)附在本书后, 以期更好地辅助教师课堂教学和指导学习者自学。主要内容包括: 在课堂或课后使用本书的建议、提高语法水平和纠正语法错误的实用方法、25套针对各章语法内容的小测验, 以及本书所有练习题、备考测试题、小测验的答案。
- CD-ROM互动光盘是本书的又一个亮点, 含有大量课外活动和扩展练习, 包括: 25套针对每章的复习测试题、词汇练习题、针对基本语法点和词汇主题的听写练习, 以及丰富的语音练习。

本书还可以用作以下用途:

- 可作为语法课的主要备课材料;
- 可作为语法参考书来矫正学习者的语法错误;
- 可作为学习者自学用书及课后习题集;
- 可为从事与英语有关的工作的人员随时随地排疑解惑的参考书。

相信广大学习者通过对本书循序渐进的学习, 能够系统掌握英语语法知识, 为全面提高英语综合能力打下坚实的语法基础!

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Lexical theme: Technology, communication 词汇主题: 技术、交流

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Lexical theme: Fame, celebrities and success 词汇主题: 名声、名人和成功

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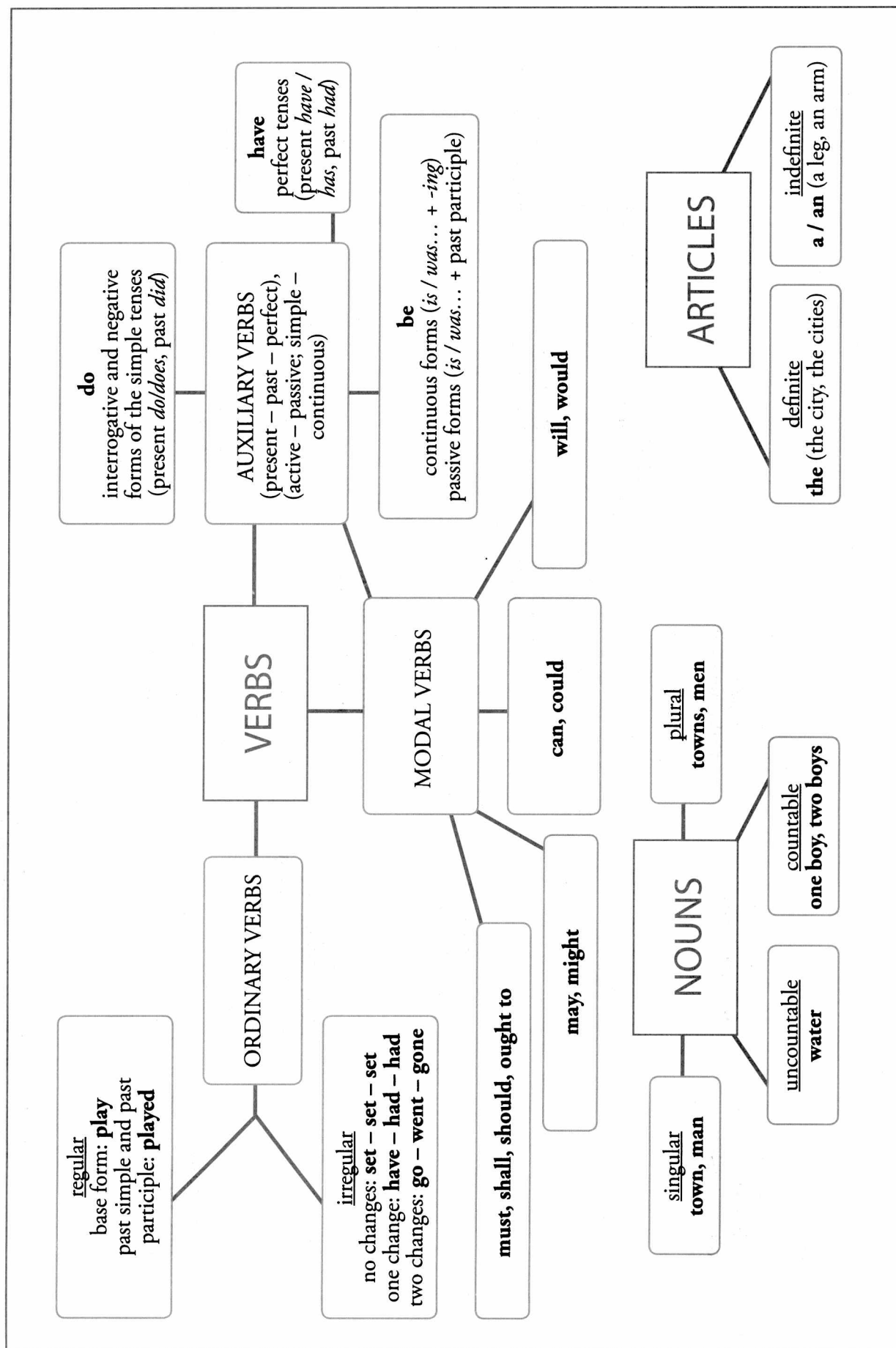
If clauses If从句

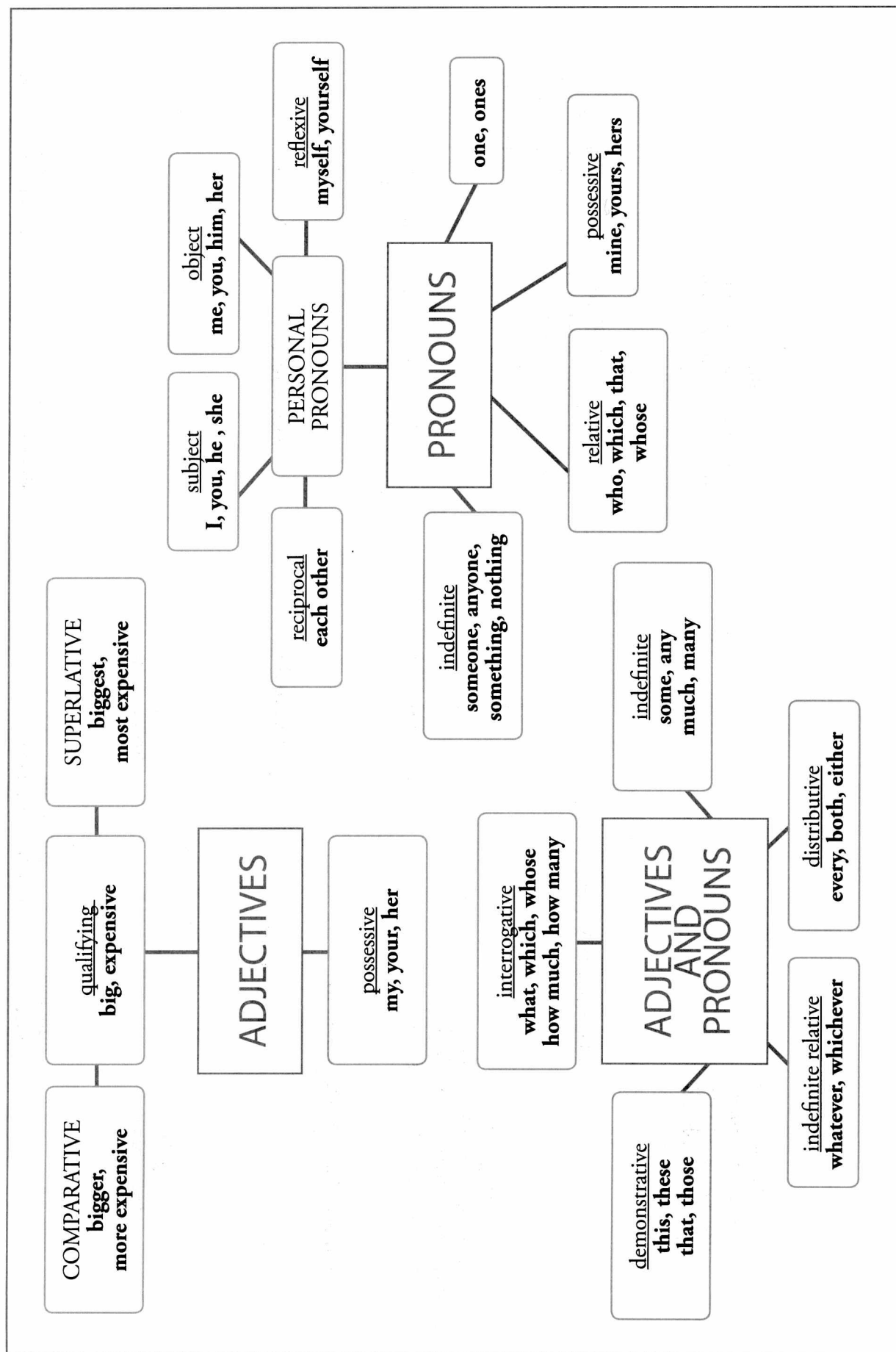
Lexical theme: Extremes and danger 词汇主题: 极限与危险

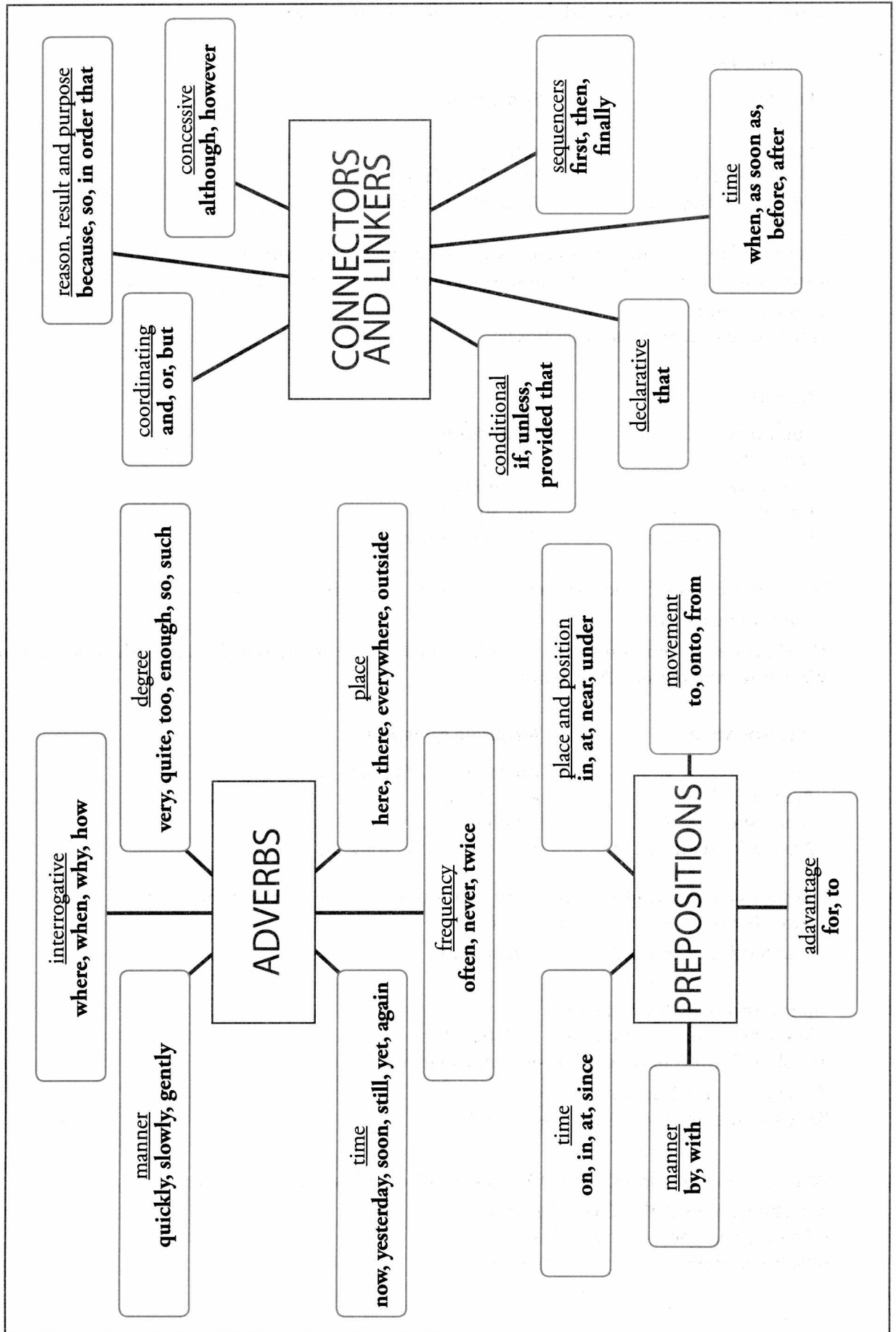
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- A In the present simple, the verb **be** has three forms: **am, is, are.**

Affirmative**Full form**

I am
You are
He / She / It is
We / You / They are

Short form

I'm
You're
He's / She's / It's
We're / You're / They're

In spoken language and in informal written language, the form most commonly used is the **short form**. You can use it when the subject is a pronoun, a singular noun or a proper noun.

I'm sorry I'm late.

Simon's away from school today. He's ill.

- B **Negative**

Full form

I am not
You are not
He / She / It is not
We / You / They are not

Short form

I'm not
You aren't
He / She / It isn't
We / You / They aren't

Full negative form: Subject (noun or pronoun) + **am / is / are + not**

We are not ready yet!

The short forms commonly used in spoken language are **You're not, He's not, She's not, It's not, We're not, You're not, They're not.**

- C **Interrogative**

Am I... ?
Are you... ?
Is he / she / it... ?
Are we / you / they... ?

Negative questions

Am I not... ? / Aren't I... ?
Aren't you... ?
Isn't he / she / it... ?
Aren't we / you / they... ?

Questions are formed by swapping the positions of the subject and the verb:

Am / Is / Are + subject (noun or pronoun)

Is your brother at college? Are the students nice?

- D Short answers are formed with:

Yes, / No, + subject pronoun + verb be (affirmative or negative)

The short form is never used in short affirmative answers.

'Aren't you tired?' 'Yes, I am.' (not: *Yes, I'm.*)

'Are your parents at work?' 'No, they aren't.'

- E **Wh-** questions are formed with: Question word + **am / is / are + subject** (noun or pronoun)

What's your name? When's your birthday?

Where are you from? (also possible: *Where're ...*)

Which is your car? (not possible: *Which's ...*)

1.1 Complete the sentences with *am*, *is* or *are*.

- 1 Carlotta *is* my mother's name.
- 2 My best friend a girl called Saffy.
- 3 You a great person!
- 4 It important to have good friends.
- 5 Peter's aunt and uncle in London this week.
- 6 I Sammy's cousin.

1.2 Rewrite the sentences using the negative form.

- 1 Jessica's Conrad's new girlfriend.
- 2 My grandparents are very old.
- 3 It's fun to hang out with my brothers.
- 4 My mum's a brilliant cook!
- 5 Terry's grandmother is 99!
- 6 They're sorry about the argument.

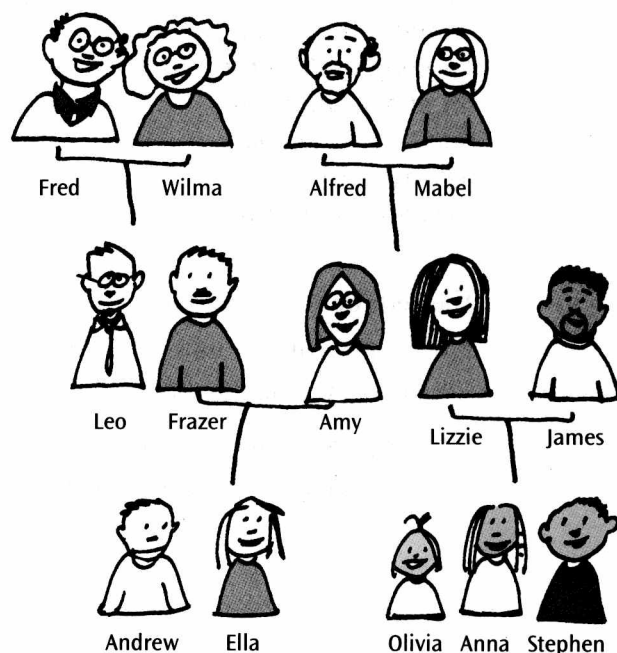
Jessica isn't Conrad's new girlfriend.
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

1.3 Use the words to write questions with *am*, *is*, *are*. Then complete the short answers.

- | | |
|---|---------------------------|
| 1 your / son / a teenager | |
| <i>Is your son a teenager?</i> | No, <i>he isn't</i> |
| 2 I / your best friend | |
| | Yes, |
| 3 Annabel / your mum | |
| | No, |
| 4 Kenny and Kyle / twins | |
| | No, |
| 5 Jess's stepfather / nice | |
| | Yes, |
| 6 it / important / to be kind to your friends | |
| | Yes, |

1.4 Write sentences about the members of this family.

- 1 *Olivia and Andrew are cousins.*
- 2 *Alfred and Mabel are husband and wife.*
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6
- 7
- 8
- 9
- 10



A The verb **be** indicates the existence of something, a state of being, whether it is permanent or temporary. You use it to:

- introduce yourself and say your profession
My name's Rob Nolan. I'm a sales rep.
- introduce another person
This is Tina. She's my neighbour.
- identify someone or something
'Who's that?' 'It's my friend Tom.'
'What's this?' 'It's a nutcracker.'
- ask and give personal information (age, nationality, address, telephone number, birthday...)
'How old are you?' 'I'm 18 (years old).'
'What's your mobile phone number?' 'It's 334 9987652.'
- talk about physical and health conditions
'Are you hungry?' 'Yes, I'm starving!'
'How are you?' 'I'm fine, thanks. And you?' 'I'm not very well, I'm afraid.'
- express feelings
'Are you happy to be here?' 'Yes, I'm very happy!'
I'm so sorry!
- indicate the characteristics of someone or something (height, personality, colour, dimension...)
He's a very lively child.
Tim's very tall; he's 1.95m.
It's a large room. The curtains and the carpet are light blue.
- ask or say where someone or something is
'Where's Peter?' 'He's in the kitchen, I think.'
Your pen's on the desk.



The verb **be** is usually followed by a noun (**I'm Laura**), an adjective (**I'm happy**), an adverb (**I'm here**), a noun phrase (**She's a good student**), or a prepositional phrase (**It's in the kitchen**).

B Note the following expressions with the verb **be**.

I'm cold / warm / hot.
I'm hungry / thirsty / sleepy.
I'm afraid / ashamed.
You're right / wrong.
He's in a hurry.
She's seven years old.

C The verb **be** in the present simple is also used as an auxiliary:

- in the present continuous, followed by another verb in the **-ing** form (see p. 38)
'What are you doing?' 'I'm trying to get in.'
- in the passive form, followed by another verb in the past participle (see p. 166)
The film is directed by Steven Spielberg.