

★ 朗文英语学习系列丛书 ★

NO MORE MISTAKES

英语正确用法指南

W.Chan·Maria Mo 著

适用于初中以上学生

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前言

《英语正确用法指南》旨在改正学生的英语错误,从而帮助他们把英语运用得更精确。全套书共三册,涵盖了学生最常犯的英语错误,并加以分析,给予正确用法指导。学生完成本书后,必定能解决不少英语疑难。

※本书特点:

- 把正确句子和错误例子并列,展示错误所在,帮助自己辨别正误句子。
- 列出常犯错误指数,显示所列举错句的出现频率。指数分为1至5级,指数越高,即表示错句的出现频率愈高。
- 提供正确用法指导,指出犯错的原因,并说明正确的用法。
- 每课皆设有练习,帮助学生巩固所学知识。
- 书后附有答案,方便师生和家长参考。
- 本套书可视为语法的葵花宝典,检索方便。

※适用于初级或初级以上程度。



常犯错误指数



Susan is my friend. I like her.

Susan is my friend. I like him.

正确用法指南

同学们容易混淆代词 (pronoun) “him”(他) 和 “her”(她) 的用法。“Susan” 是女孩子的名字, 必须用女性代词 “her” 来表示; 而要表示男孩子时, 才可用男性代词 “him”。此外, 表示无生命的物品或动物时, 则须用代词 “it”(它)。看看下列例句:

1. My sister, Susie, wants to sleep. I sing her a song.

↑
(女性)

↑
(女性代词)

我的妹妹苏西想睡觉, 我就给她唱一首歌。



2. John loves reading. I give him a book.

↑
(男性)

↑
(男性代词)

约翰喜爱看书, 我送他一本书。



3. My dog is hungry. I give it a bone.

↑
(动物)

↑
(动物/无生命的物品代词)

我的小狗肚子饿, 我给它一块骨头。



Exercise 1

请在空格中填入下列单词



- (1) Peter is my neighbor. I go to school with _____ every day.
- (2) Mrs. Wang is a good teacher. I like _____.
- (3) Today is Lily's birthday. I give _____ a pencil box as a birthday present.
- (4) This is my bag. I put _____ on my chair.
- (5) I have a dog. I always go for a walk with _____ in the evening.
- (6) John is my best friend. I like to play with _____.
- (7) Betty likes this picture. Can you give it to _____?
- (8) Don't open the box. Please close _____
- (9) I can't see the wind but I can feel _____



常犯错误指数



Mr. and Mrs. Chen are very kind. I love them.

Mr. and Mrs. Chen are very kind. I love him.

正确用法指南

上句中的“Mr. and Mrs. Chen”（陈先生和陈太太）是两个人，必须用复数代词“them”（他们）来表示。代词“him”只可用来表示单数的男性。代词“them”除了可表示复数的人外，也可表示复数的动物和无生命的物品，例如：

1. My brother and sister are too young. I can't take care of them.

↑
(复数的人)

(复数代词)

我的弟弟妹妹年纪太小，我不会照顾他们。



2. Those books are too old. I don't read them any more.

↑
(复数的物)

↑
(复数代词)

那些书本太旧了，我不再看它们了。



Exercise 2

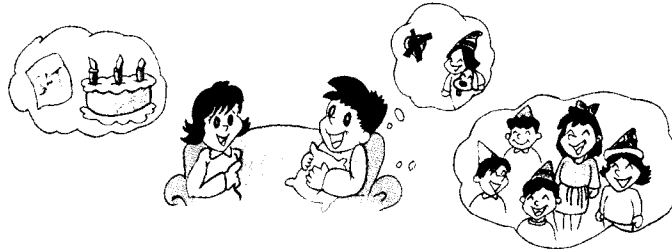
请用适当的代词完成下列的对话

him

her

it

them



Mother : Ronald, next Saturday is your birthday. Who would you like to invite to your birthday party?

Ronald : I want to invite Bob and Judy. They are my good friends.

Mother : Tell _____ to come with their mothers. OK?

Ronald : Sure, Mom.

Mother : Will you invite Lucy and Dora?

Ronald : Yes, I'll invite _____.

Mother : What about Gary?

Ronald : Yes, I'd like to invite _____ too. I also want to invite Joe.

Mother : That's a good idea. And don't forget to invite Gloria.

Ronald : Why, Mom? She'll come with her dog. I don't want to invite _____.

Mother : Don't be silly, son. She is your cousin. Her dog is cute. I like _____ and all the children like _____ too.

Ronald : All right, Mom.

常犯错误指数

My mother bought me a present.

My mother bought ~~me~~ a present.

正确用法指南

英文的代词 (pronoun) 可用来代替单、复数的人或物, 但放于主语 (subject) 位置和放于宾语 (object) 位置时往往会有不同的形式。例如: 「我」在主语位置时形式是 “I”, 但在宾语位置时形式便是 “me”。上例的「我」在动词 “bought” 后面, 正处于宾语的位置, 所以该用 “me”。下表列出了各代词在不同位置的形式:

| | 我 | 你 | 他 | 她 | 它 | 我们 | 你们 | 他们 |
|------|----|-----|-----|-----|----|----|-----|------|
| 主格形式 | I | You | He | She | It | We | You | They |
| 宾格形式 | me | you | him | her | it | us | you | them |

看看下列例句:

1. She (主语) is a good girl.

Everyone likes her (宾语).

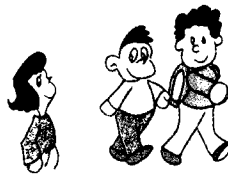
她是一个好女孩, 人人都喜欢她。



2. They (主语) go to school in the morning.

I can see them (宾语) every day.

他们在早上上学, 我每天都见到他们。



3. Ken told us (宾语) the good news.

We (主语) were very happy.

肯告诉我们那个好消息, 我们非常高兴。



Exercise 3

请在空格中填入适当的代词

- (1) Susie is a clever girl. can do difficult math.
- (2) Mom is calling Bob. She wants to buy some food for
 .
- (3) The girl is feeding the cat. is very hungry.
- (4) John and I are shopping in a department store. want to
find some new video games.
- (5) Jo Jo is swimming with Mike and Susan. are Jo Jo's best
friends.
- (6) Sam is waiting for you and your sister. Please hurry up to meet
 .
- (7) The children are playing soccer. Please buy some drinks.
- (8) We are going to go to the theater with Bill. He is waiting
for at the bus stop.
- (9) Today is Mr. and Mrs. Lin's daughter's birthday. Let's sing a
song to .
- (10) Terry and Pam are making a cheese cake. want to
give to their mother as a birthday present.
- (11) Boy : May I carry the bag for ?
Old Lady : Yes, please.



4

Plural Forms

〔复数〕

常犯错误指数

I have two ~~foots~~.I have two feet.

正确用法指南

有的名词 (noun) 变成复数 (plural) 时, 不是单单在词尾加 “s” 或 “es”, 而是要整个词变换的, 如上例的 “foot” (脚) 及下列例子:

1. a child



→ two children



There is a child in the sandbox.

There are three children on the swings.

沙池上有一个孩子, 秋千上有三个孩子。



2. a mouse



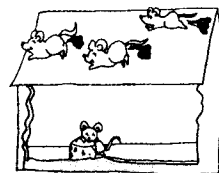
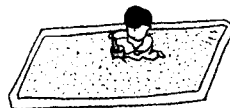
→ two mice



A mouse is eating cheese in the kitchen.

Some mice are running on the roof.










有一只老鼠在厨房里吃奶酪, 有几只老鼠在屋顶上跑。



由于这类名词的复数变化较为不规则, 所以同学们需特别牢记一下。

Exercise 4

A. 用填空的方式学习名词复数形式

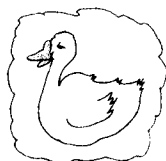
- | | | |
|-----------------|---|---------------------|
| (1) a goose |  | two g se |
| (2) a man |  | three m n |
| (3) a tooth |  | four t th |
| (4) a fisherman |  | five fisherm n |
| (5) a child |  | six child |
| (6) a policeman |  | ten policem n |
| (7) a fireman |  | eight firem n |
| (8) a woman |  | nine wom n |
| (9) a foot |  | seven f t |



B. 请阅读下面的故事，找出发展在这对兄弟身上的事

Once upon a time there was a kind woman. She had four children. One day two of the children turned into geese and the other two turned into mice. The geese and mice were very ugly. Each goose had two big feet and a tooth. Each mouse had three sharp teeth and a very long tail. She was very sad. She met a fairy. The fairy gave them magic kisses. Then the two elder brothers turned into two fishermen and the other two brothers turned into two nice men. They lived happily ever after.

这对兄弟变成动物时是什么模样？请把缺少的部分写下来



(1) _____

(2) _____



(3) _____

(4) _____

5

Uncountable Nouns

〔不可数名词〕

常犯错误指数 I can see some bread on the table.I can see some breads on the table.**正确用法指南**

英文中有些东西是不能计算数量的，即不可数的 (uncountable)，如上例的“bread” (面包)。它们并没有复数 (plural)，即不能在词尾加“-s/es”，也不能在它们的前面加“a/an” (一个)，但可用“some” (一些) 来表示它们的数量。这类东西称为不可数名词 (uncountable noun)。

不可数名词大致可分为以下几类：

1. 细碎的东西：如“rice” (米饭)、“sand” (沙)、“sugar” (糖)。
2. 没有统一单位的東西：如“beef” (牛肉)、“pork” (猪肉) 等肉类食品，“bread” (面包)、“soap” (肥皂)。
3. 液体/泡沫状的东西：如“milk” (牛奶)、“juice” (果汁)、“cream” (鲜奶油)。

看看下列例子：

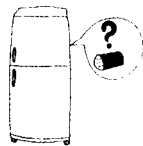
1. There is some rice in the bowl.

碗里有一些米饭。



2. Is there any pork in the fridge?

冰箱里有一些猪肉吗？



Exercise 5

A. 选一选，并在正确的柜子里写出下列单词



sugar



hat



egg



flour



soup



meat



cup



pen



bowl



butter

| Countable Nouns | Uncountable Nouns |
|-----------------|-------------------|
| | |

B. 请圈出最适当的词

- (1) Would you please give me (a / some / an) water?
- (2) I have (some / a / an) stamp.
- (3) Don't forget to buy me (a / an / some) oil.
- (4) There is (an / a / some) umbrella in the box.
- (5) I am having (some / a / an) rice.
- (6) She is drinking (some / a / an) milk.
- (7) He puts (some / an / a) jam on his bread.
- (8) John is eating (a / some / an) chicken leg.

6 Countable, Uncountable and Plural Nouns

[可数、不可数及复数的名词]

常犯错误指数

I have some money.

I have some ~~money~~s.

Jim likes to wear jeans.

Jim likes to wear a ~~jean~~.

正确用法指南

英文的名词 (noun) 分为可数的 (countable) 和不可数的 (uncountable)。可数名词之前可加上 “a/an” (一个), 而且有复数 (plural) 形式; 但不可数名词之前却不可加上 “a/an”, 也没有复数形式。错句 (1) 的 “money” (金钱) 是不可数名词, 所以我们不能在它后面加上 “-s”。看看下列例子:

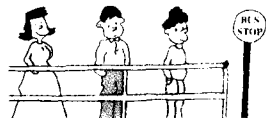
1. There is some ~~water~~ (不可数名词) in the glass.

玻璃杯内有一些水。



2. There are some ~~people~~ (可数名词) at the bus stop.

巴士站有一些人。



3. Do you have any ~~news~~ (不可数名词) about the plane crash?

你有没有那宗坠机的消息?



有些东西常常都以一对的形式出现, 又或不能单独存在的, 如上端错句 (2) 的牛仔裤 (jeans) 以及长裤 (trousers)、短裤 (shorts)、眼镜 (glasses)、剪刀 (scissors)、鞋子 (shoes)、袜子 (socks) 等, 因此这些东西一般都只有复数形式, 称为复数名词 (plural noun)。我们如要指出这些东西的确切数量, 多会用 “a pair of” (一对) 这词组。