



华章英语系列教材

3

PLATINUM EDITION

# GRAMMAR DIMENSIONS

FORM, MEANING, and USE

**WORKBOOK**

# 汤姆森三维英语语法

— 白金版 —

第三册 练习册

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(美) Diane Larsen-Freeman 主编  
Kathleen Flynn 著

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机械工业出版社  
China Machine Press

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封面设计：江丽萍

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购书热线：8006100280(北京地区) (010)68995259

[www.China-Pub.com](http://www.China-Pub.com)

<http://gdonline.heinle.com>

ISBN7-111-09992-3/H · 240

定价：15.00 元

全套四本：68.00 元

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Diane Larsen-Freeman, Kathleen Flynn: Grammar Dimensions, Workbook 3

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本书版权登记号：图字：01-2002-0722

#### 图书在版编目（CIP）数据

汤姆森三维英语语法练习册：白金版/（美）弗里曼（Freeman, D. L.）著. -北京：机械工业出版社，2002.6

书名原文：Grammar Dimensions (Workbook 3)

ISBN 7-111-09992-3

I. 汤 II. 弗 III. 英语-语法-习题 IV. H314-44

中国版本图书馆CIP数据核字（2002）第014178号

机械工业出版社（北京市西城区百万庄大街22号 邮政编码 100037）

责任编辑：李淑新 韩 庆

北京忠信诚胶印厂印刷·新华书店北京发行所发行

2002年6月第1版第1次印刷

889mm × 1194mm 1/16 · 11.75印张

印数：0 001-5 000册

定价：15.00元（共四册 合计68.00元）

凡购本书，如有倒页、脱页、缺页，由本社发行部调换。

# 出版说明

目前，教育部发表了适用于全日制义务教育普通高级中学的《英语课程标准》。从新的英语课程标准所反映和规定的课程性质、基本理念、设计思路、课程目标以及内容中，我们不难看出我国英语教学的目的是、目标、观点、内容、实施、策略、手段和评价等各方面都要进行重大改革，以使基础教育阶段的英语教育水平有较大的提高，满足21世纪人才培养的需要。

英语教学的特点之一是要使学生尽可能多地从不同渠道、以不同形式接触和学习英语，亲身感受和直接体验语言及语言应用。因此，在英语教学中，除了合理有效地使用教科书以外，还应该积极开发其他课程资源。一些外语特色学校，或者双语学校率先引进了一些英语原版的跨学科教材作为选修教材，其目的就是让学生从更多的方面接触英语，提高学生的学习兴趣，有利于开发学生的多元智能。为此，北京华章图文信息有限公司特别精选了一些国外的优秀教材作为高中的选修教材供广大师生选用。这些选修教材包括英语原文阅读、文学欣赏、学校生活、科技探索、英语语法、计算机英语等。它们的题材和体裁都是学生所关心、所感兴趣的，这样，学生学习就会相对轻松，容易奏效。兴趣会是天生，也会后天养成，有时一时激发的兴趣也会使人改变初衷、改变人生。我们相信这些构思新颖、设计独特、精美实用的选修教材会给学生留下深刻的印象，他们的兴趣会转化为持续的行动，成为未来的文学家、科学家、精英和各个领域的人才。在特创的跨学科英语环境中，他们不仅学会了其他学科的知识，而且会为以后的高考、就业和其他选择打下良好的基础。

《汤姆森三维英语语法-白金版》(Platinum Edition Grammar Dimensions)是汤姆森学习出版集团献给本世纪的一大礼物。作者Diane Larsen-Freeman以独特的视角，把语法的作用从FORM、MEANING和USE三个不同维度以全新的理念，深入浅出地加以解释，使学生更深刻地理解语法、提高他们的语言分析能力；使教师打破传统的语法，发展全新的、建立在FORM、MEANING和USE上的三维语法教学法。有的专家在解释“国家英语课程标准”对语法部分的要求时说过，我们不是不讲语法，我们必须把语言的形式和语言的意义以及作用联系在一起。Diane Larsen-Freeman的《汤姆森三维英语语法-白金版》使教师在教语法时更轻松、更有效、更清晰；丰富的练习、真实的交际活动使学生对原以为枯燥的语法从不同维度理解的更加深刻。

《汤姆森三维英语语法-白金版》是以任务型教学理念编写的语法教科书。全书共有4册，每册教材包括：

## 1. 学生用书+三维CD-ROM

Grammar Dimensions Student Book units are designed to be clear, comprehensive, flexible, and communicative.

Goals: • Focus students' attention on the learning they will do in each chapter.

Opening Task: • Contextualizes the target grammatical structure.  
• Enable teachers to diagnose their students' performance and identify the aspect of structure with which their students have the most difficulty.  
• Provides a roadmap for the grammar points students need to work on in that unit.

Focus Boxes: • Present the form, meaning, or use of a particular grammatical structure.  
• Focus students' attention to a particular feature of the target structure. Each rule or explanation is preceded by examples, so teachers can have students work inductively to try to discover the rule on their own.

Exercises: • Provide a wealth of opportunity to practice the form and meaning of the grammar structures.  
• Help students develop the skill of "grammaring" —the ability to use structures accurately, meaningfully, and appropriately.  
• Are varied, thematically coherent, but purposeful.  
• Give students many opportunities to personalize and own the language.



Communicative • Help students practice grammar and communication in tandem.

Activities: • Are engaging!  
• Encourage the students to use their new language both inside and outside the classroom.  
• Provide an opportunity to practice reading, writing, listening, and speaking skills, helping students realize the communicative value of the grammar they are learning.

### 三维CD-ROM

- Grammar 3D provides additional practice for 34 of the key grammar structures found in the text series.
- Offers over 500 activities for the beginning to advanced students.
- Provides an instructional “help page” that allows students to access grammar explanations at any point.
- Provide feedback that helps students understand their errors and guides them toward correct answers.
- Free with each Student Book.

### 2. 学生用书磁带

- Provide listening activities for each unit so students can practice listening to grammar structures in context.

### 3. 练习册

- Provide additional exercises for each grammar point presented in the student text.
- Offer question types found on the TOEFL® Test.

### 4. 教师用书

• Facilitate teaching by providing in one place notes and examples, answer keys to the Student Book and Workbook, page references to all the components, the tapescript for the audiocassette activities, and tests with answer keys for each unit.

• Minimize teacher preparation time by providing step-by-step teaching suggestions for every focus box and activities in the Student Book.

《汤姆森三维英语语法-白金版》的特色:

- User friendly and contextualized grammar explanations help students understand the target language.
- Students practice the form, meaning, and appropriate use of each grammar structure.
- Motivating and communicative activities in the texts and workbooks help students practice grammar and communication in tandem, eliciting self-expression and personalized practice.
- Listening activities expand the target structures.

《汤姆森三维英语语法-白金版》一书不仅给我们英语语法教学引进了一套全新的教学理念,而且为教育手段的升级提供了可扩展的资源。三维CD-ROM和Grammar Dimensions网站(<http://gdonline.heinle.com>)改变了传统教学的模式,有利于开展多媒体教学、远程教学,从而扩展了书本和教室的空间。更适应当前教育的发展趋势,更有利于学生学习,从而跳出应试教育的圈子,向素质教育迈进。只有开创了面向未来的教育体系,才会获得持续发展的能力。

希望《汤姆森三维英语语法-白金版》一书以及三维CD-ROM和Grammar Dimensions网站能在你英语学习的路上成为可圈可点的一段。忘记枯燥的语法带给你的烦恼,让英语语法学习成为美好而难忘的回忆。

北京华章图文信息有限公司

外语编辑部

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## OVERVIEW OF THE ENGLISH VERB SYSTEM

### Time and Tense

#### ► EXERCISE 1 (Focus 1, page 2)

Select the appropriate form of each verb in parentheses.

Robert (1) \_\_\_\_\_ (be) really worried. Right now, most students (2) \_\_\_\_\_ (register) for their fall courses, but he (3) \_\_\_\_\_ (can [negative]). The computer (4) \_\_\_\_\_ (say) that Robert (5) \_\_\_\_\_ (owe) the college \$6,000 for last semester. He (6) \_\_\_\_\_ (know) that his father (7) \_\_\_\_\_ (pay) that tuition bill last year!

What (8) \_\_\_\_\_ (shall) Robert do? The registrar (9) \_\_\_\_\_ (ask) for a copy of the canceled tuition check. Robert (10) \_\_\_\_\_ (call) his father later tonight. He (11) \_\_\_\_\_ (hope) that his father (12) \_\_\_\_\_ (keep) good records.



## ▶ EXERCISE 2 (Focus 1, page 2)

Name the time frame (present, past, or future) of each verb in Exercise 1.

- |          |           |
|----------|-----------|
| 1. _____ | 7. _____  |
| 2. _____ | 8. _____  |
| 3. _____ | 9. _____  |
| 4. _____ | 10. _____ |
| 5. _____ | 11. _____ |
| 6. _____ | 12. _____ |

## ▶ EXERCISE 3 (Focus 2, page 5)

Select the appropriate form of each verb in parentheses.

Scientists (1) \_\_\_\_\_ (discover) that being left-handed is linked to death at an earlier age. A psychologist at the University of California at San Bernardino (2) \_\_\_\_\_ (test) people who (3) \_\_\_\_\_ (switch) from being left-handed to being right-handed, as well as those who (4) \_\_\_\_\_ (remain) left-handed. Both groups (5) \_\_\_\_\_ (die) at an earlier age than the general population.

One way to explain this result (6) \_\_\_\_\_ (be) that most electrical machinery is built for right-handed people. Accidents (7) \_\_\_\_\_ (occur) when this equipment is used by "lefties."

The scientists (8) \_\_\_\_\_ (recommend [negative]) forcing children to become right-handed. Instead, their report (9) \_\_\_\_\_ (focus) on the special needs of left-handed people and how society (10) \_\_\_\_\_ (change, already) to accommodate those needs.

## ▶ EXERCISE 4 (Focus 2, page 5)

Name the tense (form) of each verb in Exercise 3.

- |          |           |
|----------|-----------|
| 1. _____ | 7. _____  |
| 2. _____ | 8. _____  |
| 3. _____ | 9. _____  |
| 4. _____ | 10. _____ |
| 5. _____ | 11. _____ |
| 6. _____ | 12. _____ |

## ▶ EXERCISE 5 (Focus 3, page 7)

Mark each of the following passages with a slash (/) to show where the time frame changes. The first one has been done for you.

1. I'm always happy when winter is over. / Last year I fell on some ice and hurt my hip. I went to the hospital for X rays and had to remain in bed for a week. / Now my hip hurts whenever it rains.
2. Every day people are discovering new uses for old materials. Just yesterday I read a story about using old tire tubes for floating down the river. The story said that the old tubes could be used for a year or more. What will they think of next?
3. For more than 30 years, Dr. Simmons has been treating patients in the office on the first floor of his home. He has mended broken bones and delivered babies in this office. Recently, however, the county medical association ordered him to move his office to a separate building. The association insists that the old office doesn't meet modern standards. Dr. Simmons will probably retire and close his medical practice rather than go through an expensive move. What a loss this will be for the community!
4. I was happy when I opened my mailbox yesterday. The mail contained a letter from my family and my tax refund check. What will I do with the money? First, I need to repair my car. Then I will hire someone to paint my living room. I really don't like to paint.

## ► EXERCISE 6 (Focus 3, page 7)

**Identify and underline the moment of focus in the following passages. Sometimes it will be implied, and there may be more than one. The first one has been done for you.**

1. When the accident occurred, Paul did not have his mind on his driving. He had been thinking about his upcoming vacation and all the fishing and sailing that he was going to do. By the time that the police arrived, however, he was fully aware of the damage that had resulted from the accident.
2. In the future, a computerized scanner in your refrigerator will keep track of the groceries that you need. The computer will either print out the list of groceries or contact the computer at the grocery store and place your weekly order.
3. On January 1, much of the world will celebrate New Year's Day. People will yell "Happy New Year!" and then drink a toast to good fortune and happiness in the coming year.
4. The ancient Greeks built many marble temples to their gods. These temples were often situated in high places so that they could be seen from a distance and would be close to the gods.
5. The first person walked on the moon in 1969. This historic event was seen on television all over the world.
6. Paul Gauguin was a banker in Paris who was completely bored with his life and work. Shortly after he turned 40, Gauguin left Paris for Tahiti, where he painted pictures of Tahitian women. These paintings can be seen today in museums and private collections.
7. The mathematical concept of "zero" was first conceived of in ancient India. The concept was later accepted in other countries.
8. Right now, Kate is studying a combined major—business and health care. As soon as she completes 36 units of her major, she will be eligible for a work-study program. Then she will work in a small hospital and take classes at the same time.
9. For more than five years, David has been a resident doctor in a pediatric surgery program at Atwater Hospital. He spends most of his days and nights performing surgery on young children. He must also explain the need for this surgery to their parents.
10. Melinda had three different vaccinations before she left for her research work overseas. Her arm was sore for several days afterward.



## OVERVIEW OF THE ENGLISH VERB SYSTEM

### Aspect

#### ► EXERCISE 1 (Focus 1, page 14)

Circle the meaning of the aspect of the highlighted verb.

► EXAMPLE: Tom **has been collecting** stamps since he was 10 years old.

a. He no longer collects them.

**(b.)** He still collects them.

1. Janet **is storing** some of her furniture at her parents' house until her new house is ready.
  - a. This is temporary.
  - b. This is permanent.**
2. The student **interrupted** the professor's lecture to clarify a point.
  - a. This happened just once.
  - b. This happens repeatedly.**
3. Charles **sings** in the student choir every week.
  - a. He is doing this right now.
  - b. He does this on a regular basis.**
4. Anna **has been trying** to finish her term paper for over a week.
  - a. The term paper is complete.
  - b. The term paper is unfinished.**
5. Teachers **wear** chalk on their clothes.
  - a. They usually do this.
  - b. They have been doing this recently because it is stylish.**



## ► EXERCISE 2 (Focus 2, page 16 and Focus 3, page 17)

Decide whether to use the simple or the progressive aspect of each verb in parentheses in the following sentences.

1. The duplicating machine \_\_\_\_\_ (keep) making handouts for the instructors.
2. The postal carrier \_\_\_\_\_ (deliver) the mail when the dog \_\_\_\_\_ (attack).
3. Last night, I \_\_\_\_\_ (take) the wrong bus.
4. Dr. Traugott \_\_\_\_\_ (speak) six languages fluently.
5. Janice \_\_\_\_\_ (decide, still) where to live.
6. Wilson \_\_\_\_\_ (watch) TV every day.
7. Yesterday, the governor \_\_\_\_\_ (propose) a change in the tax laws.
8. I \_\_\_\_\_ (remember) her name after she \_\_\_\_\_ (walk) away.
9. It \_\_\_\_\_ (snow) a lot in Siberia.
10. It's \_\_\_\_\_ (snow) right now in many parts of the world.

## ► EXERCISE 3 (Focus 4, page 19)

Decide whether to use the perfect or the simple aspect of each verb in parentheses in the following sentences.

1. The professor \_\_\_\_\_ (grade) three reports so far this semester.
2. The judge who ruled in several landmark cases \_\_\_\_\_ (die) yesterday of natural causes.
3. Louise, a French major, \_\_\_\_\_ (visit) France three times and will go back again this summer.
4. I \_\_\_\_\_ (live) in Ohio for a year before moving to New York.
5. Before Janet started this job, she \_\_\_\_\_ (work, never) before.
6. My grandfather \_\_\_\_\_ (immigrate) from Germany to the United States as a young man.
7. Before that, he \_\_\_\_\_ (travel, only) for his work.
8. His work as a carpenter's apprentice \_\_\_\_\_ (take) him from Germany to Alsace-Lorraine, which is now part of France.

9. His granddaughter now \_\_\_\_\_ (fly) across the Atlantic as part of her work.
10. She travels so much that she \_\_\_\_\_ (be) around the world twice.

► **EXERCISE 4** (Focus 4, page 19)

**Discuss with other students in class the differences in meaning between the simple and perfect aspects of the verbs in the following sentence pairs.**

1. The actor practiced his part for days.  
The actor has practiced that part before.
2. I did my share of housecleaning this weekend.  
I've been doing my share of the housecleaning.
3. The government didn't change the law regarding indoor smoking.  
The government hasn't changed the indoor smoking law yet.
4. Bob has started a new business several times.  
Bob started a new business last week.
5. Carl cooked dinner last night.  
Carl has cooked dinner since he left home.

► **EXERCISE 5** (Focus 5, page 21)

**Decide whether to use the perfect or the perfect progressive aspect of each verb in parentheses in the following sentences. More than one answer may be correct.**

1. The professor \_\_\_\_\_ (lecture) for more than an hour before the class requested a break.
2. I \_\_\_\_\_ (eat) at that restaurant several times. I recommend it.
3. Nancy \_\_\_\_\_ (try) to reach the gas company all afternoon, but the line \_\_\_\_\_ (is) busy.
4. The university \_\_\_\_\_ (increase) tuition twice in the past three years.
5. NASA scientists \_\_\_\_\_ (search) for a better method to detect engine problems since the *Challenger* disaster.
6. Medical, law, and business schools \_\_\_\_\_ (change) their admissions policies regarding women and minorities.
7. That restaurant \_\_\_\_\_ (stop) accepting checks.
8. By next March, Josefina \_\_\_\_\_ (live) in the United States for seven years.
9. Even though it's spring vacation, Tom \_\_\_\_\_ (write) his term paper all week.
10. I \_\_\_\_\_ (study) English since I arrived in the United States.

## ► EXERCISE 6 (General Review)

Write the appropriate form of each verb in parentheses in the following paragraphs.

### Ballooning!

Noriko and her friends (1) \_\_\_\_\_ (plan) to go ballooning for months. Noriko first (2) \_\_\_\_\_ (learn) about this sport from a TV program. Since then, she (3) \_\_\_\_\_ (rent) videos about ballooning to learn more about it. She (4) \_\_\_\_\_ (convince) her friends to go on a trip with her. They (5) \_\_\_\_\_ (decide) to go after they (6) \_\_\_\_\_ (finish) the semester.

They (7) \_\_\_\_\_ (select, already) the balloon rental company. They (8) \_\_\_\_\_ (meet) with the owner and (9) \_\_\_\_\_ (make) transportation and camping arrangements. Since they (10) \_\_\_\_\_ (can [negative]) sleep in the balloon, they (11) \_\_\_\_\_ (need) tents and camping equipment. All of them (12) \_\_\_\_\_ (look) forward to their adventure in the sky.

## ► EXERCISE 7 (General Review)

Discuss with other students the differences in meaning among the following two or three sentences.

1. John smoked for five years.  
John has smoked for five years.  
John smokes.
2. They're studying.  
They've been studying.  
They study.
3. She's eating in the cafeteria.  
She's been eating in the cafeteria.  
She ate in the cafeteria.
4. Tina tried to cash her check at the bank.  
Tina has been trying to cash this check at the bank for two days.
5. I have been driving for several years.  
I drove in Europe.
6. Mark drinks milk.  
Mark has been drinking milk ever since his ulcer was diagnosed two weeks ago.



7. Ms. Warner has worked for IBM for 35 years.  
Ms. Warner worked for IBM for 35 years.
8. Eric paints.  
Eric is painting right now.
9. Dr. Lang performed surgery yesterday at 9:45 P.M.  
Dr. Lang has performed surgery on that patient before.
10. Catherine answers the phone in the dean's office.  
Catherine had answered the phone in the emergency clinic.