

Oxford English Grammar Course
Intermediate Volume 2

牛津英语语法教程

中级·下册

[英] Michael Swan & Catherine Walter 编著

陈新忠 译

 商务印书馆
The Commercial Press

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目录

第十一章 冠词: a/an和the

语法要点	348
要点回顾: a/an和one	350
要点回顾: a/an <i>She's a farmer. He's got a long nose.</i>	352
要点回顾: a/an <i>A spider has eight legs. A man called.</i>	354
要点回顾: the <i>Please close the door.</i>	356
要点回顾: 表示泛指时不用the <i>I like music.</i>	358
the表示泛指 <i>Who invented the telescope?</i>	360
地名 <i>Lake Superior; the Atlantic</i>	362
其他特殊用法 <i>in prison; She became Queen.</i>	364
冠词: 扩展练习	366
冠词: 强化测验	369

第十二章 限定词

语法要点	372
要点回顾: this、that、these、those	373
要点回顾: some和any	375
some/any或者不用冠词 <i>Have some toast. I don't like toast.</i>	377
any、not any、no和none	379
any= “任意一个, 具体哪一个并不重要”	381
要点回顾: much、many、a lot (of)	383
要点回顾: enough、too和too much	385
要点回顾: (a) little, (a) few	388
要点回顾: less和least, fewer和fewest	390
要点回顾: all	392
要点回顾: all、every、everybody、everything	394
every和each; every one	396
both、either和neither	398
用which和what提问	400
other(s)和another	402
限定词和of <i>most people; most of us</i>	404
限定词: 扩展练习	406
限定词: 强化测验	411

第十三章 人称代词和所有格

语法要点	414
要点回顾: I、me、my、mine等词	415
所有格 <i>a friend of mine Anne broke her arm.</i>	417
人称代词 'Who's that?' 'It's me.'	419
反身代词 <i>She taught herself to play the guitar.</i>	422
you、one和they <i>You can't learn French in a month.</i>	426
人称代词和所有格: 扩展练习	430
人称代词和所有格: 强化测验	433

第十四章 名词

语法要点	436
要点回顾: 可数名词和不可数名词	438
关于可数名词和不可数名词的拓展知识	440
要点回顾: 名词复数的拼写	442
名词的复数形式: 特殊用法 <i>aircraft、sheep、arms</i>	444
单数与复数形式混用 <i>My family are angry with me.</i>	446
要点回顾: 所有格形式's	448
所有格形式's或of... <i>my father's name; the name of the book</i>	450
要点回顾: 名词+名词	452
名词+名词或介词 <i>road signs; signs of anger</i>	454
one(s) <i>a big one with cream</i>	456
名词: 扩展练习	458
名词: 强化测验	461

第十五章 形容词和副词

语法要点	464
要点回顾: 形容词、方式副词	466
interested和interesting等词	468
不与名词连用的形容词 <i>in the country of the blind</i>	470
形容词语序 <i>a terrible little boy; old and grey</i>	472
与动词连用的副词 <i>I can never wake up in time.</i>	474
even和only; 位于句尾的副词	477
容易混淆的形容词和副词: fast、hard、late...	479
形容词和副词: 扩展练习	481
形容词和副词: 强化测验	485

第十六章 比较级

语法要点	488
要点回顾: 形容词比较级和最高级	490
要点回顾: 副词的比较级和最高级	494
as...as <i>as many people as possible</i>	496
比较级的补充说明 <i>taller and taller; the more the better</i>	498
关于最高级的拓展知识 <i>the best player of us all</i>	502
like和as; so和such	504
比较级: 扩展练习	506
比较级: 强化测验	510

第十七章 连词

语法要点	512
要点回顾: 连词的用法和位置	514
要点回顾: 现在时表示将来 <i>I'll tell you when I know.</i>	516
部分连词的用法: so that、as long as、until等连词	518
省略that <i>She knew I was right.</i>	522
both...and; (n)either...(n)or	524
完成时表示动作的完成 <i>when I've finished</i>	526
since和for与时态 <i>...since we were students</i>	528
连词+ing或ed <i>after talking to you; until cooked</i>	530
没有连词的从句 <i>Putting down my book,...</i>	532
连词: 扩展练习	534
连词: 强化测验	538

第十八章 if等词

语法要点	540
要点回顾: 一般时态用法	542
要点回顾: If I had a million dollars,...	544
要点回顾: if I go和if I went	546
could= 'would be able to' <i>We could go cycling if...</i>	548
非真实的过去情境 <i>If Jane hadn't helped me,...</i>	550
unless <i>Come tonight unless I phone.</i>	553
if only和I wish: 时态 <i>If only I knew...</i>	555
in case <i>I'm taking my umbrella in case it rains.</i>	557
it's time和I'd rather: 时态 <i>It's time you had a haircut.</i>	559
if等词: 扩展练习	561
if等词: 强化测验	564

第十九章 关系词

语法要点	566
要点回顾: who(m)、which和that	568
要点回顾: 省略关系词	572
what='the thing(s) that' <i>Take what you like.</i>	574
whose <i>a girl whose beauty...</i>	576
关系从句中的介词 <i>the girl I was talking about</i>	578
简化关系从句 <i>luggage left unattended</i>	580
非限定性关系从句 <i>Kelly, who does my hair,...</i>	582
读懂包含关系从句的句子	584
关系词: 扩展练习	588
关系词: 强化测验	591

第二十章 间接引语

语法要点	594
要点回顾: 产生变化的原因	596
要点回顾: 表示此时此地概念的词	598
要点回顾: 时态	600
现在的情况 <i>He proved that the earth is/was round.</i>	604
要点回顾: 间接疑问句	606
要点回顾: 动词不定式 <i>He promised to write.</i>	608
间接引语: 特殊情况 <i>He said I'd better go.</i>	610
间接引语: 扩展练习	612
间接引语: 强化测验	615

第二十一章 介词

语法要点	618
要点回顾: 时间	619
要点回顾: 位置和移动方向	621
几组介词的选择	623
与介词连用的动词 <i>Look at her.</i>	627
与介词连用的名词 <i>lack of sleep</i>	630
与介词连用的形容词 <i>full of water</i>	632
以介词开头的表达 <i>at a party</i>	634
介词: 扩展练习	636
介词: 强化测验	638

第二十二章 口语中的语法

语法要点	640
口语中的句子结构 <i>It's difficult, the exam.</i>	641
省略句子开头 <i>Must dash.</i>	643
省略助动词后的词语 <i>'Get up!' 'I am!'</i>	645
要点回顾: 附加疑问句 <i>It's cold, isn't it?</i>	647
附加疑问句的补充说明 <i>Nobody phoned, did they?</i>	649
要点回顾: 简略答语和答语疑问句	651
要点回顾: so am I等	653
含有so和not的结构 <i>I (don't) think so. I hope so/not.</i>	656
口语中的语法: 扩展练习	658
口语中的语法: 强化测验	660

附录

附录1 常见不规则动词	662
附录2 动词的主动与被动形式	665
附录3 大写字母	666
附录4 标点符号	667
附录5 缩写形式	670
附录6 语序	673
附录7 数字	675
附录8 易错单词	678

习题答案 (下册)	682
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Grammar
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第十一章 冠词: a/an 和 the

语法要点

a/an表示一个人或事物。

- a/an 常用在描述性的语言中。

She's a kind woman. He's got an interesting face.

- a/an常用来表示某物是什么，或某人的职业是什么。

This is an earring. She's a farmer.

the 通常表示“你知道我在谈论哪个”的意思。

Can I use the bathroom? (听者知道 the bathroom 指的是“你的卫生间”。)

名词前不用冠词 (articles) 通常有特殊含义。

I'm interested in birds. (birds 表示“所有的鸟类”。)

'Writing about art is like dancing about architecture.'

(Anonymous)

'An optimist is someone who thinks the future is uncertain.'

(Anonymous)

'A woman without a man is like a fish without a bicycle.'

(Attributed to Gloria Steinem)

'Treat a work of art like a prince: let it speak to you first.'

(Attributed to Arthur Schopenhauer)

'A diplomat is a person who can tell you to go to hell in such a way that you actually look forward to the trip.'

(Caskie Stinnett)

'The happiest time of anyone's life is just after the first divorce.'

(John Kenneth Galbraith)

'Equality is a lie – women are better.'

(Anonymous)

'I always pass on good advice. It is the only thing to do with it. It is never any use to oneself.'

(Oscar Wilde)

'An accountant is a man who is hired to explain that you didn't make the money you did.'

(Anonymous)

要点回顾：a/an 和 one

a用在辅音（consonant）之前，**an**用在元音（vowel）之前。但这一规律取决于单词的发音，而非其拼写。

a dog **a** hat **a** one-pound coin (/ə 'wʌn ... /) **a** union (/ə 'ju:niən/)

an orange **an** uncle **an** hour (/ən 'aʊə/) **an** MP (/ən em 'pi:/)

1 用a或an填空。

- 1 elephant
- 2 university
- 3 umbrella
- 4 ticket
- 5 VIP
- 6 honest man
- 7 half-hour lesson
- 8 one-hour lesson
- 9 useful book
- 10 SOS
- 11 X-ray
- 12 European
- 13 hand
- 14 underpass
- 15 unit
- 16 CD
- 17 exam
- 18 school



'Good morning, Mr Dolby. It's 5.15 a.m., and this is radio station WJRM. If you name the next tune you will win a ride on an elephant and two tickets to a rock concert!'

在下面情况下用**one**，不用a/an:

- 与**another**或**other(s)**对比
- 短语**one day**中
- 与**hundred**和**thousand**连用，表示**精确**的数目（见675页）
- **only one**和**just one**等短语中

One girl wanted to go out, but *the others* wanted to stay at home.

One day I'll take you to meet my family.

'How many are there? About a hundred?' 'Exactly *one* hundred and three.'

We've got plenty of sausages, but *only one* egg.

2 用a/an或one填空。

¹ day last year – it was ² very hot afternoon in June – I was hurrying to get home. I was about ³ hour late – well, to be precise, exactly ⁴ hour and ten minutes: I had missed my train. Anyway, there was ⁵ woman standing under the trees, and there were several children with her. I saw ⁶ child clearly – she was ⁷ lovely dark-haired girl – but I only heard the others. Suddenly ⁸ strange thing happened. The girl took some stones out of her pocket, and threw ⁹ stone after another into the air.

要点回顾: a/an *She's a farmer. He's got a long nose.*

a/an表示一个人的职业、一个人或一事物属于某一类, 或者一事物的用途。**a/an**没有复数形式。

She's a farmer. They're farmers.

He worked as a taxi-driver. They worked as taxi-drivers.

Don't use the plate as an ashtray. Don't use the plates as ashtrays.

① 用方框中的词语说明这些人的职业是什么。

builder conductor ✓ doctor gardener hairdresser
lorry driver mechanic musician photographer scientist

▶ *is a conductor.*

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6
- 7
- 8
- 9



1

2



3

4

5



6

7

8

9

描写单数的人或物时用“**a/an**+形容词+名词”的结构。

She's got a small nose. (不说 ... ~~the small nose.~~)

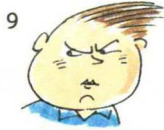
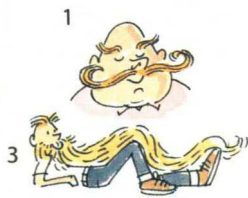
He's got an interesting face. (不说 ... ~~the interesting face.~~)

2 用方框中的短语写出一些以He's/She's got开头的句子，描述图中人物。

big moustache big mouth big smile long beard
 long neck long nose loud voice small moustache
 small mouth small nose ✓

▶ She's got a small nose.

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6
- 7
- 8
- 9



要点回顾: a/an *A spider has eight legs.* *A man called.*

a/an 表示任何一个事物。

A spider has eight legs. Have you got an Italian dictionary?

① 语法与词汇：用眼睛发现信息。用方框中的词语和a/an完成句子。必要时可查阅词典。

barometer compass lens magnifying glass ✓ microscope
mirror screen speedometer telescope thermometer torch

- ▶ *A magnifying glass* makes things look bigger.
- 1 makes things look nearer.
- 2 bends light.
- 3 tells you the air pressure.
- 4 tells you where north is.
- 5 makes things look much bigger.
- 6 reflects light.
- 7 shows how fast you are going.
- 8 shows the temperature.
- 9 displays the picture on a computer or TV.
- 10 shines light on things.



a/an可以表示“一个特定的人或事物”(如果没有具体说明是何人或何物)。

A man called while you were out. James married a doctor.

I've bought a new bike.

2 用恰当的形式完成句子。

There's a/an in my pocket/handbag.

In my town, there's a big

If you see a/an you'll have good/bad luck.

I recently bought a/an

I've got a beautiful

If I look out of the window I can see a/an

I was once bitten by a/an

Yesterday I ate a/an

For my last birthday, gave me a/an

.....

My is married to a/an

.....

语法注释

在不可数名词 (uncountable noun) 前不用a/an。(不说 a-rain)

所有格修饰的名词前不用a/an。(不说 a-my friend)

在kind of或sort of之后, 通常省略a/an: a kind of tree。(不说 a kind of a tree)

在以what开头的感叹句 (exclamation) 中, a/an不省略。What a pity!

(不说 What pity!)

a/an通常位于quite、rather和such之后: quite/rather/such a nice day。

在复数 (plural) 名词前, 通常不用冠词或some (见377页), 也不用a/an。

They both married doctors. Some men called.