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作者 吴姝 ● 刘宁

30 天轻松学语法(词性篇)

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作者 吴姝 刘宁

半界原およ版公司 上海・西安・北京・广州 编写顾问/岳华 总监/毛明霞 作者/吴姝 刘宁 责任编辑/冯凌 美编设计/汤佳美 封面设计/毛明霞 封面内文插图/屠楠

30 天轻松学语法——词性篇 吴姝 刘宁 编著

上海 2 8 的 4 4 版 2 3 出版发行 上海市尚文路 185 号 B 楼 邮政编码 200010 高 着 4 4 6 上海印刷股份有限公司印刷 各地新华书店经销

开本: 890X1240 1/32 印张: 8.5 字数: 122 000 2003年7月第1版 2003年7月第1次印刷 印数: 1 — 10 000 图字: 09-2003-174号 ISBN 7-5062-5896-X/H・401 定价: 20.00元

图书在版编目 (CIP) 数据

30天轻松学语法 词性篇/吴姝, 刘宁编著 一上海:

上海世界图书出版公司, 2003.7

(世图英语直通车)

ISBN 7-5062-5896-X

1.3... Ⅱ. ①吴... ②刘... Ⅲ. 英语一语法 Ⅳ. H314

中国版本图书馆CIP数据核字(2003)第016115号

本简体字版系由动静国际有限公司授权出版

英语初学者要想自由使用英语就一定要学好语法、理解英语语法是学习英语的重点、不理解语法就不懂英语的各种变化、当然更不能自由使用——惬意地旅游、温馨地探亲、努力地求学都可能因此而大打折扣。为了避免这种情况发生在读者您的身上、我们根据日常生活情景、精心挑选和设计了各种对话场景、让您能够快速、准确地掌握英语的基本语法、熟练自如地使用英语。

首先,我们按照日常生活情景,设身处地地为您着想,运用情景对话的形式让您从最基本的语法入手,逐步深入,让您了解英语语法的各种奥妙。

其次,每个对话单元围绕着一个中心内容展开,由一些精炼易记的句子组成。我们将向您解释每一个句子中出现的不同语法,并附以示范例句来帮助您理解和记忆。这种深入浅出的讲解方式不仅可以教给您许多常用单词和基本句型,而且带领您轻松步入英语的语法世界,从根本上提高您的英语水平。

此外、本套书不仅条理清晰、讲解清楚、而且在每一单元的

Preface

对话后面都附有课后练习。这样您就可以清楚看到自己的学习成果。又有助于您及时进行补习。在一个阶段的学习后。我们还为您安排了复习课。集中归纳了这一阶段所学习到的单词、短语和句型。帮助您加强记忆、及时复习和巩固学习成果。

这样一套有趣而实用的英语书。一定会加深您对英语语法的理解、帮助您使用英语进行交流、让"语言的障碍"成为"通行的工具"、您无论身处何地照样谈吐自如、实现您讲英语如母语的愿望。

1. some/any 不定代词 / ·······002
2. no/none 不定代词 II ··································
3. anything/nothing 不定代词 III ·························014
4. someone 不定代词 IV ············020
5. every/all 不定代词 V ·································026
6. the/some/most 不定代词 VI
7. both/either/neither 不定代词Ⅶ⋯⋯⋯⋯⋯⋯⋯⋯⋯040
8. a lot/ much/ many
9. (a) little/(a) few
10. new/good/interesting etc. 形容词 ···········058
11. slowly/perfectly/hurriedly etc. 副词 ·······064
12. younger/ more intelligent etc. 比较级 L ·······070
13. than 比较级 II ··································
14. not soas/as much(many) as/the same as 比较级川 ···082
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16. enough094
17. too100
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30 天轻松学语法(词性篇)

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I've come across **some** new words in the text. 我在这课中遇到一些生词。

肯定句

- >Please give me some paper.
- There are **some** oranges on the table.
- ➤ Some people are against it.





Tom hasn't come across **any** new words in the text.
汤姆在这课中没有遇到生词。

否定句

- >Don't give me any information about it.
- >Cindy hasn't any money on her.
- >There isn't any water in the glass.
 - 肯定句和否定句 some 和 any 都有 "一些"的意思。some 用于 肯定句,而 any 用于否定句。如果将肯定句改写 成否定句,不要忘了把 some 转换成 any,反之
 - 亦然。

- 疑问句 在问句中,通常情况下都用 any,不用 some。如:
- Is there any water in the glass?

但是下面两种情形除外:

- 1. 当我们主动向别人发出邀请时
- Would you like some tea?
- 2. 当我们向别人要xx物品,并想得到肯定回答时
- Could I have some tea, please?

some 和 any 的其他用法 在相关名词的前提下,为求叙述的简洁,some 和 any 后面可以不跟名词使用。如:

- I bought some milk and Jerry bought some.
- I want some coffee but Jack doesn't want any.

此外, some, any 还可以和one / thing / body构成复合代词,

如:

someone

anyone

something

anything somebody

此为试读,需要完整PDF请访问:

anybody

其用法与 some/any 类似,例如:

- > There is something in it.
- There isn't anything in it.
- Is there anything in it?

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你要看杂志吗? Would you like to read **some** magazines?

我不知道。我已经有好 几个星期没看杂志了。 I don't know. I haven't read any magazines for weeks.

有什么有趣的内容吗? Is there anything interesting in it?

我也是。

Neither have I.





1.1 用 some 或 any 填空。

- 1. There are **some** scenic spots in Nanjing.
- 2. I need____stamps to post letter to my boyfriend.
- 3. There aren't___bus stations around here.
- 4. Alice hasn't brothers.
- 5. Have you got____emails from Mr. Wang from America?
- There are ____beautiful trees on both sides of the street.
- 7. Do you know____good shops which sell fashion shoes?
- 8. "Would you like____beer?" "Yes, please."
- When we were in Thailand, we went to ____bars at nights.
- 10. Don't buy___bread. We have enough at home.



1.2 用 some 或者 any 以及下列词语完成句子。 bread languages clothes chalk activities friends movie theater music CDs

 I want to go to see a film at the weekend. Are there any movie theaters around our district? We haven't enough chalk for the class. I will bring 	
3. Another weekend is coming. Shall we have special?	
4. I have already been bored with my CDs at home.	
I want to buynew 5. "Would you likefor breakfast?" "Oh, thank you. That will be great:" 6. Last night I went to Starbucks Cafe with	
7. Have you learnedforeign?	
8. "Mum, I haveto wash, please help me."	
1.3 选用 something/somebody/anything/anybody	真空。
 Alice told me in French but I didn't understand There are in one of my shoes. It makes me pair I went to a bookstore last weekend, but I didn't buy Is there in the classroom? has stolen the gem in the box. No one knows. 	nful.

生词表

activity n. 活动, 行动 against prep. 反对

be bored with 对……感到厌烦

come across 遇见,碰到 gem n. 宝石,珍宝,美玉

information n. 信息 on both sides of 在……两侧

orange juice 橙汁 scenic spots 风景区

Starbucks (咖啡馆名) 星巴克

答案

- 2. some 3. any 4. any 5. any 6. some
 - 7. any 8. some 9. some 10. any
- 2. some chalk 3. some...activities
 - 4. some...music CDs
 - 5. some bread 6. some friends
 - 7. any...languages 8. some clothes
- 1.3 1. something 2. something
 - 3. anything 4. anybody
 - 5. Somebody



There are**n't any** students in the classroom.

There are **no** students in the classroom.

教室里没有学生。



- not any 和 no not any 和 no 在句中都表示没有的意思, no=not any 或 not a。我们常常在 have (got) 和 there is/are 的句中用 no, 如:
 - ➤ The couple have no children.
 可以改写为 The couple haven't any children.
 ➤ There is no water in the glass.
 可以改写为 There isn't any water in the glass.

no 和 none no 和 none 都表示没有的意思。两者在用法上的 区别在于 no 必须与名词搭配使用,而 none 可 以单独使用。如:

- There are **no** grammatical mistakes in the composition.
- ➤ "Are there **any** grammatical mistakes in the composition?"

none 表示数量为零,no one 是 nobody 的意思,表示一个人都没有。用于对 who 的问题的回答。如:

>"How many books have you bought?"
"None."

>"Who have you seen there?" "No one."



如:

"Who did you meet?"

"No one."