语法要点

一高上英语

Key Points of English Gramman for Senior Middle School

高中英语语法要点

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使用说明

这套丛书是根据现行英语教材和考试要求编写的,旨在帮助 高中生梳理英语基础知识,提高英语运用能力,以便在学习和考试 中获得良好的成绩。

英语学习离不开基础知识和基本技能两个方面。基础知识主要是英语语法和词汇两个系列;基本技能则较多地集中在阅读和写作两个项目。为此,我们抓住语法、词汇、阅读、写作等四个题目,分别推出四本参考用书。语法和词汇中都以扼要的篇幅将知识要点进行精述,然后配以恰当的练习,便于巩固知识,触类旁通。阅读和写作则主要是提供大量材料,让读者得到足够的训练,从而提高英语实用能力。整套丛书实际上是一个整体涉及英语复习的各个方面。当然读者也可以根据自己的实际情况和需求,选用其中的一部分。

希望这套丛书能对高中学生复习备考有所裨益。它将解答你在英语学习中的难题,帮你掌握学习要领,带你通过必要的训练大幅度提高英语水平的水平。祝你英语学习和考试成功!

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本书将中学阶段应掌握的英语语法问题,通过例子来进行简扼的归纳,不作全面的概述。目的在于帮助读者对英语语法要点作必要的梳理,以期理清概念,学得更确切、 更扎实。

一、名词的数

1. 注意某些名词的复数形式

policeman—policemen

Englishwoman—Englishwomen

Frenchman—Frenchmen

woman teacher-women teachers

shoe factory—shoe factories German—Germans

2. 不可数名词(物质名词和抽象名词)常用表示计量的词构成可数 概念

a piece of information

a cake of soap

a pound of butter

a drop of water

a bottle of milk

3. 注意某些名词不可有复数形式

housework

equipment

luggage

furniture

4. 某些名词必用复数形式

goods

clothes

thanks

trousers

5. 某些名词复数形式有特殊意义

spirit(精神)—spirits(情绪)

custom(风俗)—customs(海关)

time(时间)—times(时代)

glass(玻璃)—glasses(眼镜)

experience(经验)—experiences(经历)

Exercises:

- Tell whether the underlined word is a countable noun or an uncountable noun and then translate the sentences into Chinese:
 (判断划线部分名词是可数名词还是不可数名词,并把句子译成中文)
 - 1. He wrote a book about his adventures in the Antarctic.
 - 2. I am studying art at school.
 - 3. Birds fly through the air.
 - 4. His daughter is a great beauty.
 - 5. There are a lot of beasts in the jungle.
 - 6. He showed great character in dealing with the danger.
 - 7. Three cheers for the winner!
 - 8. He had to make a difficult choice between the two cars.
 - 9. There are plenty of fish around the coast.
 - 10. Fruit is good for you.
 - 11. Sheep are looked after by a shepherd.
 - 12. My desk is made of wood.
 - 13. The chairman made a few remarks, then introduced the speaker.
 - 14. She keeps complaining about her sufferings.
 - 15. When her husband died, she received many letters of sympathy.
 - 16. The pain brought tears to his eyes.
 - 17. I had a lot of trouble finding the book you wanted.
 - 18. I need paper and a pen to write a letter.
 - 19. There were papers all over his desk.
 - 20. He worked for the benefit of all mankind.
- II. Give the plural forms of the following nouns: (写出下列名词的复数形式)
 - 1. bicycle

2. class

3. box	4. match
5. brush	6. city
7. key	8. country
9. tomato	10. potato
11. radio	12. zoo
13. photo	14. piano
15. leaf	16. shelf
17. thief	18. knife
19. wife	20. roof
21. mouth	22. man
23. woman	24. tooth
25. foot	26. child
27. mouse	28. ox
29. Chinese	30. Japanese
31. sheep	32. deer
33. grand-child	34. son-in-law

二、冠词

35. man-servant

37. girl

39. goose

1. 定冠词除用于说话人及听话人已明确的名词之前外,还用于以下场合。例如:

36. woman-doctor

40. phenomenon

38. twenty

The moon is full tonight. (唯一的天体)

The Smiths have gone on holiday.(一家人)

He was the first to come. (序数词之前)

The Suez Canal lies in Egypt.(江湖,山脉之前)

The United Nations was founded right after the Second World War.(普

通名词组成专有名词)

The young should take care of the old. (形容词表示一类人)

Is Mary playing the piano? (乐器)

Let's go to the cinema together. (戏院)

某些含定冠词的词组:

by the way

in the end

on the contrary

on the right/left

in the daytime

in the distance

on the radio

on the phone tell the truth

at the bottom of hit sb. on the head

take the place of

on the whole

one the average

2. 不定冠词用于泛指可数名词单数形式前,此外还用于某些固定词组:

all of a sudden

as a result

as a whole

do sb. a favour

have a good time

have a word with

in a hurry

in a word

once upon a time

at a loss

make a living

make a promise

once in a while

for a moment

3. 习惯上不含冠词的场合。例如:

London is an international city. (专用名词)

She doesn't like to learn physics.(学科名称)

We have no classes on Saturday.(星期、月份、季节)

He was elected president of the United States. (头衔)

Have you had supper? (一日三餐)

How did you celebrate National Day? (节日)

某些不含冠	词的	词组	:
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at home at once at sunrise by hand day and night catch sight of in need go to college for example at work from time to time on foot in public in space in charge of in town in fact in trouble make use of on duty out of breath pay attention to

Exercises:

step by step

Fill in the blanks with proper articles where necessary: (有必要的地方填上冠词)

take part in

1.	There are sixty minutes in hour. And there are twenty-four
	hours in day.
2.	We have no classes on Saturday afternoon.
3.	What time do you usually go to bed?
4.	elephant is much bigger than tiger.
5.	Changiang River is longest river in our country.
6.	This bridge is made of wood.
7.	She can't go to school because she is ill.
8.	Where is your grandpa?
	He is at home.
9.	university and evening school have been built here

since 1998.
10. My wife is reading interesting story these days.
11. Do you know where knowledge comes from?
12. Take medicine and you'll be all right.
13 Chinese Communist Party was founded in 1921 in
Shanghai.
14. Let's put new piano by window.
15. Do you see hole on left of wall?
16. He is always first one to get to school.
17. I have violin, but I can't play violin. I can pla
piano a little bit.
18. We often go skating in winter.
19. My grandmother comes to see us once month.
20. This is useful dictionary.
21. John takes active part in sports.
22 woman at door is a pianist.
23. A: Do you see old man over there?
B: Yes, I do. Who is he?
A: He is Ba Jin. He is famous writer.
24. Many new buildings have been built during these years.
25. He goes to work by bus every day.
26. They say Henk is richest man in town.
27 monkeys are clever animals.
28. Have rest please. You look tired.
29. I'm interested in music very much.
30. Didn't you have good time at the party?
31. There are plenty of English magazines in library.
32. They made him head of the team

33 Smiths are ready for the party.
34. What fine morning it is! sky is blue and air
is warm.
35. When sun rises in east we'll set out.
36 finest tea is grown in China.
37. We all believe that Johnson is honest man.
38. She decided to buy English-Chinese dictionary.
39 thick books on desk are for my history class.
40. My father bought me bike on my birthday.
41. Mr. Peterson is studying Chinese and history of
China.
42. Would you like cup of coffee?
43 Yellow River is second longest river in China.
44. What do you usually eat for breakfast and lunch?
45. Both of them are fond of volleyball.
46. My grandpa usually goes out for walk in park after
supper.
47. Do you still remember name of movie?
48. Swimming is best sport in summer. People like to go
swimming in rivers, lakes or seas.
49. We saw very interesting TV movie last week.
50 boy is usually braver than girl.
51. – 59.
Mr. Johnson looked at his watch. It was half past seven. He got out
of (51) bed quickly. Then he washed and dressed. He was late as
usual, so he did not have time for (52) breakfast. He ran all the
way to (53) station and he got there just in (54) time for
the train. Mr. Johnson never eats anything in (55) morning. He

always says to his friends at (56) office, "It is nice to have (57)
breakfast in (58) morning, but it is nicer to lie in (59)
bed!"
60 – 70
Our summer holidays last three months. During (60) last
week of (61) holidays we get ready for (62) school. We
buy (63) pencils, (64) pens, (65) paper and
(66) new books. On (67) first day of school we meet all
our old friends again and tell them about (68) holidays. After that
we go into (69) class. It is so hard to keep quiet and pay attention
to our teacher. He always says with a laugh, "You forget more in three
months than you learn in (70) year!"
71 – 80
I worked as (71) postman for (72) short time. But I
am afraid of (73) dogs and I had a lot of trouble. One day, I tried
to deliver a post card to (74) big house. I got off my bicycle and
at once (75) large dog ran towards the gate. It made a lot of noise
and in (76) end I dropped (77) card in the garden. (78)
dog picked it up immediately and carried it into (79)
house. The dog was (80) better postman than I was!
81 – 100
Both my wife and I are (81) teachers. I work in a key school
and my wife works in a guest house.
Yesterday my wife had to teach her students in (82) evening
and she would come (83) home late. So we had (84)
supper without her.
After (85) supper, I wrote (86) some letters and my
son Little Town watched (87) TV "Tom and Jerry". He likes Jerry

better than Tom. When (88) TV was over, I put him to (89)
bed.
As it was very cold, I filled (90) two hot-water bags. (91)
one was for my son and (92) other was for my wife. I
hoped my wife would sleep warmly with (93) hot-water bag. I told
my son (94) story about (95) lion and (96)
crocodile and soon he went to sleep.
It must be eleven o'clock when I heard my wife's (97) angry
voice, "Get up! Get up! Both of you!" I thought it was too early to get
up. "No," I said, "It's only eleven in (98) evening."
"Look! What have you done?"
I opened my eyes. (99) hot-water bag was broken and we
were sleeping in (100) "water bed"!
三、不定代词
1. 许多不定代词也可作形容词。例如:
All of my friends were present at the party.
All my friends were present at the party.
Both of the students passed the exam.
Both students passed the exam.
Some of the presents were quite expensive.
Some presents were quite expensive.
2. all 表示人时作复数,指物时作单数。例如:
All there is t
All I have is here.
3. 注意 both, either 和 neither 的对应关系;以及 all 和 none 的对应关系。例如
应关系。例如:
Both of you can go to the concert.

Either of you can go to the concert.

Both of you can't go to the concert.

Neither of you can go to the concert.(全部否定)

All of you will be punished.(全部肯定)

All of you will not be punished.(部分否定)

Not all of you will be punished.(部分否定)

None of you will be published.(全部否定)

4. 注意 few, a few, little, a little 之间的区别。例如:

I have a few friends here.

I have few friends here.

The doctor could still do a little for the patient.

The doctor could do little for the patient.

与 only, quite 连用的只可能是 a little 或 a few。例如:

They had only a little money.

He read quite a few books during the holidays.

5. 注意 one 和 it 的区别。例如:

Your jacket looks nice. I like it.

Your jacket looks nice. I will buy one, too. (同类的一个)

I have three rooms, a big one and two small ones.

You may take the green one, or the red one.

6. 注意 others, another, the other 的区别。例如:

Some like red, and others like blue or yellow.

I don't like this. Please give me another.

He has two sons. One is in the army, and the other in college.

Exercises:

Choice(选择题)

1. The teacher sent _____ out of class.

	A. he and she	B. him and her	C. he and her	D. his and her
2.	The few people	who knew the ans	wer included	•
	A. yourself and	myself	B. ourselves	
	C. you and I		D. you and me	
3.	Was it	who phoned just r	iow?	
	A. him	B. he's	C. he	D. his
4.	Thomas introduc	ed		
	A. her to he	B. she to him	C. her to him	D. her to his
5.	The only witness	ses to the murder	were David and _	•
	A. mine	B. me	C. my	D. I
6.	They picked	to represent	the school in the	Musical Festival.
	A. he and her	B. him and her	C. he and she	D. him and she
7.	Between	, he is very dish	onest.	
	A. you and me		B. you and I	
	C. you and mine	e	D. your and I	
8.	I take Chemistry	and Biology becar	use I need	_ for medicine.
	A. them	B. their	C. it	D. they
9.	The life-guard ha	as already warned	<u> </u>	
	A. us swimmers		B. our swimmer	
	C. we swimmers		D. us swimmer	
10.	Our food and se	ervice are better th	used	to be.
	A. it	B. they	C. we	D. their
11.	They like	better than mir	ıe.	
	A. him and her	•	B. him and she	
	C. he and she		D. his and hers	
12.	Two doctors,	, were sent	to help them.	
	A. him and me		B. he and me	
	C. he and I		D. I and he	•

13.	l mistook					
	A. her to be mine	B. she to be my				
	C. hers to be my	D. hers to be m	iine			
14.	We can do it better than					
	A. him and her	B. he and her				
	C. his or hers	D. he and she				
15.	All are going except					
	A. he and I B. him and I	C. I and he	D. him and me			
16.	Ours is finer than					
	A. yours or him	B. your's or his	1			
	C. yours or his	D. you or he				
17.	Everybody must have own	n choice.				
	A. their B. your	C. one's	D. ours			
18.	The thief snatched both John's _	handbags.				
	A. mother-in-law's and his sister-in-law's					
	B. mother's-in-law and his sister	's-in law				
	C. mother's-in-law's and his siste	er's-in-law's				
	D. mother-in laws' and his sister	-in laws'				
19.	He told me would come,	but only a few to	urned up.			
	A. many friend's Henk	B. many Henk	friends			
	C. many friends of Henk	D. many of Her	nk's friends			
20.	I must have thrown away	by mistake.				
	A. he B. his	C. his'	D. he's			
21.	Our work is not so good as	•				
	A. him B. he	C. his	D. he's			
22.	No one was surprised at	the examination.				
	A. him pass B. he passing	C. his pass	D. his passing			
23.	One should always be careful of					

	A. his	B. one's	С.	their	D. hers
24.	Only last week	I called at	_•		
	A. my aunt	B. my aunt's	С.	mine aunt	D. mine aunt's
25.	Richard and Ja	net ought to see it		·	
	A. ourselves	B. themselves	C.	himself	D. herself
26.	The Jones fami	ly couldn't <mark>agree</mark> o	n wl	here to spend	vacation
	A. its	B. his	C.	their	D. one's
27.	I was surprised	at help.			
	A. his offer	B. his offering	C.	the offer	D. him offer
28.	Her work is be	tter than i	n th	e class.	
	A. anyone's el			anyone elses	
	C. anyone's els	se's	D.	anyone else's	s
29.	Jim and Ronald	l are			
	A. my father a	nd mother's friend	s		
	B. my father's	and mother's frien	ds		
	C. my father a	nd mother friends			
	D. friends of n	nine father and mo	ther		
30.	A person should				
		pefore he eats			
		before she eats	D.	his hands be	fore one eats
31.	We bought				
	A. us				D. ourselves
32.		right senses w			ing.
			C.	his	D. their
33.	_	it finished in	·		
		er of an hour time			
	~ ,	ers of an hour time			
	C. three quarte	rs of an hour's tim	e		