

Grammar with a Grin

# 快乐学语法

Middle Primary

(中 级)

[澳] 彼得·克拉特巴克 著



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新世界出版社

Grammar with a Grin, Middle Primary

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著作权合同登记图字:01-2003-0202号

图书在版编目(CIP)数据

快乐学语法. 中级/(澳)克拉特巴克著;陈海燕译. 北京:新世界出版社, 2003. 10

ISBN 7-80187-138-3

I. 快… II. ①克…②陈… III. 英语-语法-学前教育-教学参考资料 IV. G613.2

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字(2003)第 089763 号

### 快乐学语法(中级)

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翻 译:陈海燕

责任编辑:宝 罗

封面设计:鲁 冰

责任印制:黄厚清

出版发行:新世界出版社

社址:北京市西城区百万庄大街 24 号(100037)

总编室电话:(010)68995424 (010)68326679(传真)

发行部电话:(010)68995968 (010)68998733(传真)

本社中文网址:[www.nwp.com.cn](http://www.nwp.com.cn)

本社英文网址:[www.newworld-press.com](http://www.newworld-press.com)

本社电子信箱:[nwpcn@public.bta.net.cn](mailto:nwpcn@public.bta.net.cn)

版权部电子信箱:[rights@nwp.com.cn](mailto:rights@nwp.com.cn)

版权部电话:+86(10)6899 6306

印 刷:北京市联华印刷厂

经 销:新华书店

开 本:880×1230 1/16

字 数:33 千字

印 张:4.5

印 数:1-6000 册

版 次:2003 年 10 月第 1 版 2003 年 10 月北京第 1 次印刷

书 号:ISBN 7-80187-138-3/H·012

定 价:12.00 元

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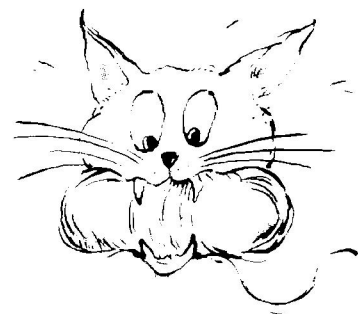
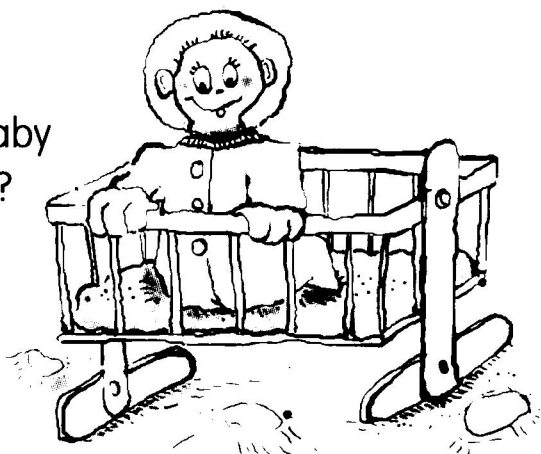
## 灵巧的冠词(1)

我们在以元音字母开头的名词前用 **an**，在以辅音字母开头的名词前用 **a**。例如：**an** elephant(一头大象)、**an** apple(一个苹果)、**a** dog(一条狗)、**a** zebra(一匹斑马)。

单词 **the** 是**定冠词**，指特定的事物。例如：**The** new car is bright blue. (这辆新轿车的颜色是明亮的蓝色。)

用 **a**、**an** 或 **the** 填空：

1. What do you do if you find ..... baby  
in ..... old cradle on ..... moon?  
Rocket!
2. What do you get if you leave .....  
pile of bones in ..... sun?  
A skele - tan!
3. What goes over ..... water, under ..... water and on ..... water  
yet never touches ..... water?  
An egg in ..... duck's tummy!
4. What happened to ..... robber who stole ..... bar of soap?  
He made ..... clean getaway.
5. What is ..... difference between ..... nail and ..... bad boxer?  
One is knocked in and ..... other is knocked out.
6. Why is ..... old car like ..... baby?  
It never goes anywhere without ..... rattle.
7. What happened to ..... cat that swallowed  
..... ball of wool?  
She had mittens.



## 灵巧的冠词(2)

元音字母不是很多,

实际上只有 a、e、i、o 和 u。

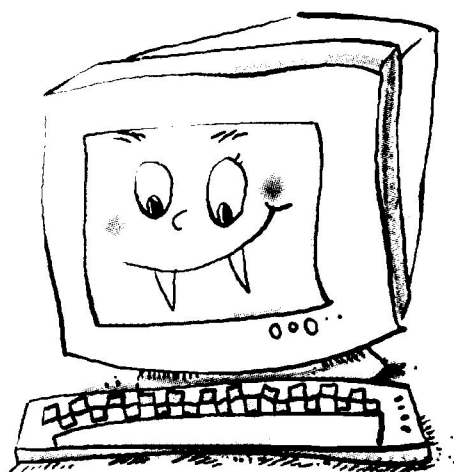
我们在以元音字母开头的名词前用 **an**,

例如: **an** apple(一个苹果)、**an** elephant(一头大象)、**an** ice cream(一个冰激凌)、**an** owl(一只猫头鹰)。

---

用 **a**、**an** 或 **the** 填空:

1. What do you get if you cross ..... cow with ..... duck?  
Cream quackers.
2. Where do you find ..... tortoise and ..... octopus without any legs?  
Where you put them.
3. What do you get if you cross ..... owl with ..... skunk?  
A bird that smells but doesn't give a hoot.
4. What do you get if ..... cat sits on ..... beach at Christmas?  
Sandy Claws.
5. What do you get if you cross ..... elephant with ..... magpie?  
Broken telephone lines.
6. What do you get if you cross .....  
vampire and ..... computer?  
Love at first byte.
7. What do you get if you cross .....  
rooster, ..... old French dog and  
..... large Australian animal?  
A cock - apoodle - roo.



## 有趣的名词(1)

名词是事物的名字。

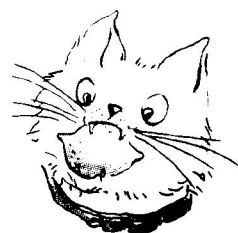
我们可以给事物的名字下有趣的定义。

例如: A caterpillar is a worm that can afford a fur coat!

(毛毛虫是一种买得起毛皮大衣的虫子!)

1. 请指出下列每个动物的有趣的定义,把动物的名字和它的定义用线连接起来:

- |             |  |
|-------------|--|
| a. sourpuss | a large cat that is easily spotted                     |
| b. leopard  | an animal that goes woof, tick, woof, tick, woof, tick |
| c. zebra    | a mother moth  |
| d. watchdog | a cat that has swallowed a lemon                       |
| e. elephant | the largest ant in the world                           |
| f. mammoth  | a horse with venetian blinds                           |



2. 我们还能够给各种职业下有趣的定义。例如: a baker is a person who needs (kneads) lots of dough. (面包师是需要揉很多面团的人。)  
从方框中选择职业的名称填空:

dentists lift attendants divers firefighters photographers taxi drivers

- ..... are often told to go to blazes.
- ..... have a job with a lot of ups and downs.
- ..... are often let down by their friends.
- ..... always look down in the mouth.
- ..... are known to be very flashy.
- ..... always drive their customers away.

## 有趣的名词(2)

名词就是动物和事物的名称,

例如:birds(鸟)、dogs(狗)和 rubbish bins(垃圾桶)。

你会碰到数以千记的名词,

例如:books(书)、pens(钢笔)和 running feet(奔跑的脚)。

用方框中的名词填空,完成下列笑话:

1. belly pelican beak bird

A wonderful ..... is the .....  
His ..... holds more than his ..... can.

2. bill window duck dollars

"How much is that ..... in the .....?" a man  
asked the shop assistant in a pet shop.

"Ten ....., "replied the shop assistant.

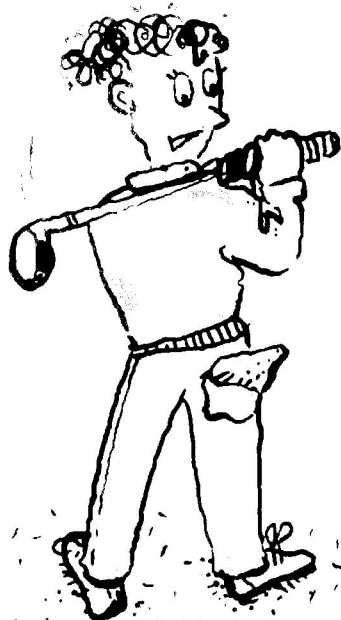
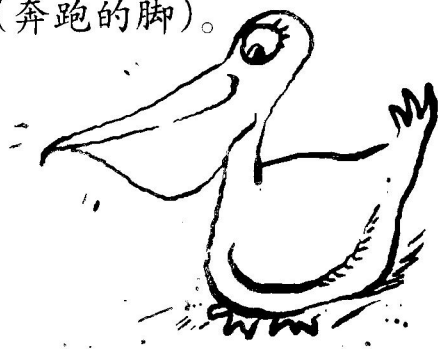
"Fine, I'll take it and you can send me the  
....., "said the man.

"I'm sorry sir, but you must take the whole bird  
or not at all, "replied the shop assistant.

3. trousers hole golfers golf

Why do ..... take an extra pair  
of ..... with them when they  
are playing .....?

In case they get a ..... in one!





## 有趣的名词(3)

名词就是许许多多事物的名称,

例如:bananas(香蕉)、apples(苹果)和 pieces of string(绳子)。

圈出下列笑话中符合括号里定义的名词:

1. (a piece of fruit)

How do you make a banana split?

Cut it in half!

2. (an Australian animal)

What did the kangaroo say on New Year's Eve?

Hoppy New Year!

3. (a piece of clothing)

What did the hat say to the scarf?

You hang around and I'll go on ahead!

4. (a multi-legged creature, a bird)

What do you get if you cross a centipede with a parrot?

A walkie-talkie!

5. (an animal)

What do you call a donkey with three legs?

A wonkey!

6. (an animal, a part of the body)

What do you call a sheep with no head and no legs?

A cloud!

7. (a vegetable)

What do you call two rows of cabbages?

A dual cabbage way!



## 有趣的名词(4)

我们用于称呼一组东西的词就是**集合名词**。

从方框中选择集合名词填空,完成下列笑话:

bunch class gang roll troop swarm herd team

1. What's green and goes camping?  
A ..... of boy sprouts.
2. What goes oom, oom?  
A ..... of cows walking backwards.
3. Doctor, doctor, I've swallowed a ..... of film.  
Don't worry, nothing serious will develop.
4. What do you call a ..... of bees at a sale?  
Jumble bees.
5. Why did the teacher wear sunglasses?  
Because her ..... was so bright.
6. A ..... of thieves have stolen a truckload of wigs.  
Police are combing the area.
7. Why wasn't Cinderella chosen for the football ..... ?  
Because she ran away from the ball.
8. Why don't grapes snore?  
They don't want to wake the rest of the .....



## 有趣的名词(5)

**专有名词**越来越美。

它们的第一个字母总是大写。

它们不是像 shoes(鞋子)或 laces(花边)这样的普通名词, 而是像 days(星期)、months(月份)、people(人名)、places(地名)这样的特殊名词。

1. 用方框中的专有名词填空, 完成下面的故事, 某些名词可以重复使用:

June      Peter      Monday      Sarah      Fido      Melbourne

Last ..... a girl named ..... was walking along a street in ..... She decided to go into a shop to buy some wool to knit her dog, ....., a warm coat for winter. It was the month of ..... and the weather was getting very cold.

"How big is your dog?" asked the shop assistant, a boy called ..... hesitated, finding it hard to describe exactly how big ..... was.

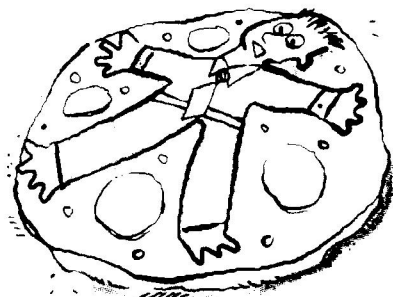
"Perhaps you could bring him in some time", said ....., "and then I can tell you how much wool you'd need."

"Oh no," ..... replied. "I want it to be a surprise for him!"

2. 把下列笑话中的专有名词圈起来:

a. Next Saturday we're having Mr Smith for dinner.  
I'd rather have pizzas.

b. What do you call a man named Frank who works in a perfume shop at Christmas?  
Frank - in - scents!



## 有趣的名词(6)

用方框中的专有名词填空,完成下列谜语:

Tyrannosaurus Tex Humphrey Matt Jack Christmas Billy Mary

1. What do you call a man with a car on his head?  
.....
2. What do you call a boy sitting on a doorstep?  
.....
3. What dinosaur owned a cattle ranch in the Wild West of America?  
.....
4. Who lies at the bottom of the ocean with a shotgun?  
..... the Squid.
5. What do you call a camel with three humps?  
.....
6. What is the name of Santa Claus' wife?  
..... Christmas.
7. What happens if you cross a turkey with an octopus?  
Everyone can have a leg for ..... dinner!





## 有趣的名词(7)

一个人的名字就是一个专有名词，  
例如：B. Neat、B. Tidy 和 Bozo the Clown。

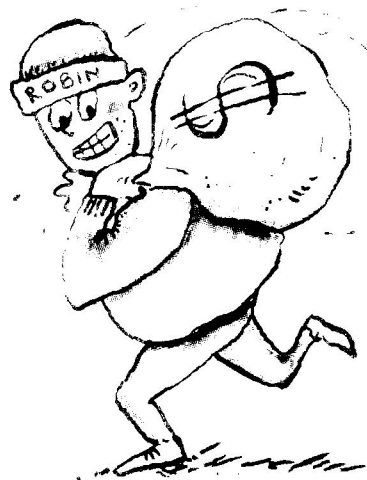
1. 下面是一些著名作家的名字。请在下列每一部作品后面写出他们的名字：

E. Didit I. C. Blast Lou Swires C. Shaw Amos Quito Hugo First

- a. "The Haunted House" by .....
- b. "Bloodsucking Insects" by .....
- c. "A Holiday at the Beach" by .....
- d. "The Broken Window" by .....
- e. "Electric Faults" by .....
- f. "Going Inside a Freezer" by .....

2. 将下列作家的名字和作品用线连接起来：

- |                              |             |
|------------------------------|-------------|
| a. "Collecting Rubbish"      | Terry Fied  |
| b. "The Long Hot Summer"     | Rhoda Horse |
| c. "Spooked Out"             | Robin Banks |
| d. "Smashing Windows"        | Phil D. Bin |
| e. "What I Did on Saturday"  | Ron Number  |
| f. "How to Make Money Quick" | I Scream    |
| g. "Using a Telephone"       | Claude Face |
| h. "Training Wild Cats"      | Eva Stone   |



## 有趣的名词(8)

复数就是两个以上,

例如:two comets(两颗彗星)、five stars(五颗星星)、  
six or seven suns(六个或七个太阳)。

只要加上 -s,就能把大多数名词从单数变成复数。

将括号中的名词变成复数后填空,完成下列笑话:

1. What do you call two ..... that have just been married? **(spider)**

Newly - webs!

2. What happens when ..... fly? **(pig)**

The price of bacon goes up.

3. What do motor ..... do at a disco? **(car)**

They "brake" dance.

4. How do ..... like their ..... cooked? **(ghost, egg)**

Terrified!

5. What's black and white and red all over?

Lots of shy ..... **(zebra)**

6. Why did the ..... take ..... to bed with them? **(girl, pencil)**

They wanted to draw the curtains.

7. Why do ..... hum? **(bee)**

Because they don't know the .....  
**(word)**

8. Why is it cheap to feed ten .....?

**(giraffe)**

Because a little goes a long way.



## 有趣的名词(9)

单数名词表示只有一个,复数名词表示两个或更多,

例如:six dogs(六条狗)和 five cats with lots and lots of paws(有很多很多爪子的五只猫)。

只要加上 **-s**,就能把大多数名词从单数变成复数。

对那些以 **ch, sh, s** 或 **x** 结尾的名词,需要加 **-es** 把它们变成复数。

例如:dish → dishes (盘子)、church → churches(教堂)。

---

将括号中的名词变成复数后填空,完成下列笑话:

1. What kind of ..... do ghosts wear? (**glass**)  
Spooktacles.
2. Why can't you put ..... in ..... ?  
(**elephant, sandwich**)  
Because they're too heavy to lift.
3. Why did the girls throw the ..... out the  
..... ? (**clock, window**)  
Because they wanted to see time fly.
4. Why aren't ..... ever lonely? (**banana**)  
Because they hang around in ..... ! (**bunch**)
5. What is the best way to prevent .....  
caused by biting ..... ? (**illness, fox**)  
Don't bite any!
6. Why do ..... ride on  
broomsticks? (**witch**)  
Because vacuum cleaners are too heavy.



## 有趣的名词(10)

以 **y** 结尾, 并且 **y** 前面为元音字母的名词, 只要加 **-s** 就可以把它们变成复数。例如: one donkey(一头驴子)、lots of donkeys(许多驴子)。

如果 **y** 之前是辅音, 就要把 **y** 改成 **i**, 再加 **-es**。例如: one fry(一根薯条)、lots of fries(许多薯条)。

把括号中的名词变成复数填空, 完成下列笑话:

1. How long can ..... live without brains? **(boy)**

I don't know. How old are you?

2. How can you keep ..... out of the kitchen? **(fly)**

Cook in the living room.

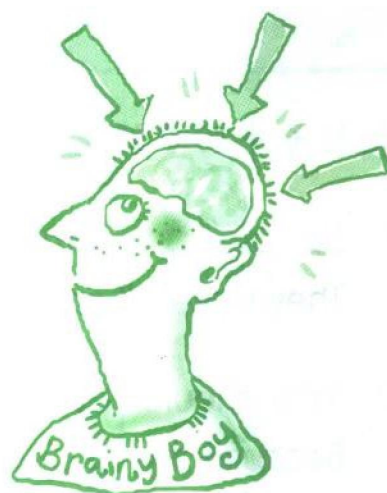
3. What do you get if you cross collie dogs with lots of ..... ? **(jelly)**  
Collie - wobbles.

4. I'm afraid the ..... might swallow the crayons. **(baby)**  
Don't worry, we can always use ..... **(pencil)**

5. Teacher: Give me the names of ten birds.  
Sami: Eight ..... and two ..... **(magpie, turkey)**

6. Two ..... went into a shop and asked if they could try on the ..... in the shop window. **(lady, dress)**  
"By all means," said the shop assistant. "But I think it would be better if you used the changing ..... " **(room)**

7. What happened to the ..... who stole the soap? **(jockey)**  
They made a clean getaway on their ..... **(horse)**





## 有趣的名词(11)

对于那些以 **f** 结尾的名词,把它们变成复数时,要把 **f** 改成 **v**,再加 **-es**,如 leaf - leaves (树叶)。但是有些以 **f** 结尾的名词变成复数时,只要加 **-s** 就可以了,如 chief → chiefs (主管)。有些名词把它们变成复数时要改变中间的元音,如 tooth → teeth (牙齿)。

有些以 **o** 结尾的名词,变成复数时加 **-es**,如 one tomato (一个西红柿)、six tomatoes (六个西红柿)。

---

把括号中的单词变成复数填空,完成下列笑话:

1. Six ..... broke into a shoe shop and stole some shoes. **(thief)**  
They were all sneakers.

2. Why shouldn't you do anything naughty in a vegetable shop?  
Because the .....  
have eyes. **(potato)**

3. Why did the .....  
eat the candles? **(mouse)**  
For light refreshment.



4. Who's that at the door?  
Some ..... selling drums and some .....  
selling wheelbarrows. **(woman, man)**  
Well, tell the ..... to beat it and the ..... to  
push off. **(woman, man)**

5. What fur do you get from .....? **(wolf)**  
As "fur" away as possible.