Grammar with a Grin



Upper Primary

(高级)

[澳] 彼得·克拉特巴克 著



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快乐学语法

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新世界出版社

Grammar with a Grin, Upper Primary

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买玛的冠词(1)

单词 the 是定冠词,用来指特定的人或事。

例如:**he** dog(那只狗)——指一只特定的狗,而不是一般广义上的狗。

单词 a 和 an 叫不定冠词,因为它们指一组人或事中的任何一个。 用在以辅音字母开头的名词前, an 用在以元音字母开头的名词前,例如: a dog (一只狗)、an orange(一个橘子)。

用 the、an 或 a 填空:

1.	teacher was taking class for walk in woods when they
	saw old gum tree.
	"Now Jamie, "said teacher, "what do we call outside of tree?"
	"I don't know, " replied Jamie.
	"Bark, you silly boy! "said teacher, "Bark! "
	"Oh, all right then, "said Jamie, "Woof, woof!"
2.	What do you get if you cross owl with skunk?
	bird that smells but doesn't give hoot!
_	and the second s

3. What happened to man who stole calendar? He got 12 months.4. woman was sitting in bus

woman was sitting in bus
next to young girlgirl
turned to woman suddenly and
said, "What's difference between
rhinoceros, lemon and
tube of glue?"
"I don't know, "said woman.
"Well you can squeeze lemon bu
you can't squeezerhinoceros, "
replied girl.
"What about tube of glue?" asked
woman.
"I thought that's where you'd get stuck!"
laughed girl.



灵玛的冠祠(2)

单词 the 是定冠词,用来指特定的人或事。

例如:**the** dog(那只狗)—指一只特定的狗,而不是一般广义上的狗。

单词 a 和 an 叫不定冠词,因为它们指一组人或事中的任何一个。 a 用在以辅音字母开头的名词前, an 用在以元音字母开头的名词前,例如: a dog (一只狗)、an orange(一个橘子)。

用	a、an 或 the 填空:
1.	What do you call polar bear in Sahara desert? Very lost!
2.	What happens if frog parks on double yellow line? It gets "toad "away by parking police.
3.	What did washer say to tap? You're bit of drip.
4.	What do you call man with toilet on his head? Lou!
5.	What is best thing to take into desert? A thirst – aid kit.
6.	How did police catch the wool thief? He always worked to pattern.
7.	What did spider say tobeetle? "Stop bugging me!"
8.	Why did student hate decimals? Because he couldn't see point.
9.	What's difference between railway guard and teacher? One minds trains and

有趣的名词(1)

普通名词就是我们周围事物的名字。

1. 以习题 a 为例,为下列每个名词找到最适合它的定义:

a. giraffe the highest form of animal life
b. electrician a nervous insect
c. octopus a deluxe worm
d. caterpillar a switch doctor
e. jitterbug a cat that is easily spotted
f. leopard an eight sided cat

2. 用方框中的名词填空,完成下列句子:

When	parachutist watchmaker	firefighter hairdresser	footballer	cook teacher forw 2
a		but I never a	chieved my goa	What do
b		but I couldn't	spare the time.	you think!
c		but things ne	ever seemed to	
		open up.		CO SUPER
d		but I wasn't o	cut out for it.	
e		but nothing s	seemed to gel.	The state of the s
f		but I was out	tclassed.	
g		but things ne	ever panned out	d .
h		but they told	me to go to bla	zes.

有趣的名词(2)

每一个名称就是一个名词, 如: a king(国王)、a queen(王后)、a coach (教练)或 crown(小丑)等。

 用方框中的普通名词填空,完成下面的故事,有的名词可能要重复 使用:

kangaroo grasshoppers streams truck peaches eagle host orchard cousin bird drive home

A man who loved to boast was visiting a who lived		
One day they went for a in the country and stopped to	look di some	
"My, my what tiny little peaches, "said the visitor." Why back home	the	
are so big it takes only seven to make a dozen!"		
His then pointed to a huge wedge – tailedoverhead. "My, my what a tiny, " exclaimed the visit		
"The sparrows at home are bigger than that!"	.	
Then his showed him a great river. "Well! " exclaime "At home I've seen bigger when the radiator of my		
was leaking! "	***************************************	
Then a hopped past them. "Gosh!" exclaimed the	e visitor in	
surprise. "Maybe our peaches, birds and rivers are all bigger back.		
but the here sure are huge!"		
2. 用方框中的名词填空,完成下列笑话:		
a. How do you make an turnover? Pull the blankets off it.	cabbage	
b. What's yellow and points north?	apple	
A magnetic		
c. What's green and goes "boing, boing"?	banana	
Springd. What kind of go "Oui, oui! Buzz buzz! "?		
French flies!	potatoes	
HORET IIIOS.		

有趣的名词(3)

选择方框中的名词填空,完成下列笑话:

	pig plug ducks chairs custard toad sparrow zebra teeth camel taxis
1.	What is brown, has four feet, a hump and is found in Antarctica? A lost
2.	What's worse than raining cats and dogs? Hailing
3.	What's stupid and yellow? Thick
4.	What are the best things to put in a hamburger?
	Your
5.	What is striped and goes round and round? A in a revolving door.
6.	What dance do prefer? The quackstep.
7.	What goes dot – dot – croak, croak – dot – croak, dot – croak – dot – croak? Morse
8.	How do you make a band stand? Take away their
9.	How did the exhausted land safely?
10	. What did the electric say to the wall? Socket to me baby!

11. What do you give a with a sore nose?

Oinkment.

有趣的名词(4)

集合名词就是一类或一组事物的名称。

例如:a flock of birds(一群鸟)、an army of frogs(一群青蛙)。

用方框中的集合名词填空,完成下列笑话,有的名词可能要重复使用:

	herd pack bunch flock
1.	What happened when the car ran over the of grapes? They gave a little whine.
2.	A of birds was migrating when one bird turned to another and asked, "Where are we heading?" "I'm not sure, "replied the other. "I thought you had the map!"
3.	One day a lion was walking through a forest when he came across a monkey with a
4.	City boy: Look at that bunch of cows. Country boy: It's not a bunch, it's a

有趣的名词(5)

星期、月份、城镇的名字就是我们所说的专有名词!专有名词就是人、地方或事物的名字。专有名词的第一个字母要大写。

用方框中的专有名词填空,完成下列笑话:

	United States English Channel Africa Russell Carol
	Robin Queen Elizabeth II Friday Brazil
1.	What is a happy tin in the? A – merry – can!
2.	What's the best day to have bacon and eggs for breakfast?
3.	Teacher: Give me the names of ten animals from Student: Nine elephants and a zebra!
4.	What was the first thing did on ascending the throne. Sat down.
5.	Dad, where's the? I don't think our television's got that one.
6.	What owl robbed the rich to give to the poor?
7.	What do you call a girl with a bunch of holly on her head?
8.	Student: Give me the name of any country in the world and I'll tell you its capital. Teacher:
^	Student: That's easy. B!
y .	What do you call a boy with a paper bag on his head?

有趣的名词(6)

buried on top of his wardrobe!

像 anger(怒气)、pity(怜悯)、idea(想法)、kindness(仁慈)这样的单词是我们不能接触、不能品尝、闻不到、看不见的。

抽象名词是无形的事物的名称,如 ideas(思想)、emotions(情感)、feelings(感觉)、concepts(概念)等。

下面方框中的名词都是抽象名词,用这些名词填空,完成下面的故事:

courage pain tragedy kindness idea friendship despair health devotion sorrow help

Robin Hood lay dying in his room after a long bout of ill who had always shown great, were gather Their minds were filled with	
"I feel great that Robin is leaving us, "sobbed shown so much to me over the years."	l Friar Tuck. "He has
"Yes, it is a great to see him lying here,". Suddenly Robin sat up and, gasping for breath, said, "Friar 1	•
has always been greatly appreciated.	TOCK, YOU
Now I have an and I need your	
where I will be buried."	700
Impressed by the never – ending of his leader, Friar Tuck did as he was asked and brought the bow and arrow to him.	198 H
The men then helped Robin up, turned him towards	1 11 1
Sherwood Forest and put the bow and arrow in his hands.	4
Robin, although suffering great, carefully aimed and fired.	
And that, my friends, is how Robin Hood came to be	We - John

有趣的名词(7)

把单数名词变成复数名词,加-**s**即可,例如:cup \rightarrow cups。以 s、ss、ch、x 和 st 结尾的名词,加-**es** 即可把它们变成复数,例如: dish \rightarrow dishes(盘子)、church \rightarrow churches(教堂)。

把括号中的名	词变成复数填空	,完成下列	笑话:

1.	Detective, someone has stolen ten
	of apples from the warehouse! (box)
	We must get to the core of this.

- What is blue and yellow and has a wing span of fourteen? (metre)
 A four tonne budgie.
- 4. What do you call a girl with two on her head? (sausage)

 Barbie.

5.	How can you	tell the time without	having any
		or	?(clock, watch)
	Eat an orange	e and wait for the pip	os!

- 6. What sort of keep boasting about how high they can fly? (kite) Skites!
- 8. What do you call that are not really there! (lunch) Shamburgers.

有趣的名词(8)

一些以f或fe结尾的名词,你只要加上—S就可以把它们变成复数,如 roof \rightarrow roofs(屋顶)。而有些以f结尾的名词则先要把f改成V,再加—es来变成复数,如 thief \rightarrow thieves(贼)。

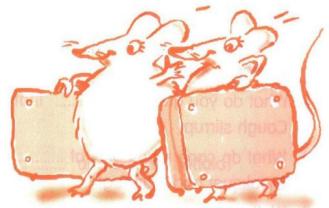
有些名词,你可以改变它的元音或在它的后面加 – en 来把它们变成复数,如:tooth \rightarrow teeth(牙齿)、ox \rightarrow oxen(牛)。

把括号中的名词变成复数填空,完成下列笑话:

1.	If dogs have fleas and birds have, what does bread have? (louse) Vegemite!
2.	What are called after they are one year old?(calf) Two years old.
3.	Did you hear about the who were so silly, they stole some free samples? (thief)
4.	What did the people say when a man in a red coat and a white beard landed on top of their?(roof) We don't care who you are, just leave immediately and take those reindeer with you!
5.	What's sadder than centipedes with

5.	What's sadder th	an centipedes with
	sore	?(foot)
	***************************************	with sore necks.
	(airaffe)	

What is grey, has eight legs and two trunks?
 Two going away on holidays. (mouse)



有趣的名词(9)

如果某样东西单数时用 that, 两个以上时用 those, 那么,为什么 hat 的复数 永远不会是 hose?



以 y 结尾的名词,如果 y 前面的字母为元音,那么只要加一S 就可以把它们变成复数,如 monkey \rightarrow monkeys(猴子)。如果 y 前面的字母为辅音,那么你要把 y 改成 i, 再加一es, 如 army \rightarrow armies(军队)。

把括号中的名词变成复数填空,完成下列笑话:

1.	Who brings monsters their? (baby) Frankenstork!
2.	Doctor, doctor, I feel like a lot of
3.	He got into trouble at the zoo for feeding the
4.	People who work in paper towel love their work because it is so absorbing. (factory)
5.	Why did the always work in pairs?(spy) Because they were double agents.
6.	What is yellow, salty and writes lots of? (mystery) Agatha Twistie.
7.	What do you give that have colds. (pony) Cough stirrup!
8.	What do cane toads play at?(party) Croakquet and leapfrog!

9. Waiter, waiter, what are all these doing in my soup? (fly)

I'm not sure, sir, but it looks like backstroke!

有趣的名词(10)

以字母 0 结尾的单词,如果 0 前面的字母为辅音,那么一般加 - es 来把它们变成复数,如 tomato \rightarrow tomatoes(西红柿)。但要注意有一些例外,如 piano \rightarrow pianos(钢琴)。

以字母 0 结尾的单词,如果 0 前面的字母为元音,只要加 - S 就可以把它们变成复数,如 $stereo \rightarrow stereos(立体声)。$

把	括号中的名词变成复数填空,完成下列笑话:
1.	What did the call the carrots who asked them out on a date? (potato) Fresh vegetables!
2.	What do you get if you cross moulting and chocolate bars? (cockatoo) Sweets that moult in your mouth.
3.	Why did the elephants sit on the?(tomato) They wanted to play squash.
4.	What did Cinderella say when her arrived? (photo) At last my handsome prints have come!
5.	What type of are musical? (mosquito) Humbugs.
6.	Teacher: If I had ten in both hands, what would I have? (mango) Student: Big hands, miss.
7.	What happened when the were caught chasing the sheep? (dingo) They said they were just stocktaking.
8.	What is the difference between and bison. (buffalo) You can't wash your face in a buffalo.
9.	Why did the girls take their to the party in an esky? (banjo)

Because they wanted to play cool music.

有趣的名词(11)

一只狗有一条尾巴,很多牛有很多牛角,

我们说 one **girl's** bike(一个姑娘的自行车)、six **farmer's** corn(六个农民的玉米)。

名词用上标的撇'表示所有格,叫做所有格名词。

单数名词的所有格用 -'s 表示,加在名词的后面,如 $dog \rightarrow dog's$ (狗的)、 $lady \rightarrow lady's$ (女士的)。复数名词,如果它是以 s 结尾的,就加'表示,如果不是,就加 -'s 表示,如 six dogs' bones (六只狗的骨头)、two children's toys (两个孩子的玩具)。

把括号中的名词变成所有格名词填空,完成下	下列笑话	话
----------------------	------	---

] .	What is aLollihops.	favourite food? (kangaroo)
2.	The police took all the	carpets. They were
	charged with being rug addi	cts. (men)

3. Waiter, what's this caterpillar doing in this soup?

I'm not sure, sir, but it looks like butterfly.

4.	How do you get into	houses?(ghosts)
	Use skeleton keys.	

5.	What is a	favourite game? (crocodile)
	Swallow the leader.	

6.	What did the	food	cost? (cats)
	Two dollars "purr "can.		

7.	What happened when the
	broomstick broke down? (witch)
	She witch - hiked home.

