

托福语法笔记之改错 - - 谓语动词 PDF转换可能丢失图片或格式，建议阅读原文

https://www.100test.com/kao_ti2020/117/2021_2022__E6_89_98_E7_A6_8F_E8_AF_AD_E6_c81_117364.htm 一、主谓一致 1. 主谓的分隔原则 S, ---, VO 主谓之间可以用定从及省略形式的定从分隔 * 主谓一致与主语同位语无关 2. 定语从句中的主谓一致 ...noun. that/which V * that, which 并不反映单复数 one of 复n that/which 复V the only one of 复n that/which 单V 3. 随前一致 together with, as well as, with, including, of 4. 随后一致 not 单n. but 复n. 复V not only 单n. but also 复n. 复V 5. 就近一致 单n. or 复n. either 单n. or 复n. neither 单n. nor 复n. is he or we... 对 he or we are... 对 6. 可数名词and可数名词 复数动词 不可数名词and不可数名词 复数动词 例外：war and peace is/was black and white is/was bread and butter is/was to love and to be loved is/was 7. 百分比结构 most, rest, half, majority, some, 50 percent, one percent ___ of n. V 由名词决定动词的单复数 8. 倒装句中的主谓一致 There be... between, among 等介词位于句首，即引起倒装 Between ... be noun. Among... be noun. 主系表主系关系要一致，系表关系可以不一致 9. The adj. a. 表示“一类人”用复数V The rich are ridiculous b. 表示某一抽象概念 The good is attractive 10. one of 复数noun. 单V more than one 单数noun. 单数V many a 单noun. 单V a 单noun. or two 单V: a day or two news 单数 measles 不可数 the series 用is/are从上下文得出 二、时态 1. in 过去某一时间，用一般现在时 2. before 过去年份，用过去完成时 3. for/since: for后跟时间段，可用现在完成和一般过去时 since 后跟时间点，只能跟现在完成时 I have been a teacher for 3 years.

I have been a teacher since 1996. I was a teacher for 3 years. 4. 自然现象、真理描述用一般现在时 时态：现在完成时和一般过去时混用 一般现在时和一般过去时混用 三、语态 考主被的混用一个证明，二个位于，三个需要，四个情感 1. 证明

: prove(vi) to be n./adj. prove(vt) sth./that 句子 my advice proved to be wrong 2. 位于：locate永远考被动 situate 主动：把...放置. 确定位置 被动：位于 3. 需要：need, want, require 情态动词 + 动原 doing need 实义动词 to do ...一般 to be done n.词 My watch need repairing. 主动表被动 to be repaired. require to be done want doing 4. 情感：please, annoy, surprise, move I am pleased. 主语高兴 The news is pleasing. 令人高兴 使...高兴（心烦、惊讶、感动）Franklin is so moved. The story is so moving. 100Test 下载频道开通，各类考试题目直接下载。详细请访问 www.100test.com