2007年最新职称英语课程综合辅导(十三) PDF转换可能丢失图 片或格式,建议阅读原文

https://www.100test.com/kao_ti2020/469/2021_2022_2007_E5_B9_ B4_E6_9C_80_c67_469158.htm 特殊疑问句的构成 He is in the classroom.主语系表语He is not in the classroom. Is he in the classroom?-----Yes. No.Who is in the classroom?主语1.提问 主语,句子不变。 The book is on the desk. What is on the desk? He is in the classroom. 主语系表语Is he in the classroom? ----where表语---- where is he ?表语He is 20.Is he 20? ------How old --How old is he?2.提问句子的其他成分,先变一般疑问句,再 用疑问代词或疑问副词代替所不知道的成分,并置于句首。 He studied English hard in the university for the test on Sunday. who what what how where why when 他在大学里,为了考试过去在 星期日努力学习英语。 1. Who studied English hard in the university for the test on Sunday?2. What did he do hard in the university for the test on Sunday?3. What did he study hard in the university for the test on Sunday?4. How did he study English in the university for the test on Sunday?5. Where did he study English hard for the test on Sunday?6. Why did he study English hard in the university on Sunday?7. When did he study English hard in the university for the test?请大家看下列表格, 竖行表示时间概念, 横行则表示情态或叫做情感。将"时"与"态"区分开,是 我们学好时态的关键。 态 时一般进行完成完成进行现 在一般 现在时现在进行时现在完成时现在完成进行时过 去一般过去 时过去进行时过去完成时过去完成进行时将 来一般将来时将 来进行时将来完成时将来完成进行时过去将来一般过去将来

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