

2008年中考英语“主谓一致”的三大误区 PDF转换可能丢失图片或格式，建议阅读原文

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句子的核心是谓语动词，谓语动词的确定取决于主语。根据句子含义和结构认准主语是掌握主谓一致的必要条件；弄清主谓一致的语言规则和习惯是掌握主谓一致的充分条件，要正确使用主谓一致，两个条件缺一不可，但同学们往往会走入以下三大误区。误区一 误认主语 1. 倒装句 Between the two buildings are a big tree. (×)

Between the two buildings is a big tree. () [解析] 第 句谓语动词使用are，错误地认为the two buildings是该句的主语，但实际上是介词between的宾语，一起构成介词短语，而介词短语不能充当主语。该句是一个倒装句，真正主语是a big tree. 因此第 句正确。特别提醒 倒装句的常见结构：副词/介词短语 谓语 主语 2. 主语之后带有介词短语 The fruit like apples, oranges are good for our health. (×) The fruit like apples, oranges is good for our health. () [解析] 第 句误认为apples, oranges是主语，因此谓语动词用are，而实际上the fruit才是该句的主语，like apples, oranges是介词短语作后置定语修饰the fruit.该句译为“像苹果、桔子之类的水果对我们的身体是有好处的”。因此第 句是正确的。特别提醒 类似的结构有：主语 with / like / except / but / together with / as well as ...，谓语动词应与主语一致，而与介词短语之后的名词无关。 3. one of ... 名词复数或复数代词 There are twenty boys in our class.

One of the boys are from Canada. (×) There are twenty boys in our class. One of the boys is from Canada. () [解析] one of the

boys的中心词是one，因此谓语动词用单数，造成第 句错误的原因主要是把the boys当成了该句的主语。4. 定语从句 I like the photos which was taken in Beijing. (×) I like the photos which were taken in Beijing. () [解析] which were taken in Beijing 是一个定语从句，用于修饰先行词the photos，而which本身就代替先行词the photos.因此谓语动词要用复数，造成第 句错误的原因是没有弄清楚关系词which的实质，只是从形式上看它是单数。特别提醒 定语从句中的谓语动词应该与先行词保持一致。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