初中英语辅导:初中英语典型例题(五)初中升学考试 PDF
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E4_B8_AD_E8_8B_B1_E8_c64_528996.htm 重难点解析例1
Look, they games over there. A. play B. is play C. is playing
D. are playing 分析与解答:动词look位于句首且单独使用时,
表示看"正在进行的某一动作",因此,时态应该用现在进行
时,句中主语为复数,故选D。 注意:(1) listen单独用于句首
时,句中的动词也可使用现在进行时。(2) now也是现在进行
时连用的标志词。 例2 We are doing A. our homework B.
our homeworks C. her homework D. his homework 分析与解答
: do ones homework是一固定短语,意思是"做作业"。注意
: ones要与句中的主语保持一致, homework是不可数名词,
无复数形式。因此本题答案是A。 例3 找出句中的错误并改]
。 Mrs. Kings daughter is lost. She is finding her. 分析与解答
:look for和find都有"找"的意思。但look for强调"找"的过程;
而find强调"找"的结果,译为"找到"。答案是将finding改
为looking for。 例4 正误例析 同学们在听老师讲课。 误:The
class is listening to the teacher. 正: The class are listening to the
teacher. 解析 class指"同学们"时,强调整体时表示单数,强调
个体时表示复数。词语辨析 1. look/see/watch/read Kate is
TV with his family. The students are books in the
classroom. Please at the blackboard. You cana
nice picture on it. 2. speak/say/talk/tell Can you it in
English? The teacher is with her. Chinese
Chinese. Let me you about it. 3. wear/put on 我们的英语

老师今天穿着一条蓝裙子。 Our English teacher is \_\_\_\_ a blue dress. 答案: 1. watching, reading, look, see 2. say, talking, speak, tell 3. wearing 解析: 1. look, look at, see . watch与read 这五个动词(短语)译成汉语均有"看"的意思 ,但用法却迥然不同: (1) look"看;注视",着重强调看的 动作,表示有意识地看,可以单独使用,以提醒对方注意。 如: Look! What are the children doing on the hill? 看!孩子们在 山上干什么?(2) look at"看某人或某物",接宾语时常与介 词at连用。如: Please look at the new computer . 请看这台新电 脑。(3)see强调"看"的结果,是"看见、看到"的意思,其后 直接跟宾语。如: Can you see the man under the tree? 你能看 见树下的那个男人吗?(4) watch"观看、注视", 指全神贯注 地观看、观察或注视某事物的活动、变化和发展。如:Watch me carefully.注意看我。注意:看戏、看电影等多用see,看 球赛、看电视多用 watch。(5) read"看、读", 指为弄懂其中 的含义而"看",形式是"看",实则为"读"。如; Jim is reading a new story-book. 吉姆在看(读)一本新故事书。 范例短文: Now its time to study. No good watch TV. Look! Your classmates are reading. But youre looking around and doing nothing. 2. say , speak, tell与talk 这四个动词译成汉语均有"说"的意思,但在 实际运用中却不相同: (1) say意为"说;说出",强调说话的 内容,常作及物动词用,宾语可以是名词、代词或句子。如 : Please say it again in English . 请用英语再说一遍。 (2) speak 意为"说话、说(某种语言)、发言",指说话这一行为,作 及物动词时,后跟某种语言。如:We must speak English in

English class. 英语课上我们必须说英语。 (3) tell意为"告诉"

cooking talk talking 2) 以e结尾的动词把e去掉加-ing。如:write writing make making close closing 3) 以一个辅音字母加一个元音字母结尾的重读闭音节单词,要双写最后一个辅音字母再加-ing。如:run running cut cutting swim swimming 答案说明:go going. play playing. take是以e结尾的动词,所以要先去掉e,再加-ing,即:taking。 read reading。 sit是重读闭音节单词,所以要先双写最后一个辅音字母t,再加-ing,即:sitting。 open虽然第二个音节是闭音节,但是不重读,所以直接加-ing,即:opening。 put是重读闭音节单词,所以要先双写最后一个辅音字母t,再加-ing,即:putting。 ride是以e结尾的动词,所以要先去掉e,再加-ing,即:riding。 cook虽然也是重读闭音节,但是它中间有两个元音,不符合双写的条件,所以直接加-ing,即:cooking。 百考试题编辑整理 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