中考英语:如何走出"主谓一致"的三大误区初中升学考试 PDF转换可能丢失图片或格式,建议阅读原文 https://www.100test.com/kao\_ti2020/575/2021\_2022\_\_E4\_B8\_AD\_ E8\_80\_83\_E8\_8B\_B1\_E8\_c64\_575563.htm 重庆市巴川中学潘 云芬 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. ( $\times$ ) 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. (x) 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. (x) 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。 误区二 被主语的表象迷惑 1. 看似复数却表单数概念 Maths are my favourite subject. ( × ) Maths is my favourite subject.( )【解析】maths本身是一个以"s"结尾的单词, 而不是一个复数名词,表示单数概念"数学"这一学科,因 此第 句正确。 类似的有: physics, news, politics...2. 看似单 数却表复数概念 The police is searching for the robbers. (×) The police are searching for the robbers. ( ) 【解析】 the police译为"警方",表示复数概念,而不是表示"那个警察 ",因此第一句正确,类似的词有:people, the 形容词,the 姓 family等均表复数概念。 3. 名词的单复数同形 There are a little sheep eating grass on the hill. Can you see it? (x) There is a little sheep eating grass on the hill. Can you see it? ( ) 【解析】 sheep是一个单复数形式相同的名词,由于sheep之前用的a little修饰,加上Can you see it中的it指代单数,因此a little sheep 译为"一只小绵羊",因此第一句正确。如果将原题改为

: There \_\_\_\_\_ (be) a few sheep eating grass on the hill. Can you see them?那又会怎么样呢。 特别提醒 类似的单复数形式相同

的词还有fish, Chinese, Japanese等,要根据句子的含义和结构暗示来判断其单复数。 4. 集合名词 Their family is very happy. Now their family is watching TV. (x) Their family is very happy. Now their family are watching TV. ()【解析】family是一个集合名词,表示整体概念时谓语用单数,表示个体概念时谓语用复数。该句译为"他们全家很幸福,现在全家人正在看电视"。因此第一个family表示整体概念,译为"家庭",第二个family表示个体概念,译为"家人",第一句正确。特别提醒类似的还有group, class, team等既可表单数也可表复数。 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