

2024-2025 学年七年级英语下册（人教版 2024）

Unit 1 Animal Friends(重点语法提升练)—特殊疑问句 形容词和名词复数

特殊疑问句（特殊疑问词+一般疑问句）：问什么答什么

特殊疑问词有：who, when, where, what, how, why, which, how long, how many, how often 等。

如：— How much is your backpack? 你的背包多少钱? — 20 dollars. 20 美元。

疑问句	意思	用法	划线举例	对划线部分提问
when	什么时间	问时间	I read the book <u>two years ago</u> .	
who	谁	问人	<u>Li Hui</u> is our monitor.	
whose	谁的	问主人	<u>Julia's</u> father is a worker.	
where	在哪里	问地点	They are singing <u>in the tree</u> .	
which	哪一个	问选择	The boy <u>in blue</u> is my cousin.	
why	为什么	问原因	<u>Because she likes dogs</u> .	
what	什么	问东西 / 事情	He <u>does his homework</u> at night..	
what time	什么时间	问点时间	She begins her classes at <u>nine</u> .	
what/how about怎么样	问意见	She likes singing. <u> </u> you?	
what day	星期几	问星期	Today is <u>Sunday</u> .	
what date	什么日期	问具体日期	Tomorrow is <u>July 31</u> .	
how	怎么样	问情况 / 程度 / 方式 / 手段	She goes to school <u>on foot</u> . He likes English <u>very much</u> .	
how old	(年龄)多大	问年龄	She is <u>ten years old</u> .	
how long/	多长/	问长度 / 一段时间	The river is <u>15 miles</u> . The meeting lasted <u>for two hours</u> .	
how big	(体积)多大	问大小	My room is <u>25 square metres</u> .	
how many	多少 (数量)	问数量 可数	There are <u>three</u> people in my family.	
how much	多少 (价钱) 多少 (数量)	问价钱 问数量 不可数	My shirt is <u>10</u> dollars. There is <u>little</u> milk in the bottle.	
how far	多远	问路程	It's about <u>five minutes' walk</u> .	
how fast	多快	问速度	She can run <u>10 miles an hour</u> .	
How often	多久一次	问频率	He goes bowling <u>twice a week</u> .	
How soon	还要多久	问时间	Julia will come back <u>in three days</u> .	

形容词基本用法

一、形容词的用法及位置：说明人或事物的特征、性质或状态，常用来修饰名词或不定代词的词叫形容词。

1. 作定语

(1) 放在**名词的前面**。如：delicious food

(2) 放在**不定代词的后面**。如：I have something important to tell you.

(3) **形容词+enough**，意思为“足够……的”，如：big enough

2. **作表语**：形容词作表语用于 **be 动词或系动词后面**，常见的系动词有：seem; keep, remain; become, get, turn。感官动词：look, sound, taste, feel, smell。例如：She is busy. /You seem happy today./ That sounds good.

3. **作宾语补足语**：常放在动词：keep, stay, make, find, feel, think 等后面。常见句型有：

keep (stay) sth.+adj. 如：We need to keep our classroom clean.

make sb.+adj. 如：John makes me very angry.

find / feel / think it+adj. to do sth. 如：I find it hard to study math, but I will study harder.

二、-ing 结尾的形容词与-ed 结尾的形容词的用法

1. 以-ing 结尾的形容词 (interesting, surprising, exciting 等) 常用于说明事物，表示事物的性质、特征，若用来说明人，则表示此人具有此性质或特征。如：It is an (interest) book for children.

2. 以-ed 结尾的形容词 (interested, excited, surprised, worried 等) 通常用于说明人，而不用于说明事物。如：You can imagine how (surprise) I was.

名词的数

可数名词变复数

1. 规则变化

分类	构成方法	读音	写出下列单词的复数和音标
一般情况	加 -s	读 / s / 或读 / z /	book _____ boy _____ key _____
以s, sh, x, ch 结尾	加 -es	读 / iz /	class _____ box _____ watch _____ dish _____
以辅音字母加 y 结尾	变y为i加 -es	读 / z /	family _____ strawberry _____
以 o 结尾	有生命加 -es; 无生命加 -s	读 / z /	potato _____ hero _____ photo _____
部分以 f 或 fe 结尾	变 f 或 fe 为 v; 再加 -es	读 / z /	wolf _____ leaf _____ knife _____

例外情况

- (1) 以 ch 结尾加 s 的英语单词：stomach—stomachs
- (2) 以 f 结尾直接加 s 的英语单词：roof—roofs; gulf—gulfs; belief—beliefs; staff—staffs; chief—chiefs
- (3) 以 f 结尾两种变法都可的单词：scarf—scarfs / scarves

2. 不规则变化

(1) 单复数相同：sheep-_____；deer-_____；fish-_____；

(2) a 变成 e: man-_____；woman -_____；

(3) oo 变成 ee : foot - _____; tooth - _____; goose- _____;

(4) 中日不变英法变, 其余 s 加后边; German 德国人, 其复数形式为 Germans

Chinese - _____; Japanese- _____; Englishman- _____; Frenchman- _____;
German - _____;

(5)特殊变化: child- _____; ox- _____; mouse- _____;

3. 三个注意

(1) 英语中一些由两个部分组成的物体名词通常是以-s 结尾, 如: pants, trousers, shorts, shoes, scissors, glasses 等。这一类名词, 如果不带单位词, 通常用做复数; His new pants _____ (be) black and white.

如果带有单位词, 则需要根据单位词判定单复。

This pair of pants _____ (be) cheap. Two pairs of pants _____ (be) enough.

(2) “形复意单”—虽有 s 但不是复数: physics, maths, politics, athletics, economics, news

Physics _____ (be) my favorite subject. Maths _____ (seem) difficult.

(3) 由两个名词组成的复合名词, 复数时作为定语的那个名词通常都用单数形式, 第二个名词用复数形式, 以 man 或 woman 为前缀的名词变复数时, 前后两个名词都变成复数。

如: a boy student→three _____ a woman teacher→two _____

单元语法精练

一、选择正确的疑问代词或副词填空

- _____ is the woman in the music classroom?— Oh, she is our music teacher, Miss White.
- _____ book is this?—It must be Lily's. Look! Her name is on it.
- _____ eyes does a bee have? —Five.
- _____ workers are there in each workshop?—There are 20 to 100 workers.
- _____ is your birthday? —On 4th March.
- _____ do you want to be when you grow up?—I want to be an astronaut like Wang Yaping.
- _____ colors do you like? — Four.
- _____ do you feel when you read the story book?—I feel excited.
- _____ is the cap? —It's blue
- _____ is your birthday? —It's on 2nd August.
- _____ do you spell “baseball”? —B-A-S-E-B-A-L-L.
- _____ do you usually swim every week?—For two hours.
- _____ do you go on the Internet?—Once a week.
- _____ do you do morning exercise every day?— To stay in shape.
- _____ do you celebrate the Mid-autumn Festival?—We always watch the moon and eat mooncakes.
- _____ are these oranges, Peter? —Seven *yuan* a kilo.
- _____ do you tidy your room?—Once a week.
- _____ the _____ today? —It's June 26th.
- _____ is Jan's house so special?—Because it looks like a football.
- _____ does Mary know so much about birds?— Her father often takes her to watch birds in the wild.
- _____ are we going for our school trip next week, Emma? —We are going to the Great Wall.
- _____ are the trousers?—Only 100 *yuan*.
- _____ do you think of my red dress? —Beautiful. You look nice in red.
- _____ does Jason get up on weekdays?—At about 6:20.
- _____ does your father go to work on Monday?—At half past eight.
- _____ does it take you to read every day?—About half an hour.
- _____ keys are these? —They must be Lin Hai's. I can see his name on them.
- _____ is the sports hall? —It's in the front of my school.
- _____ is it from your home to school? —It's about ten minutes' walk.
- _____ do you go to the concert?—I never go to the concert because the ticket is very expensive.

二、用所给词的正确形式填空

31. It's important for _____ (we) to keep _____ (health).
32. Everyone was _____ when they heard the _____ news(amaze).
33. We should do something _____ (keep)our classroom _____(cleaning).
34. Simon is so _____ to see the _____ movie(bore).
35. I am _____(excite) to see my old friends again.
36. Mike is a _____ player, and he plays basketball _____. (good)
37. The new mobile phone is not _____ (足够便宜) and I don't have _____(足够钱) to buy it.
39. The cute baby looks _____(love) in a red dress. Everyone smiles at her.
40. This kind of milk tastes _____(好), but there is _____(少) in the fridge.
41. Please make the door _____ (敞开) , it is too hot outside (外面).
42. Doing exercise helps people stay _____ (health) and _____(happily).
43. Their _____ are _____ to us.(friend)
44. Be _____(quietly). The baby is sleeping.
45. —What about having some Cola?—Cola is not _____.(health). Let's have some apple juice. That tastes _____(well)
46. Students are happy to take part in interesting ____ (activity) after school.
47. He likes maths because he is good with ____ (number).
48. —Hi, Lucy, how many ____ teachers are there in your school.
—About twenty.(woman)
49. Look! There are a lot of small green ____ (leaf) on that tree.
50. ____ bravely rushed into the burning buildings to put out fires. (fireman).
51. Eating too many sweets is bad for children's ____ (tooth).
52. How many ____ (goose) can you see?
53. These students are from different ____ (country).
54. Chen Jie can bring five ____ (balloon) to the classroom.
55. My parents are both ____ (postman) and work in the post office 10 kilometres away from my home.
56. Look! How many ____ (scarf) are there in the shop?
57. Different people have different ____ (life).
58. —Can I help you? —Yes. I'd like two ____ (kilo) of beef, please.
59. We can see many chickens and ____ (sheep) in the village.
60. There are some ____ (strawberry) and tomatoes in the basket.
61. Many young ____ (lady) wear their summer dresses in May.
62. Look! There are 2 ____ (knife).
63. —Would you like some ____ (tomato) for dinner? —OK.
64. Here are three ____ (photo) of my family. They are beautiful.
65. The electric cars bring many ____ (change) to our life.
66. There is lots of ____ (information) about the Shenzhou-19 in the passage.
67. —Mum, can you make ____ (sandwich) for us? —Sure.
68. How many ____ (fox) are there in the forest?
69. Excuse me. We would like four ____ (glass) of juice.
70. Peter and I are in different ____ (city).
71. _____(wolf) take good care of their _____(baby).
72. Penguins look _____(love).
73. Why don't you like _____(snake)? Because they are _____(real) _____(scared).
74. Elephants are also a symbol of good _____(lucky).
75. The elephants are very _____(play) and love to play in the water.
76. The elephants are in great _____(dangerous), so we should not buy things _____(make) of ivory.
77. We celebrate _____(Thailand) Elephant Day on March _____(thirteen).
78. My dog has great _____(hear).
79. Elephants are great _____(swim).
80. Elephants look very _____ (difference) from other animals and they are _____(friend) to us.