



第六章 名词和代词

60%

练习1 识别名词 (表6-1)

下列单词中哪些是名词? 用✓标出。注意: 人物、地点和事物都是名词。

1. ☒ father
2. ☐ happy
3. ☐ play
4. ☐ young
5. ☒ cats
6. ☒ radio
7. ☒ Beijing
8. ☒ Mary
9. ☒ hospital
10. ☐ eat

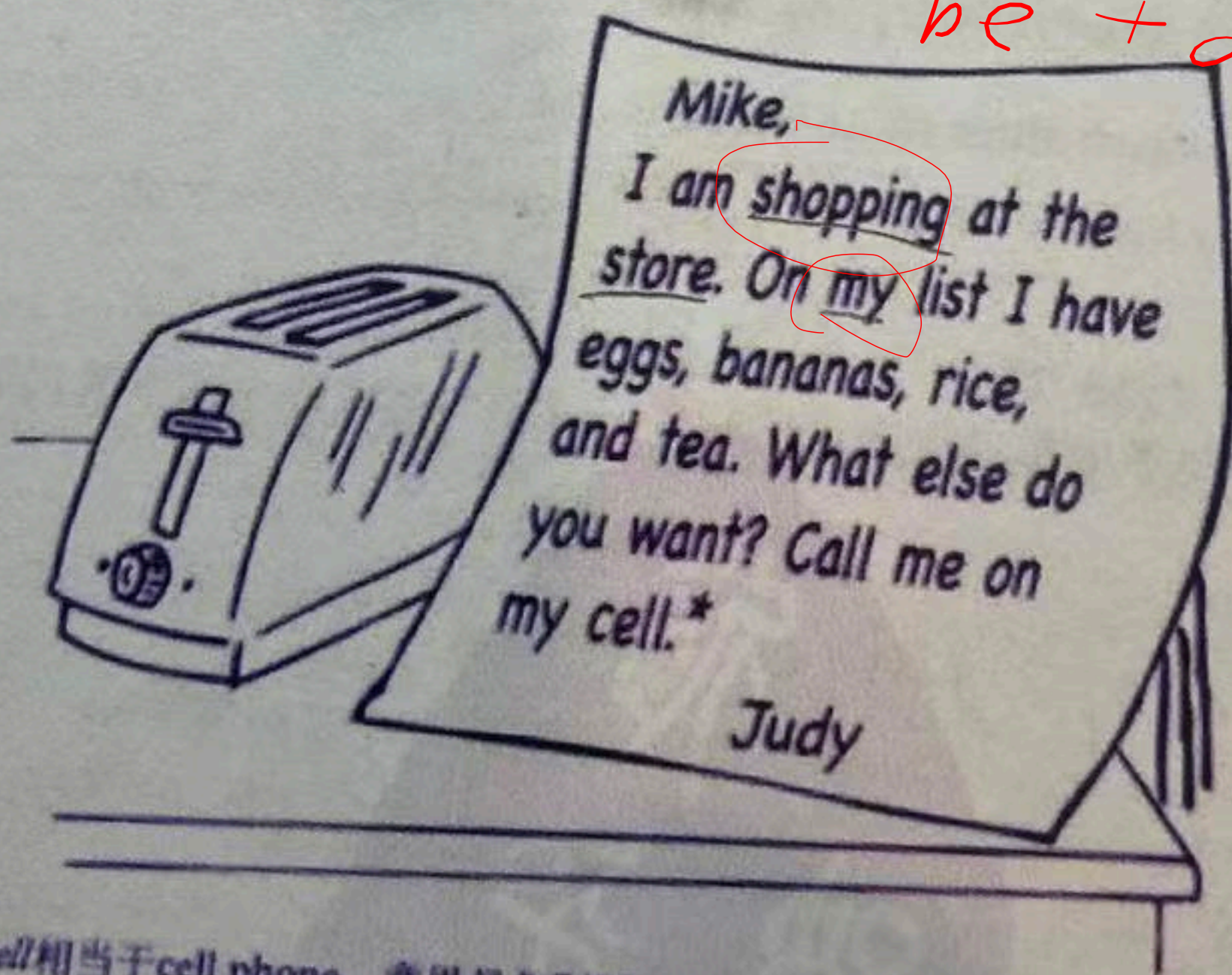


练习2 识别名词 (表6-1)

阅读下面的短信, 用下划线标出其中的名词。

shop

Pre
be + doing ✓



*cell相当于cell phone, 意思是“手机”。

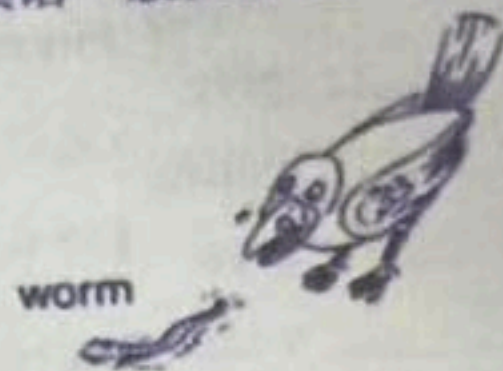
◇ 练习3 识别主语 (表6-1)

用下划线标出下列句子中的主语。

1. The weather is very cold today.
2. Snow is falling.
3. The sun isn't shining.
4. The children and their parents are playing outside in the snow.
5. Some people are throwing snowballs.
6. Teenagers are building huge snowmen.

◇ 练习4 识别宾语 (表6-1)

阅读下面的句子并回答问题，然后写出句中的宾语。注意：宾语一般位于动词之后，用来回答What或者Who引导的疑问句。



- | | 宾语 |
|---|-----------------|
| 1. Birds eat worms. What do birds eat? <u>Worms.</u> | <u>worms</u> |
| 2. Fish live in the sea. Can you answer "what" or "who?" <u>No.</u> | <u>Ø</u> |
| 3. Doctors help patients. Who do doctors help? <u>patients</u> | <u>patients</u> |
| 4. Babies drink milk. What do babies drink? <u>milk</u> | <u>milk</u> |
| 5. Babies drink several times a day.
Can you answer "who" or "what?" <u>No.</u> | <u>Ø</u> |
| 6. Babies watch their mothers carefully.
Who do babies watch? <u>their mothers</u> | <u>mothers</u> |

◇ 练习5 识别宾语 (表6-1)

勾出下列句子中带动词宾语的句子，并用下划线标出其中的宾语。

1. a. ☒ I read the newspaper.
b. ☐ I read every morning.
c. ☒ I read the newspaper every morning.
2. a. ☐ The children play every day.
b. ☒ The children play at the park.
c. ☒ The children play soccer.

1b. A **subject** tells *whom* or *what* the sentence is about.
To find the subject, ask *who* or *what* is doing something or about *whom* or *what* something is being said.

1d. The **predicate** of a sentence tells something about the subject.

In the following examples, the subjects are underlined once and the predicates are underlined twice.

EXAMPLES [The construction of the White House began in 1792.]
Not until 1800 did the presidential residence have its first occupants.

EXERCISE A Identify the underlined part or parts of each of the following sentences as the subject or the predicate. On the line provided, write S for *subject* or P for *predicate*.

Example P 1. Has the White House been the home of every United States president except George Washington?

- S 1. The White House was originally called the President's House.
- P 2. Later, it was called the Executive Mansion.
- S 3. The building's design was chosen after a contest in 1791.
- P 4. The Irish American architect James Hoban won five hundred dollars for his design.
- S 5. The original structure was built of white-gray sandstone.
- P 6. British forces attacked the capital in 1814 and burned the President's House.
- S 7. After the fire, painters whitewashed the new mansion.
- P 8. Covering smoke stains were several coats of white paint.
- P 9. People commonly called the building the White House.
- S 10. During his presidency, Theodore Roosevelt authorized the popular name.

EXERCISE B Identify the Several coats of white paint were covering the smoke stains.
predicate. On the line provided, write S for *subject* or P for *predicate*.

- Example** P 1. One symbol of United States independence is the Liberty Bell.
- S 11. A picture of the Liberty Bell appears in our social studies textbook.
 - P 12. Does the Liberty Bell really weigh over two thousand pounds?
 - P 13. The nation's flag also symbolizes independence.
 - S 14. The flag's thirteen stripes stand for the nation's original thirteen colonies.
 - P 15. Can any of you explain the symbolic meaning of the flag's fifty stars?

4 preposition: In, on, at, for, from, to, with, by, of, after, before
Predicate always includes the verb
谓语必须由动词开始
LANGUAGE | Second C