

NOUN & PRONOUN

**Grammar**

**名词**

**定义：**

**人、动物、事物、地方、状态、品质或动作的名称。它可以表示具体的东西，也可表示抽象的东西。如下：**

John is my friend．My children love their teachers．（人）

The dog is running after a rat．（动物）

This school is good．Broadway is a street in New York City．（地方）

My pencil is lost．The window of this house is pretty．（东西）

Poverty is a big problem．Everyone seeks happiness．（状态）

His bravery is well－known．I enjoy the beauty of this mountain．（品质）

His arrival was on Sunday．His judgment is not correct．（动作）

**分类：**

**一、专有名词（proper noun）：表示特定的人、物、机构或场所等的名词（首字母需大写：如Paris, the United States, Bill Gates**

**二、普通名词（common noun）：分为可数名词和不可数名词。**

**可数名词：**

1、个体名词：表示同类的人或物体中的个体，如student, tree, house, piano

2、集体名词：表示若干人或物的总称，如team, committee, police, family

**不可数名词：**

1、物质名词：表示物质和材料的总称，如paper, water, cotton, air

2、抽象名词：表示动作、性质、状态或情感等抽象概念的名词，如birth, happiness, evolution, technology, management, imagination, hope

**单复数：**

* 一个名词如果表示**一个或一样**东西，它取**单数**形式，如pen, dog, tree, fact, church, kiss.如果表示**两个或更多**这类东西，则需用名词的**复数**形式，如pens, dogs, trees, facts, churches, kisses构成名词复数，大多数是在单数形式后**加-s 或-es**.
* 而有些名词有**不规则**的复数形式：

单数 复数

man men

foot feet

woman women

goose geese

* 有些名词**单复数同形**，如：sheep, deer, fish, cod, salmon, trout

**作用：**

名词在句中作**主语，宾语，介词宾语，宾语补足语，表语，**以及**名词短语作状语**。

* 作主语：**The bag** is in the desk.
* 作宾语：I washed **my clothes** yesterday.
* 作表语：This is **a good book**.
* 作宾语补足语：We elected him **our monitor**.
* 作介词宾语：Mary lives with **her parents**.
* 作定语：He is a **Party** member.
* 作状语：They study hard **day and night.**

**练习**

1 She was very happy. She \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the maths test.

　　A. makes a few mistake B. made a few mistakes

　　C. made few mistakes D. makes few mistake

2 We need some more\_\_\_\_. Can you go and get some, please?

　　A. potato B. potatos C. potatoes D. potatoe

3 \_\_\_\_\_are\_\_\_\_for cutting things.

　　A. Knife/used B. Knives/used

　　B. C. Knife/using D. Knives/using

4 What big\_\_\_\_ the tiger has!

　　A. tooth B. teeth C. tooths D. toothes

5 Please remember to give the horse some tree\_\_\_.

　　A. leafs B. leaves C. leaf D. leave

6 -Can we have some \_\_\_?-Yes, please.

　　A. banana B. oranges C.apple D. pear

7 On the table there are five\_\_\_\_.

A.tomatos B. piece of tomatoes C. tomatoes D. tomato

8 They got much \_\_\_ from those new books.

　　A. ideas B. photos C. information D. stories

9 He gave us\_\_\_\_ on how to keep fit.

　　A.some advices B.some advice C.an advice D.a advice

10 When we saw his face, we knew\_\_\_ was bad.

　　A. some news B. a news C. the news D. news

11 What\_\_\_ lovely weather it is!

A. / B. the C. an D. a

12 -Would you like\_\_\_tea?

　-No, thanks. I have drunk two\_\_\_\_.

　　A. any, bottles of orange B. some, bottles of orange

　　C. many, bottles of oranges D. few, bottle of oranges

13 He is hungry. Give him \_\_\_ to eat.

　　A. two breads B. two piece of bread

　　C. two pieces of bread D. two pieces of breads

14 It really took him:\_\_\_ to draw the nice horse.

　　A. sometimes B. hour C. long time D. some time

15 I would like to have\_\_\_.

　　A. two glasses of milk B. two glass of milk I

　　C. two glasses of milks D. two glass of milks

16 Can you give me \_\_\_\_?

　　A. a tea B. some cup of tea C. a cup tea D. a cup of tea

17 Please give me \_\_\_ paper.

A. one B. a piece C. a D. a piece of

18 John bought\_\_\_for himself yesterday.

A. two pairs of shoes B. two pair of shoe

C. two pair of shoes D. two pairs shoes

19 -How many \_\_\_\_ have you got on your farm?

　　-I've got five.

　　A. sheeps B. sheep C. pig D. chicken

20 Some \_\_\_ came to our school for a visit that day.

　　A. Germans B. Germen C. Germany D. Germanies