冠词

* a 辅音因素开头的名词前， an 元音因素开头的名词前
* 单数可数名词：不能**单独使用**，必须用**冠词**或**其他限定词**
* 复数可数名词 or 不可数名词：

（1）**不能同冠词连用**

（2）复数名词 or 不可数名词

泛指：不用the

Life is hard sometimes

特指：用the

The writer is writing a book about the life of blacks in America.

I love music, poetry and art.

I don’t like the film, but I like the music(of the film)

表示**特指的时候**，一般会带有**后置定语**

* **第一次**提到单数可数名词前用**不定冠词a/an**，**再次出**现要用**定冠词the**

* 谈到对话双方都知道的事物要**用the**（比如**自己房间里的东西**）

can you turn off the light, please?

* 表示世界上**独一无二**的事物用**the**

the earth, the sky, the equator, the moon, the world, the universe

* **做形容词的only**、**最高级**、**序数词**修饰的名词前+**the**

the only/best way to cope with the problem.

this is the first time I’ve come to Beijing.

* **乐器、乐团+the**（**运动不+the**）[**play football/chess/tennis**]

the Beatles

the Philaadelphia Orchestra

play/learn the guitar learn the piano

* **独一无二**的身份不+**the**

Henry was elected chairman of the committee

For the first time I am king of myself

* **限定词彼此互斥**，不能同时出现在名词前面

(1)冠词：the an a

(2)物主形容词： my your his her our their

(3)指示形容词： this that these those

(4)名词属格： Tom’s John’s

* 特殊名词前省略the

(1)nature : in nature (2)society: in society (3)space: in space

(4)**man在泛指整个人类时，不加冠词**

(5)**history在泛指整个历史时，不加冠词**

(6)三餐前不+冠词：have something for breakfast/lunch/supper/dinner

* **交通工具**

若用介词**on**：**+**冠词**the**（on foot 步行不加the）on the train/plane/boat

若不用介词on，如用**by**时，**不加the**： by bicycle/boat/bus/car/plane/train/metro

* 其他**固定介词搭配**

face to face , arm in arm , hand in hand , shoulder to shoulder , side by side

inch by inch , day after day , dentist after dentist

* **school/the school**

bed, church, court, hospital, prison, school/college/unversity, sea, work, office

***当人们去这些地方做在这些地方应该做的事情时，不加冠词，表示抽象概念***

***当要去这些地方不是要做特定的事，而是由于其他原因，要用the***

his mother is in hospital and he has been in the hospital to take care of her.

Bill Blinton came into office in 1992./Bill Clinton came into the office and saw sth.

to church(to pray)

to hospital(as patients)

to/at sea(出海/在海上)

to/at/from(去上班/在上班/下班)

go to sea(as sailors) go to the sea(go to the seaside)

be at sea(as passengers or crew) be at the sea(be at the seaside)

by sea(by ship)

by the sea(by the seaside)

be in office(在任职) be in the office(在办公室里)

be out of office(离职) be out of the office(离开办公室)

* **泛指的四种表达**

**1.不带the的不可数名词**

I like music

**2.不带the的复数可数名词**

bananas are yellow I am afraid of dogs

**3.the+单数可数名词（也可表示特指）**

the whale is the largest mammal on earth

the whale is dead

**4.a/an+单数可数名词（也可以表示一个）**

I ate a banana this morning

A banana is yellow