## 一般疑问句

1. 一般疑问句为动词be的问句，在提问时需要将动词be的相应形式(am/is/are)放在句首。
2. 一般疑问句回答需要用Yes或者No开头，并明确说明情况

**Is this your umbrella.**

No,it isn’t!

Yes,it is.

**Is this your watch?**

No,It isn’t my watch.It’s your watch.

## 人称代词(Personal pronoun)主格

第一人称: **I we**

第二人称:**you** （单数和复数在拼写上没有区别）

第三人称:**he she it one they**

选用什么人称代词，取决于所要代替的名词。

人称代词要与所代替的名词保持数的一致（表明所代替的名词是单数还是复数），有些还需保持性的一致(表名所指的是阳性、阴性还是中性)

**Alice is a student. She isn’t German. She is French.**

**Hans is a student. He isn’t French. He is German.**

**This is his car,It is a German car.**

## 陈述句变一般疑问句

This is Naoko.

**Is she a Japanese student or a German student?**

**She isn’t a German student. She’s a Japanese student.**

This is Hans.

**Is he a German student or an Italian student?**

**He isn’t an Italian student. He’s a German student.**

This is a Toyota.

**Is it a Japanese car or an Chinese car?**

**It isn’t a Chinese car，It’s a Japanese car.**

## 冠词

冠词包含不定冠词a/an和定冠词the两种。

不定冠词a用于读音以辅音开头的单数名词之前，意为一个、一类。

不定冠词an用于读音以元音开头的单数名词之前。a和an在意义上没有区别。

## 英语中be的一般现在时形式在肯定句中的用法

**I am**

**You are**

**He is** = Tom is

**She is** = Ann is

**It is** = My car is

**We are** = Tom and I are

**You are** =Ann and you are

**They are** = Tom and Ann are

**My name is Robert.I am a student.I am Italian.**

**Sophie is not Italian.She is French.**

**Mr.Black is my teacher. He is not French.**

## 特殊疑问句

*通常就句子中的某一部分内容提问的疑问句叫特殊疑问句。特殊疑问句将疑问词放在句首，用降调。特殊疑问句所用的疑问词主要有：what、who、whose、which、why、whose、when、how、how many、how much等。*

*She is an air hostess.*

*Is she an air hostess? Yes, she is.*

*What’s her job?*

*He is a policeman.*

*Is he a policeman? Yes, he is. No. he isn’t a policeman.*

*What’s his job?*

*What’s =What is*

*his job = Robert’s job*

*her job=Sophie’s job*

## 英语中be的一般现在时形式的缩写形式

*I’m*

*You’re*

*He’s = Tom’s*

*She’s = Ann’s*

*It’s = My car*

*We’re*

*You’re*

*They’re*

*在肯定缩写形式中It is = It’s*

*在否定缩写形式中is not = isn’t*

Mr.Blank isn’t a student. He’s a teacher.

This isn’t a German car. It’s a Swedish car.

## 祈使句

英语中祈使句通常表示直接命令或建议，一般省略主语you，动词用原形。

Look at +n./人称代词

Look at that air hostess.She’s very young.