

请用括号内单词的适当形式填空

1. It _____ (be) cold last week.(last week 为 过去时态, be 变成 was) But it _____(rain) from next Monday to Friday.(next 为将来时, 用 will rain)
2. Please _____ (not be) worried. Tomorrow is another day. (祈使句, don' t be)
3. Once a man' s ship _____(break) into pieces on a small island. He thought that he should do something to save _____(he).(Once 为过去时 break-broke, 根据句子意思 “他觉得自己应该做些事情来就自己”, 用反身代词 himself)
4. We can find the tree oil in the cells of the _____ (leaf).(leaf 的复数为 leaves)
5. Xi' an is one of _____ (old) city in China. (最古老的 “ the oldest”)
6. You can add two or three drops of the oil to the toothpaste when brushing _____(tooth).(单数变复数 tooth-teeth)
7. In short, _____ (learn) a language can be really hard.(动名词做主语动词加 ing learning)
8. Smile can make everyone happy. And this kind of _____ (happy) is from the bottom of the heart.(形容词变名词 happy 变 y 为 l 加 ness happiness)
9. She always stays at home and does some _____ (shop)and cleaning in the morning. (句子为一般现在时有 “always”, 固定搭配 do some shopping,shop 为辅音-元音-辅音结尾, 双写最后一个字母加 ing)
- 10.Amy is going to buy something in the store. Now she _____ (make) a shopping list in the kitchen. (前半句为一般将来时, 后面一个句子有 “now” 为现在进行时。主语+be+动词 ing。填 is making)