

Unit 1

Part of Speech 词类

1 实词

1.1 Noun (名词)

- ◆ True **mastery** of any **skill** takes a **lifetime**.
- ◆ If you are doing your best, you will not have to worry about **failure**.

1.2 Pronoun (代词)

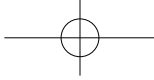
- ◆ The training project will give **us** a better understanding of **ourselves**.
- ◆ **Nothing** is impossible for a willing heart.

1.3 Adjective (形容词)

- ◆ A man is not **old** as long as he is seeking something.
- ◆ Don't try so hard, the **best** things come when you least expect them to.

1.4 Adverb (副词)

- ◆ One needs three things to be **truly** happy living in the world: something to do, someone to love, and something to hope for.



- ◆ It's **never too** late to mend.

1.5 Verb (动词)

- ◆ Bob **gave** me a gift for my birthday.
- ◆ Man **struggles** upwards; water **flows** downwards.

1.6 Numeral (数词)

- ◆ **Two** heads are better than **one**.
- ◆ **12** is **one** percent of **1200**.
- ◆ I lived on the **third** floor.

2 虚词

2.1 Article (冠词)

- ◆ Living without **an** aim is like sailing without **a** compass.
- ◆ Wisdom in **the** mind is better than money in **the** hand.

2.2 Preposition (介词)

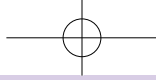
- ◆ You have to believe **in** yourself. That's the secret **of** success.
- ◆ Instead **of** complaining **about** what's wrong, be grateful **for** what's right.

2.3 Conjunction (连词)

- ◆ Remember, keep a positive attitude **and** good things will happen.
- ◆ Shakespeare was **not only** a writer **but also** an actor.

2.4 Interjection (感叹词)

- ◆ **Oh**, honestly, I don't know what they will think of next.
- ◆ **There! There!** Never mind, you'll soon feel better.



ACTIVITY

1

Identify the part of speech of the following words.

- | | | | | |
|-----------------|---------------|-----------------|---------------|-------------------|
| 1. record | 2. finger | 3. work | 4. refuse | 5. third |
| 6. here | 7. blind | 8. about | 9. yours | 10. against |
| 11. ah | 12. Tuesday | 13. advice | 14. however | 15. scientist |
| 16. government | 17. dangerous | 18. instruction | 19. lively | 20. safety |
| 21. traditional | 22. illness | 23. therefore | 24. wonderful | 25. competition |
| 26. natural | 27. lovely | 28. friendly | 29. really | 30. advertisement |

ACTIVITY

2

Fill in the blanks according to the requirements.

1. 用括号中词的名词形式填空。

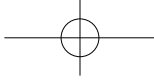
- 1) But Jane knew from past experience that her _____ (choose) of ties hardly ever pleased her father.
- 2) Some things looked as if they had not been cared for a long time, but I knew their _____ (beautify) was still there beneath their own surface.
- 3) “Learn through use” is a good piece of _____ (advise) for those who are studying a new language.
- 4) A person of great _____ (determine) usually can achieve his goal.
- 5) Oh, it’s no problem, you just have to ask the lecturer’s _____ (permit).

2. 用括号中词的形容词形式填空。

- 1) For some reason, he sat beside Mary. Mary felt _____ (please), because there were many empty seats in the room.
- 2) We got a little _____ (sunburn), but the day had been so relaxing that we didn’t mind.
- 3) My grandmother had been _____ (die) for several years.
- 4) This method, called seeding, has been very _____ (help) to farmers.
- 5) _____ (surprise), isn’t it?

3. 用括号中词的副词形式填空。

- 1) We drank together and talked _____ (merry) till far into the night.
- 2) He must be _____ (mental) disabled.
- 3) The boy finished by saying, “Before the trip I thought we were rich, but today I learnt who is _____ (true) rich.”
- 4) They expect students, _____ (especial) graduate students, to be able to exhaust the reference origins in the library.
- 5) A co-housing community has _____ (private) owned houses and shared land.



3

词在句子中所作的成分

3.1 Subject (主语)

3.1.1 名词、代词或数词

- ◆ **One swallow** does not make a summer.
- ◆ **Others** live to eat, while I eat to live.
- ◆ **Two and two** makes four.

3.1.2 动词短语

3.1.2.1 动名词

- ◆ **Swimming** is a good sport in summer.

3.1.2.2 动词不定式

- ◆ **To love** for the sake of being loved is human, but **to love** for the sake of loving is angelic.

3.1.3 限定词

- ◆ The world breaks everyone, and afterwards, **many** are stronger at the broken places.

3.1.4 介词短语

- ◆ **From the library to the teaching building** is a five minutes' walk.

3.2 Predicate (谓语)

3.2.1 动词

- ◆ Never **frown**, even when you **are** sad, because you never **know** who **is falling in love** with your smile.

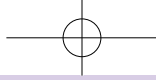
3.2.2 动词短语

- ◆ Love **does not consist in** gazing at each other, but in looking outwards together in the same direction.

3.3 Object (宾语)

3.3.1 名词、代词或数词

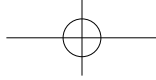
- ◆ You'll never find **the right person**, if you cannot let go of **the wrong one**.



ACTIVITY
3

Identify the part of speech of the underlined words in the following sentences.

1. I cannot sleep the night before an exam.
2. I'm really anxious, because I cannot find my backpack.
3. Amy is a most unusual woman.
4. The boy was foolish.
5. I stayed awake all the night.
6. The weather still remained cold in April.
7. The little girl is six.
8. His job is taking care of the patient.
9. The flowers smell sweet and nice.
10. I had just lost \$50 and I felt very upset.



- ◆ Try **some**, will you?
- ◆ —How much milk do you want?
—I want **two**.

3.3.2 动词短语

3.3.2.1 动词不定式

- ◆ I'm sorry I hurt you; I didn't mean **to do it**.

3.3.2.2 动名词

- ◆ Would you mind **turning down your radio** a little, please?

3.4 Predicative (表语)

3.4.1 名词、代词或数词

- ◆ He became **a doctor** after he left high school.
- ◆ “Who did it?” he asked. “It was **him**.” she answered.
- ◆ She was **the first** to learn about it.

3.4.2 形容词

- ◆ Please make no noise here; the baby is **asleep**.

3.4.3 副词

- ◆ I must be **off** now.

3.4.4 介词短语

- ◆ I was **in the kitchen** when it happened.

3.4.5 动词短语

3.4.5.1 动名词

- ◆ Her job is **washing, cleaning and taking care of the children**.

3.4.5.2 动词不定式

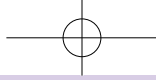
- ◆ What he wanted to suggest is **to cut down the price and increase the sales**.

3.4.5.3 现在分词

- ◆ She is **taking care of the children**.

3.4.5.4 过去分词

- ◆ This beautiful village remains **unknown** to the rest of the world.



ACTIVITY

4

Choose the best answers from the four choices according to the requirements.

1. 选出宾语

1) My brother hasn't done his homework.

A B C D

2) People all over the world speak English.

A B C D

3) You must pay good attention to your pronunciation.

A B C D

4) How many new words did you learn last term?

A B C D

5) Many students in the school want to go swimming in summer.

A B C D

2. 选出表语

1) The old man was feeling very tired.

A B C D

2) Why is he worried about Jim?

A B C D

3) The leaves have turned yellow.

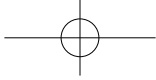
A B C D

4) Soon they all became interested in the subject.

A B C D

5) She was the first to learn about it.

A B C D



3.5 Attribute (定语)

3.5.1 形容词

- ◆ She is a **natural** musician and must be the **best one alive**.

3.5.2 名词或数词

- ◆ The **glass** windows let in the morning sun.
- ◆ Do it now; you may not get a **second** chance.

3.5.3 介词短语

- ◆ The wild look **in his eyes** made me frightened.

3.5.4 动词不定式

- ◆ That's the way **to do it**.

3.5.5 动名词

- ◆ They had to move from their big house because the **living** costs were too great.

3.5.6 分词

3.5.6.1 现在分词

- ◆ Did you see the homeless **sleeping** man under the bridge?

3.5.6.2 过去分词

- ◆ All the **broken** windows have been repaired.

3.5.7 限定词

- ◆ I recall **many** discussions with her on these and kindred topics.

3.6 Adverbial (状语)

3.6.1 副词

- ◆ We must learn to speak English **fluently** and **correctly**.



3. 选出定语

1) They use Mr/Mrs with the family name.

A B C D

2) What is your given name?

A B C D

3) On the third lap are Class 1 and Class 3.

A B C D

4) I am afraid some people forgot to sweep the floor.

A B C D

5) The man downstairs was trying to sleep.

A B C D

4. 选出状语

1) There was a big smile on her face.

A B C D

2) Every night he heard the noise upstairs.

A B C D

3) He began to learn English when he was eleven.

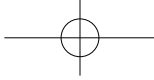
A B C D

4) The man on the motorbike was travelling too fast.

A B C D

5) With the medicine box under her arm, Miss Li hurried off.

A B C D



3.6.2 形容词

◆ **Helpless**, we watched the house being destroyed before our eyes.

3.6.3 名词

◆ Come **this way**!

3.6.4 介词短语

◆ **To what extent** would you trust them?

3.6.5 动词不定式

◆ We work hard **to be admitted into a key university**.

3.6.6 分词

3.6.6.1 现在分词

◆ He rushed out, even **forgetting to take his overcoat**.

3.6.6.2 过去分词

◆ **Accompanied by the professor**, he spent several days doing experiments one after another.

3.7 Complement (补语)

3.7.1 主语补足语

3.7.1.1 形容词

◆ She was found **dead** in the street.

3.7.1.2 分词

3.7.1.2.1 现在分词

◆ The professor was seen **making an experiment** in the chemistry lab.

3.7.1.2.2 过去分词

◆ One of the glasses was found **broken**.

3.7.1.3 名词

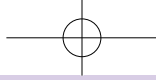
◆ He was found **the right man** for the job.

3.7.1.4 动词不定式

◆ The young man is considered **to have a great promise**.

3.7.1.5 介词短语

◆ English is considered **of great importance** for us.



5. 选出宾语补足语

1) She likes the children to read newspapers and books in the reading room.

A B C D

2) He asked her to take the boy out of school.

A B C D

3) She found it difficult to do the work.

A B C D

4) They call me Lily sometimes.

A B C D

5) I saw Mr Wang get on the bus.

A B C D

ACTIVITY
5

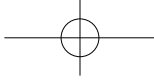
Identify the sentence elements in the following paragraphs according to the requirements.

1. 用符号画出各句中的主语“ ”、谓语“ ”、宾语“ ”

I hope you are very well. I'm fine, but tired. Right now it is the summer vacation and I'm helping my dad on the farm. August is the hottest month here. It is the time of year for the rice harvest, so every day I work from dawn until dark. Sometimes we go on working after dark by the lights of our tractors. We grow rice in the south of the States, but in the north where it is colder they grow wheat. We have a lot of machines on the farm. Although the farm is large, my dad has only two men working for him. But he employs more men for the harvest. My brother takes care of the vegetable garden. It doesn't often rain in the summer here. As a result, we have to water the vegetable garden. Every evening we pump water from a well. It then runs along channels to different parts of the garden.

2. 用符号画出各句中的定语“ ”、状语“ ”、补语“ ”

Most Saturday evenings there is a party, even at harvest time. These parties often make us very happy. We cook meat on an open fire outside. It's great! Americans eat a lot of meat—too much in my opinion. Some of my friends drink beer. I don't, because I have to drive home after the party. In your letter you asked about the time in different areas of the States. There are five time zones in the States. In my state we are fourteen hours behind Beijing time. How many time zones do you have in China? Well, I must stop and get some sleep. Please give my best regards to your parents.



3.7.2 宾语补足语

3.7.2.1 名词

- ◆ We all consider her **a good teacher**.

3.7.2.2 形容词或副词

- ◆ They find the book quite **instructive**.

3.7.2.3 分词

3.7.2.3.1 现在分词

- ◆ When he awoke, he found himself **being looked after by a kind old woman**.

3.7.2.3.2 过去分词

- ◆ We saw the road **covered with snow**.

3.7.2.4 不定式

3.7.2.4.1 带to的不定式

- ◆ She wanted me **to give her some money**.

3.7.2.4.2 不带to的不定式

- ◆ I saw Tom **take away the magazine**.

3.7.2.5 介词短语

- ◆ Keep all these books **on the shelf** and take them when necessary.

3.8 Appositive (同位语)

3.8.1 名词、代词或数词

- ◆ Mr Shi, **my child's teacher**, will be visiting us on Tuesday.
- ◆ You **two** come and sit here.

3.8.2 介词of结构

- ◆ His old dream **of going round the world** came back, but this time he would sail.

3.8.3 不定式

- ◆ Their latest proposal, **to concentrate on primary education**, has met with some opposition.

3.8.4 动名词

- ◆ The first plan, **attacking at night**, was turned down.