

## 名词复数意识好，词性转换要记牢

### I-1. 请完成 2018 年 6 月浙江英语卷-语法填空的答题和语篇分析。

Few people I know seem to have much desire or time to cook. Making Chinese 56 \_\_\_\_\_ (dish) is seen as especially troublesome. Many westerners 57 \_\_\_\_\_ come to China cook much less than in their own countries once they realize how cheap 58 \_\_\_\_\_ can be to eat out. I still remember 59 \_\_\_\_\_ (visit) a friend who'd lived here for five years and I 60 \_\_\_\_\_ (shock) when I learnt she hadn't cooked once in all that time.

While regularly eating out seems to 61 \_\_\_\_\_ (become) common for many young people in recent years, it's not without a cost. The obvious one is money; eating out once or twice a week may be 62 \_\_\_\_\_ (afford) but doing this most days adds up. There could be an even 63 \_\_\_\_\_ (high) cost on your health. Researchers have found that there is a direct link between the increase in food eaten outside the home and the rise in 64 \_\_\_\_\_ (weigh) problems.

If you are not going to suffer this problem, then I suggest that the next time you go to your mum's home 65 \_\_\_\_\_ dinner, get a few cooking tips from her. Cooking food can be fun. You might also begin to notice the effects not only on your health but in your pocket.

1) 请书写你的答案在指定答题区域内

56. _____	57. _____	58. _____
59. _____	60. _____	61. _____
62. _____	63. _____	64. _____
65. _____		

2) 请快速分析文章的文体，结构以及行文逻辑。

### I-2. 专项训练 (浙江新高考 7 次语法填空题)

1. I absent-mindedly turned the 56 \_\_\_\_\_ (page) of the phone book and came across a city map. (2016 年 10 月浙江卷)
2. Lena Pahlsson pulled out a handful of small 56 \_\_\_\_\_ (carrot) and was about to throw them away. (2017 年 6 月浙江卷)
3. You wouldn't think that a few 58 \_\_\_\_\_ (month) of exercise in your teens would be enough for the rest of your life. (2017 年 11 月浙江卷)
4. Making Chinese 56 \_\_\_\_\_ (dish) is seen as especially troublesome. (2018 年 6 月浙江卷)

5. One study showed that 64 \_\_\_\_\_ (woman) who drank a lot of coffee, like eight or more cups per day. (2018 年 11 月浙江卷)
6. For Japan, the 58 \_\_\_\_\_ (number) are more striking - 22 in 1950, 46 today and 53 in 2050. (2020 年 1 月浙江卷)
7. I looked 59 \_\_\_\_\_ (quick) at the clock. (2016 年 10 月浙江卷)
8. Magically, that show remains the Great Jason' s best 65 \_\_\_\_\_ (perform) to this day. (2016 年 10 月浙江卷)
9. But something made her look closer, and she noticed a 57 \_\_\_\_\_ (shine) object. (2017 年 6 月浙江卷)
10. "She thought I had hurt 59 \_\_\_\_\_ (I)," says Pahlsson. (2017 年 6 月浙江卷)
11. Sixteen years 60 \_\_\_\_\_ (early), Pahlsson had removed the diamond ring to cook a meal. (2017 年 6 月浙江卷)
12. One of the 60 \_\_\_\_\_ (effect) ways to build vocabulary is to read good books. (2017 年 11 月浙江卷)
13. You need to 61 \_\_\_\_\_ (real) read at least one good book a week, preferably a classic. (2017 年 11 月浙江卷)
14. Another nice thing is that you learn both new words and 64 \_\_\_\_\_ (they) use unconsciously. (2017 年 11 月浙江卷)
15. The obvious one is money; eating out once or twice a week may be 62 \_\_\_\_\_ (afford) but doing this most days adds up. (2018 年 6 月浙江卷)
16. There could be an even 63 \_\_\_\_\_ (high) cost on your health. (2018 年 6 月浙江卷)
17. Researchers have found that there is a direct link between the increase in food eaten outside the home and the rise in 64 \_\_\_\_\_ (weigh) problems. (2018 年 6 月浙江卷)
18. 58 \_\_\_\_\_ (recent), caffeine has found its way into orange, apple, and other flavored drinks. (2018 年 11 月浙江卷)
19. One cup of coffee in the late afternoon or evening will cause 61 \_\_\_\_\_ (they) to stay awake almost all night. (2018 年 11 月浙江卷) *them*
20. car drivers can 60 \_\_\_\_\_ (easy) see them. (2019 年 6 月浙江卷)
21. Other American studies showed no 64 \_\_\_\_\_ (connect) between uniforms and school performance. (2019 年 6 月浙江卷)
22. School uniforms are 65 \_\_\_\_\_ (tradition) in Britain. (2019 年 6 月浙江卷)
23. and so, on average, the population becomes 61 \_\_\_\_\_ (old) than before. (2020 年 1 月浙江卷)
24. This is 62 \_\_\_\_\_ (particular) true in the US. (2020 年 1 月浙江卷)

## II. 语法填空的常见词形变换练习

### 2-1. 写出名词的复数形式:

1. bus; quiz; fox; match; flash; toothbrush
2. candy; fairy; strawberry

3. tomato; potato; piano; photo

4. knife life; leaf; scarf; roof; belief

5. child; man; woman; ox; foot; goose; mouse; tooth; analysis; basis; medium; phenomenon;

6. 核查I-2.专项训练的第 1-6 题答案; 思考“名词复数”的做题技巧。

2-2.写出下列形容词或副词比较级和最高级

1. large; nice

2. heavy; easy; happy; healthy

3. big; hot; fat; thin; slim; fit; wet; sad

4. slowly; beautiful; different; easily

5. good/ well; bad /ill; old; little; far; many/much; badly-off/well-off

7. 核查I-2.专项训练的第 11, 16, 23 题答案; 思考“形容词或副词比较等级”的做题技巧。

2-3. 完成人称代词表格

主格	宾格	形容词性 物主代词	名词性 物主代词	反身代词
we				
I				
you				
she				
he				
it				
they				
用作主语	用作宾语	具有形容词属性，后接名词	名词属性，后不再接其他成分，且适用于有上下文语境时，不再重复使用名词的情况。	加强语气，“自己或亲自”

核查I-2.专项训练的第 10, 14, 19 题答案；思考“人称代词”的做题技巧。

#### 2-4. 基数词变序数词

基数词	序数词	基数词	序数词	基数词	序数词
one		eleven		twenty-one	
two		twelve		twenty-two	
three		thirteen		thirty	
four		fourteen		forty	
five		fifteen		fifty	
six		sixteen		sixty	
seven		seventeen		seventy	
eight		eighteen		eighty	
nine		nineteen		ninety	
ten		twenty		hundred	

### III. 语法填空的常见词性转换练习

#### 3-1. 写出下列形容词的副词形式

- polite; wide; wise; rude; nice
- simple; terrible; gentle; possible; comfortable; considerable; probable; incredible
- true;
- happy; heavy; angry; busy; shy
- economic; basic; scientific; public; automatic; energetic

6. dull; shrill

7. 核查I-2.专项训练的第7, 13, 18, 20, 24 题答案; 思考“词性转换为副词”的做题技巧。

**3-2.写出下列单词的名词形式**

1. ① pronounce; explain; describe; acquire; recognize; compete  
 ② consider; recommend; expect; relax; invite; prepare; explore; admire; observe; organize; combine; occupy  
 ③ suggest; connect; attract; pollute; educate; contribute; concentrate; donate; introduce; intend
- 2.① discuss; express; impress  
 ② conclude; decide; extend; expand; explode  
 ③ permit; admit; emit; transmit
- 3.① assist; attend; appear; accept; acquaint; perform  
 ② exist; differ; prefer; confer  
 ③ insure; guide; endure  
 ④ relevant; significant; important; ignorant; absent; patient; fluent; confident; different; independent; convenient
4. qualify; satisfy; clarify; modify; apply
5. achieve; advertise; amaze; amuse; argue; develop; equip; astonish; disappoint; embarrass
6. survive; arrive; approve
7. marry; short
8. believe; relieve; grieve
9. fail; press; depart; expose; please; mix; sign

10. ① honest; difficult; modest; discover; recover; deliver

② injure; enquire/ inquire; unite

③ real; similar; familiar; popular; equal; personal; national;punctual

④ active; creative; diverse; secure; pure

⑤ cruel; safe; certain

⑥ able; possible; responsible; flexible

⑦ anxious; various; curious; generous; necessary

11. warm; strong; dead; deep; wide; long; true; young; grow

12. wise; free; bore

13. accurate; fluent; frequent

14. aware; cold; weak; bright; kind; empty; happy

15. high; weigh; laugh- laughter

16.加后缀变成“...人”的名词

①engine; employer; interviewer; wait; act; law

②beg; lie

③direct; instructor; conduct; sailor; visit; translate; edit; operate; invent

④art; novel; special; tour; piano; science; violin

⑤account; assist; serve; apply

⑥music; magic; politic; physic

核查I-2.专项训练的第 8, 17, 21 题答案; 思考“词性转换为名词”的做题技巧。

3-3.写出下列单词的形容词形式

- 1.culture; nature; center; person; education; profession; tradition; addition; origin; globe; benefit; finance, face
2. economy; electricity; history; chemistry; physics; politics; practice; classic; medicine
3. harm; help; color; doubt; peace; hope; use; power; meaning; respect; stress; success; skill
4. access; horror; terror; sense; response
5. dirt; luck; health; wealth; greed; cloud; storm; risk; thirst; shine; noise; scare; fun; sun; fog; hunger; anger
6. hero; enthusiasm; energy;fantasy; tragedy; science
7. friend; love; week; month; year
8. anxiety; adventure; ambition; continue; caution; curiosity; danger; fame; humor; poison; mountain; mystery; variety
9. child; fool; self
10. importance; distance; absence; convenience; evidence; violence; fluency; urgency
11. avoid; afford; accept; comfort; suit; reason; notice; change; believe; cure; value; rely
- 12.act; attract; effect; impress; instruct; expense; sense; create;
13. consider, fortune; passion
14. care; count; end; fear; harm; help; hope; home; meaning; speech

核查I-2.专项训练的第9, 12, 15, 22 题答案; 思考“词性转换为形容词”的做题技巧。

--

3-4. 写出下列单词的动词形式

1. apology, memory, modern, social, special; popular

2. class; identity; beauty; simple; pure

3. broad, fast, sharp, strength, dark, deep, hard, length; weak, wide, worse

词性转换解题方法归纳: