

初中英语 6 大时态、比较级最高级、 ed 形容词与 ing 形容词

一、一般现在时

1. 构成：构成：动词原形 或 动词的三单形式

2. 用法：a 客观真理。 The earth goes around the sun.

b 习惯性动作、经常性的动作。 He gets up at 6:00 a.m..

3. 标志词： often, always, sometimes, every day, on Sundays等

翻译：我每天 7:30 起床。 我总是努力学习。

二、一般过去时

He went to school by bus last year. I worked in Beijing ten years ago.

I was unhappy yesterday. He ate lots of junk food last term.

1. 构成：动词过去式（规则变化：加 ed，以 e 结尾只加 d，以辅音字母加 y 结尾的，改 y 为 i 加 ed。不规则动词见附表的第二列）

2. 用法：表示过去发生的动作。

3. 标志词： last year/month/week/term, yesterday, ... ago, in 1865

写出下列动词的过去式：规则变化： help finish

die move arrive try study

不规则： have make say keep send write

翻译：我昨天写了一本有趣的书。

两个小时之前我把作业完成了。

三、一般将来时

1. (1) be going to do (2) will+ V 原形

2. 用法：表示将来的动作。 I am going to work in Shanghai. I will work in Shanghai.

3. 标志词： next year/month/week/term, tomorrow, the day after tomorrow(后天), in the future (在将来), in+一段时间 表将来

翻译：我明年将要写一本有趣的书。

他将要成为一名医生。

四、现在进行时

1. 构成 is/am/are+ 动词 ing

2 用法：表示正在发生的动作。 Look! The child is playing on the playground.

3 标志词： Now, Look! Listen!

翻译：1. 我现在正在看电视。

2. 我正在写一本有趣的书。

五、过去进行时

1 构成 was/were + 动词 ing

2 用法：过去正在发生的动作。

3 标志词：过去的具体时间点 The child was sleeping at 10:00 yesterday evening.

4. when 与 while : when 从句 一般过去时, when 主句 过去进行时

While 从句 过去进行时, while 主句 过去进行时 / 一般过去时

翻译：昨天晚上七点钟我在写作业。

六、现在完成时

1.构成 **have/has + 过去分词**

2.用法：过去发生的动作对现在造成的影响

I have studied English for 6 years.

3.标志词：**already** 已经，**yet** 已经/还，**since**的主句，**for+**一段时间，**how long** 多长时间；**over /in the past ten years** 在过去十年间；**so far** 到目前为止

have been to 表示去过某地，人已经回来了 **have gone to** 去了某地，人还没回来。

My father isn't here, he _____ to Beijing .(他已经去北京了)

翻译：我已经读过这本书了。 _____

一般现在时与现在进行时专练

() 1. My father usually _____ his newspaper after dinner.

A. read B. reads C. reading D. is reading

() 2. They often _____ to the cinema on Saturday evenings.

A. go B. goes C. is going D. are going

() 3. Look! The boy _____ with his mother in the pool.

A. is swimming B. is swimming C. are swimming D. are swimming

() 4. Listen! Someone _____ for help. (ask)

() 5. Old Tom usually _____ up at six and _____ sports in the garden.

A. gets, dos B. gets, does C. get, does D. gets, do

() 6. --- What is Tom doing in the classroom? --- He _____ something on the blackboard.

A. draws B. draw C. is drawing D. are drawing

() 7. It ' s ten o ' clock and Jack 仍然 ~~is~~ still(____) his homework now.

A. is, do B. is, doing C. are, do D. are, doing

() 8. The waiters(服务员) _____ to work at five every morning.

A. start B. starts C. starting D. are starting

() 9. I _____ a letter now, so I can ' t go out with you.

A. is writing B. am writing C. am writeing D. am writting

() 10. Jack usually _____ mistakes last term. But this term he does better.

A. makes B. made C. does D. did

() 11. He _____(watch)TV every night.

() 12. Does she _____ (have) a toothache?

() 13. Does she have a watch? --Yes, she _____.

A. have B. do C. has D. does

() 14. Does your mother _____ English now?

A. teaches B. teach C. taught D. is teaching

() 15. The boy is too young, please _____ carefully.

A. look after him B. look him after C. look at him D. look him at

() 16. --Where is Frank now? -- He _____ his bike in the yard.

A. fixes up B. fixing up C. is fixing up D. fixed

() 17. Bob often _____ his mother with the housework on Sundays.

A. help B. helping C. helps D. helped

() 18. --What a nice garden! --She _____ it every day.

A. is cleaning B. has cleaned C. cleans D. clean

()19. --Where is Peter? -- He _____ his homework in the room.

A. is doing B. does C. did D. do

()20. The teacher told us that light _____ much faster than sound.

A. travels B. traveled C. was D. will be

()21. Don ' t make so much noise. We _____ to the music.

A. are listening B. listen C. listened D. have listened

22. He _____ (go) to school on foot every day.

一般将来时专练

1.I _____ work in Shanghai next year.(work)

2.There _____ a meeting tomorrow afternoon.(be)

3.My mother _____ me a nice gift on my next birthday.(buy)

4.He _____ (come) back in three days.

()5. There _____ a talk on science in our school next Monday.

A. will give B. will be C. is going to give D. is

6. John _____ to Beijing next Friday.(go)

7.Today is Friday. What _____ she _____ (do) this weekend ?

8.She _____ (give) a show next Monday.

9.Mary _____ (visit) her grandmother tomorrow.

10.He _____ very busy this week ,but he _____ free next week.(be)

一般过去时专练

1. Two days ago he _____ one of his friends in the market. (see)

2.I _____ a gift for my mother yesterday.(buy)

3.He _____ (visit) his aunt last Sunday.

4.I _____ (work) in Beijing last year.

5.I _____ (go) fishing two days ago.

()6. Mr. Lu Xun died in 1936. He _____ a lot of famous novels.

A. wrote B. was writing C. has written D. would write

()7. --- How was your weekend on the farm?

--- Great! We _____ with the farmers.

A. enjoy ourselves B. went fishing C. will work D. make friends

()8. --- What did Mr. Jones do before he moved here?

--- He _____ a city bus for over twenty-five years.

A. is driving B. drove C. has driven D. drives

()9. Jane _____ a new dress when she was in Shanghai.

A. buys B. is buying C. bought D. will buy

()10. He turned off the light and then _____.

A. leaves B. has left C. will leave D. left

过去进行时专练

1. While we _____ (wait) for the bus, a girl ran to us.

2. When the bell rang, Jenny _____ (wait) in her seat.

3. We _____ (test) the new machine when the electricity(电) _____ (go) off.

4. While I _____ (walk) in the park, it _____ (begin) to rain.

5. When the bell rang, jenny _____ (wait) in her seat.

6. I _____ (have) my breakfast at half past six yesterday morning.

现在完成时练习

1. I _____ already _____ (see) the film.
2. _____ he _____ (finish) his work today? Not yet.
3. I _____ (work) here since I _____ (move) here in 1999.
4. So far I _____ (make) quite a few friends here.
5. How long _____ the Wangs _____ (stay) here ? For two weeks.
6. I _____ just _____ (finish) my homework.
7. _____ you _____ (find) your science book yet?
8. Jane has _____ to BeiJing. She will come back tomorrow.
A. been B. gone C. went D. never been
9. --What a nice dress! How long _____ you _____ it? --Just for 2 weeks.
A. will, buy B. did, buy C. are, having D. have, had
10. --Do you know Lydia very well?
--Yes, She and I _____ friends since we were very young.
A. have made B. have become C. have been D. have turned
11. The Smiths _____ in China for 8 years.
A. has lived B. lived C. have been D. live
12. --Hello, this is Mr. Green speaking. Can I speak to Mr. Black?
-- Sorry. He _____ the Park.
A. has been to B. has gone to C. went to D. will go to
13. —Mingming, you _____ computer games for three hours. You should have a rest.
—OK. Mum. A. have played B. are playing C. plays
- () 14. —Has your uncle ever been to Tibet? — _____ .
A. No, he didn't B. No, he haven't C. No, never

时态综合练习

- () 1. Xiao Li _____ to school by bike last year.
A. goes B. went C. will go D. is going
- () 2. We _____ TV at home at 10 o'clock last night.
A. were watching B. watched C. have watched D. would watch
- () 3. What _____ in our town in 100 years ?
A. happened B. is happened C. has happened D. will happen
- () 4. Mr. Smith _____ to see you in an hour.
A. came B. has come C. will come D. comes
- () 5. “ Have you mended(mend 修理) your shoes? ” “ Yes. I _____ it twenty minutes ago. ”
A. have mended B. mended C. had mended D. will mend
- () 6. Mr. Smith _____ to China last year and _____ in love with her.
A. goes; falls B. went; fell C. went; felt D. has gone; fell
- () 7. She _____ in Shanghai for ten years since 1992.
A. has lived B. had lived C. lived D. will live
- () 8. We all know that the earth _____ round the sun.
A. goes B. went C. is going D. will go
- () 9. “ Where are the boys? ” “ They _____ soccer on the playground. ”
A. play B. are playing C. were playing D. played
- () 10. Look! Lucy _____ under the tree.

- A. reads B. is reading C. was reading D. read
- ()11. He _____ (pay) me pack 100 yuan next week.
- ()12. I _____ the movie (see) two days ago.
- ()13. He _____ more than 200 model cars over the last five years.
A. has collected B. had collected C. collected D. will collect
- ()14. Jim _____ a letter to his parents at 7:30 last night.
A. had written B. wrote C. would write D. was writing
- ()15. The Smiths _____ in Beijing since two weeks ago.
A. stayed B. were staying C. would stay D. have stayed
- ()16. “ When _____ you _____ the bike? “ Last Monday. ”
A. have; bought B. did; buy C. will; buy D. do; buy
- ()17. Most students in our class _____ TV twice a week.
A. watch B. watched C. will watch D. are watching
- ()18. He _____ a fire and then cooked a meal.
A. had made B. was making C. made D. has made
- ()19. I was doing my homework _____ she called me last night.
A. when B. while C. since D. before
- ()20. She _____ dinner when her son came in.
A. has cooked B. cooked C. was cooking D. will cook
- ()21. “ _____ you _____ your work? “ Yes. I finished it an hour ago. ”
A. Did; finish B. Have; finished C. Will; finish D. Had; finished
- ()22. Hurry up, or(否则) you _____ the early bus.
A. will miss B. has missed C. miss D. missed
- ()23. Tom is strong and he _____ to school every day.
A. walked B. walks C. will walk D. has walked
- ()24. We _____ English in this school since we came here.
A. have studied B. studied C. had studied D. were studying
- ()25. There will be an interesting movie _____ two days.
A. for B. in C. after D. since
- ()26. He has collected over 500 stamps _____ he was twelve years old.
A. since B. for C. until D. if
- ()27. “ Where is John? ” “ He _____ the library. ”
A. has been to B. has gone to C. has been in D. has been at
- ()28. How long _____ you _____ the computer?
A. have; bought B. did; buy C. have ; had D. will; buy
- ()29. There _____ two football games in our school next week.
A. is going to be B. will have C. will be D. is going to have
- ()30. They _____ a birthday party next Friday afternoon.
A. is going to be B. will be C. will have D. is going to have
- ()31. How long have you _____ the pen?
A. kept B. bought C. borrowed D. got
- ()32. I _____ Mr. Brown since I left Shanghai in 2004.
A. have seen B. saw C. haven ' t seen D. didn ' t see
- ()33. I _____ a cold for five days.

- A. caught B. had C. have caught D. have had
 () 34. What _____ you _____ at nine o'clock that morning?
 A. are; doing B. did; do C. were; doing D. had; done
 () 35. Tom, you _____ the book for two weeks. You have to return it now.
 A. borrowed B. have borrowed C. kept D. have kept
 36. Look! The monkey _____ (climb) the tree.
 37. My mother _____ (come) to see me next Sunday.
 38. He _____ (watch) the soccer match now.
 39. My mother _____ when I came back. A. was cooking B. is cooking C. cooked
 () 40. I _____ some friends on my trip to Beijing last year.
 A. make B. made C. making

条件状语从句，主将从现。 If you go to the party, you will have a good time.

- () 1. The children won't go hiking if it _____ next Sunday.
 A. rain B. rains C. will rain D. is raining
 () 2. The students will go to the Summer Palace (夏宫) if it _____ tomorrow.
 A. don't rain B. doesn't rain C. won't rain D. isn't raining
 () 3. I'll go swimming with you if I _____ free tomorrow.
 A. will be B. shall be C. am D. was
 () 4. If it _____ tomorrow, I will go by car.
 A. rain B. will rain C. rains D. would rain
 () 5. If I _____ time tomorrow, I will go to visit my grandfather.
 A. have B. will have C. would have D. am having
 () 6. Frank _____ to see his grandma if he _____ free tomorrow.
 A. will come; will be B. comes; is
 C. will come; is D. comes; will be
 7. If he _____ harder, he will catch up with (赶上) us soon.
 A. study B. studies C. will study D. studied
 8. If it _____ (be) fine tomorrow, I'll go with you.
 9. We're going camping if it _____ rain tomorrow. (rain)

固定搭配

1. I want _____ (see) the interesting movie. 2. I like _____ (play) basketball.
 3. How about _____ (go) to the party tomorrow? 4. Lisa can _____ well. (dance)
 5. I would like _____ (do) some reading in the evening.
 6. It takes me ten minutes _____ a bike to school. (ride)
 7. Li Ming enjoys _____ the guitar very much. (play)
 8. Lily practices _____ (play) the piano every day.
 9. What about _____ (take) some photos this weekend?
 10. — The math problem is too difficult for me.
 — Don't worry. Let me _____ you. (help)
 11. We helped the mother _____ her son. (find)
 () 12. Tom went to school without _____ breakfast this morning.
 A. has B. had C. having
 () 13. I _____ some friends on my trip to Beijing last year.

- A. make B. made C. making
- () 14. It is very cold outside. You had better _____ on a coat.
A. putting B. to put C. put
- () 15. The boy _____ the poster for the party in two days.
A. will finish B. finish C. finished
- () 16. It _____ 's necessary for us to our parents when we have problems.
A. to talk B. talking C. talk
- () 17. Don _____ 't put off everything. Time is important. A. do B. to do C. doing
- () 18. Thank you for _____ me such a beautiful gift.
A. give B. giving C. gave
- () 19. Maria _____ this book last Sunday.
A. reads B. read C. readed
- () 20. Two days ago he _____ one of _____ friends in the market.
A. saw, him B. sees, his C. saw, he
- () 21. There _____ a meeting last Thursday.
A. had B. was C. were
- () 22. I like _____ ba sketball but today I _____ 'd likesoccer.
A. to play, playing B. playing, playing C. playing, to play
- () 23. I spent a lot of time _____ English last weekend.
A. to practice speaking B. practicing to speak C. practicing speaking
- () 24. It takes me ten minutes _____ to school.
A. to walk B. walking C. walk
- () 25. My mother asks me _____ on the street.
A. not to play B. not play C. don 't play
26. — The math problem is too difficult for me.
— Don 't worry. Let me _____ you.(help)
27. I spent a lot of time _____ English last weekend.(learn)
28. It _____ 's necessary for us _____ to our parents when we have problems.(talk)
29. We are trying our best _____ hard. A. to study B. study C. studying
30. He has some trouble _____ on well with his classmates.
A. gets B. got C. getting
31. I 'm too tired. Let 's stop _____ a rest.
A. to have B. having C. have
32. --- Don 't forget _____ your history book tomorrow. --- Thanks. I won 't.
A. bring B. to bring C. brings
33. Class is beginning. Please stop _____ .
A. talking B. to talk C. talk
34. I spent a lot of time _____ English last weekend.
A. to practice speaking B. practicing to speak C. practicing speaking
35. Why not _____ (join) us to practice _____ (speak) English?
36. I used to _____ English in the evening, but now I am used to _____ English in the morning.(read)
37. I see the old man _____ (work) in his garden when I _____ pass by (经过) his house.
38. What about _____ (give) her a scarf?

形容词和副词的比较级、最高级 的构成

规则变化 一般情况, + er /est

以 e 结尾的, + r /st nice-nicer-nicest

以辅音字母 +y 结尾的动词, 变 y 为 i, 再 + er /est heavy- heavier-heaviest

以重读闭音节结尾的动词, 末尾只有一个辅音字母时, 双写这个辅音字母, 再 + er /est

要双写的词有: thin fat big hot wet (胖瘦大热湿)

部分双音节和多音节在词前加 more/most, outgoing- more outgoing -most outgoing

不规则变化

good/well better st be bad/badly worse wbrs

many/ much more nsb little lesseast l

far farther(爸爸是 father) farthest far urther furthest

注: 1.as... as 与...一样, 中间用原级 I am as ____ as my sister. (tall)

2. 比较级前, 可以用 much, a little 等词修饰, 表示程度。

3. 形容词最高级前加定冠词 the, 副词的最高级前的 the 可以省去

4. 形容词的最高级还可用于“one of+ the + 最高级 +名词复数”的结构中表示“最...之一”。如: Wu Yifan is one of the most popular singers in China.

翻译: 我是班上最高的学生之一。 _____

填空: 写出下列词的比较级和最高级

expensive 、 happy 、

quiet 、 easy 、

close 、 big 、

well 、 bad 、

thin 、 far

dangerous 、 heavy 、

little 、 few 、

() 1. Who runs the ____ in your class? A. fast B. faster C. fastest

() 2. Li Na is ____ tennis player in China now.

A. most famous B. the most famous C. more famous

() 3. Of the three apples, this one is _____. A. the biggest B. biggest C. bigger

() 4. This tree is ____ than that one. A. taller B. tall C. The tallest

() 5. I get up ____ than him every day A. early B. earlier C. earliest

() 6. I dance ____ than Lily. A. well B. better c. best

() 7. Now mobile phones are very popular and they are much ____ than before.

A. cheap B. cheaper C. the cheapest

() 8. Is Li Hua as ____ as his brother?

A. more outgoing B. the most outgoing C. outgoing

ed 形容词与 ing 形容词 interesting ,interested ; exciting ,excited ; relaxing . relaxed ;

surprising ,surprised ; boring , bored ;tiring tired

() 1. —What do you think of game shows?

—I love them very much. They're very ____ . A. boring B. interesting C. interested

() 2. The story is ____ and I am ____ in it.

A. interesting, interesting B. interesting, interested C. interested , interesting

() 3. I feel really ____ about the news.(surprise)

() 4. I love the music .It's very ____ (relax)

