高考英语核心语法归纳练习

〞 动词王国

板块综述　动词为主线，“二态”“一气”非谓语。动词系列包括动词的分类（四种），动词的谓语功能：时态，语态，虚拟语气；动词的非谓语形式：不定式，动名词，分词。

一. 备考目标题型及考点点拨

完形填空：动词词义在语境中的辨用，占本题权重三分之一左右。

语法填空：根据近两年四套课标卷“语法填空”分析，动词权重很大，占 3-5 题。通常要求考生根据所给提示动词写出适宜语境的动词形式（包括谓语和非谓语，不限词数，但一般不超 2 词），或者根据所给动词写出适宜语境的其他相关词形（构词法）。

【高考真题集锦】

（2015 课标卷 I）共 4 题

61. It was raining lightly when I _____(arrive) in Yangshuo just before dawn.

答案：arrived（谓语）

67-68. Yangshuo ____(be) really beautiful. A study of travelers ____(conduct) by the website TripAdvisor names Yangshuo as one of the top 10 destinations in the world.

答案：67. is（谓语）　68. conducted（非谓语）

70. Abercrombie & Kent…getaways here for people_____(live) in Shanghai and Hong Kong.

答案：70. living（非谓语）

（2015 课标卷 II）共 4 题

61. The adobe dwellings（土坯房）_____(build) by the Pueblo Indians…are…and engineers.

答案：built（非谓语）

64. In addition to… a house without_____（use）electric equipment.

答案：using（非谓语）

66-68. When a new day breaks…are now cold enough_____66_ (cool) the house during the hot day…This cycle __68___(go) day after day…

答案：66. to cool（非谓语）　68. goes（谓语）

短文改错：　动词谓语和非谓语的错用，包括主谓不一致，时态语态错乱，非谓语错用，典型的是 V-ing 和 V-ed 错用，不定式符号 to 的增删等。

书面表达：　正确使用动词书写句子，主谓结构不全是最严重的语言错误。

二．动词的分类：

类别	意　　义	例　　句
实义动词	含有实在的意义，表示动作或状态，在句子中能独立作谓语。实义动词也叫行为动词，分为及物动词（vt.）和不及物动词（vi.）。	*She has some bananas.* *They eat a lot of potatoes.* *I'm reading an English book now.*
连系动词	本身有一定的词义，但不能独立作谓语，必须和表语一起构成谓语。	*His father is a teacher.* *Twins usually look the same.* *The teacher became very angry.*
助动词	本身没有词义,不能独立作谓语,只能和主要动词一起构成谓语动词,用来表示否定、疑问、时态、语态或其它语法形式,助动词自身有人称、单复数和时态的变化。	*He doesn't speak English.* *We are playing basketball.* *Do you have a brother?*
情态动词	本身有一定的意义,不能独立作谓语,只能和主要动词一起构成谓语动词 ,表示说话人的语气和情态。情态动词没有人称和单复数的变化,有些情态动词有过去式。	*May I smoke here?* *We must go now.*

二．动词的谓语功能

（一）动词的时态　掌握常用时态结构及其运用

1. 常用时态结构及用法

10 种时态	构成(以 do 为例)	主要用法
一般现在时	do/does	经常性或习惯性动作，客观事实，现在的状态
一般过去时	did	在过去某个时间里所发生的动作或存在的状态
一般将来时	will/shall do	在将来某一时刻要发生的动作或存在的状态
过去将来时	would do	在过去某一时刻看来将要发生的动作或存在的状态
现在进行时	am/is/are doing	表示现在或现阶段正在发生的动作
过去进行时	was/were doing	表示在过去某一时间内正在进行的动作
将来进行时	will/shall be doing	表示将来某一时间正在进行的动作
现在完成时	have/has done	表示之前已发生或完成的动作或状态，其结果的影响现在还存在；也可表示持续到现在的动作或状态
过去完成时	had done	表示在过去某一时间或动作之前已经发生或完成的动词，即“过去的过去”
现在完成进行时	have/has been doing	表示一个从过去就开始一直延续到现在并有可能继续下去的动作

2. 常用时态与时间状语的搭配表

常用时态	时间状语
一般现在	every …, sometimes, on …, usually, seldom
现在进行	now
现在完成	for, since, so far, ever, never, just, yet, up to now (by now), in the past 10 years, recently, already, before
一般过去	yesterday, last week, an hour ago, the other day, in 1982, just now
过去进行	this morning, the whole morning, all day, yesterday, from nine to ten last evening… when, while
过去完成	…before, by…, when, after…
一般将来	next (week)…, tomorrow,　in (two days)…
过去将来	the next/following day, three days later
将来进行	at this time tomorrow

3. 动词五形变化表

	原形动词结尾情况	现在时单三人称	现 在 分 词	过去式和过去分词
规则变化	一般情况	+s	+ing	+ed
	s,x,ch,sh,o 结尾	+es	+ing	+ed
	辅音字母+y 结尾	y→i,+es	+ing	y→i,+ed
	重读闭音节一元一辅结尾	+s	双写辅音字母,+ing	双写辅音字母,+ed
	不发音的 e 结尾	+s	去掉 e,+ing	+d
	ie 结尾	+s	ie→y,+ing	+d
不规则变化		have→has；be→is	(无)	不规则动词变化表（略）

（二）动词的被动语态　掌握常用时态的被动语态结构及其运用

时态	一般现在时	现在进行时	一 般 将 来 时	现在完成时
被动语态	*am / is / are* +*p.p.*	*am / is / are* +*being*+*p.p.*	*will* + *be*+*p.p.* *am / is / are* +*going to*+*be*+*p.p.*	*have(has)* +*been*+*p.p.*
时态	一般过去时	过 去 进 行 时	过 去 将 来 时	过去完成时
被动语态	*was / were* +*p.p.*	*was / were* +*being*+*p.p.*	*would*+*be*+*p.p.* *was / were* +*going to*+*be*+*p.p.*	*had* +*been*+*p.p.*

注：含情态动词的被动语态结构：情态动词+be+p.p（过去分词）

（三）动词的虚拟语气　掌握虚拟语气在三种时间条件句及一些固定句型中的结构和运用。

1.虚拟条件句中主句和从句的谓语结构表

虚拟时间	if 条件句中的谓与动词	主句的谓与动词
与现在的事实相反	1. 行为动词用过去式 2. be 动词用were	should/would/could/might + 动词原形
与过去的事实相反	had + done	should/would/could/might +have+p.p
与将来的事实相反	1. 行为动词用过去式 2. should + 动词原形 3. were to + 动词原形	should/would/could/might + 动词原形

2. 表示命令或建议的动词suggest, insist, propose, desire, demand, request, order, command 后的宾语从句中使用 should +动词原形； should 不可用would 来替代。

3. should/ could / might/ ought to + have done 表示“过去本应该/可以做而实际上却没做”needn’t have done 表示“过去没必要作而实际上做了”。

4. wish 后面的宾语从句的谓语动词应使用虚拟语气， 表示“可惜…；….就好了； 悔不该…； 但愿…。”

主句谓语	从句谓语	
wish	时态	谓语动词的形式
	现在时 表示与wish 同时发生	动词用过去时 be 动词用were
	过去时 表示在wish 之前发生的动作	动词用had done be 用had been
	将来时 表示在wish 之后发生的动作	动词用would do; should do be 用 would be ; should be

三．动词的非谓语形式（非限定形式） 明确区分动词的非谓语（非限定式）和动词的谓语结构（限定式）之本质差异。利用句法知识学习非谓语形式。

（一）不定式　掌握其构成及核心用法

概念：动词的一种不受限定形式，不作谓语时的固定形式。基本形态to do。

不定式内部时态语态变化表（以及物动词do 为例）

时态 \ 语态	主动语态	被动语态
一般式	to do	to be done
进行式	to be doing	无
完成式	to have done	to have been done

注：不及物动词的不定式无被动语态 ，如 work（vi.）无 to be worked 和 to have been worked。

（二） V-ing形式　掌握现在分词和动名词的构成及各自核心用法。

概念：动词的一种不受限定形式，不作谓语时的固定形式。基本形态 doing。

V-ing内部时态语态变化表（以及物动词do 为例）

时态 \ 语态	主动语态	被动语态
一般式	doing having	being done having
完成式	done	been done

注：不及物动词的-ing 形式无被动语态，如 work（vi.） 无 being worked 和 having been worked。

（三）V-ed 形式 掌握过去分词的构成及其核心用法。

概念：动词的一种不受限定形式，不作谓语时的固定形式。过去分词只有一种形态 done，无时态语态变化，但只有及物动词的过去分词既能表被动又能表完成，如finished，不及物动词的过去分词不能用来表被动意义，如worked。规则动词加-ed 构成过去分词，不规则动词的过去分词，考生须熟记不规则动词表。

动词谓语练习（限定式，“二态一气”）

单句填空 用所给动词的正确形式填空。

1. Thesun_____(rise)intheeastand_____(go)down in the west.
2. _____he_____(swim) in the river now?
3------Do the Greens still live here ?
   -----No,they_____(move)away.
4. He_____(read) “Red Star over China” , isn’t he?
5. Wearegoingtovisitthemuseumifit_____(not rain) next Sunday.
5. Is Kate athome?
   ---- NO, sheisn’t. She_____(go) to the shop.
6. What_____you_____(do) from nine to eleven yesterday morning?
7. Iknownothingaboutthebookbecause I_____(notread)itbefore.
8. My watch is broken. My father said he_____(buy)meanewone.
9. _____(must)alltrees_____(water)well when it is dry?
10. There_____(be) an interesting film tonight.
11. Where_____he_____(go) the day beforelast?
12. TheGreatWallofChina_____(know) to people all over the world .
13. Usuallyhe_____(hear) to sing in the nest room.
14. There_____(be) a hospital in the small town since thirty years ago.
15. Abridge_____(build) over the river last year.
16. Iwilltellyouafter I_____(hear)from Mr. Black.
17. Thestudents_____often_____(tell) to take care of their desks and chairs.
18. How long_____you_____(study) in thisschool?
19. Mybrother_____(walk) to school every day last year.
20. Thatplay_____(put) on again sometime next month.
21. He_____(visit) the science museum twice a month.
22. Look, the young man_____(run) after the bus.
23. Bylastweekmyuncle_____(be) ill in hospital for 2 months.
24. I wonder if Mr. Zhang_____(speak) at the meeting tomorrow.
25. Where did you study before you_____(go) to college?
26. _____you_____(like) learning a foreign language?

27. The children_____(draw) some pictures on the blackboard, aren't they?
28. The old man is seriously ill. He_____(must send) to hospital.
29. My father_____(not have) lunch at the factory sometimes.
31. The house belongs to my aunt but she_____(not live) here any more.
32. This machine_____(not work). It hasn't worked for years.
33. If their marketing plans succeed, they_____(increase) their sales by 20 percent.
34. Population experts predict that most people_____(live) in cities in the near future.
35. He_____(play) football regularly for many years when he was young.
36. -- Have you known Dr. Jackson for a long time?
    --Yes, since she_____(join) the Chinese Society.
37. Teenagers_____(damage) their health because they play computer games too much.
38. I_____（call）Henry many times yesterday evening, but I couldn't get through. Her brother _____(talk) on the phone all the time!
39. John promised his doctor he_____(not smoke), and he has smoked ever since.
40. By this time tomorrow, I_____(lie) on the beach.
41. So far this year we_____(see) a fall in house prices by between 5 and 10 percent.
42. The hotel wasn't particularly good. But I_____(stay) in many worse hotels.
43. We first met on a train in 2000. We both felt immediately that we_____(know) each other for years.
44. -- I'm sure Andrew will win the first prize in the final.
    --I think so. He_____(prepare) for it for months.
45. The telephone_____(ring), but by the time I got indoors, it stopped.
46. --Did you go to the show last night?
    --Yeah. Every boy and girl in the area_____(invite).
47. -- What's that noise?
    --Oh, I forgot to tell you. The new machine_____(test).
48. I like these English songs and they_____(teach) many times on the radio.
49. The stone bridge_____(build) in our hometown for ten years.
50. She said that the car_____(use) the next week.
51. The windows of our lab_____(clean) once a week.
52. I would rather Tom_____(come) tomorrow.
53. It seems as if it_____(be) winter now.
54. What would have happened if you_____(not help) her child?
55. It is strange that he_____(think) so.
56. I wish I_____(meet) my uncle yesterday.
57. Galileo insisted that the earth_____(move) around the sun.
58. Supposing the weather_____(be) bad, where would you go?
59. But for your help, I couldn't _____(find) the place.
60. What do you think would happened if there _____(be) no light in the day?
61. I was very busy yesterday, otherwise I_____(go) to the party.
62. Without your help the old man_____(not live) now.
63. It is high time you_____(take) the medicine, sir.
64. If we_____(book) a table earlier, we wouldn't be standing here in a queue.
65. My mom suggests that we_____eat out for a change this weekend.
66. If he_____(follow) my advice, he wouldn't have lost his job.
67. We took a taxi to the lecture hall. Otherwise we_____(be) late for the meeting.

动词非谓语练习（非限定式 --不定式，分词，动名词）

单句填空　　用所给动词的正确形式填空。

1. The great hall was crowded with many people, including many children_____(seat) on their parents' laps.
2. It's said that the Olympic Games_____(hold) in 2016 will cover more events than any other Olympics did.
3. There_____(be) no rain for a long time, most crops in this area died from lacking water.
4. Yesterday a street-beggar bought a lottery ticket purposelessly,_____(make) him a

millionaire overnight.

1. _____ (search) the website of the Fire Department in your city, and you will learn a lot about firefighting.
2. Taking this medicine, if_____(continue) , will of course do good to his health.
3. The Space Shuttle Columbia broke into pieces over Texas as it returned to the earth on February 1, 2003, _____ (kill) all seven astronauts aboard.
4. Standing on the top of the hill, I would not do anything but_____(enjoy) the flowing of the smog around me.
5. When we got back from the cinema, we found the lamp_____(burn) on but the door_____(shut).
6. A doctor can expect_____(call) at any hour of the day or night.
7. The boy often gives a satisfactory answer to the teacher's question,_____(think) just a minute. So he's usually the teacher's pet.
8. The policeman came up to the lonely house with the door_____(open),_____(stand) there for a while and then entered it.
9. _____(see) the big snake, the little girl stood under the tree_____（frighten） out of life.
10. _____expect) everything to go wrong in advance, and you won't feel quite so bad when it does.
11. When_____(compare) with the size of the whole earth, the highest mountain doesn't seem high at all.
12. _____(dress) in her best suit, the girl tried to make herself_____(notice) at the party.
13. The matter_____(relate) to your study surely requires_____(deal) with carefully.
14. Her_____(not come) back made her parents worried a lot.
15. Everything_____(take) into consideration, they believed themselves more and returned to their positions.
16. He moved away from his parents and missed them too much to enjoy the_____(excite) life in New York.
17. Many businessmen attended the Boao Forum(博鳌论坛) because they knew what_____(get) from the forum.
18. There was a famous person at the party whom everyone would like_____(introduce) to themselves.
19. — Were you at home last Sunday?
    — Yeah! I devoted the whole day to_____(review) the English grammar.
20. Prices of daily goods_____(buy) through a computer can be lower than store prices.
21. The summer vacation_____(be) over, John returned to school from his hometown.
22. — Is there anything you want from town?
    — No, thank you. But I would like to get those letters_____(mail).
23. After the guests left, she spent as much time as she could_____(tidy) up the rooms.
24. _____(walk) is a good form of exercise for both young and old.
25. It's no use_____(argue) with him.
26. Sorry. We don't allow_____(smoke) here.
27. It is difficult to imagine his_____(accept) the decision without any consideration.
28. I can't stand_____(work) with Jane in the same office. She just refuses_____(stop) talking while she works.
29. As a result of the flood, two-thirds of the buildings in the area need_____(repair).
30. — Robert is indeed a wise man.
    — Oh, yes. How often I have regretted _____(not take) his advice!
31. If you think that treating a woman well means always _____ (get) her permission for things, think again.
32. Mr. Reed made up his mind to devote all he had to_____(set) up some schools for poor children.
33. She looks forward every spring to_____(walk) in the flower-lined garden.
34. Having been ill in bed for nearly a month, he had a hard time_____(pass) the exam.
35. According to a recent survey, children spend up to 25 hours a week _____(watch) TV
36. I believe that's the best way to prevent such a thing from_____(happen) again.
37. Did you have trouble in_____(find) the post office?
38. Sandy could do nothing but_____(admit) to his teacher that he was wrong.
39. I smell something_____(burn) in the kitchen. Can I call you back in a minute?
40. Don't leave the water_____(run) while you brush your teeth.
41. It was so cold that they kept the fire_____(burn) all night.
42. The managers discussed the plan that they would like to see _____ (carry) out the next year.
43. To learn English well, we should find opportunities to hear English _____ (speak) as much as we can.

5. He is very popular among his students as he always tries to make them_____(interest) in his lectures.
6. Energy drinks are not allowed_____(make) in Australia but are brought in from New Zealand.
7. My advisor encouraged me_____(take) a summer course to improve my writing skills.
8. My parents have always made me_____(feel) good about myself, even when I was twelve.
9. They knew her very well. They had seen her_____(grow) up from childhood.
10. The mother felt herself_____(grow) cold and her hands trembled as she read the letter from the battlefield.
11. Paul doesn't have to be made_____(learn). He always works hard.
12. With so much work_____(fill) my mind, I almost break down.
13. John received an invitation to dinner, and with his work_____(finish), he gladly accepted it.
14. With a lot of difficult problems_____(settle), the newly-elected president is having a hard time.

59. Jenny hopes that Mr. Smith will suggest a good way to have her written English_____(improve) in a short period.
60. Helen had to shout to make herself_____(hear) above the sound of the music.
61. Peter received a letter just now_____(say) his grandma would come to see him soon.
62. _____(walk) in the fields on a March afternoon, he could feel the warmth of spring.
63. _____(wait) in the queue for half an hour, the old man suddenly realized he had left the cheque in the car.
64. _____(blame) for the breakdown of the school computer network, Alice was in low spirits.
65. He hurried to the booking office only_____(tell) that all the tickets had been sold out.
66. European football is played in 80 countries,_____(make) it the most popular sport in the world.
67. You were silly not_____(lock) your car.
68. _____(complete) the project as planned, we'll have to work two more hours a day.
69. When_____(ask) why he went there, he said he was sent there to be trained for a space flight.
70. The flowers his friend gave him will die unless_____(water) every day.
71. When_____(compare) different cultures, we often pay attention only to the differences without noticing the many similarities.
72. The trees_____(blow) in the storm have been moved off the road.
73. Can those_____(seat) at the back of the classroom hear me?
74. Reading is an experience quite different from watching TV; there are pictures_____(form) in your mind instead of before your eyes.
75. —It's a long time since I saw my sister.
—Why not_____(visit) her this weekend?

动词综合练习

一、单句改错（每句一错）

1. My sister saw a lovely cup when we are shopping the other day.
2. The first time I decide to leave home was when I was upon graduation in high school.
3. We have sometimes accidents on this line, but no accidents have been occurred since last year.　4. Don't touch anything unless your teacher tells you.
5. The whole class divided into three groups.
6. Some of us often went to school without breakfast; some like to have snacks; some others are particular about food, and still some eat or drink too much.
7. Secondly, reading books not only interests you but also benefits you, for reading was always just for fun.
8. As a result, I was tired out and feel unhappy.
9. The sky is full of sunshine, so does my life.
10. On April 16th, we went sightseeing that we have long expected.
11. I believe many people already read this kind of news in newspapers or magazines.
12. He can tell you the names of the players in most of the important teams. He has photographs of them and he know the result of large numbers of match.

13. We were very sorry to lose the oldest thing we have had for such a long time.
14. I'll call on you as soon as I will arrive.
15. I'll never forget the days which I spend with my friends in New York.
16. On arriving home, she found she left her bag at her friend's.
17. Great changes have been taken place in my hometown since 1980.
18. In the past three years, she had visited the country twice.
19. Carelessness in driving may be cost you your life.
20. Last Sunday we have a good time, talking and laughing together.
21. He put a finger in his mouth, tasted it and smiled, looked rather pleased.
22. Read such a book in English without a dictionary is difficult for me.
23. Compare to what it is now, it was a small place then.
24. He went into the room but left us wait outside.
25. Seeing from the hill, the city looks very beautiful.
26. She devoted every effort to help the disabled people.
27. Paul doesn't have to be made learn，for he always works hard.
28. The novel being written by the young novelist is being printed at the printing house.
29. We're looking forward to visit the photo exhibition.
30. I hope all of you to pass the examination.

二、语篇填空　用所给动词的适当形式填空。

A

It's easy for people 1_____(catch)coldinwinterorspring.Butwecanalsodoalot2_____(stay) healthy. Here is some advice.

Washyourhandsoften,anditwillstopgerms3_(pass)fromonepersontoanother.4_____(not use) yourhandswhencoughing.Useatissue（纸巾）,andthenthrowitawayatonce.Turnyourheadawayfrom peoplenearyouwhenyou5_ _____(cough).Getsomefreshair.Germslikestayinginwetandwarmroom.So you'd better 6_____(keep) your window open at night when you are sleeping, or you 7_____(not have) enough fresh air. If flu is going around your house or school, you should try 8____（stay）away from those who 9_____(be)ill.Remember10_____(boil) your towel for about a minute to kill germs.

B

Itwasgettingdark.Somechildrenandtwo Canadianwomenwerestillskatingnearabighotel.They(1)_____ (have) a greattime.

Aboysaidtohisfriends,"I(2) ___(not skate) on a real lake so far. It's wonderful! Look! I(3) ___ (fly)!" Suddenly the ice broke. One of the boys fell into the river. The children shouted, "Help! Help!" They didn't know what they(4) ___ (do). The two Canadian friends heard them and skated over to help the boy.

The ice (5) _____(be) thin. The two Canadians fell into the river too. But they tried their best (6) (save) the little _____ boy. They knew they (7) (be) quick, or the boy would be frozen.

Many guests from the hotel came over (8) _____(run) to help. The boy and the two Canadian women were out of water at last. One of the women (9) ___ (not feel) well. She (10) ___ (send) to hospital at once. She felt happy because the boy was safe.

动词综合检测

（100 分）

一、动词填空（用括号内动词的正确时态填空）。（20×1=20 分）

1. — Have you known Dr. Jackson for a long time?

   — Yes, since he_____(join) our club.

2. If their marketing plans succeed, they_____(increase) their sales by 20 percent.

3. If the weather had been better, we could have had a picnic. But it_____(rain) all day.

4. We first met on a train in 2000. We both felt immediately that we_____(know) each other for years.

5. —Have you got any job offers?— No. I_____(wait).

6. I called Alice many times yesterday evening, but I couldn't get through. Her brother_____(talk) on the phone all the time!

7. — Have you read a book called Waiting for Anya— Who_____(write) it?

8. — Did you watch the football match last night?— Yes, I did. You know, my brother_____(play) in the match.

9. By the time Jane gets home, her aunt_____(leave) for London to attend a meeting.

10. I know a little bit about Italy as my wife and I_____(go) there several years ago.

11. — Is there anything wrong, Bob? You look sad.

    — Oh, nothing much. In fact, I_____(just, think) of my parents back home.

12. — Tom, you didn't come to the party last night?

    — I_____(go) to, but I suddenly remembered I had homework to do.

13. — How can I apply for an online course?

    — Just fill out this form and we_____(see) what we can do for you.

14. — Did Alan enjoy seeing his old friends yesterday?

    — Yes, he did. He_____(see) his old friends for a long time.

15. — Has your father returned from Africa yet?

    — Yes, but he_____(be) here for only three days before his company sent him to Australia.

16. —_____you_____(show) him around the museum yet?

    — Yes. We had a great time there.

17. As you can see, the number of cars on roads_____(keep) rising these days.

18. — I_____(go) to leave at the end of this month.

    — I don't think you should do that until you_____(find) another job.

以上内容仅为本文档的试下载部分，为可阅读页数的一半内容。如要下载或阅读全文，请访问：
https://d.book118.com/205232303110011130