**语法填空作业**

1、写出下列词汇的副词形式以及汉语意思：

absolute \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

actual \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

apparent \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

definite \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

entire \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

especial \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

eventual \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

exact \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

extreme \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

final \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

fortunate \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

frequent \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

gradual \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

high \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

immediate \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

literal \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

mere \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

most \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

near \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

obvious \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

precise \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

probable \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

real \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

recent \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

sincere \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

slight \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

ultimate \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

usual \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2、**写出下列动词的过去式过去分词和词义**

**1.AAA**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 动词原形 | 过去式 | 过去分词 | 现在分词 | 词义 |
| broadcast | broadcast | bro | ~ |  |
| burst | burst | burst | ~ |  |
| cost | cost | cost | ~ |  |
| cut | cut | cut | cutting |  |
| hurt | hurt | hurt | ~ |  |
| hit | hit | hit | hitting |  |
| let | let | let | letting |  |
| put | put | put | putting |  |
| read | read | read | ~ |  |
| rid | rid/ridded | rid/ridded | ridding |  |
| set | set | set | setting |  |
| spread | spread | spread | ~ |  |
| spit | spit/spat | spit/spat | spitting |  |
| shut | shut | shut | shutting |  |

**2.AAB**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 动词原形 | 过去式 | 过去分词 | 现在分词 | 词义 |
| beat | beat | beaten | ~ |  |

**3.ABA**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 动词原形 | 过去式 | 过去分词 | 现在分词 | 词义 |
| become | became | become | becoming |  |
| come | came | come | coming |  |
| run | ran | run | running |  |
| overcome | overca | overc | overcoming |  |

**4.ABB**

**（1）在动词原形后加一个辅音字母d, t或ed构成过去式或过去分词。**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 动词原形 | 过去式 | 过去分词 | 现在分词 | 词义 |
| burn | burnt/burned | burnt/burned | ~ |  |
| deal | dealt | dealt | ~ |  |
| dream | reamed/dreamt | dreamed/dreamt | ~ |  |
| hear | heard | heard | ~ |  |
| hang | hanged/ hung | hanged/ hung | ~ |  |
| learn | learned/learnt | learned/learnt | ~ |  |
| light | lit/lighted | lit/lighted | ~ |  |
| mean | meant | meant | ~ |  |
| prove | proved | proven/proved | proving |  |
| shine | shone/shined | shone/shined | shining |  |
| show | showed | showed/shown | ~ |   |
| smell | smelled/smelt | smelled/smelt | ~ |  |
| speed | sped/speeded | sped/speeded | ~ |  |
| spell | spelled/spelt | spelled/spelt | ~ |  |
| wake | waked/woke | waked/woken | waking |  |

**（2）把动词原形的最后一个辅音字母“d”改为“t” 构成过去式或过去分词。**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 动词原形 | 过去式 | 过去分词 | 现在分词 | 词义 |
| build | built | built | ~ |  |
| bend | bent | bent | ~ |  |
| lend | lent | lent | ~ |  |
| rebuild | rebuilt | rebuilt | ~ |  |
| send | sent | sent | ~ |  |
| spend | spent | spent | ~ |  |

**（3）原形→ought →ought**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 动词原形 | 过去式 | 过去分词 | 现在分词 | 词义 |
| bring | brought | brought | ~ |  |
| buy | bought | bought | ~ |  |
| fight | fought | fought | ~ | 打架 |
| think | thought | thought | ~ | 思 |
| seek | sought | sought | ~ | 寻 |

**（4）原形→aught →aught**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 动词原形 | 过去式 | 过去分词 | 现在分词 | 词义 |
| catch | caught | caught | ~ |  |
| teach | taught | taught | ~ | 教 |

**（5）变其中一个元音字母**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 动词原形 | 过去式 | 过去分词 | 现在分词 | 词义 |
| awake | awoke | awoke/awoked | awaking | 唤醒.唤起 |
| dig | dug | dug | digging | 挖掘 |
| feed | fed | fed | ~ | 喂养.饲养 |
| flee | fled | fled | ~ | 逃跑.消失 |
| find | found | found | ~ | 发现， |
| get | got | got/gotten | getting | 得 |
| hold | held | held | ~ | 拥有 |
| lead | led | led | ~ | 引领导 |
| meet | met | met | ~ |  |
| sit | sat | sat | ~ |  |
| shoot | shot | shot | ~ | 射击 |
| spit | spit/spat | spit/spat | spitting | 吐痰, |
| stick | stuck | stuck | ~ | 刺入,粘住 |
| strike | struck/stricken | struck | striking | 撞击.罢 |
| win | won | won | winning | 赢.获胜 |

**（6）原形→□lt/pt/ft→□lt/pt/ft**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 动词原形 | 过去式 | 过去分词 | 现在分词 | 词义 |
| feel | felt | felt | ~ | 感到 |
| keep | kept | kept | ~ | 保持 |
| leave | left | left | leaving | 离开 |
| sleep | slept | slept | ~ | 睡觉 |
| sweep | swept | swept | ~ | 扫 |
| weep | wept | wept | ~ | 哭流泪.哀悼 |

**（7）其它**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 动词原形 | 过去式 | 过去分词 | 现在分词 | 词义 |
| lay | laid | laid | ~ | 下蛋, 放置 |
| pay | paid | paid | ~ | 付款 |
| say | said | said | ~ | 说.讲.表示 |
| stand | stood | stood | ~ | 站 |
| understand | understood | understood | ~ | 明白 |
| lose | lost | lost | losing | 失去 |
| have | had | had | having | 有.持有.从事 |
| make | made | made | making | 制造.安排.构 |
| sell | sold | sold | ~ | 卖 |
| tell | told | told | ~ | 告诉 |
| retell | retold | retold | ~ | 重复.复述 |
| wind | wound | wound | ~ | 缠绕.迂回 |

**5.ABC**

**（1）原形→过去式→原形+(e)n**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 动词原形 | 过去式 | 过去分词 | 现在分词 | 词义 |
| blow | blew | blown | ~ | 吹风.喘气.叫 |
| drive | drove | driven | driving | 驾驶 |
| draw | drew | drawn | ~ | 画画.绘制.拖拽 |
| eat | ate | eaten | ~ | 吃 |
| fall | Fell | fallen | ~ | 落下.跌倒 |
| forbid | forbad/forbade | forbidden | forbidding |  |
| give | gave | given | giving | 给.提供.授予 |
| grow | grew | grown | ~ | 生长.种植 |
| forgive | forgot | forgiven | forgiving | 原谅, 饶恕 |
| know | knew | known | ~ | 知道 |
| mistake | mistook | mistooken | mistaking | 弄错; 误解, |
| overeat | overate | overeaten | ~ | (使)吃过量 |
| prove | proved | proven/proved | proving | 证明, 试验 |
| take | took | taken | taking | 拿.获得.接受 |
| throw | threw | thrown | ~ | 抛.扔.掷 |
| ride | rode | ridden | riding | 骑.乘车 |
| see | saw | seen | ~ | 看见.了解、领会 |
| sew | sewed | sewn | ~ | 缝制.缝合 |
| show | showed | showed/shown | ~ | 展示.出示.说明 |
| shake | shook | shaken | shaking | 摇动.震动 |
| write | wrote | written | writing | 写 |

**（2）原形→过去式→过去式+(e)n**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 动词原形 | 过去式 | 过去分词 | 现在分词 | 词义 |
| break | broke | broken | ~ | 打破.打碎 |
| choose | chose | chosen | choosing | 选择 |
| get | got | got/gotten | getting | 得到 |
| hide | hid | hidden | hiding | 隐藏 |
| forget | forgot | forgotten | forgetting | 忘记.忽略 |
| freeze | froze | frozen | freezing | 冷冻.结冰 |
| speak | spoke | spoken | ~ | 说话..演讲 |
| steal | stole | stolen | ~ | 偷窃.偷盗 |

**（3）变单词在重读音节中的元音字母“i”分别为“a”（过去式）和“u”（过去分词）[i→a →u]**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 动词原形 | 过去式 | 过去分词 | 现在分词 | 词义 |
| begin | began | begun | beginning | 开始 |
| drink | drank | drunk | ~ | 喝 |
| sing | sang | sung | ~ | 唱 |
| sink | sank | sunk | ~ | 下沉, 沉没 |
| swim | swam | swum | swimming | 游泳 |
| ring | rang | rung | ~ | 戒指.环围住 |

**（4）其它**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 动词原形 | 过去式 | 过去分词 | 现在分词 | 词义 |
| be(am,is,are) | was/ were | been | ~ | 是 |
| bear | bore | born/borne | ~ | 负担, 忍受 |
| do | did | done | ~ | 做 |
| fly | flew | flown | ~ | 飞行 |
| go | went | gone | ~ | 去 |
| lie | lay（lied） | lain（lied） | lying | 躺说谎） |
| wear | wore | worn | ~ | 穿 |
| bite | bit | bitten | biting | 咬.刺痛 |
| tear | tore | torn | ~ | 流撕破.猛冲 |

3、语法填空练习：

阅读下列短文，根据短文内容填空。在未给提示词的空白处仅填写 1 个适当的单

词，在给出提示词的空白处用括号内所给词的正确形式填空。

A

For most of her life，Anna Mary RS worked very hard making a living on a farm. She began to paint 1 her seventies. She displayed her artworks in her town at age eighty. The paintings 2 (notice) by an art collector, 3 recognized Amna's remarkable talent. He bought all the paintings on display. Later, three of her paintings were exhibited in a well-known art museum in New York City. Soon, people around the world 4 (hear) of Anna and her delightful artworks. People loved looking at the old-fashioned scenes that Anna had created.

B

Legos are popular with kids. But 5 (make) them can hurt the environment. Why? Legos are made of plastic. The plastic is made from oil. That is a nonrenewable resource. Recently, Lego 6 (introduce) earth-friendly pieces. They are made of plastic taken sugarcane. That is a renewable material. The green pieces are part of a bigger plan for Lego. The company plans to use renewable materials in all its 7 (toy) by 2030. The actions the company takes today can have an influence on the planet of tomorrow.

C

Many organizations try to inspire people 8 (do) kind acts, wherever and whenever they can. The idea behind this is that it doesn’t take any major plan to be kind, just a little bit of effort. Perhaps the strongest supporter of this idea is the Random Acts of Kindness Foundation. It operates under the beliefs that kindness can be taught and that it is 9 (easy) spread. Its activities range from suggesting kind acts to allowing its website-users to officially register 10 (they) as activists of kindness.

答案：

1.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 3. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 4. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 5. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

6. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 7. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 8. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 9. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 10. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_