

# Unit 1

Where did you go on vacation?

Section A 2

Grammar focus-3C

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Class 1 & Class 9

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# Grammar focus

根据课本内容，完成下列句子。

1. 你去了什么地方度假？

Where did you go on vacation ?

2. 我去了纽约市。

I went to New York City.

3. 你和别的什么人一起去的吗？

Did you go out with anyone ?

4. 不，没有别人在这儿。每个人都在度假。

No. No one was here.

Everyone was on vacation .

5. 你买了什么特别的東西了嗎？

Did you buy anything special ?

6. 是的，我為我爸爸買了些東西。

Yes, I bought something for my father.

7. 不，我沒有買什麼東西。

No, I bought nothing .

8. 吃的怎么样? How was the food?

9. 所有的东西尝起来都很好。

Everything tasted really good.

10. 每个人都玩得很开心吗?

Did everyone have a good time?

11. 哦, 是的。一切都很棒。

Oh, yes. Everything was excellent.

# Grammar 复合不定代词小结:

some, any, no, every与-one, -thing可以组成八个不定代词, 他们分别是:

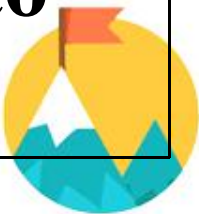
某人	<b>someone</b>	某事	<b>something</b>
任何人	<b>anyone</b>	任何事	<b>anything</b>
没有人	<b>no one</b>	没有东西	<b>nothing</b>
每人	<b>everyone</b>	一切	<b>everything</b>



复合不定代词	用法	例句
<b>something</b>	常用于肯定句中	<b>You can eat something first.</b>
<b>anything</b>	常用于否定句及疑问句中	<b>I didn't eat anything for lunch.</b> <b>Did you eat anything for lunch?</b>
	常用于肯定句中	<b>You can take anything you like.</b>

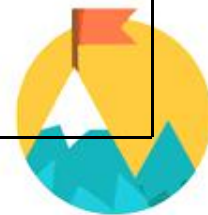


复合不定代词	用法	例句
<b>everything</b>	用于肯定句、否定句及疑问句中	<b>Her son is everything to her.</b> <b>Money isn't everything.</b> <b>How is everything?</b>
<b>nothing</b>	用于否定句中，相当于 not anything	<b>I have nothing to say now. = I don't have anything to say now.</b>

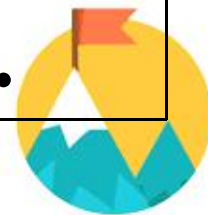




复合不定代词	用法	例句
<b>someone</b>	常用于肯定句中	I saw <b>someone</b> in that room.
<b>anyone</b>	常用于否定句及疑问句中	I didn't see <b>anyone</b> in the room. Did <b>anyone</b> call me yesterday?
	常用于肯定句中	<b>Anyone</b> can do that.



复合不定代词	用法	例句
<b>everyone</b>	用于肯定句、否定句及疑问句中	<b>Everyone</b> is here today. <b>Everyone</b> doesn't like the food here. <b>Did everyone</b> in your class go for a trip?
<b>no one</b>	常用于否定句中	<b>No one</b> wants to walk to the zoo.



## 【注意】

Let's do **something interesting**.

当形容词修饰不定代词时，应放在其 **后面** (前面/后面)。

e.g. 这本书里有什么新东西吗？

Is there **anything new** in this book?

今天没有什么特别的事。

There's **nothing special** today.



**Everyone** in this village **is** friendly.

**Nobody knows** what the future will be like.

复合不定代词作主语时，都作单数 (单数/复数)看待，其谓语动词用单数第三人称形式。

e.g. **Something is** \_\_\_ (is/are) wrong with my watch.

我的手表出了点毛病。

Well, **everyone** wants (want) to win.

是的，每个人都想赢。



**something** 也可用于期望得到对方肯定回答的疑问句中。

e.g. **Would you like something to drink?**

除**no one**以外，其他复合不定代词都写成一个词。



根据各题后括号内的要求完成下列各题。

1. I went to the supermarket to buy something. (改为一般疑问句)

**Did you go to the supermarket to buy anything?**

2. She wants someone to help her. (改为否定句)

**She doesn't want anyone to help her.**



**3. He did nothing yesterday morning. (改为同义句)**

**He didn't do anything yesterday morning.**



# Practice

3a

Fill in the blanks with the words in the box and practice the conversation.

方法指导：

**首先**，应通读对话，掌握短文大意；**其次**，回顾一下复合不定代词的用法。**然后**，仔细阅读每个句子，根据空格前后的词语进行推敲。比如，第一句话是一个一般疑问句，空格前有do一词，可知空格处应填anything一词，意为“做什么事情”。其他类似。





**anyone, something, anything, everything,  
nothing**

**Linda:** Did you do anything fun on your vacation, Alice?

**Alice:** Yes, I did. I went to Sanya.

**Linda:** How did you like it?

**Alice:** Well, it was my first time there, so everything was really interesting.



**anyone, something, anything, everything,  
nothing**

**Linda:** Did you go with **anyone** ?

**Alice:** Yes, I did. I went with my sister.

**Linda:** Did you go shopping?

**Alice:** Of course! I bought **something**  
for my parents, but **nothing** for  
myself.



**anyone, something, anything, everything,  
nothing**

**Linda:** Why didn't you buy anything for yourself?

**Alice:** I didn't really see anything I like.



3b

Fill in the blanks in the e-mail message with the words in the box.

anything, everything, nothing, everyone, no one

Dear Bill,

How was your vacation? Did you do

anything interesting? Did anyone in

the family go with you?



**anything, everything, nothing, everyone, no one**

**I went to a friend's farm in the countryside with my family. Everything was great. We fed some hens and saw some baby pigs. They were so cute! The only problem was that there was nothing much to do in the evening but read. Still no one seemed to be bored. Bye for now!**

**Mark**



# Language points

1. **myself** (我自己), **yourself** (你自己) 是反身代词。表示“某人自己的词”叫反身代

<b>myself</b>	<b>yourself</b>	<b>himself</b>	<b>herself</b>	<b>itself</b>
我自己	你自己	他自己	她自己	它自己
<b>ourselves</b>	<b>yourselves</b>	<b>themselves</b>		
我们自己	你们自己	他们自己		

1) Did you buy anything **for yourself**?

你为你自己买什么东西了吗？（做介词宾语）

2) The old man **taught himself** English.

那位老人自学英语。（做动词宾语）

3) **The thing itself** is not important.

事情本身并不重要。（做同位语）

4) **I myself** visited my aunt last weekend.

上周我自己去拜访了姑姑。（做同位语）



## 2. How did you like it?

句型How ... sb. like ...?与What ... sb. think of ...?同义，意为“某人觉得.....怎么样？”。如：

**How do you like the TV show?**

**=What do you think of the TV show?**

你觉得这个电视节目怎么样？





### 3. Still no one **seemed** to be bored.

**seem**意为“好像；似乎；看来”，其主要用法如下：

◆ **seem+(to be)+adj.** 如：

The movie **seems (to be) interesting.**

这部电影似乎很有趣。

◆ **seem to do sth.** 如：

The boy **seems to know** nothing about

it. 这个男孩似乎对它一无所知。



◆ **It seems that ...** 如:

**It seems that Mr. Zhang is at home.**

张先生好像在家。



据汉语意思完成英语句子。

1) 这儿的衣服似乎很贵。

The clothes here seem to be very expensive.

2) 他们似乎周六要去上海。

They seem to go to Shanghai on Saturday.

3) 好像今天她要开车去上班。

It seems that she'll drive to work today.



# Exercise

选词填空。

something, anyone, everything, anything,  
nothing, someone, no one, everyone

1. Someone found Mr. Li's keys and gave them back to him yesterday.
2. —Did you see anything in the big box?  
—No, I didn't. There's nothing in it.
3. No one helped the little boy. He did it himself.

4. My watch doesn't work. Something is wrong with it.

5. —Hello, everyone !

—Hello, Mr. Smith!

6. —How's it going, Jack?

—Great! Everything is going well.

7. —Did you go to the beach with anyone ?

—Yes. I went there with my cousin.