

# 单元语法精讲专练





# 语法精讲

## there be 句型

1. 定义:there be 句型也称为“存在句”,表示“某地有某人/物”。

2. 用法及构成:

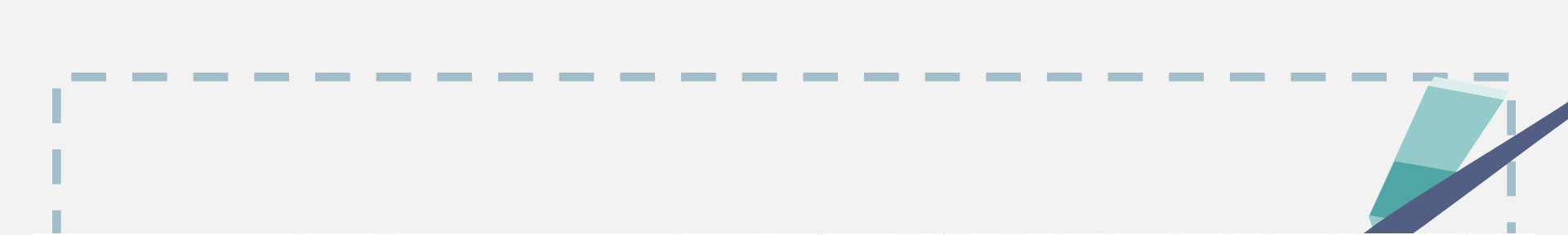
(1)there be 句型为:there be + 名词(主语) + 地点副词/介词短语,there be 句型属于倒装句,主语要放在谓语后面(动词 be 为谓语)。be 动词根据主语的单复数而变化:主语是单数,用 there is;主语是复数,用 there are;若主语是不可数名词,则用 there is。

(2) there be 句型中的谓语应该和后面的主语保持一致。若有两个或两个以上的主语,动词 be 的形式应由最近的那个主语的人称数决定。即“就近原则”。

eg: There is an apple and three oranges.

(3) there be 句型的否定句,直接在 be 后加 not; 其一般疑问句,要将 be 动词放在句首。肯定回答是: Yes, there is/are; 否定回答是 No, there isn't/aren't。


注意: 在 there be 的否定句和一般疑问句中有 some, 应将 some 改为 any。



(4)在对 there be 句型中可数名词(主语)前的数量提问时,用句式“How many + 复数名词 + are there + 其他?”

3. there be 与 have/has 的区别:

there be 句式表示“客观存在”,即“某地有某人/物”;have/has 表示“某人有某物”,强调“某物归某人所有”。





# 语法专练

## 一、单项选择。

- (     ) 1. (太原五中月考卷)—How many rooms \_\_\_\_\_  
in the hotel?  
—Ten.
- |              |              |
|--------------|--------------|
| A. is there  | B. there is  |
| C. are there | D. there are |

(     )2. There \_\_\_\_\_ some \_\_\_\_\_ in the bag.

A. are; breads

B. is; bread

C. are; bread

D. has; bread

(     )3. —Is there a restaurant around here?

—\_\_\_\_\_. You can eat breakfast in it.

A. Yes, there is

B. Yes, there are

C. Yes, there have

D. Yes, there has

(     )4. There \_\_\_\_\_ a pen and two rulers in the pencil box.

A. have

B. has

C. are

D. is



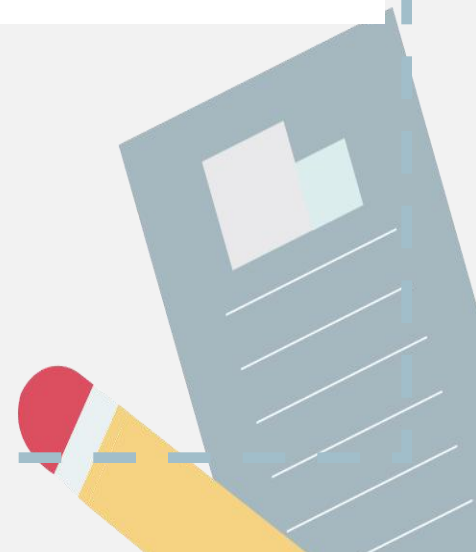
( ) 5. \_\_\_\_\_ Jim \_\_\_\_\_ a dictionary?

A. Is; there

B. Is; has

C. Does; have

D. Does; has



## 二、按要求完成下列句子。

1. There is a park on Center Street. (改为一般疑问句)

\_\_\_\_\_ a park on Center Street?


2. There are some boats on the river. (改为否定句)

There \_\_\_\_\_ boats on the river.

3. Is there a park near here? (作否定回答)

\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_.



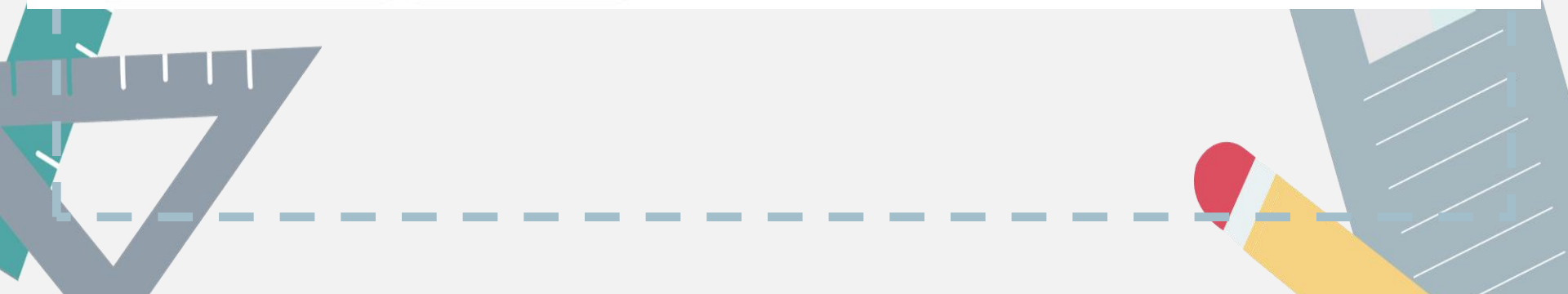


4. There are two supermarkets and a park in our town. (改为同义句)

\_\_\_\_\_ a park and two supermarkets in our town.

5. Many people are in the sports hall. (改为同义句)

\_\_\_\_\_ many people in the sports hall.



三、用 there be 或 there be not 的正确形式填空。

1. — \_\_\_\_\_ an English boy in the room?

— Yes, \_\_\_\_\_.

2. \_\_\_\_\_ some food in the kitchen.

3. \_\_\_\_\_ a pay phone near here.

4. — \_\_\_\_\_ any books in the bag?

— No, \_\_\_\_\_.

5. \_\_\_\_\_ an apple and two books on the desk.

#### 四、根据汉语意思完成下列句子翻译。

1. 服装店在动物园后面。

The clothes store \_\_\_\_\_ the zoo.

2. 格林俱乐部在我家对面。

Green Club is \_\_\_\_\_ my home.

3. 这家超市紧挨着一个食品店。

This supermarket is \_\_\_\_\_ a food store.

4. 图书馆前有公共汽车站吗？

Is there a bus stop \_\_\_\_\_ the library?

5. 我们学校在学校和公园之间。

Our school is \_\_\_\_\_ the park.