单元语法精讲专练



一、询问天气的句型和描述天气的形容词构成

1. 询问天气的句型

How's the weather...? 或 What's the weather like...? 意为"······天气如何?"用来询问天气。常用"It's+描述天气的形容词或现在分词"来回答。

eg: - How's the weather in Wuhan?

—It's rainy/raining.

2. 描述天气的形容词的构成

在本单元中,同学们学到的与天气有关的名词主要有 rain, snow, wind, cloud。一般在它们后面加上字母 "y"就可以变为形容词了。以重读闭音节结尾的名词,双写最后一个辅音字母再加"y"就可以转换为形容词。

3. 特别注意:rain 和 snow 既可以作动词,也可以作名词。

二、一般现在时和现在进行时的比较

	一般现在时	现在进行时
意义概念	表示经常性或习惯性的动作,存在的状态及客观事 实或普遍真理	表示现在或现阶段正在进行或发生的动作
句式 结构	主语+动词+其 他	主语 + be(am/is/are) +ving 形式+其他
常见标志词	always, often, usu- ally, sometimes, every day/week- end/month 等	now, listen, look, these days 等

曹煜专练

- 一、单项选择。
- ()1.(合肥五十中月考卷)Look! It's ____.]
 think it will rain.
 - A. sunny
 - C. rainy

- B. cold
- D. cloudy

()2.	in Bo	ston now?	
		A. What's the v	weather	
		B. How's the w	eather like	
		C. What's the v	veather like	
		D. What the weather's like		
()3.	It's snowing. The	he weather is very	
		A. snowy	B. sunny	
		C. hot	D. warm	
()4.	—How's the w	eather?	
		—It .		
		A. is rain	B. is raining	
	7	C. rain	D. does rain	

)5. —What it is! —Yes. It's cold and windy. A. a bad weather B. bad weather C. a good weather D. good weather)6. Tom a new bike. Look! He it to school. A. is having; is riding B. has; rides C. has; is riding D. is having; rides ()7. It is ____ now. There is lots of ____ this year. A. snow; snow B. snowing; snowing

C. snow; snowing

D. snowing; snow



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二、用括号中动词	的正确形式填空。			
1. Don't go out! It (rain) outside now.				
2. —What's your mother doing?				
—She	(cook) dinner for us.			
yo	our mother(cook) dinner			
for you every	y day?			
—No. Sometim	es my father does.			
3. It's seven o'clo	ock. Tom's family			
(have) breakfa	st.			
4. Julie and Jane	(make) soup right			
now. They can	(make) very good soup.			

(do) his homework your son every evening? —Yes. He (do) his homework now.

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Ξ	、按要求完成下列句子。	
1.	How is the weather? (改为同义句)
	2 <u> </u>	?
2.	He usually plays compa	uter games in the morning.
	(用 now 改写)	
	He	computer games now.
3.	They are watching TV	in the room with their par-
	ents.(改为否定句)	
	They	watching TV in the room
	with their parents.	

4.	Helen usually plays volleyball with Mike. (改为一
	般疑问句)
	Helen usually volleyball with
	Mike?
5.	The children are doing their homework right now.
	(对画线部分提问)
	the children right
	now?
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