



单元语法精讲专练



典句导引

悟

根据汉语意思完成句子。

1. 吉姆会打篮球,但他不会游泳。

Jim basketball, but he
 .

2. —明天你能和我一起去购物吗?

—对不起,我必须为数学考试而学习。

— you shopping with me
tomorrow?

— I'm . I study for the
math test.

3. —明天晚上你能去看电影吗？

—恐怕不能。我感冒了。

— you go to the movies tomorrow evening?

— I'm . I the flu.

4. —今晚你能和我们一起闲逛吗？

—当然，那听起来很棒。

— you with us tonight?

— . That sounds great.

5. 现在杰夫不可能在家。

Jeff at home now.



新知精讲

——记

can 是情态动词,没有人称和数的变化,但有时态的变化,它的过去式为 could,其后可直接接动词原形,其用法如下:

1. 表示能力,意为“能;会”。
2. 表示许可,意为“可以”,相当于 may(比 may 更口语化,may 较正式)。此外,could 也可以表示许可,语气更加委婉。
3. 用于提出邀请。对其作肯定回答,通常用“Sure./Of course./Certainly./Yes, I'd love (like) to.”等;作否定回答,通常用“Sorry/No, I can't.”等。
4. 用于否定句和疑问句中,表示推测。

() 3. (连云港市中考)—Could I ride an electric bicycle to school, Mr. Wang?

—No, you _____. Students under the age of 16 aren't allowed to ride electric bicycles.

A. couldn't

B. needn't

C. can't

D. shouldn't

() 4. — _____ you tell me the differences between these two photos?

—No. They look quite similar, nearly the same.

A. Can

B. May

C. Must

D. Maybe

() 5. — Can you come to my home for dinner?
— _____ . I have to do homework at home.

- A. No, I can't
- B. Sure, I'd love to
- C. I'm afraid I can't
- D. No, I'm not available



() 6. It's surprising that Mr. Ma's little daughter _____ speak English so well.

- A. must
- B. can
- C. mustn't
- D. can't



() 7. —Larry, can you go to the concert with me this Wednesday evening?

—Sure! _____.

A. Catch you on Wednesday

B. Congratulations

C. Welcome to my concert

D. I'm afraid not



三、按要求完成下列句子。

1. They can go to the tennis game. (改为一般疑问句)

 go to the tennis game?

2. —Can you play soccer with me this afternoon?

(作肯定回答)

—Sure, .

3. —Can she go there by taxi? (作否定回答)

—No, .

4. He has to go to the doctor. (对画线部分提问)

 he have to ?

5. They can come to our school on Tuesday. (对画线部分提问)

 they come to your school?