

#### 冠词的分类

不定冠词 an an 定冠词 the

零冠词 不使用冠词

## 不定冠词: A 和 An

I)表示数量有"一"的意思,但数的概念没有 one 强。

如: I have a mouth, a nose and two eyes.

2)第一次提到某人或某物,不定冠词起介绍作用。

如: Yesterday I saw an old man. He's Tom's father.

3) 表示某个人或事物,但不具体说明何人或何物。

如: A boy was waiting for you.

4)表示人或事物的某一类。

如: Pass me an apple, please.

5) 表示"每一"的意思,相当于 every。

如:Mr. Green goes to the cinema once a week.

不定冠词的用法

1. a 用在以辅音音素开头的单词前. an 用在以元音音素开头的单词前.

e.g. a book an egg a useful book an underground room

<u>anapple, an hour, an honour, an egg, an uncle, a university, an X-ray photo, </u>

an "a" ( b, c, d, e, f, g h, i, j, k, l, m, n, o, p, q, r, s, t, u, v, w, x, y, z)

. 不定冠词的用法歌曰:

不定冠词两变体,用 a 或 an 都表"一"

; 可数名词首次提,何人何物不具体;

.a 私类的选用物任证个,有时还要表"每一"

。 歌曰: 冠词 a, an 两顶帽,单数名词常需要; 单词开头发元音, an 帽儿任你挑; 辅音起首戴 a 帽, 记住规律莫乱套。

注: a, an 用在单数可数名词前。读音以辅音音素 开头的名词前用 a; 读音以元音音素开头的词前用 an。

### The

- 1)特指某人或某物。
- 如: The book on the desk is mine.
- 2) 指双方都知道的人或事物。
- 如: Where are the new books, Jim?
- 3)指上文提到过的人或物。
- 如: There is an old woman standing there. The
- old woman looked worried.
- 4)用在世上独一无二的事物名词前。
- 如: the sun, the sky, the earth, the world, etc.

### The

5)用在序数词和形容词最高级前。

如: The third one is carrying the fewest of all.

6)用在山脉、江河、海洋、岛等名词前。

如: the Himalaya Mountains, the Yellow River, the Red Sea, the Taiwan Island, etc.

7) 用在某些建筑物名词前。

如: the White House, the Great Hall of the People

8) 用在姓氏复数形式之前,表示"某某一家"或"某某夫妇"。

如: the Greens, the Blacks, etc.

9)用在乐器名词前。

如: the piano, the violin, etc.

## The

- 10)用在少数名词化的形容词前表示一类人或事物。
- 如: the old, the poor, the blind, etc.
- 11)用在表示方向位置的名词前。
- 如: in the east, on the right, in the centre, etc.
- 12)用在由普通名词构成的专有名词前。
- 如: the People's Republic of China, etc.
- 13)用在某些习惯用语中。
- 如: in the morning, by the way, look the same,

etc.



#### . 定冠词的基本用法

歌曰: 定冠词用法有规律, 防止遗志很容易

特指双方都熟悉, 上文已经被提及

世上无二仅独一, 序数词和最高级

山河海岛建筑物, 姓氏复数奏乐器

少数形表人一类,方位名词须牢记

普构专有惯用词, 试用此诀有效率

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#### 零冠词 (不用冠词)

1) 名词前已有作定语的指示代词、物主代词或不定代词等限定词。

如: The letter is in her bag.

I have some questions.

2) 专有名词、物质名词和抽象名词等不可数名词前。

如: China, water, music, etc.

3) 球类活动、学科名词、一日三餐前。

如: We have English and math every day.

4) 复数名词表示泛指。

如: They are workers.



## 零冠词 (不用冠词)

- 5) 节日、星期、月份、季节名称前。
- 如: June 1 is Children's Day.
- 6) 表示颜色、语言、称呼语和官职、头衔的名词前
- 如: Headmaster Li came to Class One just now.
- 7) 某些固定词组或习惯用语中。
- 超冠和定居的意思差示的ool, by bus, etc.
- 有些名词前用冠词或不用冠词,其意义有所不同。如:
- 1)at table 在吃饭; at the table 在桌子旁
- 子旁 2)in class 在上课; in the class 在班
- 级中 3)go to school 去上学;go to the school 到那所学校去
- 4)go to school 五上子,go to the school 到那州子仪
  4)go to bed 上床睡觉; go to the bed 到床那边去
  5)in front of 在…的前面 in the front of 在…的前

#### - 零冠词的基本用法

歌曰: 下列情况不用冠, 名词之前代词限;

专有名词不可数,球类学科与三

餐;

复数名词表泛指,节日月份星期

前;

颜色语种和国名, 称呼习语及头

衔。



People often go skating in A. × B. a C. an D. the

Jack enjoys watching TV, while Tom is interested in listening to Bmusic.

A. the B. / C. a D. an

A youngest leader in China is man called Lu Hao .

A. The; a B. A; the

C. A; a D. An; all

1. He is	stro	າ ngest <sub> </sub>	oupili	our cl	ass.	
A. a	B. an	N 🥝	<b>h</b> the	-	K	
2. He'll con	ne back ir	ı	hour.			
A. a	<b>&gt;</b> an	C.	the			
3. She has egg and some milk every morning.						
A. a	<b>&gt;</b> an		C. the	<b>)</b>		
4. Alice like	es to go _	sho	pping	with he	er friends.	
	<b>B.</b> a	C.	the			
5. Tom is p	laying	_ footb	all, an	d Lily is	s playing	
pi	ano.					
A. /, /	B. the	e, /		the		
6 sun	is bigger	than _	m	oon.		
<b>ॐ</b> Γhe,	the	B. /, /	C.	The, /		

 7 \_\_\_\_\_ elephant is \_\_\_\_\_ useful animal . · A An an B An a C The an · 8 His aunt will be back in \_\_B \_\_\_ hour . · A a B an C the • 9 I have  $\frac{B}{A}$  important meeting to attend. · A a B an C the 10 She is too tired ,so she wants to have A re t. A a B an C the · 11 Foshan is a beautiful city .I'll come here B second time . · A a B the Can



1. a useful book 2. \_\_/\_ Beijing 3. \_\_\_\_ Class 12 Grade 3 4. have \_\_\_\_ big lunch 5. have \_\_\_ big lunch 6. in <u>the</u> morning 7. in <u>a</u> cold morning 8. \_\_\_/ Mr Li 9. \_a university 10. <u>an</u> umbrella 11. <u>an</u> hour 12. <u>an</u> engineer 13. <u>the</u> forth street 14. <u>the</u> day before yesterday **15.** play \_\_\_/\_ chess play \_\_/\_ golf 16. <u>a</u> few <u>a</u> little 17. by <u>the</u> time go to <u>the</u> cinema 18. at \_\_\_\_ breakfast at \_\_\_\_ home



- 1 Mr. Wang bought <u>C</u> house .\_\_\_\_ house is not far from the lake.
- A a An B the The C a The
- 2 Would you please pass me \_\_\_\_\_\_\_
- sugar on the table ?
- A a B the C an
- 3 \_\_\_\_earth we live on is bigger than \_B\_\_\_ moon.
- A The, a B The, the CA, the
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_ Blacks are going to the park this Sunday .Why don't we go for \_\_\_\_ walk ?
- A A, a B The, a C The, the

5.There is	"s" in	word "bus".			
A. a ; a	B. an ; the	C.a;the D.an;a			
	useful sub	ject. You can't drop it,			
think.					
A. an	B. a C	. the D. /			
7 bad wea	ather it is!				
A. How	B. What a	a C. How a D. What			
8.—What color is orange?					
It's o	range.				
A. an; a	n B. an ; t	the C. an; / D. /; an			
9.Mr. Li is A. an	old worke	r.			
A. an	B. a	c. some D. /			

## 提示:

冠词不是重点,并非每年都考且分值比 例少,主要出现于语法知识、完型填空 中。

# 考点:

- 1. 定冠词和不定冠词以及零冠词的一般用法。
- 2. 冠词在不同词组、句型中的使用。