

## 时态易错题

### 一、一般现在时：

主语+动词原形或动词三单+多次发生的时间

(如频度副词 always usually often sometimes on Mondays)

### 动词原形变三单规则：

1. 一般情况下直接加 s。
2. 以 s/x/ch/sh/o 结尾的动词加 es。
3. 以元音字母+y 结尾的动词直接加 s。

(元音字母有 a/e/i/o/u) xk B 1.c om

以辅音字母+y 结尾的动词变 y 为 i 加 es。

4. 以 f/fe 结尾的动词变 f/fe 为 v 加 es。(仅了解)
5. 特殊：have 的三单是 has

### 二、现在进行时：

主语+be+动词 ing+表示现在的时间 (如 now, look, listen)

### 动词原形变动词 ing 的规则：

- 1、一般情况直接加 ing。
- 2、以不发音的 e 结尾的去 e 加 ing。
- 3、双写最后一个辅音字母加 ing：

run-running, swim-swimming, shop-shopping, get-getting,

sit-sitting, cut-cutting, win-winning

### 三、一般将来时：

主语+be going to +动词原形+将来时间 新 课 标 第 一 网

主语+will+动词原形+将来时间

(如 tomorrow /this morning/this... /next week/next.../one day )

一、写出下列单词的第三人称单数及动词 ing 形式。

- |                |               |
|----------------|---------------|
| 1、buy _____    | 20、play_____  |
| 2、clean_____   | 21、sing_____  |
| 3、help_____    | 22、dance_____ |
| 4、find_____    | 23、draw_____  |
| 5、pass_____    | 24、cook _____ |
| 6、try_____     | 25、swim_____  |
| 7、get_____     | 26、learn_____ |
| 8、come_____    | 27、study_____ |
| 9、fly_____     | 28、want _____ |
| 10、love_____   | 29、send_____  |
| 11、eat_____    | 30、live_____  |
| 12、pack_____   | 31、have_____  |
| 13、wait_____   | 32、take_____  |
| 14、speak_____  | 33、make_____  |
| 15、finish_____ | 34、start_____ |
| 16、wash_____   | 35、late_____  |
| 17、watch_____  | 36、need_____  |
| 18、do_____     | 37、win_____   |
| 19、read_____   | 38、pick_____  |

39、meet\_\_\_\_\_

40、plant\_\_\_\_\_

41、look\_\_\_\_\_

42、climb\_\_\_\_\_

43、jump\_\_\_\_\_

44、drink\_\_\_\_\_

45、sleep\_\_\_\_\_

46、listen\_\_\_\_\_

47、talk\_\_\_\_\_

48、like\_\_\_\_\_

49、say\_\_\_\_\_

50、teach\_\_\_\_\_

51、catch\_\_\_\_\_

52、see\_\_\_\_\_

53、ask\_\_\_\_\_

54、give\_\_\_\_\_

55、tell\_\_\_\_\_

56、wear\_\_\_\_\_

57、visit\_\_\_\_\_

58、join\_\_\_\_\_

59、share\_\_\_\_\_

60、use\_\_\_\_\_

61、type\_\_\_\_\_

62、chase\_\_\_\_\_

63、hurt\_\_\_\_\_

64、hear\_\_\_\_\_

65、worry\_\_\_\_\_

新课标第一网

一般现在时

一、用单词的正确形式填空：

1. Mike \_\_\_\_\_ (do) his homework every day.
2. He \_\_\_\_\_ (like) swimming.
3. We like \_\_\_\_\_ (play) basketball after class.
4. I like singing. I often \_\_\_\_\_ (listen) to the music in the evening.
5. My grandma \_\_\_\_\_ (watch) TV every day.

二. 单选

1. \_\_\_ Alice often play the piano?  
No, she \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. Do; do    B. Does; does    C. Does; doesn't
2. \_\_\_ your pen pal \_\_\_\_\_ in Beijing?  
A. Do; live    B. Do; lives    C. Does; live
3. Tom and Mike \_\_\_\_\_ very excited, they will take a trip.  
A. is    B. are    C. am
4. I like \_\_\_\_\_ very much. What about you?  
A. dance    B. danced    C. dancing
5. Bill and I \_\_\_ good friends.  
A. is    B. are    C. am
6. Sandy often \_\_\_ his homework on Sundays .  
A. do    B. does    C. did
7. What do you usually do on the weekend?  
I \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. went swimming    B. go swimming  
C. visited grandparents
8. What do you usually do on your holiday?  
A. saw elephants    B. sing and dance    C. took pictures
9. I \_\_\_ a student. I go to school \_\_\_ bus every day.  
A. is; by    B. am; on    C. am; by

现在进行时

一、填空。

1. look! Chen Jie and Mike are \_\_\_\_\_ (sing) now.
2. The small bear is \_\_\_\_\_ (climb) the tree.
3. Mike is \_\_\_\_\_ (draw) picture.
4. She is \_\_\_\_\_ (do) the dishes.
5. My brother is \_\_\_\_\_ (make) kites.
6. My father is \_\_\_\_\_ (read) a newspaper in living room.
7. Ted is \_\_\_\_\_ (answer) the phone.
8. My uncle is \_\_\_\_\_ (drive) a car.
9. The students are \_\_\_\_\_ (listen) to their teacher carefully.
10. Chen Jie is \_\_\_\_\_ (wash) clothes.
11. His sister is \_\_\_\_\_ (write) an e-mail.
12. We \_\_\_\_\_ (clean) the classroom now.

13. I'm \_\_\_\_\_ (work) on my computer.
14. They \_\_\_\_\_ (play) basketball.
15. The tiger is \_\_\_\_\_ (walk).
16. The elephant \_\_\_\_\_ (drink) water with its trunk.
17. The monkeys are \_\_\_\_\_ (swing).
18. Peter is \_\_\_\_\_ (take) pictures.
19. They are \_\_\_\_\_ (pick) up the apples.
20. We \_\_\_\_\_ (catch) butterflies.

二、选择正确答案

1. Every one \_\_\_\_ to their teacher in the classroom.  
A. are listening      B. is listening      C. listen
2. They are singing and \_\_\_\_ together at the party now.  
A. dance      B. danced      C. dancing
3. Listen! The birds \_\_\_\_.  
A. is singing      B. are sing      C. are singing
4. Look! The kite \_\_\_\_ in the sky.  
A. fly      B. flies      C. is flying
5. They \_\_\_\_ riding a horse.    A. is      B. are      C. am
6. Kate \_\_\_\_ playing chess.    A. am      B. is      C. are
7. Are you washing clothes? ----  
A. Yes, you are      B. Yes, I am      C. No, I am
8. Is he \_\_\_\_ TV? Yes, he is.    A. watch      B. watching      C. not
9. \_\_\_\_ they taking pictures.?    Yes, they are. A. Am      B. Are
10. It's 10 o'clock. Ben \_\_\_\_ TV in the bedroom.  
A. watch      B. is watching      C. watches

一般将来时

一、用单词的适当形式填空。

1. I \_\_\_\_\_ (see) a film tomorrow.
2. A: What \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ (do) next Saturday?  
B: I \_\_\_\_\_ (swim) with my parents.
3. There \_\_\_\_\_ (be) a party in our school.
4. Mike \_\_\_\_\_ (visit) his grandparents next week.  
He \_\_\_\_\_ (buy) a bike the day after tomorrow.
5. I \_\_\_\_\_ (fly) a kite with my father next week.
6. He will not \_\_\_\_\_ (go) school tomorrow.

二、选择正确的答案。

- ( ) 1. I'm going to \_\_\_\_ some chopsticks \_\_\_\_ Sunday afternoon.  
A. bought; on      B. buy; on      C. buy; on
- ( ) 2. When are you going to Hong Kong? I'm going there \_\_\_\_ .  
A. this weekend      B. by plane      C. yesterday
- ( ) 3. I'm going to \_\_\_\_ my friends this weekend.  
A. visit      B. visited      C. visiting
- ( ) 4. I'm going to \_\_\_\_ homework tomorrow.

A. does      B. do      C. did

( )5. Are you going to take a piano class? \_\_\_\_\_

A. No, we not      B. No, I am      C. Yes, I am

( )6. I am \_\_\_\_\_ eat breakfast at 7:15.

A. will      B. going to      C. shall

( )7. We are going to \_\_\_\_\_ to the park tomorrow.

A. go      B. goes      C. going

( )8. What film are you going to \_\_\_\_\_ ?

A. see      B. watch      C. look

( )9. We \_\_\_\_\_ a play tomorrow. Will you please join us?

A. are going to see      B. saw      C. sees

( )10. He \_\_\_\_\_ a race with Ming Ming.

A. shall have      B. will have      C. going to have

( )11. Where \_\_\_\_\_ you go tomorrow?

A. are      B. will      C. shall

( )12. \_\_\_\_\_ his brother going to climb mountains?

A. Is      B. Are      C. Am

( )13. I \_\_\_\_\_ free this afternoon.

A. be      B. will be      C. going to be

( )14. They will \_\_\_\_\_ roast ducks in Beijing.

A. ate      B. eats      C. eat

( )15. I \_\_\_\_\_ visit my friends this weekend.

A. go to      B. am going to      C. going to

# 特殊疑问词

	意思	用法	例句
who	谁	问人的身份, 姓名等	He is Li Li.      Who is he ? He is my brother.      Who is he ?
what	什么	问人的职业或事物是什么	He is a worker.      What is he? He has a book.      What does he have ?
which	哪一个	问一定范围内特指的人或物	The big box is mine. Which box is yours? The girl at the door is Ann. Which girl is Ann?
whose	谁的	问所属关系	This is her book.      Whose book is this ? This book is hers.      Whose is this book?
what color	什么颜色	问颜色 (表语)	My skirt is red. What color is your skirt?
what time	几点	询问时间	We play games at five in the afternoon. What time do you play games?
when	什么时候	询问时间	We play games in the afternoon. When do you play games?
where	什么地方	询问地点	We play games at home on Sunday. Where do you play games on Sunday?
why	为什么	询问原因	He isn't at school today because he is ill. Why isn't he at school today ?
how	怎样	问健康状况、做事的方式等	He is fine/strong.      How is he ? I go home by bike.      How do you go home?
how old	多大年龄	问年龄	He is ten.      How old is he ?
how many	多少	跟复数名词, 问数量	There are thirty boys in my class. How many boys are there in your class?
how much	多少	跟不可数名词, 问数量或价钱	There is some milk in the bottle. How much milk is there in the bottle?