名词

专有名词(Proper Nouns)

抽象名词(Abstract Nouns)

物质名词(Material Nouns)

一般名词

(Common Nouns)

集体名词(Collective Nouns)

个体名词(Individual Nouns)

不可数名词 (Uncountable Nouns)

可数名词 (Countable Nouns)

Proper Nouns:

指人名、地名及某些人和事物专有名称

Eg:Diana; Beijing; Americans; English; May; New Year's Day

注意: 专有名词第一种字母要大写

Common Nouns:

专有名词以外名词都是一般名词

1。Individual Nouns: 指作为个体而存在人或东西。

可以指详细人或物。Eg: aunts; a panda; apartments

也可指抽象东西。Eg: a year; fairy tales; a dream

2. Collective Nouns: 表达由个体构成集体。

Eg: army; audience; crew; family; team; police; government; public

集体名词有时作单数看待,有时作复数看。一般来说,视为整体时作单数看,突出它组员时作复数看。

Eg: His family isn't large.

Cf: His family are all music lovers.

在不少状况下,集体名词后单复数动词都可以用,没什么差异。

Eg: The audience was (were) excited by the show.

有少数集体名词通常用作单数。

Eg: The gang is being hunted by the police.

Our pany is sending him to work in Berlin.

个别集体名词则多作复数看待。

Eg: The police are looking for him.

3. Material Nouns: 指无法分为个体东西。

Eg: beer; cake; cloth; cotton; fur; ice; paint; paper; soil

一般来说,物质名词是不可数,因而没有复数形式。但有某些特殊状况:

1)有些物质名词可用作可数名词,表达"一份"、"一杯"、"一种"

Eg: Two strong black coffees, please. (两份)

Three beers, please. (三杯)It was a special tea. (一种)

2)个别物质名词复数形式可以表达尤其意义。

Eg: rains (雨季)snows (积雪)waters(海域)...

4.Abstract Nouns: 表达某些抽象概念。

Eg: education; love; policy; trust; nature; fashion; belief; silence; truth, etc.

多数状况下,这种名词常用于单数形式,不加任何冠词。

Eg: He's learning French for fun.

I wish you good <u>luck</u>.

有时也可以加冠词。

He works hard for *the welfare* of the poor.

After <u>a</u> brief <u>peace</u>, war broke out again.

<u>些名词可以兼作可数名词和不可数名词</u> glass (玻璃) a glass (玻璃杯) a copper (铜币/板) copper (铜) tin(锡) a tin (罐头, 听头) a paper (报纸,证件,论文) paper (纸) iron (铁) an iron (熨斗) wood (木头) a wood (树林) gold (金子) a gold (金牌) youth (青春) a youth (年青人) power (力量) a power (大国) a beauty (美人,美东西) beauty(美) pleasure(快乐 a pleasure(使人感到快乐事) a relation(亲戚) 第8页

英语中有许多对词,一种可数,一种不可数。

a poem(一首诗)

a machine(一台机器)

a job(一件工作)

a laugh(一种笑声)

a permit(许可证)

a garment (一件衣裳)

a bag(case) (一件行李)

a loaf (一只面包)

a hair(一根头发)



bread(面包)

hair(头发)

名词复数

状况	加法	例词
一般状况	力口-s	brothers;schools
以s,x,ch,sh,结尾词	加-es	buses;watches;dishes*1
以辅音+y结尾词	去y加-ies	ladies;countries;*2
以辅音+o 结尾词	多数加-es	heroes; tomatoes*3
以f或fe结尾词	把f/fe改成ves	halves; leaves;*4

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