

义务教育教科书

英语
English

七年级上册

Unit 5 A healthy lifestyle
Grammar

Lead-in

Read the sentences below and answer the following questions.

I eat an egg every morning.

I often have a pancake and some milk.

I also eat lots of fruit and vegetables every day.

I seldom eat cakes or sweets. Too much sugar is bad for our teeth.

What's the difference between these nouns in bold?

***G* Lead-in**

Put the words above into different groups in the following

table.		
Types of nouns		Examples
	singular	egg pancake
Countable		
		vegetables cakes
nouns	plural	Sweets teeth
Uncountable nouns		<u>milk fruit sugar</u>

G Exploring the rules—Countable nouns

Read the first sentence and the first table on page 61 and answer the following question.

What are countable nouns? Give some examples.

A countable noun refers to something we can count. They have singular forms and plural forms.

Countable nouns (singular)	Countable nouns (plural)
an apple a carrot a cake	two apples six carrots ten cakes

***GE** Exploring the rules—Singulars*

Read the sentences with “a/an” in the second table on page 61 and answer the following questions.

(1) What can we use before a singular countable noun?

We can use “a” or “an” before a singular countable noun.

(2) When do we use “a” or “an” before a countable noun?

a countable noun starts with	a vowel sound +	an
	a consonant sound +	a

***GE** Exploring the rules—Singulars*

Give more examples of singular countable nouns.

I want to eat	a	banana. cake.
	an	orange. egg.

More examples: a sandwich, an onion, a watermelon, ...

GE Exploring the rules—Singulars

Read the first tip on page 61.



More examples:

an hour /'aʊə(r)/

a unit /'ju:nit/

Notes

We should focus on the vowel sounds instead of letters in words to help us decide whether to use “a” or “an” before a singular countable noun.

Exploring the rules—Plurals

How we can form the plural of a countable noun? Give some examples.

To form the plural of most countable nouns, we can add “-s” to the singular form. For example, cakes, sweets, eggs, carrots,...

Can we add “-s” after all countable nouns to form the plural?

No, we can't. For example, teeth, potatoes,...

***G** Exploring the rules—Plurals*

Get to know more ways to form the plural of countable nouns.

Most nouns	+S	cake→cakes
Nouns ending in a consonant+y	-y+ies	story→stories
Nouns ending in s, sh, ch or x	+ es	bus→buses wish→wishes match→matches box→boxes

Exploring the rules—Plurals

Nouns ending in o	+s or +es	photo→photos potato→potatoes tomato→tomatoes
Nouns ending in f or fe	-f/fe+ves	half→halves life→lives
Some other nouns		man→men Woman→→Women foot→feet tooth→teeth child→children sheep→sheep

Tip: Turn to page 144 for changes in pronunciation.

Exploring the rules—Plurals

规 则	举 例	备 注
大多数词后加s	book— books egg— eggs day— days	清辅音后的s读/s/, 浊辅音或元音后的s读/z/
以“辅音字母+y”结尾的词, 去掉y, 再加ies	hobby—hobbies library— libraries activity—activities	es读/z/ 注意: 此处是“辅音字母+y”, 而“元音字母+y”则不适用此规则。如: boy—boys
以s、sh、ch、x结尾的词后加es	glass—glasses dish— dishes bench—benches box— boxes	es读/ɪz/ 注意: 以ch结尾但不发/tʃ/的可数名词不适用此规则。如: stomach—stomachs
以o结尾的词后有的加s, 有的加es	piano—pianos zoo—zoos hero—heroes	s读/z/, es读/z/
以f/fe结尾的词, 去掉f/fe, 再加ves	shelf—shelves leaf— leaves knife—knives	ves读/vz/
特殊变化	man— men foot— feet child—children fish— fish	由man或woman与另一可数名词组成的复合名词变为复数时, 两部分都发生变化。 如: women drivers女司机 men doctors男医生

以上内容仅为本文档的试下载部分，为可阅读页数的一半内容。如要下载或阅读全文，请访问：
<https://d.book118.com/445333032312012004>