# 第二部分 中考语法突破

专题三

冠词

# ------- 河南中考命题特点及预测 *////*---

分析河南近3年中考真题可知,冠词的考查主要集中在语篇填空这一题型中,属于必考点,通常放在语篇填空的第二节中,考查角度主要是不定冠词和定冠词的用法,涉及不定冠词表示泛指、定冠词表示特指、定冠词与不定冠词的区别、固定短语中的冠词等。零冠词的用法在近3年中未考查,也未涉及不定冠词a和an的区别。

考查 项目	年 份	题型	题号	语境呈现
定冠 词the	2024	语篇填空	67	This might be <u>the</u> most famous short story of all.

定冠 词the	2023	语篇填空	68	It is really one of <u>the</u> most interesting museums that I have ever visited!
不定 冠词a	2022	语篇填空	67	There are a lot of great Chinese sayings and many of them are about how to live <u>a</u> good life.

### 中考语法考点透析

### 命题点 1 不定冠词的用法

# ▶考点精讲

不定冠词a用在辅音音素开头的单数可数名词或字母前,不定冠词 an则用于元音音素开头的单数可数名词或字母前。常见用法如下:

用法	示例
用在第一次提到的某人或 某物(或者对方不知道的 人或物)之前	There's a tree in front of my house. 我家房前有棵树。
用在可数名词单数之前,	A panda is a lovely animal. 熊猫是一种可
指一类人或事物,表类别	爱的动物。

泛指某人或某物。	There's a Mrs. Green to see you. 有位格林太太要见你。
用于表示时间、速度、价格等意义的名词之前,表不"每一",相当于every	He was driving at 50 miles an hour. 当时他正以每小时50英里的速度驾车。
用在序数词前,表示"又一;再一"	He failed twice. He wanted to have a third try. 他失败了两次。他想再试一次。

用在what, such, half, many, quite等词之后

such a hot day如此热的一天many a student 许多学生

用于sun, moon, earth, world等独一无二的事物前, 表示某种景象或一时的特色

Our family will eat mooncakes, enjoy a beautiful full moon, and watch the Mid—Autumn Gala together. 我们一家人会一起吃月饼、赏月、看中秋晚会。

用于前有形容词或后有短 语的不可数名词前	a good knowledge of French 精通法语
用于视为一体的两个名词之前	a fork and knife一副刀叉

### 提分速记

常见的含有不定冠词的固定搭配有:

a little少量;一些 have a look看一看

have a cold感冒 have a fever 发烧

a lot of许多; 大量 have a try试一试

have a talk谈一谈 have a walk散步

have a rest休息

half an hour 半小时

take a bus乘公交车 in a hurry匆忙 pay a visit to拜访 for a while一会儿 keep a diary记日记 in a word总而言之 have a good time玩得愉快 all of a sudden 突然 a number of许多 as a result结果 once in a while时常:有时 once upon a time从前 without a break不间断地:不停顿地

## 易失分点

1. 有些单词虽以元音字母开头,但其前的不定冠词要用a, 因为单词的读音以辅音音素开头; 还有些单词虽以辅音字母开头, 但其前的不定冠词要用an, 因为单词开头的辅音字母不发音。如:

a university一所大学

a useful book一本有用的书

a European country一个欧洲国家

a usual meeting一次例会

an hour一小时

an honest person一个诚实的人

2. 两个并列单数名词表示一个整体时,第二个名词前不用冠词。如:

A singer and dancer will join in our activity tomorrow. 明天,一位歌手兼舞者会来参加我们的活动。(表示一个人)

A singer and a dancer will join in our activity tomorrow. 明天,一位歌手和一位舞者会来参加我们的活动。(表示两个人)



用合适的冠词填空。

- 1. (2024重庆B卷改编) Now \_\_the\_\_ villagers' dream of living \_\_a\_\_ better life is coming true. \_\_The\_\_ income has increased.
- 2. (2024四川遂宁改编) Last weekend, all of us went for \_\_a\_ picnic except Tom because of his illness. We know \_\_the\_\_ pain hurts him a lot.
- 3. (2024湖南改编) They are also warm—blooded and have to go to the surface of \_\_the\_\_ water to get air into their lungs.

4. (2024江苏苏州改编) I give \_\_\_a\_ invitation to the whole class, so no one feels unhappy. They think they can have \_\_a\_ great time.

### 命题点 2 定冠词的用法

定冠词the表示特指,与指示代词this, that同源,有"这个,那个"的意思,但意义较弱,可以和名词连用,表示某个或某些特定的人或物。常见用法如下:

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