定冠词the的用法【通用4篇】(定冠词the用法总结及例句)

作者:有故事的人来源:范文网 www.wtabcd.cn/fanwen/

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范文网,为你加油喝彩!

英语教学不仅要注重激活学生的思维,更要重视培养学生的兴趣,为培养学生的语言综合运用能力打下扎实的基础。面对现在中职生生源普遍差,学生英语基础差的现状,激发和培养学生学习英语的兴趣。这次帅气的小编为您整理了4篇《定冠词the的用法》,希望能对您的写作有一定的参考作用。

表示双方都知道的或心中明白的人或物 篇一

例:Please hand me the key on the desk. 请把桌上的钥匙递给我。

The girl in red is his sister. 穿红色衣服的女孩是他妹妹。

The buil ding over there is the tallest in the town. 那边那幢大楼是这个城里最高的。

I like the music of the film. 我喜欢这部电影的音乐。

定冠词 the 的 12 种用法,全知道? 篇二

定冠词the用在各种名词前面,目的是对这个名词做个记号,表示它的特指属性。所以在词汇表中,定冠词 the 的词义是"这个,那个,这些,那些",可见,the 即可以放在可数名词前,也可以修饰不可数名词,the 后面的名词可以是单数,也可以是复数。

定冠词的基本用法:

(1) 表示对某人、某物进行特指,所谓的特指就是"不是别的,就是那个!"如:

The girl with a red cap is Susan.

戴了个红帽子的女孩是苏珊。

(2) 一旦用到 the , 表示谈话的俩人都知道说的谁、说的啥。如:

The dog is sick. 狗狗病了。(双方都知道是哪一只狗)

(3) 前面提到过的,后文又提到。如:

There is a cat in the tree. The cat is black.

树上有一只猫,猫是黑色的。

(4) 表示世界上唯一的事物。如:

The Great Wall is a wonder.万里长城是个奇迹。

(5) 方位名词前。如:

thenorth of the Yangtze River

长江以北地区

(6) 在序数词和形容词最高级的前面。如:

Who is the first?谁第一个?

Sam is the tallest.山姆最高。

但是不能认为,最高级前必须加the,如:

My best friend. 我最好的朋友。

(7) 在乐器前。如:

play the flute 吹笛子

play the piano 弹钢琴

play the drum 打鼓

(8) 河流、山脉、海洋前。如:

the Mount Everest 珠穆朗玛峰

the Yangtze River 扬子江

the Pacific Ocean 太平洋

the Nile 尼罗河

(9) 普通名词组成专有名词,前面须加 the:

theGreat Wall长城

theNine Dragon Wall九龙壁

(10) the 加姓氏的复数,表示一家人。如:

the Sawyers 索耶一家人

the Lees 姓李的一家人

(11)same前要用the

We are twins, but we don't look the same.

我们俩是双胞胎,看着却不一样。

(12)几个用定冠词的习语:

at the same time 与此同时

in the way 碍事,挡道

make the bed 铺床

at the end of 在。.。.。.的末尾

in the end 最后

all the time 一直

by the way 顺便说一下

on the way 在路上

AS的用法 篇三

一。介词

(一)好像:

They entered the building disguised (一男接词哦!) as cleaners.

他们化装成清洁工人的模样进入了大楼。

(二)作为,当作:

I am tempted to define "journalism" as a term of contempt (一男接词哦)。

我禁不住将新闻业定义为一个蔑视的称谓。

(be tempted to 直译为"被诱惑",但是用I做主语的时候最好转译为:禁不住,愿意,会等)

He has elected the activity of thinking as his primary duty.

他已经选择了思考的行为作为他主要的责任

(elect = choose)

His reputation as a music critic has long been in dispute (一男接词哦)。

他作为音乐评论家的声誉一直饱受争议。

二。副词

(一)1.As(副词)+形容词或副词+as(介词)+名词(构成比较结构)

The dress is twice as expensive as that one.

(倍数加在第一个as前)

I haven 't known him as long as you.

= I haven 't known him as long as you (have done).

我认识他的时间没有你认识他的时间久。

2.As(副词)+形容词或副词+as(连词)+句子(构成比较结构)

(1) He looks as ill as he sounded on the phone.

他的样子和他在电话中说话的声音所反映的病情是一样的。

(2) His eyes aren 't quite as blue as they lookin the film.

他的眼睛不像在电影里见到的那样蓝。

(3) IQ tests are not given as often as they used to be.

智商测试不像以前那样经常被使用了。

(三) As (副词):像,如,和...无不同。

As beforehe remained unmoved.

和过去一样,他无动于衷。

三。连词

(一)表时间

I watched her as she combed her hair.

她梳头的时候我一直看着她

(二)表原因(常放在句首)

As you weren 't there I left a message.

因为你不在那里,我留了个信儿。

(三)表示让步(常放在形容词或者副词后)

Simple as the picture is, the symbolic meaningbehind it is as deep as ocean.

尽管图画很简单,但是其背后的寓意却非常深刻。

(四)表示方式

They did as I had asked.

他们是按照我的要求做的。

四。 关系代词 (在牛津词典中还是归结在连词中,但是在理解的时候理解为代词更容易,所以一直都用代词词性进行讲解)

As (关系代词指代后面的句子) is shown above, +主句

如上图所示,

现在再来看这个句子:

Nor, if regularity and conformity to a standard pattern are as desirable to the scientist as the writing of his

papers would appear to reflect, is management to be blamed for discriminating against the "odd balls" among

researchers in favor of more conventional (一男接词哦) thinkers who work well with the team.

前半句中的as...as...就不再是比较结构了,你识别出来了吗?

这里第二个as是关系代词,指代的是:regularity and conformity to a standard pattern;

调整一下语序就是:

If regularity and conformity to a standard pattern as the writing of scientist 's papers would appear to reflect are as desirable to him.

As desirable 中的as 为副词(3),如...

如果,科学家的论文写作中所反映出的对于标准模板的一致性和规则性,(如果,科学家的论文写作中所反映出来的对于标准模板的遵从和一致,)正是他们所想要的话,那么...

后半句顺便再说一下是个倒装:

management is not to be blamed for discriminating against the "odd balls" among researchers in favor of more

conventional thinkers who work well with the team.

用在表示方向、方位的名词前 篇四

这类词有:

the sun太阳, the earth地球, the moon月亮, the sky天空, the world 世界

例:The moon goes round the earth. 月亮绕着地球转。

There is not any cloud in the sky. 天空中没有一丝云彩。

It was a fine day in spring. The sun shone brightly. 这是一个晴朗的春日,阳光灿烂。

He is the richest man in the world. 他是世界上最富的人。

上面内容就是为您整理出来的4篇《定冠词the的用法》,能够给予您一定的参考与启发,是的价值所在。

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