

## 《初中英语语法重点与难点》

初中英语语法重点和难点有很多，以下是一些常见的重点和难点：

### 重点：

1. 一般现在时和现在进行时的用法。
2. be动词，包括各种时态、否定和疑问句。
3. yes/no疑问句和特殊疑问句。
4. 动词的时态和语态，包括过去式、过去进行时和过去完成时等。
5. 名词和代词，包括名词的单复数、所有格和不可数名词等。
6. 形容词和副词的用法和比较级、最高级等。

### 难点：

1. 条件句和间接引语的运用。
2. 动词不定式和-ing形式的用法。
3. 定语从句和状语从句的辨析和用法。
4. 情态动词的用法，包括can、could、may、might、should、ought to、must等。
5. 直接引语和间接引语的转换。

以上仅是初中英语语法的一部分，学习语法需要不断地做练习、多读多听才能提高。



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1、 as...as...结构：你和汤姆是一样好的孩子。

You ' re a boy as good as Tom.=You ' re as good a boy as Tom.

2、 (1)too...to与 so...that sb. can ' t...的句型转换：前者为简单句，主语只有一个，而后者为复合句，主语有两个，试比较：

The man was too angry to be able to speak.

The man was so angry that he wasn ' t able to speak.

(2) too...to...与 not enough to句型的转换：

He is too young to get married.=He is not old enough to get married.

The book is too difficult for me to read.=

The book is not easy enough for me to read.

3、 形容词原级表示比较级含义：

约翰不象迈克那么笨。

John is not so stupid as Mike.

John is less stupid than Mike.

John is cleverer than Mike.

4、用比较级表示最高级：约翰是班里最高的男生。

John is taller than any other boy in the class.

John is the tallest boy in the class.

5、the more..... the more....表示“越.....越.....”：

The more books you read, the wider your knowledge is.

The more food you eat, the fatter you are.

6、more and more....表示“越来.....越.....”：

More and more students realized the importance of a foreign language.

Our country is getting stronger and stronger.