

英语基础-语法-代词

代词

代词是用来代替名词短语以避免重复的一种词性。

Mr. Li ate the tofu.

He liked it.

代词格的变化

人称代词、物主代词、反身代词

主格	宾格	限定词	名词	反身代词
I	me	my	mine	myself
we	us	our	ours	ourselves
you	you	your	yours	yourself/yourselfs
he	him	his	his	himself
she	her	her	hers	herself
it	it	its	its	itself
they	them	their	theirs	themselves

主格与宾格

He called at nine o' clock yesterday.

He loves me and is proud of me.

—Who' s that knocking at the door?

—Me.

物主代词

Your performance is better than mine.

My performance, however, is much better than his.

反身代词

(1) 反身代词作宾语

I consider myself an honest man.

The manager gave himself a raise.

I watched the cat giving itself a bath.

反身代词作宾语，必须等同原句中的主语，指同一人或同一物。

(2) 反身代词作同位语

Study itself is not so enjoyable.

I didn' t like the pearl itself, but the box was quite elegant.

反身代词作同位语，不一定是指主语，可以和主语不同。

代词常见错误

代词有且只有一个先行词。

代词与先行词的一致性。

代词与谓语动词的一致性。

代词有且只有一个先行词

Although the new regulations allow people to do _____, people seldom go out.

When students first found this website, the teachers thought _____ were very lucky people.

代词与先行词的一致性

(一) 人称

In the cafe, customers will enjoy _____ in the pleasant environment.

(二) 单复数

The cats are hungry. Can you feed _____?

(三) 性别

If a student passes _____ exam, _____ teacher will be proud of _____.

代词与谓语动词的一致性

代词作主语时的主谓一致。

He has two children. _____ loves _____ very much, and _____ love _____ dearly, too.

重难点总结

代词有且只有一个先行词。

代词与先行词的一致性：人称、单复数、性别。

代词与谓语动词的一致性：主谓一致。