

## 編輯大意

對即將成為高一新鮮人的國三生來說,國中英文和高中英文 之間的程度落差,往往是讓學生對英文產生恐懼的主要原因,連 帶也造成老師教學上的不便。翰林高中英文為高一新生編寫了最實用的英文銜接 教材,幫助學生順利跨越學習分界線。

### 本書內容重點包括:

- 1. 收錄 KK 音標,複習子、母音基礎發音。
- 介紹重點文法,由淺入深複習國中文法,再以簡明易懂的說明帶入高中重點文法,複習與預習同時完成。
- 3. 實用且完整的附錄,包括常用字首、字根與字尾、國中小 1200 字、國中常用動詞三態表、國中常用字詞組合。
- 4. 附贈份量適中的五回測驗卷電子檔於教學光碟,適合作為指定作業或課後測驗的綜合複習,冀能達到融會貫通的功效。

本教材反覆斟酌每一單元的份量及銜接性,循序漸進引導學生進行各式練習, 溫故而知新,務求做到與高中課程接軌的最大效用。



1



| KK 音標 ·································· | 3  |
|--|----|
| 名詞                                       | 4  |
| 形容詞及副詞                                   | 14 |
|  | 名詞 |

| Unit 4  | 形容詞、副詞的比較級和最高級 | 22 |
|---------|----------------|----|
| Unit 5  | 動詞             | 27 |
| Unit 6  | 助動詞            | 36 |
| Unit 7  | 五大句型           | 44 |
| Unit 8  | 時態             | 48 |
| Unit 9  | 被動語態           | 53 |
| Unit 10 | 名詞子句           | 56 |
| Unit 11 | 形容詞子句          | 60 |
| Unit 12 | 連接詞            | 65 |

| 附錄 1 | : 常用字首、字根與字尾 | 70 |
|------|--------------|----|
| 附錄2  | : 國中小 1200 字 | 75 |
| 附錄3  | : 國中常用片語     | 93 |
| 附錄4  | :國中常用動詞三態表   | 95 |
| 解答 … |              | 99 |



## 3

# Unit 1 KK音標

| 母音   | 範例                             |  |  |
|------|--------------------------------|--|--|
| [i]  | see[si]; he[hi]                |  |  |
| [1]  | it[ɪt]; him[hɪm]               |  |  |
| [e]  | name[nem]; say[se]             |  |  |
| [ε]  | ten[tɛn]; head[hɛd]            |  |  |
| [æ]  | cat [kæt]; and [ænd]           |  |  |
| [a]  | hot[hat]; want[want]           |  |  |
| [c]  | dog[dɔg]; law[lɔ]              |  |  |
| [o]  | go [go] ; low [lo]             |  |  |
| [U]  | look [lʊk]; put [pʊt]          |  |  |
| [u]  | food[fud]; do[du]              |  |  |
| [3,] | girl[g3·l]; earn[3·n]          |  |  |
| [&]  | teacher[`tit∫ə]; better[`bɛtə] |  |  |
| [ə]  | of [əv]; about [ə`baʊt]        |  |  |
| [Λ]  | cup [kʌp]; above [ə`bʌv]       |  |  |
| [aɪ] | five [faɪv]; like [laɪk]       |  |  |
| [aʊ] | how [hau]; house [haus]        |  |  |
| [1C] | boy [bɔɪ]; join [dʒɔɪn]        |  |  |

| 子音   | 範例  |
|------|---|
| [p]  | pen[pεn]; help[hεlp]  |
| [b]  | be[bi]; tub[tʌb]  |
| [t]  | tea[ti]; out[aut]   |
| [d]  | day[de]; sad[sæd]   |
| [k]  | key[ki]; back[bæk]  |
| [g]  | game [gem]; big [bɪg]   |
| [f]  | fire[fair]; knife[naif]   |
| [v]  | vote [vot]; give [gɪv]  |
| [θ]  | thing $[\theta \text{I} \eta]$ ; both $[bo\theta]$  |
| [ð]  | they [ðe]; father [`faðə]   |
| [s]  | sit[sɪt]; bus[bʌs]  |
| [z]  | zoo[zu]; does[dʌz]  |
| []   | $she\left[ \left[ i\right] \;;\;dish\left[ \mathrm{d}\mathrm{i}\mathrm{\textit{\i}}\right] \right]$ |
| [3]  | Asia [`eʒə]; decision [dɪ`sɪʒən]  |
| [h]  | high [haɪ]; home [hom]  |
| [tʃ] | ${\sf cheap}[t{\it fip}]\;;\;{\sf rich}[{\tt ritf}]$  |
| [dʒ] | joke[dʒok]; age[edʒ]  |
| [m]  | make [mek]; him [hɪm]   |
| [n]  | now [naʊ]; soon [sun]   |
| [ņ]  | cousin[`kʌzn̩]; season[`sizn̩]  |
| [ŋ]  | song[sɔŋ]; king[kɪŋ]  |
| [1]  | low [lo]; tall [tɔl]  |
| [j]  | candle [`kænd]] ; people [`pipl]  |
| [w]  | way [we]; wise [waɪz]   |
| [hw] | why [hwar]; what [hwat]   |
| [j]  | you[ju]; yes[jɛs]   |
| [r]  | red[rɛd]; fear[fɪr]   |

# · Unit 2 名詞

## 一、普通名詞與專有名詞

名詞主要可分成普通名詞(common noun)與專有名詞(proper noun)。普通名詞泛指一般名詞,而專有名詞則指特定對象專門擁有的名稱。專有名詞的起首字母通常必須大寫,包含以下各類:

| 專 有 名 詞 |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---------|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| 類別      | 示例說明  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|         | Eric, Ro  | se, Henry Ford, Mona Lisa [ 蒙娜麗莎 ]                 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 人名      | 定冠詞   | 不加。若指稱作品則須加,如 the Mona Lisa [ 蒙娜麗莎的微笑 ]。           |  |  |  |  |  |
|         | 大 寫   | 若另指一般名詞則無需大寫,如 rose [ 玫瑰 ]。                        |  |  |  |  |  |
|         | Paris, Ch                                       | nina, Europe, Maple Street                         |  |  |  |  |  |
| 地名      | 定冠詞   | 不加。若為 kingdom 和 union 等須加,如 the Europe Union [歐盟]。 |  |  |  |  |  |
|         | 大 寫   | 若另指一般名詞則無需大寫,如 china [ 瓷器 ]。                       |  |  |  |  |  |
| 批冊      | Mount Everest [ 聖母峰 ], the Alps [ 阿爾卑斯山脈 ]      |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 地理      | the Amazon River [ 亞馬遜河 ], Lake Baikal [ 貝加爾湖 ] |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 位置      | 定冠詞   | 單一山岳前不加,山脈及水域前須加。湖泊例外,前方不加。                        |  |  |  |  |  |
|         | 大 寫   | 定冠詞不大寫。  |  |  |  |  |  |
|         | Dad, Mom, Uncle, Grandpa                        |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 家人      | 定冠詞   | 大寫時前面不可加定冠詞或所有格。                                   |  |  |  |  |  |
| 稱呼      | 大 寫   | 若前方出現定冠詞或所有格,使用小寫。<br>兄弟姊妹通常也使用小寫即可。               |  |  |  |  |  |

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|-------|--|
| 頭銜    | Miss Lin, Doctor James, King Arthur, Queen Elizabeth |
| 尊稱    | 一般前面不加定冠詞,有些則為例外,如 the Queen of England。             |
| 機構    | Google [ 谷歌 ], Harvard University [ 哈佛大學 ]           |
| 組織    | 介系詞和定冠詞不大寫,如 Bank of Taiwan 和 the United Nations [ 聯 |
| /\100 | 合國 ]。  |
| 月份    | Monday, Saturday, August, October                    |
| 星期    | 月份和星期前不加定冠詞。季節非屬專有名詞,無須大寫。                           |
| 書本    | A Midsummer Night's Dream [ 仲夏夜之夢 ]                  |
| 電影    | 介系詞和冠詞不必大寫,但若位於名稱首位則須大寫。                             |
| 節日    | Halloween, Christmas, Dragon Boat Festival           |
| 宗教    | Buddhism [ 佛教 ], Christianity [ 基督教 ]                |

### **宣力充電站**

畫線部份若為普通名詞,以 C 標示,若為專有名詞,則以 P 標示

My uncle plans to visit Turkey and several countries around the Red Sea

in December.

1. HARRY POTTER [ 哈利 · 波特 ]

2. THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA [ 美國 ]

3. THE PACIFIC OCEAN [ 太平洋 ]

4. NATIONAL TAIWAN UNIVERSITY [ 臺灣大學 ]



### 5. PROFESSOR LIN [ 林教授]

### 6. THE ADVENTURES OF TOM SAWYER [ 湯姆歷險記 ]

## 小試身手 2 下列各句中,專有名詞前方須加定冠詞者,畫上底線

- 1. France and United Kingdom are two European countries.
- 2. Himalayas include over fifty of the world's highest mountains, including Mount Everest.
- 3. A famous movie star stayed at Hilton Hotel in Taipei recently.
- 4. Lake Victoria was named after Queen Victoria, and it is the source of Nile River.
- 5. Soviet Union was the largest country in the world from 1922 to 1991, and now Russia is the largest.
- 6. Atlantic Ocean and Indian Ocean are the second and third largest oceans on the planet.

### ( ) 二、可數名詞與不可數名詞

| 名詞的可數性質區分 |    |  |  |  |  |  |
|-----------|----|--|--|--|--|--|
| _         | 性  | 可數名詞可用數字以及部分量詞直接表達數量。  |  |  |  |  |
| 割         | 質  | ant, boy, dog, book, park, shop, apple, house, ruler, friend, pencil |  |  |  |  |
| 数   名     | n- | 可數名詞若為單數時,不能獨立存在,前方須有冠詞、所有格或單數                                       |  |  |  |  |
| 詞         | 限制 | 量詞。  |  |  |  |  |
| 99        | መሀ | a boy, the dog, her book, every shop                                 |  |  |  |  |



|   |  | 不可數名詞   | 到不可使用數字直接表達數量,但可使用部分量詞以及計量                                   |  |  |
|---|--|---|--|--|--|
|   |  | 詞。  |  |  |  |
|   | 種  | 物質名詞  | ink, jam, oil, beef, milk, rain, money, paper, water, silver |  |  |
|   | 類  | 抽象名詞  | age, fun, joy, evil, fear, luck, magic, peace, sleep, health |  |  |
| 不 |  | 專有名詞  | Sue, Tom, July, India, Japan, Google, Grandma, Halloween     |  |  |
| 可 |  |   |  |  |  |
| 數 | 轉  |   | 收名詞可轉為可數名詞,指稱種類。   |  |  |
| 名 | 化  | food/foods  | , fruit/fruits, hope/hopes, trouble/troubles                 |  |  |
| 詞 | 變  | 有些不可數   | 收名詞呈現複數結尾,但仍必須搭配單數動詞。  |  |  |
|   | 異  | news, polit   | ics, physics, diabetes [ 糖尿病 ], mathematics [ 數學 ]           |  |  |
|   | =1   | 物質不可數   | 收名詞可使用計量名詞進行量化。  |  |  |
|   | 計  | =1 == ==  | bag, box, can, cup, drop, loaf, pile, glass, piece, spoon,   |  |  |
|   | 量  | 計量詞   | bottle   |  |  |
|   | 詞  | a can of beer, two drops of water, a loaf of bread, three pieces of paper |  |  |  |
| 雙 | 有些名詞兼具可數和不可數的特性,字意不同,取決於上下文而定。                             |   |  |  |  |
| 重 | roor   | n ① 空間 [  | 不可數 ] ② 房間 [ 可數 ]  |  |  |
| 特 | time   | _   | [不可數]②次數[可數]   |  |  |
| 性 | tillik   |   | [ 1 280]   |  |  |
|   | 有些   | 经量詞限定和  | 可數名詞或不可數名詞連用,有些則無此限制。  |  |  |
|   | 和亞   | 可數名詞連   | few, a few, several, many, each, every                       |  |  |
| 量 |  | 用   |  |  |  |
| 詞 | 和不可數名詞   |   |  |  |  |
|   |  | 連用  | little, a little, much                                       |  |  |
|   | 兩者皆可   |   | any, some, plenty of, a lot of, all                          |  |  |
| 專 | 有些名詞只以複數形式存在,無法以數字表達,但須搭配複數動詞。                             |   |  |  |  |
| 門 |  |   |  |  |  |
| 複 | 复 clothes, glasses, scissors, trousers, belongings [ 擁有物 ] |   |  |  |  |
|   |  |   |  |  |  |

|      |                | 名詞充當主詞時                            | ,後方搭配的動詞須視名詞單複數進行變化。                 |
|------|----------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 搭配動詞 | <del> </del> ₩ | 單數可數名詞                             | 單數動詞 The book <u>belongs</u> to him. |
|      |                |                                    | 那本書屬於他。                              |
|      | _              | 複數可數名詞                             | 複數動詞 The books <u>belong</u> to him. |
|      |                | <b>後数</b> り数句剖                     | 那些書屬於他。                              |
|      | 不可數名詞          | 單數動詞 Your future <u>is</u> bright. |                                      |
|      |                | 小马数石副                              | 你的未來一片光明。                            |

## **宣** 實力充電站

| 下列各字若為可數名詞以 $\mathbb C$ 標示,若為不可數名詞則標為 $\mathbb U$          |                 |                 |                |                       |  |  |
|--|-----------------|-----------------|----------------|-----------------------|--|--|
| 1. rice 2. bell 3. traffic 4. furniture                    |                 |                 |                |                       |  |  |
| 5. desk  |                 | salt            | 7. month       | 8. homework           |  |  |
|  |                 |                 |                |                       |  |  |
| 小試   | <b>身手 1</b> 選出3 | 空格內適當的字         | 2              |                       |  |  |
| ( ) 1  | boy in          | this neighborh  | ood knows our  | grandfather.          |  |  |
| (A   | <i>A</i> ) ×    | (B) Few         | (B) Much       | (D) Every             |  |  |
| ( ) 2. T   | he students in  | our school proc | luce three     | of garbage every day. |  |  |
| (A   | A) bags         | (B) cups        | (C) drops      | (C) loaves            |  |  |
| ( ) 3. H   | low much        | do young        | people usually | need?                 |  |  |
| (A   | A) foods        | (B) glove       | (C) sleep      | (D) teeth             |  |  |
| ( ) 4. P   | hysics          | _ Simon's favor | rite subject.  |                       |  |  |
| (A   | A) is           | (B) do          | (C) are        | (D) have              |  |  |
| ( ) 5. A   | lot of          | _ were asked by | those children | 1.                    |  |  |
| (A   | A) questions    | (B) love        | (C) furniture  | (D) attention         |  |  |
| ( ) 6. My teacher went camping with friends last Saturday. |                 |                 |                |                       |  |  |
| (A   | A) much         | (B) every       | (C) little     | (D) several           |  |  |
|  |                 |                 |                |                       |  |  |
| 小試身手 2 依照提示,填入適當的現在式動詞                                     |                 |                 |                |                       |  |  |
| 1 Very few people (know) the truth                         |                 |                 |                |                       |  |  |

| 2. My mother thin  | nks my trousers (be) too short.                 |
|--------------------|---|
| 3. There           | (be) still room for one more person in the car. |
| 4. Housework       | (take) up most of my mother's time every day.   |
| 5. Politics never  | (seem) to interest my younger brother at all.   |
| 6. The information | on on the website (be) really interesting.      |

## 三、集合名詞與複合名詞

集合名詞用以指稱一群同類的人事物。複合名詞則是由二字以上組成的名詞。

|   | 集合名詞  |  |  |
|---|---|--|--|
|   | ① 若表示整體,後接單數動詞,若強調成員,則接複數動詞。  |  |  |
|   | army, band, club, crew [ 機組人員], jury [ 陪審團], navy[ 海軍]              |  |  |
|   | class, crowd, group, staff [ 全體職員 ], family, audience [ 觀眾 ],       |  |  |
|   | committee [ 委員會 ]   |  |  |
|   | The family now lives in southern Taiwan.                            |  |  |
| 單 | 那個家庭目前居住於南台灣。   |  |  |
| 數 | Her family are all kind and friendly.                               |  |  |
| 字 | 她的家人都善良又親切。   |  |  |
| 形 | 若要讓成員語意更清楚,可在後方加上 member 等字,再做單複數變化。                                |  |  |
|   | staff member, family member, police officer                         |  |  |
|   | ② 表示整體,只接複數動詞。  |  |  |
|   | cattle, police, poultry [ 家禽 ], public                              |  |  |
|   | The police are trying to discover who the killer is.                |  |  |
|   | 警察正試著找出誰是殺手。  |  |  |
| 複 | 表示整體,只接複數動詞。  |  |  |
| 數 | goods [ 貨品 ], lyrics [ 歌詞 ], troops [ 軍隊 ], clothes, savings [ 存款 ] |  |  |
| 字 | His clothes are covered with dirt.                                  |  |  |
| 形 | 他的衣服沾滿泥土。   |  |  |
|   |   |  |  |



| 單   | 有些集合名詞有相對應的可數單數名詞。  |  |  |  |
|-----|---|--|--|--|
| 數對應 | poetry/poem imagery/image jewelry/jewel scenery/scene machinery / machine |  |  |  |
|     |   | 複合名詞   |  |  |
| 直   | 名詞 + 名詞   | bedroom, football, keyboard, girlfriend, newspaper toothpaste            |  |  |
| 接合  | 形容詞 + 名詞  | highway, goldfish, softball, software, blackboard, greenhouse            |  |  |
| _   | 名詞+動名詞  | sightseeing, housekeeping, brainwashing, dressmaking                     |  |  |
|     | 副詞+動詞   | income, outcome, downpour [ 暴雨 ]   |  |  |
|     | 名詞 + 名詞   | junk food, seat belt, post office, credit card, train station            |  |  |
| 中   | 形容詞 + 名詞  | hot dog, full moon, common sense, middle class [ 中產<br>階級 ]              |  |  |
| 間留空 | 名詞+動名詞  | water skiing, fortune telling [ 算命 ], decision making, mountain climbing |  |  |
|     | 動名詞 + 名詞  | chewing gum, driving license, swimming pool, washing machine             |  |  |

### **宣力充電站**

### 拆分下列各複合名詞為兩組成分

- 2. \_\_\_\_\_+ \_\_\_\_ → motorcycle 1. \_\_\_\_\_+ → website 4. \_\_\_\_\_+ \_\_\_\_ → fingerprint 3. \_\_\_\_\_+ \_\_\_\_ → basketball
- 5. \_\_\_\_\_ + \_\_\_\_ → skateboard

## 小試身手 1 選出下列空格中的適當字詞

- ( ) 1. His savings \_\_\_\_\_ just enough to pay the rent.
  - (A) is
- (B) are (C) was
- (D) have

| (                                  | ) 2p                                 | ublic will not be | e easily fooled by h | nis lies.               |  |  |  |
|------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|--|--|--|
|                                    | (A) ×                                | (B) A             | (C) The              | (D) These               |  |  |  |
| (                                  | ) 3. The cattle                      | happily           | in the field.        |                         |  |  |  |
|                                    | (A) lives                            | (B) are           | (C) live             | (D) is                  |  |  |  |
| (                                  | ) 4. This collec                     | tion contains m   | ore than three hund  | dred                    |  |  |  |
|                                    | (A) poems                            | (B) imagery       | (C) physics          | (D) information         |  |  |  |
| (                                  | ) 5. To our surp                     | orise, Judy's fan | nily all m           | usical instruments.     |  |  |  |
|                                    | (A) play                             | (B) plays         | (C) does play        | (D) is playing          |  |  |  |
| (                                  | ) 6. Some peop                       | le eatj           | junk food and do n   | ot get enough exercise. |  |  |  |
|                                    | (A) few                              | (B) many          | (C) several          | (D) a lot of            |  |  |  |
|                                    | <b>小試身手 2</b> 引導式翻譯<br>1. 算命在台灣很受歡迎。 |                   |                      |                         |  |  |  |
| very popular in Taiwan.            |                                      |                   |                      |                         |  |  |  |
| 2. 詩歌是一種表現情感的好方法。                  |                                      |                   |                      |                         |  |  |  |
|                                    | a good way of showing feelings.      |                   |                      |                         |  |  |  |
| 3. 兩位警官正沿著公路追逐小偷。                  |                                      |                   |                      |                         |  |  |  |
| chasing a thief along the highway. |                                      |                   |                      |                         |  |  |  |
| 4. 全班現在正在進行數學測驗。                   |                                      |                   |                      |                         |  |  |  |
|                                    |                                      | doin              | g a math test now.   |                         |  |  |  |
| 5. 我們的貨物昨天由火車送到臺北。                 |                                      |                   |                      |                         |  |  |  |
|                                    | sent to Taipei by train yesterday.   |                   |                      |                         |  |  |  |
| •                                  |                                      |                   |                      | , <i>y-</i>             |  |  |  |
| ~                                  | _                                    |                   |                      |                         |  |  |  |

## 。 四、名詞的單複數變化

表示兩種以上的人事物時,須使用名詞的複數形式。名詞的單複數變化主要依照下列規律產生。

規則 變化

### 多數的名詞在結尾直接加上 s 形成複數。

bee/bees desk/desks name/names center/centers officer/officers station/stations

|    | ① 名詞字尾為 s, x, ch, sh, ss 時,則加 es 成為複數                               |
|----|---|
|    | bus/buses box/boxes watch/watches dish/dishes class/classes         |
|    | ② 名詞字尾為子音加 y 時, 改為 ies  |
| 字  | baby/babies city/cities lady/ladies story/stories country/countries |
| 尾  | ③ 名詞字尾為 f 或 fe 時,大多改為 ves,部分直接加 s                                   |
| 條  | half/halves leaf/leaves self/selves wolf/wolves shelf/shelves       |
| 件  | knife/knives  |
|    | ④ 名詞字尾為 o 時,大多加上 s,有些加上 es 或兩者皆可                                    |
|    | photo/photos video/videos studio/studios hero/heroes                |
|    | volcano/volcanoes   |
| 母音 | 有些名詞利用改變母音轉為複數。   |
| 變化 | man/men foot/feet goose/geese mouse/mice tooth/teeth                |
| 維  | ① 單數和複數名詞皆以單數形式表現   |
| 持  | deer/deer fish/fish sheep/sheep trout/trout                         |
| 不  | ② 單數和複數名詞皆以複數形式表現   |
| 變  | means/means species/species [ 物種 ], crossroads/crossroads           |
| 古  | 有些名詞保留古英語轉為複數的方式。   |
| 語  | ox/oxen child/children  |
|    | 英文不少名詞借自他語,有些直接依循來源語言的複數形式。   |
|    | ① 名詞字尾為 us 時,改為 i   |
|    | alumnus/alumni [ 校友 ], cactus/cacti [ 仙人掌 ]                         |
| 其  | stimulus/stimuli [ 刺激 ]   |
| 他  | ② 名詞字尾為 um 時,改為 a   |
| 語  | bacterium/bacteria [細菌], medium/media [媒體]                          |
| 言  | ③ 名詞字尾為 is 時,改為 es  |
|    | crisis/crises [ 危機 ], oasis/oases [ 綠洲 ], analysis/analyses [ 分析 ]  |
|    | ④ 名詞字尾為 on 時,改為 a   |
|    | criterion/criteria [ 準則 ], phenomenon/phenomena [ 現象 ]              |

| - C                               | <b>美刀充電站</b> 選出                | 外空格中的          | 週留子尾        |                                   |                         |  |  |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------|-------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------|--|--|
| (                                 | ) 1. aircraft                  | (A) X          | (B) s       | (C) es                            | (D) ies                 |  |  |
| (                                 | ) 2 civilization               | $(A)$ $\times$ | (B) a       | (C) s                             | (D) es                  |  |  |
| (                                 | ) 3. holiday                   | (A) X          | (B) s       | (C) $y \rightarrow es$            | (D) $y \rightarrow ies$ |  |  |
| (                                 | ) 4. photographer              | _ (A) X        | (B) s       | (C) en                            | (D) es                  |  |  |
| (                                 | ) 5. opportunity               | $(A)$ $\times$ | (B) s       | (C) $y \rightarrow es$            | (D) $y \rightarrow ies$ |  |  |
| (                                 | ) 6. cockroach                 | (A) X          | (B) s       | (C) es                            | (D) ies                 |  |  |
|                                   | 小試身手 1 寫出下                     |                |             |                                   |                         |  |  |
| 1. t                              | hief→                          |                | 2           | 2. datum →                        |                         |  |  |
| 3. 0                              | eactus →                       |                | 4           | l. criterion →                    |                         |  |  |
| 5. c                              | eaveman →                      |                | 6           | $\beta$ parenthesis $\rightarrow$ |                         |  |  |
| 1                                 | 小試身手 2 翻譯填充<br>1. 這些國家正面臨許多危機。 |                |             |                                   |                         |  |  |
|                                   |                                |                |             |                                   |                         |  |  |
| are facing many  2. 男性和女性應該被平等對待。 |                                |                |             |                                   |                         |  |  |
|                                   | and                            | should b       | e treated e | qually.                           |                         |  |  |
| 3.                                | 那些照片中所有的狼都                     | 正在狩獵。          |             |                                   |                         |  |  |
|                                   | All the in the                 | ose            | are hun     | nting.                            |                         |  |  |
| 4. 許多無名英雄正盡全力保護稀有物種。              |                                |                |             |                                   |                         |  |  |
|                                   | Many unknown                   | are doin       | g their bes | t to protect rare                 | ·                       |  |  |
| 5.                                | 有些城市擁有五間以上                     | 的圖書館。          |             |                                   |                         |  |  |
|                                   | Some have more than five       |                |             |                                   |                         |  |  |
| 6.                                | 在現代社會中很少女性                     | 生兩個以上的         | 的小孩。        |                                   |                         |  |  |
|                                   | Few give bi                    | rth to more t  | han two _   | in mo                             | dern                    |  |  |

# ・ Unit 3 形容詞及副詞

## 《容詞與副詞的功能和位》

### 形容詞的功能和位置

大部分的形容詞既可用來修飾名詞,也可充當補語。

① 用作修飾名詞時,形容詞通常置於所修飾的名詞前。然而,若修飾對 象為不定代名詞,如 nothing/anything/someone/everything 等,則須置 於其後。

He is a happy prince. 他是位快樂的王子。

I have something **important** to tell you. 我有件重要的事要告訴你。

② 充當補語時,形容詞可放在連綴動詞後方,作為主詞補語,或在不完 全及物動詞的受詞後方,作為受詞補語。

The prince looks happy. [主詞補語]

那位王子看起來很開心。

The gift makes the prince happy. [ 受詞補語 ]

那份禮物使王子開心。

有些形容詞只能用來修飾名詞,放在名詞前方,不可充當補語。

main, only, chief, elder, inner, outer, upper, indoor, outdoor, atomic,

eastern, countless, occasional

This is the **main** reason why the boy is often late for school.

這是那位男孩上學時常遲到的主因。

有些形容詞只能用來充當補語,不可修飾名詞。

ill, glad, alike, alive, alone, apart, awake, aware, ready, afraid,

asleep, unable, likely, available

The girl felt **glad** to be going back to school again.

那位女孩感到很開心能回去上學。

普 涌 形

容

詞

專

門

前 置

專 門

後

置



### 副詞的功能和位置

副詞可以修飾形容詞、副詞、動詞、介詞片語、副詞子句及全句。

Cellphones are **very** <u>useful</u> in daily life. [修飾形容詞]

手機在日常生活中很實用。

I still remember that building quite clearly. [修飾副詞]

**副** 我仍很清晰地記得那棟大樓。

He really enjoyed traveling. [修飾一般動詞]

**詞** 他真的很喜歡旅行。

She is actually my ex-girlfriend. [修飾 be 動詞]

功 她實際上是我的前女友。

The man was totally out of his mind. [修飾介詞片語]

能 那男人完全失去理智了。

Jack arrived **just** before we were ready to go. [修飾副詞子句]

傑克在我們正準備好要離開時抵達。

Sometimes she drinks a cup of milk before bed. [修飾全句]

她有時睡前會喝一杯牛奶。

其

他

位

置

除了上述位置以外,副詞可以出現在助動詞和動詞之間,以及句尾。

I can **never** understand why he said that to me that day.

我永遠無法理解他那天為何對我說那些話。

We will be good friends **forever**.

我們將永遠都是好朋友。

不可把副詞置於動詞和受詞之間,除非受詞構造複雜,例如,受詞是子

避 句,或受詞後方另有子句修飾。

開 She can understand **totally** why you decided to quit. [受詞為子句]

位 她完全可以理解你為何決定離職。

置 I can see **clearly** the building you are pointing at. [ 受詞後有關係子句 ]

我可以清楚地看見你所指著的大樓。

|        | <b>實力充電站</b> 勾        | 選出只能充當補語              | 的形容詞                    |                       |
|--------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|
|        | 1. only               | 2. sorry              | 3. ready                | 4. unable             |
|        | 5. sure               | 6. afraid             | 7. elder                | 8. southern           |
|        |                       |                       |                         |                       |
| C      | 小試身手 1 選出             | 適當的形容詞或副              | 詞                       |                       |
| 1. P   | lease keep the classi | room (e               | clean / cleanly).       |                       |
| 2. N   | lost passengers wou   | ıld(glad              | / gladly) pay extra mo  | oney for a good seat. |
| 3. H   | is father is          | (complete / cor       | npletely) against the r | new plan.             |
| 4. T   | hat truck driver som  | netimes does not dr   | rive (caref             | ful / carefully).     |
| 5. I s | see nothing           | (interesting / in     | nterestingly) in this.  |                       |
| 6. W   | /e (certa             | in / certainly) do n  | ot feel that way.       |                       |
|        | 小試身手 2 選出             | 適當的答案                 |                         |                       |
| (      | ) 1. There seems to   | o be with             | the car.                |                       |
|        | (A) wrong not         | hing                  | (B) nothing wrong       |                       |
|        | (C) wrongly no        | othing                | (D) nothing wrongl      | у                     |
| (      | ) 2. They found       | man in the j          | park.                   |                       |
|        | (A) an afraid         | (B) a ready           | (C) an asleep           | (D) a strange         |
| (      | ) 3. These workers    | s must use the mac    | hines                   |                       |
|        | (A) quite caref       | ful (B) careful quite | (C) quite carefully     | (D) carefully quite   |
| (      | ) 4. Tom's parents    | looked at             | him.                    |                       |
|        | (A) anger             | (B) angry             | (C) angered             | (D) angrily           |
| (      | ) 5. Children and a   | adults are            | all discovering the jo  | y of playing Sudoku.  |
|        | (A) same              | (B) alike             | (C) likely              | (D) similar           |
| (      | ) 6. This is the      | reason why t          | hey get married.        |                       |
|        | (A) too               | (B) main              | (C) quite               | (D) mainly            |



#### ( ) 二、情緒形容詞

情緒形容詞其實就是情緒動詞的現在分詞與過去分詞,這類情緒動詞包括 interest, surprise, excite, embarrass, bore 等,而中文都是「使某人感到……」的意思,過去分詞當形容詞用來形容人的感受,意思為「感到……的」,現在分詞用來形容帶給人的感覺,意思為「令人感到……的」。

\* 過去分詞形式的情緒形容詞,還需要搭配使用不同的介系詞。

| 情緒形容詞(字尾 -ed)  | 情緒形容詞(字尾 -ing)   |  |
|--|--|--|
| Jasmine was <b>excited</b> <u>about</u> the trip. 潔絲敏對這趟旅行感到興奮。                    | Jasmine's trip sounds <b>exciting</b> . 潔絲敏的旅行聽起來很精彩。    |  |
| The girl's parents were <b>amazed</b> <u>at</u> her performance. 這個女孩的父母對她的表現感到訝異。 | The girl's performance was <b>amazing</b> . 這個女孩的表現令人驚豔。 |  |
| I was <b>touched</b> <u>by</u> that story.<br>我被那則故事感動了。                           | It was a <b>touching</b> story. 那是一則令人感動的故事。             |  |
| Cindy was <b>bored</b> <u>with</u> the old movie.<br>那齣舊片讓辛蒂覺得很無聊。                 | That man was <b>boring</b> .<br>那名男子令人感到無趣。              |  |

\* boring/interesting 雖然字尾是 ing,但也常用來形容人,interesting 是指這個人很有趣,而 boring 則是指這個人很乏味。

### **實力充電站** 圈選正確的字詞

- 1. The kids are (exciting/excited) about their trip.
- 2. The news that he quit his job was (surprising/surprised).
- 3. I felt (boring/bored) by the movie and left early.
- 4. Jennifer was (embarrassed/embarrasing) when she realized her mistake.
- 5. Are you (interested/interesting) in that book?
- 6. A trip to Yilan sounds (excited/exciting) to me.

| 1. | 貝斯認為下棋很刺激。                         |                       |                         |
|----|------------------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|
|    | Beth thinks playing chess          |                       |                         |
| 2. | 學生們對校長說的故事感到無聊。                    |                       |                         |
|    | The students                       | the story the         | hat the principal told. |
| 3. | 籃球比賽的結果對我而言並不意外。                   |                       |                         |
|    | The results of the basketball game |                       | to me.                  |
| 4. | 對於那個男孩而言,自己洗碗很累。                   |                       |                         |
|    |                                    | the boy to do         | the dishes by himself   |
| 5. | 大衛對那道困難的數學題目感到困惑(                  |                       |                         |
|    | David                              | the difficult math    | problem.                |
| 6. | 班傑明被那個鬼故事嚇到 (frighten)             |                       |                         |
|    | Benjamin                           | the ghost stor        | ry.                     |
|    |                                    |                       |                         |
|    | 小試身手 2 選出適當的答案                     |                       |                         |
| (  | ) 1. Mark was how to fix the       | broken table.         |                         |
|    | (A) troubling by (B) troubled by   | (C) troubles by       | (D) troubled            |
| (  | 2. My dad thinks that the novel    | ·                     |                         |
|    | (A) is interesting                 | (B) being interest    | ing                     |
|    | (C) is interested                  | (D) being interest    | ingly                   |
| (  | ) 3. Charlotte was not with h      | er son's performan    | ce.                     |
|    | (A) satisfied (B) satisfying       | (C) satisfaction      | (D) satisfy             |
| (  | ) 4. Jack is a very man.           |                       |                         |
|    | (A) boringly (B) boring            | (C) bore              | (D) boredom             |
| (  | ) 5. That is the most show I's     | ve ever seen.         |                         |
|    | (A) excitingly (B) excitement      | (C) exciting          | (D) excited             |
| (  | ) 6. It when I dropped a boo       | k in the quiet librar | y.                      |
|    | (A) was embarrassing               | (B) was embarras      | singly                  |
|    | (C) be embarrassed                 | (D) be embarrassi     | ng                      |



## 三、頻率副詞

| 頻 率 副 詞 |  |   |  |  |  |
|---------|--|---|--|--|--|
| 架構      | 廣義的頻率副詞架構包括表示頻率的副詞及介系詞片語。 always, all the time, again and again, constantly [一直], repeatedly [再三] usually, often, frequently [經常] sometimes, occasionally [偶爾], now and then [偶爾], from time to time |   |  |  |  |
| 類       | seldom, rarely, hardly ever [ 很少 ] ever [ 曾經 ], once [ 曾經 ] never  |   |  |  |  |
|         | 大致上,副詞或  | 副詞片語可出現於如下位置。   |  |  |  |
|         | 助動詞和動詞間  | Too much coffee before bed <u>can</u> <b>often</b> <u>make</u> you sleepless.<br>睡前喝太多咖啡常會讓你失眠。 |  |  |  |
|         | be 動詞後   | Some words <u>are</u> <b>seldom</b> used now.<br>有些字現在已經很少使用了。                                  |  |  |  |
| 位       | 一般動詞前  | My father <b>always</b> <u>goes</u> to work on time. 我父親總是準時去上班。                                |  |  |  |
| 置       | 有些頻率副詞或副詞片語可出現於句首或句尾。  |   |  |  |  |
| 分       | Sometimes I cook for my family.  |   |  |  |  |
| 布       | 有時我會做飯給  | 家人吃。  |  |  |  |
|         |  | aughter visits him from time to time.   |  |  |  |
|         | 那位老先生的女兒不時會探望他。  |   |  |  |  |
|         | 7.00 1.07  | ],ever 用於疑問句。   |  |  |  |
|         |  | belonged to my mother.  |  |  |  |
|         | 那隻手錶曾經屬  |   |  |  |  |
|         | mave you ever n<br>你有聽過任何像   | eard of anything like this?<br>這樣的事情嗎?  |  |  |  |

|   | 有些頻率副詞或副詞片語可以表示時間間隔。   |  |  |
|---|--|--|--|
|   | hourly [ 每小時 ], daily [ 每天 ], weekly [ 每週 ], monthly [ 每月 ], |  |  |
| 時 | yearly [ 每年 ]  |  |  |
| 閰 | every other day [ 每隔一天 ], every other week [ 每隔一週 ],         |  |  |
| 間 | on Mondays [ 每逢週一 ], on Sundays [ 每逢週日 ],                    |  |  |
| 隔 | in the evenings [ 每逢傍晚 ]                                     |  |  |
|   | every three hours [ 每隔三小時 ], every five minutes [ 每隔五分鐘 ]    |  |  |
|   | three times a weekv [ 每週三次 ], twice a year [ 每年兩次 ]          |  |  |

| <b>全 實力充電站</b> 依照下列副詞頻率高低比較,填入「<」或「>」 |              |                        |            |  |
|---------------------------------------|--------------|------------------------|------------|--|
| 1. often                              | rarely       | 2. from time to time _ | usually    |  |
| 3. at all times                       | occasionally | 4. seldom fr           | equently   |  |
| 5 yearly                              | twice a year | 6 every other week     | on Sundays |  |

## 小試身手 1 選擇適當的頻率副詞或副詞片語完成下列各句

| ever         | never            | always            | rarely       | every eight hours           |
|--------------|------------------|-------------------|--------------|-----------------------------|
| 1            |                  |                   | (My sister   | / go to school / on time).  |
| She is nev   | er late for scho | ool.              |              |                             |
| 2            |                  |                   | (Luke / vi   | sit / the zoo). He has only |
| visited it o | once this year.  |                   |              |                             |
| 3            |                  |                   | (My fathe    | r / complain about / his    |
| job). He li  | kes his job.     |                   |              |                             |
| 4            |                  |                   | (I / have to | o / take the pills). The    |
| doctor ask   | s me to take th  | nem three times a | a day.       |                             |
| 5. A:        |                  |                   | (You / l     | nave been / to Paris)?      |
| B: No, I'v   | e never been t   | here.             |              |                             |

## 小試身手 2 翻譯填充

| 1. | 我們偶爾在工作時彼此閒聊。                        |
|----|--------------------------------------|
|    | We chat to each other at work        |
| 2. | 你只需要每隔一天給這些植物澆水。                     |
|    | You only need to water these plants  |
| 3. | 這些孩子們很少生病。                           |
|    | These children ill.                  |
| 4. | 每逢早晨你都會在公園內看到許多慢跑者。                  |
|    | You can see many joggers in the park |
| 5. | 記得每四小時量一次你的體溫。                       |
|    | Remember to take your temperature    |

# ② Vnit 4 形容詞、副詞的比較級與最高級

## ○ 一、形容詞比較級與最高級規則

| ●單音節:比較級 + er、最高級 + est              |                     |                  |  |  |  |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------|------------------|--|--|--|
| dark                                 | darker              | darkest          |  |  |  |
| tall                                 | taller              | tallest          |  |  |  |
| ●字尾為 e: 比較級 + r \ :                  | 最高級 + st            |                  |  |  |  |
| wide                                 | wider               | widest           |  |  |  |
| nice                                 | nicer               | nicest           |  |  |  |
| ●字尾為子音 + y:比較級                       |                     | est              |  |  |  |
| pretty                               | prettier            | prettiest        |  |  |  |
| lovely                               | lovelier            | loveliest        |  |  |  |
| ●短母音 + 子音:比較級重複字尾 + er、最高級重複字尾 + est |                     |                  |  |  |  |
| big                                  | bigger              | biggest          |  |  |  |
| hot                                  | hotter              | hottest          |  |  |  |
| ●大多雙音節與三音節以_                         | 上:比較級 more + adj.、最 | 最高級 most + adj.  |  |  |  |
| beautiful                            | more beautiful      | most beautiful   |  |  |  |
| interesting                          | more interesting    | most interesting |  |  |  |
| ●不規則變化                               | ●不規則變化              |                  |  |  |  |
| good                                 | better              | best             |  |  |  |
| little                               | less                | least            |  |  |  |

#### A 形容詞比較級句型

1. 比較級修飾名詞: adj-er + N

例句: ①I have **more money** than you (do).

(我有的錢比你多。)

2) They brought **more gifts** than we (did).

(他們比我們帶了更多禮物。)

2. 比較 A 和 B: A + be adj-er/more adj than + B

例句: ①My brother **is taller than** I (am).

(我哥哥比我高。)

2) Playing online games is more interesting than studying science (is).

(玩線上遊戲比讀自然好玩。)

3. 原級比較: A + be as + 原級 adj + as + B

例句: ①My sister is as tall as I (am).

(我的姊姊跟我一樣高。)

2) Playing online games is as interesting as playing basketball (is).

( 玩線上遊戲跟打籃球一樣有趣。 )

4. 越來越: adj-er and adj-er

例句: ①The weather is getting **hotter and hotter**.

(天氣變得越來越熱。)

**2** The story is becoming **more and more exciting**.

(故事變得越來越精彩。)

5.  $\underline{\mathbf{z}}$  the adj-er + S + V, the adj-er + S + V

例句: ①The more we read, the better (it is).

(我們讀得越多越好。)

**2** The more you get, the more you want.

(你獲得的越多,想要的越多。)

6. 修飾比較級: much \ even \ far \ a lot \ a bit \ a little

例句: ①Elephants are far smarter than most people think.

(大象比大部分人所相信的更聰明。)

2) Sports cars are a lot more expensive than ordinary cars.

(跑車比一般車子貴了許多。)

7. 比較少: less + adj. + (than) ...

例句: ①This computer is **less expensive** than that one.

(這台電腦比另一台便宜。)

8. 常見錯誤:

例句: Your room is larger than \*me.  $\rightarrow$  ( x )

Your room is larger than my room.  $\rightarrow$  ( $\bigcirc$ )

※ 你的房間比我的房間大,因此 than 後面應該是「我的房間」而不是「我」。這裡的 my room 也可寫成 mine。

### ( ) 實力充電站

1. 速食餐廳的食物比便利商店的食物好吃。

### B形容詞最高級句型

1. 最高級修飾名詞: be the adj-est + N

例句: She is **the most confident** girl in the class.

(她是班上最有自信的女生。)

2. 最少的: least adj-est

例句: This is **the least expensive** laptop.

(這是最便宜的筆電。)

3. 比較級、最高級句型表達相同意思

例句:Love is **more important** than anything.

= Love is the **most important** thing.

(愛比任何東西都更重要。)

※ 兩句表達相同意思「愛是最重要的」,可分別以比較級與最高級描述。

## 、副詞比較級與最高級規則

| ●單音節: 比較級 + er、最高級 + est                           |                |                |  |  |
|--|----------------|----------------|--|--|
| hard   | harder         | hardest        |  |  |
| near   | nearer         | nearest        |  |  |
| ●字尾為 e: 比較級 + r、i                                  | 最高級 + st       |                |  |  |
| late   | later          | latest         |  |  |
| ●結尾是 ly 或兩個音節以上: 比較級 more + adv. \ 最高級 most + adv. |                |                |  |  |
| carefully  | more carefully | most carefully |  |  |
| ●不規則變化   |                |                |  |  |
| much   | more           | most           |  |  |
| well   | better         | best           |  |  |

### A副詞比較級句型

1. 比較級修飾動詞: V + adv-er

例句: I can **run faster** than before.

(我可以跑得比以前快。)

2. 比較 A 和 B: A + V + adv-er than + B

例句: I can **run faster** than my brother (does). (我可以跑得比我哥哥快。)

3. 原級比較: A + V + as + 原級 adv + as + B

例句: I can run as fast as my sister.

(我可以跑得跟我姊姊一樣快。)

4. 越來越: adv-er and adv-er

例句: I will run **faster and faster**.

(我會跑得越來越快。)

5.  $\underline{\mathbf{z}}$  : the adv-er + S + V, the adv-er + S + V

例句: The more easily you get something, the more easily you lose it. (越容易得到的東西,越容易失去。)



6. 修飾比較級: much, even, far, a lot, a bit, a little

例句: He worked a lot harder than I (did).

(他工作比我努力多了。)

### B副詞最高級句型

最高級修飾動詞:V+adv-est

例句: ①She laughed loudest at her own jokes.

(她的笑話她自己笑最大聲。)

②Peter always leaves the office the earliest of all the employees.

(所有員工中,彼得總是最早離開辦公室。)

※ 最高級後常用 of + 複數名詞

## **、試身手 1** 填入適當的字詞

| (horrible) pla       | ce I have ever seen.   |  |
|----------------------|--|--|
| (expe                | ensive) a car.   |  |
| get                  | _ (weak) and   | (active).  |
| (beautifu            | al) of all the dancers.  |  |
| _ (nervous) player i | n the game. I was quit   | te relaxed.  |
| (much) he thought    | about it, the  | (angry) he   |
|                      |  |  |
| he baby              | (carefully) he   | er husband does.   |
|                      |  |  |
| 下列各句                 |  |  |
| , 0                  |  |  |
|                      |  |  |
| 最小聲的。                |  |  |
|                      | get (beautifu<br>(beautifu<br>_ (nervous) player i<br>(much) he thought<br>he baby<br>下列各句 | (much) he thought about it, thehe baby (carefully) he 下列各句 |



# でUnit 5 動詞

## (○)

動詞三態涵蓋動詞的原形、過去式、以及過去分詞,其變化分為規則和不規則 兩種。

|    | E IV | (A) | 祈使句    | Open the door, please.<br>請打開門。                              |
|----|------|-----|--------|--|
|    |      | B   | 現在式    | Her parents <b>enjoy</b> watching movies.<br>她的父母喜愛看電影。      |
| 動詞 | 原形   | ©   | 不定詞    | I hope <u>to</u> <b>see</b> you again soon.<br>我希望很快能再見到你。   |
| 三態 |      | D   | 情態助動詞後 | We <u>can</u> <b>go</b> fishing by the river.<br>我們可以去河邊釣魚。  |
| 功用 | 過去式  | ì   | 過去式    | They <b>stayed</b> at home last weekend.<br>他們上週末待在家裡。       |
|    | 過去   | (A) | 完成式    | My sister <u>has</u> <b>found</b> her watch. 我妹妹找到她的手錶了。     |
|    | 分詞   | B   | 被動語態   | The soldiers <u>were</u> <b>ordered</b> to leave. 那些士兵被命令離開。 |

|    | ① 大部分的動詞在字尾加上「ed」以形成過去式和過去分詞   |
|----|--|
|    | pick – picked – picked, want – wanted – wanted                                 |
| 動  | ②字尾為「e」者,直接加上「d」即可   |
| 詞  | like – like <b>d</b> – like <b>d</b> , agree – agree <b>d</b> – agree <b>d</b> |
| 三態 | ③ 字尾為子音 +「y」者,刪除「y」後再加上「ied」   |
| 規  | cry – cried – cried, reply – replied – replied                                 |
| 則  | 4 單音節或末音節為重音節,且為單母音加子音者,重複子音後再加上   |
| 變  | 「ed 」  |
| 化  | chat – chatted – chatted, commit – committed – committed                       |
|    | ⑤ 字尾為「c」者,加上「ked」  |
|    | picnic – picnicked – picnicked, panic – panicked – panicked                    |
|    | 1 三者完全相同   |
| 動  | cost - cost - cost, let - let - let, put - put - put, shut - shut - shut       |
| 詞  | ② 基本形=過去分詞   |
| 三態 | run – ran – run, come – came – come, become – became – become                  |
|    | 3 過去形=過去分詞   |
| 規  | win - won - won, have $- had - had$ , lose $- lost - lost$ ,                   |
| 則  | tell – <b>told</b> – <b>told</b>   |
| 變  | 4 三者完全不同   |
| 化  | give – gave – given, know – knew – known, break – broke – broken,              |
|    | choose – chose – chosen  |

## **宣力充電站** 寫出下列動詞的過去式與過去分詞

| 1. invite •     | <b>&gt;</b>   |
|-----------------|---------------|
| 2. play •       | _ <b>&gt;</b> |
| 3. drive •      | <b>_</b>      |
| 4. speak •      |               |
| 5. understand ▶ | <b>•</b>      |

# 小試身手 1 選出正確的答案

| (    | )  | )  | 1. I will never _ | Mary           | , my first love.   |                                 |
|------|--|----|-------------------|----------------|--------------------|---------------------------------|
|      |  |    | (A) forget        | (B) forgets    | (C) forgot         | (D) forgotten                   |
| (    | )  | )  | 2. The two com    | puters were _  | at the sai         | me time.                        |
|      |  |    | (A) steal         | (B) stole      | (C) stolen         | (D) stealing                    |
| (    | )  | )  | 3. The mayor _    | hands          | with all of the st | tudents yesterday.              |
|      |  |    | (A) shake         | (B) shakes     | (C) shook          | (D) shaken                      |
| (    | )  | )  | 4. My father      | home la        | ate last night.    |                                 |
|      |  |    | (A) coming        | (B) comes      | (C) come           | (D) came                        |
| (    | )  | )  | 5. Has anyone l   | nere ever      | this kind of       | car before?                     |
|      |  |    | (A) took          | (B) rent       | (C) rode           | (D) seen                        |
|      |  |    |                   |                |                    |                                 |
|      | ツリ   | J۱ | 試身手 2 寫記          | 出正確的動詞         | 形式                 |                                 |
| 1.   | 1. The two lovers kissed and (hug) each other in the doorway |    |                   |                |                    |                                 |
| 1    | befo   | 01 | re they said goo  | odbye.         |                    |                                 |
| 2. ] | [  |    | (                 | spend) three l | nundred and sev    | enty dollars on a new backpack  |
|      | last   | 1  | nonth.            |                |                    |                                 |
| 3. ( | Chi  | 10 | dren should be    |                | (teach) table      | manners.                        |
| 4. ] | Moı  | re | e and more stu    | dies have      | (s                 | how) that smoking can be very   |
| ]    | harmful to human health.                                     |    |                   |                |                    |                                 |
| 5.   | The  | •  | fire last night   | was            | (think             | ) to have started in one of the |
| :    | anai   | rí | ments on the fi   | fth floor      |                    |                                 |

動詞依照後方受詞有無,可主要區分為及物動詞和不及物動詞。

● 完全及物動詞:須加受詞

My doctor told me to avoid unhealthy foods.

我的醫牛叫我不要吃垃圾食物。

♠ 不完全及物動詞:須加受詞和受詞補語

He usually leaves the door open in the daytime.

他白天通常不會關門。

3 不完全及物動詞:須加受詞和附加語 Someone **put** a book on her desk.

有人放了一本書在她的桌上。

♠ 雙及物動詞:須加間接受詞和直接受詞 My father **bought** me a waterproof watch.

我父親買了一隻防水手錶給我。

⑤ 反身及物動詞:須加反身受詞

We really **enjoyed** ourselves at the party.

我們在派對上真的玩得很愉快。

**●** 完全不及物動詞:不加任何受詞

Dinosaurs no longer exist.

恐龍不再存在。

不完全不及物動詞:不加任何受詞,但須加附加語 They never **lived** there.

他們不曾居住在那裏。

❸ 限定不及物動詞:不加任何受詞,同源受詞除外 He dreamed a very nice dream.

他做了一個美夢。

Many neighbors **complain** about the noise. 許多鄰居抱怨那聲音。

及 物

動

詞

不 及 物 動

詞

| 雙向動詞 | 有些動詞既可為及物動詞,也可為不及物動詞 My father can <b>drive</b> <u>a truck</u> . 我父親可以開卡車。 You should not <b>drive</b> too fast. 你不應該開太快。 |
|------|---|
|      | 有些片語動詞充當及物動詞使用  |
| 片    | He is afraid that other kids will laugh at <u>him</u> .   |
| 語    | 他怕其他小孩會笑他。  |
| 動    | 有些片語動詞充當不及物動詞使用   |
| 詞    | These boys are just <b>fooling around</b> .   |
|      | 這些男孩只是在鬼混。  |

## **實力充電站** 選擇劃底線動詞屬性

| <ul><li>A 及物</li></ul> | 物動詞                 | ® 不及物動詞                              | 〕 ⓒ 雙及物動語                | 同 ① 反身及物          | 動詞          |
|------------------------|---------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------|-------------|
|                        | 1. Let's            | $\underline{\text{talk}}$ about this | matter now.              |                   |             |
|                        | 2. This             | experiment rais                      | sed several ques         | tions.            |             |
|                        | 3. Dere             | k <u>lent</u> his brothe             | er some money            | last year.        |             |
|                        | 4. All s            | tudents must lea                     | arn to <u>express</u> th | emselves.         |             |
|                        | 5. I didi           | n't <u>sleep</u> well la             | st night.                |                   |             |
| G,                     | <b>)</b><br>小試身等    | 手 1 選出適當                             | 的答案                      |                   |             |
| (                      | 1. My               | aunt often                           | like a youn              | g lady.           |             |
|                        | (A) ta              | akes (I                              | B) needs                 | (C) dresses       | (D) trusts  |
| (                      | ) 2. Our            | success                              | _ on their suppo         | ort.              |             |
|                        | (A) h               | elps (I                              | B) makes                 | (C) relies        | (D) catches |
| (                      |                     |                                      |                          |                   |             |
| (                      | ) 3. Johi           | n his ni                             | iece a bag of sw         | reets.            |             |
| ( ,                    | ) 3. John<br>(A) to |                                      |                          | reets. (C) bought | (D) carried |
|                        | (A) to              | ook (I                               |                          | (C) bought        | (D) carried |

| 小試身手 2 在不及物動                  | 前間後填入適當的介系詞           |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. We will arrive             | Taichung before noon. |
| 2. Who are you talking        | on the phone?         |
| 3. Sandy looks sad. What happ | pened her?            |
| 4. Don't yell                 | me.                   |

5. The little girl has grown a beautiful young lady.

6. The naughty kid never listens his parents.

### (P) 三、使役動詞

使役動詞包括let, make, have等字,其意思大都是「使」或者「要」某人做某事,受詞後面常須接原形動詞。let是允許的意思,但make跟have都帶點強迫的意味。

| let<br>(允許)  | let 表示允許某人去做某事。                           |
|--------------|---|
|              | She <b>let</b> me <u>use</u> her phone.   |
|              | 她允許我用她的電話。                                |
| make<br>(使得) | make 表示使某人去做某事。                           |
|              | She <b>made</b> me <u>clean</u> her desk. |
|              | 她要我幫她整理桌子。                                |
| have<br>(迫使) | have 表示賦予某人責任去做某件事,且不可拒絕。                 |
|              | My teacher had me say sorry to Ian.       |
|              | 老師要我向伊恩道歉。                                |

### 實力充電站 圈選正確的字詞

- 1. My teacher (lets/makes) me do a lot of homework.
- 2. After I finished dinner, my dad finally (made/let) me play with my dog.



- 3. Before I played with my dog, my dad (let/made) me finish dinner first.
- 4. Jane made her husband (drive/to drive) her to the supermarket on his way to the office.
- 5. You shouldn't let your emotions (influence/influences) your judgement.
- 6. The man had his secretary (booked/book) a hotel for him in Chicago.

## 小試身手 翻譯下列各句

- 1. 我哥哥讓我穿他的西裝去學校的舞會。
- 2 我們老師要我們每星期五清理教室。
- 3. 我媽媽要我出去前先洗碗。
- 4 那輛車子停下來讓一位老太太過馬路。
- 5. 班尼(Benny)藉由告訴媽媽使他妹妹停止打擾他。
- 6. 安妮(Annie)要她的老公在晚餐前去洗車。

### ( ) 四、感官動詞

感官動詞包括see, look at, hear, listen to, notice 等字 $^{,}$  這些字都是跟人類的五官感覺有關 $^{,}$  常見句型有下列幾種:

| 後方加動詞原形表示  | She <b>heard</b> someone <u>scream</u> .  |
|------------|---|
| 事實/狀態/整個過程 | 她聽到有人尖叫。(表事實)                             |
| 後方加現在分詞表示  | She <b>heard</b> someone <u>singing</u> . |
| 動作正在發生     | 她聽到當時有人正在唱歌。(表正在發生的事情)                    |

## **34 實力充電站** 圈選正確的字詞

- 1. We were looking at the magician (did/do) some tricks.
- 2. I can hear my mother (calls/calling) my name.
- 3. The children noticed a frog (to jump/jumping) around the garden.
- 4. She saw a stranger (walk/to walk) out of Mr. Lee's house the night he was killed.
- 5. Let's listen to the girls (to sing/singing).
- 6. Paul can see his son (playing/to play) in the yard from the window.

## 小試身手 翻譯下列各句

- 1. 那隻狗聽到了牠的主人進到家裡。
- 2. 哈利(Harry)正在聽他媽媽說故事。
- 3. 我聽到我媽媽在客廳彈鋼琴。
- 4. 懷特先生(Mr. White)注意到有位陌生人跟他的鄰居在說話。
- 5. 我昨天看到他跟她說話。

## 五、連綴動詞

一般動詞要用副詞修飾,但連綴動詞不同,其後面直接接形容詞,來修飾其前面的主詞。

| be 動詞            | The man <b>is</b> <u>old</u> .<br>那個男人年紀很大。                    |
|------------------|--|
| get, grow, turn, | The weather begins to <b>turn</b> <u>cold</u> this month.      |
| become ( 變得 )    | 天氣在這個月開始變冷。  |
| seem, appear     | Nora seems <u>quiet</u> today; I wonder what's wrong with her. |
| (似乎)             | 諾拉今天似乎很安靜;我很好奇她怎麼了。  |

| keep, stay, remain<br>(仍然)                               | How does she eat so much yet <b>keep</b> <u>slim</u> ? 她是如何吃那麼多,還可以保持身材苗條?  |
|--|---|
| smell, feel, taste<br>sound, look<br>(~起來)               | What are you cooking? It <b>smells</b> <u>good</u> . 你在煮甚麼?聞起來好香。 The fish <b>tasted</b> <u>strange</u> , so I didn't finish it. 這魚吃起來味道很怪,所以我沒吃完。 The speaker <b>looks</b> <u>confident</u> . 那位講者看起來很有自信。 |
| smell, feel, taste<br>sound, look + like<br>(~起來像······) | The man <b>looks</b> <u>like</u> a movie star. 那個男子看起來像是一位電影明星。   |

### **宣力充電站** 圈選正確的字詞

- 1. She got very (angry/angrily) when she heard the news.
- 2. The job seems (easy/easily) to her.
- 3. How could you stay so (calmly/calm) after you heard such bad news?
- 4. Mr. Brown (thought/seemed) shocked when he saw the woman.
- 5. His face (turned/watched) white when he saw his girlfriend.

## 小試身手 翻譯下列各句

- 1. 我們有一天都會變老。
- 2. 他看起來像是個好人。
- 3. 我們必須在表演當中保持安靜。
- 4. 我非常喜歡這件毯子因為它摸起來很軟。
- 5. 拜託把音樂關掉。很難聽。



## 助動詞的種類和功能

助動詞用來協助主要動詞進行各種表達,可大致分為普通助動詞和情態助動詞 兩種,均置於一般動詞前。

主要用於時態和語態的表達,包括 be、do、和 have,依照人稱、數量、

普

涌

助

Several students **are** writing their homework.

一些學生正在寫作業。

和時間作適當變化。

She **does** not remember my name. 她不記得我的名字。

動 詞

We have received two letters from that company.

我們收到了兩封來自那公司的信。

情態助動詞主要用於能力、意願、假設、許可、猜測、責任、義務等 語氣或態度,包括 can、could、may、might、shall、should、will、 would、must、ought to 等。後方可加上原形的普通助動詞或一般動詞。

Watching movies can be very educational.

看電影可以是非常有教育意義的。

情 態

助

動

Such accidents could happen in any place.

這種意外任何地方都有可能發生。

They may come if they wish.

詞

若他們想,他們可以來。

Their words **might** be true.

他們的話或許是真的。

You **should** read the article before we discuss it.

你應該在我們討論前先讀這篇文章。

You will never win if you never really try.

你若從未真正嘗試過,你將永遠無法贏。



|   | 普通助動詞和情態助動詞可在後方加上 not 以形成否定句。  |
|---|--|
| 否 | The wheels of the car were <u>not</u> damaged in the traffic accident. |
| 定 | 那車子的輪胎沒有在意外中受到損壞。  |
| 句 | The manager <b>would</b> <u>not</u> tell them the passwords.           |
|   | 那位經理不願告訴他們密碼。  |
|   | 普通助動詞和情態助動詞可移到句首以形成疑問句。  |
| 疑 | Have you finished your report yet?                                     |
| 問 | 你完成報告了沒?   |
| 句 | Should all high school students go to college?                         |
|   | 所有高中生都應該上大學嗎?  |
|   | 當情態助動詞和普通助動詞的 be, do 或 have 組合時,基本上由情態助動                               |
| 組 | 詞出現在前。   |
| 合 | Sam will be traveling around America next year.                        |
| 模 | 山姆明年將會在美國旅行。   |
| 式 | The guests <b>should</b> <u>have</u> arrived half an hour ago.         |
|   | 客人們半小時前就應該抵達了。   |

#### **宣力充電站** 找出各句中的助動詞,並畫上底線

- 1. You ought to quit smoking.
- 2. Will the cut really leave a scar?
- 3. This opportunity may never come again.
- 4. Have you ever thought of becoming a teacher?
- 5. These children have not yet learned to write.
- $\ensuremath{\mathrm{6}}.$  Those people must have misunderstood his words.

# 小試身手 1 選出空格內適當的字詞 ( ) 1. They \_\_\_\_\_ not really trust each other. (A) did (B) had (C) were

(D) ought

| 38 | (   | )  | 2. They think the ma  | an not be         | telling the truth.         |                 |  |
|----|---|--|-----------------------|-------------------|----------------------------|-----------------|--|
|    |   |  | (A) is                | (B) has           | (C) does                   | (D) might       |  |
|    | (   | )  | 3. She simply could   | not to st         | op talking about it        | •               |  |
|    |   |  | (A) seem              | (B) seems         | (C) seemed                 | (D) seeming     |  |
|    | (   | )  | 4. George 1           | meant to help the | girl, but he made t        | hings worse.    |  |
|    |   |  | (A) do                | (B) had           | (C) will                   | (D) could       |  |
|    | (   | )  | 5. My brother         | finished all his  | reports by the end         | d of this week. |  |
|    |   |  | (A) has will          | (B) had           | (C) will have              | (D) will be     |  |
|    | <b>小試身手 2</b> 依照提示把下列各句改為否定句或疑問句  1. We should just depend on our parents for everything. [ 改成否定句 ] |  |                       |                   |                            |                 |  |
|    | 2. Ot   | ır 1   | teacher felt the same | e way we did. [ 改 | 成疑問句 ]                     |                 |  |
|    | 3. Th   | e '  | wound on his left kn  | ee had healed pro | perly. [ 改成否定 <sup>6</sup> | ∍]              |  |
|    | 4. To   | m  | will have finished h  | is assignment by  | now. [ 改成疑問句               | ']              |  |
|    | 5. Jol  | 5. John might have left for Tokyo. [ 改成否定句 ] |                       |                   |                            |                 |  |

#### ( ) 二、普通助動詞

|    | be 本身須依照時態、人稱、和數量作適當變化。可用於下列兩種表達: |   |  |  |  |
|----|-----------------------------------|---|--|--|--|
|    | 進行式                               | The manager <b>is</b> <u>waiting</u> for me in the company.  那位經理正在公司裡等我。 |  |  |  |
| be | 被動語態                              | The missing boy <b>was</b> <u>found</u> in the forest. 那失蹤的男孩在森林裡被發現。     |  |  |  |
|    | 必須移到气                             | 可首以形成疑問句:   |  |  |  |
|    | Are you su                        | irprised to see us again? 你很驚訝又看到我們嗎?                                     |  |  |  |

|      | 字形須依照時態、人稱、和數量作變化。現在式包含 do 和 does,過去                        |
|------|---|
|      | 式則為 did。後方均須使用原形動詞。構句方式如下:                                  |
|      | ● 插入句中,結合 not 建構否定句   |
|      | Jerry <b>does</b> <u>not</u> live in this city. 傑瑞不住在此座城市裡。 |
|      | 插入句首,形成疑問句  |
| do   | Did you have a good time during your vacation?              |
| uo   | 你度假過得愉快嗎?   |
|      | 插入肯定句中,用以強調   |
|      | They <b>did</b> look tired after the race.                  |
|      | 他們在比賽後確實看起來很累。  |
|      | 4 插入 do 於句首,結合 not 和原形動詞,建構祈使句的否定架構                         |
|      | Do not cut down the tree that gives you shade.              |
|      | 不要把供你蔭影的樹砍掉。  |
|      | 字形須依照時態、人稱、和數量作變化。現在式包含 has 和 have,過                        |
|      | 去式則為 have。後方均須使用過去分詞。                                       |
|      | 可用於表達完成式:   |
| have | The problem has troubled the engineers for a long time.     |
| nave | 這問題困擾這些工程師很久了。  |
|      | 移到句首以形成疑問句:   |
|      | Has the train to Taipei arrived?                            |
|      | 往台北的火車抵達了嗎?   |
|      |   |

### 實力充電站 選出適當的答案

| ( | ) 1. The man did    | not to         | o wait for us for so | o long.          |
|---|---------------------|----------------|----------------------|------------------|
|   | (A) has             | (B) had        | (C) have             | (D) having       |
| ( | ) 2. The same this  | ng has         | _ again and again    |                  |
|   | (A) happen          | (B) happens    | (C) happened         | (D) happening    |
| ( | ) 3. I am afraid th | at your letter | was to th            | e wrong address. |
|   | (A) mails           | (B) mailed     | (C) mailing          | (D) been mailed  |

| 40 | (   | )    | 4. Time _ |          | healed all   | her w | ounds.     |        |           |  |
|----|---|------|-----------|----------|--------------|-------|------------|--------|-----------|--|
|    |   |      | (A) is    |          | (B) has      | (     | C) does    |        | (D) will  |  |
|    | (   | )    | 5. These  | student  | s have just  |       | there      | recent | ly.       |  |
|    |   |      | (A) be    |          | (B) been     | (     | C) being   |        | (D) to be |  |
|    |   |      |           |          |              |       |            |        |           |  |
|    | (3  | 多小   | \試身手      | 1 填2     | be \ do \ i  | 或 ha  | ve,並做      | (適當變   | 送化        |  |
|    | 1.  | The  | whole bu  | ilding _ |              | pa    | inted last | week.  |           |  |
|    |   |      |           |          | isited us ma |       |            |        |           |  |
|    |   |      |           |          | not like dan |       |            |        |           |  |
|    | 4.  | Thes | se people | will     |              | aske  | d to leav  | e tomo | rrow.     |  |
|    |   |      |           |          | not          |       |            |        |           |  |
|    | 6. The guest said that he known me since I was a child. |      |           |          |              |       |            |        |           |  |
|    |   | 多小   | \試身手      | 2 翻譯     | 下列各句         |       |            |        |           |  |
|    | 1.  | 學生   | 三們已經歷     | 開始閱讀     | 賣那些書了        | 嗎?    |            |        |           |  |
|    |   |      |           |          |              |       |            |        |           |  |
|    | 2.  | 魚『   | F天被貓D     | 米吃了咖     | <b>馬?</b>    |       |            |        |           |  |
|    |   |      |           |          |              |       |            |        |           |  |
|    | 3.  | 他們   | 9昨天輸掘     | 卓比賽了     | 了嗎?          |       |            |        |           |  |
|    |   |      |           |          |              |       |            |        |           |  |
|    | 4.  | 你』   | 在寫電       | 子郵件約     | 命那家公司        | 嗎?    |            |        |           |  |
|    |   |      |           |          |              |       |            |        |           |  |
|    | 5.  | 你E   | 已經完成歷     | 那項工作     | F了嗎?         |       |            |        |           |  |
|    |   |      |           |          |              |       |            |        |           |  |

#### ( ) 三、情態助動詞

情態助動詞成員包括 can、could、may、might、shall、should、will、would、must、ought to 等。特性如下:

● 不因人稱和數量改變形式

I / You / He / They **must** obey the law.

我/你/他/他們必須遵守法律。

② 直接加上「not」即可形成否定句。若是 can,也可合為「cannot」一字。 此外,ought to 則改為 ought not to。

Humans cannot survive for long without drinking water.

人類沒有喝水無法生存很久。

3 可移到句首以形成疑問句

**Should** we accept their plan?

我們應該接受他們的計畫嗎?

4 若有疑問詞,則置於疑問詞之後 Why **should** we accept their plan?

為何我們應該接受他們的計畫?

⑤ will 和 would 可分別和主詞縮寫成「'll」和「'd」

**She'll** do anything to help those children.

她會做任何事以幫助那些孩子。

6 可以和 not 產生縮寫形式 can't, couldn't, mayn't, mightn't, shan't, shouldn't, won't, wouldn't, mustn't, oughtn't

**①** 表能力:can, could [ 過去視角 ]

Linda can speak three foreign languages.

琳達會說三種外語。

② 表確定: will, would [第二人稱]

My parents will be happy to hear you say that.

我父母親聽到你那麽說會很開心。

表達各種特殊言談意

涵

成

和

特

性

|            | 3 表必定:must, cannot [ 否定語意 ]                     |
|------------|---|
|            | You <b>must</b> be Jerry's sister.              |
|            | 妳一定是傑瑞的妹妹。                                      |
| 表          | 4 表可能:may [ 較為正式 ], might, could                |
|            | This job may be difficult to do at first.       |
| 達          | 這工作剛開始或許會很難做。                                   |
| 各          | <b>⑤</b> 表義務: must, shall [第一人稱], should        |
| 種          | You <b>should</b> be more careful next time.    |
| 特          | 你下次應該更小心。                                       |
| 殊          | ⑥ 表允許: can, could [過去視角], may [較為正式]            |
| 言          | You can choose anything you like from the list. |
| 談          | 你可以從清單上選任何你想要的東西。                               |
| 意          | → 表未來: shall [第一人稱], will, would[過去視角]          |
| 涵          | We will find a solution very soon.              |
| )<br> <br> | 我們很快將會找到解決辦法。                                   |
|            | <b>③</b> 表過往習性:would                            |
|            | He would nap after dinner when he lived alone.  |
|            | 他過去自己住時,會在晚餐後小睡一下。                              |

### **實力充電站** 還原下列縮寫

| 1. can't •     |   |
|----------------|---|
| 2. shouldn't ▶ |   |
| 3. won't ▶     |   |
| 4. mustn't ▶   | _ |
| 5. couldn't •  |   |
| 6 oughtn't >   |   |

## **小試身手 1** 依照提示,在下列各句中插入情態助動詞的否定式

1. You stop the car suddenly on an icy road. (should)

2. We repeat the same mistakes of the past. (must)

3. It is good to discuss this matter at this moment. (would)

4. Peter finds the answer to that question. (can)

5. The carpenter finishes the job today. (will)

## 小試身手 2 依照提示翻譯下列各句

6. You are interested in their plan. (might)

- 1. 這份工作應該不會太難。(ought)
- 2. 那個男孩無法照顧他的妹妹。(could)
- 3. 我可以請問你一個問題嗎? (may)
- 4. 你絕不可以把食物丟在地上。(must)
- 5. 我們會盡快告訴你結果。(shall)

# Onit 7 五大句型 Total Total

#### - 、句型 **1** 主詞(S)+不及物動詞(Vi)

| 例句                            | 說明                       |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------|
| <u>I</u> <u>run</u> .<br>S Vi | 句子裡 run 後面不用加上受詞意思已完整。   |
| She cried. S Vi               | 句子裡 cried 後面不用加上受詞意思已完整。 |

#### ※ 此類動詞後面若要接受詞的話,要先接介系詞(prep.)。

| 例句                                       | 說明   |
|--|--|
| He arrived at the station.  S Vi prep. O | arrive 為不及物動詞,後方不能直接加受詞,若要加上受詞時,應放上介系詞 at。 |
| They laughed at the man.                 | laugh 為不及物動詞,後方不能直接加受詞,若                   |
| S Vi prep. O                             | 要加上受詞時,應放上介系詞 at。                          |

#### 多實力充電站

| ( ) 1. She the bus sto | op. |
|------------------------|-----|
|------------------------|-----|

(A) run

(B) running (C) ran (D) ran to

#### 、句型 2 主詞(S)+及物動詞(Vt)+受詞(O)

| 例句                        | 說明                                |
|---------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| <u>I like the movie</u> . | 句子裡 like 後面加上受詞 the movie 使意思完整,若 |
| S Vt O                    | 無受詞 the movie 則句子未完成。             |
| He speaks English.        | 句子裡 speak 後面加上受詞 English 使意思完整,若  |
| S Vt O                    | 無受詞 English 則句子未完成。               |

#### 實力充電站

) 1. I \_\_\_\_\_ to the bus stop.

(A) took him

(B) took he (C) take his

(D) take

主詞(S)+動詞(Vi)+主詞補語(SC)

#### 此類型多為連綴動詞:

① be 動詞

② ······起來: sound \ smell \ taste \ feel

③ 變得: become \ turn \ go \ grow \ get

④ 保持: remain、stay、keep

| 例句  | 說明                               |
|---|----------------------------------|
| <u>I</u> <u>am</u> <u>tall</u> .<br>S Vi SC | tall 在此補充說明 I,為主詞補語,補充說明主詞。      |
| She looks beautiful.                        | beautiful 在此補充說明 she,為主詞補語,補充說明主 |
| S Vi SC                                     | 詞。                               |

#### 》實力充電站

) 1. The blanket \_\_\_\_\_.

(A) feel

(B) feels

(C) feels soft (D) feels softly

#### 四、句型 4 主詞 (S) + 授與動詞 (Vt) + 間接受詞 (IO) + 直接受詞 (DO)

| 例句                                      | 說明  |  |
|---|---|--|
| <u>I gave him a book.</u><br>S Vt IO DO | 這裡的 give 為授與動詞,應有兩個受詞,句子裡的 a book 是直接給出去的東西,稱直接受詞,him 是接受東西的人,因此為間接受詞。  |  |
| He bought me a gift.  S Vt IO DO        | 這裡的 bought 為授與動詞,應有兩個受詞,句子裡的 a gift 是直接給出去的東西,稱直接受詞,me 是接受東西的人,因此為間接受詞。 |  |

亦可寫成:主詞(S)+ 授與動詞(Vt)+ 直接受詞(DO)+ 介系詞(prep.)+ 間 接受詞(IO)

| 例句   | 說明   |
|--|--|
| <u>I gave a book to him.</u><br>S Vt DO prep. IO | give 為授與動詞,應有兩個受詞,句子裡的 a book<br>為直接受詞,後面應先接上介系詞 to 才接間接受詞<br>him。   |
| He bought a gift for me.  S Vt DO prep. IO       | bought 為授與動詞,應有兩個受詞,句子裡的 a gift<br>為直接受詞,後面應先接上介系詞 for 才接間接受詞<br>me。 |

#### 實力充電站(複選)

| ( | ) 1. A boy wrote |  |
|---|------------------|--|
|---|------------------|--|

(A) me to a letter (B) me a letter (C) a letter me (D) a letter to me

五、句型  $\mathbf{5}$  主詞( $\mathbf{S}$ )+動詞( $\mathbf{V}\mathbf{t}$ )+受詞( $\mathbf{O}$ )+受詞補語( $\mathbf{O}\mathbf{C}$ )

| 例句                                       | 說明   |
|--|--|
| Mom made me do the dishes.  S Vt O OC    | 此處應有 do the dishes 句子意思才完整,若無則句子未完成。 do the dishes 補充說明 me,因此為受詞補語。    |
| He finds Cindy a nice person.  S Vt O OC | 此處應有 a nice person 句子意思才完整,若無則句子未完成。 a nice person 補充說明 Cindy,因此為受詞補語。 |

#### 實力充電站

) 1. She made \_\_\_\_\_.

(A) the girl laugh (B) laugh the girl (C) the girl (D) laugh

# 小試身手 1 請辨別下列句子為何種句型,並標示出句型 $1 \times 2 \times 3 \times 4 \times 5$ 。 ) 1. Birds fly. ) 2. Sean sang a beautiful song. ) 3. Tim loves sci-fi movies. ) 4. Maria named her baby Angel. ) 5. Patty sent me a hand-made card on my birthday. ) 6. The perfume smells good. ) 7. Accidents happen sometimes. ) 8. He fell asleep in class. ) 9. He showed his new cell phone to me. ) 10. We heard someone cry. 小試身手2 重組句子 1. sleeps / Ellen / often / in / class 2. secret / a / told / me / Denny 3. Tim / The students / a / teacher / consider / good 4. scary / That / looks / stranger 5. hard / We / English / study



## 一、簡單式

| 時態 | 1. 過去簡單式           | 2. 現在簡單式          | 3. 未來簡單式               |
|----|--------------------|-------------------|------------------------|
|    | 表示動作發生在過去某         | 表示狀態、事實或習         | 表示動作發生在未來              |
|    | 時間點,並且已經結          | 慣、規律性的動作、         | 某時間點,或未來想              |
|    | 束。                 | 不變的真理。            | 要做的事。                  |
| 說明 | 動詞應使用過去式,字         | 動詞使用原形,若主         | 動詞應寫成 will + V         |
|    | 尾加上 -d/-ed/-ied,或使 | 詞為第三人稱單數時,        | 或者 be going to + V。    |
|    | 用不規則動詞過去式。         | 動詞要加 -s/-es/-ies。 | 例如:will say、will       |
|    | 例如:say → said、go   | 例如:say → says、    | go \ be going to say \ |
|    | → went             | go → goes         | be going to go         |

1. 過去簡單式:表示動作發生在過去某時間點,並且已經結束。

例句: ①I **met** an old friend yesterday.

(我昨天遇見一位老朋友。)

②She was in a coffee shop at 8:00.

(她八點時在一家咖啡廳。)

③A group of students **laughed** and **shouted** at me in school this morning. (今早有一群學生在學校對我又笑又叫。)

2. 現在簡單式:表示狀態、事實或習慣、規律性的動作、不變的真理。

例句:① 狀態:She **is** a nurse.

(她是一位護士。)

② 事實:He likes sci-fi films more than comedies.

(他喜歡科幻電影多於喜劇。)

③ 習慣、規律: They go to work at 7:00 every day.

(他們每天七點去上班。)



④ 不變的真理: The sun **rises** in the east.

(太陽從東邊升起。)

3. 未來簡單式:表示動作發生在未來某時間點,或未來想要做的事。

例句: ①She will move to Thailand soon.

(她很快將會搬去泰國。)

2) He is going to make a speech next week.

(他下週將要發表演說。) ※be going to 用在計畫好的事。

3) They are going to leave today. Let's go and say goodbye to them.

(他們今天要離開了。我們去向他們道別吧。)

#### ● 二、進行式(be + V-ing)

| 時態 | 1. 過去進行式  | 2. 現在進行式  | 3. 未來進行式   |
|----|---|---|--|
|    | 過去某時間正在進行<br>的動作。                                 | 現在正在進行的動作。                                      | 未來某時間正在進行或計<br>畫要做的動作。                                   |
| 說明 | was/were + V-ing。<br>例如:was saying、<br>were going | am/is/are + V-ing。<br>例如: is saying \ are going | will be + V-ing。<br>例如: will be saying、<br>will be going |

1. 過去進行式: 過去某時間正在進行的動作。

例句: ①It was raining at 10:00 last night.

(昨天晚上十點時正在下雨。)

(2) Claire was talking to me when Dave called.

( 戴夫打電話來時, 克萊兒正在跟我說話。)

- ※ 過去進行式常用在過去某持續性的動作發生一陣子,另一個動作 突然發生時。本句克萊兒(Claire)當時正在跟我說話,說了一 陣子,戴夫(Dave)突然來電。
- 3 Mom and Dad were cleaning the house when I came home.

(我回家時,爸媽正在打掃房子。)

**2. 現在進行式**:現在正在進行的動作。

例句: ①My dog is sleeping now.

(我的狗正在睡覺。)

②We are planning a trip to Japan.

(我們正規劃著日本之旅。)

(3) They are playing soccer, not basketball.

(他們正在踢足球而非打籃球。)

3. 未來進行式: 未來某時間正在進行或計畫要做的動作。

例句: ①Denny will be studying for his tests this weekend.

( 丹尼這個週末會唸書準備考試。 )

- ※ 未來進行式常搭配未來的時間使用。
- 2) The managers will be discussing the problem when you come this afternoon.

(當你下午來的時候,經理們將會在討論這個問題。)

- ※ 表示時間的副詞子句 when you come this afternoon 用現在式代替 未來。
- 3Don't call me after 11:00. I will be sleeping at that time.

(11:00 以後不要打給我,我會在睡覺。)

### 、完成式(have + p.p.)

| 時態      | 1. 過去完成式                              | 2. 現在完成式                                    | 3. 未來完成式  |
|---------|---------------------------------------|---|---|
| 說明      | 過去某個時間點以前<br>已經發生或完成的動<br>作。          | 某個動作從過去開始一<br>直到現在、曾有過的經<br>驗、已經完成的動作。      | 在未來某個時間點已經完成的動作。  |
| 6/6-9/3 | had + p.p.<br>例如:had said、had<br>gone | have + p.p.<br>例如: have said \ have<br>gone | will have + p.p.<br>例如:will have<br>said、will have gone |



- 1. 過去完成式: 過去某個時間點以前已經發生或完成的動作。
  - 例句: ①She had been to Kaohsiung several times before she moved there.

(她搬去高雄之前,已經去過高雄好幾次。)

- ②When we tried to find him, he **had gone** to the train station already. (常我們試著要找他時,他已經去火車站了。)
- 3 After he had bought everything he needed, he moved in.

(他買完所有他需要的東西才搬進來。)

- **2. 現在完成式**:某個動作從過去開始一直到現在、曾有過的經驗或已經完成的動作。
  - 例句: ① 某動作從過去開始一直到現在:

I have read this book for two hours.

(我已經讀這本書讀了兩個小時。)

- ※ 常與 for + 一段時間,或 since + 過去特定的時間點連用。
- ② 曾有過的經驗:

They have seen the movie.

(他們已經看過那部電影。)

③ 已經完成的動作:

The students **have handed** in their homework.

(學生已經繳交完作業。)

- 3. 未來完成式: 在未來某個時間點已經完成的動作。
  - 例句: ①He will have left when we arrive home.

(我們到家時,他將已離開。)

②She will have lived here for 30 years by next year.

(到明年,她將會住在這裡滿 30 年。)

(3) I will have read the whole newspaper before I leave.

(離開前,我將會讀完整份報紙。)

| \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ | )實     | 力充電站選出               | 出適當的動詞形式              |                       |                   |
|--|--------|----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|
| (                                      | ) 1    | . Jane doesn't li    | ke her manager beca   | use she thinks he     | at her too        |
|  |        | often.               |                       |                       |                   |
|  |        | (A) yell             | (B) yells             | (C) to yell           | (D) yelling       |
| (                                      | ) 2    | 2. Alec went to b    | ed in the afternoon a | and until th          | e next morning.   |
|  |        | (A) sleeps           | (B) slept             | (C) was slept         | (D) sleeping      |
| (                                      | ) 3    | 3. It's quite rude   | to laugh at people w  | hen he or she         |                   |
|  |        | (A) speak            | (B) is spoken         | (C) is speaking       | (D) spoke         |
| (                                      | ) 4    | I got to the res     | taurant ten minutes l | ate, and my friends   | for me            |
|  |        | there.               |                       |                       |                   |
|  |        | (A) wait             | (B) waiting           | (C) to wait           | (D) were waiting  |
| (                                      | ) 5    | The famous si        | nger in mos           | t of the world's best | t concert halls.  |
|  |        | (A) perform          | (B) has performed     | (C) performing        | (D) was performed |
| 1                                      |        |                      |                       |                       |                   |
| (C)                                    |        | 試身手 埴入               | 正確的動詞形式               |                       |                   |
| 1 11                                   |        |                      |                       | Loca I                | (1,,,,,)          |
|  |        |                      | (visit) me yesterday  | but I                 | (leave) an nour   |
|  | arlier |                      | (4) 11-6-             | -4 1C1                | () 4-             |
|  | Iaria  |                      | (eat) her breakfa     | ist before sne        | (go) to           |
|  |        | tomorrow mor         | _                     | 1                     | (1) :             |
|  | Iy do  | og                   | (run) after me w      | nen we                | (bump) into a     |
|  | ee.    |                      | (mlass) the mia       | ma at abumah ay       | ans Cundar Cha    |
| 4. L                                   |        |                      | _ (play) the pian     | no at church ev       | ery Sunday. She   |
| —<br>5 т                               |        |                      | this since 2015.      | navy gall nhana wha   | n I               |
|  |        | (ta<br>t next month. | ke) photos with my r  | iew cen phone whe     | II I              |
| ( }                                    | 501) I | ı iiçat iildiitii.   |                       |                       |                   |

# 被動式的形成

被

動

語

態

組

成

主要由 be 加上過去分詞組成。動作的執行者或產生者是否提及均可。

This movie is enjoyed by millions of people.

這部電影有成千上萬的人喜愛。

The two thieves were arrested.

這兩位小偷被逮捕了。

be 須依照時態、人稱、和數量作變化。現在式包含 am、are、和 is,過去式則包含 was 和 were,現在分詞為 being,而過去分詞則為 been。

The secret treasure was found eventually.

那秘密寶藏最終被找到了。

The three cities were all destroyed by the typhoon.

那三座城市都被颱風所摧毀。

片語動詞若為及物屬性時,亦可改為被動語態。

The baseball game was put off due to the rain.

棒球比賽因下雨被延期。

雙及物動詞中的直接受詞和間接受詞皆可成為被動句中的主詞。

They gave the poor old woman a lot of money.

他們給那位可憐的老婦人很多錢。

The old poor woman was given a lot of money.

那位可憐的老婦人被給了很多錢。

 $\underline{A \ lot \ of \ money} \ was \ given \ to \ the \ old \ poor \ woman.$ 

很多錢被交給那位可憐的老婦人。



|     | 被動語態可針對不同時間類型,結合不同時式。   |  |  |
|-----|---|--|--|
| 被   | The boy had been hit by the head. [過去被動完成]                                |  |  |
| 動   | 那男孩被打到了頭。   |  |  |
| 語   | The young man <b>is being questioned</b> by two police officers. [現在被動進行] |  |  |
| 態   | 那年輕人正被兩位警察盤問。   |  |  |
| 組   | A more energy-saving car will have been invented within five years. [未    |  |  |
| 成   | 來被動完成 ]   |  |  |
|     | 一台更節能的車子將會在五年後被發明。  |  |  |
|     | 及物動詞才可改成被動句,不及物動詞無法如此進行。  |  |  |
| 建   | The girl was educated in both Japan and Taiwan. [及物動詞]                    |  |  |
| 構   | 這位女孩在日本以及台灣受過教育。  |  |  |
| 限   | Two strangers <b>stood</b> in the corner. [不及物動詞,無法改為被動句]                 |  |  |
| 制   | 受詞若為反身代名詞時,不可更改為被動句的主詞。   |  |  |
| 105 | We really enjoyed <b>ourselves</b> .                                      |  |  |
|     | 我們真的玩得很愉快。  |  |  |
|     | get 可取代 be,加上過去分詞,組成被動語意。   |  |  |
|     | The man <b>got fired</b> from his first job as a waiter.                  |  |  |
| 特   | 這男人丟了他的第一份工作,也就是服務生。  |  |  |
| 殊   | get 和 have 兩者可在受詞後方加上過去分詞,形成被動語意。   |  |  |
| 動   | My brother had his hair cut this morning.                                 |  |  |
| 詞   | 我哥哥今天早上剪了頭髮。  |  |  |
|     | You should <b>get your motorcycle fixed</b> as soon as possible.          |  |  |
|     | 你應該盡快將你的摩托車送修。  |  |  |

### 實力充電站 選出正確答案

| ( | ) 1. Martin       | invited t | to the party by the bos | SS.         |
|---|-------------------|-----------|-------------------------|-------------|
|   | (A) was           | (B) has   | (C) had                 | (D) were    |
| ( | ) 2. The worker w | was       | by a falling rock.      |             |
|   | (A) hurt          | (B) hurts | (C) hurting             | (D) to hurt |

# Unit 10名詞子句

## ○ 一、名詞子句

完整句子中的一小部分,由主詞(S)+ 動詞(V)構成,在完整句子中當名詞使用的子句,可以當主詞(S)、受詞(O)或補語(C)。

#### A that 引導名詞子句

| 當主詞   | that 引導出名詞子句當主詞,若沒有 that 則一句有兩個動詞,句子即   |
|-------|---|
|       | 錯誤。that 引導出名詞子句當主詞時,that 不可省略。  |
| (S)   | That Leslie couldn't answer the question embarrassed her.   |
| ( ~ ) | S   |
|       | 萊思莉無法回答出那個問題讓她自己很尷尬。  |
|       | that 引導出名詞子句為受詞,that 可以省略。常見放在 that 前的此類  |
| 常受詞   | 動詞有: think, consider, understand, believe, say, find 等。   |
| (O)   | I know (that) you have made up your mind.   |
| (0)   | S V O   |
|       | 我知道你已經下定決心。   |
|       | that 子句補充說明主詞,為主詞補語,that 不省略。   |
| 當補語   | His point is that we should listen to him.  |
| (C)   | S V SC  |
|       | 他的重點是我們應該要聽他的。  |
|       | that 子句為同位語,補充前面的名詞,that 不可省略。常見放在 that   |
| 世同位   | 前的此類名詞有:news, belief, idea, fact。   |
|       | They didn't believe the rumor that their coworker had quit.   |
| 00    | S V O 同位語   |
|       | 他們不相信同事已經辭職的謠言。   |
| 當同位語  | 前的此類名詞有:news, belief, idea, fact。  They didn't believe the rumor that their coworker had quit.  S V 回位語 |

#### **宣力充電站** 重組句子



- 1. the test / canceled / us / made / happy / That / was
- 2. come / Willy / that / said / he / would
- 3. the / Tom / is / The truth / that / broke / vase
- 4. that / sleeping / too much / is bad / is widely / The idea / accepted

#### Bif/whether 當「是否」,引導名詞子句

| 當主詞 | whether (or not) 引導出名詞子句放句首當主詞,也可寫成 whether or not , 此時 whether 不可代換成 if 。 |  |  |
|-----|--|--|--|
| (S) | Whether I like it or not is none of your business.  V                      |  |  |
|     | 我喜不喜歡它不關你的事。   |  |  |
|     | whether/if 引導出名詞子句當受詞,此時 whether 可代換成 if。                                  |  |  |
|     | <u>I</u> don't know whether/if he is going to accept our apology.          |  |  |
|     | 我不知道他是否會接受我們的道歉。   |  |  |
|     | 在介系詞之後只能用 whether,不可用 if。  |  |  |
| 當受詞 | <u>I need more advice about whether I should study abroad.</u>             |  |  |
| (O) | S V prep. O  |  |  |
|     | 我需要更多關於我是否應該留學的建議。   |  |  |
|     | 不定詞 to + V 前面只能用 whether,不可用 if。   |  |  |
|     | We can't decide whether to go abroad or take a vacation in Taiwan.         |  |  |
|     | S V O  |  |  |
|     | 我們無法決定到底該出國還是在台灣度假。  |  |  |



|   | <b>学</b> 斌钰         | whether 引導出名詞子句補充說明主詞時,為主詞補語,不可代換成 if。                      |  |  |
|---|---------------------|---|--|--|
|   | (C)                 | The problem is whether we should tell him the truth or not. |  |  |
| 1 | <b>、</b> - <i>,</i> | S V SC  |  |  |
|   |                     | 問題是,我們應不應該告訴他真相。  |  |  |

#### **宣力充電站** 重組句子

- 1. will / depends on our attitude / we / win / Whether or not / the game
- 2. whether / he / wondered / The engineer / needed to / work late
- 3. most important / help us / will / thing / is / he / whether / The

#### 疑問詞引導名詞子句:

疑問詞引導的名詞子句由 what, where, who, when, how, why 引導出的問句變化而成的,應寫成直述句。

|            | 原問句主詞動詞需倒裝,但整個當主詞時,需恢復成直述句。放在句                            |
|------------|---|
| 當主詞<br>(S) | 首當主詞,代表一件事情,因此本句型動詞應用單數。  What you said was not true. S V |
|            | 你說的並非事實。<br>原問句主詞動詞需倒裝,但整個當受詞時,需恢復成直述句,和 that             |
| 當受詞        | 子句不同,疑問詞不可省略。 I don't understand why you did that to me.  |
| (0)        | S V O O 我不知道你為何對我這麼做。                                     |



原句的主詞跟受詞皆為同一人,此時可以改寫成「疑問詞+to+V」。
主詞跟受詞不同時不能改寫。

Tom asked me how he could improve his English.

= Tom asked me how to improve his English.

S V O

湯姆問我如何能改善他的英文。

原問句主詞動詞需倒裝,但整個當補語時,需恢復成直述句,放在 be 動詞後面補充說明主詞。

The problem is how we can keep this secret.

S V SC

問題是我們如何能保守這個秘密。

#### 實力充電站 重組句子

- 1. village / Where / a small / he / is / lives
- 2. when / I don't / we visited / remember / that place
- 3. is / sad / makes him / what / Losing his / money

# 小試身手 翻譯下列各句

- 1. 我們不確定可以去哪租腳踏車。
- 2. 你如何度過周末由你決定。
- 3. 他們正在討論他們是否要把車賣了。
- 4. 學生睡眠不足是真的。(以 that 子句當主詞開頭)

# Whit 1 1 形容詞子句

形容詞子句:用來形容前方的名詞,由關係代名詞引導,又叫關係子句。此時前方的名詞叫做先行詞,關係代名詞即是代替其先行詞。

#### ( ) 一、關係代名詞:

| 先行詞 | 主格         | 受格         | 所有格(的) |
|-----|------------|------------|--------|
| 人   | who/that   | whom/that  | whose  |
| 物   | which/that | which/that | whose  |
| 人+物 | that       | that       | X      |

# 二、修飾人的關代

| 例句 1 | The girl is my sister.  The girl is reading a magazine.  → The girl ( who is reading a magazine ) is my sister.  正在讀雜誌的女孩是我的姊姊。        |
|------|--|
| 說明   | the girl 為先行詞, who 代替的 the girl 為主格,不可省略。  |
| 例句 2 | She likes the boy.  Her parents are talking to the boy.  → She likes the boy [ (whom) her parents are talking to ].  她喜歡正在和她父母說話的男孩。   |
| 說明   | the boy 為先行詞,whom 代替的 the boy 為受格,可以省略,whom可用 who/that 代換。   |
| 例句 3 | My brother's job is driving.  My brother drives carefully.  → My brother ( whose job is driving ) drives carefully.  我哥哥的工作是開車,他開車很小心。 |



說明

my brother 為先行詞,my brother's 為所有格,改寫時所有格關代用whose,表示「……的」。

## 三、修飾物的關代

|             | The coffee shop is at the beach                                      |
|-------------|--|
| 例句 1        | The coffee shop is always crowded.                                   |
|             | → The coffee shop ( which is at the beach ) is always crowded.       |
|             | 位於海灘的咖啡店總是擠滿人潮。  |
| =0.00       | 將重複提到的 the coffee shop 以 which 代替。the coffee shop 是先行                |
| 說明          | 詞,which 代替主格,不可省略。   |
|             | ∫ I often go to the coffee shop.                                     |
| /別/二 2      | You are talking about the coffee shop.                               |
| 例句 2        | → I often go to the coffee shop ( (which) you are talking about ).   |
|             | 我時常去你正在說的咖啡店。  |
| ≡Δπ□        | the coffee shop 重複,以關代 which 代替。the coffee shop 是先行詞,                |
| 說明          | which 為受格關代,可以省略。  |
|             | ∫ That tree is a pine tree.  |
| 例句 3        | Its leaves are shaped like needles.                                  |
| 5 الد الدار | → That tree ( whose leaves are shaped like needles ) is a pine tree. |
|             | 那棵樹葉形狀像針的樹,是棵松樹  |
| 說明          | that tree 為先行詞,its leaves 為所有格,改寫時關代用 whose,表示                       |
| 示化则         | 「的」。   |
|             |  |

# 四、關代 that 修飾人、物、人 + 物

|    | The old man and his dog [ that are waiting at the bus stop ] live |
|----|---|
| 例句 | next to me.   |
|    | 正在公車站等車的老先生和他的狗住在我隔壁。   |



| 說明   | 先行詞為 the old man and his dog,使用關代 that,that 為主格,不可省略。                |
|------|--|
|      | ※that 的用法較為特殊  |
|      | ① 先行詞有序數 the first, the second, the third                            |
|      | → The first customer that comes to the new shop will get a discount. |
|      | 新開商店的第一位顧客將享折扣。  |
|      | ② 先行詞是最高級  |
|      | → This is <b>the most beautiful place</b> that I have visited.       |
| 進階說明 | 這是我去過最漂亮的地方。   |
|      | ③ 先行詞有最 all, the only, every, everything, any, anything, some,       |
|      | something  |
|      | → Don't believe <b>anything</b> that he says. 別相信他說的任何事。             |
|      | ④ 句子中已經有疑問詞 who, which   |
|      | → <b>Who</b> is the man that you are texting?                        |
|      | 你傳簡訊的對象是誰?   |

### **宣力充電站** 填入正確的關係代名詞

| 1. The police arrested a thief | house was full of stolen goods.          |  |
|--------------------------------|--|--|
| 2. The postcard                | was sent by Rita hasn't arrived yet.     |  |
| 3. The only problem            | I have now is money.                     |  |
| 4. The man                     | I just met on the train was my old boss. |  |
| J. I lost the book             | Bill lent me.                            |  |

#### 五、限定用法與非限定用法

### **A**限定用法(需要限定)

當先行詞範圍不明確時,關係代名詞應用限定用法指定其範圍,此時關代前不應有逗點。

| M句 I enjoy watching movies [ which are very scary ] . 我喜歡看非常驚悚的電影。 |   |
|--|---|
| 說明   | 本句 movies 沒有範圍,應用 which 限定用法,指定其範圍為非常恐怖的電影。 |

#### **B**非限定用法(不需要限定)

當先行詞範圍很明確或只有一個時,關係代名詞應用非限定用法,補述前先行詞,此時關代前應有逗點,且不可使用 that。

|              | Steve Jobs (, who created Apple Computers), was proud of his           |
|--------------|--|
| 例句 1         | company's products.  |
|              | 史蒂夫·賈伯斯,創辦了蘋果電腦,他非常以他公司的產品為傲。  |
| 說明           | Steve Jobs 僅有一位,先行詞本身意思已經很明確,不需要限定範圍,                                  |
| のルック         | 此時使用非限定用法,who 前應有逗點,且不可使用 that。  |
| 例句 2         | We plan to visit Mt. Jade (, which is the tallest mountain in Taiwan.) |
| שיי ביי ויאו | 我們計畫爬玉山,它是台灣最高的山。  |
| <u>=</u> A□P | Mt. Jade 只有一座,不需要限定範圍,因此使用非限定用法,which                                  |
| 說明           | 前應有逗點,且不可使用 that。  |

#### 限定與非限定比較:

- 1. My sister who is carrying a red bag is a famous writer.
- 2. My sister, who is carrying a red bag, is a famous writer.

句子 1: 我有幾個姊姊,為了要指定是帶著行李的那個,使用限定用法「who」,前面不應使用逗點。

句子 2: 我只有一個姊姊,不需要限定哪一個,為了要補述那位姊姊還帶了 行李,使用非限定用法「, who」,逗點不可省去,也不能用 that 代替。



# 少式身手 1 填入適當的關係代名詞,必要時請加逗點

| 1. Taipei 101  | is the tallest b | building in Taiwan, was built in 2004.    |
|--|------------------|---|
| 2. Denny remembers nothing   |                  | he said when he was drunk.                |
| 3. The kitten  | was found in     | a box belonged to an old woman.           |
| 4. I'm going to buy that T-shir  | t                | design is so special.                     |
| 5. They performed their new of   | dance moves _    | no one had seen before.                   |
|  |                  | vited to our place was nice but talkative |
| 7. Barack Obama  | was the f        | first African American president, left    |
| office in 2017.  |                  |   |
| 小試身手 2 合併句子  1. {The painting is not real.}  Mr. Lee bought that painting the painting is not real.} | ng for a high p  | price                                     |
| I found the cell phone.  |                  |   |
| 2. I found the cell phone. The boy lost the cell phone.  | e.               |   |
|  |                  |   |
| 3. I'd like to tell you everyth I heard everything.  | ing.             |   |
| I heard everything.  |                  |   |
| 4. Kenting was famous for it Kenting became dirty became   | s beautiful bear | ches.                                     |
|  |                  |   |

# O Unit 1 2 連接詞

連接詞:用來連接兩個句子,以下就「對等連接詞」與「從屬連接詞」做介紹。

## ● 一、對等連接詞

可以連接兩個詞性相同的字或兩個子句。

|                | 對等連接詞 and,連接兩個字詞或子句,而前後意思連貫,此時逗                                   |
|----------------|---|
| and            | 點可用也可省略。  |
| (和;而)          | We want to buy a big house at the beach, and we can go there in   |
| ( ጥሀ ,       ) | summer.   |
|                | 我們想在海邊買一間大房子,夏天時可以去那裡。  |
| but            | 對等連接詞 but,連接兩個字詞或子句,而前後意思相反或對比。                                   |
| (但是)           | Our boss is rich <b>but</b> stingy.                               |
|                | 我們老闆很有錢但很小氣。  |
| OM             | 對等連接詞 or,連接兩個字詞或子句,而前後為二擇一之意思。                                    |
| or<br>(或)      | You can choose to go or to stay.                                  |
|                | 你可以選擇離開或是留下。  |
| 50             | 對等連接詞 so,連接前後表示因果關係的子句。   |
| so<br>(所以)     | He promised he would come, so I waited for a long time.           |
|                | 他答應他會來,所以我等很久了。   |
|                | 對等連接詞 yet,跟 but 類似,連接前後語意相反或對比的字詞或子                               |
| 4              | 句。  |
| yet<br>(但是)    | He said his train was delayed, yet he didn't even go to the train |
| (但定)           | station.  |
|                | 他說他的火車誤點,但是他甚至沒有去火車站。   |
|                |   |

# 66 二、相關連接詞

|   | both A and B 表兩者皆如此,當主詞時,動詞用複數。                              |
|---|--|
| both A and B<br>(兩者皆是)                                  | Both my brother and my sister play basketball.               |
| (例合台定)  | 我的哥哥跟姊姊都打籃球。   |
| not only A but  | not only A but also B 的句型強調 B,因此動詞以 B 決定單複                   |
| also B  | 數。   |
| (不僅A而且  | Not only my classmates but also my teacher plays basketball. |
| <b>B</b> )  | 不只我的同學們,我的老師也打籃球。  |
| aith an A an D  | either A or B 的句型,表不是 A 就是 B,沒有強調誰,動詞                        |
| either A or B<br>(不是 A,就是                               | 單複數由靠近的後者 B 決定。  |
| B)  | Either you or she has to clean the basketball court.         |
| <b>D</b> /  | 不是你就是她應該要打掃籃球場。  |
|   | neither A nor B 的句型,表不是 A 也不是 B,沒有強調誰,                       |
| neither A nor B   | 動詞單複數由靠近的後者 B 決定。  |
| (不是A也不 Neither my brother nor my sister is going to cle |  |
| 是 B )   | basketball court.  |
|   | 我的哥哥跟我的姊姊都不會去打掃籃球場。  |

# (の) 三、 從屬連接詞

從屬連接詞用來連接兩個子句,由從屬連接詞引導出的子句叫做從屬子句,另一 個子句是主要子句。從屬子句通常用來修飾主要子句。

| 表 |                   | 從屬子句放前面時,句子應用逗點;若從屬子句放後面<br>則不用逗點。   |
|---|-------------------|--|
| 問 | when<br>(當······) | When I read his story on the Internet, I was very touched.  = I was very touched when I read his story on the Internet. 當我在網路上讀到他的故事時,我非常感動。 |



|          |                    | while 跟 when 解釋都叫「當」,while 常用於長時間的動作,搭配進行式使用,不使用於瞬間動作。         |
|----------|--------------------|--|
|          | while              | While my father was watering the garden, my dog tried to       |
|          | (當)                | play with him.   |
|          | (                  | 我爸爸在花園澆水的時候,我的狗試著和他玩。  |
|          |                    | ( × ) While I arrived at the station, my father came to        |
|          |                    | pick me up.  |
|          |                    | 常寫成 Just as「正當」。   |
| <b>+</b> | as<br>(當······)    | As I got close to the mosquito, it flew away.                  |
| 表        | ( <b>a</b> ····· ) | 當我要靠近那隻蚊子時,牠飛走了。   |
| 時間       | 1 6                | before 表示在句子中兩個動作發生的時間先後順序。                                    |
|          | before             | <b>Before</b> you leave, remember to turn off the light.       |
|          | (在之前)              | 你離開之前,記得要關燈。   |
|          |                    | after 表示在句子中兩個動作發生的時間先後順序。                                     |
|          | after              | Jerry moved to another city after he graduated from            |
|          | (在之後)              | university.  |
|          |                    | 傑瑞大學畢業後,搬到另一個城市去了。   |
|          | until              | until 意思是「到······為止」。  |
|          | untii<br>(直到)      | We kept asking him <b>until</b> he told the truth.             |
|          | ( 旦却 /             | 我們一直問他,直到他說出實情。  |
|          |                    | since(自從),表從過去開始的一段時間,搭配完成式                                    |
|          | since              | 使用。  |
|          | (自從)               | I haven't seen him <b>since</b> he decided to leave here.      |
|          |                    | 自從他決定要離開這裡以後,我就沒見過他了。  |
|          |                    | because 語氣較強,表示結果的直接原因。  |
| 表原       | 民因的 because        | He had to leave his hometown <b>because</b> he couldn't find a |
| 連        | 接詞(因為)             | job there.   |
|          |                    | 一。<br>他必須要離開家鄉,因為他無法在那裡找到工作。                                   |
|          |                    |  |

| 表原因的 since |                                    | since 多為陳述事實的原因和理由。                                    |
|------------|------------------------------------|--|
| 連接詞        | (因為)                               | I didn't buy lunch today <b>since</b> I lost my money. |
| Eixio      |                                    | 我今天沒有買午餐因為我弄丟了錢。                                       |
| 主体用的       | a a 41a a 4                        | so that 強調目的或結果。                                       |
| 表結果的連接詞    | so that<br>(以便)                    | Billy trains every day so that he can run fast.        |
| 连拉叫        | (以定)                               | 比利每天鍛鍊,為了可以跑很快。  |
|            | -1411                              | although 為連接詞,不可再加另一個連接詞 but。                          |
|            | although<br>(雖然)<br>though<br>(雖然) | Although my dog wanted me to play, I was too tired to  |
| 表讓步的       |                                    | do so. 雖然我的狗想要我陪牠玩,但我太累了而無法做到。                         |
| 連接詞        |                                    | though 為連接詞可以放在句首或句中。                                  |
|            |                                    | I don't want to be a doctor though my parents want me  |
|            |                                    | to. 儘管我爸媽希望我當醫生,但我不想。                                  |
|            | • e                                | if 表示條件,if 子句由現在式代替未來式。                                |
|            | if<br>(如果)<br>‡的                   | If it rains tomorrow, I won't go to the beach.         |
| 表條件的       |                                    | 如果明天下雨,我就不去海邊。   |
| 連接詞        | unless                             | unless 可放句首或句中。  |
|            | unless<br>(除非)                     | I won't go <b>unless</b> you tell me the truth.        |
|            |                                    | 我不會走,除非你說出實情。  |
|            |                                    |  |

### **宣力充電站** 選出適當的連接詞

| ( | ) l. Alice is having | g a birthday part | y next week,     | she's invited both of       |
|---|----------------------|-------------------|------------------|-----------------------------|
|   | us to come.          |                   |                  |                             |
|   | (A) and              | (B) though        | (C) or           | (D) for                     |
| ( | ) 2. Jerry read a bo | ook his r         | nother made dinn | er.                         |
|   | (A) however          | (B) since         | (C) which        | (D) while                   |
| ( | ) 3 you              | arrive before nin | e a.m., you won' | t be able to enter the exam |
|   | room.                |                   |                  |                             |
|   | (A) Until            | (B) Though        | (C) After        | (D) Unless                  |
|   |                      |                   |                  |                             |

| (     | )                            | 4. I went to the an hour. | e station on ti | me, m             | y train didn't le | eave for more    | than 69 |
|-------|------------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------|-------------------|-------------------|------------------|---------|
|       |                              | (A) or                    | (B) unti        | (C) but           | (D) nor           |                  |         |
| (     | )                            | 5. Michael wor            | ked as a polic  | ce officer        | he started hi     | s own busines    | S.      |
|       |                              | (A) before                | (B) or          | (C) if            | (D) nor           |                  |         |
| (     | )                            | 6. I didn't thin          | k it was an in  | nportant point, _ | I didn'           | 't mention it in | n my    |
|       |                              | speech.                   |                 |                   |                   |                  |         |
|       |                              | (A) for                   | (B) so          | (C) but           | (D) beca          | nuse             |         |
|       |                              | <b>\試身手 1</b> 填           | 入適當的連接          | <b>美詞</b>         |                   |                  |         |
|       |                              | but                       | as              | though            | since             | until            |         |
| 1. H  | e v                          | von't forgive m           | ıe              | I have apo        | ologized a thou   | sand times.      |         |
|       |                              |                           |                 | sud               |                   |                  | I       |
|       |                              |                           |                 |                   |                   |                  |         |
|       |                              | married.                  | I decided t     | to tell her how r | nuch I loved he   | er, she told me  | e she   |
|       |                              |                           |                 |                   |                   |                  |         |
| 4. T  | hey                          | haven't visite            | d Taiwan        | th                | ey moved to Ar    | merica.          |         |
| 5. Sl | ne '                         | will not leave t          | he office       | she               | e finishes her re | eport.           |         |
|       |                              | ∖試身手2 翻                   | 譯下列各句           |                   |                   |                  |         |
| 1 営   | 任全                           | .抵達家時,我                   | 谷媽已經睡-          | ₹。                |                   |                  |         |
| 1. 🗖  | <b>-</b> J/                  |                           |                 | ,                 |                   |                  |         |
| 2. 虽  | 2. 雖然他有時會抱怨他的學生,但他很喜歡他們。     |                           |                 |                   |                   |                  |         |
| 3. 化  | 3. 你不能進來,除非你脫鞋。              |                           |                 |                   |                   |                  |         |
| 4. オ  | 4. 不只是大衛(David),他哥哥也幫忙我打掃家裡。 |                           |                 |                   |                   |                  |         |
|       | 也跟                           | <b>以</b> 她先生都不知           |                 | 0                 |                   |                  |         |



英文中許多字遵照規則形成,若能記下常用的字首(Prefix)、字根(Stem)、字尾(Suffix),背單字可事半功倍、省時省力。

#### 範例

| 字首     | 字根  | 字尾   | 例如              |
|--------|-----|------|-----------------|
| inter- | act | -ive | = inter-act-ive |
| 相互 行動  |     | 形容詞尾 | 互動的             |

#### ❷ 一、字首(Prefix)

| 字首                          | 中文                       | 例字  |  |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------|---|--|
| a-                          | 朝向,在之中                   | ashore 在岸上、aside 在旁邊  |  |
| ab-                         | 離開(away)                 | abnormal 不正常的、abuse 濫用  |  |
| ad- = ac-, ap-,<br>af-, at- | 前往,方向(to)                | advance 前進、adapt 適應、appear<br>出現、accept 接受、affect 影響、<br>adventure 冒險 |  |
| anti-                       | 反<br>(against, opposite) | antiaging 抗老的、antibody 抗體   |  |
| be-                         | 使成為;在                    | befriend 和······交朋友、beside 在旁<br>邊、below 在下面                          |  |
| bi-                         | 二,兩個                     | bicycle 腳踏車、biweekly 雙週的  |  |
| bio-                        | 生命,生物                    | biology 生物學、biochemistry 生物化學   |  |
| co-= col-, con-,<br>com-    | 共同的(together)            | cooperate 合作、collapse 倒塌、<br>conflict 衝突、communicate 溝通               |  |
| counter-                    | 相對的                      | counterpart 相對應的人   |  |

| de-                 | 離開;低下<br>(down, away) | decline 下降、deforest 砍伐森林  |
|---------------------|-----------------------|---|
| dis-                | 相反,不                  | dislike 不喜歡、disagree 不同意  |
| eco-                | 生態的;環境的               | ecology 生態學、eco-friendly 不破壞環境的   |
| en-                 | 使(形成動詞)               | ensure 確保、enrich 使豐富  |
| ex-                 | 向外;之前的                | exclude 除外、exit 出口、<br>ex-husband 前夫  |
| extra-              | 超出;額外的                | extraordinary 非凡的、<br>extracurricular 課外的   |
| fore-               | 前面;早先                 | forehead 前額、forecast 預報   |
| in- = il-, im-, ir- | 表否定                   | inaccurate 不準確的、incomplete 不完整的、illegal 非法的、illogical 不合邏輯的、impossible 不可能的、impolite 無禮的、irregular 不規律的、irresponsible 不負責任的 |
| in-                 | 在內;朝向                 | indoor 室內的、inside 內部  |
| inter-              | 之間(between);<br>相互    | international 國際的、interaction 互動  |
| intro-              | 在內;向內                 | introduce 介紹、introvert 內向的人   |
| micro-              | 微小                    | microwave 微波、microscope 顯微<br>鏡   |
| milli-              | 千分之一                  | million 百萬、millimeter 公釐  |
| mis-                | 壞;錯;缺少                | mistake 錯誤、mislead 誤導   |
| multi-              | 許多;多方面的<br>(many)     | multicultural 多文化的、multimedia<br>多媒體  |
| non-                | 非;無                   | nonsense 胡說、nonstop 不間斷的  |



| out-   | 向外;超過 | outward 向外的、outnumber 數量上<br>超過 |
|--------|-------|---------------------------------|
| over-  | 多於;在上 | overcoat 外套、overreact 反應過度      |
| per-   | 完全;非常 | perfect 完美的、permanent 永久的       |
| post-  | 在之後   | postpone 延後、postwar 戰後的         |
| pre-   | 前     | predict 預測、prepare 準備           |
| re-    | 再;重新  | rewrite 重寫、review 複習            |
| sub-   | 在下方   | subway 地鐵、subtitle 字幕           |
| trans- | 通過;超越 | translate 翻譯、transport 運輸       |
| tri-   | Ξ     | triangle 三角形、trivial 繁瑣的        |
| un-    | 相反;不  | unlock 解鎖、unfortunate 不幸的       |

#### ニ、字根(Stem)

| 字根        | 中文                | 例字                              |
|-----------|-------------------|---------------------------------|
| act       | 行動                | reaction 反應、activity 活動         |
| ann       | 年                 | annual 每年的、anniversary 週年紀念     |
| aud       | 聽                 | audience 觀眾、audio 聽覺的           |
| auto      | 自己的;自動的<br>(self) | autograph 親筆簽名、autobiography 自傳 |
| cide      | 殺                 | suicide 自殺、homicide 殺人行為        |
| cred      | 相信                | credit 信用、incredible 難以置信的      |
| dic       | 說                 | dictionary 字典、indicate 暗示       |
| duc, duct | 引導                | introduce 介紹、conduct 指導         |
| equ, equi | 平等                | equal 平等的、adequate 足夠的          |
| fac, fact | 做                 | factory 工廠、manufacture 製造       |
| ject      | 投                 | project 投射、reject 拒絕            |
| nov       | 新                 | novel 新穎的、innovation 創新         |



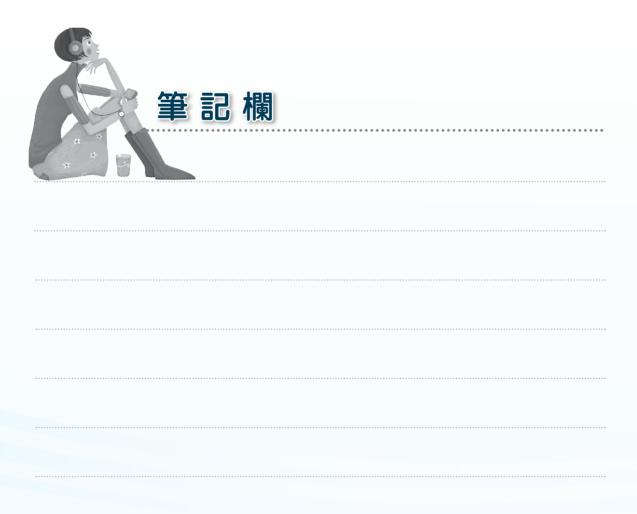
| path, pathy   | 感覺 | sympathy 同情、empathy 同理心  |
|---------------|----|--------------------------|
| pos, pose     | 放置 | pose 擺姿勢、opposite 相反     |
| port          | 運送 | import 進□、report 報告      |
| scrib, script | 寫  | describe 描述、prescribe 規定 |
| struct        | 建築 | construct 建造、instruct 教導 |
| spect         | 看  | inspect 檢查、expect 期待     |
| tract         | 吸引 | attract 吸引、distract 使分心  |
| vent          | 來  | prevent 預防、adventure 冒險  |
| verb          | 詞  | adverb 副詞、proverb 諺語     |
| vers, vert    | 轉  | reverse 顛倒的、convert 轉變   |
| vid, vis      | 看  | video 錄影節目、vision 視力     |
| viv           | 生命 | survive 存活、vivid 生動的     |

### **● 三、字尾(Suffix)**

| 字尾       | 中文            | 例字                                |  |
|----------|---------------|-----------------------------------|--|
| -able    | 能、<br>有特性的    | enjoyable 快樂的、suitable 適合的        |  |
| -al      | 表狀態的          | arrival 抵達、refusal 拒絕、magical 魔術的 |  |
| -er, -or | 人             | teacher 老師、translator 翻譯家         |  |
| -ful     | 充滿(full of)   | careful 小心的、beautiful 美麗的         |  |
| -ist     | 人             | scientist 科學家、artist 藝術家          |  |
| -ive     | 有性質的          | active 積極的、talkative 多話的          |  |
| -ize     | 使成為           | realize 實現、recognize 認出           |  |
| -less    | 無、不能          | homeless 無家可歸的、priceless 無價的      |  |
| -ment    | 表結果、行為、<br>狀態 | excitement 刺激、improvement 改進      |  |



| -ness       | 表性質             | kindness 仁慈、sadness 悲傷        |
|-------------|-----------------|-------------------------------|
| -ous, -ious | 表有特質的           | nervous 緊張的、delicious 可口的     |
| -tion       | 表結果、行為、<br>狀態   | conclusion 結論、action 行動       |
| -ship       | 表狀態、身分、<br>抽象名詞 | friendship 友誼、leadership 領導才能 |
| -y          | 表性質、<br>狀態、的    | messy 髒亂的、noisy 吵鬧的           |







# 附錄 2 國中小 1200字

|     | 1. People 人物 |             |            |  |  |  |
|-----|--------------|-------------|------------|--|--|--|
|     |              |             |            |  |  |  |
| 1.  | baby         | [`bebi]     | n. 嬰兒      |  |  |  |
| 2.  | boy          | [rcd]       | n. 男孩      |  |  |  |
| 3.  | child        | [t∫aɪld]    | n. 孩童      |  |  |  |
| 4.  | fool         | [ful]       | n. 愚人      |  |  |  |
| 5.  | giant        | [`d3a1ənt]  | n. 巨人      |  |  |  |
| 6.  | girl         | [g3l]       | n. 女孩      |  |  |  |
| 7.  | guy          | [gaɪ]       | n. 傢伙; 朋友  |  |  |  |
| 8.  | kid          | [kɪd]       | n. 小孩      |  |  |  |
| 9.  | king         | [kɪŋ]       | n. 國王      |  |  |  |
| 10. | man          | [mæn]       | n. 男士      |  |  |  |
| 11. | master       | [`mæstor]   | n. 主人;碩士學位 |  |  |  |
| 12. | neighbor     | [`nebor]    | n. 鄰居      |  |  |  |
| 13. | people       | [`pipḷ]     | n. 人們      |  |  |  |
| 14. | person       | [,b3sů]     | n. 人       |  |  |  |
| 15. | queen        | [kwin]      | n. 女王      |  |  |  |
| 16. | stranger     | [`strend3&] | n. 陌生人     |  |  |  |
| 17. | teenager     | [`tin.ed3&] | n. 青少年     |  |  |  |
| 18. | visitor      | [`vizitə-]  | n. 訪客      |  |  |  |
| 19. | woman        | [`wumən]    | n. 女性      |  |  |  |

### The state of the s

### 🖉 2. Personal Characteristics 個人特徵

| 1.  | beautiful | [`bjutəfəl] | adj. 美麗的     |
|-----|-----------|-------------|--------------|
| 2.  | blind     | [blaɪnd]    | adj. 失明的     |
| 3.  | cute      | [kjut]      | adj. 可愛的     |
| 4.  | fat       | [fæt]       | adj. 肥胖的     |
| 5.  | handsome  | [`hænsəm]   | adj. 英俊的     |
| 6.  | heavy     | [`hɛvɪ]     | adj. 重的;厚的   |
| 7.  | old       | [old]       | adj. 老的;舊的   |
| 8.  | pretty    | [`prɪtɪ]    | adj. 漂亮的     |
| 9.  | short     | [∫ort]      | adj. 矮的      |
| 10. | slim      | [slɪm]      | adj. 苗條的     |
| 11. | tall      | [tol]       | adj. 高的      |
| 12. | thin      | [θɪn]       | adj. 薄的;瘦的   |
| 13. | ugly      | [`ʌglɪ]     | adj. 醜陋的;難看的 |
| 14. | young     | [jʌŋ]       | adj. 年輕的     |
| 15. | angry     | [`æŋgrɪ]    | adj. 生氣的     |

| 16. bad         | [bæd]        | adj. 壞的;嚴重的     |
|-----------------|--------------|-----------------|
| 17. bored       | [bord]       | adj. 感到厭煩的      |
| 18. boring      | [borin]      | adj. 令人厭煩的;乏味的  |
| 19. brave       | [brev]       | <i>adj.</i> 勇敢的 |
| 20. busy        | [bizi]       | <i>adj.</i> 忙碌的 |
| 21. careful     | [`kɛrfəl]    | adj. 小心的        |
| 22 cool         | [kul]        | adj. 酷的         |
| 23. crazy       | [`krezi]     | adj. 狂熱的        |
| 24. excited     | [ik`saitid]  | adj. 感到興奮的      |
| 25. exciting    | [ik`saitin]  | adj. 刺激的;令人興奮的  |
| 26. famous      | [`feməs]     | adj. 有名的        |
| 27. friendly    | [`frendli]   | adj. 友善的        |
| 28. fun         | [fʌn]        | adj. 有趣的;好玩的    |
| 29. <b>good</b> | [gud]        |                 |
| 30. happy       | [`hæpɪ]      | <i>adj.</i> 快樂的 |
| 31. hard-work   |              | kɪŋ] adj. 努力工作的 |
| 32. honest      | [`anɪst]     | adj. 誠實的        |
| 33 interested   | [`intristid] | adj. 感興趣的       |
| 34. kind        | [kaɪnd]      | adj. 親切的        |
| 35. lazy        | [`lezɪ]      | adj. 懶惰的        |
| 36. lonely      | [`lonlɪ]     | adj. 狐獨的        |
| 37. lovely      | [`lʌvlɪ]     | adj. 可愛的        |
| 38. mad         | [mæd]        | adj. 發狂的        |
| 39. nice        | [naɪs]       | adj. 很好的        |
| 40. polite      | [pə`laɪt]    | adj. 有禮貌的       |
| 41. poor        | [pur]        | adj. 貧窮的;可憐的    |
| 42 proud        | [praud]      | adj. 驕傲的;引以為榮的  |
| 43 rich         | [rɪt∫]       | adj. 富有的        |
| 44. sad         | [sæd]        | adj. 傷心的;難過的    |
| 45. scared      | [skɛrd]      | adj. 害怕的        |
| 46. shy         | [∫aɪ]        | adj. 害羞的        |
| 47. smart       | [smart]      | adj. 聰明的        |
| 48. stupid      | [`stjupɪd]   | adj. 愚笨的        |
| 49. successful  | [sək`sɛsfəl] | adj. 成功的        |
| 50. unhappy     | [ʌn`hæpɪ]    | adj. 不快樂的       |
| 51. wise        | [waɪz]       | adj. 明智的        |
|                 |              |                 |

### **3. Body Parts** 身體部位

| 1. ear  | [ <b>I</b> r] | n. 耳朵 |
|---------|---------------|-------|
| 2. eye  | [aɪ]          | n. 眼睛 |
| 3. face | [fes]         | n. 臉  |



| 4. hair      | [hɛr]         | n. 頭髮    |
|--------------|---------------|----------|
| 5. lip       | [lɪp]         | n. 嘴唇    |
| 6. mouth     | $[mau\theta]$ | n. 嘴巴    |
| 7. nose      | [noz]         | n. 鼻子    |
| 8. tooth     | [tuθ]         | n. 牙齒    |
| 9. arm       | [arm]         | n. 手臂    |
| 10. back     | [bæk]         | n. 背部;後面 |
| 11. body     | [`badı]       | n. 身體    |
| 12 finger    | [`fɪŋgər]     | n. 手指    |
| 13. foot     | [fut]         | n. 腳     |
| 14. hand     | [hænd]        | n. 手     |
| 15. head     | [hed]         | n. 頭     |
| 16. knee     | [ni]          | n. 膝蓋    |
| 17. leg      | [lɛg]         | n. 腿     |
| 18. nail     | [nel]         | n. 指甲    |
| 19. neck     | [nɛk]         | n. 脖子    |
| 20. shoulder | [`∫old♂]      | n. 肩膀    |
| 21. throat   | [θrot]        | n. 喉嚨    |
| 22. toe      | [to]          | n. 腳趾    |
| 23. heart    | [hart]        | n. 心臟    |
| 24. stomach  | [`stʌmək]     | n. 胃     |
|              |               |          |

### 4. Health 健康

| 1. comfortabl | e [`kʌmfətəbl̩] | adj. 舒適的        |
|---------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 2. healthy    | [`hɛlθɪ]        | adj. 健康的        |
| 3. sick       | [sɪk]           | adj. 生病的;噁心的    |
| 4. strong     | [stron]         | adj. 強壯的;強大的;濃的 |
| 5. tired      | [taɪrd]         | adj. 疲倦的        |
| 6. weak       | [wik]           | adj. 虚弱的        |
| 7. well       | [wɛl]           | adj. 健康的;安好的    |
| 8. cold       | [kold]          | adj. 寒冷的 n. 感冒  |
| 9. headache   | [`hɛd/ek]       | n. 頭痛           |
| 10. fever     | [`fivo]         | n. 發燒           |
| 11. sore      | [sor]           | adj. 疼痛的        |
| 12 death      | [dεθ]           | n. 死亡           |
| 13. health    | [hεlθ]          | n. 健康           |
| 14. life      | [laɪf]          | n. 生活;生命        |
| 15. medicine  | [`mɛdəsṇ]       | n. 藥            |

### 5. Forms of Address 稱謂的形式

| 1. Dr. | [`dakt&]  | n. 醫生;博士     |
|--------|-----------|--------------|
| 2 Mr   | [`mɪstəː] | n 先生(對男性的奠稱) |

| 3. Mrs. | [`misiz] | n. 太太(對已婚女性的尊稱)    |
|---------|----------|--------------------|
| 4. Miss | [mɪs]    | n. 小姐(未婚的尊稱語)      |
| 5. Ms.  | [mɪz]    | n. 女士(對已婚或未婚女性的尊稱) |
| 6. sir  | [83]     | n. 先生(對男子的敬稱)      |
| 7. name | [nem]    | n. 名字 v. 給…取名      |

## 6. Family 家庭

| 1. aunt        | [ænt]        | n. 伯母;嬸嬸;如       | 站     |
|----------------|--------------|------------------|-------|
| 2. brother     | [`brʌðəˈ]    | n. 哥哥;弟弟         |       |
| 3. cousin      | [`kʌzṇ]      | n. 堂 (表) 兄弟姐     | 妹     |
| 4. daughter    | [`dɔtər]     | n. 女兒            |       |
| 5. family      | [`fæməlı]    | n. 家人;家庭         |       |
| 6. father (dad | d, daddy)    | [`faðor]         | n. 父親 |
| 7. grandfather | r (grandpa)  | [`græn(d).faðæ]  | n. 祖父 |
| 8. grandmoth   | er (grandma) | [`græn(d),mʌðər] | n. 祖母 |
| 9. husband     | [hʌzbənd]    | n. 丈夫            |       |
| 10. mother ( m | nom, mommy)  | [`mʌðəː]         | n. 母親 |
| 11. parent     | [`pɛrənt]    | n. 雙親之一          |       |
| 12 relative    | [`rɛlətɪv]   | n. 親戚            |       |
| 13. sister     | [`sistər]    | n. 姐妹            |       |
| 14. son        | [san]        | n. 兒子            |       |
| 15. uncle      | [`ʌŋkḷ]      | n. (伯叔舅)父; (女    | 苗姨)丈  |
| 16. wife       | [waɪf]       | n. 太太            |       |
| 17. born       | [born]       | adj. 出生的;天生      | 的     |
| 18. grow       | [gro]        | ν. 成長;變得         |       |
| 19. live       | [lɪv]        | ν. 住             |       |
| 20. married    | [`mærɪd]     | adj. 已婚的;有配      | 偶的    |

### 7. Numbers 數字

| 1. zero    | [`zɪro]   | n. adj. 零(的)   |
|------------|-----------|----------------|
| 2. one     | [wʌn]     | n. adj. — (的)  |
| 3. two     | [tu]      | n. adj. 二 (的)  |
| 4. three   | [θri]     | n. adj. 三 (的)  |
| 5. four    | [for]     | n. adj. 四 (的)  |
| 6. five    | [faɪv]    | n. adj. 五 (的)  |
| 7. six     | [sɪks]    | n. adj. 六 (的)  |
| 8. seven   | [`sɛvən]  | n. adj. 七 (的)  |
| 9. eight   | [et]      | n. adj. 八 (的)  |
| 10. nine   | [naɪn]    | n. adj. 九(的)   |
| 11. ten    | [ten]     | n. adj. + (的)  |
| 12. eleven | [ı`lɛvən] | n. adj. 十一 (的) |
| 13. twelve | [twɛlv]   | n. adj. 十二 (的) |



| 14 thirteen   | [θ3`tin]                        | n. adj. 十三 (的)    |
|---------------|---------------------------------|-------------------|
| 15. fourteen  | [for`tin]                       | n. adj. 十四 (的)    |
| 16. fifteen   | [fɪf`tin]                       | n. adj. 十五 (的)    |
| 17. sixteen   | [sɪks`tin]                      | n. adj. 十六 (的)    |
| 18. seventeen | [/sɛvṇ`tin]                     | n. adj. 十七(的)     |
| 19. eighteen  | [e`tin]                         | n. adj. 十八 (的)    |
| 20. nineteen  | [naɪn`tin]                      | n. adj. 十九 (的)    |
| 21. twenty    | [`twentɪ]                       | n. adj. 二十(的)     |
| 22. thirty    | [`\thetasti]                    | n. adj. 三十(的)     |
| 23. forty     | [`fɔrtɪ]                        | n. adj. 四十(的)     |
| 24. fifty     | [`fɪftɪ]                        | n. adj. 五十(的)     |
| 25. sixty     | [`sɪkstɪ]                       | n. adj. 六十(的)     |
| 26. seventy   | [`sɛvṇtɪ]                       | n. adj. 七十 (的)    |
| 27. eighty    | [`etɪ]                          | n. adj. 八十 ( 的 )  |
| 28. ninety    | [`naɪntɪ]                       | n. adj. 九十 (的)    |
| 29. hundred   | [handrəd]                       | n. adj. 百(的)      |
| 30. thousand  | [`\thetauz\text{auz}\text{and}] | n. adj 千 ( 的 )    |
| 31, million   | [`mɪljən]                       | n. adj. 百萬 (的)    |
| 32. first     | [f3st]                          | adj. 第一次;最先的      |
|               |                                 | adv. 首先           |
| 33. second    | [`sɛkənd]                       | adj. 第二的          |
| 34. third     | [θ3d]                           | n. adj. 第三(的)     |
| 35. last      | [læst]                          | adj. 上一個;最後的      |
| 36. all       | [ol]                            | adj. 全部的 pron. 全部 |
| 37. any       | [`enɪ]                          | adj. 任何的 pron. 任何 |
| 38. both      | [boθ]                           | pron. adj. 兩者的    |
| 39. few       | [fju]                           | adj. 少數;不多        |
| 40. less      | [les]                           | adj. 較少的          |
| 41. little    | [`lɪtḷ]                         | adj. 小的;少的        |
| 42. many      | [`mɛnɪ]                         | adj. pron. 許多     |
| 43 more       | [mor]                           | adj. 更多的 adv. 更   |
| 44. much      | [mʌt∫]                          | adj. pron. 許多     |
|               |                                 | adv. 非常           |
| 45. number    | [`nʌmbəː]                       | n. 號碼             |
| 46. several   | [`sɛvərəl]                      | pron. adj. 數個(的)  |
| 47. some      | [sam]                           | pron. adj. 一些     |
|               | []                              | 1 0               |
| 48. total     | [`totl]                         | n. 總量             |

| 8. Time      | · 時間        |       |  |
|--------------|-------------|-------|--|
| 1. midnight  | [`mɪd/naɪt] | n. 午夜 |  |
| 2. morning   | [mɔrnɪŋ]    | n. 早晨 |  |
| 3. noon      | [nun]       | n. 正午 |  |
| 4. afternoon | [/æftə`nun] | n. 下午 |  |

| 5. evening        | [`ivnɪŋ]                            | n. 傍晚;黃昏              |
|-------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| 6. night          | [naɪt]                              | n. 夜晚                 |
| 7. Monday         | [`mʌnde]                            | n. 星期一                |
| 8. Tuesday        | [`tjuzde]                           | n. 星期二                |
| 9. Wednesday      | [`wenzde]                           | n. 星期三                |
| 10. Thursday      | [`\theta\text{3zde}]                | n. 星期四                |
| 11. Friday        | [`fraide]                           | n. 星期五                |
| 12. Saturday      | [`sætøde]                           | n. 星期六                |
| 13. Sunday        | [`sʌnde]                            | n. 星期日                |
| 14. week          | [wik]                               | n. 星期                 |
| 15. weekday       | [`wik,de]                           | n. 工作日                |
| 16. weekend       | [`wik`end]                          | n. 週末                 |
| 17. month         | [mʌnθ]                              | n. 月份                 |
| 18. January       | [`d <sub>3</sub> ænju,erɪ]          | n. 一月                 |
| 19. February      | [`fɛbruzeri]                        | n. 二月                 |
| 20. March         | [martʃ]                             | n. 三月                 |
| 21. April         | [`eprəl]                            | n. 四月                 |
| 22. <b>May</b>    | [me]                                | n. 五月                 |
| 23. June          | [d <sub>3</sub> un]                 | n. 六月                 |
| 24. July          | [d <sub>3</sub> u`la <sub>1</sub> ] | n. 七月                 |
| 25. August        | [`ogəst]                            | n. 八月                 |
| 26. September     | [sep`temba]                         | n. 九月                 |
| 27. October       | [ak`tobə]                           | n. 十月                 |
| 28. November      | [no`vembo]                          | n. 十一月                |
| 29. December      | [dı`sɛmbə]                          | n. 十二月                |
| 30. season        | [`sizṇ]                             | n. 季節                 |
| 31. spring        | [sprɪŋ]                             | n. 春天                 |
| 32. summer        | [`samæ]                             | n. 夏天                 |
| 33. autumn (fall) | [`otəm / fol]                       | n. 秋天                 |
| 34. winter        | [`wintər]                           | n. 冬天                 |
| 35. alarm clock   | [ə`larm .klak]                      | n. 鬧鐘                 |
| 36. calendar      | [`kæləndə']                         | n. 日曆                 |
| 37. clock         | [klak]                              | n. 時鐘                 |
| 38 watch          | [wat∫]                              | n. 手錶                 |
| 39. a.m.          | [`e`ɛm]                             | n. 上午                 |
| 40. p.m.          | [`pı`ɛm]                            | n. 下午                 |
| 41. half          | [hæf]                               | n. adj. 一半 (的)        |
| 42. hour          | [aur]                               | n. 小時                 |
| 43 minute         | [`mɪnɪt]                            | n. 分鐘                 |
| 44. moment        | [`momənt]                           | n. 瞬間                 |
| 45. o'clock       | [ə`klak]                            | adv. 點鐘               |
| 46. past          | [pæst]                              | n. 過去 <i>prep.</i> 超過 |
| 47. quarter       | [`kwɔrtər]                          | n. 四分之一;十五分鐘          |
| 48. second        | [`sɛkənd]                           | n. 秒                  |
| 49. time          | [taɪm]                              | n. 時間;次數              |



| 50. ago       | [ə`go]      | adv. 以前           |
|---------------|-------------|-------------------|
| 51, already   | [ɪbɜr´lc]   | adv. 已經           |
| 52. current   | [`k3ənt]    | adj. 當前的          |
| 53. early     | [_3l1]      | adj. 早的 adv. 早    |
| 54. late      | [let]       | adj. adv. 晚的(地)   |
| 55. later     | [`leta']    | adv. 較遲;稍後        |
| 56. next      | [nɛkst]     | adj. 下一個 adv. 接下去 |
| 57. now       | [nau]       | adv. 現在           |
| 58. once      | [wʌns]      | adv. 一次           |
| 59. future    | [`fjut∫ỡ]   | n. 未來             |
| 60. soon      | [sun]       | adv. 不久           |
| 61. today     | [tə`de]     | n. adv. 今天        |
| 62. tonight   | [tə`naɪt]   | n. adv. 今晚        |
| 63. tomorrow  | [tə`mɔro]   | n. adv. 明天        |
| 64. year      | [jɪr]       | n. 年              |
| 65. yesterday | [`jɛstəzde] | n. adv. 昨天        |
| 66. day       | [de]        | n. 天;一日;白晝        |
|               |             |                   |

| 9. Money 金錢 |                       |          |  |
|-------------|-----------------------|----------|--|
| 1. cent     | [sent]                | n. 分     |  |
| 2. change   | [t∫end <sub>3</sub> ] | n. 零錢    |  |
| 3. dollar   | [`dal&]               | n. 元     |  |
| 4. money    | [`mʌnɪ]               | n. 錢     |  |
| 5. price    | [prais]               | n. 價格    |  |
| 6. borrow   | [`baro]               | ν. 借來    |  |
| 7. buy      | [baɪ]                 | ν. 買     |  |
| 8. cost     | [kɔst]                | ν. 花費(錢) |  |
| 9. lend     | [lend]                | ν. 借出    |  |
| 10. pay     | [pe]                  | ν. 支付    |  |
| 11. spend   | [spend]               | ν. 花費    |  |
| 12 cheap    | [t∫ip]                | adj. 便宜的 |  |

13. expensive [ɪk`spɛnsɪv] adj. 昂貴的

| 10. Food & Drinks 食物和飲料 |           |              |  |
|-------------------------|-----------|--------------|--|
| 1. fruit                | [frut]    | n. 水果        |  |
| 2. apple                | [`æpḷ]    | n. 蘋果        |  |
| 3. banana               | [bə`nænə] | n. 香蕉        |  |
| 4. grape                | [grep]    | n. 葡萄        |  |
| 5. guava                | [`gwavə]  | n. 芭樂        |  |
| 6. lemon                | [`lɛmən]  | n. 檸檬        |  |
| 7. orange               | [`orɪnd3] | n. 柳橙;橙色     |  |
|                         |           | adi. 橙 (色) 的 |  |

| 8.   | papaya   | [pə`paɪə]  | n. 木瓜 ( 樹 )   |
|--|--|--|---|
| _  | peach  | [pit∫]   | n. 桃子   |
| 10.  | pear   | [per]  | n. 梨 ( 梨樹 )   |
| 11.  | strawberry   | [`strɔ/bɛrɪ]   | n. 草莓   |
| 12.  | tangerine  | [/tænd3ə`rin]  | n. 橘子;橘紅色   |
| 13.  | tomato   | [tə`meto]  | n. 番茄   |
| 14.  | watermelon   | [`wɔtəzmɛlən]  | n. 西瓜   |
| 15.  | vegetable  | [ˈvɛdʒətəbḷ]   | n. 蔬菜   |
| 16.  | bean   | [bin]  | n. 豆  |
| 17.  | pumpkin  | [`pʌmpkɪn]   | n. 南瓜   |
| 18.  | meat   | [mit]  | n. 肉  |
| 19.  | beef   | [bif]  | n. 牛肉   |
| 20.  | bread  | [bred]   | n. 麵包   |
| 21.  | bun  | [bʌn]  | n. 小圓麵包   |
| 22.  | chicken  | [`t∫ıkın]  | n. 雞肉;小雞  |
| 23.  | egg  | [εg]   | n. 蛋  |
| 24.  | fish   | [fɪ∫]  | n. 魚肉;魚   |
| 25.  | food   | [fud]  | n. 食物   |
| 26.  | fries (French  | n fries)   | $[fraiz  /    frent \int  _{z} fraiz]$  |
|  |  |  | n. 薯條   |
| 27.  | ham  | [hæm]  | n. 火腿   |
| 28.  | hamburger (  | burger)  |   |
|  |  |  |   |
|  | [`hæmb3ga  |  | n. 漢堡   |
| 29.  | hot dog  | or / `bagar]<br>[`hat .dog]  | n. 漢堡<br>n. 熱狗  |
| _  |  |  |   |
| 30.  | hot dog<br>noodle<br>pizza   | [pcb. tpd']  | n. 熱狗<br>n. 麵<br>n. 披薩  |
| 30.<br>31.<br>32.  | hot dog<br>noodle<br>pizza<br>pork   | [pcb. tan']  | n. 熱狗<br>n. 麵<br>n. 披薩<br>n. 豬肉   |
| 30.<br>31.<br>32.<br>33.   | hot dog<br>noodle<br>pizza<br>pork<br>rice   | [chat dog] [lbun'] [estiq']  | n. 熱狗 n. 麵 n. 披薩 n. 豬肉 n. 米   |
| 30.<br>31.<br>32.<br>33.<br>34.  | hot dog noodle pizza pork rice salad   | ['hat .dəg] ['pud] ['pitsə] [pork] [raɪs] ['sæləd]   | n. 熱狗 n. 麵 n. 披薩 n. 豬肉 n. 米 n. 沙拉   |
| 30.<br>31.<br>32.<br>33.<br>34.<br>35.   | hot dog<br>noodle<br>pizza<br>pork<br>rice<br>salad<br>sandwich  | [`hat .dəg] [`nudl] [`pitsə] [pork] [raɪs]   | n. 熱狗 n. 麵 n. 披薩 n. 豬肉 n. 米 n. 沙拉 n. 三明治  |
| $ \frac{30.}{31.} \frac{32.}{33.} \frac{34.}{34.} \frac{35.}{36.} $  | hot dog<br>noodle<br>pizza<br>pork<br>rice<br>salad<br>sandwich<br>soup  | [`hat .dəg] [`nud]] [`pitsə] [pork] [raɪs] [`sæləd] [`sændwɪtʃ] [sup]  | n. 熱狗 n. 麵 n. 披薩 n. 豬肉 n. 米 n. 沙拉 n. 三明治 n. 湯   |
| $ \frac{30.}{31.} \frac{32.}{33.} \frac{34.}{35.} \frac{35.}{36.} \frac{37.}{37.} $  | hot dog noodle pizza pork rice salad sandwich soup steak   | [`hat .dog] [`nud]] [`pitsə] [pork] [raɪs] [`sæləd] [`sændwɪtʃ] [sup] [stek]   | n. 熱狗 n. 麵 n. 披薩 n. 豬肉 n. 米 n. 沙拉 n. 三明治 n. 湯 n. 肉排(牛排、魚排)  |
| $ \begin{array}{c} 30. \\ 31. \\ 32. \\ 33. \\ 34. \\ 35. \\ 36. \\ 37. \\ 38. \end{array} $   | hot dog noodle pizza pork rice salad sandwich soup steak breakfast   | [`hat .dog] [`nud]] [`pitsə] [pork] [raɪs] [`sæləd] [`sændwɪtʃ] [sup] [stek] [`brɛkfəst]   | n. 熱狗 n. 麵 n. 披薩 n. 豬肉 n. 米 n. 沙拉 n. 三明治 n. 湯 n. 肉排(牛排、魚排) n. 早餐  |
| $ \begin{array}{c}     \hline     30. \\     \hline     31. \\     \hline     32. \\     \hline     33. \\     \hline     34. \\     \hline     35. \\     \hline     36. \\     \hline     37. \\     \hline     38. \\     \hline     39. \\   \end{array} $   | hot dog noodle pizza pork rice salad sandwich soup steak breakfast dinner  | [`hat .dog] [`nudl] [`pitsə] [pork] [raɪs] [`sæləd] [`sændwɪtʃ] [sup] [stek] [`brɛkfəst] [`dɪnə]   | n. 熱狗 n. 麵 n. 披薩 n. 猪肉 n. 米 n. 沙拉 n. 三明治 n. 湯 n. 肉排(牛排、魚排) n. 早餐 n. 晚餐  |
| $\begin{array}{c} {\bf 30.} \\ {\bf 31.} \\ {\bf 32.} \\ {\bf 33.} \\ {\bf 34.} \\ {\bf 35.} \\ {\bf 36.} \\ {\bf 37.} \\ {\bf 38.} \\ {\bf 39.} \\ {\bf 40.} \\ \end{array}$  | hot dog noodle pizza pork rice salad sandwich soup steak breakfast dinner lunch  | [`hat .dog] [`nud]] [`pitsə] [pork] [raɪs] [`sæləd] [`sændwɪtʃ] [sup] [stek] [`brɛkfəst] [`dɪnə] [lʌntʃ]   | n. 熱狗 n. 麵 n. 披薩 n. 豬肉 n. 米 n. 沙拉 n. 三明治 n. 湯 n. 肉排 (牛排、魚排) n. 早餐 n. 晚餐 n. 午餐   |
| $\begin{array}{c} 30. \\ \hline 31. \\ \hline 32. \\ \hline 33. \\ \hline 34. \\ \hline 35. \\ \hline 36. \\ \hline 37. \\ \hline 38. \\ \hline 39. \\ \hline 40. \\ \hline 41. \\ \end{array}$  | hot dog noodle pizza pork rice salad sandwich soup steak breakfast dinner lunch meal                                     | [`hat .dog] [`nud]] [`pitsə] [pork] [raɪs] [`sæləd] [`sændwɪtʃ] [sup] [stek] [`brɛkfəst] [`dɪnə] [lʌntʃ] [mil]   | n. 熱狗 n. 麵 n. 披薩 n. 豬肉 n. 米 n. 沙拉 n. 三明治 n. 湯 n. 肉排 (牛排、魚排) n. 早餐 n. 晚餐 n. 午餐 n. 餐  |
| $\begin{array}{c} 30. \\ \hline 31. \\ 32. \\ \hline 33. \\ \hline 34. \\ \hline 35. \\ \hline 36. \\ \hline 37. \\ \hline 38. \\ \hline 39. \\ \hline 40. \\ \hline 41. \\ \hline 42. \\ \end{array}$   | hot dog noodle pizza pork rice salad sandwich soup steak breakfast dinner lunch meal snack                               | [`hat .dog] [`nud!] [`pitsə] [pork] [raɪs] [`sæləd] [`sændwɪtʃ] [sup] [stek] [`brɛkfəst] [`dɪnə] [lʌntʃ] [mil] [snæk]  | n. 熱狗 n. 麵 n. 披薩 n. 猪肉 n. 米 n. 沙拉 n. 三明治 n. 湯 n. 肉排 (牛排、魚排) n. 早餐 n. 晚餐 n. 午餐 n. 餐 n. 點心  |
| $\begin{array}{c} \underline{30.} \\ \underline{31.} \\ \underline{32.} \\ \underline{33.} \\ \underline{34.} \\ \underline{35.} \\ \underline{36.} \\ \underline{37.} \\ \underline{38.} \\ \underline{39.} \\ \underline{40.} \\ \underline{41.} \\ \underline{42.} \\ \underline{43.} \\ \end{array}$   | hot dog noodle pizza pork rice salad sandwich soup steak breakfast dinner lunch meal snack coffee                        | [`hat .dog] [`nud]] [`pitsə] [pork] [raɪs] [`sæləd] [`sændwɪtʃ] [sup] [stek] [`brɛkfəst] [`dɪnə] [lʌntʃ] [mil] [snæk] [`kofɪ]                                | n. 熱狗 n. 麵 n. 披薩 n. 豬肉 n. 米 n. 沙拉 n. 三明治 n. 湯 n. 肉排(牛排、魚排) n. 早餐 n. 晚餐 n. 午餐 n. 餐 n. 點心 n. 咖啡   |
| $\begin{array}{c} 30. \\ \hline 31. \\ \hline 32. \\ \hline 33. \\ \hline 34. \\ \hline 35. \\ \hline 36. \\ \hline 37. \\ \hline 38. \\ \hline 39. \\ \hline 40. \\ \hline 41. \\ \hline 42. \\ \hline 43. \\ \hline 44. \\ \end{array}$  | hot dog noodle pizza pork rice salad sandwich soup steak breakfast dinner lunch meal snack coffee drink                  | [`hat .dog] [`nud]] [`pitsə] [pork] [raɪs] [`sæləd] [`sændwɪtʃ] [sup] [stek] [`brɛkfəst] [`dɪnə] [lʌntʃ] [mil] [snæk] [`kofɪ] [drɪŋk]                        | n. 熱狗 n. 麵 n. 披薩 n. 豬肉 n. 米 n. 沙拉 n. 三明治 n. 湯 n. 肉排 (牛排、魚排) n. 早餐 n. 晚餐 n. 午餐 n. 餐 n. 點心 n. 咖啡 n. 飲料 v. 喝   |
| $\begin{array}{c} 30. \\ \hline 31. \\ \hline 32. \\ \hline 33. \\ \hline 34. \\ \hline 35. \\ \hline 36. \\ \hline 37. \\ \hline 38. \\ \hline 39. \\ \hline 40. \\ \hline 41. \\ \hline 42. \\ \hline 43. \\ \hline 44. \\ \hline 45. \\ \end{array}$  | hot dog noodle pizza pork rice salad sandwich soup steak breakfast dinner lunch meal snack coffee drink ice              | [`hat .dog] [`nud!] [`pitsə] [pork] [raɪs] [`sæləd] [`sændwɪtʃ] [sup] [stek] [`brɛkfəst] [`dɪnə-] [lʌntʃ] [mil] [snæk] [`koft] [drɪŋk] [aɪs]                 | n. 熱狗 n. 麵 n. 披薩 n. 披薩 n. 豬肉 n. 米 n. 沙拉 n. 三明治 n. 湯 n. 肉排 (牛排、魚排) n. 早餐 n. 晚餐 n. 午餐 n. 餐 n. 點心 n. 咖啡 n. 飲料 v. 喝 n. 冰  |
| $\begin{array}{c} \overline{30.} \\ \overline{31.} \\ \overline{32.} \\ \overline{33.} \\ \overline{34.} \\ \overline{35.} \\ \overline{36.} \\ \overline{37.} \\ \overline{38.} \\ \overline{39.} \\ \overline{40.} \\ \overline{41.} \\ \overline{42.} \\ \overline{43.} \\ \overline{44.} \\ \overline{45.} \\ \overline{46.} \\ \end{array}$ | hot dog noodle pizza pork rice salad sandwich soup steak breakfast dinner lunch meal snack coffee drink ice juice        | [`hat .dog] [`nud]] [`pitsə] [pork] [raɪs] [`sæləd] [`sændwɪtʃ] [sup] [stek] [`brɛkfəst] [`dɪnə] [lʌntʃ] [mil] [snæk] [`kofɪ] [drɪŋk] [aɪs] [dʒus]           | n. 熱狗 n. 麵 n. 披薩 n. 披薩 n. 豬肉 n. 米 n. 沙拉 n. 三明治 n. 湯 n. 肉排(牛排、魚排) n. 早餐 n. 晚餐 n. 午餐 n. 餐 n. 點心 n. 咖啡 n. 飲料 v. 喝 n. 冰 n. 果汁   |
| $\begin{array}{c} 30. \\ \hline 31. \\ \hline 32. \\ \hline 33. \\ \hline 34. \\ \hline 35. \\ \hline 36. \\ \hline 37. \\ \hline 38. \\ \hline 39. \\ \hline 40. \\ \hline 41. \\ \hline 42. \\ \hline 43. \\ \hline 44. \\ \hline 45. \\ \hline 46. \\ \hline 47. \\ \end{array}$  | hot dog noodle pizza pork rice salad sandwich soup steak breakfast dinner lunch meal snack coffee drink ice juice liquid | [`hat dog] [`nud]] [`pitsə] [pork] [raɪs] [`sæləd] [`sændwɪtʃ] [sup] [stek] [`brɛkfəst] ['dɪnə'] [lʌntʃ] [mil] [snæk] [`kofɪ] [drɪŋk] [aɪs] [dʒus] ['lɪkwɪd] | n. 熱狗 n. 麵 n. 披薩 n. 豬肉 n. 米 n. 沙拉 n. 三明治 n. 湯 n. 肉排 (牛排、魚排) n. 早餐 n. 晚餐 n. 午餐 n. 晚餐 n. 午餐 n. 酸 n. 瓤 n. 數 n. 數 n. 數 n. 數 n. 數 n. 亦 n. 咖啡 n. 如 n. 放 n. 凍 n. 次 n. 果 n. 液體 adj. 液體的 |
| $\begin{array}{c} 30. \\ \hline 31. \\ 32. \\ \hline 33. \\ \hline 34. \\ \hline 35. \\ \hline 36. \\ \hline 37. \\ \hline 38. \\ \hline 39. \\ \hline 40. \\ \hline 41. \\ \hline 42. \\ \hline 43. \\ \hline 44. \\ \hline 45. \\ \hline 46. \\ \hline 47. \\ \hline 48. \\ \end{array}$   | hot dog noodle pizza pork rice salad sandwich soup steak breakfast dinner lunch meal snack coffee drink ice juice        | [`hat .dog] [`nud]] [`pitsə] [pork] [raɪs] [`sæləd] [`sændwɪtʃ] [sup] [stek] [`brɛkfəst] [`dɪnə] [lʌntʃ] [mil] [snæk] [`kofɪ] [drɪŋk] [aɪs] [dʒus]           | n. 熱狗 n. 麵 n. 披薩 n. 披薩 n. 豬肉 n. 米 n. 沙拉 n. 三明治 n. 湯 n. 肉排(牛排、魚排) n. 早餐 n. 晚餐 n. 午餐 n. 餐 n. 點心 n. 咖啡 n. 飲料 v. 喝 n. 冰 n. 果汁   |



| 50. water     | [`wɔtə']     | n. 水        |
|---------------|--------------|-------------|
| 51. cake      | [kek]        | n. 蛋糕       |
| 52. candy     | [`kændɪ]     | n. 糖果       |
| 53. cheese    | [t∫iz]       | n. 乳酪       |
| 54. chocolate | [`t∫ɔkəlɪt]  | n. 巧克力      |
| 55. cookie    | [`kukɪ]      | n. 餅乾       |
| 56. ice cream | [`aɪs `krim] | n. 冰淇淋      |
| 57. pie       | [paɪ]        | n. 餡餅       |
| 58. popcorn   | [`pap/kərn]  | n. 爆米花      |
| 59. toast     | [tost]       | n. 吐司       |
| 60. butter    | [`bʌtəʾ]     | n. 奶油       |
| 61. oil       | [၁ɪl]        | n. 油;燃料油    |
| 62. salt      | [tlca]       | n. 鹽        |
| 63. sugar     | [`∫ugỡ]      | n. 糖        |
| 64. honey     | [`hʌnɪ]      | n. 蜂蜜       |
| 65. hungry    | [`hʌŋgrɪ]    | adj. 飢餓的    |
| 66. full      | [ful]        | adj. 充滿的    |
| 67. thirsty   | [`\thetasti] | adj. □渴的    |
| 68. delicious | [se∫ıl´ıb]   | adj. 美味的    |
| 69. hot       | [hat]        | adj. 熱的     |
| 70. sweet     | [swit]       | adj. 甜的;甜美的 |
| 71. yummy     | [`jʌmɪ]      | adj. 好吃的    |
| 72. bake      | [bek]        | ν. 烤        |
| 73. boil      | [boɪl]       | ν. 沸騰;煮熟    |
| 74. burn      | [b3n]        | v. 燃燒       |
| 75. cook      | [kuk]        | v. 烹調 n. 廚師 |
| 76. eat       | [it]         | v. 吃        |
| 77. order     | [`obre´]     | v. 訂購 n. 訂單 |
| 78. menu      | [`mɛnju]     | n. 菜單       |
|               |              |             |



### 11. Tableware 餐具

| 1. bowl       | [bol]         | n. 碗      |
|---------------|---------------|-----------|
| 2. chopsticks | [`t∫ap,stīks] | n. 筷子     |
| 3. cup        | [клр]         | n. 杯子     |
| 4. dish       | [dɪ∫]         | n. 碟;盤;菜餚 |
| 5. fork       | [fɔrk]        | n. 叉子     |
| 6. glass      | [glæs]        | n. 玻璃;玻璃杯 |
| 7. knife      | [naɪf]        | n. 刀子     |
| 8. plate      | [plet]        | n. 碟;盤    |
| 9. spoon      | [spun]        | n. 湯匙     |



### 12. Clothing & Accessories 衣服和配件

| 1. coat       | [kot]                               | n. 外套             |
|---------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------|
| 2. dress      | [drɛs]                              | n. 洋裝 v. 穿著…      |
| 3. jacket     | [`d <sub>3</sub> æk <sub>1</sub> t] | n. 夾克             |
| 4. jeans      | [d <sub>3</sub> inz]                | n. 牛仔褲            |
| 5. pants      | [pænts]                             | n. 長褲             |
| 6. shirt      | [∫3t]                               | n. 襯衫             |
| 7. T-shirt    | [`ti√3t]                            | n. T 恤            |
| 8. shorts     | [∫ɔrts]                             | n. 短褲             |
| 9. skirt      | [sk3t]                              | n. 裙子             |
| 10. sweater   | [`swɛtər]                           | n. 毛衣             |
| 11. uniform   | [`junə/fərm]                        | n. 制服             |
| 12 bag        | [bæg]                               | n. 袋              |
| 13. belt      | [bɛlt]                              | n. 腰帶             |
| 14. button    | [`bʌtṇ]                             | n. 鈕扣;按鈕          |
| 15. cap       | [kæp]                               | n. 帽子             |
| 16. comb      | [kom]                               | n. 梳 <del>子</del> |
| 17. glove     | [glʌv]                              | n. 手套             |
| 18. hat       | [hæt]                               | n. 帽子             |
| 19. mask      | [mæsk]                              | n. 面具             |
| 20. pocket    | [`pakɪt]                            | n. □袋             |
| 21. ring      | [rɪŋ]                               | n. 戒指 v. ( 鈴、鐘) 響 |
| 22. shoe      | [∫u]                                | n. 鞋子             |
| 23. sock      | [sak]                               | n. 襪子             |
| 24. tie       | [taɪ]                               | n. 領帶 v. 綁        |
| 25. umbrella  | [vm.pusle]                          | n. 雨傘             |
| 26. underwear | [`ndəvwer]                          | n. 內衣             |
| 27. wallet    | [`walɪt]                            | n. 皮夾             |
| 28. clothes   | [kloz]                              | n. 衣服             |
| 29. wear      | [wer]                               | ν. 穿;戴            |



### 13. Colors 顏色

| 1. black  | [blæk]    | n. adj. 黑色(的)       |
|-----------|-----------|---------------------|
| 2. blue   | [blu]     | adj. 藍色的;沮喪的        |
|           |           | n. 藍色               |
| 3. brown  | [braun]   | n. adj. 棕色(的)       |
| 4. color  | [`kʌlɔ̃]  | n. 顏色               |
| 5. gray   | [gre]     | n. adj. 灰色 (的)      |
| 6. green  | [grin]    | n. adj. 綠色(的);關心環保的 |
| 7. orange | [`pulled] | adj. 橙色 ( 的 )       |
|           |           | n. 柳橙;橙色            |
| 8. pink   | [pɪŋk]    | n. adj. 粉紅色(的)      |



| 9. purple | [,b3bj] | n. adj. 紫色(的) |
|-----------|---------|---------------|
| 10. red   | [rɛd]   | n. adj. 紅色(的) |
| 11. white | [hwaɪt] | n. adj. 白色(的) |
| 12 yellow | [`iɛlo] | n. adj. 黃色(的) |



### 14. Sports, Interests & Hobbies 運動、興趣與嗜好

| 1. badminton  | [`bædmɪntən]  | n. 羽毛球          |
|---------------|---------------|-----------------|
| 2. baseball   | [`bes.bol]    | n. 棒球           |
| 3. basketball | [`bæskɪt.bɔl] | n. 籃球           |
| 4. race       | [res]         | n. 比賽           |
| 5. soccer     | [`sak&]       | n. 足球           |
| 6. sport      | [sport]       | n. 運動           |
| 7. tennis     | [`tenɪs]      | n. 網球           |
| 8. camp       | [kæmp]        | v. 露營 n. 營隊     |
| 9. climb      | [klaɪm]       | ν. 爬            |
| 10. cook      | [kuk]         | v. 烹調 n. 廚師     |
| 11. dance     | [dæns]        | ν. 跳舞           |
| 12. draw      | [dro]         | ν. 繪畫           |
| 13. exercise  | [`eksəzsaiz]  | v. 運動 n. 運動;練習題 |
| 14. film      | [fɪlm]        | n. 電影           |
| 15. fish      | [fɪ∫]         | ν. 釣魚           |
| 16. hike      | [haɪk]        | ν. 健行;遠足        |
| 17. jog       | [d3ag]        | ν. 慢跑           |
| 18. picnic    | [`pıknık]     | v. 去野餐 n. 野餐    |
| 19. run       | [rʌn]         | ν. 跑            |
| 20. sail      | [sel]         | ν. 航行           |
| 21. sing      | [sɪŋ]         | ν. 唱歌           |
| 22. stamp     | [stæmp]       | n. 郵票           |
| 23. surf      | [s3f]         | ν. 衝浪;瀏覽        |
| 24. swim      | [swim]        | v. 游泳           |
| 25. trip      | [trɪp]        | n. 旅行           |
| 26. hobby     | [`habı]       | n. 嗜好           |
| 27. interest  | [`intrist]    | n. 興趣           |
| 28. band      | [bænd]        | n. 樂團           |
| 29. card      | [kard]        | n. 卡片           |
| 30. comic     | [`kamık]      | n. 漫畫 adj. 喜劇的  |
| 31. doll      | [dal]         | n. 洋娃娃          |
| 32. drum      | [drʌm]        | n. 鼓            |
| 33. game      | [gem]         | n. 遊戲;比賽        |
| 34. guitar    | [gɪ`tar]      | n. 吉他           |
| 35. kite      | [kaɪt]        | n. 風箏           |
| 36. movie     | [`muvɪ]       | n. 電影           |
| 37. music     | [`mjuzɪk]     | n. 音樂           |
|               |               |                 |

| 38. paint      | [pent]     | ν. 繪畫;塗油漆   |
|----------------|------------|-------------|
| 39. piano      | [pɪ`æno]   | n. 鋼琴       |
| 40. song       | [son]      | n. 歌曲       |
| 41. team       | [tim]      | n. 團隊       |
| 4 <u>2</u> toy | [toɪ]      | n. 玩具       |
| 43. violin     | [vaɪə`lin] | n. 小提琴      |
| 44. lose       | [luz]      | ν. 失去;遺失;輸掉 |
| 45. play       | [ple]      | ν. 表演;玩;播放  |
|                |            | n. 玩;戲劇     |
| 46. win        | [wɪn]      | ν. 鸁        |
| 47. fan        | [fæn]      | ν. 粉絲       |
|                |            |             |



## 15. Houses & Apartments 房子與公寓

| 1. apartment   | [ə`partmənt]   | n. 公寓            |
|----------------|----------------|------------------|
| 2. house       | [haus]         | n. 房子            |
| 3. home        | [hom]          | n. 家 adv. (往自己)家 |
| 4. bathroom    | [`bæθ/rum]     | n. 浴室            |
| 5. bedroom     | [`bɛd.rum]     | n. 臥室            |
| 6. dining room | [`daɪnɪŋ /rum] | n. 飯廳            |
| 7. garden      | [`gardṇ]       | n. 花園            |
| 8. kitchen     | [`kɪt∫ɪn]      | n. 廚房            |
| 9. living room | [`lɪvɪŋ /rum]  | n. 客廳            |
| 10. room       | [rum]          | n. 房間            |
| 11. yard       | [jard]         | n. 院子            |
| 12 balcony     | [`bælkənɪ]     | n. 陽台            |
| 13. door       | [dor]          | n. 門             |
| 14. floor      | [flor]         | n. 地面;樓          |
| 15. gate       | [get]          | n. 大門;出入口        |
| 16. roof       | [ruf]          | n. 屋頂;車頂         |
| 17. stairs     | [sterz]        | n. 樓梯            |
| 18. wall       | [wol]          | n. 牆             |
| 19. window     | [`wɪndo]       | n. 窗戶            |
| 20. bath       | [bæθ]          | n. 洗澡            |
| 21. bed        | [bed]          | n. 床             |
| 22. bench      | [bɛnt∫]        | n. 長凳            |
| 23. chair      | [t∫εr]         | n. 椅子            |
| 24. couch      | [ka∪t∫]        | n. 長沙發           |
| 25. desk       | [dɛsk]         | n. 書桌            |
| 26. drawer     | [`droo']       | n. 抽屜            |
| 27. lamp       | [læmp]         | n. 燈             |
| 28. light      | [lart]         | n. 燈;光線          |
|                |                | adj. 輕的;淡的       |
| 29. sofa       | [`sofə]        | n. 沙發            |
|                |                |                  |



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|-----------------|-------------|--------------------------|
| 30. table       | [`tebļ]     | n. 桌子                    |
| 31, blanket     | [`blæŋkɪt]  | n. 毛毯                    |
| 32. towel       | [`tauəl]    | n. 毛巾                    |
| 33. camera      | [`kæmərə]   | n. 照相機                   |
| 34. computer    | [kəm`pjutə] | n. 電腦                    |
| 35. fan         | [fæn]       | n. 風扇                    |
| 36 machine      | [mə`∫in]    | n. 機器                    |
| 37. radio       | [`red1.o]   | n. 收音機                   |
| 38 refrigerato  | or (fridge) | [rɪ`frɪdʒə/retə / frɪdʒ] |
|                 |             | n. 冰箱                    |
| 39. tape        | [tep]       | n. 磁帶;膠帶                 |
| 39. telephone   | (phone)     | [`tɛlə,fon/fon]          |
|                 |             | n. 電話 v. 打電話             |
| 40.television ( | (TV)        | [`tɛlə,vɪʒən]            |
|                 |             | n. 電視 ( 機 )              |
| 41. video       | [`vɪdɪʌo]   | n. 錄影帶                   |
| 42 basket       | [`bæskɪt]   | n. 籃子                    |
| 43. candle      | [`kændļ]    | n. 蠟燭                    |
| 44. key         | [ki]        | n. 鑰匙                    |
| 45. pot         | [pat]       | n. 壺;罐                   |
| 46. umbrella    | [ʌm`brɛlə]  | n. 雨傘                    |
| 47. build       | [bɪld]      | v. 興建                    |
| 48. clean       | [klin]      | v. 打掃 adj. 乾淨的           |
| 49. fix         | [fɪks]      | ν. 修理                    |
| 50. wash        | [wa∫]       | ν. 洗淨                    |
| 51. road        | [rod]       | n. 道路                    |
| 52 street       | [strit]     | n. 街道                    |
|                 |             |                          |

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|---------------|--------|----------|
| 16.           |        | E83 4.4- |
| 11 4 6.       | School | 学仪       |
|               |        |          |

| 1. campus      | [`kæmpəs]           | n. 校園                         |
|----------------|---------------------|-------------------------------|
| 2. education   | [/ɛdʒu`ke∫ən]       | n. 教育                         |
| 3. elementary  | school              | [zēlə`mentərī `skul]<br>n. 小學 |
| 4. junior high | school              | [`dʒunj♂ `har `skul]<br>n. 國中 |
| 5. school      | [skul]              | n. 學校                         |
| 6. senior high | school              | [`sinjơ `haɪ `skul]<br>n. 高中  |
| 7. classroom   | [`klæs.rum]         | n. 教室                         |
| 8. gym         | [d <sub>3</sub> Im] | n. 體育館;健身房                    |
| 9. playground  | [`ple/graund]       | n. 操場;遊樂園                     |
| 10. library    | [`laı.brɛrɪ]        | n. 圖書館                        |
| 11. class      | [klæs]              | n. 班級;課                       |

| 12 seesaw      | [cs.is/]            | n. 蹺蹺板             |
|----------------|---------------------|--------------------|
| 13. slide      | [slaɪd]             | n. 滑梯 v. 滑行        |
| 14. blackboard | [`blæk.bord]        | n. 黑板              |
| 15. book       | [buk]               | n. 書;冊             |
| 16. chalk      | [t∫ɔk]              | n. 粉筆              |
| 17. dictionary | [`dık∫ən∠erı]       | n. 字典              |
| 18. envelope   | [qol.evn3´]         | n. 信封              |
| 19. eraser     | [ı`resə]            | n. 橡皮擦             |
| 20. glasses    | [`glæsɪz]           | n. 眼鏡              |
| 21. glue       | [glu]               | n. 膠水              |
| 22 letter      | [`lɛtơ]             | n. 信               |
| 23. map        | [mæp]               | n. 地圖              |
| 24. marker     | [`mark&]            | n. 記號筆             |
| 25. notebook   | [`not.buk]          | n. 筆記本             |
| 26. page       | [ped <sub>3</sub> ] | n. 頁               |
| 27. paper      | [`pepar]            | n. 紙張;報紙           |
|                |                     | adj. 紙製的           |
| 28. pen        | [pen]               | n. 筆               |
| 29. pencil     | [`pɛnsḷ]            | n. 鉛筆              |
| 30. picture    | [`pɪkt∫♂]           | n. 圖畫;照片           |
| 31. postcard   | [`post.kard]        | n. 明信片             |
| 32. present    | [`prɛzṇt]           | n. 禮物 adj. 出席的     |
| 33. ruler      | [`rulo]             | n. 尺               |
| 34. workbook   | [`w3k/buk]          | n. 習作;練習簿          |
| 35. course     | [kors]              | n. 課程;科目           |
| 36. art        | [art]               | n. 藝術              |
| 37. Chinese    | [t∫aı`niz]          | n. 中文;中國人          |
|                |                     | adj. 中文的           |
| 38 English     | [`ɪŋglɪ∫]           | n. 英語 adj. 英語的     |
| 39. history    | [`hɪstərɪ]          | n. 歷史              |
| 40. language   | [`læŋgwɪdʒ]         | n. 語言              |
| 41. math (math | ematics)            | [mæθ/.mæθə`mætɪks] |
|                |                     | n. 數學              |
| 42 PE (physica | l education)        | [`pizi] n. 體育      |
| 43 science     | [`saɪəns]           | n. 科學              |
| 44. classmate  | [`klæs,met]         | n. 同學              |
| 45. friend     | [frend]             | n. 朋友              |
| 46. student    | [`stjudnt]          | n. 學生              |
| 47. teacher    | [`tit∫ỡ]            | n. 老師              |
| 48 answer      | [`ænsər]            | n. 答案 v. 回應        |
| 49. ask        | [æsk]               | ν. 詢問; 要求          |
| 50. explain    | [Ik`splen]          | v. 解釋              |
| 51, fail       | [fel]               | ν. 失敗              |
| 52. learn      | [l3n]               | v. 學習              |



| 53. listen     | [`lɪsṇ]      | v. 聆聽       |
|----------------|--------------|-------------|
| 54. mark       | [mark]       | ν. 打分數      |
|                |              | n. 分數;污漬;記號 |
| 55. pass       | [pæs]        | ν. 經過;通過;傳遞 |
|                | •            | n. 許可證      |
| 56. practice   | [`præktɪs]   | v. 練習       |
| 57. prepare    | [prɪ`pɛr]    | ν. 準備       |
| 58 read        | [rid]        | ν. 讀;看;閱讀   |
| 59. repeat     | [rɪ`pit]     | ν. 重複       |
| 60. say        | [se]         | ν. 說        |
| 61, speak      | [spik]       | ν. 說        |
| 62 spell       | [spɛl]       | ν. 拼字       |
| 63. study      | [`stʌdɪ]     | v. 研讀       |
| 64. talk       | [tɔk]        | v. 交談       |
| 65. teach      | [tit∫]       | ν. 教        |
| 66. understand | [/ʌndə`stænd | l]v. 了解     |
| 67. write      | [raɪt]       | ν. 寫        |
| 68 example     | [ɪg`zæmpḷ]   | n. 例子       |
| 69. final      | [`faɪnḷ]     | n. 期末考;決賽   |
|                |              | adj. 最後的    |
| 70. grade      | [gred]       | n. 年級;成績    |
| 71. homework   | [`hom,w3k]   | n. 家庭作業     |
| 72. knowledge  | [`nalɪdʒ]    | n. 知識       |
| 73. lesson     | [ˈlɛsṇ]      | n. 課        |
| 74. problem    | [`prabləm]   | n. 問題       |
| 75. question   | [`kwɛst∫ən]  | n. 問題       |
| 76. quiz       | [kwiz]       | n. 小考       |
| 77. story      | [`stori]     | n. 故事;報導    |
| 78. test       | [tɛst]       | n. 考試       |
|                |              |             |



### 17. Places & Locations 地方與位置

| 1. here   | [hɪr]   | adv. 這裏           |
|-----------|---------|-------------------|
| 2. there  | [ðɛr]   | adv. 那裡           |
| 3. back   | [bæk]   | adv. 回原處 adj. 後面的 |
|           |         | n. 後面;背部          |
| 4. front  | [frʌnt] | adj. 前面的 n. 前面    |
| 5. left   | [lɛft]  | n. 左邊 adj. 左(方)的  |
|           |         | adv. 在左方          |
| 6. middle | [`mɪdḷ] | n. 中央             |
|           |         | adj. 中間的;中等的      |
| 7. right  | [raɪt]  | adj. 正確的;右邊的      |
|           |         | adv. 向右 n. 右邊     |

| 8. east        | [ist]           | n. 東方 adj. 東方的<br>adv. 朝東 |
|----------------|-----------------|---------------------------|
| 9. west        | [west]          | n. 西方 adj. 西方的            |
| o. West        | [West]          | adv. 朝西                   |
| 10. south      | [sauθ]          | n. 南方 adj. 南方的            |
| iv. South      | [5400]          | adv. 往南                   |
| 11. north      | [nɔrθ]          | n. 北方 <i>adj</i> . 北方的    |
| II. HOTHI      | [noro]          | adv. 往北                   |
| 12. top        | [tap]           | n. 頂端                     |
| 13. bakery     | [`bekərɪ]       | n. 麵包店                    |
| 14. bank       | [bæŋk]          | n. 銀行                     |
| 15. beach      | [bit∫]          | n. 沙灘                     |
| 16. bookstore  | [`buk.stor]     | n. 書店                     |
| 17. church     | [tʃ3tʃ]         | <i>n</i> . 教堂             |
| 18. department |                 | [di`partmənt .stor]       |
| -              |                 | n. 百貨公司                   |
| 19. factory    | [`fæktərɪ]      | n. 工廠                     |
| 20. hospital   | [`haspɪtḷ]      | n. 醫院                     |
| 21. hotel      | [ho`tɛl]        | n. 飯店;旅館                  |
| 22. mall       | [mɔl]           | n. 購物中心                   |
| 23. market     | [`markɪt]       | n. 市場                     |
| 24. museum     | [mju`ziəm]      | n. 博物館                    |
| 25. office     | [`afıs]         | n. 辦公室                    |
| 26. park       | [park]          | n. 公園 v. 停車               |
| 27. pool       | [pul]           | n. 水池                     |
| 28 post office | [post `ofis]    | n. 郵局                     |
| 29. restroom   | [`rest.rum]     | n. 廁所                     |
| 30. restaurant | [`rɛstərənt]    | n. 餐廳                     |
| 31, shop       | [∫ap]           | n. 商店 v. 購物               |
| 32. store      | [stor]          | n. 商店                     |
| 33. supermarke | t[`supə\markɪt] | n. 超級市場                   |
| 34. temple     | [`tɛmpḷ]        | n. 廟                      |
| 35. theater    | [`θiətə']       | n. 電影院                    |
| 36. <b>zoo</b> | [zu]            | n. 動物園                    |
| 37. city       | [`sɪtɪ]         | n. 城市                     |
| 38. country    | [`kʌntrɪ]       | n. 鄉下;國家                  |
| 39. farm       | [farm]          | n. 農場                     |
| 40. place      | [ples]          | n. 地方                     |
| 41. town       | [taun]          | n. 鎮;城;市                  |
|                |                 |                           |



## 18. Transportation 運輸

1. airplane (plane) [`er.plen / plen] n. 飛機 2. bicycle (bike) [`baɪsɪkļ/baɪk] n. 腳踏車



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|---------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| 3. boat       | [bot]                  | n. 船                   |
| 4. bus        | [bas]                  | n. 巴士                  |
| 5. car        | [kar]                  | n. 汽車                  |
| 6. motorcycle | [`motə~saɪkḷ]          | n. 摩托車                 |
| 7. scooter    | [`skutə <sup>*</sup> ] | n. 摩托車;滑板車             |
| 8. ship       | [∫ <b>I</b> p]         | n. 大船                  |
| 9. taxi       | [`tæksɪ]               | n. 計程車                 |
| 10. train     | [tren]                 | n. 火車                  |
| 11. truck     | [trʌk]                 | n. 卡車                  |
| 12 metro      | [`mɛtro]               | n. (尤指法國的)             |
|               |                        | 地鐵                     |
| 13. airport   | [`er.port]             | n. 機場                  |
| 14. station   | [`ste∫ən]              | n. 車站;局                |
| 15. block     | [blak]                 | n. 街區                  |
| 16. bridge    | [brɪdʒ]                | n. 橋                   |
| 17. sidewalk  | [`saɪd.wɔk]            | n. 人行道                 |
| 18. traffic   | [`træfɪk]              | n. 交通                  |
| 19. arrive    | [ə`raɪv]               | ν. 到達                  |
| 20. cross     | [krɔs]                 | ν. 越過;橫過               |
| 21. drive     | [draɪv]                | ν. 開車 n. 開車; 兜風        |
| 22. fly       | [flaɪ]                 | ν. 飛行;駕駛;              |
|               |                        | 放風箏                    |
| 23. land      | [lænd]                 | v. 降落 n. 陸地            |
| 24. ride      | [raɪd]                 | ν. 騎;乘 n. 搭乘           |
| 25. sail      | [sel]                  | v. 航行                  |
| 26. turn      | [t3n]                  | ν. 轉;翻;變 <i>n</i> . 輪流 |
| 27. fast      | [fæst, fast]           | adj. 快的 adv. 快地        |
| 28. quick     | [kwɪk]                 | adj. 迅速的;聰敏的           |
| 29. slow      | [slo]                  | adj. 慢的 adv. 慢慢地       |
|               |                        |                        |

| 13. row      | [ro]      | n. 排 v. 划船        |
|--------------|-----------|-------------------|
| 14. shape    | [∫ep]     | n. 形狀             |
| 15. square   | [skwer]   | n. 正方形 adj. 正方形的  |
| 16. angle    | [`æŋgḷ]   | n. 角;角度;觀點        |
| 17. big      | [bɪg]     | adj. 大的           |
| 18. deep     | [dip]     | adj. 深的           |
| 19. far      | [far]     | adj. 遠的 adv. 遠    |
| 20. high     | [haɪ]     | adj. 高的 adv. 高    |
| 21. large    | [lard3]   | adj. 大的           |
| 22. light    | [laɪt]    | adj. 輕的;淡的        |
| 23. little   | [`lɪtḷ]   | adj. 小的;少的        |
| 24. long     | [loŋ]     | adj. 長的           |
| 25. low      | [lo]      | adj. 低的           |
| 26. medium   | [mid1əm]  | adj. 中間的;五分熟的     |
| 27. narrow   | [`næro]   | adj. 狹窄的;心胸狹窄的    |
| 28. plus     | [plas]    | prep. 加 (上) n. 正號 |
| 29. short    | [∫ɔrt]    | adj. 短的           |
| 30. small    | [smol]    | adj. 小的;無關緊要的     |
| 31, straight | [stret]   | adj. 直的 adv. 直地   |
| 32. wide     | [waɪd]    | adj. 寬的;寬闊的       |
| 33. round    | [raund]   | adj. 圓的           |
| 34. bottle   | [`batḷ]   | n. 瓶              |
| 35. dozen    | [`dvzů]   | n. 一打;十二個         |
| 36. pack     | [pæk]     | n. 包 v. 打包        |
| 37. package  | [`pækɪdʒ] | n. 包裹             |
| 38. pair     | [pɛr]     | n. 一 ( 對、副、雙… )   |
| 39. piece    | [pis]     | n. 片;塊;張          |
| 40. size     | [saiz]    | n. 尺寸             |
| 41. height   | [haɪt]    | n. 高度;身高;高處       |

## 19. Sizes & Measurements 尺寸與測量

| 1. centimeter | [`sentə/mitə'] | n. 公分    |
|---------------|----------------|----------|
| 2. foot       | [fut]          | n. 呎     |
| 3. gram       | [græm]         | n. 公克    |
| 4. inch       | [ɪnt∫]         | n. 団; 寸  |
| 5. kilogram   | [`kɪlə/græm]   | n. 公斤    |
| 6. mile       | [maɪl]         | n. 哩;英里  |
| 7. pound      | [paund]        | n. 磅;英鎊  |
| 8. yard       | [jard]         | n. 碼     |
| 9. circle     | [`s3kļ]        | n. 圓圈    |
| 10. dot       | [dat]          | n. (小圓)點 |
| 11. line      | [laɪn]         | n. 線     |
| 12 point      | [point]        | n. 點     |



### 20. Countries and Areas 國家與區域

| 1. country   | [`kʌntrɪ]  | n. 鄉下;國家 |
|--------------|------------|----------|
| 2. world     | [w3ld]     | n. 世界    |
| 3. America   | [ə`mɛrɪkə] | n. 美國    |
| 4. China     | [`t∫aɪnə]  | n. 中國    |
| 5. Taiwan    | [`taɪ`wɑn] | n. 台灣    |
| 6. R.O.C./RO | OC .       | n. 中華民國  |
| 7. U.S.A./US | SA         | n. 美國    |





 1. Chinese
 [tʃar`niz]
 n. 中文; 中國人 adj. 中文的

 2. English
 [`ɪnglɪʃ]
 n. 英語 adj. 英語的

### 22. Holidays & Festivals 節日與節慶

| 1. (        | Christmas | [`krɪsməs]   | n. 聖誕節 |
|-------------|-----------|--------------|--------|
| 2. I        | Easter    | [`isto-]     | n. 復活節 |
| 3. <b>I</b> | Halloween | [/hælo`in]   | n. 萬聖夜 |
| 4. <b>f</b> | estival   | [ˈfɛstəvḷ]   | n. 節慶  |
| 5. h        | noliday   | [`halə/de]   | n. 假日  |
| 6. <b>v</b> | vacation  | [ve`ke∫ən]   | n. 假期  |
| 7. c        | celebrate | [`sɛlə/bret] | ν. 慶祝  |

### 23. Occupations 職業

| 1. actor   | [`æktə <sup>-</sup> ] | n. 男演員      |
|--|-----------------------|-------------|
| 2. actress                                       | [`æktrɪs]             | n. 女演員      |
| <u>2. acticss</u>                                | [ aku15]              |             |
| 3. boss  | [scd]                 | n. 老闆       |
| 4. businessman                                   | [`biznis,mæn]         | n. 生意人      |
| 5. clerk   | [kl3k]                | n. 職員       |
| 6. cook  | [kuk]                 | n. 廚師 v. 烹調 |
| 7. dentist                                       | [`dentist]            | n. 牙醫       |
| 8. doctor (Dr.)                                  | [`daktər]             | n. 醫生;博士    |
| 9. driver  | [`draɪvə]             | n. 司機       |
| 10. engineer                                     | [/ɛndʒə`nɪr]          | n. 工程師      |
| 11. farmer                                       | [`farmər]             | n. 農夫       |
| 12 fisherman                                     | [`fɪ∫ỡmən]            | n. 漁夫       |
| 13. housewife                                    | [`haus,waif]          | n. 家庭主婦     |
| 14. lawyer                                       | [`lɔjơ]               | n. 律師       |
| 15. mailman (mail carrier) [`mel_mæn/`mel_kærɪə] |                       |             |

n. 郵差

| 16. nurse      | [n3s]         | n. 護士   |
|----------------|---------------|---------|
| 17. police     | [pə`lis]      | n. 警官   |
| 18. officer    | [`əfəsər]     | n. 官員   |
| 19. reporter   | [rɪ`portə]    | n. 記者   |
| 20. salesman   | [`selzmən]    | n. 男推銷員 |
| 21. secretary  | [`sɛkrə,tɛrɪ] | n. 祕書   |
| 22. shopkeeper | [`∫ap⁄kip&]   | n. 店老闆  |
| 23. singer     | [`sɪŋơ]       | n. 歌手   |
| 24. soldier    | [`sold3&]     | n. 士兵   |
| 25. waiter     | [`wetor]      | n. 男服務生 |
|                |               |         |

| 26. waitress | [`wetris]              | n. 女服務生     |
|--------------|------------------------|-------------|
| 27. worker   | [`w3k&]                | n. 工人       |
| 28. writer   | [`raɪtə <sup>-</sup> ] | n. 作家       |
| 29. business | [`bɪznɪs]              | n. 生意       |
| 30. job      | [d <sub>3</sub> ab]    | n. 工作       |
| 31, work     | [w3k]                  | n. 工作 v. 工作 |

#### 【 24. Weather & Nature 天氣與大自然

| 1. weather     | [`wɛðəː]   | n. 天氣        |
|----------------|------------|--------------|
| 2. clear       | [klɪr]     | adj. 清澈的;無雲的 |
| 3. cloudy      | [`klaudɪ]  | adj. 多雲的     |
| 4. cold        | [kold]     | adj. 寒冷的     |
| 5. cool        | [kul]      | adj. 涼爽的     |
| 6. dry         | [dra1]     | adj. 乾燥的     |
| 7. hot         | [hat]      | adj. 熱的      |
| 8. rainy       | [`renɪ]    | adj. 下雨的     |
| 9. snowy       | [`snoɪ]    | adj. 下雪的     |
| 10. sunny      | [`sʌnɪ]    | adj. 有陽光的    |
| 11. warm       | [mrcw]     | adj. 溫暖的     |
| 12 wet         | [wɛt]      | adj. 潮濕的     |
| 13. windy      | [`wɪndɪ]   | adj. 多風的     |
| 14. rainbow    | [`ren.bo]  | n. 彩虹        |
| 15. shower     | [`∫auæ]    | n. 陣雨        |
| 16. snow       | [sno]      | n. 雪 v. 下雪   |
| 17. typhoon    | [tar`fun]  | n. 颱風        |
| 18. wind       | [wɪnd]     | n. 風         |
| 19. blow       | [blo]      | ν. 吹;颳       |
| 20. rain       | [ren]      | v. 下雨 n. 雨   |
| 21. shine      | [∫aɪn]     | ν. 照耀;發光     |
| 22 nature      | [`net∫o⁻]  | n. 自然        |
| 23. cloud      | [klaud]    | n. 雲         |
| 24. earth      | [3θ]       | n. 地球        |
| 25. earthquake | [`3θ.kwek] | n. 地震        |
| 26. moon       | [mun]      | n. 月亮        |
| 27. sky        | [skaɪ]     | n. 天空        |
| 28. sun        | [sʌn]      | n. 太陽        |
|                |            |              |

### 25. Geographical Terms 地理名詞

| 1. area  | [`eriə;`eriə] | n. 區域        |
|----------|---------------|--------------|
| 2. bank  | [bæŋk]        | n. 河岸        |
| 3. beach | [bit∫]        | n. 沙灘        |
| 4. hill  | [hɪl]         | n. Ш <u></u> |



| 5. island   | [`aɪlənd] | n. 島嶼 |
|-------------|-----------|-------|
| 6. lake     | [lek]     | n. 湖泊 |
| 7. mountain | [`mauntṇ] | п. Ш  |
| 8. pond     | [pand]    | n. 池塘 |
| 9. pool     | [pul]     | n. 水池 |
| 10. river   | [`rɪvəː]  | n. 河  |
| 11. sea     | [si]      | n. 海  |
| 12 spring   | [sprin]   | n. 泉水 |

### 26. Animals & Insects 動物與昆蟲

| 1. animal     | [`ænəmļ]     | n. 動物             |
|---------------|--------------|-------------------|
| 2. bear       | [bɛr]        | n. 熊              |
| 3. cat        | [kæt]        | n. 貓              |
| 4. chicken    | [`t∫ıkın]    | n. 雞;雞肉           |
| 5. cow        | [kau]        | n. 乳牛             |
| 6. dog        | [dəg]        | n. 狗              |
| 7. duck       | [dʌk]        | n. 鴨 <del>子</del> |
| 8. elephant   | [`ɛləfənt]   | n. 象              |
| 9. fox        | [faks]       | n. 狐狸             |
| 10. frog      | [frag]       | n. 青蛙             |
| 11. goat      | [got]        | n. 山羊             |
| 12 goose      | [gus]        | n. 鵝;鵝肉           |
| 13. hen       | [hɛn]        | n. 母雞             |
| 14. horse     | [hors]       | n. 馬              |
| 15. lion      | [`laɪən]     | n. 獅子             |
| 16. monkey    | [`mʌŋkɪ]     | n. 猴 <del>子</del> |
| 17. mouse     | [maus]       | n. 老鼠             |
| 18. pet       | [pɛt]        | n. 寵物             |
| 19. pig       | [pɪg]        | n. 豬              |
| 20. puppy     | [`pʌpɪ]      | n. 小狗             |
| 21. rabbit    | [`ræbɪt]     | n. 兔子             |
| 22. rat       | [ræt]        | n. 老鼠             |
| 23. sheep     | [∫ip]        | n. 綿羊             |
| 24. tiger     | [`taɪgəː]    | n. 虎              |
| 25. zebra     | [`zibrə]     | n. 斑馬             |
| 26. insect    | [`msekt]     | n. 昆蟲             |
| 27. ant       | [ænt]        | n. 螞蟻             |
| 28. bat       | [bæt]        | n. 蝙蝠             |
| 29. bee       | [bi]         | n. 蜜蜂             |
| 30. bird      | [b3d]        | n. 鳥              |
| 31. bug       | [bʌg]        | n. 小蟲             |
| 32. butterfly | [`bʌtəːflaɪ] | n. 蝴蝶             |
| 33. snake     | [snek]       | n. 蛇              |
|               | -            |                   |

| 34. spider | [`spaɪdər] | n. 蜘蛛   |
|------------|------------|---------|
| 35. fish   | [fɪ∫]      | n. 魚;魚肉 |
| 36. turtle | [`t3tļ]    | n. 龜    |
| 37. bite   | [baɪt]     | ν. 咬    |
| 38. tail   | [tel]      | n. 尾巴   |

### 27. Pronouns & Reflexives 代名詞與反身代名詞

| 1.I (me, my, mine, myself) pron. 我                      |                               |                        |  |
|---|-------------------------------|------------------------|--|
| 2. you (you, your, yours, yourself, yourselves) pron. 你 |                               |                        |  |
| 3. he (him, his   | s, himself)                   | pron. 他                |  |
| 4. she (her, he   | rs, herself)                  | pron. 她                |  |
| 5. it (its, itself)                                     | )                             | pron. 它                |  |
| 6. we (us, our  | , ours, ourse                 | ves) pron. 我們          |  |
| 7. they (them,  | , their, theirs,              | themselves) pron. 他們   |  |
| 8. all  | [ɔl]                          | adj. 全部的 pron. 全部      |  |
| 9. another  | [ə`nʌðəː]                     | adj. pron. 另一個         |  |
| 10. any   | [`enɪ]                        | adj. 任何的 pron. 任何      |  |
| 11. anyone (an  | ybody)                        | [`eni.wan/`eni.badi]   |  |
|   |                               | pron. 任何人              |  |
| 12 anything   | [`εnɪ.θɪŋ]                    | pron. 任何事物             |  |
| 13. both  | [boθ]                         | pron. 兩者               |  |
| 14. each  | [it∫]                         | adj. pron. 每個(的)       |  |
| 15. everyone (e   | everybody)                    | [`evri,wan/`evri,badi] |  |
|   |                               | pron. 每個人              |  |
| 16. everything  | [`εvri.θiŋ]                   | pron. 每件事物             |  |
| 17. many  | [`mɛnɪ]                       | adj. pron. 許多          |  |
| 18. most  | [most]                        | pron. 大多數 adj. 大多數的;   |  |
|   |                               | 最多的 adv. 最             |  |
| 19. nobody  | [`no.badı]                    | pron. 沒有人 n. 無名小卒      |  |
| 20. nothing   | $[n \theta n]$                | pron. 無事;無物            |  |
| 21. other   | [`nðəː]                       | adj. 其他的               |  |
|   |                               | pron. 其餘的人或物           |  |
| 22. part  | [part]                        | n. 部分                  |  |
| 23. some  | [sam]                         | adj. pron. 一些          |  |
| 24. someone (s  | somebody)                     | [`sam,wan/`sam,badi]   |  |
|   |                               | pron. 某人               |  |
| 25. something   | [`snm_\text{\text{\text{0}}}] | pron. 某事物              |  |

### 28. Wh-words 疑問詞

| 1. how  | [hau]  | adv. 如何     |
|---------|--------|-------------|
| 2. what | [hwat] | adj. 何種的    |
|         |        | pron. 何事;何物 |



| 3. which   | [hwɪt∫]  | adj. pron. 哪一個    |
|------------|----------|-------------------|
| 4. who     | [hu]     | pron. 誰           |
| 5. whose   | [huz]    | adj. 誰(的)         |
| 6. when    | [hwɛn]   | adv. 何時 conj. 當…時 |
| 7. where   | [hwɛr]   | adv. 在哪裡          |
| 8. whether | [`hweð&] | conj. 是否;無論是否     |
| 9. while   | [hwaɪl]  | conj. 當 n. 一會兒    |
| 10. why    | [hwa1]   | adv. 為什麼          |

# 29. Prepositions 介系詞

| 1. about    | [ə`baut]    | prep. 有關;大約       |
|-------------|-------------|-------------------|
| 2. above    | [ə`bʌv]     | prep. 在…之上        |
| 3. across   | [ə`krəs]    | prep. 在…對面        |
| 4. after    | [`æftø]     | prep之後            |
| 5. along    | [ə`ləŋ]     | prep. 沿著          |
| 6. among    | [ə`mʌŋ]     | prep. 在…之間        |
| 7. around   | [ə`raund]   | prep. 在四周;在附近;大約  |
| 8. at       | [æt]        | prep. 在…地點;在…時間;  |
|             |             | 在…方面              |
| 9. before   | [bi`for]    | prep. 在…之前        |
|             |             | adv. 以前           |
| 10. behind  | [bɪ`haɪnd]  | prep. 在…後面        |
| 11. below   | [bə`lo]     | prep. 在…下面        |
| 12 beside   | [bi`said]   | prep. 在…旁邊        |
| 13. besides | [bi`saidz]  | prep. 除了…之外       |
| 14. between | [bə`twin]   | prep. 在…之間        |
| 15. by      | [baɪ]       | prep. 藉由;搭乘;被     |
| 16. down    | [daun]      | prep. 往…的下方       |
| 17. during  | [`djurɪŋ]   | prep. 在…期間        |
| 18. except  | [ɪk`sɛpt]   | prep. 除…之外        |
| 19. for     | [fər]       | prep. 為了;對…來說;…之久 |
| 20. from    | [fram]      | prep. 自…;從…       |
| 21. in      | [In]        | prep. 在…裡面;在…之內   |
| 22 inside   | [`in`said]  | prep. 在…裡面        |
| 23. into    | [`intu]     | prep. 往…裡面        |
| 24. like    | [laɪk]      | prep. 像           |
| 25. near    | [nɪr]       | prep. 在…附近        |
| 26. of      | [av]        | prep的             |
| 27. off     | [əf]        | prep. 離開          |
| 28. on      | [an]        | prep. 在           |
| 29. out     | [aut]       | prep. 從…而出        |
| 30. outside | [`aut`saɪd] | prep的外邊           |
| 31. over    | [`ov&]      | prep. 在…上面;到處;超過  |
|             |             |                   |

| 32. since   | [sins]             | prep. 自從                   |
|-------------|--------------------|----------------------------|
| 33. than    | [ðæn]              | prep.比                     |
| 34. through | [θru]              | prep. 貫穿;穿過                |
| 35. to      | [tu]               | prep. 到;向;往                |
| 36. under   | [`nndor]           | <i>prep</i> . 在…下面;未滿…     |
| 37. until   | [ən`tɪl]           | prep. 直到                   |
| 38. up      | [Ap]               | prep. 向上                   |
| 39. with    | [w <sub>I</sub> θ] | <i>prep.</i> 和 (…一起);用;有…的 |
| 40. without | [wɪð`aut]          | prep. 沒有                   |

### 30. Conjunctions 連接詞

| 1. and          | [ænd]     | conj. 和;而且             |
|-----------------|-----------|------------------------|
| 2. as           | [æz]      | conj. 當…時              |
| 3. because      | [sca'id]  | conj. 因為               |
| 4. but          | [bʌt]     | conj. 但是               |
| 5. however      | [hau`eva] | conj. 然而               |
| 6. if           | [ɪf]      | conj. 如果;是否            |
| 7. or           | [rc]      | conj. 或;否則             |
| 8. since        | [sɪns]    | conj. 自從               |
| 9. than         | [ðæn]     | conj. 比                |
| 10. though (alt | hough)    | [ðo/əl`ðo] conj. 雖然;儘管 |

### 31. Interjections 感嘆詞

| 1. hello       | [hə`lo]       | interj. 哈囉           |
|----------------|---------------|----------------------|
| 2. hey         | [he]          | interj. 嘿            |
| 3. hi          | [haɪ]         | interj. 嗨            |
| 4. good-bye (g | goodbye, bye) | [gud`baɪ] interj. 再見 |

### 32. Other Nouns 其他名詞

| 1. age       | [ed <sub>3</sub> ] | n. 年齡    |
|--------------|--------------------|----------|
| 2. American  | [ə`mɛrɪkən]        | n. 美國人   |
| 3. band      | [bænd]             | n. 樂團    |
| 4. beginning | [bɪ`gɪnɪŋ]         | n. 開始;起點 |
| 5. bell      | [bɛl]              | n. 鐘;鈴   |
| 6. birthday  | [`b30.de]          | n. 生日    |
| 7. blank     | [blæŋk]            | n. 空白;空格 |
| 8. bottom    | [`batəm]           | n. 底部    |
| 9. box       | [baks]             | n. 箱;盒   |
| 10. can      | [kæn]              | n. 罐子    |
| 11. case     | [kes]              | n. 案例    |



| 12 castle         | [`kæsḷ]                | n. 城堡       |
|-------------------|------------------------|-------------|
| 13. cellphone     | [`sɛl.fon]             | n. 手機       |
| 14 center         | [`sɛntəˈ]              | n. 中心       |
| 15. chance        | [t∫æns]                | n. 機會       |
| 16. cheer         | [t∫ır]                 | n. 歡呼       |
| 17. choice        | [t∫ɔɪs]                | n. 選擇       |
| 18. club          | [klnb]                 | n. 社團;俱樂部   |
| 19. corner        | [`kərnə <sup>*</sup> ] | n. 轉角       |
| 20. culture       | [`kʌlt∫ʊ]              | n. 文化       |
| 21. custom        | [`kʌstəm]              | n. 風俗;習俗    |
| 22 difficulty     | [`dɪfə/kʌltɪ]          | n. 困難;難題    |
| 23. drama         | [`dramə]               | n. 戲劇       |
| 24. dream         | [drim]                 | n. 夢想       |
| 25. e-mail        | [i`mel]                | n. 電子郵件     |
| 26. error         | [`era`]                | n. 錯誤       |
| 27. eve           | [iv]                   | n. 前夕       |
| 28. event         | [i`vent]               | n. 大事;比賽項目  |
| 29. excuse        | [ɪk`skjuz]             | n. 藉□       |
| 30. experience    | [ık`spırıəns]          | n. 經驗       |
| 31, fact          | [fækt]                 | n. 事實       |
| 32. file          | [faɪl]                 | n. 檔案       |
| 33. fire          | [faɪr]                 | n. 火;火災     |
| 34. foreigner     | [`fɔrɪnəˈ]             | n. 外國人      |
| 35. flower        | [`flau&]               | n. 花        |
| 36. fun           | [fʌn]                  | n. 樂趣;好玩    |
| 37. garbage       | [`garbɪdʒ]             | n. 垃圾       |
| 38. gas           | [gæs]                  | n. 瓦斯;汽油    |
| 39. ghost         | [gost]                 | n. 鬼        |
| 40. gift          | [gɪft]                 | n. 禮物       |
| 41. goal          | [gol]                  | n. 終點;目標;球門 |
| 42 god            | [gad]                  | n. 上帝;神     |
| 43 government     | [`gʌvəːnmənt]          | n. 政府       |
| 44. grass         | [græs]                 | n. 草;草地     |
| 45. ground        | [graund]               | n. 地面       |
| 46. group         | [grup]                 | n.          |
| 47. habit         | [`hæbɪt]               | n. 習慣       |
| 48 heat           | [hit]                  | n. 熱        |
| 49. idea          | [ai`diə]               | n. 主意       |
| 50. Internet (Net | [`intəznet / net]      | n. 網路       |
| 51, interview     | [`ɪntəːvju]            | n. 面試;訪問    |
| 52. item          | [`aɪtəm]               | n. 項目;條款    |
| 53. joke          | [d3ok]                 | n. 笑話       |
| 54. joy           | [d391]                 | n. 喜悅       |
| 55. kind          | [kaɪnd]                | n. 種類       |

| 56. leader      | [`lidə']      | n. 領導者        |
|-----------------|---------------|---------------|
| 57. leaf        | [lif]         | n. 葉子         |
| 58 level        | [`lɛvḷ]       | n. 水平面;水準;程度  |
| 59. mail        | [mel]         | n. 郵件         |
| 60. matter      | [`mætə']      | n. 事情;問題      |
| 61. meeting     | [`mitɪŋ]      | n. 會議         |
| 62. member      | [`mɛmbər]     | n. 會員;成員      |
| 63. mind        | [maɪnd]       | n. 心意;心智      |
| 64. mistake     | [mə`stek]     | n. 錯誤         |
| 65. mud         | [mʌd]         | n. 泥土         |
| 66. news        | [njuz]        | n. 新聞         |
| 67. newspaper   | [`njuz,pepa'] | n. 報紙         |
| 68. noise       | [zɪcn]        | n. 喧鬧聲; 噪音    |
| 69. note        | [not]         | n. 筆記;便條      |
| 70. party       | [`partɪ]      | n. 宴會         |
| 71. photo       | [`foto]       | n. 照片         |
| 72. pin         | [pɪn]         | n. 大頭針        |
| 73. pipe        | [ратр]        | n. 管子;煙斗      |
| 74. planet      | [`plænɪt]     | n. 行星         |
| 75. player      | [`pleor]      | n. 選手;播放器     |
| 76. pleasure    | [`ple3&]      | n. 愉快;樂趣;趣事   |
| 77. power       | [`pauæ]       | n. 電力;能力      |
| 78. prize       | [praiz]       | n. 獎賞         |
| 79. program     | [`progræm]    | n. 節目         |
| 80. reason      | [`rizṇ]       | n. 理由         |
| 81. report      | [rɪ`port]     | n. 報導         |
| 82. robot       | [`robət]      | n. 機器人        |
| 83. rock        | [rak]         | n. 岩石;搖滾      |
| <u>84. root</u> | [rut]         | n. 根;根莖;起源;根源 |
| 85. rope        | [rop]         | n. 繩子         |
| 86. rose        | [roz]         | n. 玫瑰         |
| 87. rule        | [rul]         | n. 規則         |
| 88. sale        | [sel]         | n. 出售         |
| 89. screen      | [skrin]       | n. 螢幕;紗窗      |
| 90. seat        | [sit]         | n. 座位         |
| 91. seed        | [sid]         | n. 種子         |
| 92. sentence    | [`sentəns]    | n. 句子         |
| 93. service     | [`s3VIS]      | n. 服務         |
| 94. set         | [sɛt]         | n. 一套         |
| 95. side        | [saɪd]        | n. 側邊         |
| 96. sight       | [saɪt]        | n. 視力         |
| 97. smile       | [smaɪl]       | n. 笑容         |
| 98. space       | [spes]        | n. 空位         |
| 99. story       | [`stor1]      | n. 故事;報導      |



| 100. string     | [strɪŋ]           | n. 線;細繩;(弦樂器的)弦 |
|-----------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| 101, style      | [staɪl]           | n. 作風;款式        |
| 102. subject    | [`sʌbdʒɪkt]       | n. 科目           |
| 103. swing      | [swɪŋ]            | n. 擺動           |
| 104. system     | [`sistəm]         | n. 系統;制度        |
| 105. thing      | $[\theta I \eta]$ | n. 東西           |
| 106. ticket     | [`tɪkɪt]          | n. 票;罰單         |
| 107. tip        | [tɪp]             | n. 尖端;小費;祕訣     |
| 108. tool       | [tul]             | n. 工具           |
| 109. topic      | [`tapık]          | n. 題目;標題        |
| 110 tradition   | [trə`dɪ∫ən]       | n. 傳統           |
| lll. trash      | [træ∫]            | n. 垃圾           |
| 112 treat       | [trit]            | n. 對待;款待        |
| 113. tree       | [tri]             | n. 樹            |
| 114. trick      | [trɪk]            | n. 惡作劇;把戲       |
| 115. trouble    | [`trʌbl̞]         | n. 麻煩           |
| 116. voice      | [sicv]            | n. 聲音           |
| 117. <b>way</b> | [we]              | n. 方法;道路;方向     |
| 118. word       | [w3d]             | n. 字;詞;(說的)話    |
|                 |                   |                 |

| $\alpha$ | $\sim$        |       |         |         |
|----------|---------------|-------|---------|---------|
|          | $\mathcal{L}$ |       |         | 44 M 31 |
| //       | V,733         | Other | Verhe   | 其他動詞    |
| 77       | _ (           | Cuici | V CI DS |         |
|          | 0             |       |         |         |

| 1. feel         | [fil]    | v. 感覺     |
|-----------------|----------|-----------|
| 2. hear         | [hɪr]    | ν. 聽見     |
| 3. look         | [luk]    | ν. 注視;看起來 |
| 4. see          | [si]     | ν. 看見;理解  |
| 5. smell        | [smɛl]   | v. 聞到;聞起來 |
| 6. sound        | [saund]  | ν. 聽起來    |
| 7. taste        | [test]   | v. 嚐;嚐起來  |
| 8. watch        | [wat∫]   | ν. 看;觀賞   |
| 9. check        | [t∫εk]   | v. 檢查     |
| 10. end         | [end]    | ν. 結束     |
| 11. finish      | [`fɪnɪ∫] | ν. 完成     |
| 12 believe      | [bɪ`liv] | v. 相信     |
| 13. forget      | [fə`get] | v. 忘記     |
| 14. guess       | [gɛs]    | ν. 猜      |
| 15. hate        | [het]    | v. 討厭     |
| 16. hope        | [hop]    | ν. 希望     |
| 17. <b>know</b> | [no]     | ν. 知道     |
| 18. like        | [laɪk]   | v. 喜歡     |
| 19. love        | [lnv]    | v. 喜愛     |
| 20. mind        | [maɪnd]  | ν. 介意     |
| 21. need        | [nid]    | ν. 需要     |
| 22 notice       | E\ 4 3   | 计辛        |
| 22. HOTICC      | [`notis] | v. 注意     |

|      | remember | [rɪ`mɛmbəː]  |    | 記得   |
|------|----------|--------------|----|--|
|      | surprise | [sə`praɪz]   |    | 使驚訝  |
|      | think    | [θɪŋk]       |    | 想;認為                                       |
|      | want     | [want]       |    | 想要<br>———————————————————————————————————— |
|      | wish     | [wɪ∫]        |    | 希望   |
| 28.  | worry    | [`w3I]       |    | 擔心   |
| 29.  | act      | [ækt]        |    | 行動   |
| 30.  | blow     | [blo]        |    | 吹;颳  |
| 31.  | bow      | [bau]        |    | 鞠躬   |
| 32.  | break    | [brek]       |    | 損壞;摔斷                                      |
| 33.  | bring    | [brɪŋ]       | ν. | 帶來   |
| 34.  | brush    | [brʌʃ]       | ν. | 刷  |
| 35.  | carry    | [`kærɪ]      | v. | 搬運;帶來                                      |
| 36.  | catch    | [kæt∫]       | ν. | 抓住;趕上;接住                                   |
| 37.  | cheat    | [t∫it]       | ν. | 作弊   |
| 38.  | choose   | [t∫uz]       | ν. | 選擇   |
| 39.  | clap     | [klæp]       | v. | 鼓掌   |
| 40.  | close    | [klos, kloz] | v. | 易  |
| 41.  | come     | [kʌm]        | v. | 來  |
| 42.  | collect  | [kə`lɛkt]    | ν. | 收集   |
| 43.  | correct  | [kə`rɛkt]    | v. | 改正   |
| 44.  | copy     | [`kapı]      | ν. | 抄襲   |
| 45.  | count    | [kaunt]      | v. | 計算;數                                       |
| 46.  | cover    | [`kʌvəʾ]     | ν. | 遮蓋   |
| 47.  | cry      | [kraɪ]       | ν. | 哭;大叫                                       |
| 48.  | cut      | [kʌt]        | v. | 切割;砍斷                                      |
| 49.  | dial     | [`daɪəl]     | ν. | 撥號   |
| 50.  | dig      | [dɪg]        | ν. |  |
| 51.  | define   | [dı`faın]    | v. | 下定義;準確地描述;                                 |
|      |          |              | 標  | 明的界限或形狀                                    |
| 52.  | drop     | [drap]       | v. | 滴下;落下                                      |
| 53.  | enter    | [`ento]      | v. | 進入;入學                                      |
| 54.  | feed     | [fid]        | ν. | <b>餵食</b>                                  |
| 55.  | fight    | [faɪt]       | ν. | 打架;戰鬥                                      |
| 56.  | follow   | [`falo]      | ν. | 跟隨;遵從                                      |
| 57.  | fry      | [fraɪ]       | ν. | 油炸;油煎                                      |
| 58.  | go       | [go]         | ν. | <br>去                                      |
| 59.  | grow     | [gro]        | ν. | 成長;變得                                      |
|      | hand     | [hænd]       | v. | <br>交付                                     |
|      | hang     | [hæŋ]        |    | <del></del><br>掛                           |
|      | help     | [hɛlp]       |    | <b>幫忙</b>                                  |
|      | hit      | [hɪt]        |    | 撞擊;侵襲                                      |
|      | hold     | [hold]       |    | 握住;舉行                                      |
|      |          | [hʌnt]       |    | 打獵   |
|      |          | [`h31]       |    | <u></u><br>催促                              |
| J U. | · J      | LJ           |    | ·  |



v. 屬於 ν. 歸咎;譴責 v. 打電話;稱呼 ν. 在乎;關心 ν. 約會 v. 處理;應付 ν. 決定 ν. 死亡;枯萎 ν. 下載 ν. 享受;喜愛 ν. 期待 ν. 解釋 ν. 掉落 ν. 使填滿 ν. 發現 v. 合適

ν. 得到;到達;變得

ν. 持有;保持;養

ν. 舉起;養育;募集

ν. 儲蓄; 救;節省

ν. 到達

 v. 賣

 v. 寄;送

 v. 共享;共用

 v. 指出;上演

 v. 坐著

 v. 睡覺

 v. 給予

 v. 發生

 v. 藏

 v. 傷害;痛

 v. 邀請

 v. 加入

 v. 司導

 v. 讓

 v. 說謊;躺

 v. 限例

 v. 養指;意圖

 v. 推書;打算

 v. 世高興

 v. 準備

| 67. jump        | [d <sub>3</sub> \lamp] | v. 跳躍          | 111. belong      | [bə`lɔŋ]    |
|-----------------|------------------------|----------------|------------------|-------------|
| 68. kick        | [kɪk]                  | ν. 踢           | 112. blame       | [blem]      |
| 69. knock       | [nak]                  | v.             | 113. call        | [kəl]       |
| 70. <b>kill</b> | [kɪl]                  | ν. 殺;消磨        | 114. care        | [kɛr]       |
| 71, kiss        | [kɪs]                  | v. 親 <b>吻</b>  | 115. date        | [det]       |
| 72. laugh       | [læf]                  | ν. 笑           | 116. deal        | [dil]       |
| 73. leave       | [liv]                  | ν. 離開;留下       | 117. decide      | [dı`saɪd]   |
| 74. make        | [mek]                  | ν. 製作;沖泡;使得、迫使 | 118. die         | [daɪ]       |
| 75. meet        | [mit]                  | ν. 遇見;認識       | 119. download    | [`daun.lod] |
| 76. miss        | [mɪs]                  | ν. 想念;錯過       | 120. enjoy       | [1c2p_us]   |
| 77. move        | [muv]                  | ν. 搬動;搬家       | 121. expect      | [ɪk`spɛkt]  |
| 78. open        | [`opən]                | ν. 打開          | 122. explain     | [ik`splen]  |
| 79. pack        | [pæk]                  | ν. 打包          | 123. <b>fall</b> | [fɔl]       |
| 80. park        | [park]                 | ν. 停車          | 124. <b>fill</b> | [fɪl]       |
| 81. paste       | [pest]                 | ν. 用漿糊黏        | 125. find        | [faɪnd]     |
| 82. pick        | [pɪk]                  | ν. 剔挖;採摘;挑選    | 126. <b>fit</b>  | [fɪt]       |
| 83. plant       | [plænt]                | v. 種植          | 127. get         | [gɛt]       |
| 84. pull        | [pul]                  | ν. 拖;拉         | 128. give        | [gɪv]       |
| 85. push        | [pu∫]                  | ν. 推           | 129. happen      | [`hæpən]    |
| 86. put         | [put]                  | ν. 放置          | 130. hide        | [haɪd]      |
| 87. rise        | [raɪz]                 | ν. 升起;上揚       | 131, hurt        | [h3t]       |
| 88. roll        | [rol]                  | ν. 滾動          | 132. invite      | [ɪn`vaɪt]   |
| 89. run         | [rʌn]                  | ν. 跑;流(鼻涕)     | 133. join        | [d35In]     |
| 90. rest        | [rest]                 | ν. 休息          | 134, keep        | [kip]       |
| 91. shake       | [∫ek]                  | ν. 搖動          | 135. <b>lead</b> | [lid]       |
| 92. shout       | [∫a∪t]                 | v. 呼喊          | 136. let         | [lɛt]       |
| 93. smoke       | [smok]                 | v. 抽煙          | 137. lie         | [laɪ]       |
| 94. sign        | [saɪn]                 | ν. 簽名          | 138. limit       | [`lɪmɪt]    |
| 95. stand       | [stænd]                | v. 站立          | 139. list        | [lɪst]      |
| 96. take        | [tek]                  | ν. 帶;花(時間);參加  | 140. mean        | [min]       |
| 97. tell        | [tɛl]                  | v. 告訴          | 141. own         | [on]        |
| 98. throw       | [θro]                  | ν. 投擲;舉辦       | 142. plan        | [plæn]      |
| 99. touch       | [t∧t∫]                 | ν. 觸摸          | 143. please      | [pliz]      |
| 100. type       | [taɪp]                 | ν. 打字          | 14. pray         | [pre]       |
| 101, use        | [juz]                  | ν. 使用          | 145. prepare     | [prɪ`pɛr]   |
| 102.walk        | [wɔk]                  | ν. 散步;步行;遛     | 146. raise       | [rez]       |
| 103. wave       | [wev]                  | ν. 揮手          | 147. reach       | [rit∫]      |
| 104. mop        | [map]                  | ν. 拖地          | 148. save        | [sev]       |
| 105. agree      | [ə`gri]                | v. 同意          | 149. sel1        | [sɛl]       |
| 106. allow      | [ə`lau]                | ν. 允許          | 150. send        | [send]      |
| 107. appear     | [ə`pır]                | ν. 出現;似乎;看起來好像 | 151, share       | [∫ɛr]       |
| 108. attack     | [ə`tæk]                | v. 攻擊          | 152. show        | [∫o]        |
| 10. become      | [bɪ`kʌm]               | ν. 成為;變得       | 153. sit         | [sɪt]       |
| 110. begin      | [bɪ`gɪn]               | ν. 開始          | 154. sleep       | [slip]      |



| 155. start   | [start]   | ν. 開始;出發  |
|--------------|-----------|-----------|
| 156. stay    | [ste]     | ν. 停留     |
| 157. stop    | [stap]    | v. 停止     |
| 158. strike  | [straɪk]  | v. 打擊     |
| 159. succeed | [sək`sid] | ν. 成功;有成就 |
| 160. thank   | [θæŋk]    | v. 感謝     |
| 161, treat   | [trit]    | ν. 對待;款待  |
| 162. try     | [trai]    | v. 嘗試     |
| 163. upload  | [`np.lod] | ν. 上傳     |
| 164. visit   | [`vɪzɪt]  | ν. 拜訪;遊覽  |
| 165. wait    | [wet]     | ν. 等待     |
| 166. wake    | [wek]     | ν. 醒來;喚醒  |
| 167. welcome | [`wɛlkəm] | v. 歡迎     |

## 34. Other Adjectives 其他形容詞

| 1. able        | [`ebḷ]              | adj. 能夠       |
|----------------|---------------------|---------------|
| 2. absent      | [`æbsənt]           | adj. 缺席的;不在的  |
| 3. afraid      | [ə`fred]            | adj. 害怕的;擔心的  |
| 4. alike       | [ə`laɪk]            | adj. 相同的;相似的  |
| 5. alive       | [ə`laɪv]            | adj. 活的       |
| 6. alone       | [ə`lon]             | adj. 單獨的;獨自的  |
| 7. ancient     | [`en∫ənt]           | adj. 古代的;古舊的  |
| 8. asleep      | [ə`slip]            | adj. 睡著的      |
| 9. available   | [ə`veləb <u>]</u> ] | adj. 可得到的;可用的 |
| 10. basic      | [`besik]            | adj. 基本的      |
| 11. bright     | [braɪt]             | adj. 明亮的      |
| 12 broad       | [brod]              | adj. 寬闊的      |
| 13. classical  | [`klæsıkḷ]          | adj. 古典的      |
| 14. colorful   | [`kʌləfəl]          | adj. 五彩繽紛的    |
| 15. common     | [`kamən]            | adj. 普通的;共同的  |
| 16. complete   | [kəm`plit]          | adj. 完全的;徹底的  |
| 17. convenient | [kən`vinjənt]       | adj. 方便的      |
| 18. correct    | [kə`rɛkt]           | adj. 正確的      |
| 19. crowded    | [`kraudɪd]          | adj. 擁擠的      |
| 20. dangerous  | [`dend3ərəs]        | adj. 危險的      |
| 21. dark       | [dark]              | adj. 黑暗的;深色的  |
| 22. dead       | [dɛd]               | adj. 死亡的      |
| 23. dear       | [dɪr]               | adj. 親愛的;珍貴的  |
| 24. different  | [`dɪfərənt]         | adj. 不同的      |
| 25. difficult  | [`dɪfə/kʌlt]        | adj. 困難的      |
| 26. dirty      | [`d3t1]             | adj. 髒的       |
| 27. double     | [`dvpi]             | adj. 雙的       |
| 28. easy       | [`izɪ]              | adj. 容易的      |
|                |                     |               |

| 29. electric    | [ı`lɛktrɪk]              | adj. 電的          |
|-----------------|--------------------------|------------------|
| 30. enough      | [ə`nʌf]                  |                  |
| 31. equal       | [`ikwəl]                 | adj. 相同的;相等的     |
| 32. excellent   | [`ɛksḷənt]               | adj. 優秀的         |
| 33. false       | [fols]                   | adj. 錯誤的         |
| 34. fair        | [fɛr]                    | adj. 公平的         |
| 35. fashionable | [`fæ∫ənəbḷ]              | adj. 流行的         |
| 36. favorite    | [`fev(ə)rɪt]             | adj. 最喜愛的        |
| 37. fine        | [faɪn]                   | adj. 很好;晴朗的      |
| 38 foreign      | [`fɔrɪn]                 | adj. 外國的         |
| 39. formal      | [`fɔrml̩]                | adj. 正式的;拘謹的     |
| 40. former      | [`fɔrməː]                | adj. 前任的;前者的     |
| 41. free        | [fri]                    | adj. 空間的;免費的     |
| 42. fresh       | [fre∫]                   | adj. 新鮮的;清新的     |
| 43. general     | [`d <sub>3</sub> ɛnərəl] | adj. 一般的;公眾的     |
| 44. glad        | [glæd]                   | adj. 高興的         |
| 45. great       | [gret]                   | adj. 偉大的         |
| 46. hard        | [hard]                   | adj. 困難的         |
| 47. helpful     | [`hɛlpfəl]               | adj. 有幫助的        |
| 48. homesick    | [`hom.sik]               | adj. 想家的         |
| 49. horrible    | [`hɔrəbḷ; `hɑrəbḷ        | ] adj. 可怕的;糟透的   |
| 50. important   | [trtrcq'mi]              | adj. 重要的         |
| 51, impossible  | [im`pasəbl]              | adj. 不可能的        |
| 52. independent | [.indi`pendənt]          | adj. 獨立的         |
| 53. instant     | [`instənt]               | adj. 立即的;即刻的     |
| 54. interesting | [`intristin]             | adj. 有趣的         |
| 55. latest      | [`letɪst]                | adj. 最新的;最晚的     |
| 56. latter      | [`lætæ]                  | adj. 後面的;後半的     |
| 57. likely      | [`laɪklı]                | adj. 可能的;適當的     |
| 58. loud        | [laud]                   | adj. 大聲的         |
| 59. lucky       | [`lʌkɪ]                  | adj. 幸運的         |
| 60. magic       | [`mæd <sub>3</sub> 1k]   | adj. 神奇的         |
| 61. main        | [men]                    | adj. 主要的;最重要的    |
| 62. major       | [`med3&]                 | adj. 較大的;主要的     |
| 63. minor       | [`maɪnəː]                | adj. 較少的;次要的;副修的 |
| 64. modern      | [`madən]                 | adj. 現代的         |
| 65. national    | [`næ∫ənḷ]                | adj. 國家的         |
| 66. necessary   | [rss,csan]               | adj. 必要的;必需的     |
| 67. nervous     | [`nɜvəs]                 | adj. 緊張不安的       |
| 68. new         | [nju]                    | adj. 新的          |
| 69. negative    | [`nɛgətɪv]               | adj. 否定的;反面的;消極的 |
| 70. noisy       | [izicn´]                 | adj. 喧鬧的         |
| 71. only        | [`onlɪ]                  | adj. 唯一的         |
| 72. ordinary    | [`ordən,erı; `orda       | eneri]           |
|                 |                          | adj. 普通的;平常的     |



| 73 other       | [`ʌð͡ᡒ]                | adj. 其他的               |
|----------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| 74. own        | [on]                   | adj. 自己的               |
| 75. OK         | [`o`ke]                | adj. 可以的               |
| 76. peaceful   | [`pisfəl]              | adj. 寧靜的;和平的           |
| 77. perfect    | [`pɜfɪkt]              | adj. 完美的               |
| 78. personal   | [,b3suj]               | <i>adj</i> . 個人的       |
| 79. pleasant   | [ˈplɛzənt]             | <i>adj.</i> 愉快的;美好的    |
| 80. pop        | [pap]                  |                        |
| 81, popular    |                        |                        |
| 82. positive   | [`papjələr]            |                        |
| 83. possible   | [`pazətɪv]             | adj. 可能的               |
|                | [ˈpɑsəbd]              |                        |
| 84. precious   | [`prɛʃəs]              |                        |
| 85. present    | [`prɛznt]              | adj. 出席的               |
| 86 primary     | [`prai_meri]           | adj. 主要的;初級的           |
| 87. private    | [`praɪvɪt]             | adj. 私人的               |
| 88. public     | [`pʌblɪk]              | adj. 公眾的               |
| 89. quiet      | [`kwaɪət]              | adj. 安靜的               |
| 90. rare       | [rer]                  | adj. 罕見的;稀薄的;(肉)半熟的    |
| 91, ready      | [red1]                 | adj. 準備好的              |
| 92. real       | [`riəl]                | adj. 真實的               |
| 93. regular    | [`rɛgjələˈ]            | adj. 規律的;定期的;一般的;標準尺寸的 |
| 94. responsibl | e[r1`spansəbļ]         | adj. 有責任的;可以信任的        |
| 95. safe       | [sef]                  | adj. 安全的               |
| 96. same       | [sem]                  | adj. 相同的               |
| 97. scared     | [skɛrd]                | adj. 害怕的               |
| 98. secondary  | [`sɛkən/dɛrɪ]          | adj. 次要的;輔助的;中等教育的     |
| 99. serious    | [`sernis´]             | adj. 嚴重的;認真的           |
| 100. sharp     | [ʃarp]                 | adj. 銳利的               |
| 101, silent    | [`saɪlənt]             | adj. 沉默的;安静的;不發音的      |
| 102. similar   | [`sɪmələr]             | adj. 相似的;相像的           |
| 103. simple    | [`sɪmpḷ]               | adj. 簡單的               |
| 104, single    | [`sɪŋgḷ]               | adj. 單一的;單身的;          |
|                |                        | 單程的                    |
| 105. skillful  | [`skɪlfəl]             | adj. 技術好的;熟練的          |
| 106. sleepy    | [`slipɪ]               | adj. 睏倦的               |
| 107. sorry     | [`rqce']               | adj. 抱歉的;遺憾的           |
| 108. special   | [spe]əl]               | adj. 特別的               |
| 109. strange   | [strend <sub>3</sub> ] | <i>adj.</i> 陌生的;奇怪的    |
| 110. such      | [sat]                  | adj. 這樣的;如此的           |
| 111. sudden    | [`sʌdn̩]               | adj. 突然的               |
| 112 super      | [supa]                 | adj. 超級的               |
| 113. sure      | [ʃur]                  |                        |
| 114. surprised |                        |                        |
|                | [sə`praɪzd]            |                        |
| 115. terrible  | [ˈtɛrəbḷ]              | adj. 可怕的;糟透的           |

| 116. terrific    | [tə`rifɪk]     | adj. 極好的;了不起的    |
|------------------|----------------|------------------|
| 117. thick       | [θ <b>ɪ</b> k] | adj. 厚的;濃密的      |
| 118. tidy        | [`taɪdɪ]       | adj. 整齊的         |
| 119. traditional | [trə`dɪ∫ənļ]   | adj. 傳統的;習俗的     |
| 120. true        | [tru]          | adj. 真實的         |
| 121. unique      | [ju`nik]       | adj. 獨一無二的       |
| 122. useful      | [`jusfəl]      | adj. 有用的         |
| 123. usual       | [`juʒuəl]      | adj. 通常的;平常的     |
| 124. valuable    | [`væljuəbḷ]    | adj. 貴重的;值錢的;寶貴的 |
| 125. social      | [leloa′]       | adj. 社會的;社交的     |
| 126. whole       | [hol]          | adj. 全部的         |
| 127. wild        | [waɪld]        | adj. 野生的;荒涼的;狂熱的 |
| 128. wonderful   | [`wʌndəfəl]    | adj. 神奇的;令人愉快的   |
| 129. wrong       | [roŋ]          | adj. 錯誤的;不對勁的    |

## 35. Other Adverbs 其他副詞

| 1. always      | [`olwez]      | adv. 總是;永遠       |
|----------------|---------------|------------------|
| 2. ever        | [`eva`]       | adv. 曾經          |
| 3. never       | [`nɛvơ]       | adv. 從不;永不       |
| 4. often       | [`əfən]       | adv. 常常          |
| 5. seldom      | [`sɛldəm]     | adv. 很少          |
| 6. sometimes   | [`sʌmztaɪmz]  | adv. 有時候         |
| 7. actually    | [`ækt∫uəlı]   | adv. 實際地         |
| 8. again       | [ə`gɛn]       | adv. 再           |
| 9. also        | [oslc´]       | adv. 也           |
| 10. away       | [ə`we]        | adv. 離開          |
| 11. too        | [tu]          | adv. 也(用在肯定句中);太 |
| 12 almost      | [`ol.most]    | adv. 幾乎          |
| 13. altogether | [/ɔltə`gɛðəˈ] | adv. 總之;合計;全部    |
| 14. especially | [ə`spɛʃəlɪ]   | adv. 特別;尤其       |
| 15. even       | [`ivən]       | adv. 甚至;更        |
| 16. finally    | [`faɪnļɪ]     | adv. 最後;最終       |
| 17. hardly     | [`hardlı]     | adv. 幾乎不         |
| 18. just       | [d3Ast]       | adv. 只是;剛剛       |
| 19. least      | [list]        | adv. 最少          |
| 20. maybe      | [`mebɪ]       | adv. 也許          |
| 21. nearly     | [`nɪrlɪ]      | adv. 幾乎;差不多      |
| 22 only        | [`onlı]       | adv. 僅僅          |
| 23. perhaps    | [pə`hæps]     | adv. 也許          |
| 24. probably   | [`prabəblı]   | adv. 可能地         |
| 25. rather     | [ræðæ]        | adv. 相當          |
| 26. really     | [ˈriəlɪ]      | adv. 真實地         |
|                |               |                  |



| 27. <b>so</b> | [so]       | adv. 如此     |
|---------------|------------|-------------|
| 28. still     | [stɪl]     | adv. 仍然     |
| 29. then      | [ðɛn]      | adv. 那麼;那時候 |
| 30. together  | [tə`gɛðəː] | adv. 一起     |
| 31, twice     | [twais]    | adv. 兩次     |
| 32. very      | [`vɛrɪ]    | adv. 非常     |
| 33. quite     | [kwaɪt]    | adv. 相當     |
| 34. yet       | [jɛt]      | adv. 還      |
| 35. aloud     | [ə`laud]   | adv. 大聲     |
| 36. abroad    | [ə`brəd]   | adv. 出國;到海外 |

| 37. ahead      | [ə`hɛd]      | adv. 領先;在前面    |
|----------------|--------------|----------------|
| 38 everywhere  | [`evri/hwer] | adv. 到處        |
| 39. anywhere   | [`eni/hwer]  | adv. 任何地方      |
| 40. somewhere  | [`sʌm/hwɛr]  | adv. 在某處       |
| 41. either     | [`iða]       | adv. 也(用於否定句)  |
| 42. neither    | [`niðar]     | adv. (兩者之中)無一個 |
| 43. no         | [no]         | adv. 不         |
| 44. nor        | [nor]        | adv. 也不        |
| 45. not        | [nat]        | adv. 不是        |
| 46. yes (yeah) | [jɛs]        | adv. 是         |
|                |              |                |





- 1. above all 尤其;最重要的是
- 2. according to 根據
- 3. after all 畢竟
- 4. apply for 申請
- 5. arrive in/at 抵達
- 6. as...as possible 盡可能……
- 7. as soon as... ...... 就 ......
- 8. as well as 和……—樣好;和
- 9. at first 起初 (= in the beginning)
- 10 at home 在家
- 11.at last 終於
- 12at least 至少
- 13at once 立刻
- 14.at the same time 同時
- 15.be able to 能夠,可以 (= can)
- 16.be afraid of 害怕
- 17.be dressed in 穿著
- 18.be fond of 喜歡
- 19.be full of 充滿……
- 20.be interested in 對……感興趣
- 21.be made of/from 由……製成的
- 22be proud of 以……為榮
- 23by the way 順便一提
- 24.by way of 經由
- 25.call back 回電
- 26.call off 取消
- 27.call up 打電話給……

- 28 cannot (help) but + V 不禁,忍不住
- 29.care about 關心; 在意
- 30.catch up (with) 追上;迎頭趕上
- 31.deal with 處理,應付
- 32.depend on(upon) 依……而定;信賴
- 33.do one's best 全力以赴
- 34.each other 彼此
- 35 face to face 面對面
- 36.fall asleep 睡著
- 37.find out 發現
- 38.first of all 首先,第一 (= in the first place)
- 39 for fun 為了好玩
- 40 from now/then on 從現在 / 那時起
- 41.get along (with) (與……) 和睦相處
- 42.get up 起床
- 43.give up 放棄
- 4.go ahead 繼續進行;【口】請吧,做吧
- 45.grow up 長大成人
- 46.hang up 掛斷(電話)
- 47.have a good time 玩得愉快
- 48.hear from 得到……的消息(信或電 話等)
- 49.in addition to 除……之外(還)
- 50.in fact 事實上
- 51.in front of 在……的前面

52 in general 大致而言 (= generally speaking) 53 in time 及時 54 lead to 導致, 造成 55 leave for 啟程前往 56 lie in 在於 57 listen to 傾聽 58.little by little 逐漸地 59 look at 注視 60 look after 照顧, 照料 61.look for 尋找 62 look up 查詢 63.make fun of 嘲笑 (= laugh at) 64.make up 構成;捏造;和好;彌補; 化妝 65 make up one's mind 下定決心 66 mind one's own business 【口】別多管閒事 67 more and more 越來越(多) 68.next to 在……旁邊 69.not at all 一點也不 70.not yet 還沒,尚未 71.now and then 偶爾 72 on foot 徒步,步行 73.on one's way 在……途中 74.on sale 廉價出售 75 on time 準時 76.once more 再一次 (= one more time)

77.prefer...to... 喜歡······甚於······

78.put off 延期

79.put on 穿上

81.right away 立刻 82 show off 炫耀 83.show up 【口】出現,現身 84.shut up 【□】閉嘴 85 so far 到目前為止 86.so...that... 如此……以致於…… 87.sooner or later 遲早 88 such as 例如,像是 89.take care of 照顧 90 take off 起飛;脫掉 91,take place 發生 (= happen) 92 think about 考慮 93 think of 想起 %too...to... 太……以致於不能…… 95 turn into 變成 96 turn off 關閉 97.turn on 打開 98 up to 達到;由……決定 99 wait for 等候 100 wake up 喚醒

80.rather than (寧願……)而不是



| 動詞原形   | 過去式             | 過 去 分 詞         | 中文解釋 |
|--------|-----------------|-----------------|------|
| be     | was/were        | been            | 是    |
| bear   | bore            | born, borne     | 生產   |
| beat   | beat            | beaten, beat    | 打    |
| become | became          | become          | 變成   |
| begin  | began           | begun           | 開始   |
| bite   | bit             | bitten          | 咬    |
| blow   | blew            | blown           | 吹    |
| break  | broke           | broken          | 打破   |
| bring  | brought         | brought         | 帶來   |
| build  | built           | built           | 建造   |
| burn   | burned, burnt   | burned, burnt   | 燃燒   |
| buy    | bought          | bought          | 買    |
| can    | could           |                 | 能    |
| catch  | caught          | caught          | 捕捉   |
| choose | chose           | chosen          | 選擇   |
| come   | came            | come            | 來    |
| cost   | cost            | cost            | 值,花費 |
| cut    | cut             | cut             | 切,割  |
| dig    | dug             | dug             | 挖    |
| do     | did             | done            | 做    |
| draw   | drew            | drawn           | 畫圖;拉 |
| dream  | dreamed, dreamt | dreamed, dreamt | 作夢   |



| drink  | drank  | drunk                | 喝      |  |
|--------|--------|----------------------|--------|--|
| drive  | drove  | driven 駕駛            |        |  |
| eat    | ate    | eaten                | 吃      |  |
| fall   | fell   | fallen               | 落下     |  |
| feel   | felt   | felt                 | 感覺到,覺得 |  |
| find   | found  | found                | 發現;覺得  |  |
| fly    | flew   | flown                | 飛      |  |
| forget | forgot | forgot, forgotten 忘記 |        |  |
| get    | got    | got, gotten 得到       |        |  |
| give   | gave   | given 給予             |        |  |
| go     | went   | gone                 | 去      |  |
| grow   | grew   | grown                | 生長     |  |
| hang   | hung   | hung                 | 懸掛     |  |
| have   | had    | had                  | 有      |  |
| hear   | heard  | heard                | 聽到     |  |
| hit    | hit    | hit                  | 打擊     |  |
| hold   | held   | held                 | 握住     |  |
| hurt   | hurt   | hurt                 | 傷害;使疼痛 |  |
| keep   | kept   | kept                 | 保持     |  |
| know   | knew   | known                | 知道     |  |
| lay    | laid   | laid                 | 放置     |  |
| lead   | led    | led                  | 引導     |  |
| leave  | left   | left                 | 離開     |  |
| lend   | lent   | lent                 | 借出     |  |
| let    | let    | let                  | 讓      |  |
| lie    | lay    | lain                 | 躺      |  |
| lose   | lost   | lost                 | 失去     |  |



| make  | made           | made           | 做     |  |
|-------|----------------|----------------|-------|--|
| may   | might          |                | 可以    |  |
| mean  | meant          | meant          | 意指    |  |
| meet  | met            | met            | 遇見    |  |
| pay   | paid           | paid           | 支付    |  |
| put   | put            | put            | 放     |  |
| read  | read           | read           | 讀     |  |
| ride  | rode           | ridden         | 乘坐    |  |
| ring  | rang           | rung           | 鳴響    |  |
| rise  | rose           | risen          | 上升,升起 |  |
| run   | ran            | run            | 跑     |  |
| say   | said           | said           | 說     |  |
| see   | saw            | seen           | 看     |  |
| sell  | sold           | sold           | 賣     |  |
| send  | sent           | sent           | 送,寄   |  |
| set   | set            | set            | 安置    |  |
| shake | shook          | shaken         | 搖;震動  |  |
| shall | should         |                | 將要    |  |
| shine | shone          | shone          | 發光    |  |
| show  | showed         | showed, shown  | 顯示    |  |
| sing  | sang           | sung           | 歌唱    |  |
| sit   | sat            | sat            | 坐     |  |
| sleep | slept          | slept          | 睡     |  |
| smell | smelled, smelt | smelled, smelt | 聞到    |  |
| speak | spoke          | spoken         | 說     |  |
| spell | spelled, spelt | spelled, spelt | 拼寫    |  |
| spend | spent          | spent          | 花費    |  |
|       |                |                |       |  |



| stand      | stood      | stood      | 站     |  |
|------------|------------|------------|-------|--|
| steal      | stole      | stolen     | 偷竊    |  |
| sweep      | swept      | swept      | 打掃,掃除 |  |
| swim       | swam       | swum       | 游泳    |  |
| take       | took       | taken      | 取,拿   |  |
| teach      | taught     | taught     | 教     |  |
| tell       | told       | told       | 告訴    |  |
| think      | thought    | thought    | 想     |  |
| throw      | threw      | thrown     | 投,擲   |  |
| understand | understood | understood | 理解,瞭解 |  |
| wear       | wore       | worn 穿     |       |  |
| will       | would      |            | 會…,要… |  |
| win        | won        | won        | 贏得;獲勝 |  |
| work       | worked     | worked     | 工作    |  |
| write      | wrote      | written    | 書寫,寫字 |  |

### 解





### Unit 2



### 實力充電站

My uncle plans to visit

Turkey and several countries around

the Red Sea in December.

P

P

### 小試身手1

- 1. Harry Potter
- 2 the United States of America
- 3 the Pacific Ocean
- 4. National Taiwan University
- 5 Professor Lin
- 6. The Adventures of Tom Sawyer

### 小試身手2

- 1. France and <u>United Kingdom</u> are two European countries.
- Himalayas include over fifty of the world's highest mountains, including Mount Everest.
- 3. A famous movie star stayed at <u>Hilton</u>

  <u>Hotel</u> in Taipei recently.
- 4. Lake Victoria was named after Queen Victoria, and it is the source of Nile River.

- 5. Soviet Union was the largest country in the world from 1922 to 1991, and now Russia is the largest.
- 6. <u>Atlantic Ocean</u> and <u>Indian Ocean</u> are the second and third largest oceans on the planet.

### 二、可數名詞與不可數名詞

#### 實力充電站

<u>U</u> 1. rice <u>C</u> 2. bell

U 3. traffic U 4. furniture

C 5. desk U 6. salt

C 7. month U 8. homework

### 小試身手1

1.D 2.A 3.C 4.A

5. A 6. D

### 小試身手2

1. know 2. are 3. is 4. takes

5. seems 6. is

### ( ) 三、集合名詞與複合名詞

### 實力充電站

- 1. web site
- 2. motor cycle
- 3. basket ball
- 4. finger print
- 5. skate board





### 小試身手1

- 1. B
- 2. C
- 3. C
- 4 A

- 5. A
- 6. D

### 小試身手2

- 1. Fortune telling is
- 2. Poetry is
- 3. Two police officers are
- 4. The class are
- 5. Our goods were



### 四、名詞的單複數變化

#### 實力充電站

- 1. A
- 2. C
- 3. B
- 4. B

- 5. D
- 6. C

### 小試身手1

- 1 thieves
- 2 data
- 3. cacti
- 4. criteria
- 5. cavemen
- 6. parentheses

### 小試身手2

- 1. These countries, crises
- 2. Men, women
- 3. wolves, photos
- 4. heroes, species
- 5. cities, libraries
- 6. women, children, societies





### 、形容詞與副詞的功能和位置

### 實力充電站

- \_\_\_\_ 1. only
- 2. sorry
- ✓ 3. ready
- ✓ 4. unable

- √ 5. sure
- 6. afraid
- 7. elder
- 8. southern

### 小試身手1

- 1 clean
- 2. gladly
- 3. completely
- 4. carefully
- 5. interesting
- 6. certainly

### 小試身手2

- 1.B
- 2. D
- 3. C
- 4. D

- 5. B
- 6. B

#### ( ) 二、情緒形容詞

### 實力充電站

- 1. excited
- 2. surprising
- 3. bored
- 4. embarrassed
- 5. interested
- 6. exciting

### 小試身手1

- 1. is very exciting
- 2. were bored by
- 3. were not surprising
- 4. It is tiring for
- 5. was confused by
- 6. was frightened by

- 1. B
- 2. A
- 3. A 4. B
- 5. C
- 6. A



#### 《*②* ② 三、頻率副詞

#### 實力充電站

- 1. often > rarely
- 2 from time to time < usually
- 3. at all times > occasionally
- 4. seldom < frequently
- 5. yearly < twice a year
- 6. every other week < on Sundays

#### 小試身手1

- 1. My sister always goes to school on time
- 2. Luke rarely visits the zoo
- 3. My father never complains about his job
- 4. I have to take the pills every eight hours
- 5. Have you ever been to Paris

### 小試身手2

- 1 now and then
- 2. every other day
- 3 are seldom
- 4. in the mornings
- 5. every four hours

### Unit 4

### ○ 一、形容詞比較級與最高級規則

### 實力充電站

1. The food in a fast restaurant is better than the food in a convenience store.

### □ 二、副詞比較級與最高級規則

#### 小試身手1

- 1 the most horrible
- 2. expensive as
- 3. weaker, less active
- 4. the most beautifully
- 5. the least nervous
- 6. more, angrier
- 7. more carefully than

#### 小試身手2

- 1. There are more and more tests at school.
- 2. He speaks the most quietly of all the students.

### Unit 5

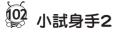


### 實力充電站

- 1. invite ▶ invited ▶ invited
- 2. play ▶ played ▶ played
- 3. drive ▶ drove ▶ driven
- 4. speak ▶ spoke ▶ spoken
- 5. understand ▶ understood
  - ▶ understood

### 小試身手1

1.A 2.C 3.C 4.D 5.D



1. hugged 2. spent 3. taught

4. shown 5. thought



### 實力充電站

1. B 2. A 3. C 4. D 5. B

#### 小試身手1

1. C 2. C 3. C 4. D 5. C

#### 小試身手2

4. at

1. in 2. to 3. to



#### 實力充電站

1. makes 2. let 3. made

5 into 6 to

4. drive 5. influence 6. book

### 小試身手

- 1. My brother let me wear his suit to the school party.
- 2. Our teacher makes us clean the classroom every Friday.
- 3. My mom had me do the dishes before I went out
- 4. The car stopped to let an old lady cross the street.
- 5. Benny made his sister stop bothering him by telling their mother.
- 6. Annie had her husband wash the car before dinner.



### 實力充電站

1. do 2. calling 3. jumping

4. walk 5. singing 6. playing

#### 小試身手

- 1. The dog heard its owner entering the house
- 2. Harry is listening to his mother telling a story.
- 3. I heard my mother playing the piano in the living room.
- 4. Mr. White noticed a stranger talk to his neighbor.
- 5. I saw him talk to her yesterday.

### 五、連綴動詞

### 實力充電站

1. angry 2. easy 3. calm

4. seemed 5. turned

- 1. We will all grow old someday.
- 2. He looks like a nice guy.
- 3. We must remain quiet during the performance.
- 4. I really like this blanket because it feels very soft.
- 5. Please turn off the music. It sounds terrible





### 實力充電站

1. ought to 2. Will 3. may 4. Have

5. have 6. must have

#### 小試身手1

1 A 2 D 3 A 4 B 5 C

#### 小試身手2

- 1. We should not just depend on our parents for everything.
- 2. Did our teacher feel the same way we did?
- 3. The wound on his left knee had not healed properly.
- 4. Will Tom have finished his assignment by now?
- 5. John might not have left for Tokyo.



### 實力充電站

1. C 2. C 3. B 4. B 5. B

### 小試身手1

1. was 2. has 3. did 4. be 5. do

6. had

### 小試身手2

- 1. Have the students begun to read those books?
- 2. Was the fish eaten by the cat yesterday?

3. Did they lose the game yesterday?

103

- 4. Are you writing an e-mail to that company?
- 5. Have you finished the job?



### 實力充電站

1 cannot 2 should not

3. will not 4. must not

5. could not 6. ought not

#### 小試身手1

- 1. You should not stop the car suddenly on an icy road.
- 2. We must not repeat the same mistakes of the past.
- 3. It would not be good to discuss this matter at this moment.
- 4. Peter cannot find the answer to that question.
- 5. The carpenter will not finish the job today.
- 6. You might not be interested in their plan.

- 1. This job ought not to be too difficult.
- 2. That boy could not take care of his younger sister.
- 3. May I ask you a question?

- 104
- 4. You must not throw food on the floor.
- 5. We shall tell you the result as soon as possible.





#### 實力充電站

1. D



#### 實力充電站

1. A



### 實力充電站

1. C



#### 實力充電站

1. BD



### 實力充電站

1 A

#### 小試身手1

1.1 2.2 3.2 4.5 5.4 6.3 7.1 8.3 9.4 10.5

### 小試身手2

- 1. Ellen often sleeps in class.
- 2. Denny told me a secret.
- 3. The students consider Tim a good teacher.
- 4. That stranger looks scary.
- 5. We study English hard.

### Unit 8

#### 實力充電站

1.B 2.B 3.C 4.D 5.B

#### 小試身手

- 1. visited, had left
- 2 will have eaten, goes
- 3. was running, bumped
- 4. plays, has done
- 5. will be taking, get

### Unit 9

### 實力充電站

1. A 2. A 3. B 4. B 5. B

- 1. A new species of crab was found by scientists.
- 2. Two passers-by were hit by a speeding car.
- 3. An excuse was made up by her boyfriend for being late.
- 4. The patient was given some medicine by the doctor.

5. Was the new factory supported by the local people?

#### 小試身手2

- 1. is still discussed 2. was taken over
- 3. was, stolen 4. washed
- 5 be used

### Unit 10

#### 實力充電站

- 1. That the test was canceled made us happy.
- 2. Willy said that he would come.
- 3. The truth is that Tom broke the vase.
- 4. The idea that sleeping too much is bad is widely accepted.

### 實力充電站

- 1. Whether or not we will win the game depends on our attitude.
- 2. The engineer wondered whether he needed to work late
- 3. The most important thing is whether he will help us.

### 實力充電站

- 1. Where he lives is a small village.
- 2. I don't remember when we visited that place.
- 3. Losing his money is what makes him sad.

#### 小試身手



- 1. We are not sure where we can rent bikes
- 2. How you spend your weekend is up to you.
- 3. They are discussing whether they are going to sell their car.
- 4. That students don't get enough sleep is true.

### Unit 11

#### 實力充電站

- 1. whose 2. which/that
- 3 that 4 whom/who/that
- 5 which/that

### 小試身手1

- 1., which 2. (that)
- 3 which/that 4 whose
- 5. (which/that) 6. (whom/who/that)
- 7., who

- 1. The painting (which/that) Mr. Lee bought for a high price is not real.
- 2. I found the cell phone (which/that) the boy lost.
- 3. I'd like to tell you everything (that) I heard.
- 4 Kenting, which was famous for its beautiful beaches, became dirty because of tourism





### 實力充電站

1. A 2. D 3. D 4. C 5. A 6. B

#### 小試身手1

1. though 2. 2. but 3. as 4. since 5. until

- 1. When I arrived home, my parents were already asleep.
- 2. Although he sometimes complains about his students, he likes them very much.
- 3. You can't come in unless you take off your shoes.
- 4. Not only David but also his brother helped me clean the house.
- 5. Neither she nor her husband knows how to drive.



| 筆記村  | <b>闌</b> | •••••• | •••••• | •••••• |
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#### 普通型高級中等學校 語文領域 英文

### 高中英文 街接教材

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