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\* 此書編輯方向是以專門替中國人寫的英文課本所設計出的改錯、填空及翻譯等題目，依主題分類，而不按課次排序，希望能讓學童突破課次學習觀念，而達到學習整合的目的。而主題八為 Wh 進階活用題型，可供學童做補充練習。

# 主 題

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—Be 動詞—

範圍	初上 L2	初上 L4	初上 L5	初上 L6	初上 L9
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## Be 動詞的小概念

Be 動詞，原形動詞是 be，現在式依照主詞單複數有 is、 are、 am 三個變化。而 Be 動詞並無固定的中文意思，大部分當「是」解釋。

### 一、基本入門

Be 動詞隨著不同主詞，會有不同的變化。

主詞		Be 動詞
第一人稱	I(我)	<b>am</b>
第二人稱與複數	you(你、你們), we(我們), they(他們/她們/它們/牠們), Kelly and Kevin(Kelly 和 Kevin), these students(這些學生)	<b>are</b>
第三人稱且單數	she(她), he(他), it(它/牠) my mother(我的媽媽), their daughter(他們的女兒) Ms. Lin(林小姐、林太太), Mr. Wang(王先生), Ken, May	<b>is</b>

### 二、基本句型

#### 1. 肯定句

主詞	be 動詞	名詞或形容詞.
I	<b>am</b>	
You / We / They	<b>are</b>	
She	<b>is</b>	
He		
It		

例句：(1) **I am** a teacher. = **I'm** a teacher. (我是一個老師。)

(2) **You are** beautiful. = **You're** beautiful. (你是漂亮的。)

(3) **He is** a student. = **He's** a student. (他是學生。)

(4) **Kelly and Kevin are** friends. = **They are** friends. = **They're** friends.

**\*\* 人稱代名詞可以和 Be 動詞縮寫**

I am = <b>I'm</b> 我是	We are = <b>We're</b> 我們是	You are = <b>You're</b> 你是/你們是	They are = <b>They're</b> 他們是/它們是/牠們是
He is = <b>He's</b> 他是	She is = <b>She's</b> 她是		It is = <b>It's</b> 它是/牠是

## 2. 否定句

人稱	be 動詞	not	名詞或形容詞.
I	am		
You / We / They	are		
She	is		
He			
It			

例句：(1) I am not a teacher. (我不是一個老師。) = \*am not 不能縮寫

(2) You are not beautiful. = You aren't beautiful. (你不是漂亮的。)

(3) My sisters are not students. = My sisters aren't student. (我的姐妹們不是學生。)

\*\* Be 動詞否定的縮寫

am not 不可縮寫	are not = aren't	is not = isn't
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## 3. 疑問句及答句

還記得肯定句的句型嗎？如：You are a boy. (你是一個男孩。)

如果我們要改寫成疑問句的話，就只要記得把 Be 動詞 (am, are, is) 移到句首，並加上問號即可。

肯定句	疑問句	簡答句	詳答句
She is a singer.	Is she a singer?	Yes, she is. No, she is not (isn't).	Yes, she is a singer. No, she isn't (is not) a singer.
They are sisters.	Are they sisters?	Yes, they are. No, they are not (aren't).	Yes, they are sisters. No, they aren't (are not) sisters.

\*\* Be 動詞的疑問句要搭配的是 Yes 或 No 開頭的答句。

\*\* 答句的 Yes 及 No 後面一定要用逗點。

\*\* No 後面有 not 表示否定，Yes 後面不可有 not。

\*\* 簡答時，主詞一定要用人稱代名詞 (I, you, he, she, it, we, you, they)。

\*\* 肯定簡答不可以縮寫。例：Yes, he's. (X)；Yes, he is. (O)

## ★★ 進階觀念

要形成 Be 動詞的疑問句就是把 Be 動詞移到句首，也就是我們常見的肯定疑問句。  
那否定疑問句應該怎麼說呢？

肯定疑問	否定疑問
Are you a teacher? 你是一位老師嗎？	Aren't you a teacher? = Are you not a teacher? 你不是一位老師嗎？
Is she a singer? 她是一位歌星嗎？	Isn't she a singer? = Is she not a singer? 她不是一位歌星嗎？
Are Mary's sons students? Mary 的兒子們是學生嗎？	Aren't Mary's sons students? = Are Mary's sons not students? Mary 的兒子們不是學生嗎？

- \*\* 否定疑問的用法就跟肯定疑問的用法一樣容易，只要把 **be 動詞+not** 移到句首就可以了。
- \*\* 否定疑問的 be 動詞+not 一定要縮寫。由以上例句可知，否定疑問句中的 not 可以放在主詞後面，也可以移到前面與 Be 動詞縮寫。
- \*\* 在否定疑問句裡頭，答句的寫法要特別注意。要謹記一個重點，只要你的答案是肯定的就用 yes 來回答；如果用 no 來回答的話，後面接的描述句子，一定會伴隨著 not 的出現。  
例句：Isn't she a singer? (她不是一位歌星嗎?)  
(詳答) Yes, she is a singer. / No, she is not a singer.  
(簡答) Yes, she is. / No, she isn't.

## 初級上 第二課

## 第一回

## 一、填空

1. I \_\_\_\_\_ a boy.
2. I \_\_\_\_\_ a girl.
3. I \_\_\_\_\_ the son.
4. I \_\_\_\_\_ the daughter.
5. You \_\_\_\_\_ a boy.
6. You \_\_\_\_\_ a girl.
7. You \_\_\_\_\_ the son.
8. You \_\_\_\_\_ the daughter.
9. You \_\_\_\_\_ boys and girls.
10. He \_\_\_\_\_ a boy.
11. He \_\_\_\_\_ the son.
12. She \_\_\_\_\_ a girl.
13. She \_\_\_\_\_ the sister.
14. She \_\_\_\_\_ the mother.
15. It \_\_\_\_\_ a cat.

## 二、改錯

1. I is a boy. (            )
2. I am a boys. (            )
3. I are a girl. (            )
4. I am a girls. (            )
5. You is a boy. (            )
6. You am a girl. (            )
7. You are a boys. (            )
8. You are a girls. (            )
9. She are a girl. (            )
10. She is girl. (            )
11. She is a girls. (            )
12. He is a girl. (            )
13. He are a boy. (            )
14. He is boy. (            )
15. He is a boys. (            )

## 三、翻譯

1. 它是一支鉛筆。

---

2. Jim 是一個學生。

---

## 第二回

## 一、填空

1. It \_\_\_\_\_ a dog.
2. We \_\_\_\_\_ boys.
3. We \_\_\_\_\_ girls.
4. We \_\_\_\_\_ brothers and sisters.
5. We \_\_\_\_\_ friends.
6. You \_\_\_\_\_ boys.
7. You \_\_\_\_\_ girls.
8. You \_\_\_\_\_ friends.
9. You \_\_\_\_\_ boys and girls.
10. They \_\_\_\_\_ girls.
11. They \_\_\_\_\_ friends.
12. They \_\_\_\_\_ brothers.
13. They \_\_\_\_\_ sisters.
14. They \_\_\_\_\_ boys and girls.
15. They \_\_\_\_\_ dogs and cats.
16. They \_\_\_\_\_ brothers.

## 二、改錯

1. We are boy. (            )
2. We is boys. (            )
3. We am boys and girls. (            )
4. We are brothers and sister. (            )
5. We are girl. (            )
6. They are boy. (            )
7. They are student. (            )
8. They is brothers and sisters. (            )
9. They are friend. (            )
10. They is friends. (            )
11. They am brothers and sisters. (            )
12. You are brothers and sister. (            )
13. You is brothers and sisters. (            )
14. You are friend. (            )
15. You is father and son. (            )

## 三、翻譯

1. 我們是同學 (classmate)。

---

2. Gigi 和 Kiki 是姊妹。

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## 初級上 第四課

## 第一回

## 一、填空

1. 五個男孩 \_\_\_\_\_
2. 七個女孩 \_\_\_\_\_
3. 三個兒子 \_\_\_\_\_
4. 一個哥哥 \_\_\_\_\_
5. 六本書 \_\_\_\_\_
6. 兩個妹妹 \_\_\_\_\_
7. 四隻貓 \_\_\_\_\_
8. 十張椅子 \_\_\_\_\_
9. 九隻狗 \_\_\_\_\_
10. 五個女孩 \_\_\_\_\_
11. 五姊妹 \_\_\_\_\_

## 二、改錯

1. He are a boy. (            )
2. They is ten balls. (            )
3. We are friend. (            )
4. I is a student. (            )
5. I am students. (            )
6. He is actor. (            )
7. They are five car. (            )
8. You are a students. (            )
9. You is a teacher. (            )
10. You are a cooks. (            )
11. He is a boys. (            )
12. He has(有) two book. (            )
13. He has(有) eight chair. (            )
14. He are a student. (            )

## 三、翻譯

1. Ken 有 (has) 3 隻貓。

---

2. 我有 (have) 2 個弟弟。

---

3. 牠們是 10 隻狗。

---



## 第二回

## 一、填空

1. 兩個老師 \_\_\_\_\_
2. 一個女兒 \_\_\_\_\_
3. 三隻狗 \_\_\_\_\_
4. 八棟房子 \_\_\_\_\_
5. 九個朋友 \_\_\_\_\_
6. 八個女孩 \_\_\_\_\_
7. 四個兒子 \_\_\_\_\_
8. 八張椅子 \_\_\_\_\_
9. 七張桌子 \_\_\_\_\_
10. 兩兄弟 \_\_\_\_\_
11. 九隻狗 \_\_\_\_\_
12. 七兄弟 \_\_\_\_\_

## 二、改錯

1. She has(有) two teacher. (        )
2. She has five cat. (        )
3. She are a girl. (        )
4. She is a girls. (        )
5. They have(有) six book. (        )
6. They have(有) seven dog. (        )
7. They are student. (        )
8. We are teacher. (        )
9. They have(有) three cat. (        )
10. We have(有) four chair. (        )
11. We have(有) two house. (        )
12. We have(有) a desks. (        )
13. We are student. (        )
14. We am teachers. (        )
15. He is a singers. (        )

## 三、翻譯

1. May 有 (has) 3 個女兒。

---

2. 她們是 6 個護士 (nurse)。

---

3. 她有 (has) 4 個弟弟。

---

## 初級上 第五課

## 第一回

## 一、填空

1. \_\_\_\_\_ brother has(有) ten books. (我的哥哥有十本書。)
2. \_\_\_\_\_ brothers have(有) four houses. (我的哥哥們有四幢房子。)
3. \_\_\_\_\_ teacher has(有) ten students. (我的老師有十個學生。)
4. \_\_\_\_\_ daughters have many books. (我的女兒們有很多本書。)
5. \_\_\_\_\_ sisters have a dog. (我的妹妹們有一隻狗。)
6. \_\_\_\_\_ mother has(有) a dog. (她的媽媽有一隻狗。)
7. \_\_\_\_\_ dad has(有) a desk. (你的爸爸有一張書桌。)
8. \_\_\_\_\_ brother has(有) a house. (她的哥哥有一幢房子。)
9. \_\_\_\_\_ teacher has(有) a daughter. (她的老師有一個女兒。)
10. \_\_\_\_\_ sister has(有) a daughter. (她的姊姊有一個女兒。)
11. \_\_\_\_\_ son has(有) many books. (她的兒子有很多本書。)
12. \_\_\_\_\_ mother has(有) two houses. (他的媽媽有兩幢房子。)
13. \_\_\_\_\_ daughter has(有) many books. (他的女兒有很多書。)
14. \_\_\_\_\_ mother has(有) two houses. (她們的媽媽有兩幢房子。)
15. \_\_\_\_\_ teacher has(有) two sons. (我們的老師有兩個兒子。)

## 二、改錯

1. My brother has(有) ten book. (            )
2. My dad has(有) three house. (            )
3. My brother are a student. (            )
4. My sister are a doctor. (            )
5. Your brothers and sisters have(有) a houses. (            )

6. Their brothers have(有) many house. (            )
7. His son are my English teacher. (            )
8. His dad is I friend. (            )
9. His sister are my friends. (            )
10. His mother has(有) three daughter. (            )
11. Her mother has(有) a dog and cat. (            )
12. Her mom is teacher. (            )
13. Jessica are my mother. (            )
14. She is his a mother. (            )
15. Her brothers is teachers. (            )

### 三、翻譯

1. 我的爸爸是老師。

---

2. 他們的媽媽是醫生。

---

3. 她的爸爸有 (has) 2 輛車。

---

4. 他的姊姊們有 (have) 很多衣服 (many clothes)。

---

## 第二回

## 一、 填空

1. \_\_\_\_\_ sister has(有) three cats. (我們的妹妹有三隻貓。)
2. \_\_\_\_\_ father has(有) a sister. (他們的爸爸有一個姊姊。)
3. \_\_\_\_\_ brother has(有) three dogs. (她們的哥哥有三隻狗。)
4. \_\_\_\_\_ students have(有) many dogs. (你們的學生們有很多隻狗。)
5. \_\_\_\_\_ friends have(有) three cats. (妳們的朋友們有三隻貓。)
6. \_\_\_\_\_ brother has(有) three dogs. (她的哥哥有三隻狗。)
7. \_\_\_\_\_ father is a doctor. (他的爸爸是一位醫生。)
8. He is \_\_\_\_\_ brother. (他是我的弟弟。)
9. He is \_\_\_\_\_ teacher. (他是我們的老師。)
10. He is \_\_\_\_\_ friend. (他是你們的朋友。)
11. She is \_\_\_\_\_ mother. (她是我們的媽媽。)
12. She is \_\_\_\_\_ sister. (她是他的妹妹。)
13. She is \_\_\_\_\_ friend. (她是你的朋友。)
14. It is \_\_\_\_\_ dog.(牠是我的狗。)
15. It is \_\_\_\_\_ cat. (牠是他們的貓。)

## 二、 改錯

1. Amy and Judy is my friends. (            )
2. The singer are her sister. (            )
3. Our brothers and sisters is students. (            )
4. Our cousins is students. (            )
5. Our father and mother is teachers . (            )
6. Our brothers and sisters are student. (            )

7. She is they friend. (                    )
8. We are he friends. (                    )
9. Linda and Rita is good friends. (                    )
10. I brother is a doctor. (                    )
11. She is we friend. (                    )
12. Our sister are a singer. (                    )
13. Their mother are a teacher. (                    )
14. She house is big. (                    )

**三、翻譯**

1. Paul 是他們的老師。

---

2. 這些 (these) 是你的書。

---

3. 他們是他的兒子。

---

4. Jane 是她的媽媽。

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## 初級上 第六課

## 第一回

## 一、填空

1. I \_\_\_\_\_ an actor. (我不是一位演員。)
2. She \_\_\_\_\_ his daughter. (她不是他的女兒。)
3. I \_\_\_\_\_ his friend. (我不是他的朋友。)
4. He \_\_\_\_\_ a student. (他不是一位學生。)
5. I \_\_\_\_\_ her son. (我不是她的兒子。)
6. You \_\_\_\_\_ a singer. (你不是一個歌手。)
7. You \_\_\_\_\_ my friend. (你是我的朋友。)
8. He \_\_\_\_\_ a doctor. (他不是一位醫生。)
9. She \_\_\_\_\_ a cook. (她不是一位廚師。)
10. They \_\_\_\_\_ my brothers. (他們不是我的哥哥。)
11. He \_\_\_\_\_ my son. (他不是我的兒子。)
12. She \_\_\_\_\_ my brother's teacher. (她不是我弟弟的老師。)
13. He \_\_\_\_\_ my teacher's friend. (他不是我的老師的朋友。)
14. She \_\_\_\_\_ my teacher. (她不是我的老師。)
15. I \_\_\_\_\_ his mom. (我不是他的媽媽。)
16. She \_\_\_\_\_ his student. (她不是他的學生。)
17. He \_\_\_\_\_ my doctor. (他不是我的醫生。)
18. She \_\_\_\_\_ a nurse. (她是一位護士。)
19. It \_\_\_\_\_ his dog. (牠不是他的狗。)

## 二、改錯

1. I am not a singers. (                    )
2. I is not a nurse. (                    )
3. My son isn't their friends. (                    )
4. My son isn't actor. (                    )
5. My son isn't his students. (                    )
6. You isn't a doctor. (                    )
7. You isn't a singer. (                    )
8. He isn't my teachers. (                    )
9. His daughters isn't doctors. (                    )
10. His teacher isn't my friends. (                    )
11. His father aren't my friend. (                    )
12. She aren't his student. (                    )
13. He aren't my friend. (                    )
14. She aren't your daughter. (                    )
15. Her daughter aren't a nurse. (                    )
16. Her friend aren't a singer. (                    )
17. She son has(有) many houses. (                    )

## 三、翻譯

1. Ken 不是他的爸爸。

---

2. 那些 (those) 女孩們不是學生。

---

3. 他們不是她的兒子。

---

## 第二回

## 一、填空

1. It \_\_\_\_\_ your pencil. (它是你的鉛筆。)
2. It \_\_\_\_\_ our house. (它不是我們的房子。)
3. We \_\_\_\_\_ nurses. (我們是護士。)
4. You \_\_\_\_\_ their teachers. (你們是他們的老師。)
5. We \_\_\_\_\_ his students. (我們不是他的學生。)
6. They \_\_\_\_\_ doctors. (他們不是醫生。)
7. They \_\_\_\_\_ his sisters. (她們是他的姊妹。)
8. We \_\_\_\_\_ his brothers. (我們不是他的兄弟。)
9. I \_\_\_\_\_ her teacher. (我是她的老師。)
10. You \_\_\_\_\_ a nurse. (你不是護士。)
11. You \_\_\_\_\_ his friends. (你們不是他的朋友。)
12. They \_\_\_\_\_ my sisters. (她們是我的姊妹。)
13. They \_\_\_\_\_ our friends. (他們是我們的朋友。)
14. They \_\_\_\_\_ your pens. (它們不是你的筆。)
15. They \_\_\_\_\_ doctors. (他們不是醫生。)
16. They \_\_\_\_\_ our chairs. (他們不是我們的椅子。)
17. They \_\_\_\_\_ a nurse and a doctor. (他們是護士和醫生。)
18. They \_\_\_\_\_ doctors. (他們是醫生。)

## 二、改錯

1. It is their dogs. ( )
2. It isn't pencil. ( )
3. It is their desks. ( )



4. We aren't his father's friend. (            )
5. Our mom aren't his teacher. (            )
6. Our friends aren't a students. (            )
7. They are pen. (            )
8. They isn't my friends. (            )
9. Their son isn't our teachers. (            )
10. Their sons isn't your students. (            )
11. The doctor's sons are my student. (            )
12. The doctor aren't my friend. (            )
13. The girls am not my sisters. (            )
14. The boys is not my friends. (            )
15. Amy aren't his student. (            )
16. Amy isn't your sisters. (            )
17. Amy am not her mother. (            )

### 三、翻譯

1. 我不是她的男朋友 (boyfriend)。

---

2. 它不是你的書。

---

3. Gigi 不是我的學生。

---

4. 牠不是一隻貓。

---

## 初級上 第九課

## 第一回

## 一、 填空

1. \_\_\_\_\_ you a student?
2. \_\_\_\_\_ he a sad boy?
3. \_\_\_\_\_ his father sad? \_\_\_\_\_, he is happy.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ his teacher happy? \_\_\_\_\_, his teacher is happy.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ she a happy girl?
6. \_\_\_\_\_ her mother sad?
7. \_\_\_\_\_ her son an engineer? \_\_\_\_\_, he is a singer.
8. \_\_\_\_\_ your cat big \_\_\_\_\_ small?
9. \_\_\_\_\_ your father a doctor? \_\_\_\_\_, he is.

## 二、 改錯

1. Is their daughters nurses? (            )
2. Are your brother engineers? (            )
3. Is your sisters singers or actors? (            )
4. Is your dogs big or small? (            )
5. Is your friend an actors? (            )
6. Is you happy or sad? (            )
7. Is your father a teacher or a actor? (            )
8. Is your sons singers or teachers? (            )
9. Is his sons actors? (            )

10. Are his cat small? (                    )
11. Are your sister a nurse? (                    )
12. Is your mom a teachers? (                    )
13. Are your father a teacher or an actor? (                    )
14. Is your cats small? (                    )

**三、翻譯**

1. 你的媽媽是護士嗎？

---

2. 牠們是你的狗嗎？

---

3. 你是她的哥哥嗎？

---

4. 她的兒子們是醫生嗎？

---

## 第二回

## 一、填空

1. \_\_\_\_\_ this cat big? \_\_\_\_\_, it is big.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ that dog small? \_\_\_\_\_, it is big.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ you a doctor? Yes, I \_\_\_\_\_.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ you his mother? Yes, I \_\_\_\_\_.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ you an engineer \_\_\_\_\_ a teacher?
6. \_\_\_\_\_ you happy? \_\_\_\_\_, I'm not. I'm sad.
7. \_\_\_\_\_ they your brothers? \_\_\_\_\_, they are John's brothers.
8. \_\_\_\_\_ they your friends? \_\_\_\_\_, they are.
9. \_\_\_\_\_ they big \_\_\_\_\_ small? They are small.

## 二、改錯

1. Their daughter are not a nurse. (            )
2. Are your friend an engineer or a teacher? (            )
3. Are your daughter a student or a teacher? (            )
4. Are their sons a students? (            )
5. Are their daughter a singer? (            )
6. Are their son a student? (            )
7. Is you happy? (            )
8. Are their girl singers? (            )
9. Is your son actor? (            )
10. Their sister are a student. (            )
11. Our sister have two cats. (            )
12. Her cat aren't big. (            )

13. He is a doctors. (                    )

14. Your daughter are a student. (                    )

### 三、翻譯

1. Jim 開心 (happy) 嗎？

---

2. May 是歌手嗎？

---

3. 他們是你的哥哥嗎？

---

4. 她們傷心 (sad) 嗎？

---

# 主 題 二

## — 一般動詞 —

範圍	初上 L3	初上 L4	初上 L7	初上 L8	初上 L10
完成打 <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

## 一般動詞的小概念

我們泛指 Be 動詞以外的動詞為一般動詞，比方說：走(walk)、吃(eat)、睡(sleep)、跑(run)……等等。  
**一般動詞現在式**用來表示經常發生或習慣性的動作、狀態，也表示客觀事實或普遍真理。主詞為第三人稱單數(He, She, It, John, May...)時，要在動詞字尾加 s 或 es。此外，在一個句子裡，一般動詞不可直接與 Be 動詞連用。

### 一、一般動詞字尾與 s 或 es 以及其他不規則變化

一般動詞字尾加 s	一般動詞字尾加 es	其它不規則變化
大部分是在一般動詞字尾後加 s，例如：walks, eats, sleeps, runs。	一般動詞的字尾是“ch”、“sh”、“o”、“ss”、“x”時，就要加上“es”，例如：watches, washes, goes, kisses, fixes。	(i) 一般動詞字尾是 <u>子音+y</u> 時，則 <u>去 y 加 ies</u> 。 例如：study→studies (ii) <b>have</b> 遇到主詞為第三人稱單數(He, She, It, John, May...)時，變成 <b>has</b> 。

### 二、助動詞(do、does)的用法

1. 沒有中文意思，用來幫助一般動詞形成否定句及疑問句。
2. 不同人稱搭配不同的助動詞，**do**：第一、第二人稱與複數，**does**：第三人稱單數。
3. 助動詞+原形動詞

### 三、基本句型

#### 1. 肯定句

主詞	一般動詞	(名詞、時間副詞...)
----	------	--------------

例句：(1) I like apples. (我喜歡蘋果。)

(2) John likes apples. (John 喜歡蘋果。)

(3) We walk to school every day. (我們每天走路去上學。)

(4) He watches TV every evening. (他每天傍晚看電視。)

(5) Kelly eats apples every day. (Kelly 每天吃蘋果。)

(6) She goes to school every day. (她每天上學。)

**\*\* 絕大多數的一般動詞遇到第三人稱且單數的時候，會在字尾加上 s 或 es。**

## 2. 否定句

主詞	<b>do</b>	<b>not</b>	一般動詞 (原形)	(名詞、時間副詞...)
	<b>does</b>			

例句：(1) I **do not** like apples. = I **don't** like apples.

(我不喜歡蘋果。)

(2) John **does not** like apples. = John **doesn't** like apples.

(John 不喜歡蘋果。)

(3) We **do not** walk to school every day. = We **don't** walk to school every day.

(我們沒有每天走路上學。)

(4) He **does not** watch TV every evening. = He **doesn't** watch TV every evening.

(他沒有每天傍晚看電視。)

(5) Kelly **does not** eat apples every day. = Kelly **doesn't** eat apples every day.

(Kelly 沒有每天吃蘋果。)

\*\* 只要在一般動詞前面加上「**do / does + not**」即可形成否定

\*\* do not = don't / does not = doesn't

## 3. 疑問句及答句

<b>Do / Don't</b>	主詞	一般動詞 (原形)	(名詞、時間副詞...)?
<b>Does / Doesn't</b>			

肯定句	疑問句	簡答	詳答
You like apples.	<b>Do/Don't</b> you like apples?	Yes, I do. No, I <b>don't</b> .	Yes, I do. I like apples No, I <b>don't</b> . I don't like apples.
Kelly likes cats.	<b>Does/Doesn't</b> Kelly like cats?	Yes, she does. No, she <b>doesn't</b> .	Yes, she does. She likes cats. No, she <b>doesn't</b> . She doesn't like cats.

\*\* 只要把**助動詞**往前移到**句首**，即可形成一般動詞疑問句。

\*\* 用 **Do** 與 **Does** 開頭的疑問句是**肯定**疑問句，用 **Don't** 與 **Doesn't** 開頭的疑問句是**否定**疑問句。

\*\* 一般動詞的疑問句要用 **Yes** 或 **No** 開頭的答句來回答。

\*\* Yes 及 No 後面一定要用逗點。

\*\* **No** 後面有 **not**，**Yes** 後面不可有 **not**。

\*\* 簡答時，主詞一定要用**人稱代名詞** (I, you, he, she, it, we, you, they)。

\*\* 否定簡答，do not/does not 可縮寫。



## 初級上 第三課

## 第一回

## 一、填空

1. I \_\_\_\_\_ a dog.(我有一隻狗。)
2. We \_\_\_\_\_ dogs and cats.(我們有貓和狗。)
3. They \_\_\_\_\_ many friends.(他們有很多朋友。)
4. You \_\_\_\_\_ a dog and a house.(你們有一隻狗和一幢房子。)
5. You \_\_\_\_\_ a house.(你有一幢房子。)
6. Kelly \_\_\_\_\_ many brothers.(Kelly 有很多兄弟。)
7. You \_\_\_\_\_ many students.(你有很多學生。)
8. He \_\_\_\_\_ many sisters.(他有很多姊妹。)
9. Ben \_\_\_\_\_ many chairs.(Ben 有很多椅子。)
10. My dad \_\_\_\_\_ a desk and many chairs.(我爸爸有一張桌子和很多椅子。)
11. She \_\_\_\_\_ a teacher.(她有一個老師)
12. They \_\_\_\_\_ many houses.(她們有很多房子。)
13. He \_\_\_\_\_ many brothers.(他有很多兄弟。)
14. It \_\_\_\_\_ a dog.(牠是一隻狗。)
15. We \_\_\_\_\_ teachers.(我們都是老師。)

## 二、改錯

1. I has many brothers and sisters. (            )
2. I has a mother. (            )
3. My father has many dog. (            )
4. You has many books. (            )
5. You have a books. (            )

6. He have cats and dogs. (            )
7. He is has many sons. (            )
8. She have a dog. (            )
9. He has many cat. (            )
10. She have a book. (            )
11. She is has many books. (            )
12. He have a brother. (            )
13. May have a desk. (            )
14. Paul have many friends. (            )
15. She is has many books. (            )

### 三、翻譯

1. Ken 有 2 個哥哥。

---

2. 我有 3 隻狗。

---

3. 他們有 1 個女兒。

---

4. 我爸爸有 1 輛新車 (new car)。

---

## 第二回

### 一、填空

1. We \_\_\_\_\_ sisters. (我們都是姊妹。)
2. We \_\_\_\_\_ a daughter. (我們有一個女兒。)
3. I \_\_\_\_\_ a cat. (我有一隻貓。)
4. They \_\_\_\_\_ brothers. (他們都是兄弟。)
5. They \_\_\_\_\_ cats. (牠們都是貓。)
6. They \_\_\_\_\_ many students. (他們有很多學生。)
7. They \_\_\_\_\_ many sons. (他們有很多兒子。)
8. He \_\_\_\_\_ a daughter. (他有一個女兒。)
9. You \_\_\_\_\_ brothers and sisters. (你們是兄弟姊妹。)
10. They \_\_\_\_\_ boys and girls. (他們是男孩和女孩。)
11. They \_\_\_\_\_ many books. (他們有很多書)
12. She \_\_\_\_\_ a daughter. (她有一個女兒。)
13. It \_\_\_\_\_ a desk. (它是一張桌子。)
14. It \_\_\_\_\_ a bird. (牠是一隻鳥。)

### 二、改錯

1. The dog have a house. ( )
2. It is book. ( )
3. It are a house. ( )
4. You has many friends. ( )
5. We are have a cat. ( )
6. We has many friends. ( )
7. We are have a cat. ( )

8. We have many dog. (                    )
9. We have many friend. (                    )
10. We has many chairs. (                    )
11. They has many desks. (                    )
12. They are have many sons. (                    )
13. We are have many friends. (                    )
14. They has many books. (                    )
15. Mary(瑪莉) is has a house. (                    )

### 三、翻譯

1. May 有很多 (many) 書。

---

2. Gigi 有 1 個姐姐。

---

3. 這些 (These) 學生有 1 個好 (good) 老師。

---

4. 她們有 1 輛腳踏車 (bicycle)。

---

初級上 第四課

第一回

一、 填空

1. 五位護士      \_\_\_\_\_
2. 七位醫生      \_\_\_\_\_
3. 三棟房子      \_\_\_\_\_
4. 一個哥哥      \_\_\_\_\_
5. 六本書          \_\_\_\_\_
6. 兩個妹妹      \_\_\_\_\_
7. 四隻貓          \_\_\_\_\_
8. 十張椅子      \_\_\_\_\_
9. 九位學生      \_\_\_\_\_
10. 五個女孩      \_\_\_\_\_
11. 五姊妹          \_\_\_\_\_
12. 兩個老師      \_\_\_\_\_

二、 改錯

1. I has three friends. (            )
2. I have two cat. (            )
3. I have a cars. (            )
4. I am have a student. (            )
5. I am a students. (            )
6. You has a desk. (            )
7. You have four desk. (            )
8. They have many desk. (            )
9. You have five house. (            )
10. You is a teacher. (            )
11. You are a teachers. (            )
12. He have four chairs. (            )
13. He has two book. (            )
14. He has eight chair. (            )
15. He are a student. (            )

三、 翻譯

1. 我有 2 輛車。

---

2. 他有 1 個弟弟。

---

3. Ken 有 3 隻狗。

---

## 第二回

### 一、 填空

1. 一個女兒 \_\_\_\_\_
2. 三枝鉛筆 \_\_\_\_\_
3. 八隻筆 \_\_\_\_\_
4. 九個朋友 \_\_\_\_\_
5. 八個女孩 \_\_\_\_\_
6. 四個兒子 \_\_\_\_\_
7. 八張椅子 \_\_\_\_\_
8. 七張桌子 \_\_\_\_\_
9. 兩兄弟 \_\_\_\_\_
10. 九隻狗 \_\_\_\_\_
11. 七兄弟 \_\_\_\_\_

### 二、 改錯

1. He is a students. (            )
2. She have two teachers. (            )
3. She has five cat. (            )
4. She are a girl. (            )
5. She is a girls. (            )
6. They has six books. (            )
7. They have seven dog. (            )
8. They are student. (            )
9. They are a teachers. (            )
10. They has three cats. (            )
11. We has four chairs. (            )
12. We have two house. (            )
13. We have a desks. (            )
14. We are student. (            )
15. We am teachers. (            )

### 三、 翻譯

1. 我的父母 (my parents) 有 3 輛腳踏車 (bicycle)。

---

2. David 有很多朋友 (friend)。

---

3. 他有 10 支鉛筆。

---

## 初級上 第七課

## 第一回

## 一、 填空

1. I \_\_\_\_\_ have a cat. I \_\_\_\_\_ a dog.  
(我沒有一隻貓。我有一隻狗。)
2. You \_\_\_\_\_ have milk.  
(你沒有牛奶。)
3. They \_\_\_\_\_ have cars.  
(他們沒有車。)
4. My sister \_\_\_\_\_ have books.  
(我妹妹沒有書。)
5. You \_\_\_\_\_ have students. You \_\_\_\_\_ teachers.  
(你沒有學生。你有老師。)
6. He \_\_\_\_\_ have daughters.  
(他沒有女兒。)
7. She \_\_\_\_\_ have sons.  
(她沒有兒子。)
8. He \_\_\_\_\_ have a bicycle. He \_\_\_\_\_ a car.  
(他沒有腳踏車。他有一輛車。)
9. We \_\_\_\_\_ have a house. We \_\_\_\_\_ a car.  
(我們沒有一幢房子。我們有一輛車。)
10. Kiki \_\_\_\_\_ have brothers. She \_\_\_\_\_ a sister.  
(Kiki 沒有兄弟。她有一個妹妹。)
11. She \_\_\_\_\_ have books.  
(她沒有書。)

二、改錯

1. I am not have a dog. (            )
2. He is not have a pen. (            )
3. I don't has a house. (            )
4. I am not a singers. (            )
5. I am not have many pencils. (            )
6. I is not a doctor. (            )
7. My brother don't have a bike. (            )
8. Our father don't have a car. (            )
9. Her teacher don't have a dog. (            )
10. His dog don't drink Coke. (            )
11. You is a desk. (            )
12. You is not a doctor. (            )
13. He isn't have seven tables. (            )
14. His daughter don't have friends. (            )
15. He doesn't has a teacher. (            )

三、翻譯

1. Tim 沒有 2 輛車。

---

2. 我沒有 3 支鉛筆。

---

3. 這些女孩沒有水 (water)。

---

4. 那個 (That) 男孩沒有 1 輛腳踏車。

---



## 第二回

## 一、 填空

1. She \_\_\_\_\_ have a chair. She \_\_\_\_\_ a desk.

(她沒有一張椅子。她有一張書桌。)

2. He \_\_\_\_\_ have a mother. He \_\_\_\_\_ a father.

(他沒有媽媽。他有爸爸。)

3. Her mother \_\_\_\_\_ have computers.

(她的媽媽沒有電腦。)

4. Its sons \_\_\_\_\_ have water.

(牠的兒子們沒有水。)

5. We \_\_\_\_\_ have birds.

(我們沒有鳥。)

6. We \_\_\_\_\_ have dogs. We \_\_\_\_\_ cats.

(我們沒有狗。我們有貓。)

7. You \_\_\_\_\_ have dogs. You \_\_\_\_\_ cats.

(你們沒有狗。你們有貓。)

8. They \_\_\_\_\_ have pens. They \_\_\_\_\_ pencils.

(他們沒有筆。他們有鉛筆。)

9. They \_\_\_\_\_ have a car.

(他們沒有車。)

10. We \_\_\_\_\_ have a house.

(我們沒有房子。)

## 二、 改錯

1. She don't have a computer. (            )

2. She isn't have my teacher. (            )

3. She don't have friends. (            )
4. He don't have many books. (            )
5. She doesn't has a house. (            )
6. Her daughters doesn't have friends. (            )
7. It don't have water. (            )
8. My cat don't have milk. (            )
9. We are not have chairs. (            )
10. You are not have desks. (            )
11. We aren't have friends. (            )
12. They doesn't have cars. (            )
13. We doesn't have houses. (            )
14. They isn't have a computer. (            )
15. They aren't have cars. (            )

### 三、翻譯

1. Jim 沒有很多車。

---

2. 她們沒有 4 隻貓。

---

3. 那些 (Those) 男孩沒有牛奶 (milk)。

---

4. 這個 (This) 女孩沒有很多筆。

---

## 初級上 第八課

## 第一回

## 一、 填空

1. I \_\_\_\_\_ every day.  
(我每天吃午餐。)
2. I \_\_\_\_\_ milk every day.  
(我每天喝牛奶。)
3. You \_\_\_\_\_ my dog.  
(你喜歡我的狗。)
4. Your sister \_\_\_\_\_ water every day.  
(你的妹妹每天喝水。)
5. My teacher \_\_\_\_\_ every day.  
(我的老師每天吃早餐。)
6. My dad \_\_\_\_\_ two books every day.  
(我的爸爸每天讀兩本書。)
7. They \_\_\_\_\_ my books.  
(他們不喜歡我的書。)
8. She \_\_\_\_\_ our dog.  
(她不喜歡我們的狗。)
9. Our mother \_\_\_\_\_ dogs and cats.  
(我們的媽媽喜歡貓和狗。)
10. His son \_\_\_\_\_ books every day.  
(他的兒子每天讀書。)
11. He \_\_\_\_\_ my books.  
(他不讀我的書。)

12. He \_\_\_\_\_ milk every day.

(他沒有每天喝牛奶。)

13. He \_\_\_\_\_ my cat.

(他喜歡我的貓。)

14. He \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.

(他喜歡貓和狗。)

15. She \_\_\_\_\_ dogs and cats.

(她不喜歡狗和貓。)

## 二、改錯

1. I am not have a dog. ( )

2. I eats breakfast every day. ( )

3. I likes movies. ( )

4. My dog drink water every day. ( )

5. My sister like movies. ( )

6. My daughter doesn't has pencils. ( )

7. My brother like movies. ( )

8. My father drink Coke every day. ( )

9. My mother drink milk every day. ( )

10. My friend doesn't likes movies. ( )

11. He don't like milk. ( )

12. He doesn't has sisters. ( )

13. We doesn't have sisters. ( )

14. His father do not have a house. ( )

15. His daughter isn't have a dog. ( )

三、翻譯

1. Candy 每天吃 1 顆蘋果。

---

2. 我弟弟不喝牛奶。

---

3. 那些男孩每天喝可樂。

---

4. 這些女孩沒有每天上學。

---

## 第二回

## 一、 填空

1. She \_\_\_\_\_ books every day.  
(她沒有每天讀書。)
2. She \_\_\_\_\_ breakfast every day.  
(她每天吃早餐。)
3. She \_\_\_\_\_ books every day.  
(她每天讀書。)
4. We \_\_\_\_\_ breakfast every day.  
(我們沒有每天吃早餐。)
5. They \_\_\_\_\_ my books.  
(他們喜歡我的書。)
6. They \_\_\_\_\_ my books.  
(他們不讀我的書。)
7. Their student \_\_\_\_\_ Coke.  
(他們的學生不喝可樂。)
8. Their teacher \_\_\_\_\_ music.  
(他們的老師喜歡音樂。)
9. Their sister \_\_\_\_\_ lunch.  
(他們的妹妹不吃午餐。)
10. His brother \_\_\_\_\_ every day.  
(他的弟弟每天去上學。)
11. We \_\_\_\_\_ every day.  
(我們每天吃晚餐。)

12. Her son \_\_\_\_\_ school every day.

(她的兒子沒有每天上學。)

13. Their mother \_\_\_\_\_ Coke.

(他們的媽媽不喝可樂。)

14. They \_\_\_\_\_ music.

(他們喜歡音樂。)

15. Her brother \_\_\_\_\_ a car.

(她的弟弟沒有一輛車。)

## 二、改錯

1. His father is not have a car. ( )

2. His teacher is not have a computer. ( )

3. She like water. ( )

4. She don't read my books. ( )

5. We don't have many pen. ( )

6. We don't likes music. ( )

7. We reads two books every day. ( )

8. Our cats doesn't like water. ( )

9. Our sisters do not eats lunch every day. ( )

10. Their son do not have a car. ( )

11. Amy's sister do not eat lunch every day. ( )

12. She like water. ( )

13. My daughter doesn't has pencils. ( )

14. Their sisters has three cats. ( )

15. Our mother isn't like movies. ( )

三、翻譯

1. Ken 不喜歡貓。

---

2. 我姊姊們不吃晚餐。

---

3. 我媽媽喜歡音樂。

---

4. 我喜歡電影。

---



## 初級上 第十課

## 第一回

## 一、 填空

1. \_\_\_\_\_ you eat fish?  
(你吃魚嗎?)
2. \_\_\_\_\_ you drink milk?  
(你們喝牛奶嗎?)
3. \_\_\_\_\_ Ken like milk or water?  
(Ken 喜歡牛奶還是水?)
4. \_\_\_\_\_ they take a nap every day?  
(他們每天睡午覺嗎?)
5. \_\_\_\_\_ he have brothers?  
(他有兄弟嗎?)
6. \_\_\_\_\_ she like movies?  
(她喜歡電影嗎?)
7. \_\_\_\_\_ she like this singer or that singer?  
(她喜歡這位歌手或是那位歌手?)
8. \_\_\_\_\_ he happy ?  
(他開心嗎?)
9. \_\_\_\_\_ his brother have a computer?  
(他的弟弟有一台電腦嗎?)
10. \_\_\_\_\_ her teacher take a nap every day?  
(她的老師每天睡午覺嗎?)
11. \_\_\_\_\_ your son do his homework every day?  
(你的兒子每天做功課嗎?)

12. \_\_\_\_\_ Jane do her homework every day?

(Jane 每天做功課嗎?)

13. \_\_\_\_\_ her sisters like birds?

(她的妹妹們喜歡鳥嗎?)

14. \_\_\_\_\_ her friend have cars?

(她的朋友有車子嗎?)

15. \_\_\_\_\_ your mom have a computer?

(你的媽媽有一台電腦嗎?)

16. \_\_\_\_\_ your dad take a shower every day?

(你的爸爸每天洗澡嗎?)

17. \_\_\_\_\_ their daughter have a computer?

(他們的女兒有一台電腦嗎?)

18. \_\_\_\_\_ it take a nap every day?

(牠每天睡午覺嗎?)

19. \_\_\_\_\_ she like Coke or milk?

(她喜歡可樂或是牛奶?)

20. \_\_\_\_\_ they like this cake or that cake?

(他們喜歡這個蛋糕或是那個蛋糕?)

## 二、改錯

1. Do your daughter like fish? ( )

2. Do their daughter like this fish or that fish? ( )

3. Do she eat fish? ( )

4. Does your brothers like this cake? ( )

5. Does your son takes a nap every day? ( )

6. Does your mother and father eat breakfast every day? ( )

7. Does your dog and cat drink milk every day? (                    )
8. Does your cat big or small? (                    )
9. Does your nurse takes a nap? (                    )
10. Does he takes a shower every day? (                    )
11. Does he likes cakes? (                    )
12. Does his dog and cat drink milk every day? (                    )
13. Does his sisters like that picture? (                    )
14. Does they like pencils or pens? (                    )
15. Does that doctor likes music? (                    )
16. Does those teachers like music? (                    )

### 三、翻譯

1. Ken 喜歡貓嗎？

---

2. 你姊姊們吃晚餐嗎？

---

3. 他媽媽喜歡音樂嗎？

---

4. 你有 3 輛車嗎？

---

## 第二回

## 一、 填空

1. \_\_\_\_\_ they like this movie or that movie?  
(他們喜歡這部電影或是那部電影?)
2. \_\_\_\_\_ you like this book or that book?  
(你們喜歡這本書或是那本書?)
3. \_\_\_\_\_ these boys eat fish?  
(這些男孩吃魚嗎?)
4. \_\_\_\_\_ your sons like this singer?  
(你的兒子們喜歡這位歌手嗎?)
5. \_\_\_\_\_ it a pencil or a pen?  
(它是一枝鉛筆還是一枝筆?)
6. \_\_\_\_\_ this your computer or her computer?  
(這是你的電腦還是她的電腦?)
7. \_\_\_\_\_ he happy or sad?  
(他快樂還是悲傷?)
8. \_\_\_\_\_ they \_\_\_\_\_ homework every day?  
(他們每天做功課嗎?)
9. \_\_\_\_\_ his brother take a nap every day?  
(他的弟弟每天睡午覺嗎?)
10. \_\_\_\_\_ her father and mother like that movie or this movie?  
(她的爸爸和媽媽喜歡那部電影還是這部電影?)
11. \_\_\_\_\_ her daughter eat dinner every day?  
(她的女兒每天吃晚餐嗎?)
12. \_\_\_\_\_ their student drink milk every day?  
(他們的學生每天喝牛奶嗎?)

13. \_\_\_\_\_ your father like this cake or that cake?  
(你的爸爸喜歡這個蛋糕還是那個蛋糕?)
14. \_\_\_\_\_ he your teacher or her teacher?  
(他是你的老師還是她的老師?)
15. \_\_\_\_\_ their son drink water every day?  
(他們的兒子每天喝水嗎?)
16. \_\_\_\_\_ her mother like fish?  
(她的媽媽喜歡魚嗎?)
17. \_\_\_\_\_ your father a teacher or a doctor?  
(你的爸爸是一位老師還是一位醫生?)
18. \_\_\_\_\_ their sisters students?  
(他們的姊妹是學生嗎?)
19. \_\_\_\_\_ your friend like this singer or that singer?  
(你的朋友喜歡這個歌手還是那個歌手?)
20. \_\_\_\_\_ their father \_\_\_ engineer or \_\_\_ doctor?  
(他們的爸爸是一位工程師還是一位醫生?)

## 二、改錯

1. Is she go to school every day? (                    )
2. Is their mom drink Coke? (                    )
3. Is their cats drink milk? (                    )
4. Is he eat dinner every day? (                    )
5. Is he go to school every day? (                    )
6. Do he like movies? (                    )
7. Is she eat fish? (                    )
8. Are they like cats or dogs? (                    )
9. Does their father reads books every day? (                    )

10. Her son have two cats. (                    )
11. Do he have many books? (                    )
12. Is her daughter like that movie? (                    )
13. Her cat don't eat fish. (                    )
14. My mother isn't drink Coke. (                    )
15. Are your sons like Coke or water? (                    )
16. His father take a nap every day. (                    )

### 三、翻譯

1. Jim 喜歡貓或狗？

---

2. 你爺爺每天午睡嗎？

---

3. 她有可樂或果汁 (juice) 嗎？

---

4. 你有很多鉛筆嗎？

---

# 主

# 題

# 三

—Wh 問句 1—

範圍	初上 L11+ 中下 L24	初下 L17
完成打 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

## Wh-問句的小概念

除了 be 動詞問句以及一般動詞問句之外，還有以 Wh-開頭的疑問詞所造的問句，比方說：「What is this?」。遇到此類問句，最重要的是要清楚知道開頭的 Wh-疑問詞是什麼意思，到底在問什麼，然後再據以回答。

### 一、Wh-疑問詞

疑問詞	中文意思	詢問的資訊
Who	誰	關係、人名
What	什麼	何物、何事、某人的職業
How	如何	用什麼方法、怎麼樣
When	何時	時間、什麼時候
Where	何處	地方
Which	哪一個	何者

**\*\*** 寫 Wh-問句的重點是：觀察句子，如果該句疑問句是以**一般動詞架構**為主，則使用 **do/does** 問句緊接在 Wh-疑問詞之後；如果句子裡頭是以 **be 動詞架構** 為主，則需要使用 **be 動詞問句** 緊接在 Wh-疑問詞後。

### 二、基本句型

Wh-疑問詞	be 動詞	主詞	?
	助動詞		原形動詞…?

#### 1. Who

Who	be 動詞	主詞	?
	助動詞		原形動詞…?

例句：

(1) Q: Who **are** you? (你是誰?)

A: I am May's sister. (我是 May 的姐姐。)/ I am May. (我是 May。)

(2) Q: Who **is** his brother? (誰是他的哥哥?)

A: Mark is his brother. (Mark 是他的哥哥。)

**\*\*** 由上面 2 個例子來看，Who 問句的回答可以是**關係或人名**。但如果從文意中可以很明確知道提問的人想知道的是關係或是名字，則應據以回答。

(3) Who **do** you **talk** to? (你跟誰說話?)



## 2. What

What	be 動詞	主詞	?
	助動詞		原形動詞…?

例句:

- (1) Q: What **is** this? (這是什麼?)      A: It's a bike. (它是腳踏車。)  
(2) Q: What **are** those? (那些是什麼?)      A: They're bikes. (它們是腳踏車。)  
(3) Q: What **does** she **eat**? (她吃什麼?)      A: She eats an apple. (她吃一顆蘋果。)

\*\*\* 由上面 3 個例子來看，從文意中可以很明確知道提問的人想知道的是何事或何物，所以應據以回答。

- (4) Q: What **do** you **do**? (你是做什麼的?)      A: I am a nurse. (我是護士。)

\*\*\* 由第 4 個例句來看，從文意中可以很明確知道提問的人想知道的是某人的職業，所以應據以回答。

\*\*\* 詢問某人的職業，除了用上述的問法外，也可用 be 動詞問句。以上面例子來看，我們也可用 “What is your job? (你的職業是什麼?)” 來詢問。

## 3. How

How	be 動詞	主詞	?
	助動詞		原形動詞…?

例句:

- (1) Q: How **are** your parents? (你的父母好嗎?)      A: They are fine. (他們很好。)  
(2) Q: How **is** your mother? (你的媽媽好嗎?)      A: She is fine. (她很好。)  
(3) Q: How **do** you **like** the movies? (你覺得那些電影如何?)      A: They are funny. (它們很有趣。)  
(4) Q: How **does** he **like** that white cat? (他覺得那隻白色的貓如何?)

A: He doesn't like it. (他不喜歡牠。)

\*\*\* 由上面例句來看，我們知道 how 是用來問一個人好嗎，或是他覺得某物如何。

## 4. When

When	be 動詞	主詞	?
	助動詞		原形動詞…?

例句:

- (1) Q: When **is** the movie? (電影是什麼時候?)      A: It's at 1 p.m. (在下午 1:00。)  
(2) Q: When **does** she **go** to school? (她什麼時候去上學?)  
A: She goes to school at 7 a.m. (她早上 7:00 上學。)  
(3) Q: When **do** they **take** a nap? (她們什麼時候睡午覺?)

A: They take a nap at 2 p.m. (她們下午 2:00 睡午覺。)

\*\*\* 由上面例句來看，when 是要問某事件是什麼時候發生，或是他人在什麼時候做某件事。

## 5. Where

Where	be 動詞	主詞	?
	助動詞		原形動詞...?

例句：

(1) Q: Where **is** she? (她在哪裡?)

A: She is in her room. (她在她的房間。)

(2) Q: Where **is** their school? (他們的學校在哪裡?)

A: It is in Taipei. (在台北。)

(3) Q: Where **does** his teacher **live**? (他的老師住在哪裡?)

A: His teacher lives in Taipei. (他的老師住在台北。)

(4) Q: Where **do** you **go**? (你要去哪裡?)

A: I go to school. (我去學校。)

\*\* 由上面例句來看，where 是要問某人或某物在哪裡。

## 6. Which

Which + 名詞 / Which	be 動詞	主詞	?
	助動詞		原形動詞...?

例句：

(1) Q: Which color **does** he like, red or green? (他喜歡哪一個顏色，紅色或綠色?)

A: He likes red. (他喜歡紅色。)

(2) Q: Which is your favorite color? (哪一個是你最喜愛的顏色?)

A: Green is my favorite color. (綠色是我最喜愛的顏色。)

\*\* 由上面例句來看，which 可以當疑問形容詞，也可以當疑問代名詞。當形容詞時，後面要接名詞，如上例的“Which color does he like”；當代名詞時則不用接名詞，如上例的“Which is your...”。

★★ 小提醒：(1)由以上所有例子的答句中可以看出，Wh-問句的回答不須回答 Yes 或 No。

(2)判斷 wh-疑問詞後要接什麼，應先觀察該問句是否有動詞，如果有動詞的話，就用助動詞問句緊接在 Wh-疑問詞之後；若該疑問句中沒有動詞出現，則是緊接著 **be 動詞問句**。

## 初級上 第十一課/中級下第二十四課

## 第一回

## 一、 填空

1. \_\_\_\_\_ do you eat lunch? I eat lunch at 11:00 A.M.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ is that boy? He is my student.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ does your sister do? She is a teacher.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ does your son eat dinner? He eats dinner at 6:00 P.M.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ does their son and daughter go to school? They go to school by bus.
6. \_\_\_\_\_ is that girl? She is my teacher's daughter.
7. \_\_\_\_\_ do your mother like the white cat?
8. \_\_\_\_\_ does your sister go to school every day? She goes to school by bus every day.
9. \_\_\_\_\_ is this? It is my book.
10. \_\_\_\_\_ does their son do? He is a doctor.
11. \_\_\_\_\_ do you take a shower? I take a shower at 8:00 P.M.
12. \_\_\_\_\_ are the boys? They are my students.
13. \_\_\_\_\_ does the girl go to school? She goes to school by bus.
14. \_\_\_\_\_ is that boy? He is her son.
15. \_\_\_\_\_ does that boy eat dinner? He eats dinner at 7:30 P.M.
16. \_\_\_\_\_ is this? This is my brother's pencil.

## 二、 改錯

1. When do you going to school every day? ( )
2. How is your father and mother? ( )
3. What do you like this book? I don't like it. ( )
4. How do her mother doing? She is fine. ( )
5. Who do they? ( )

6. How do your son go to school every day? (                      )
7. When are your birthday? (                      )
8. What do your mother do? (                      )
9. When are you read books? (                      )
10. What is your aunt do? (                      )
11. How is he go to school? (                      )
12. When are you eat dinner every day? (                      )
13. Where do your sisters? (                      )
14. Who does that boy? (                      )
15. How is his father and mother? (                      )

### 三、翻譯

1. 你叫什麼名字？

---

2. 誰是他的爸爸？

---

3. 你祖父好嗎？

---

4. 籃球賽 (basketball game) 是什麼時候？

---

## 第二回

## 一、 填空

1. \_\_\_\_\_ is that boy? He is my friend.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ does her daughter do? She is an engineer.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ do your students take a nap? They take a nap at 2:00 P.M.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ is it? It's a present(禮物).
5. \_\_\_\_\_ does her son do homework? He does homework at 6:00 P.M.
6. \_\_\_\_\_ does their daughter drink every day? Milk.
7. \_\_\_\_\_ are your friends? They are fine.
8. \_\_\_\_\_ does it play basketball? Every Sunday.
9. \_\_\_\_\_ do their teachers go to school? They go to school by bus.
10. \_\_\_\_\_ is your sister? Amy is my sister.
11. \_\_\_\_\_ are your father and mother? They are fine.
12. \_\_\_\_\_ do you eat breakfast every day? I eat breakfast at 7:00 A.M.
13. \_\_\_\_\_ does their brother go to school every day? He goes to school at 8:00 A.M.
14. \_\_\_\_\_ does your father do? He is an engineer.
15. \_\_\_\_\_ is it? (幾點)

## 二、 改錯

1. When does you eat breakfast every day? ( )
2. How does her student goes to school? ( )
3. What do your father do? ( )
4. What does her mother does? ( )
5. How is your father and mother? ( )
6. What time does it? ( )
7. What is she do? ( )
8. When do your friend play computer games? ( )

9. When does her daughter goes to school? (                    )

10. When do your friends eats breakfast? (                    )

11. How does their friend likes that movie? (                    )

12. Who is they? (                    )

13. She goes to school in bus. (                    )

14. What time does it? (                    )

15. What time does the train? (                    )

### 三、翻譯

1. 棒球賽 (baseball game) 是幾點?

---

2. Jane 是做什麼的?

---

3. 那個 (that) 男孩是誰?

---

4. 你每天什麼時候吃晚餐 (dinner) ?

---

## 初級下 第十七課

## 第一回

## 一、 填空

1. Good \_\_\_\_\_. (早安。)
2. Good \_\_\_\_\_. (午安。)
3. Good \_\_\_\_\_. (晚上好。)
4. Good \_\_\_\_\_. (晚安。)
5. How are you? I am \_\_\_\_\_. Thank you.
6. \_\_\_\_\_ is he? (他好嗎?) He \_\_\_\_\_\_. (他很好。)
7. Good bye. See you \_\_\_\_\_.
8. I have a dog. He has a dog, \_\_\_\_\_.
9. I watch TV every day. He \_\_\_\_\_ every day, too.
10. I have a dog. She has a dog, \_\_\_\_\_. (她也有一隻狗)
11. My mom is an engineer. Your mom \_\_\_\_\_, too.
12. My mother likes music. Her mother \_\_\_\_\_, too.
13. I go to school \_\_\_\_\_ the morning.
14. He plays baseball \_\_\_\_\_ the afternoon.
15. We listen to music \_\_\_\_\_ the afternoon.

## 二、 改錯

1. I does my homework last night. ( )
2. She reads books in night. ( )
3. They have three brother. ( )
4. Has a nice day! ( )
5. She does homework at the morning. ( )

6. He takes a nap at the afternoon. (                    )
7. She listen to music at night. (                    )
8. My son go to school in the morning. (                    )
9. He eats lunch at the afternoon. (                    )
10. We do homework at the evening. (                    )
11. She have three pencils. (                    )
12. Her sister have three pencil, too. (                    )
13. Has a good time. (                    )
14. I takes a nap in the afternoon. (                    )
15. Sees you later. (                    )

### 三、翻譯

1. Jill 好嗎？

---

2. 祝你玩得愉快！

---

3. 你今天好嗎？

---

4. 他也有一輛新車。

---



## 第二回

## 一、 填空

1. They watch TV \_\_\_\_\_ the evening.
2. Our son plays computer games \_\_\_\_\_ night.
3. His brothers play basketball \_\_\_\_\_ the afternoon.
4. She drinks milk \_\_\_\_\_ night.
5. My mother \_\_\_\_\_ an engineer, too.
6. Her daughter takes a shower \_\_\_\_\_ the morning.
7. My sisters take a nap \_\_\_\_\_ the afternoon.
8. She does homework \_\_\_\_\_ the afternoon.
9. She \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to school \_\_\_\_\_ the morning.
10. We take a nap \_\_\_\_\_ the afternoon.
11. She \_\_\_\_\_ (read) books \_\_\_\_\_ night.
12. Have a n\_\_c\_\_ tr\_\_p.
13. Have a n\_\_c\_\_ d\_\_ \_.
14. Have a g\_\_ \_d t\_\_m\_\_.
15. He has three daughters.I have three daughters, \_\_\_\_\_.

## 二、 改錯

1. How is you today? (                    )
2. I are fine. (                    )
3. How are your father? (                    )
4. Their friends plays baseball in the afternoon. (                    )
5. My bird drink water in the morning. (                    )
6. They drinks water every day. (                    )

7. His students play baseball by night. (                    )
8. My mother are an engineer, too. (                    )
9. Her son watch TV in the evening. (                    )
10. She is his teachers. (                    )
11. Her mother are playing computer games, too. (                    )
12. He are fine. (                    )
13. Has a good time. (                    )
14. My cats take a nap at the afternoon. (                    )
15. Their friend plays baseball on the morning. (                    )

### 三、翻譯

1. 你父母親好嗎？

---

2. 祝你有個好夢！

---

3. Bill 下午做功課。

---

4. 她也喜歡牛奶。

---

# 主 題 四

—Wh 問句 2—

範圍	初上 L11	初下 L18	初下 L20	初下 L21	初下 L23	初下 L24
完成打 <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

## Wh-問句的小概念

除了 be 動詞問句以及一般動詞問句之外，還有以 Wh-開頭的疑問詞所造的問句，比方說：「What is this?」。遇到此類問句，最重要的是要清楚知道開頭的 Wh-疑問詞是什麼意思，到底在問什麼，然後再據以回答。

### 一、Wh-疑問詞

疑問詞	中文意思	詢問的資訊
Who	誰	關係、人名
What	什麼	何物、何事、某人的職業
How	如何	用什麼方法、怎麼樣
When	何時	時間、什麼時候
Where	何處	地方
Which	哪一個	何者

**\*\*** 寫 Wh-問句的重點是：觀察句子，如果該句疑問句是以**一般動詞架構**為主，則使用 **do/does** 問句緊接在 Wh-疑問詞之後；如果句子裡頭是以 **be 動詞架構** 為主，則需要使用 **be 動詞問句** 緊接在 Wh-疑問詞後。

### 二、基本句型

Wh-疑問詞	be 動詞	主詞	?
	助動詞		原形動詞…?

#### 1. Who

Who	be 動詞	主詞	?
	助動詞		原形動詞…?

例句：

(1) Q: Who **are** you? (你是誰?)

A: I am May's sister. (我是 May 的姐姐。)/ I am May. (我是 May。)

(2) Q: Who **is** his brother? (誰是他的哥哥?)

A: Mark is his brother. (Mark 是他的哥哥。)

**\*\*** 由上面 2 個例子來看，Who 問句的回答可以是**關係或人名**。但如果從文意中可以很明確知道提問的人想知道的是關係或是名字，則應據以回答。

(3) Who **do** you **talk** to? (你跟誰說話?)

## 2. What

What	be 動詞	主詞	?
	助動詞		原形動詞…?

例句:

(1) Q: What **is** this? (這是什麼?)

A: It's a bike. (它是腳踏車。)

(2) Q: What **are** those? (那些是什麼?)

A: They're bikes. (它們是腳踏車。)

(3) Q: What **does** she **eat**? (她吃什麼?)

A: She eats an apple. (她吃一顆蘋果。)

**\*\*** 由上面 3 個例子來看，從文意中可以很明確知道提問的人想知道的是何事或何物，所以應據以回答。

(4) Q: What **do** you **do**? (你是做什麼的?)      A: I am a nurse. (我是護士。)

**\*\*** 由第 4 個例句來看，從文意中可以很明確知道提問的人想知道的是某人的職業，所以應據以回答。

**\*\*** 詢問某人的職業，除了用上述的問法外，也可用 be 動詞問句。以上面例子來看，我們也可用 “What is your job? (你的職業是什麼?)” 來詢問。

## 3. How

How	be 動詞	主詞	?
	助動詞		原形動詞…?

例句:

(1) Q: How **are** your parents? (你的父母好嗎?)

A: They are fine. (他們很好。)

(2) Q: How **is** your mother? (你的媽媽好嗎?)

A: She is fine. (她很好。)

(3) Q: How **do** you **like** the movies? (你覺得那些電影如何?)

A: They are funny. (它們很有趣。)

(4) Q: How **does** he **like** that white cat? (他覺得那隻白色的貓如何?)

A: He doesn't like it. (他不喜歡牠。)

**\*\*** 由上面例句來看，我們知道 how 是用來問一個人好嗎，或是他覺得某物如何。

## 4. When

When	be 動詞	主詞	?
	助動詞		原形動詞…?

例句:

(1) Q: When **is** the movie? (電影是什麼時候?)

A: It's at 1 p.m. (在下午 1:00。)

(2) Q: When **does** she **go** to school? (她什麼時候去上學?)

A: She goes to school at 7 a.m. (她早上 7:00 上學。)

(3) Q: When **do** they **take** a nap? (她們什麼時候睡午覺?)

A: They take a nap at 2 p.m. (她們下午 2:00 睡午覺。)

\*\* 由上面例句來看，when 是要問某事件是什麼時候，或是他人在什麼時候做某件事。

## 5. Where

Where	be 動詞	主詞	?
	助動詞		原形動詞...?

例句：

(1) Q: Where **is** she? (她在哪裡?)

A: She is in her room. (她在她的房間。)

(2) Q: Where **is** their school? (他們的學校在哪裡?)

A: It is in Taipei. (在台北。)

(3) Q: Where **does** his teacher **live**? (他的老師住在哪裡?)

A: His teacher lives in Taipei. (他的老師住在台北。)

(4) Q: Where **do** you **go**? (你要去哪裡?)

A: I go to school. (我去學校。)

\*\* 由上面例句來看，where 是要問某人或某物在哪裡。

## 6. Which

Which + 名詞 / Which	be 動詞	主詞	?
	助動詞		原形動詞...?

例句：

(1) Q: Which color **does** he like, red or green? (他喜歡哪一個顏色，紅色或綠色?)

A: He likes red. (他喜歡紅色。)

(2) Q: Which is your favorite color? (哪一個是你最喜愛的顏色?)

A: Green is my favorite color. (綠色是我最喜愛的顏色。)

\*\* 由上面例句來看，which 可以當疑問形容詞，也可以當疑問代名詞。當形容詞時，後面要接名詞，如上例的“Which color does he like”；當代名詞時則不用接名詞，如上例的“Which is your...”。

★★ 小提醒：(1)由以上所有例子的答句中可以看出，Wh-問句的回答不須回答 Yes 或 No。

(2)判斷 wh-疑問詞後要接什麼，應先觀察該問句是否有動詞，如果有動詞的話，用助動詞問句緊接在 Wh-疑問詞之後；若該疑問句中沒有動詞出現，則是緊接著 **be 動詞問句**。

## 初級上 第十一課

## 第一回

## 一、填空

1. \_\_\_\_\_ dog is your dog? That dog is my dog.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ does your sister go to school every day? She goes to school by bus every day.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ is this? It is my book.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ does their son do? He is a doctor.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ cat is your cat? That one.
6. \_\_\_\_\_ book do you like? I like this book.
7. \_\_\_\_\_ does the girl go to school? She goes to school by bus.
8. \_\_\_\_\_ pen is her pen? This one.

## 二、改錯

1. Where are their school? ( )
2. How is your father and mother? ( )
3. What do you like this book? I don't like it. ( )
4. Which dog are your dog? ( )
5. How do your son go to school every day? ( )
6. Which is your dog? It is in my house. ( )
7. What do your mother do? ( )
8. Which is that girl? She is my teacher's daughter. ( )
9. How is he go to school? ( )
10. Where do your sisters? ( )
11. Which pencil is your pencils? ( )

三、翻譯

1. Jane 什麼時候回家？

---

2. 哪一輛車是你的車？

---

3. 你怎麼回家？

---

4. Paul 住在哪裡？

---



## 第二回

## 一、 填空

1. \_\_\_\_\_ is your mother? She is in Taichung.(台中)
2. \_\_\_\_\_ desk is her desk? This one.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ does their daughter drink every day? She drinks milk every day.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ cake do you like? That one.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ is your school? It is in Taichung.
6. \_\_\_\_\_ do their teachers go to school? They go to school by bus.
7. \_\_\_\_\_ are your father and mother? They are fine.

## 二、 改錯

1. Which cat does her cat? ( )
2. When does you eat breakfast every day? ( )
3. How does her student going to school? ( )
4. What does her mother does? ( )
5. How is your father and mother? ( )
6. Which book does your students like? ( )
7. What is she do? ( )
8. Where are your school? ( )
9. How does their friend likes that movie? ( )
10. Who is they? ( )
11. She goes to school in bus. ( )

三、翻譯

1. Ken 在哪裡吃午餐？

---

2. 哪一個男孩是你弟弟？

---

3. 誰是他姊姊？

---

4. Gigi 是做什麼的？

---

## 初級下 第十八課

## 第一回

## 一、填空

1. A: What is your \_\_\_\_\_?

B: My name \_\_\_\_\_ Tom.

2. A: What is her name?

B: \_\_\_\_\_ name is Amy.

3. A: What is your daughter's name?

B: \_\_\_\_\_(代名詞所有格) name is Amy, too.

4. A: What are your brothers' names?

B: \_\_\_\_\_(代名詞所有格) names are Tom and John.

5. A: Nice to meet you.

B: Nice to meet you, \_\_\_\_\_.

6. A: Where are you from?

B: I'm \_\_\_\_\_ Taichung.

7. A: Where is your pencil?

B: \_\_\_\_\_(代名詞) is on the desk.

8. A: Where are my books?

B: \_\_\_\_\_(代名詞) are in the house.

9. A: Where is his mother?

B: \_\_\_\_\_(代名詞) is in Taichung(台中).

10. Where are you from?

I am \_\_\_\_\_ Taiwan.

11. Where \_\_\_\_\_ your uncle from?

\_\_\_\_\_ is from Taichung.

12. Where is my computer?

\_\_\_\_\_ (代名詞) is on the desk.

13. Where is his basketball?

\_\_\_\_\_ (代名詞) is on the chair.

14. Where are his books?

\_\_\_\_\_ (代名詞) are on the desk.

15. Where is my cake?

It \_\_\_\_\_ on the chair.

## 二、改錯

1. I meet my teacher yesterday. ( )

2. I has a new pen. ( )

3. I are from Japan. ( )

4. I are from Puli. ( )

5. My brother's names is Tom. ( )

6. Your bicycle is in the house before. ( )

7. Your son's name are John. ( )

8. Your father is bad before. ( )

9. Your bicycle is in this house before. ( )

10. He have many books. ( )

11. He have a house and a son. ( )

12. She meets my brother last year. ( )

13. She have a new bike. ( )

14. We meet your teacher yesterday. ( )

15. They has many pencils. ( )

16. Their son's name are John. ( )

17. Where is my pencils? (                    )

三、翻譯

1. Ken 是哪裡人？

---

2. 這是我的朋友，May。

---

3. Jill 從台灣來的。

---

4. 幸會。

---

## 第二回

## 一、填空

1. \_\_\_\_\_ is her book?

It is on the desk.

2. \_\_\_\_\_ is her teacher from?

She is from Taichung.

3. \_\_\_\_\_ is her name?

Her name is Amy.

4. \_\_\_\_\_ is his name?

His name is John.

5. Where \_\_\_\_\_ her friend from?

He is from Taipei(台北).

6. Where are you from?

I am \_\_\_\_\_ Taiwan.

7. Where is she from?

She \_\_\_\_\_ from America.

8. What \_\_\_\_\_ her name?

Her name is Amy.

9. What is his brother's name?

\_\_\_\_\_ name is John.

10. She \_\_\_\_\_(遇見了) my father last night.

11. He \_\_\_\_\_(遇見) Tom every day.

12. His dog's name \_\_\_\_\_ John.

13. Her dog's \_\_\_\_\_ is Tom.

14. Where \_\_\_\_\_ your teacher from?

15. Where \_\_\_\_\_ they from?

## 二、改錯

1. Where are my mother's book? (                    )
2. Where is my mother's cakes? (                    )
3. Where are my basketball? (                    )
4. Where is your brothers? (                    )
5. Where are your sister from? (                    )
6. This are my friend. (                    )
7. Tim will played soccer last night. (                    )
8. My sister's name are Amy. (                    )
9. My brother's names is Tom. (                    )
10. Your bicycle is in this house before. (                    )
11. Where is my pencils? (                    )
12. Where is my mom's cats? (                    )
13. Where are my cat now? (                    )
14. Where is my teacher's sons? (                    )
15. Where will you went tomorrow? (                    )
16. This apple is good last night. (                    )

## 三、翻譯

1. 我每天遇到 Paul。

---

2. 他的太太是哪裡人？

---

3. 她兒子的名字是 John。

---

4. Gigi 是從美國 (America) 來的。

---

## 初級下 第二十課

## 第一回

## 一、 填空

1. Sun. = \_\_\_\_\_

2. Mon. = \_\_\_\_\_

3. Tue. = \_\_\_\_\_

4. Wed. = \_\_\_\_\_

5. Thu. = \_\_\_\_\_

6. Fri. = \_\_\_\_\_

7. Sat. = \_\_\_\_\_

8. When do you watch TV?

I watch TV on \_\_\_\_\_ (週末)

9. When does your daughter play computer games?

She \_\_\_\_\_ computer games on \_\_\_\_\_. (星期三)

10. When do they play soccer?

They play soccer \_\_\_\_\_ Thursday.

11. What do you do on Monday?

I \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ (彈鋼琴) on Monday.

12. What day is today?

It's \_\_\_\_\_ (星期六).

## 二、 改錯

1. I watch TV at Saturday. ( )

2. She plays the piano in weekends. ( )

3. What do she do on Saturday? ( )

4. They listen to music at the afternoon. ( )



5. What day are today? (                    )
6. I goes to school on Wednesday. (                    )
7. What do he do on Sunday? (                    )
8. He watches TV at weekends. (                    )
9. What does they do on Monday and Tuesday? (                    )
10. He finded a dog in the park last Friday. (                    )

**三、翻譯**

1. 今天星期幾？

---

2. 他們星期六都打籃球。

---

3. 今天是星期三。

---

4. Gigi 周末都彈鋼琴。

---

## 第二回

## 一、填空

1. What day is your birthday (生日)?

My birthday is \_\_\_\_\_ Wednesday.

2. What does your brother do on Mondays?

He \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to school.

3. I take a shower \_\_\_\_\_ 5:00 P.M.

4. I can't meet you \_\_\_\_\_ the evening.

5. I do my homework \_\_\_\_\_ 5:00 P.M.

6. You can't watch TV \_\_\_\_\_ night.

7. His son plays the guitar \_\_\_\_\_ Friday.

8. His brother goes to school \_\_\_\_\_ bus.

9. She can't play \_\_\_\_\_ night.

10. Her brother goes to school \_\_\_\_\_ bus.

11. What do you do \_\_\_\_\_ 12:00 P.M.?

12. What does he do \_\_\_\_\_ the morning?

## 二、改錯

1. He found a cat on last Friday. ( )

2. They reads books on Saturday. ( )

3. My brother doesn't goes to school on Saturday and Sunday. ( )

4. She plays baseball at Wednesday. ( )

5. What does they do on Monday? ( )

6. What does your friend does on weekends? ( )

7. She doesn't read books at Saturday. ( )

8. We don't play the piano at Wednesday. ( )

9. When do your daughter play computer games? ( )

10. What day does your birthday? ( )

三、翻譯

1. 他的生日在星期一。

---

2. 我星期日都看電視。

---

3. 她星期二都做什麼？

---

4. Paul 星期五都游泳。

---

## 初級下 第二十一課

## 第一回

## 一、 填空

1. How much is the toy?

\_\_\_\_\_ eight hundred NT dollars.

2. How much is that pencil?

\_\_\_\_\_ five NT dollars.

3. How much are your books?

\_\_\_\_\_ three hundred NT dollars.

4. How much are your chair and desk?

\_\_\_\_\_ five hundred NT dollars.

5. How much is your brother's shirt?

\_\_\_\_\_ two hundred NT dollars.

6. How much are your new dresses(洋裝)?

\_\_\_\_\_ three thousand NT dollars.

7. How much is the shirt?

It is five hundred \_\_\_\_\_. (500 元)

8. How much is your dress?

\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ nine hundred NT dollars.

9. What color is your shirt?

It's \_\_\_\_\_(黃色)

10. What color is your dog?

It's \_\_\_\_\_(白色)

11. What color does your mom like?

She \_\_\_\_\_ brown.

12. What color does your brother like?

He \_\_\_\_\_ . (黑色)

13. What are you looking for?

I'm looking for a \_\_\_\_\_ (電腦).

14. What is he looking for?

He's looking for a black \_\_\_\_\_ (襯衫).

15. What is your daughter looking for?

She's looking for a \_\_\_\_\_ (小鳥).

## 二、改錯

1. I doesn't like this color. (                    )
2. I meet my student last Friday. (                    )
3. I walk to school last Monday. (                    )
4. I doesn't like red shirt. (                    )
5. I doesn't like red T-shirts. (                    )
6. My sister will reads this book tonight. (                    )
7. My brother reads that book last Wednesday. (                    )
8. His father don't have money. (                    )
9. She like this computer. (                    )
10. She can't watches TV tonight. (                    )
11. She will plays computer games this Saturday. (                    )
12. She can't watches TV tonight. (                    )
13. Our mom don't watch TV. (                    )
14. They doesn't like black cats. (                    )
15. They don't like black cat. (                    )
16. How much is your houses? (                    )

17. How much are their car? (                    )

18. How much is your pencils? (                    )

三、翻譯

1. 這輛腳踏車多少錢？

---

2. 他的車是什麼顏色？

---

3. Kelly 有台幣 (NT dollar) 600 元。

---

4. 我想要 (would like) 紅色的筆。

---

## 第二回

## 一、填空

1. What are your friends looking for?

They're looking for a \_\_\_\_\_ (好書).

2. What is your cat looking for?

It's looking for \_\_\_\_\_ (牛奶)

3. What are they looking for?

They're looking for \_\_\_\_\_ (他們的) dog.

4. What is he looking for?

He's looking for \_\_\_\_\_ (一隻白色的貓).

5. What is she looking for?

She's looking for \_\_\_\_\_ (一件粉紅色的襯衫).

6. What color does your mother like?

She \_\_\_\_\_ (粉紅色).

7. What color is your computer?

It is \_\_\_\_\_ (綠色)

8. What is your baby looking for?

It is looking for a \_\_\_\_\_ (灰色的球)

9. What is she looking for?

She is looking for a \_\_\_\_\_ (紅色的襯衫)

10. What \_\_\_\_\_ your student looking for?

She \_\_\_\_\_ looking for shoes(鞋子).

11. \_\_\_\_\_ I help you? (我可以幫你的忙嗎?)

12. \_\_\_\_\_ color does she want? (她想要什麼顏色?)

13. \_\_\_\_\_ is it? (多少錢?)

14. How much are these books?

\_\_\_\_\_ are five hundred NT dollars.

15. May I \_\_\_\_\_ you? (我可以幫你忙嗎?)

## 二、改錯

1. How much is his socks? (                    )
2. How much were their desk? (                    )
3. What color do he like? (                    )
4. What bike do she like? (                    )
5. What are his size? (                    )
6. What are your size? (                    )
7. What color do her son like? (                    )
8. What are your mother's size? (                    )
9. May I helps you? (                    )
10. How much are this pencil? (                    )
11. What color would he likes? (                    )
12. My daughter don't like black shirt. (                    )
13. She can't watches TV tonight. (                    )
14. How much is your pens? (                    )
15. She are looking for her dog. (                    )
16. He is look for a purple shirt. (                    )
17. How much are your book? (                    )
18. It are five hundred NT dollars. (                    )



三、翻譯

1. 我爸爸正在找 (look for) 他的眼鏡 (glasses)。

---

2. 你喜歡什麼顏色？

---

3. Jane 正在找什麼？

---

4. Paul 沒有台幣 800 元。

---

## 初級下 第二十三課

## 第一回

## 一、 填空

1. I like eggs.

She likes \_\_\_\_\_, too.

2. I like to drink Coke.

My brother likes \_\_\_\_\_, too.

3. I like your new shirts.

My mother likes \_\_\_\_\_, too.

4. I like Coke.

My sister likes it, \_\_\_\_\_. (也)

5. My dad likes this computer game.

His dad likes \_\_\_\_\_, too.

6. She likes her new bicycle.

We like \_\_\_\_\_, too.

7. How do you like my house?

I like \_\_\_\_\_ very much. It's so big.

8. How do you like my new shirts? (新襯衫)

I like \_\_\_\_\_ very much.

9. How do you like this cat?

It's so \_\_\_\_\_. (可愛的)

10. How do you like his new bike?

It's very nice. We \_\_\_\_\_ (喜歡) it very much.

11. How do you like this yellow cat?

It's so \_\_\_\_\_. (可愛的)

12. How do you like that book?

I like \_\_\_\_\_ very much. It's very interesting.

13. How do you like this movie?

I like \_\_\_\_\_ very much. It's good.

14. How do you like my new shirts?

I like \_\_\_\_\_ very much.

15. Do you like English?

No, I don't. It's so \_\_\_\_\_. (無聊的)

## 二、改錯

1. I like watch TV. (                    )
2. I like play soccer. (                    )
3. I doesn't go to school today. (                    )
4. I like to going to play soccer. (                    )
5. I don't like go to school. (                    )
6. My sister likes read English books. (                    )
7. My brother like to read comic books. (                    )
8. My son don't like to play the piano. (                    )
9. My cats like watch birds. (                    )
10. My friend don't like to play the guitar. (                    )
11. You doesn't go to school yesterday. (                    )
12. Your cats are cute. I like it very much. (                    )
13. Your dog is cute. I like them very much. (                    )
14. He like to take a shower. (                    )
15. He don't like fish at all. (                    )
16. He don't like to eat eggs. (                    )

三、翻譯

1. 他一點也不喜歡可樂。

---

2. David 很喜歡這部電影。

---

3. 你覺得這輛車子如何？(How---like---?)

---

4. 我哥哥不喜歡喝牛奶。

---

## 第二回

## 一、填空

1. Do you like to go to school?

Yes, I do. I like to go to school \_\_\_\_\_ . (很)

2. Do you like this English book?

Yes, I do. I like \_\_\_\_\_ very much.

3. Do your friends like to speak English?

Yes, \_\_\_\_\_ do.

4. Do you like to drink coffee(咖啡)?

Yes, I do. I like \_\_\_\_\_ very much.

5. Do your teachers like to eat fish?

Yes, \_\_\_\_\_ do.

6. Does his cat like to eat fish?

No, it does not like it \_\_\_\_\_ (一點也不).

7. Does he like movies?

Yes, he likes them \_\_\_\_\_ (很).

8. How do you like Amy?

We like \_\_\_\_\_.

9. Does your dad like to watch TV?

Yes, \_\_\_\_\_ does.

10. Does he like this computer game?

No, he doesn't like \_\_\_\_\_ at all.

11. Does she like that purple shirt?

She \_\_\_\_\_ it very much. It has a nice color.

12. Her sister likes \_\_\_\_\_ play baseball.

13. How do you like that movie?

I like \_\_\_\_\_ very much.

14. She likes eggs.

I like \_\_\_\_\_, too.

15. Does their daughter like purple?

Yes, she does. She likes \_\_\_\_\_ very much.

## 二、改錯

1. He don't like to play soccer. (                    )

2. His brother don't like to eat fish. (                    )

3. Their brother don't like to take a shower. (                    )

4. Her sister don't like to eat fish. (                    )

5. We don't like play basketball at all. (                    )

6. We don't like to plays soccer at all. (                    )

7. He don't like to play soccer at all. (                    )

8. They doesn't go to school today. (                    )

9. This doctor likes play computer games. (                    )

10. This movie are boring. (                    )

11. This doctor doesn't likes to play computer games. (                    )

12. Do you like your teacher? Yes, I do. I like he very much. (                    )

13. He like to watch TV at night. (                    )

14. She doesn't likes to play the guitar. (                    )

15. My son don't like fish at all. (                    )

16. Her friend likes play the guitar. (                    )

三、翻譯

1. 我也喜歡看電影。(too)

---

2. 這個電腦遊戲一點也不無聊。

---

3. 妳喜歡妳的數學老師嗎？

---

4. Barry 喜歡彈吉他(guitar)嗎？

---

## 初級下 第二十四課

## 第一回

## 一、 填空

1. He has long hair. I have \_\_\_\_\_ hair. (短頭髮)
2. She has short hair, but I have \_\_\_\_\_ hair. (長頭髮)
3. Her hands are big. My hands are \_\_\_\_\_.(小)
4. What does she look like?  
She has long \_\_\_\_\_. (長腿)
5. What does your uncle look like?  
He has small \_\_\_\_\_. (小眼睛)
6. What does her teacher look like?  
She has a big \_\_\_\_\_. (大鼻子)
7. What does your teacher look like?  
He is very \_\_\_\_\_. (很矮)
8. What does your brother look like?  
He has a big \_\_\_\_\_. (大頭)
9. What does that actor look like?  
He has a big \_\_\_\_\_. (大鼻子)
10. What do they look like?  
They have big \_\_\_\_\_. (大耳朵)
11. What does your cat look like?  
It has four \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_. (四條黃腿)
12. What does your dog look like?  
It has a big \_\_\_\_\_. (一張大嘴巴)
13. 你的媽媽長得什麼樣子?  
What \_\_\_\_\_ your mother \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_?



14. 她有長髮和一張小臉。

She \_\_\_\_\_ and a \_\_\_\_\_ face.

15. What is it on your \_\_\_\_\_? (你肩膀上是什麼?)

It's my bird.

## 二、改錯

1. I have ten toe. ( )
2. I can plays soccer. ( )
3. My mother have long hair and small hands. ( )
4. My teacher have long hair and small hands. ( )
5. Her sisters is in the library(圖書館). ( )
6. What do your aunt look like? ( )
7. What do your mother look like? ( )
8. Where is your toes? ( )
9. Where are your hand? ( )
10. Where are your head? ( )
11. Where are your knee? ( )

## 三、翻譯

1. Kiki 長得像什麼樣子? (---look like?)

---

2. 我爸爸有一雙大手。

---

3. Bill 留長髮嗎?

---

4. Barry 矮嗎?

---

## 第二回

## 一、填空

1. What is it on your \_\_\_\_\_? (你頭上是什麼?)
2. What \_\_\_\_\_ he look like?  
He has a round face and a big mouth.
3. What is it in your \_\_\_\_\_? (你袋子裡面是什麼?)  
It's a book.
4. Where \_\_\_\_\_ your books?
5. Where \_\_\_\_\_ your mouth? It's here.
6. Where \_\_\_\_\_ your nose? It's here.
7. Where \_\_\_\_\_ your knees? They're here.
8. Where \_\_\_\_\_ your toes? They're here.
9. Where \_\_\_\_\_ your ears? They're here.
10. She has \_\_\_\_\_(短的) hair, but I have \_\_\_\_\_(長的) hair.
11. 你的叔叔有一雙大手嗎?  
\_\_\_\_\_ your uncle have big hands?
12. 你的女兒長得像什麼?  
\_\_\_\_\_ does your daughter look like?
13. 她的英文老師長得像什麼?  
What does her English teacher look \_\_\_\_\_?
14. 他的叔叔很高嗎?  
\_\_\_\_\_ his uncle very tall?

## 二、改錯

1. She have ten toes. (                    )
2. What do his father look like? (                    )

3. Are her son very tall? (                    )
4. Do their father have big hands? (                    )
5. My daughter have long hair. (                    )
6. She has a big noses. (                    )
7. We have a big eyes. (                    )
8. That yellow dog has four leg. (                    )
9. Where are your house? (                    )
10. Where is it on your hair? It is a hat. (                    )
11. What is your egg? It is on the desk. (                    )

### 三、翻譯

1. 你的鼻子在哪裡？

---

2. Helen 有二個大圓眼睛。

---

3. Joe 有大頭。

---

4. 你的貓有小眼睛嗎？

---

# 主 題 五

—現在進行式—

範圍	初上 L12
完成打 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

## 現在進行式的小概念

要表示一個動作正在進行，或是說正在做某個動作，就會用到現在進行式。現在進行式最重要的特徵就是：**Be 動詞**+**現在分詞**，而現在分詞 (V-ing)就是在原形動詞字尾加上 **ing**。

### 一、現在分詞 (V-ing) 的形成規則

1. 大部分是直接 <u>在原形動詞字尾</u> 加上 <b>ing</b> ，例：do→doing、cook→cooking
2. 原形動詞是 <b>e</b> 結尾， <u>去掉 e</u> 後再加上 <b>ing</b> ，例：close→closing、use→using
3. 原形動詞是 <b>ie</b> 結尾， <u>去掉 ie</u> 後再加上 <b>ying</b> ，例：tie→tying、die→dying
4. 單字是單音節，且字尾是子音字母加單一母音字母加子音字母（即「子母子」排列）， <u>重複子音字母</u> 後再加上 <b>ing</b> 。例：stop→stopping、sit→sitting
5. 單字是雙音節，字尾是子音字母加單一母音字母加子音字母（即「子母子」排列），且重音在後， <u>重複子音字母</u> 後再加上 <b>ing</b> 。例：prefer→preferring、admit→admitting

### 二、基本句型

#### 1. 肯定句

主詞	be 動詞		
I	am	<b>V-ing</b>	...
You / We / They	are		
He	is		
She			
It			

例句：(1) I **am watching** TV. (我正在看電視。)

(2) My sisters **are singing** now. (我的妹妹們現在正在唱歌。)

(3) He **is studying** in his room. (他正在他的房間讀書。)

(4) Kelly **is running** now. (Kelly 現在正在跑步。)

**\*\*** 可在句尾加上 now(現在)，更有強調正在進行的意味。

## 2. 否定句

主詞	be 動詞			
I	am	<b>not</b>	<b>V-ing</b>	...
You / We / They	are			
He	is			
She				
It				

例句：(1) **I am not watching** TV now. (我現在沒在看電視。)

(2) My sisters **are not singing**. (我的妹妹們現在沒在唱歌。)

(3) He **isn't studying** in his room. (他現在沒在他的房間讀書。)

(4) Kelly **is not running**. (Kelly 現在沒在跑步)

**\*\*** 現在進行式的否定，照字面翻譯可寫成：沒有正在做某事。但為了讓句子更流暢，應翻為：現在沒在做某事。

## 3. 疑問句及答句

Be 動詞	主詞		
Am	I	<b>V-ing</b>	...?
Are	you / we / they		
Is	he		
	she		
	it		

例句：(1) **Are you watching** TV? (你正在看電視嗎?)

(2) **Is your mother cooking** dinner? (你的媽媽正在煮晚餐嗎?)

(3) **Are Ken and May studying** now? (Ken 和 May 正在讀書嗎?)

**★★** 答句：

詳答	<b>Yes</b> , 主詞 + be 動詞 + V-ing.....
	<b>No</b> , 主詞 + be 動詞 + <b>not</b> + V-ing.....

簡答	<b>Yes</b> , 主詞 + be 動詞.
	<b>No</b> , 主詞 + be 動詞 + <b>not</b> .

**\*\*** Yes 及 No 後面一定要用逗點。

**\*\*** No 後面有 not，Yes 後面不可有 not。

**\*\*** 簡答時，主詞一定要用人稱代名詞 (I, you, he, she, it, we, you, they)。

**\*\* 肯定簡答不可以縮寫。**例：Yes, he's. (X)；Yes, he is. (O)

例句：Are you cooking dinner?

(詳答) Yes, I am cooking dinner. / **No**, I am **not** cooking dinner.

(簡答) Yes, I am. / **No**, I am **not**.

**★★★ (小補充)** 疑問句除了上述的肯定疑問句之外，仍有否定疑問句，

它的句型如下：

肯定疑問	否定疑問
<b>Is she running now?</b> (她現在正在跑步嗎?)	<b>Is she not running now? = Isn't she running now?</b> (她現在沒在跑步嗎?)
<b>Is John studying now?</b> (John 現在正在跑步嗎?)	<b>Is John not studying now? = Isn't John studying now?</b> (John 現在沒在跑步嗎?)
<b>Are your sisters singing?</b> (你的妹妹們正在唱歌嗎?)	<b>Are your sisters not singing? = Aren't your sisters singing?</b> (你的妹妹們現在沒在唱歌嗎?)

**\*\*** 由以上例句可知，否定疑問句中的 **not** 可以放在主詞後面，也可以移到前面與 **Be** 動詞縮寫。

**\*\*** 否定疑問句的答句寫法與肯定疑問句的相同。

**\*\*** 在否定疑問句裡頭，答句的寫法要特別注意。要謹記一個重點，只要你的答案是肯定的，就是用 **yes**；如果是否定的，就用 **no** 來回答，後面接的描述句子一定會伴隨著 **not** 的出現。

例句：Aren't you cooking dinner? (你現在沒在煮晚餐嗎?)

(詳答) Yes, I am cooking dinner. / **No**, I am **not** cooking dinner.

(簡答) Yes, I am. / **No**, I am **not**.

## 初級上 第十二課

## 第一回

## 一、 填空

1. She \_\_\_\_\_ (eat) breakfast every day.
2. He \_\_\_\_\_ (take) a shower every day.
3. My dad \_\_\_\_\_ (watch) TV every day.
4. My friend \_\_\_\_\_ (eat) lunch now.
5. My sister \_\_\_\_\_ (play) computer games now.
6. My sister \_\_\_\_\_ (watch) TV every day.
7. My daughter \_\_\_\_\_ (call) her friends every day.
8. My sister \_\_\_\_\_ books (read) now.
9. Our son \_\_\_\_\_ (take a nap) every day.
10. Your teacher \_\_\_\_\_ (listen) to music now.
11. Her students \_\_\_\_\_ (drink) water every day.
12. He \_\_\_\_\_ (do) his homework now.
13. His sister \_\_\_\_\_ (play) computer games every day.
14. His mom \_\_\_\_\_ (take) a shower now.
15. His brother \_\_\_\_\_ (play) computer games now.
16. She \_\_\_\_\_ (take) a shower every day.
17. She \_\_\_\_\_ (play) computer games every day.

## 二、 改錯

1. I am watching TV every day. (                    )
2. My mother is take a shower now. (                    )
3. My brother do not go to school every day. (                    )



4. My mother take a shower every day. (                    )
5. My father is take a nap now. (                    )
6. He take a nap every day. (                    )
7. He go to school now. (                    )
8. He is take a nap now. (                    )
9. She takes a nap now. (                    )
10. We are read books now. (                    )
11. They are listens to music now. (                    )
12. This girl do not like cakes. (                    )
13. This student do not like cakes. (                    )
14. That boy are doing homework now. (                    )
15. That girl are reading books now. (                    )
16. She is eats breakfast every day. (                    )

### 三、翻譯

1. 他正在看電視嗎？

---

2. 他每天看電視嗎？

---

3. Jolin 正在唱歌。

---

4. John 每天慢跑 (jog)。

---

## 第二回

## 一、填空

1. Her friend \_\_\_\_\_ (listen) to music every day.
2. It \_\_\_\_\_ (watch) a bird now.
3. We \_\_\_\_\_ (read) books now.
4. We \_\_\_\_\_ (watch) TV every day.
5. They \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to school now.
6. They \_\_\_\_\_ (play) computer games now.
7. They \_\_\_\_\_ (watch) TV now.
8. Their teacher \_\_\_\_\_ (call) students every day.
9. Who \_\_\_\_\_ (watch) TV now?
10. Who \_\_\_\_\_ (play) computer games now?
11. Who \_\_\_\_\_ (take a shower) now?
12. Who \_\_\_\_\_ (read books) now?
13. What is he \_\_\_\_\_ (read)?
14. What do you \_\_\_\_\_ (read) every day?
15. When do you \_\_\_\_\_ (read) books every day?
16. When \_\_\_\_\_ she \_\_\_\_\_ (eat) dinner every day?
17. Does he \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to school every day?

## 二、改錯

1. He take a nap every day. (                    )
2. We are read books now. (                    )
3. Their students are take a nap now. (                    )
4. Her friends goes to school every day. (                    )
5. They aren't drink water every day. (                    )

6. What is you doing now? (                    )
7. What are you do now? (                    )
8. That girl don't like fish. (                    )
9. We are play computer games now. (                    )
10. That nurse are listening to music. (                    )
11. She is take a nap now. (                    )
12. He don't like that movie. (                    )
13. She does an engineer. (                    )
14. Is you call your mother now? (                    )
15. Are you watch TV every day? (                    )

### 三、翻譯

1. 誰正在唱歌？

---

2. Helen 每天睡午覺。

---

3. David 正在做什麼？

---

4. 他現在正在吃晚餐。

---

# 主 題 六

—過去式—

範圍	初下 L13	初下 L14	初下 L15
完成打 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

## 過去式的小概念

過去式用來表示過去的事情，例如：我去年去了美國，因為去美國是去年的事情，以現在來說當然是過去了，所以要採用過去式。

### 一、過去式的動詞變化

1. 規則變化是直接原形動詞字尾加上 <b>ed</b> 。 例：work→worked、cook→cooked、play→played
2. 原形動詞字尾已有“e”時，直接加 <b>d</b> 即可。 例：close→closed、like→liked、move→moved
3. 原形動詞字尾是「子音+y」時，去 <b>y</b> 後再加上 <b>ied</b> 。 例：study→studied、fly→flied
4. 原形動詞是單音節，且字尾是子音字母加單一母音字母加子音字母（即「子母子」排列），重複子音字母後再加上 <b>ed</b> 。 例：stop→stopped、jog→jogged
5. 不規則變化只能來一個背一個，例：eat→ate、go→went、take→took...
6. (a) have 與 has 的過去式均為 <b>had</b> 。 (b) do 與 does 的過去式均為 <b>did</b> 。 (c) read 的過去式仍是 <b>read</b> ，只是讀法不同。
7. Be 動詞的過去式有 was 與 were，使用如下： are→were am, is→was

### 二、表示過去的時間

yesterday (昨天)	yesterday、yesterday morning(昨天早上)、 yesterday afternoon(昨天下午)、 yesterday evening(昨天傍晚)
last... (上個...)	last night(昨晚)、 last weekend(上星期)、 last year(去年)、 last month(上個月)、 last time(上一次)
一段時間+ago (...前)	a year ago (一年前)、 two days ago(兩天前)
before (之前)	before
this... (這個...)	this morning(這個早上)、 this afternoon(這個下午)、 this evening(這個傍晚)、this week(這個星期)、this year(這一年)
today (今天)	today

**\*\*** today 與 this (例：this year / this morning / this week)則要視情況，

例如：我今天早上 8 點吃早餐。→ 可知是在講什麼時候吃早餐的，所以用**過去式**。

我今天早上 8 點才要吃早餐。→ 從句意可知還沒吃早餐，所以用**未來式**。

### 三、基本句型

#### 1. 肯定句

主詞	(a)過去式一般動詞 (b)過去式 be 動詞	( ... )	過去時間.
----	----------------------------	---------	-------

- 例句：(1) I **watched** TV **last night**. (我昨晚看了電視。)  
 (2) He **ate** an apple **yesterday**. (你昨天吃了一顆蘋果。)  
 (3) Kelly **was** in Japan **last month**. (Kelly 上個月在日本。)  
 (4) We **were** junior high school students **two years ago**. (我們兩年前是國中學生。)

#### 2. 否定句

(a)一般動詞：	主詞	didn't (did not)	原形動詞	( ... )	過去時間.
----------	----	------------------	------	---------	-------

- 例句：(1) I **did not watch** TV **last night**. (我昨晚沒看電視。)  
 (2) He **did not eat** an apple **yesterday**. (她昨天沒有吃蘋果。)  
 (3) Ken **didn't go** to Japan **last week**. (Ken 上個星期不去日本)

\*\* did 在此是助動詞，所以後面的動詞要用原形。  
 did 與 not 可縮寫成 didn't。

(b)Be 動詞：	主詞	wasn't (was not)	( ... )	過去時間.
		weren't (were not)		

- 例句：(1) I **was not** a teacher **before**. (我以前不是一位老師。)  
 (2) We **were not** in Japan **last week**. (我們上個星期不在日本。)  
 (3) Ken **wasn't** at home **last night**. (Ken 昨晚不在家。)  
 (4) Amy and Jim **weren't** classmates **last year**. (Amy 和 Jim 去年不是學生。)

\*\* was 與 not 可縮寫成 wasn't。  
 were 與 not 可縮寫成 weren't。

#### 3. 疑問句及答句

(a)一般動詞：	Did / Didn't	主詞	原形動詞	( ... )	過去時間？
----------	--------------	----	------	---------	-------

- 例句：(1) **Did you watch** TV **last night**? (你昨晚看電視嗎?)  
 (2) **Didn't Ken eat** an apple **yesterday**? (Ken 昨天沒有吃蘋果嗎?)  
 (3) **Did Jim and May go** to school **last week**? (Jim 和 May 上個星期去上學嗎?)

(b)Be 動詞：	Was / Wasn't	主詞	( ... )	過去時間？
	Were / Weren't			

例句：(1) **Were** you at home **last night**? (你**昨晚**在家嗎?)

(2) **Wasn't** her cat small **last year**? (她的貓**去年**不是很小一隻?)

(3) **Was** your mom a nurse **before**? (你的媽媽**之前**是一位護士嗎?)

問：Did / Didn't you watch TV last night?		問：Was / Wasn't he at home last night?	
簡答	詳答	簡答	詳答
<b>Yes, I did.</b>	Yes, I <b>did</b> . I watched TV last night.	<b>Yes, he was.</b>	Yes, he <b>was</b> at home last night.
<b>No, I didn't.</b>	No, I <b>didn't</b> watch TV last night.	<b>No, he wasn't.</b>	No, he <b>wasn't</b> at home last night.

### 【重點整理】

- (1)用 **Did** 與 **Was / Were** 開頭的疑問句是肯定疑問句，用 **Didn't** 與 **Wasn't / Weren't** 開頭的疑問句是否定疑問句。
- (2)一般動詞和 be 動詞的疑問句要用 Yes 或 No 開頭的答句來回答。
- (3)如果是助動詞開頭的問句，則用助動詞回答；如果是 be 動詞開頭的問句，則用 be 動詞回答。

## 初級下 第十三課

## 第一回

## 一、 填空

1. I \_\_\_\_\_ (watch) TV last night.
2. She \_\_\_\_\_ (eat) a cake yesterday.
3. Paul \_\_\_\_\_ (call) his mom last night.
4. I \_\_\_\_\_ (be) a teacher yesterday.
5. My brother \_\_\_\_\_ (read) this book last night.
6. We \_\_\_\_\_ (have) a house before.
7. You \_\_\_\_\_ (have) a cat before.
8. They \_\_\_\_\_ (go) home last night.
9. Their sisters \_\_\_\_\_ (do) homework yesterday.
10. Her sister \_\_\_\_\_ (have) a cat before.
11. My mom \_\_\_\_\_ (watch) TV last night.
12. My daughters \_\_\_\_\_ (play) basketball yesterday.
13. You \_\_\_\_\_ (take) my book yesterday.
14. Your dad \_\_\_\_\_ (like) that book.
15. He \_\_\_\_\_ (take) a shower yesterday.
16. He \_\_\_\_\_ (read) a book last night.

## 二、 改錯

1. She went to school every day. (                    )
2. I like to play computer games before. (                    )
3. I eat a cake yesterday. (                    )
4. I take a shower last night. (                    )



5. Her son find a bird in the park(公園) yesterday. (                    )
6. My friend take a shower last night. (                    )
7. My sister is in this school last year. (                    )
8. My son call his teacher last night. (                    )
9. My dog find a ball last night. (                    )
10. You drink milk last night. (                    )
11. He walks to school yesterday. (                    )
12. He reads books yesterday. (                    )
13. His dad is a doctor before. (                    )
14. She were a teacher before. (                    )
15. We are his teachers before. (                    )

### 三、翻譯

1. Ken 上個月在美國 (America)。

---

2. 我媽媽昨天去台北 (Taipei)。

---

3. 他姐姐以前 (before) 是老師。

---

4. 我上星期打棒球 (baseball)。

---

## 第二回

## 一、填空

1. He \_\_\_\_\_ (be) a doctor before.
2. His sister \_\_\_\_\_ (find) a book last week.
3. His mom \_\_\_\_\_ (have) this house before.
4. His cat \_\_\_\_\_ (play) a ball last week.
5. She \_\_\_\_\_ (be) a student before.
6. She \_\_\_\_\_ (read) books every day.
7. He \_\_\_\_\_ (drink) water last night.
8. She \_\_\_\_\_ (be) a teacher.
9. We \_\_\_\_\_ (play) computer games every week.
10. We \_\_\_\_\_ (eat) breakfast at 7:00 A.M. every day.
11. Our son \_\_\_\_\_ (eat) lunch every day.
12. They \_\_\_\_\_ (eat) cakes last night.
13. They \_\_\_\_\_ (listen) to music last night.
14. They \_\_\_\_\_ (call) my mom last night.
15. Their brothers and sisters \_\_\_\_\_ (are) students before.

## 二、改錯

1. We go to Japan last year. (                    )
2. She drink Coke last night. (                    )
3. Your teacher is a doctor before. (                    )
4. They was engineers last year. (                    )
5. Her daughter eat breakfast every day. (                    )
6. He eated breakfast yesterday. (                    )
7. She is a student before. (                    )

8. She were a nurse before. (                    )
9. Her mother call her teacher last night. (                    )
10. She went to school every day. (                    )
11. She taked a shower yesterday. (                    )
12. Her daughter plays basketball last week. (                    )
13. He dranked milk yesterday. (                    )
14. Her dog finded a ball yesterday. (                    )
15. Her daughters are engineers before. (                    )

**三、翻譯**

1. 他們昨天走路上學。

---

2. May 去年在日本 (Japan)。

---

3. David 以前讀過那本書。

---

4. 我昨晚看了電視。

---

## 初級下 第十四課

## 第一回

## 一、 填空

1. I \_\_\_\_\_ their teacher last year. (我去年不是他們的老師。)
2. I \_\_\_\_\_ their teacher last year. (我去年是他們老師。)
3. She \_\_\_\_\_ a good singer before. (她以前不是個好歌星。)
4. She \_\_\_\_\_ a good singer before. (她以前是一位好歌星。)
5. My cats \_\_\_\_\_ big last year. (我的貓去年都很大。)
6. My cats \_\_\_\_\_ big last year. (我的貓去年都不大。)
7. My cat \_\_\_\_\_ big last month. (我的貓上個月不大。)
8. \_\_\_\_\_ she a doctor before? (她以前是醫生嗎?)  
Yes, she \_\_\_\_\_.
9. \_\_\_\_\_ they engineers last year? (他們去年是工程師嗎?)  
No, they \_\_\_\_\_.
10. \_\_\_\_\_ she Mr. Lin's doctor last month? (她上個月是林先生的醫生嗎?)  
No, she \_\_\_\_\_.
11. \_\_\_\_\_ your daughters her students last year? (你的女兒去年是她的學生嗎?)  
Yes, they \_\_\_\_\_.
12. \_\_\_\_\_ your father in Japan last month? (你的爸爸上個月在日本嗎?)  
Yes, he \_\_\_\_\_.
13. They \_\_\_\_\_ my friends last year. (他們去年不是我的朋友。)
14. He \_\_\_\_\_ a good student before. (他以前不是一個好學生。)
15. His dog \_\_\_\_\_ in this house last week. (他的狗上禮拜不在這個屋子裡。)

## 二、改錯

1. He were a teacher before. (                    )
2. His cats was not big before. (                    )
3. She doesn't have a house last year. (                    )
4. Her dogs did not big before. (                    )
5. It do not my computer last month. (                    )
6. We wasn't good students before. (                    )
7. You do not eat dinner last night. (                    )
8. They have a cat and a dog last year. (                    )
9. Does my computer good last week? (                    )
10. Does your cars good last week? (                    )
11. Were his bird in his house last week? (                    )
12. They have a cat and a dog last year. (                    )
13. That girl was not my students last year. (                    )
14. This boy were not my student last month. (                    )
15. He was in Japan last week, but he was in Taiwan now. (                    )

## 三、翻譯

1. 他們以前不是護士。

---

2. May 以前是醫生嗎？

---

3. 昨天我不難過 (sad)。

---

4. 你上星期在家嗎？

---

## 第二回

## 一、填空

1. She \_\_\_\_\_ my doctor before. (她以前不是我的醫生。)
2. You \_\_\_\_\_ our teacher last year. (妳去年不是我們的老師。)
3. It \_\_\_\_\_ my house before. (它以前不是我們的房子。)
4. It \_\_\_\_\_ my computer before. (它以前不是我的電腦。)
5. That dog \_\_\_\_\_ their dog before. (那隻狗以前不是他們的狗。)
6. We \_\_\_\_\_ your mom's students before. (我們以前不是你的媽媽的學生。)
7. He \_\_\_\_\_ my student before. (他以前不是我的學生。)
8. They \_\_\_\_\_ at home last month. (他們上個月不在家。)
9. Their sons \_\_\_\_\_ my students last year.  
(他們的兒子去年不是我的學生。)
10. This dog \_\_\_\_\_ Mr. Wang's dog before, but now it \_\_\_\_\_ not his dog.  
(這隻狗以前是王先生的狗，但是現在不是他的狗。)
11. This boy \_\_\_\_\_ a good student before.  
(這個男孩以前不是一個好學生。)
12. He \_\_\_\_\_ a good singer before, but he \_\_\_\_\_ a bad singer now.  
(他以前是個好的歌星，但是現在他是個不好的歌星。)
13. His sons \_\_\_\_\_ my students last year.  
(他的兒子們去年不是我的學生。)
14. I \_\_\_\_\_ Mr. Lin's student last year.  
(我去年是林先生的學生。)
15. She \_\_\_\_\_ in Japan last year.  
(她去年在日本。)

## 二、改錯

1. I am her teacher last year. ( )

2. His bird is in the house last week. ( )
3. His cats aren't big before. ( )
4. Were he an engineer before? ( )
5. Was you Ms. Lin's student? ( )
6. She is a engineer. ( )
7. Are you in Taiwan last month? ( )
8. Her mother is a nurse before. ( )
9. Is it your house before? ( )
10. He is a good singer before, but he is a bad singer now. ( )
11. That computer were good last week. ( )
12. She isn't in Japan last year. ( )
13. Is their friends in Taiwan last month? ( )
14. Does he an engineer? ( )
15. His mother are not her teacher before. ( )

### 三、翻譯

1. Jill 上星期在日本 (Japan) 嗎?

---

2. May 去年不在日本。

---

3. 你以前是醫生嗎?

---

4. 我兒子上星期不開心。

---

## 初級下 第十五課

## 第一回

## 一、 填空

1. I \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_ yesterday. (我昨天去上學。)
2. He \_\_\_\_\_ lunch yesterday. (他昨天沒有吃午餐。)
3. My brother \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_ last week. (我的弟弟上禮拜聽音樂。)
4. You \_\_\_\_\_ books last \_\_\_\_\_ (昨晚). (你昨晚讀書。)
5. Her father \_\_\_\_\_ TV last \_\_\_\_\_ (上個月). (她的爸爸上個月看電視。)
6. She \_\_\_\_\_ music yesterday. (她昨天聽音樂。)
7. My son \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_ last month. (我的兒子上個月去美國。)
8. They \_\_\_\_\_ play \_\_\_\_\_ yesterday. (他們昨天沒有打棒球。)
9. \_\_\_\_\_ you play \_\_\_\_\_ last week? (你們上禮拜打籃球嗎?)
10. \_\_\_\_\_ her daughter \_\_\_\_\_ a nap every day? (她的女兒每天睡午覺嗎?)
11. Yesterday he went to America, but I \_\_\_\_\_. I \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to Japan.
12. Yesterday I took a shower, but my friends \_\_\_\_\_. They \_\_\_\_\_ (play) computer games.
13. I liked dogs before, but my dad \_\_\_\_\_. He \_\_\_\_\_ (like) birds.
14. I went to this school before, but she \_\_\_\_\_. She \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to that school.
15. I \_\_\_\_\_ (take) his books. I took her books last month
16. I \_\_\_\_\_ (take) his pencils. I took her pencils last week.
17. Last night I watched TV, but my mom \_\_\_\_\_. She \_\_\_\_\_ (read) books.
18. Last month I read this book, but he \_\_\_\_\_. He \_\_\_\_\_ (read) that book.
19. My mom liked that house before, but my dad \_\_\_\_\_. He \_\_\_\_\_ (like) this house.
20. My sister listened to music last night, but I \_\_\_\_\_. I \_\_\_\_\_ (play) baseball.
21. My mother \_\_\_\_\_ eat dinner yesterday, but she \_\_\_\_\_ (eat) lunch yesterday.



## 二、改錯

1. I didn't went to school yesterday. (                    )
2. I go to school yesterday. (                    )
3. I didn't took a shower last night. (                    )
4. I didn't ate the cake this morning. (                    )
5. My cousins don't go to America last month. (                    )
6. My mom didn't likes movies before. (                    )
7. My mom doesn't take a nap yesterday. (                    )
8. My dogs didn't liked fish before. (                    )
9. My teachers don't like this movie before. (                    )
10. She doesn't like that book before. (                    )
11. She dranked milk last night. (                    )
12. Her teachers don't like this movie before. (                    )
13. He didn't walks to school last week. (                    )
14. He play basketball last week. (                    )
15. It drinks milk yesterday. (                    )

## 三、翻譯

1. Jill 上星期去日本 (Japan) 嗎?

---

2. May 去年沒有去日本。

---

3. 你昨天吃魚嗎?

---

4. 我兒子上星期沒有看電視。

---

## 第二回

## 一、填空

1. My mother \_\_\_\_\_ (be) in Japan last month. (肯定句)
2. My sister \_\_\_\_\_ (like) fish before, but now she does.
3. My cat \_\_\_\_\_ (like) fish before, but now it does.
4. Yesterday he \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to Japan. He went to America.
5. Last week she played basketball, but he \_\_\_\_\_. He \_\_\_\_\_ (play) baseball.
6. He \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to Japan yesterday. He didn't go to America.
7. His mom \_\_\_\_\_ (drink) milk before, but now she does.
8. She \_\_\_\_\_ (play) baseball last week. (肯定句)
9. She \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to work by motorcycle every day. (肯定句)
10. She \_\_\_\_\_ (play) baseball last week. She played basketball.
11. They \_\_\_\_\_ (read) comic books before, but now they do.
12. Their brothers \_\_\_\_\_ (read) books before, but now they do.
13. Did his dad play baseball last week? No, he \_\_\_\_\_.  
He \_\_\_\_\_ basketball.
14. Did you go to school yesterday? No, I \_\_\_\_\_.  
I \_\_\_\_\_ to Taichung.
15. Did you like movies before? Yes, I \_\_\_\_\_.  
I \_\_\_\_\_ movies.
16. Did you have a cat before? No, I \_\_\_\_\_.  
I \_\_\_\_\_ three dogs.
17. Did your dog drink milk yesterday?  
No, it \_\_\_\_\_. It \_\_\_\_\_ water.
18. Did your teacher play computer games yesterday?  
Yes, he \_\_\_\_\_. He \_\_\_\_\_ computer games.

19. Did they watch TV last night? No, they \_\_\_\_\_.

They \_\_\_\_\_ to music.

20. Did they go to Japan? No, they \_\_\_\_\_.

They \_\_\_\_\_ to America.

## 二、改錯

1. It doesn't eat dinner last night. (                    )
2. Our father drives to work yesterday. (                    )
3. Their family didn't moved to Japan last week. (                    )
4. Did you listened to music last night? (                    )
5. Did you played computer games last night? (                    )
6. Do you drive to work yesterday? (                    )
7. Do his daughter call her boyfriend last week? (                    )
8. Did you played computer games last night? (                    )
9. Did your cat likes milk before? (                    )
10. Did your dog watched a bird yesterday? (                    )
11. Did she played computer games last night? (                    )
12. Did they watched TV last night? (                    )
13. This doctor didn't readed those books before. (                    )
14. Bill doesn't go to school last week. (                    )
15. Was your cat playing ball now? (                    )

## 三、翻譯

1. 你的父母上個月去美國 (America) 嗎?

---

2. Mark 昨天沒有打籃球。

---

3. 你的狗昨天喝牛奶嗎？

---

4. 我兒子上星期沒有去上學。

---

5. 我兒子昨天晚上沒有做功課。

---

6. 你的貓昨天下午喝水嗎？

---

# 主 題 七

— 未來式 —

範圍	初下 L16	初下 L17	中下 L17
完成打 <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

## 未來式的小概念

未來式用來表示未來即將發生的事情或狀態，例如：我下個月會去美國，因為去美國是下個月的事情，以現在來說當然是還沒去，所以要採用未來式。最主要的特徵是「will+原形動詞」或「be going to+原形動詞」。

### 一、基本入門

\*\* will 為助動詞，後面的動詞要用原形動詞。

\*\* 主詞不論是什麼人稱，都用 will。

\*\* will 可以和前面的人稱代名詞縮寫：

(1) I will = I'll (2) you will = you'll (3) he will = he'll (4) she will = she'll

(5) we will = we'll (6) they will = they'll

\*\* be going to 中的 be 動詞要隨著前面的主詞人稱來變，例如：I 則用 am going to

\*\* be going to 與 will 都用來表示未來，但 **be going to** 較有「計畫、打算」的意味。

\*\* 把 will 或是 be 動詞往前移則可以形成疑問句。

### 二、表示未來的時間

tomorrow(明天)；tomorrow morning(明天早上)；tomorrow afternoon(明天下午)；

tomorrow evening(明天傍晚)；tomorrow night(明天晚上)；the day after tomorrow(後天)；

next week(下星期)；next month(下個月)；next year(明年)

### 三、基本句型

#### 1. 肯定句

主詞	will	原形動詞	...	未來時間.
	be going to			

例句：(1) I will go to Japan next month. = I am going to go to Japan next month.

(我下個月要去日本。)

(2) He will play baseball tomorrow. = He is going to play baseball tomorrow.

(他明天打棒球。)

(3) We'll eat dinner together next week.

=We're going to eat dinner together next week.

(我們下個星期會一起吃晚餐。)

## 2. 否定句

主詞	will <b>not</b> ( <b>won't</b> )	原形動詞	...	未來時間.
	be <b>not</b> going to			

例句：(1) I will not go to Japan next month. = I am not going to go to Japan next month.

(我下個月不會去日本。)

(2) He will not play baseball tomorrow.

= He is not going to play baseball tomorrow.

(他明天不會打棒球。)

(3) We won't eat dinner together next week.

= We aren't going to eat dinner together next week.

(我們下個星期不會一起吃晚餐。)

## 3. 疑問句及答句

(i) 把 will 或 won't 往前移到句首

<b>Will / Won't</b>	主詞	原形動詞	...	未來時間？
---------------------	----	------	-----	-------

(ii) 把 be 動詞或 be 動詞與 not 的縮寫(Ben't)移到句首

<b>Be 動詞 / Ben't</b>	主詞	going to	原形動詞	...	未來時間？
----------------------	----	----------	------	-----	-------

例句：(1) Will you **go** to Japan next month? = Are you going to go to Japan next month?

(你下個月會去日本嗎?)

(2) Won't he **play** baseball tomorrow? = Isn't he going to play baseball tomorrow?

(他明天不會打棒球嗎?)

(3) Will they **eat** dinner together next week?

= Are they going to eat dinner together next week?

(他們下個禮拜會一起吃晚餐嗎?)

★★ 答句：寫法和 Do / Does 與 Am / Are / Is 問句的答法相同；另外，用 will 問就用 will 答，用 be going to 問就用 be 動詞回答。

例：

問句	答句
<b>Will</b> you watch TV tomorrow night?	Yes, I <b>will</b> .
<b>Aren't</b> you <b>going to</b> watch TV tomorrow night?	Yes, I <b>am</b> .
<b>Won't</b> she read books later?	<b>No</b> , she. <b>won't</b>
<b>Is</b> she <b>going to</b> read books later?	<b>No</b> , she <b>isn't</b> .

## 初級下 第十六課

## 第一回

## 一、 填空

1. I \_\_\_\_\_ watch TV tomorrow.
2. Tom \_\_\_\_\_ play computer games tomorrow.
3. She \_\_\_\_\_ (watch) TV every day.
4. John \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to school yesterday.
5. I \_\_\_\_\_ do my homework tomorrow.
6. My mom \_\_\_\_\_(listen) to music tomorrow.
7. He \_\_\_\_\_(watch) TV tonight.
8. His brothers \_\_\_\_\_ (eat) an egg tomorrow.
9. She \_\_\_\_\_ (call) her father every day.
10. My dog \_\_\_\_\_(drink) water later.
11. You \_\_\_\_\_ (not) call my friends tomorrow.
12. You \_\_\_\_\_(call) your friend tonight.
13. Your sister \_\_\_\_\_(drink) water later.
14. He \_\_\_\_\_ (not) take a nap tomorrow.
15. He \_\_\_\_\_ (read) books every day.

## 二、 改錯

1. I will watches TV tomorrow. (                    )
2. I will came home later. (                    )
3. My sister will takes a shower later. (                    )
4. You will plays baseball later. (                    )
5. You is listen to music later. (                    )



6. He is play baseball later. (                    )
7. He will not takes a nap tomorrow. (                    )
8. He will is a teacher. (                    )
9. She drink Coke later. (                    )
10. She will plays basketball later. (                    )
11. She is listen to music later. (                    )
12. She will plays baseball later. (                    )
13. It find this ball last month. (                    )
14. It will not takes a nap tomorrow. (                    )
15. Does she play basketball last week? (                    )

**三、翻譯**

1. Jill 明天會去日本 (Japan) 嗎?

---

2. May 明年不會去日本。

---

3. 我明天會在家。(be 動詞+at home)

---

4. 我兒子下星期不會在家。

---

## 第二回

## 一、填空

1. He \_\_\_\_\_ (not) take a shower tomorrow.
2. His cat \_\_\_\_\_ (eat) fish tonight.
3. She \_\_\_\_\_ play basketball tomorrow.
4. She \_\_\_\_\_ (eat) lunch later.
5. She \_\_\_\_\_ (do) her homework every day.
6. She \_\_\_\_\_ (not) drink Coke tomorrow.
7. Her son \_\_\_\_\_ (eat) an egg later.
8. We \_\_\_\_\_ (not) play baseball tomorrow.
9. We \_\_\_\_\_ (play) baseball in the park(公園) last week.
10. We \_\_\_\_\_ (call) our mom later.
11. They \_\_\_\_\_ read a book tomorrow.
12. They \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to Tom's house next week.
13. They \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to Japan next month.
14. Their daughter \_\_\_\_\_ (find) a book last night.
15. Tom and I \_\_\_\_\_ (play) basketball tomorrow.

## 二、改錯

1. We not will listen to music tonight. (                    )
2. We doesn't listen to music tonight. (                    )
3. We not will play computer games tonight. (                    )
4. They are play computer games later. (                    )
5. They will went to school tomorrow. (                    )
6. She willn't play baseball next week. (                    )

7. He will drinks milk tonight. (                    )
8. Will he watches TV tonight? (                    )
9. We will reading books later. (                    )
10. She don't eat eggs every day. (                    )
11. My father didn't go to America next week. (                    )
12. She doesn't eats dinner yesterday. (                    )
13. Her mother will eats an egg later. (                    )
14. My daughter will is happy next month. (                    )
15. Her daughter is sad yesterday. (                    )

### 三、翻譯

1. Jim 待會兒 (later) 會吃午餐嗎？

---

2. 這些 (these) 男孩下星期會打籃球。

---

3. 我明天不會看電視。

---

4. 你今晚會去台北嗎？

---

## 初級下 第十七課

## 第一回

## 一、 填空

1. Good \_\_\_\_\_. (早安。)
2. Good \_\_\_\_\_. (午安。)
3. Good \_\_\_\_\_. (晚上好。)
4. Good \_\_\_\_\_. (晚安。)
5. How are you? I am \_\_\_\_\_. Thank you.
6. \_\_\_\_\_ is he? (他好嗎?) He \_\_\_\_\_ . (他很好。)
7. Good bye. See you \_\_\_\_\_.
8. I have a dog. He has a dog, \_\_\_\_\_.
9. I watch TV every day. He \_\_\_\_\_ every day, too.
10. I have a dog. She has a dog, \_\_\_\_\_. (她也有一隻狗)
11. My mom is an engineer. Your mom \_\_\_\_\_, too.
12. My mother likes music. Her mother \_\_\_\_\_, too.
13. I go to school \_\_\_\_\_ the morning.
14. He plays baseball \_\_\_\_\_ the afternoon.
15. We listen to music \_\_\_\_\_ the evening.

二、改錯

1. I does my homework tomorrow. (                          )
2. She reads books in night. (                          )
3. They have three brother. (                          )
4. Has a nice day! (                          )
5. She does homework at the morning. (                          )
6. He takes a nap at the afternoon. (                          )
7. She listen to music at night. (                          )
8. My son go to school in the morning. (                          )
9. He eats lunch at the afternoon. (                          )
10. We do homework at the evening. (                          )
11. She have three pencils. (                          )
12. Her sister have three pencil tomorrow, too. (                          )
13. Has a good time. (                          )
14. I takes a nap in the afternoon. (                          )
15. Sees you later. (                          )

三、翻譯

1. 他也有 3 隻狗。(too)

---

2. 你下午睡午覺嗎?

---

3. Ken 晚上看電視。

---

4. 我爸爸也騎腳踏車。(too)

---

## 第二回

## 一、填空

1. They watch TV \_\_\_\_\_ the evening.
2. Our son plays computer games \_\_\_\_\_ night.
3. His brothers play basketball \_\_\_\_\_ the afternoon.
4. She drinks milk \_\_\_\_\_ night.
5. My mother \_\_\_\_\_ an engineer, too.
6. Her daughter takes a shower \_\_\_\_\_ the morning.
7. My sisters take a nap \_\_\_\_\_ the afternoon.
8. She does homework \_\_\_\_\_ the afternoon.
9. She \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to school \_\_\_\_\_ the morning.
10. We take a nap \_\_\_\_\_ the afternoon.
11. She \_\_\_\_\_ (read) books \_\_\_\_\_ night.
12. Have a n\_\_c\_\_ tr\_\_p.
13. Have a n\_\_c\_\_ d\_\_ \_.
14. Have a g\_\_ \_d t\_\_m\_\_.
15. He has three daughters. I have three daughters, \_\_\_\_\_.

## 二、改錯

1. How is you today? (                    )
2. I are fine. (                    )

3. How are your father? ( )
4. Their friends plays baseball next week. ( )
5. My bird drink water in the morning. ( )
6. They drinks water every day. ( )
7. His students play baseball by night. ( )
8. My mother are an engineer, too. ( )
9. Her son watch TV in the evening. ( )
10. She is his teachers. ( )
11. Her mother are playing computer games, too. ( )
12. He are fine. ( )
13. Has a good time. ( )
14. My cats take a nap at the afternoon. ( )
15. Their friend plays baseball on the morning. ( )

### 三、翻譯

1. 她也是學生。(too)

---

2. 你今天好嗎?

---

3. Barry 明天也會去台北。(too)

---

4. 你明天下午要打籃球嗎?

---

## 中級下 第十七課

## 第一回

## 一、填空

1. A: What are you going to \_\_\_\_\_ tomorrow? (你明天打算做什麼?)

B: We are going to see the movie.

2. A: \_\_\_\_\_ you like that movie? (你覺得那部電影如何?)

B: I don't like it. It is boring.

3. A: \_\_\_\_\_ is that pen? (那枝筆多少錢?)

B: It is twelve NT dollars.

4. A: I \_\_\_\_\_ going to watch a baseball game tomorrow. (我明天打算去看一場棒球賽。)

B: \_\_\_\_\_. (祝你愉快!)

5. A: \_\_\_\_\_ he \_\_\_\_\_ Japan? (他打算去日本嗎?)

B: Yes, he \_\_\_\_\_.

6. A: \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ free tomorrow? (你明天有空嗎?)

B: No.

7. A: Will you go \_\_\_\_\_? (你會自己去嗎?)

B: Yes.

8. A: \_\_\_\_\_ he going to buy? (他打算買什麼?)

B: Some socks.

9. A: I \_\_\_\_\_ that baseball game. (我錯過了那場棒球賽。)

B: It's a pity. It's an \_\_\_\_\_ game. (真可惜。它是場有趣的比賽。)

## 二、改錯

1. I will not going to go shopping tomorrow. ( )

2. She is go to do homework later. ( )



3. Is he going to writing new books next year? (                    )
4. We will going to the party tonight. (                    )
5. They is not going to swim tomorrow. (                    )
6. What is your father goes to do this Sunday? (                    )
7. He is not goes to watch an exciting baseball game on TV. (                    )
8. Are you going to buy some egg? (                    )
9. How many times do you going to meet her? (                    )
10. They will going to see their grandparents next week. (                    )
11. Do you free tomorrow? (                    )
12. There is some socks on the table. (                    )
13. My mother never wears jean. (                    )

**三、翻譯**

1. 他明天打算去哪裡？

---

2. 我下個月計畫去日本。

---

3. 誰會跟他去？

---

4. Ken 明天打算去看電影。

---

## 第二回

## 一、 填空

1. A: Are they going to \_\_\_\_\_? (他們打算去逛街嗎?)

B: No.

2. She \_\_\_\_\_ comic books at 9:00 tonight.

(她今晚九點打算看漫畫書。)

3. He \_\_\_\_\_ basketball with his friend later.

(他待會兒打算和他朋友打籃球。)

4. We \_\_\_\_\_ out to paint tomorrow.

(我們明天打算出去畫畫。)

5. She \_\_\_\_\_ her friends tonight.

(她今晚打算打電話給她朋友。)

6. They \_\_\_\_\_ homework later.

(他們待會兒不打算做功課。) @ 填答時 be 動詞及 not 不縮寫

7. I \_\_\_\_\_ Coke tomorrow.

(我明天不打算買可樂。) @ 填答時 be 動詞及 not 不縮寫

8. \_\_\_\_\_ your uncle \_\_\_\_\_ her tomorrow?

(你叔叔明天打算見她嗎?)

9. \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ a nap later?

(你待會兒打算睡午覺嗎?)

## 二、 改錯

1. Who will go in you? ( )

2. Is she going to go by sheself? ( )

3. Is he going go Mr. Wang's house tomorrow? (                    )
4. Are you go to play basketball with him? (                    )
5. I will not going to go shopping tomorrow. (                    )
6. She is go to do homework later. (                    )
7. We will going to the party tonight. (                    )
8. Are you go to read the novel later? (                    )
9. We not going to go to America next month. (                    )
10. What are you go to do next Tuesday? (                    )
11. They is not going to swim tomorrow. (                    )
12. What is your father goes to do this Sunday? (                    )

### 三、翻譯

1. 她待會兒打算去看電影嗎？

---

2. 我明天下午計畫打棒球。

---

3. Barry 下星期打算吃什麼？

---

4. 我們明天晚上打算上街購物。

---

# 主 題 八

— Wh 進階/問句 —

範圍	中下 L18	中下 L23	中下 L24
完成打 <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

## Wh-問句的進階用法

**Wh-問句**除了可以單獨成一句來詢問他人外，也可以跟 **Could** 開頭的問句結合，形成比較有禮貌、婉轉的問句。而有時我們也可以在 **Wh-疑問詞**後面加上其他字，形成其他意思的問句，比方說：“What”（什麼）詢問「何物、何事」，而“**What time**”則是拿來詢問「時間」。

### 一、What time 與 How often 問句

a. **What time**：放在句子最前面，用來詢問「時間」。

(1) Q: **What time** is it? (現在是什麼時間?/現在幾點?) A: It is eight o'clock.

(2) Q: **What time** is the next bus? (下一班巴士是幾點?) A: It is at ten.

(3) Q: **What time** will you leave? (你幾點離開?) A: I will leave at nine.

b. **How often**：放在句子最前面，用來詢問「多久一次」。因為是問一個人的習慣，所以通常會用**現在式**來表達。

(1) Q: **How often** do you go to Taipei? (你多久去一次台北?)

A: I go to Taipei twice a month. (我一個月去台北二次。)

(2) Q: **How often** do you go shopping? (你多久上街購物一次?)

A: I go shopping once a week. (我一星期上街購物一次。)

\*\* 回答 **How often** 的問句，除了用「一星期一次」、「一個月二次」、「一年三次」…等等，我們有時也會以 **seldom** (很少)、**sometimes** (有時)、**often** (經常)…等頻率副詞來回答。

### 二、Could 開頭的問句與 Wh-問句的結合

有時為了表示禮貌，我們會在 **Wh-問句**的**前面**加上 **Could** 開頭的問句。現在讓我們看看以下的例句：

(1) **Could** you tell me what time it is?

(你可以告訴我現在幾點嗎?)

(2) **Could** anyone tell me where my book is?

(有任何人可以告訴我我的書在哪裡嗎?)

(3) **Could** you tell me how my car is?

(你可以告訴我我的車如何嗎?)

(4) **Could** you tell me when Mom is going to cook dinner?

(你可以告訴我媽媽什麼時候要煮晚餐嗎?)

\*\* 由以上 4 個例子來看，組合二個問句時，**第二個問句的主詞與動詞**的位置要**互相調換**，也就是變成肯定句的形式。比方說，原本是「**What time is it?**」，與 **Could** 開頭的問句結合時要變成「**Could you tell me what time it is?**」。

## 中級下 第十八課

## 第一回

## 一、填空

1. A: \_\_\_\_\_ you been to the famous \_\_\_\_\_ (美術館)?  
B: Yes. I have been there \_\_\_\_\_ (兩次).
2. A: \_\_\_\_\_ (多久) \_\_\_\_\_ you go there?  
B: \_\_\_\_\_ (兩次) a month. \_\_\_\_\_ you? (你呢?)
3. I \_\_\_\_\_ (很少) go there. I like to go to the \_\_\_\_\_ (科學博物館).  
I go there \_\_\_\_\_ (三次) a month.
4. A: How often does she go to Japan?  
B: She goes to Japan \_\_\_\_\_ (一次) a year.
5. A: How often do you do the dishes?  
B: I do the dishes \_\_\_\_\_ (三次) a week.
6. A: How often does he play baseball?  
B: He plays baseball \_\_\_\_\_ (兩次) a week.

## 二、改錯

1. He goes jogging every day. ( )
2. Will you go swimming this weekend? ( )
3. I am interested on sports. ( )
4. His children enjoys going to the museum. ( )
5. Her father doesn't bored of walking his dog. ( )
6. How often does he exercises? ( )
7. I drank milk twice a day. ( )
8. We go shopping twice a month. ( )

9. How often is he play soccer? (                    )

**三、翻譯**

1. 你多久上街買一次東西？

---

2. 我一星期去一次超級市場 (supermarket)。

---

3. Barry 多久運動一次？

---

4. 他一星期運動 4 次。

---

## 第二回

## 一、 填空

1. A: How often do you call Ms. Chen?

B: I call her \_\_\_\_\_ (四次) a month.

2. A: How often do they swim?

B: They swim \_\_\_\_\_ (兩次) a day.

3. My brother \_\_\_\_\_ (慢跑) every day.

4. Do they \_\_\_\_\_ (遛狗) every day?

5. A: \_\_\_\_\_ (多久) do you watch TV?

B: I \_\_\_\_\_ (很少) watch TV.

## 二、 改錯

1. She plays the piano four time a week. ( )

2. How often do you walked your dog? ( )

3. He called his grandparents three times a month. ( )

4. I seldom talked to him. ( )

5. Did she watch TV three times a week? ( )

6. Do you play soccer five time a week? ( )

7. We eat out twice a monthes. ( )

8. How often does your sister calls her friends? ( )

## 三、 翻譯

1. David 多久去一次博物館 (museum) ?

---



2. 我一年去博物館 2 次。

---

3. 你們多久遛狗一次？

---

4. 我們一星期游泳 1 次。

---

## 中級下 第二十三課

## 第一回

## 一、填空

1. Go straight and turn \_\_\_\_\_. (左)
2. Judy is \_\_\_\_\_ Mary. (在…的旁邊)
3. The school is \_\_\_\_\_ your \_\_\_\_\_. (右邊)
4. \_\_\_\_\_ me \_\_\_\_\_. (讓我想想)
5. Where is the \_\_\_\_\_? (女廁所)
6. Could you repeat it \_\_\_\_\_? (再)
7. Do you mind if you \_\_\_\_\_ me to the bank? (帶)
8. I \_\_\_\_\_ don't know what you are talking about. (還是)
9. \_\_\_\_\_? (對不起，請再說一次。)
10. Her house is \_\_\_\_\_ my house. (在…的對面)

## 二、改錯

1. She go to the department store once a week. ( )
2. Go straight and turn left in the post office. ( )
3. The school is at your right. ( )
4. Could you tell me where is my pen? ( )
5. I don't know how old is he? ( )

## 三、翻譯

1. 你可以告訴我郵局在哪裡嗎?
-

2. 直走。它在你的左邊。

---

3. 直走，然後右轉。

---

4. 美術館在哪裡？

---

## 第二回

## 一、填空

1. \_\_\_\_\_ you tell me \_\_\_\_\_ the ladies' room \_\_\_\_\_?  
(你可以告訴我女廁在哪裡嗎?)
2. \_\_\_\_\_ is your school? (在哪裡)
3. Go straight and turn right \_\_\_\_\_ the post office. (在)
4. I will \_\_\_\_\_ you there. (帶)
5. Her house is \_\_\_\_\_ my house. (在…的對面)
6. Is he \_\_\_\_\_ you? (在…的旁邊)
7. The park is \_\_\_\_\_ your left. (在)
8. Could you tell me \_\_\_\_\_ your name \_\_\_\_\_? (什麼)
9. Could you tell me \_\_\_\_\_ your mom \_\_\_\_\_? (如何)
10. A: \_\_\_\_\_ you very \_\_\_\_\_. (多謝。)  
B: \_\_\_\_\_. (不客氣)

## 二、改錯

1. The park is next from the school. ( )
2. Her house is across to my house. ( )
3. Let I see. ( )
4. Could you repeated it again? ( )
5. He will takes you there. ( )

## 三、翻譯

1. 你可以告訴我美術館在哪裡嗎?
-

2. 美術館在學校的對面。

---

3. 你可以告訴我你祖父如何嗎？

---

4. 直走，然後在郵局左轉。

---

## 中級下 第二十四課

## 第一回

## 一、填空

1. \_\_\_\_\_ is it? (幾點)
2. \_\_\_\_\_ movie starts at 7:10. (下一個)
3. I like to \_\_\_\_\_ in the morning. (看今天的報紙)
4. \_\_\_\_\_! We'll be late. (趕快)
5. Do we have time to \_\_\_\_\_ the bus? (趕上)
6. Let me \_\_\_\_\_ first. (檢查)
7. The \_\_\_\_\_ is very interesting. (電影)
8. Do you mind seeing \_\_\_\_\_ movie? (下一場)

## 二、改錯

1. What time does it? ( )
2. Let I check today's newspaper. ( )
3. Do I have times to buy dinner? ( )
4. Learn English is interesting. ( )
5. This novel is interested. ( )
6. Talking at her is boring. ( )
7. What time does the train? ( )
8. Which one are you like? ( )

## 三、翻譯

1. 現在幾點?

2. 現在 8:10 。

---

3. 下一班火車是幾點？

---

4. 下班巴士 9:00 開。

---

## 第二回

## 一、填空

1. I didn't \_\_\_\_\_ the bus. (趕上)
2. My father is \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ now. (看今天的報紙)
3. Let me \_\_\_\_\_. (檢查)
4. I'll be home \_\_\_\_\_ 6 P.M. (在)
5. Do you have time to \_\_\_\_\_ to the post office? (去)
6. This novel is \_\_\_\_\_ a girl's dream. (關於)
7. He is interested \_\_\_\_\_ reading.

## 二、改錯

1. You only has five minutes! (                    )
2. It leaved at 7:00. (                    )
3. Let she check. (                    )
4. We only have about a hour. (                    )
5. Do you interested in seeing that movie? (                    )
6. The show starts on 8:00 P.M. (                    )
7. What time is the next show start? (                    )

## 三、翻譯

1. 下場電影幾點開始?

---

2. 下一堂課 (class) 10:10 開始。

---



3. 你有興趣跟我去打籃球嗎？

---

4. 我們只有差不多 2 小時的時間。

---