





http://wwjhw230.myweb.hinet.net/grammar.htm

http://a4esl.org/q/h/grammar.html



EZ半線英文 http://www.yces.chc.edu.tw/english/index0.htm









# 學好文法的學的關鍵

## KNumbers

出去44煮免吃



8544-1283	詞句種結主被假
(上)8詞	詞性
(中)5句	句型
4種	種類
4結	結構
(下)●12主	主動時態
●8被	被動語態
●3假	假設語氣

## 大家來練"舞功"

12主動時態



出招 姿態 (4態)

• 武功對決定勝負的關鍵:

## 出招時機 (3時)



2. (過去式)出過招。

3. (未來式)會出招。



2. (進行式) 出招中!

3. (完成式) 出招完畢!

4. (完成進行式) 招中帶招!



### 動態與時態 現在 現在式 過去式 未來式 過去 未來 現在進行式 未來進行式 過去進行式 過去完成式 現在完成式 未來完成式 過去完成進行式 現在完成進行式 未來完成進行式

## 12時態

43	簡單。	進行。	完成↩	完成進行₽
	現在簡單↓	現在進行↓	現在完成↓	現在完成進行。
現	(助 V+) V.	be Ving.↓	<u>have</u> pp.√	have been Ving√
在₽		Now	NOW	Now
	過去簡單。	過去進行。	過去完成↓	過去完成進行。
過	V-ed.₽	was <u>Ving</u> .	<u>had</u> pp.⊬	had been Ving√
去。	<del>O NOW →</del>	<del>──● Now</del> →	Now	Now o
	未來簡單↓	未來進行↓	未來完成↓	未來完成進行。
未	will V.↓	will be Ving.↓	<u>will</u> have pp.₽	will have been <u>Ving</u> .
來』	Now O	NOW O	NOW	NOW



#### Check 1 請將括弧內的動詞改為現在式或現在進行式。

- This orange (taste) bad; it (be) not good to eat.
- Mary (play) a piece by Bach on the piano now; she (like) music very much
- The sun (rise) in the east and (set) in the west.
- My sister usually (wear) contact lenses, but she (wear) glasses today.

#### Check 2 請將括弧內的動詞改為適當形式。

- I wanted to be a sailor when I (be) a boy.
- My grandfather often (tell) me interesting stories in my childhood.
- He ran to the station and (catch) the last train.
- I (watch) TV when you called me.

#### Check 3 請配合中文語意,在空格內填入適當的英文。

- •「好痛!我切到手指了!」「我去拿急救箱給你!」
- "Ouch! I cut my finger!" "I 
  get a first-aid kit for you!"
- 今年八月我會搬去西班牙,所以我需要學西班牙語。

I need to learn Spanish because I 

move to Spain this August.

•明天的這個時候,他們會舉行宴會吧!

At this time tomorrow they 

having a party.











現在完成式是將過去與現在的狀況連結,因此使用現在完成式時,與現在的狀況關 聯性甚高。



形式:「have/has+過去分詞」

#### > 表示完結或結果

- \* I have already spent all my money.
- \* Henry has just finished his homework.



- \* I have visited London twice.
- \* Have you ever climbed Mt. Ali?



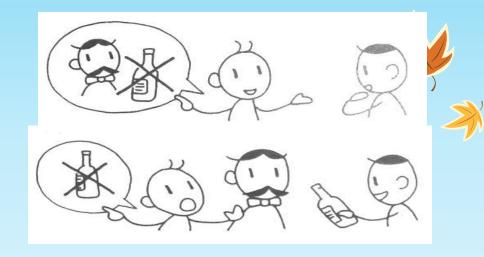
#### 表示持續

- \* We have lived in this house since 1992.
- \* I have known Greg for 20 years.



## 過去式與現在完成式

- \* My father gave up alcohol.
- \* My father has given up alcohol.



## 現在完成進行式





- > 表示動作持續
  - \* I have been doing this puzzle for 30 minutes.
  - \* How long have you been waiting here?



## 過去完成



過去完成式是將過去的某個時間點與該時間點以前一起聯想。

形式:「had+過去分詞」

> 表示完結或結果

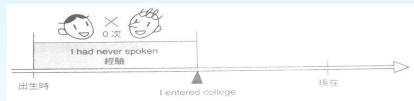
\* The game had already begun when we arrived at the stadium.





表示經驗

\* I had never spoken to a foreigner before I entered college.





\* They had known each other for ten years when they got married.

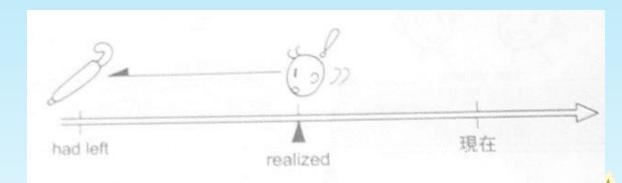




#### 表示兩突發事件時間前後關係

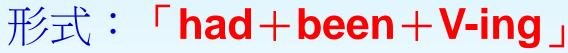


\* I realized that I had left my umbrella in his car.





## 現在完成進行式



- > 表示動作持續
  - \* I had been driving for two hours when I found the gas station.



## 未來完成式



未來完成式用於從現在到未來某個時間點的狀況一直相關時的預測。形式:「will+have+過去分詞」

- > 表示完結或結果
  - \* The concert will have finished by three.
- > 表示經驗
  - \* I will have seen the musical three times if I see it again.



\* Next month we will have been married for twenty years.

## 未來完成進行式

形式:「will+have+been+V-ing」

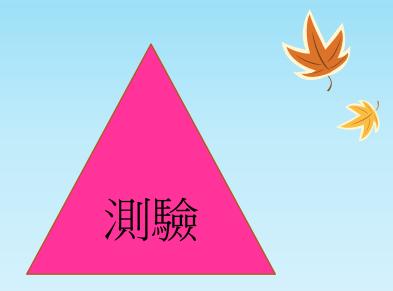
- > 表示動作持續
  - \* Next year I will have been working at the company for 30 years.





#### Check 1 請配合中文語意,填入適當的英文。

- 我還沒寫聖誕卡。 I □ not □ my Christmas cards yet.
- 我收到他的電子郵件。 I □ □ an e-mail from him.
- 你曾經去過國外嗎?□ you □ been abroad?
- 你來台灣多久了?How ☐ have you ☐ in Taiwan?
- 雨已經下了一個星期。 It □ □ raining for a week.



#### Check 2 請由括弧中選出正確的答案。

- The last bus (has already left / had already left) when I reached the bus stop.
- I (have been/ had been) abroad three times before I was twenty.
- Judy (has been living / had been living) in this country since last year.
- He (was reading / had been reading) the novel for two hours before I called him.

#### Check 3 請將括弧內的動詞改為適當形式。

- I (finish) my homework by the time the TV program begins.
- I (see) the movies five times if I go to see it again.
- Jack (is sick) in bed for two weeks by tomorrow.

## 8種被動

## 1.確認主角

The dog was run over by a car.

Mary
ran over
an old dog







•被動3主角:

主詞,動詞和受詞。(SVO)





•被動改主動,後面往前面:

後變前,前變後,3變1,4變2,5變3。



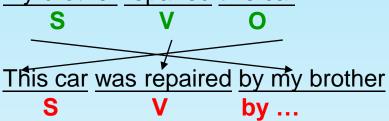


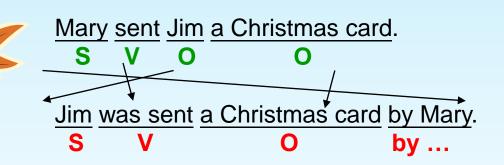


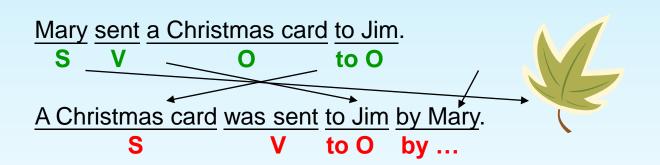
## 主動語態與被動語態













His grandfather named the baby Carl.

V O C

The baby was named Carl by his grandfather.

S V C by ...



## 簡單三倍(被)、進行2倍(被)、完成三倍(被)



#### • 簡單三倍(被)

過被: was/were + Vpp + by(介)

現被: am/is/are + Vpp + by(介)

未被: will be + Vpp +by(介)



過進被: was/were + being + Vpp + by(介)

現進被: am/is/are + being + Vpp + by(介)

#### • 三倍(被)完成

過被完: had + been + Vpp + by(介)

現被完: has/have + been + Vpp + by(介)

未被完: will have + been + Vpp + by(介)





## 12和8的比較



被動	現在	過去	未來
簡單式	It is done (by me).	It was done (by me).	It will be done (by me).
進行式	It is being done (by me).	It was being done (by me).	
完成式	It has been done (by me).	It had been done (by me).	It will have been done (by me).
完成進行式			

## Check 請配合中文語意,填入適當的英文。





this fossil by a high school student?

• 這隻青鳥是在哪裡補捉到的?

This blue bird ?

收音機是由誰發明的?

was the radio ?

測驗



## 假設語氣

對過去假設

對現在假設

對未來假設

較早過去事件

過去事件

現在事件

未來事件

過去完成式

過去簡單式

現在式

未來式

had+V-p.p

V-p.t.

were to/should



## 假設語氣

M

	條件句中動詞形式	主要子句中動詞形式
與現在相反	were	would/should/could/mig
	過去式動詞	ht + Vr
與過去相反	had + p.p.	would/should/could/mig
		ht + have + p.p.
與未來相反一	現在簡單式	will/shall/can/may + Vr
1. 可能性大		
與未來相反一	should + Vr	(will/would)
2. 可能性小(萬一)		shall/should + Vr
		can/could
		may/might
與未來相反一	were to Vr	would/should/could/mig
3. 不可能		ht + Vr





直述句:使用表達事實的動詞時態

假設語氣:使用表達與事實不同的動詞時態



現在式



lf+S+動詞的現在式,S+現在助動詞+動詞原形

現在助動詞: will / can / may / shall

- \* If I have a lot of money, I will buy a yacht.
- \* If he is ready, we will go.
- \* If I have enough time and money, I will travel around the world.





直述句:使用表達事實的動詞時態

假設語氣:使用表達與事實不同的動詞時態

## 現在

過去式

▶ 與現在事實相反,使用假設語氣的過去式

If+S+動詞的過去式,S+過去助動詞+動詞原形

過去助動詞:would/could/might/should

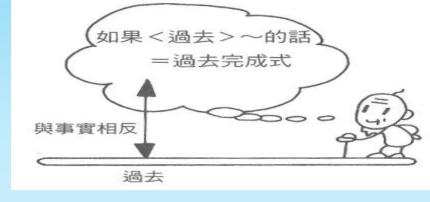
- \* If I had a lot of money, I would buy a yacht.
- \* If he were ready, we would go.

  (He is not ready, so we won't go.)
- If I had enough time and money, I would travel around the world.
- \* If it rains tomorrow, we will cancel the picnic. (非假設語氣)



### 過去

#### 過去完成式



▶ 與過去事實相反,使用假設語氣的過去完成式

If+S+動詞的過去完成式,S+過去助動詞+have+動詞的過去分詞 過去助動詞: would / could / might / should



\* If I had left ten minutes earlier, I would not have missed the train.

(I didn't leave ten minutes earlier, so I missed the train.)

\* She would have died if the climber had not found her. (She didn't die because the climber found her.)



\* If I had taken the medicine then, I might be fine now.





## 其它假設語氣



wish: 真希望(當時)~

\* I wish I knew her telephone number.

(與現在事實相反)

\* I wish I hadn't bought such an expensive bag.

(與過去事實相反)

as if:(當時)宛如~

\* He talks as if he were an expert in economics.

(與現在事實相反)

\* You looks as if you had seen a ghost!

(與過去事實相反)





●如果明	月天是晴天,我們將去野餐。
If it	fine tomorrow, we'll go on a picnic





● 如果我是有錢人,我就可以買那間房子。 If I □ rich, I □ buy the mansion.



● 如果她當時早一點起床,她那時候就可以準時上學了。 She □ □ □ in time for school if she □ □ up earlier.

● 如果我當時趕上那班列車,我現在就可以出席舞會了。 If I □ □ the train, I □ □ present at the party now.









