

## Grammar 12

## 不同的時態：

- 一般現在式：用來表示事實或習慣。注意主詞是第三人稱單數（即 'he / she / it'）時，動詞須加 's / es'。
- 現在進行式：用來表示正在發生的事情，由 'am / is / are' 加現在分詞（即原形動詞加 'ing'）構成。
- 一般過去式：用來表示過去發生的事情，須把動詞變成過去式。
- 過去進行式：用來表示過去持續一段時間進行的事情，由 'was / were' 加現在分詞（即原形動詞加 'ing'）構成。
- 現在完成式：用來表示剛完成的事情或由過去至今仍在發生的事情，由 'have / has' 加過去分詞構成。
- 將來式：用來表示將會發生的事情，由 'will / be + going to' 加原形動詞構成。

- A** 1. is giving                      2. Does, close                      3. go                                  4. are jumping  
5. (1) likes                        (2) is playing                      6. (1) will cancel                (2) turns
- B** 1. has, met                        2. lost                                3. have studied                4. has not given  
5. (1) came                        (2) was watching                6. (1) were taking               (2) was talking
- C** (1) are, crying                      (2) 'm / am  
(3) 've / have, lost                (4) asked  
(5) was talking                    (6) ran  
(7) haven't / have not fed        (8) 'll / will be  
(9) 'm (am) going to / 'll (will) join    (10) didn't / did not come  
(11) take                            (12) has, called  
(13) are going to / will come        (14) found  
(15) was patrolling                (16) 'm (am) going to / 'll (will) take  
(17) were (※ 解難：構成第二類型條件句時，如 'if' 子句的動詞是 'be'，無論主詞是甚麼，大多須用過去式 'were'。)  
(18) wouldn't / would not get

## Grammar Round-up

- A** (1) as fast as                      (2) as brave as                      (3) timid like                      (4) soft like  
**B** (1) However                        (2) unless                            (3) Then                            (4) Therefore  
(5) In the end  
**C** (1) disappointed with            (2) proud of                        (3) pleased with                (4) worried about  
(5) nice to                            (6) scared of  
**D** (1) Watching                        (2) swimming                        (3) stay                            (4) going  
(5) to play                            (6) playing                        (7) doing                            (8) to do  
(9) staying

## Final Test

- A** (1) suggested                      (2) asked                            (3) find                            (4) confident  
(5) win                                (6) appeared                        (7) said                            (8) arrived  
(9) pleased                            (10) joyful
- B** (1) A long time ago                (2) If                                (3) First                            (4) After that  
(5) However                        (6) because                        (7) Therefore                        (8) Unless  
(9) At last  
[文中的 'curious' 解「好奇的」。]
- C** (1) shy                                (2) softly                            (3) excitedly                        (4) fast  
(5) happily                            (6) hard                            (7) well                            (8) warmly
- D** (1) pleased with                    (2) proud of                        (3) disappointed with            (4) worried about
- E** 1. as hard-working as an ant.  
3. are as red as roses.  
5. is as gentle as a lamb.
- F** (1) so much                        (2) so many                        (3) always                        (4) never