

1 Similes

be + adjective + like

Alice is gentle **like** a lamb.
Mr Morris is wise **like** an owl.



as + adjective + as

The juice is as sweet **as** honey.
The doormat is as rough **as** sandpaper.

明喻句 (similes) 可用來把人或物和與其特徵相同的東西作比較，一般由 'be ... like / as ... as' 所構成。

Grammar 1

7 Prepositions used with adjectives

about : excited **about** / upset **about** / worried **about**

of : ashamed **of** / proud **of** / scared **of**

with : angry **with** / disappointed **with** / pleased **with**

Roy won the first prize in the Maths contest. He was proud **of** himself. His teacher was pleased **with** his performance.



許多形容詞 (adjectives) 也須接特定的介詞 (prepositions)。

Grammar 6

3 Connectives (2)

however : 解「然而」。

French fries are delicious. **However**, they are not good for our health.



therefore : 解「因此」。

There was a car accident. **Therefore** the road was closed.

unless : 解「除非 / 如果不」。

I will not turn on the air-con **unless** it is very hot.

Grammar 3 & 5

9 Infinitives

Miss Jones always teaches us **to respect** others.

My mum told me **to wash** the dishes.

I do not know how **to use** this machine.

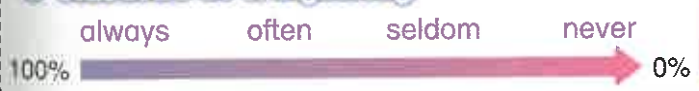
Angus made his little sister **cry**.



不定式 (infinitives) 可分為帶 'to' 的不定式 ('to' infinitives) 及不帶 'to' 的不定式 (bare infinitives)。帶 'to' 的不定式由 'to' 加原形動詞組成；不帶 'to' 的不定式即原形動詞。

Grammar 11

5 Adverbs of frequency



Ann **always** smiles as she is a happy girl.



My dad **often** exercises. He jogs at least three times a week.

We **seldom** go to that restaurant because the service is bad there.

I have a good memory so I **never** forget things.

頻率副詞 (adverbs of frequency) 可用來表示某事情或動作所發生的頻密程度。

Grammar 6

11 Different tenses (1)

I **often play** with my dog.

I **am playing** with my dog now.

I **will play** with my dog again tomorrow.



My dad **drinks** coffee every day.

Look! He **is drinking** coffee now.

He **will drink** coffee again tomorrow.

