

8 Gerunds



My dad and I often **go fishing**.
 People should **stop killing** blue whales.
 I am sorry **for breaking** your model car.
 Let's have sushi instead **of eating** hamburgers.

Watching action films is exciting.

- 某些動詞後面（如 'go / keep / stop' 等）和介詞後面都須接動名詞 (gerunds)，即原形動詞加 'ing'。動名詞也可放於句首作主詞用。

2 Connectives (1)

I cleaned up my bedroom today.
First I tidied my bookshelf.
Then I folded my clothes.
After that, I swept the floor.
Finally I took a rest.



- 連接詞 (connectives) 'first (首先) / next (然後) / then (然後) / after that (然後) / finally (最後) / at last (最後) / in the end (最後)' 可用來表示事件的先後次序。

10 Reflexive pronouns

I finished the project by **myself**.
 Helen cheated in her exam and she was ashamed of **herself**.
 The cat is cleaning **itself** with its tongue.

We won the game! We were proud of **ourselves**!



- 反身代名詞 (reflexive pronouns) 常與 'by' 連用，以表示事情或動作「由」某人自己做。

4 So many / so much

There are **so many** students in the hall.
 We should not use **so many** plastic bags.
 The machine makes **so much** noise.
 We had **so much** fun at school yesterday.



- 謹記 'so many' (這麼多) 用於可數名詞 (countable nouns) 前面，而 'so much' (這麼多) 則用於不可數名詞 (uncountable nouns) 前面。

12 Different tenses (2)

Leo **went** to the Football Club yesterday.
 He **was playing** football when it rained.
 He **has been** in the Football Club for two years.



We **ate** in that restaurant last night.
 When we **were eating**, Chef Perry and Chef David came and chatted with us.
 The two chefs **have worked** in the restaurant since 2014.

6 Adverbs of manner

quick → The little crab moved **quickly** into its burrow.
noisy → The children are playing **noisily**.
gentle → Alice patted her dog **gently**.
fast → My grandpa can walk **fast**.
good → Joe sang **well** in the competition.



- 要構成情狀副詞 (adverb of manner)，我們通常在形容詞 (adjective) 的詞尾加 'ly'，但也有例外的情况。注意情狀副詞一般放在動詞後面。