

段考複習錦囊

國一上 英文

第三次段考

重點回顧

- 現在進行式
- 疑問詞 where
- There is/are 表「某地有～」的句型
- there is/are 的疑問句
- 祈使句
- 含稱呼語與 please 的祈使句

一分鐘準備段考

- 利用嘴巴大聲念，掌握發音與字母的關聯，來記憶單字
- 清楚每個句型、時態的用法，利用例句來記憶
- 多練習段考題，增加實戰經驗
- 利用名師學院系列產品，反覆觀看、補強弱點

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現在進行式

句型：wh- 疑問詞 + be + S + Ving?

What are you doing? (你正在做什麼?)

What is he doing? (他正在做什麼?)

What is she reading? (她正在看什麼?)

句型：S + be + (not) + Ving

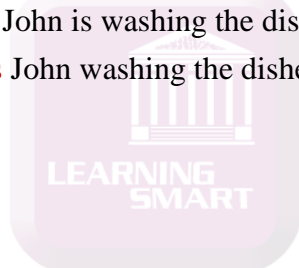
I	am	(not)	playing.
He	is		studying.
She			singing.
It			writing.
You	are		running.
We			eating.
They			dancing.

動詞字尾加 **ing** 的規則

一般動詞 + ing	字尾為不發音的 e 去 e + ing	子音 + 短母音 + 子音 先重複字尾，再 + ing
eat → eating	take → taking	sit → sitting
drink → drinking	write → writing	run → running
play → playing	close → closing	jog → jogging
sleep → sleeping	come → coming	cut → cutting
shout → shouting	have (吃) → having	
cook → cooking	make → making	
draw → drawing		
watch → watching		

將肯定句改成疑問句

- John is washing the dishes. (約翰正在洗碗。)
→ **What** is John doing? (約翰正在做什麼?)
- John is washing the dishes. (約翰正在洗碗。)
→ **Who** is washing the dishes? (誰正在洗碗?)
- Yes, John is washing the dishes. (是的，約翰正在洗碗。)
→ **Is** John washing the dishes? (約翰正在洗碗嗎?)



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疑問詞 **where**

句型	例句
Where + be + S? (問句)	Where is John? (約翰在哪裡?) Where are you? (你/你們在哪裡?)
S + be + in/at + 場所 (答句)	He is at home/school/the station. (他在家/學校/車站。)
S + be + in/on/under + 位置 (答句)	He is in Taipei. (他在臺北。)

介係詞 **at** 和 **in**

at + 地方：表「在某地點」		in + 地方：則強調「在某地點內」	
at	home (在家裡)	in	Taipei (在臺北)
	school (在學校)		the park (在公園)
	the station (在車站)		the restaurant (在餐廳)

其他常用來表示位置的介係詞有：

on、**under**、**behind**、**between**、**in front of**、**next to**

介係詞	表示	例如
on	有接觸到物體表面的位置上方	on the wall (在牆上) on the table (在桌上) on the blackboard (在黑板上)
under	在某物品正下方	under the desk (在書桌下) under the bed (在床下) under the tree (在樹下)
behind	在某物品的後面 (= in back of)	behind the house (在房子後面) behind the door (在門後面)
between	between A and B (在 A 和 B 之間)	between Mary and Jenny (在瑪麗和珍妮之間) between the park and the bank (在公園和銀行之間)
in front of	在~的前面	in front of the box (在盒子前面) in front of the house (在房子前面) in front of the window (在窗戶前)
next to	在~的旁邊/隔壁 (= by)	next to me (在我旁邊) next to John (在約翰旁邊) next to the door (在門旁邊)

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There is/are 表「某地有~」的句型

句型	例句
There is + 單數名詞 + 地方副詞	There is a cat in the living room. (客廳裡有一隻貓。)
There are + 複數名詞 + 地方副詞	There are five people in my family. (我家有五個人。) There are thirty students in the classroom. (教室裡面有三十位學生。)

注意！

此句型是指「某地存在有~」，而非指「某人擁有」；be動詞單複數須與所接的名詞一致。

there is/are 的疑問句

where (哪裡):

句型	例句
Is there + 單數名詞 + 地方副詞?	Is there a lion under the tree? (樹下有獅子嗎?) Yes, there is. (對, 有。) → 肯定簡答不縮寫 No, there is not. (不, 沒有。) = No, there's not. = No, there isn't .
Are there + 複數名詞 + 地方副詞?	Are there students in the classroom? (教室裡有學生嗎?) Yes, there are. (對, 有。) → 肯定簡答不縮寫 No, there are not. (不, 沒有。) = No, there aren't .

注意!

不要把「某人有～」與「某地有～」的句型混在一起, 不可能有以下這種寫法: There has/have ~ (×)

yes/no 疑問句

句型	例句
Is there + 單數名詞 + 地方副詞?	Is there a lion under the tree? (樹下有獅子嗎?)
句型	例句
Are there + 複數名詞 + 地方副詞?	Are there students in the classroom? (教室裡有學生嗎?)

祈使句

句型	例句
Vr + ~ 「肯定祈使句」以原形動詞開頭, 「否定祈使句」則以 Don't 開頭。	Open the window. (打開窗戶。) Close the door. (關上門。) Don't run. (別跑。) Be a good student. (要當個好學生。) Be good. (要乖。) Be quiet. (安靜。) Don't worry; be happy. (別煩惱; 要開心。)

表示強調時，肯定句句首可加入 always ，否定句則可用 never 開頭。	Always listen to Mom. (時時刻刻都要聽媽媽的話。) Never lie to me. (絕對不要對我說謊。)
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含稱呼語與 please 的祈使句

肯定句	Please + Vr, 人名. = 人名, please + Vr. = 人名, Vr, please.	Please be cool, Susan. (請冷靜下來，蘇珊。) = Susan, please be cool. (蘇珊，請冷靜下來。) = Susan, be cool, please. (蘇珊，請冷靜下來。)
否定句	Please don't + Vr, 人名. = 人名, please don't + Vr. = 人名, don't + Vr, please.	Please don't cry, Susan. (不要哭，蘇珊。) = Susan, please don't cry. (蘇珊，不要哭。) = Susan, don't cry, please. (蘇珊，不要哭。)

注意！

1. **please** 放句首時不必加逗號，放句尾時前面才加逗號。
2. 稱呼語不管放句首或句尾，都要加逗號。

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