龍騰2015 *Book1L4 Handout 4 文法句型(一)* (於上課前完成90%並練習到會唸，人人都會被抽上台，上課時間主要為上台呈現與討論想法的時間，課堂多半時間為全班開放式討論、各組互評或蝸牛區搶答時間)。最後3分鐘為教師歸納統整時間。高中英文上課方式跟國中可能很不相同，請做好準備。

*總得分*

**正確率**分數: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**蝸牛搶分區**: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**實際花費分鐘數**: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_min.

學期成績計算方式: 1.段考60% 2.課堂表現30%(個人+團體) 3.小考10%

班級: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_自己的名字: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 組別(1~12)是 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

***自學、共學區(根據課本與提供的資料，思考出最合理的答案~)*** \*\*\* (待會兒報告互評時間)被抽到報告的組別，只要成功上台報告，直接推5分，老師追問的問題，若是其他組可以補答，在蝸牛區每次得5分。

**文法句型 *互評1a***

|  |
| --- |
| **Focal Point 1**進行式：現在、過去、未來 |
| (1) 分詞（V-ing）的詞尾變化： 單字字尾是不發音的e時要去e再加ing，如give →giving；take → taking。 單字是「單音節、短母音」時，要重複字尾再加ing，如run → running；sit → sitting；swim → swimming；get → getting；shop→ shopping。(2) 「現在／過去／未來進行式」的動詞結構： 現在進行式：is/am/are + V-ing 過去進行式：was/were + V-ing 未來進行式：will/shall + be + V-ing |

 **(1) 課文句型：現在進行式**

S + am/is/are + V-ing（表當下動作）

說明：表示「現在正在繼續或進行中的動作」，常與時間副詞now、right, at present等連用。

\*\*\*以下5題請將「現在進行式beV +Ving」找出來畫底線，並把「特定時間」圈出來，並填空。

• Stay indoors. It is still raining hard outside.

• I’m writing an e-mail to my brother in Japan.（字尾是不發音的e）

• I’m chatting online with my Net pals now.（單音節、短母音）翻譯 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

• Anne is shopping with her mother right now.（單音節、短母音）翻譯 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

• It is a lovely day. The sun is shining and the birds are singing.

S + am/is/are + V-ing（表未來）

說明：表示「即將發生的動作或對未來預訂的計畫」。

\*\*\*以下2題請將「beV + Vinf」找出來畫底線，並把「特定時間」圈出來，並填空。

• I am going to Taipei sometime next week.（未來動作）

• Melissa is giving a party for foreign students this Saturday.（未來計畫）翻譯 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

***互評2a* (2) 課文句型：過去進行式**

S + was/were + V-ing

說明：過去進行式用以表示「過去某一時間正在進行的動作」。

\*\*\*以下4題請將「過去進行式」找出來畫底線，並把「特定時間」圈出來，並填空。

• Bill said that he was studying English at that time.

• My mom was doing the dishes at eight o’clock last night. 翻譯 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

• John was sitting on his chair and eating fried chicken.

• Kevin was having dinner and his brother was watching TV.

S + was/were + V-ing + when + S + V-ed // S + V-ed + when + S + was/were + V-ing

說明：過去式常與過去進行式一起使用，表示過去某一動持續進行的過程中（過去進行式），另一個動作發生（過去簡單式）。

\*\*\*以下4題請將「過去進行式」找出來畫底線，並把「過去式」圈出來，並填空。

• It was raining when we started out on our trip. 翻譯 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

• I was reviewing my lessons when you called. 翻譯 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

• Where were you living when the war broke out?

• I saw an old friend when I was taking a walk in the park.

***互評3a* (3) 課文句型：未來進行式**

S + will + be + V-ing

說明：未來進行式表示「未來某特定時間將進行的動作」，常配合未來之時間副詞一起使用。

\*\*\*以下5題請將「未來進行式will be + Ving」找出來畫底線，並把「特定時間」圈出來，並填空。

• We will be traveling on the train at this time tomorrow. 翻譯 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

• Our friends will be waiting for us at the station when we get there.

• I will be playing tennis with friends this afternoon.

• Don’t be late. We will be having dinner at seven o’clock tonight.

• I hope it won’t be raining when we get there tomorrow night. 翻譯 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

***互評4a* (4) 補充句型：while引導時間副詞子句**

While + S1 + was/were + V-ing, S2 + was/were + V-ing

說明：由while引導的時間副詞子句，其重點在於動詞的持續進行，故動詞時態常用進行式，(Augie補充，while最好的翻譯大概是”正當…”)。

\*\*\*以下3題請將「while… be + Ving」找出來畫底線，並把「主要子句」圈出來，並填空。

• While Sue was sowing seeds, Tom was digging up potatoes. 翻譯 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

• While Tony was fixing breakfast, Ann was reading the newspaper.

• While Mom was cooking dinner, I was doing my homework in the living room.

**(5) 補充句型：注意下列動詞不用進行式**

 表「存在」之動詞，如stand, lie等。 表「所有」之動詞，如have, belong to等。

 表「知覺／知識／情感」之動詞，如see, hear, know, like, love, hate等。

\*\*\*以下3題針對「方框」找出最好的翻譯。

• A beautiful villa stands on the side of the hill.（表存在，不可用現在進行式） 意思是\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

• The new pet belongs to my uncle.（表所有，不可用現在進行式） 意思是\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

• Joanna loves swimming but hates diving.（表情感，不可用現在進行式）翻譯是\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

***互評5a*補充練習**

**A. 將括弧內的動詞改成正確的進行式時態**

1. John 　　　 (study) in the school library now.

2. Look! Some children 　　　 (swim) in the river happily.

3. Mary 　　　 (wash) some fruit while Judy 　　　 (cook) dinner.

4. It 　　　 (rain) hard when I got up this morning.

5. Peter and Maggie 　　　 (have) dinner when I went to see them.

6. We 　　　 (live) in Japan when the war broke out.

7. When I met Julia on the street, she 　　　 (shop) with her mom.

8. We 　　　 (wait) at the airport when you arrive in Taipei.

9. I wonder what Amy 　　　 (do) at this time tomorrow.

10. Mom 　　　 (watch) TV at seven o’clock tomorrow night.

**B. 引導式翻譯**

1. 今晚我將會留在家與家人一起吃飯。

 I will be 　　　 home and 　　　 dinner with my family tonight.

2. 明天此時，我將在香港購物了。I shall 　　　 　　　 in Hong Kong at this time tomorrow.

參考答案：

A.

1. is studying 2. are swimming

3. was washing; was cooking 4. was raining

5. were having 6. were living

7. was shopping 8. will be waiting

9. will be doing 10. will be watching

B.

1. staying; having 2. be shopping