### 1. Explore

#### 現在完成簡單式:

直述句,問與答

#### 用法:

用以敘述發生在過去,且與現在有關的動作或狀態。現在完成式 通常以 FOR 及 SINCE 為首的表達方式,

來敘述發生在過去,且的確延續到目前的動作或狀態。也常用副詞 JUST,ALREADY 和 YET 來敘述過去不明確時間內發生的動作或事件。現在完成式也用來敘述最近的動作或事件(新聞事件)。

### 形式:

現在完成式由 HAVE / HAS 和過去分詞組成(動詞的第三種形式[V3])。

### 肯定句

[ 主詞 + HAVE / HAS + (JUST / ALREADY) + 過去分詞[V3]... (FOR / SINCE...)]

#### 範例:

"I've lived here for two years."

"You've already lost one key. I can't believe you can't find the second."

"Whose package is this? It's been here since 4 p.m."

"We've already met them."

"They're not hungry. They've just eaten their dinner."

提示:肯定句中, JUST 和 ALREADY 通常直接放在過去分詞

之前。FOR 和 SINCE 的片語放在句尾。"

### 否定句

主詞 + HAVE NOT / HAVEN'T + 過去分詞[V3].. ]
HAS NOT / HASN'T

## 範例:

"I haven't met her yet."

"It hasn't begun to rain yet."

"We haven't had lunch yet."

"You haven't said a word for 2 hours."

"They haven't finished their breakfast."

注意:否定句中,YET、 FOR 與 SINCE 的片語通常放句尾。

#### YES / NO 問句

[ HAVE / HAS + 主詞 + ... 過去分詞[V3] ]

# 範例:

"Have you already finished your work?"

"Has she finished painting the room?"

### WH - 疑問句

#### 與主詞有關的 WH - 疑問句

[ WH - 疑問詞 + HAVE / HAS + ... 過去分詞 [V3] ]

#### 範例:

"Who's just eaten the candy?"

### 與句子其餘部分有關的 WH - 疑問句

[WH - 疑問句 + HAVE / HAS + 主詞 + ... 過去分詞 [V3]]

## 範例:

"Where has he put my coat?"

"What have you done with the money?"

提示:在問句中,JUST 和 ALREADY 通常放在過去分詞[V3]

之前;YET 與 FOR, SINCE 的片語通常放在

句尾。

### 與其他時態的對比

我們用現在完成式敘述發生的時間不明確,但所發生的動作或事件,涵括或與現在仍有關聯。

#### 節例:

"Peter Parker has written five books."

此句中的 "時期 "是 Parker 的一生,經由現在完成式表達,清楚顯示他仍活著也仍在寫書。

但是 "John Craig wrote five books."

在此情況下,使用過去簡單式以表示這段 " 時期 " 已結束,可能因為 Craig 去世了。

我們也用現在完成式,敘述對聽者而言是 "新聞事件 "的最近發生的動作或事件。否定句及問句中,常用副詞 JUST, ALREADY 和 YET。

#### 範例:

"The results have just come in; and here they are..."

"I don't want to go to that movie: I've already

seen it."

"Have you typed that letter yet?"

注意:美式英文中,常用過去簡單式。

"The election results just came in: here they are..."

選舉的結果剛剛揭曉:當選的是...

"I don't want to go to that movie; I already saw it."

我不想去看那部電影,因為我已經看過了

"Did you type that letter yet?"

你打完那封信了嗎?

某些特定的表達,我們常用在現在完成式。

#### FOR 或 SINCE

我們可將 FOR 或 SINCE 放在時間表達子句之首,如果我們 要說明

這個動作或狀態持續了多少,使用 FOR:

- "...for ten minutes.",
- "...for twenty years.",
- "...for two centuries.",
- "...for a very long time." 等等。

如果我們要說明動作或狀態開始的時間,使用 SINCE 後面接時間或其他時間的表達:

- "...since 2 o'clock.",
- "...since last Monday.",
- "...since 1975.",
- "...since the end of the war.",
- "...since I was a baby." 等等。

#### **HOW LONG**

我們以 HOW LONG 為首,提出與活動或狀態持續時間有關的問句。

### 範例:

"How long have you had that sweater?"

這件毛衣你買了多久?

"About six months."

大約6個月

"How long have you been an actor?"

你當演員當了多久?

"Since I left school."

離開學校之後就做 了。

#### **EVER**

如果我們要知道某件事是否已經發生,而非何時發生, 我們常將 EVER 放在問句中的動詞之前。

#### 範例:

"Have you ever eaten octopus?"

你曾吃過章魚嗎?

"Yes, I have."

是的,我曾吃過。

"Have you ever been in an accident?"

你曾經遭遇過任何意外事件嗎?

"No, I haven't."

沒有,我沒遇到過。

### JUST, ALREADY 或 YET

JUST (= 一小段時間以前), ALREADY (= 現在之前)和 YET (= 現在之前 / 迄今)用於現在完成式中,敘述最近的動作或事件(新聞)。JUST 和 ALREADY 通常直接放在過去分詞[V3]之前,而 YET 常放在否定句或問句句尾。

### 範例:

"I have already seen that movie. Let's stay home!"

那部電影我看過了,我們還是待在家裡吧

"But I haven't seen it yet!"

但是我還沒看過啊!

"Here we are at the Indy 500 with Mike Rhodes. Mike, have you ever driven in an Indy race?"

我們和麥可羅德在印第 **500** 大賽車的現場。麥可,你曾經參加 過這項比賽嗎?

"No, I haven't. But I've been a race driver in Europe for ten years."

沒有,但我曾在歐洲當了十年的賽車手。

"Well, Good Luck to you!"

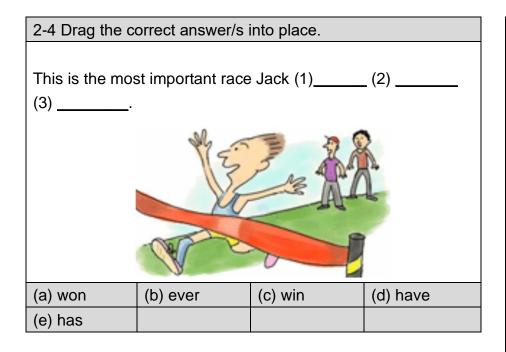
祝你好運!

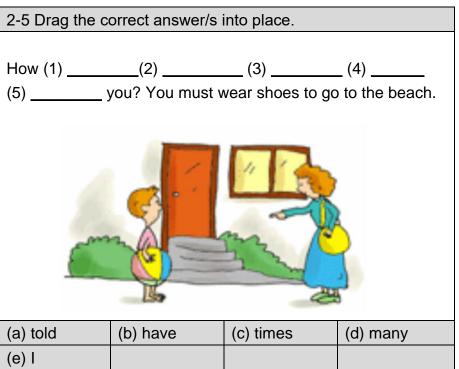
1-1 (U1L5.mp3)	1-1 (U1L5.mp3)				
A: Here we are a	t the Indy 500 Mike Rhodes. Mike, <mark>have</mark>				
you ever	in an Indy?				
B: No, I	. But I've been a race in Europe for ten				
years.					
A: Well, good	to you!				

# 2. Practice

2-1 Drag the correct answer/s into place.				
- (1) you met the new neighbors yet?				
- No, (2)	<u>.</u>			
- Come on. I'll introduce you.				
(a) haven't I	(b) I don't	(c) Do	(d) I haven't	
(e) Have				

2-2 Drag the c	orrect answer/s	into place.		
(1)(2)	(3)	this befo	re. I'm a little	
nervous.				
(a) never	(b) done	(c) did	(d) I've	
(e) do				
2-3 Drag the c	orrect answer/s	into place.		
- Guess what!				
- You look real	ly happy. What i	s it?		
- Mike (1) just (2) me to marry him!				
- Congratulations!				
(a) asked	(b) have	(c) ask	(d) has	
(e) did				





2-6 Drag the correct answer/s into place.					
You (1) (2) about the test (3)					
a week, so I'm sure you're ready.					
(a) knew	(b) known	(c) have	(d) for		
(e) since					

(a) you

(e) ever

(e) haven't

2-7 Drag the correct answer/s into place.			
Hi, Amy. (1) Y math class (2) _	ou in	I know. (3) sick for a wee better now.	
(a) saw	(b) I haven't	(c) seen	(d) lately
(e) I've been			

2-8 Drag the co	orrect answer/s	into place.	
- (1) (2) (3) you my vacation pictures ?			
- Yes. I saw them last week.			
(a) I	(b) yet	(c) shown	(d) Did
(e) Have			

erfect_Statement	rfect_Statements Q & A- Work Sneet for Student					
2-9 Drag the	e correct ans	swer/s into pla	ice.			
- Are your g	randparents	coming for th	e holidays	?		
- Yes. They	(1)	(2)	every year	(3) as		
long as I ca	an remembe	er.				
(a) have	(b) for	(c) came	(d) yet	(e) come		
2-10 Drag th	2-10 Drag the correct answer/s into place.					
- I was wondering, (1) (2) (3)						
(4)	(4) before?					
- Yes, I have	e. In eighth g	grade.				

(c) have

(d) taken

3. Practice				
3-1 Drag the correct answer/s into place.				
- There (1) (2) - Yes, there	a lot of there? <u>:</u>	good programs	on TV recently,	
(a) was	(b) hasn't	(c) have been	(d) have	

(b) took

3-2 Drag the c	orrect answer/s	into place.		3-4 Drag the correct a	answer/s into place.	
				- Do you want to wear	r my sweater?	
- How long (1)	(2)	(3)	in Paris?			
				- It looks brand-new.	(1)	it?
- Just two days	s. So far, he (4) <sub>-</sub>	(5) _	much			
time for sight	seeing.			- No, (2)	, but that's OK.	
(a) hasn't	(b) had	(c) been	(d) has	- Thanks.		
(e) Bill				(a) I'm not	(b) Are you ever wearing	(c) I haven't
				(d) Have you ever	(e) Do you ever wear	
				worn		

3-3 Drag the correct answer/s into place.					
- Excuse me. When does the train from Manchester arrive?					
- (1) already (2) It's on Track Two.					
(a) arrive	(b) arrived	(c) It has	(d) Has		
(e) It does					

3-5 Drag the correct ar	nswer/s into place.	
- So Tom, (1)homework this week?	the teacher (2)	you much
- No, she (3)	given us much so fa	ar.
(a) hasn't	(b) gave	(c) given
(d) has	(e) does	