

動詞的種類與用法

01 連綴動詞

S+連綴動詞+形容詞/名詞

- 1. 連綴動詞又稱「不完全不及物動詞」,用來連接主詞與 adj. 或 N.。 例如我們在句子中常使用的「be 動詞」就是連綴動詞的一種。
- 2. 除了get, become, keep, turn 之外,其餘的連綴動詞都沒有進行式。
- 3. 連綴動詞 feel, look, smell, sound, taste 後面可接「like + N」,表示「像…」
 - **例** You look like your father. 你長得像你爸爸。
 - 例 The cake tastes like medicine. 那塊蛋糕嚐起來像藥。
- 4. 常見的連綴動詞用法如右表:

be 動詞

例 I am often happy. 我常常很快樂。

become, get, grow, turn

☆ 表「成為」

- **例** Sophia is getting taller. 蘇菲亞變得更高了。
- 例 How can you become a famous star? 你是如何成為一個知名的明星?

keep

☆ 表「保持」

刚 Please keep right when driving in Taiwan. 你在台灣開車的時候,請靠右行駛。

turn out

☆ 表「結果(變成)」

例 The news turned out (to be) true. 那則新聞結果是真的。

appear, feel, look, smell, sound, taste, seem

☆ 表「感覺」

例 He appeared unhappy about the grade. 他看起來對成績感到很不開心。

02 感官動詞

- 1. 常用的感官動詞有 see, watch, look at, hear, listen to, notice 等
- 2. 強調感官所接受到的事件狀態

S +感官動詞+ O +原形動詞

Ms. Wu heard someone <u>break</u> the window of my house yesterday.

吳小姐昨天聽到有人打破我家的窗戶。

3. 強調當下該動作的進行及連續性

S +感官動詞+ O + V-ing

- **⑦** The teacher caught Roy <u>sleeping</u> in class. 老師抓到洛依上課時睡覺。
- 4. 強調事物的被動狀態

S +感官動詞 + O + V-p.p.

例 I noticed my car <u>moved</u>. 我注意到我的車被移動了。



- 1. 常見的使役動詞有 have, let, make, get, help 等,用法分為「主動」與「被動」語態
- 2. 使用主動語態時
 - ●句型 1

- **刚** Dad makes me go to study right now. 爸爸叫我現在去讀書。
- **例** She had her brother help her. 她叫她弟弟幫她。
- ●句型 2

$$S + get + \bot + to V$$

- **例** I'll get them to try it again. 我會叫他們再試一次。
- 例 We need to get her to finish this project. 我們必需讓她完成這個專案。

3. 使用被動語態時

S +感官動詞+ O + V-p.p.

- **例** Mark just had his hair permed. 馬克剛燙了頭髮。
- **匆** Sally tried her best to make herself understood in Korean. 莎莉盡力讓自己説的韓文能被理解。
- We have our rooms cleaned every week. 我們的房間每週都會被打掃過。

4. 表達允許 / 不行,或者讓某人去做某事

let + 受詞 + be + V-p.p

- **例** They can't let the scandal be released. 他們不能讓那件醜聞被洩漏出去。
- **例** Don't let the door be closed. 不要關門。

小試身手

題號			題目	
1.	The secretary kept all the documents for her boss.			
	(A) file	(B) filing	(C) filed	(D) to file
2.	Smartphones are rather helpful in many aspects, and, as a result,			
	many	it difficult to do	without one.	
	(A) find	(B) view	(C) take	(D) make
3.	I shall keep you			
	(A) advised	(B) advise	(C) to advise	(D) advising
4.	Nicole doesn't h	nave any friends.	Shelonely.	
	(A) seems that	(B) seems	(C) seem	(D) seemed to
5.	They were really about the project, but now they seem to			
	have lost interest it now.			
	(A) exciting at		(B) excitements on	
	(C) excitedly in		(D) excited in	
6.	Prior to booking a restaurant for the banquet, Amy had the staff			
	what kind of food they preferred.			
	(A) indicate		(B) to indicate	
	(C) indicated		(D) indicating	
7.	When I arrived at the party, Sally, the hostess, said "You looktoday!"			
	(A) beauty	(B) beautiful	(C) beautifull	y (D) beautification
8.	The parents only their children computer games on the weekends.			
	(A) let to pla	у	(B) make p	olaying
	(C) allow to	play	(D) have p	lay





題號

9. The patient was kept ______ by life-support machines.
(A) alive (B) to live (C) living (D) live

10. I like my community; everyone in my neighborhood seems _____.
(A) very nice (B) be nice
(C) not nice (D) to being nice
(E) looking nice

答案 & 解析

題號 答案 解析內容

- 1. C keep 是不完全及物動詞,需要接受詞和受詞補語。本句受詞是 documents,按語意,文件是「被整理歸檔」,所以用被動語態,應 選過去分詞 filed。
- 2. A 本題考「S + find it +形容詞 + to V (某人發現做某事是很…的)」的固定用法,因此應選 find。
- 3. A 本句受詞是 you,按語意,你是「被告知」,所以用被動語態,應 選過去分詞 advised。
- 4. B 動詞 seem (似乎)的常見用法如下:
 - a. S + seem +形容詞
 - b. S + seem + to V
 - c. It seems + that 子句

本題空格後為形容詞 lonely(孤單的),且主詞 She(她)為第三人稱單數,因此應選單數動詞 seems。

5. D 本題考 be excited about (對…感到興奮)及 lose interest in… (對… 失去興趣)的固定用法,因此應選 excited / in。

根據上述用法及語意,員工應是主動「表明」,因此應選 indicate。

7. 空格前的look(看起來)為連綴動詞,因此空格應置形容詞 B beautiful 以作為主詞補語。

使役動詞 have (使)的用法如下:

a. have + 受詞(主動)+原形動詞 b. have + 受詞(被動) + V-p.p.

6.

解析內容

- 使役動詞 have (使)、make (叫)及let (讓)若以人為受詞,後 8. C 面都必須接原形動詞;而 allow (允許)為一般動詞,以人為受詞時 後面應接 to V。根據上述,(A)(B) 皆不可選,(C)(D) 的用法都正確, 但根據語意,應選 allow…to play。
- 9. 主詞 the patient 是被保持在存活的狀態,所以用形容詞 alive 修飾 A the patient •
- 10. 本題考「某人或某物看起來似乎…」的用法,常用句型如下: S + seem + adj. = S + seem + to V = S + seem like + N根據上述用法,應選 very nice。