

康軒國中英語 文法即時通 B4 L5

- ① 一、感官動詞的用法
- ② 二、反身代名詞的用法
- ③ 三、**not only... but also...** 的用法



一、感官動詞的用法

1. 「感官動詞」是用來表達透過身體五官感覺到某人事物的動作的動詞。有「三看（look at / see / watch）」、「兩聽（listen to / hear）」、「一感覺（feel）」等等。





一、感官動詞的用法 辨別字

look at (注視)	Please look at page 5. (請看第五頁。) → 刻意地看
see (看)	I can't see you. (我看不到你。) → 視覺、無意間看到
watch (觀看)	Ted likes to watch baseball games. (Ted 喜歡看棒球比賽。) → 長時間觀看



一、感官動詞的用法 辨別字

listen to (傾聽)	Let's listen to the song together. (我們一起聽歌吧。) → 刻意地聽
hear (聽到)	Could you speak more loudly? I can't hear you. (你可以說大聲一點嗎？我聽不到你。) → 聽覺、無意間聽到





一、感官動詞的用法

2. 句型：主詞 + 感官動詞 + 受詞 + 原形動詞 / 現在分詞 (V-ing) .

使用
時機

「**原形動詞**」用來強調「**事實**」，表達完整的動作和事件的過程

句型變化及例句

主詞 + 感官動詞 + 受詞 + 原形動詞.

例 (1) We **saw** the police officers **leave**.

(我們看見警察們離開。)

(2) Al **watched** the kid **play** soccer.

(Al 看著那小孩踢足球。)





一、感官動詞的用法

使用時機

「**現在分詞**」用來強調「**動作進行**」，表達該動作正在進行，並可能已經發生一段時間

句型變化及例句

主詞 + 感官動詞 + 受詞 + 現在分詞 (V-ing)

例 (1) Sandy **heard** her baby **crying**.

(Sandy 聽見她的寶寶在哭。)

(2) Leo **felt** the house **shaking**.

(Leo 感覺到房子在搖晃。)





一、感官動詞的用法

3. 其他常見的感官動詞：**notice**（注意到）

例 Gary **noticed** his dad **falling** asleep in the chair. (Gary 注意到他爸爸在椅子上睡著了。)





一、感官動詞的用法

觀念釐清

feel 是連綴動詞也是感官動詞。連綴動詞用來說明「主詞」的狀態；感官動詞用來說明「**受詞**」的狀態。





一、感官動詞的用法

觀念釐清

例 (1) He **felt sad** and started to cry.

(他感到難過並開始哭泣。)

→ 形容詞 **sad** 修飾主詞 **He**，此句 **felt** 為連綴動詞

(2) He **felt** his heart **beating** fast.

(他感覺到他的心跳很快。)

→ 現在分詞 **beating** 修飾受詞 **his heart**，此句 **felt** 為感官動詞





一、感官動詞的用法

連綴動詞：feel

+ adj.	I feel <u>happy</u> .
+ like + N	This gift feels like <u>a book</u> .

連綴動詞：look

+ adj.	John looks <u>sad</u> .
+ like + N	John looks like <u>his dad</u> .





一、感官動詞的用法

連綴動詞：smell

+ adj.	The bread smells <u>good</u> .
+ like + N	The bread smells like <u>an apple</u> .

連綴動詞：sound

+ adj.	The news sounds <u>scary</u> .
+ like + N	It sounds like <u>a sad story</u> .





一、感官動詞的用法

連綴動詞：taste

+ adj.	The drink tastes <u>sweet</u> .
+ like + N	The drink tastes like <u>orange juice</u> .





一、感官動詞的用法

感官動詞	+ 受詞 + 原形動詞 / 現在分詞 (V-ing)
feel	We all felt <u>the ground</u> shake / shaking .

感官動詞	+ 受詞 + 原形動詞 / 現在分詞 (V-ing)
see	Sandy saw <u>a boy</u> pick up / picking up (撿起) the trash from the floor.





一、感官動詞的用法

感官動詞	+ 受詞 + 原形動詞 / 現在分詞 (V-ing)
watch	Kenny watched <u>two children</u> dance / dancing in the park.

感官動詞	+ 受詞 + 原形動詞 / 現在分詞 (V-ing)
listen to	Ben listened to <u>the singer</u> sing / singing on the street.



一、感官動詞的用法

感官動詞	+ 受詞 + 原形動詞 / 現在分詞 (V-ing)
hear	Mia heard <u>a baby</u> cry / crying loudly in the library.

注意 smell 也可當感官動詞，但受詞後不能接原形動詞，只能接現在分詞 (V-ing)。

例 He **smelled** something **burning**.
 (他聞到某個東西燒焦了。)



圈選出適當的答案

1. They watched Jeremy Lin (played
/ to play / play) basketball in
the gym yesterday.

2. I heard a woman (cries / crying
/ to cry) outside my house
yesterday.





圈選出適當的答案

3. Mr. Wang saw his son (fly / to fly / flew) a kite (風箏) in the park.

4. The students listened to the band (樂團) (played / to play / play) beautiful songs at the show.





圈選出適當的答案

5. Before the earthquake hit, we saw
some chickens (resting / to rest
/ rested) in the trees.



進階題

(**A**) 1. I saw John _____ after the school bus this morning.

- (A) running (B) to run
(C) ran (D) to running

(**C**) 2. We listened to Mrs. Watson _____ us the story. She sounded _____.

- (A) told; happy (B) told; happily
(C) tell; happy (D) tell; happily





進階題

(**A**) 3. When did you come home?
I didn't hear you _____ the door.

- (A) open (B) opened
(C) to open (D) opens

(**C**) 4. When Tom got home, he
smelled something _____ in the kitchen.

- (A) cook (B) to cook
(C) cooking (D) to cooking



進階題

- (**B**) 5. Paula felt scared (害怕的) .
She heard someone
_____ her name in the dark.
(A) shouted (B) shout
(C) shouts (D) to shout
- (**C**) 6. Did you hear Ivy _____ in the
room? She sounded _____.
(A) cry; sadly (B) to cry; sadly
(C) cry; sad (D) to cry; sad





進階題

(**B**) 7. I saw Jane _____ Benson and
kiss (親吻) him.

(A) dating

(B) date

(C) to date

(D) dated





會考題

【112-4】

- (**B**) 1. People got very excited when they watched Ms. Smith _____ at the party.
- (A) danced
 - (B) dancing
 - (C) has danced
 - (D) to dance





會考題

【111-16】

- (C) 2. David looked out of the balcony window and saw a woman get in his car _____ away.
- (A) drive
 - (B) drove
 - (C) and drive
 - (D) and drove





會考題

【105-3】

- (**B**) 3. My cat got excited (興奮的)
when it saw the boy _____ the
birds.
- (A) catches
 - (B) catching
 - (C) to catch
 - (D) caught





會考題

【99-2-7】

(C) 4. The little boy jumped up and down happily when he saw a bee (蜜蜂) _____ into the house.

(A) flown

(B) to fly

(C) flying

(D) has flown





會考題

【96-2-14】

- (C) 5. When I was walking along the river, I saw some fish _____ out of the water.
- (A) jumped
 - (B) to jump
 - (C) jumping
 - (D) are jumping



會考題

【93-2-16】

(A) 6. Cindy cried out when she saw a motorcycle _____ into her cat.



bump into 撞上

- (A) bump
- (B) bumped
- (C) to bump
- (D) has bumped





二、反身代名詞的用法

1. 定義：當主詞與受詞是同一人時，使用反身代名詞表示「行為的對象是本身」。

【第一人稱】

單數	I	myself (我自己)
複數	we	ourselves (我們自己)



二、反身代名詞的用法

【第二人稱】

單數	you	yourself (你自己)
複數	you	yourselves (你們自己)



二、反身代名詞的用法

【第三人稱】

單數	he	himself (他自己)
	she	herself (她自己)
	it	itself (牠、它自己)
複數	they	themselves (他們自己)





二、反身代名詞的用法

2. 用法：

(1) 主詞和受詞的對象一致時，反身代名詞可當句中動詞或介系詞的受詞。

例 ① Gina talked to herself in the room. (Gina 在房間自言自語。)

② Ken looked at himself in the mirror. (Ken 看著鏡中的自己。)





二、反身代名詞的用法

③ Don't just think about yourself / yourselves. (不要只想到你 (們) 自己。)

→ 祈使句省略主詞 you，故用反身代名詞 yourself / yourselves





二、反身代名詞的用法

(2) 用「(by +) 反身代名詞」置於句尾，強調「獨自」，也可替換成「on one's own」。

例 Ed did it (by) himself.

(Ed 獨自完成它。)

= Ed did it on his own.





依文意填入適當的反身代名詞

1. Don't just think about yourself,
Bob.

2. Helen: Did you have fun at the party
last night?

Blair: Yes, I enjoyed myself very
much.





依文意填入適當的反身代名詞

3. Boys, help yourselfes to the green salad. It tastes good.
4. Owen hurt himself in a baseball game last year.
5. When a typhoon (颱風) comes, we should stay home to keep ourselves safe.





依文意填入適當的反身代名詞

6. The writer often talks to herself when she thinks of good ideas for her stories.
7. The two players fell over and hurt themselves in the game.
8. The dog is looking at itself in the water.





進階題

(**B**) 1. John, please make _____ at home and enjoy the party.

(A) you

(B) yourself

(C) yourselves

(D) yours



進階題

(**D**) 2. A: Where did you buy the card?
B: I didn't buy it. I made it

_____.

(A) my	(B) me
(C) mine	(D) myself

(**A**) 3. A: Where did you buy the card?
B: I didn't buy it. I made it for

_____.

(A) you	(B) your
(C) yours	(D) yourself



會考題**【109-6】**

(C) 1. My wife enjoys going to the movies with her friends, but I like to watch TV at home by

_____.

- (A) I
- (B) me
- (C) myself
- (D) mine





會考題

【105-11】

(B) 2. My mom told me to take care of _____ in England. She worried that I couldn't eat or sleep well there.

- (A) me
- (B) myself
- (C) her
- (D) herself





會考題

【100-2-18】

(B) 3. Mrs. Luo: Who put these socks
in the refrigerator?

Mr. Luo: I don't know. They're
not _____. Ask your
son.

(A) me

(B) mine

(C) my

(D) myself





會考題

【98-1-17】

(D) 4. Sue: Your hat looks so comfortable!

Ann: It's more than comfortable.
If (如果) you wear a hat like _____, you won't feel cold on a windy day.

(A) I

(B) myself

(C) one

(D) this



會考題

【95-2-18】

- (D) 5. Ann: This cake is so delicious!
Where did you buy it?
Oscar: I didn't buy it. I made it
_____!
- (A) for me (B) to me
(C) mine (D) myself





會考題

【91-2-1】

- (**B**) 6. John and Susan gave _____ a nice jacket as a Christmas gift.
- (A) I
 - (B) me
 - (C) mine
 - (D) myself





三、not only... but also... 的用法

1. 定義：not only... but also... 為對等連接詞，表「不僅……而且……」。
2. 用法：後面須連接相同詞性的字、詞、片語和句子，also 可省略不加。連接兩個主詞時，動詞必須根據 but (also) 後面的主詞做變化，因為就句意而言，這個名詞是較被強調的一個。





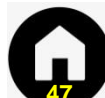
三、not only... but also... 的用法

(1) 連接兩個主詞

例 Not only I but (also) Ken **is** a student.

(不只我，還有 Ken 是學生。)

→ 連接兩個主詞時，其後的動詞單複數依第二個主詞的單複數來判斷





三、not only... but also... 的用法

(2) 連接兩個動詞

例 My mom not only went shopping but (also) had lunch with her friend today.

(我媽媽今天不僅去購物，還和她朋友共進午餐。)

→ 連接動詞時，時態須一致





三、not only... but also... 的用法

(3) 連接兩個受詞

例 Amy enjoyed not only the meal but (also) the talk with her family.
(Amy 不但很享受那頓餐點，還很享受跟她家人聊天。)

→ not only 以及 but (also) 後接的
同為名詞





用 **not only... but also...** 合併句子

1. Jay Chou can sing. Jay Chou can write songs, too.

Jay Chou can not only sing but also write songs.

2. You look beautiful. Your sister looks beautiful, too.

Not only you but also your sister looks beautiful.





一、文法選擇 (每題 3分，共 30 分)

(**A**) 1. Janice: Did you hear Roman _____ loudly last night?

Annie: Yes. He got a gift from his parents. He was very happy.

- (A) sing
- (B) to sing
- (C) sang
- (D) sings





一、文法選擇 (每題 3分，共 30 分)

(**D**) 2. Gary is listening to his English teacher _____ a story about Thanksgiving Day.

- (A) to tell (B) to telling
(C) told (D) telling

(**B**) 3. Bella heard someone _____ her name and turned around.

- (A) is calling (B) call
(C) calls (D) to call





一、文法選擇 (每題 3分，共 30 分)

- (**A**) 4. John's parents won't be home for a week. He has to take care of _____.
- (A) himself
 - (B) herself
 - (C) themselves
 - (D) ourselves





一、文法選擇 (每題 3分，共 30 分)

(**C**) 5. Gibson: I saw Nelson _____
last night. How strange!
Lynn: Maybe he just needs to
take a rest. He works
too hard every day.

- (A) talking to herself
- (B) talked to herself
- (C) talking to himself
- (D) talks to himself





一、文法選擇 (每題 3分，共 30 分)

- (**B**) 6. Teresa prepared for the party well. We all enjoyed _____ at the party.
- (A) myself
 - (B) ourselves
 - (C) mine
 - (D) ours





一、文法選擇 (每題 3分，共 30 分)

- (**B**) 7. The princess (公主) saw a frog
(青蛙) _____ out of the pond
when she was in the park.
- (A) is jumping
 - (B) jump
 - (C) to jump
 - (D) to jumping





一、文法選擇 (每題 3分，共 30 分)

(**A**) 8. Frank's wife died (死亡) many years ago. He has to take care of his children by _____.

- (A) himself
- (B) herself
- (C) yourself
- (D) themselves





一、文法選擇 (每題 3 分 , 共 30 分)

(**D**) 9. Welcome to my house, George and Mary. Please make _____ at home.

(A) myself

(B) yourself

(C) themselves

(D) yourselves





一、文法選擇 (每題 3分，共 30 分)

(**C**) 10. Not only you but also John
_____ wrong.

(A) am

(B) are

(C) is

(D) were





二、依提示作答 (每題 5 分 , 共 25 分)

1. Robert listened to his favorite singer on the radio. (加入 sing 並改寫句子)

Robert listened to his favorite singer
sing / singing on the radio.

2. { Greg felt it.
The window was shaking. (合併句子)

Greg felt the window shake / shaking.





二、依提示作答 (每題 5 分 , 共 25 分)

3. talked / Justin / himself / night. / to /
last (句子重組)

Justin talked to himself last night.

4. Julia and Beth / make / the card / by /
they / yesterday (完成句子)

Julia and Beth made the card by
themselves yesterday.

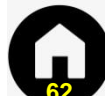




二、依提示作答 (每題 5 分 , 共 25 分)

5. { Tim likes the tennis player.
Ellen likes the tennis player, too.
(用 not only... but also... 合併句子)

Not only Tim but also Ellen likes the
tennis player.





三、克漏字測驗 (每題 3 分 , 共 15 分)

Joe DiMaggio was one of the most famous baseball players in American baseball history. He began his baseball career on the San Francisco Seals. However, he hurt 1. seriously when he was stepping out of a bus one day. Then the San Francisco Seals decided to trade him to the New York Yankees.





三、克漏字測驗 (每題 3 分 , 共 15 分)

When Joe DiMaggio joined the New York Yankees, he already got back on his feet, and his fans were able to watch him 2. baseball in the games. During his years on the New York Yankees, Joe DiMaggio helped the team win nine championships.

In fact, Joe DiMaggio was not only a famous player 3. a star.





三、克漏字測驗 (每題 3 分 , 共 15 分)

When he married Marilyn Monroe, one of the most famous actresses of all time, in 1954, he made 4. the most famous baseball player in the world. Almost everyone around the world knew him. It wasn't strange to see Joe DiMaggio 5. with Marilyn Monroe in the newspaper every day at that time.





三、克漏字測驗 (每題 3 分 , 共 15 分)

Though Joe DiMaggio is dead, his story is surely one of the most famous in baseball history.

* American 美國的

San Francisco Seals 舊金山海豹隊

New York Yankees 紐約洋基隊





三、克漏字測驗 (每題 3 分 , 共 15 分)



career 職業生涯 trade 交易

championship 冠軍

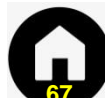
marry 和……結婚 though 雖然

(**B**) 1. (A) itself
(C) it

(B) himself
(D) him

(**A**) 2. (A) play
(C) played

(B) to play
(D) to playing





三、克漏字測驗 (每題 3 分，共 15 分)

(**A**) 3. (A) but (B) and
(C) or (D) also

(**C**) 4. (A) themselves
(B) herself
(C) himself
(D) yourselves

(**D**) 5. (A) to be (B) is
(C) been (D) be



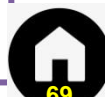


四、閱讀測驗

--- KNN TIMES ---

The 921 Earthquake
(*Taiwan, KNN News*)

Mrs. Huang lives in Taiwan, an island with many earthquakes. On September 21st 1999, there was a big earthquake. More than 3,000 people died and almost 100,000 buildings fell down or burned.





四、閱讀測驗

Mrs. Huang remembers the earthquake. “I felt everything shaking. I ran into my parents bedroom. They were still sleeping. I woke them up.” The Huang family ran out of the building before it fell down. “I saw people crying. It was terrible,” said Mrs. Huang.





四、閱讀測驗

“At that time, my husband was in the mountains. He heard a loud noise and people screaming. He saw rocks falling. One of the rocks hit his leg.” A kind man helped him get to the hospital in time. Mrs. Huang said she was very scared, but today her husband (Wan-fu Huang) is fine! Mrs. Huang and her parents are fine, too.





四、閱讀測驗

“After the earthquake, many people gave money and food to us” said Mrs. Huang. “With the help of our neighbors and other volunteers, we built a new home.” Finally, Mrs. Huang told us, “It was a terrible experience. Thanks to them, we get through the hard time.”





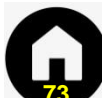
四、閱讀測驗



island 島 burn 燃燒

scream 尖叫 scared 驚恐的

neighbor 鄰居 volunteer 志工





四、閱讀測驗

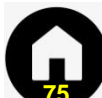
- (**B**) 1. What did Mrs. Huang do just after she felt the earthquake?
- (A) She died in her bedroom.
 - (B) She woke up her parents.
 - (C) She saw her house falling down.
 - (D) She helped her husband in the mountains.





四、閱讀測驗

- (**B**) 2. What happened to Mr. Huang when the earthquake hit?
- (A) He heard people singing.
 - (B) He got hurt because of the falling rocks.
 - (C) He helped his neighbors build a new house.
 - (D) He saw a man falling off the top of the mountains.





四、閱讀測驗

- (**D**) 3. Who helped Mrs. Huang after the earthquake?
- (A) Her sisters.
 - (B) Her friends.
 - (C) Her parents.
 - (D) Her neighbors.

