



康軒國中英語 文法即時通 B4 L4

- ① 一、情態副詞的用法
- ② 二、副詞的級



副詞可分為程度副詞（ very, just, so, only... ）、頻率副詞（ always, usually... ）及本課的情態副詞。

程度副詞可用來修飾動詞、形容詞或副詞，但情態副詞只能用來修飾動詞。





一、情態副詞的用法

1. 定義：形容詞用來修飾「主詞」或「名詞」，而情態副詞用來修飾「動詞」的狀態。

例 (1) Ken looked sad.

(Ken 看起來很難過。)

→ 形容詞 sad 修飾主詞 Ken

(2) Ken looked at me sadly.

(Ken 難過地看著我。)

→ 副詞 sadly 修飾片語動詞
looked at





一、情態副詞的用法

2. 情態副詞的形成方式：大部分是在形容詞後加上 **-ly**。

(1) 規則變化：

規則	① 直接在字尾加 -ly
例字	beautiful → beautifully sad → sadly safe → safely





一、情態副詞的用法

規則	② 字尾為「子音+-y」， 去 -y 加 -ily
例字	busy → busily easy → easily happy → happily



一、情態副詞的用法

規則	③ 字尾為 -le ， 去 -e 加 -y
例字	comfortable → comfortably terrible → terribly

規則	④ 字尾為 -ue ， 去 -e 加 -ly
例字	true → truly





一、情態副詞的用法

規則	⑤ 字尾為 -ll，直接加 -y
例字	full → fully

例 ① Tim is a **quick** boy. He always finishes his work **quickly**.
(Tim 是個敏捷的男孩。他總是快速地完成他的工作。)





一、情態副詞的用法

② It was an **easy** job. Sam did it **easily**.

(這是一份簡單的工作。Sam 輕鬆地執行它。)

③ Ken is a **simple** person. He lives **simply**.

(Ken 是個簡單的人。他活得很簡單。)





一、情態副詞的用法

(2) 不規則變化：

規則	① 形容詞與副詞同形
例字	<p>early → early</p> <p>fast → fast</p> <p>hard → hard</p> <p>late → late</p> <p>high → high</p> <p>low (低的) → low (低地)</p>



一、情態副詞的用法

規則	② 形容詞與副詞完全不同
例字	<p>good → well</p> <p>※ well 當形容詞，表「健康的」；當副詞，表「很好地」</p>



一、情態副詞的用法

- 例** ① It's still **early**. Ken arrived **early**, as usual. (時間還早。Ken 和往常一樣早到了。)
- ② Harry is a **fast** runner. He runs **fast**. (Harry 是個快速的跑者。他跑得很快。)
- ③ Ed is a **hard** worker. He always works **hard**. (Ed 是勤奮的工人。他總是努力工作。)





一、情態副詞的用法

- ④ Al flew a kite in a **high** mountain.
It flew **high**. (Al 在高山上放風箏。
風箏飛得很高。)
- ⑤ Amy doesn't feel **well** these days.
(Amy 這幾天身體不舒服。)
- ⑥ Ben is a **good** player. He plays
well. (Ben 是個很好的選手。他
打得很好。)





一、情態副詞的用法

補充

1. 有些副詞加了 -ly 後，會和原來的副詞意思完全不同，如：late（遲的；晚的）→ lately（最近）、hard（努力的）→ hardly（幾乎不）。

例 (1) John missed the bus and was **late** for school.

（ John 沒趕上公車而上學遲到了。 ）





一、情態副詞的用法

補充

例 (2) I haven't seen Paul **lately**. (我最近沒看到 Paul 。)

(3) Karen and Jane are **hard** at work. (Karen 和 Jane 努力工作 。)

(4) They **hardly** go to school on time. (他們幾乎很少準時上學 。)





一、情態副詞的用法

補充

2. 以 **-ly** 結尾的形容詞：大部分的情態副詞是在形容詞字尾加 **-ly**，但有一些形容詞本身就是以 **-ly** 結尾。如：**friendly**（友善的）、**lonely**（孤單的）、**lovely**（討人喜歡的）、**ugly**（醜陋的）、**likely**（可能的）。





一、情態副詞的用法

補充

- 例** (1) Joan is **friendly**. She is nice and kind. (Joan 很友善。她人好又善良。)
- (2) Judy is alone, but she isn't **lonely**. (Judy 一個人，但她不孤單。)
- (3) It is **likely** to rain soon. (很可能快要下雨了。)





寫出正確的情態副詞形式

1. soft → softly
2. true → truly
3. gentle → gently
4. early → early
5. careful → carefully
6. good → well
7. crazy → crazily
8. fast → fast





一、情態副詞的用法

3. 情態副詞在句中的位置：

句型 變化	置於句尾
例句	Peter plays basketball well . (Peter 籃球打得好。)



一、情態副詞的用法

句型 變化	主詞 + 及物動詞 + 受詞 + 情態副詞. = 主詞 + 情態副詞 + 及物動詞 + 受詞.
例句	Mark closed the door carefully . (Mark 小心地關上門。) = Mark carefully closed the door.





一、情態副詞的用法

句型 變化	主詞 + 不及物動詞 + 情態副詞. = 主詞 + 情態副詞 + 不及物動詞.
例句	Ivy walked away quickly . (Ivy 快速地走開。) = Ivy quickly walked away.



一、情態副詞的用法

句型 變化	主詞 + 不及物動詞 + 介系詞 + 受詞 + 情態副詞. = 主詞 + 不及物動詞 + 情態 副詞 + 介系詞 + 受詞.
例句	Dan looked at me angrily . (Dan 生氣地看著我。) = Dan looked angrily at me.



一、情態副詞的用法

句型 變化	修飾整句
例句	Interestingly , no one answered the question. (沒人回答這個問題，真有趣。)





一、情態副詞的用法

注意

1. 詢問動作的「狀態」要用疑問詞 how。

例

Ann: **How** did Gina do on her final exam?

(Gina 期末考考得如何？)

Ben: She did **well**. She passed it.

(她考得很好。她通過了。)





一、情態副詞的用法

注意

2. 副詞用來修飾動詞，但連綴動詞之後卻不可只接副詞。

例 (1) Jim felt **angry**. (Jim 感到生氣。) → **angry** 為形容詞，用來修飾主詞 Jim

(2) Jim felt really **angry**.
(Jim 真地感到生氣。)
→ **really** 為副詞，用來修飾形容詞 **angry**





一、情態副詞的用法

注意

3. 可用副詞 so、too、very 等來修飾情態副詞。

例 The man drove too fast.
(那個男人車子開得太快了。)





圈選出正確的詞類

1. Kevin looked at me (happy / happily) when I told him the good news (消息) .
2. Please drive (careful / carefully) when it rains.





圈選出正確的詞類

3. Robert looked (sadly / sad)
because he failed (不及格) the math
test.

4. My mother works (busy /
busily) every day. She is a
(busy / busily) woman.





進階題

- (**D**) 1. My brother can speak English
_____. His English is _____.
(A) good; well
(B) good; good
(C) well; well
(D) well; good





進階題

- (**B**) 2. Jay _____ put all the eggs in the basket.
- (A) careful
 - (B) carefully
 - (C) more careful
 - (D) the most careful



進階題

- (**B**) 3. Vivian is not a good singer. She sings _____.
(A) bad (B) badly
(C) terrible (D) terribly bad
- (**A**) 4. Rita doesn't feel _____. She caught a cold.
(A) well (B) terribly
(C) best (D) terrible





進階題

(C) 5. Jane always treats others
_____. She's very _____.

(A) kind; friendly

(B) friendly; kind

(C) kindly; friendly

(D) friendly; kindly



進階題

(**D**) 6. A: How did your test go?

B: I did it _____. I got a
_____ grade.

(A) poor; poor

(B) poor; poorly

(C) poorly; poorly

(D) poorly; poor





進階題

- (**A**) 7. There is _____ rain outside.
Bring an umbrella (雨傘) with
you when you go out.
(A) heavy (B) heavily
(C) hardly (D) badly
- (**B**) 8. It's raining _____ outside. Bring
an umbrella (雨傘) with you
when you go out.
(A) heavy (B) heavily
(C) hardly (D) badly



進階題

- (**B**) 9. Gigi _____ gets up before twelve p.m. She is a night owl (夜貓子).
- (A) hard
 - (B) hardly
 - (C) late
 - (D) lately





會考題

【99-2-8】

- (D) 1. Please speak _____ to those children with hearing problems so that they can read your lips (嘴唇) more easily and understand (了解) better.
- (A) honestly (誠實地)
- (B) politely (有禮貌地)
- (C) quietly
- (D) slowly





會考題

【96-1-4】

- (D) 2. Although (雖然) Mrs. Brown told her son to hurry up, the little boy still walked _____ behind her.
- (A) finally
 - (B) lately
 - (C) really
 - (D) slowly





會考題

【95-1-13】

- (B) 3. All the packages (包裹) are
_____ checked at the airport
(機場) to keep everyone safe.
- (A) careful
 - (B) carefully
 - (C) more careful
 - (D) the most careful





會考題

【93-2-9】

(C) 4. Simon is an interesting person.
He gets excited (興奮的)

- _____.
- (A) easy
 - (B) easier
 - (C) easily
 - (D) easiest





會考題

【92-1-6】

- (C) 5. The old man is looking at his granddaughter _____. He has not seen her for a long time.
- (A) happy
 - (B) happier
 - (C) happily
 - (D) the happiest





二、副詞的級

1. 定義：副詞的級也分為原級、比較級和最高級，但和形容詞的級用法不同，形容詞的級是用來修飾「主詞」或「名詞」，副詞的級是用來修飾「動詞」。





二、副詞的級

例 (1) Fred is **taller** than Judy.

(Fred 比 Judy 高。)

→ 形容詞比較級 **taller** 修飾主詞 Fred

(2) Fred ran **faster** than Judy.

(Fred 跑得比 Judy 快。)

→ 副詞比較級 **faster** 修飾動詞 ran



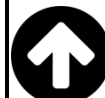


二、副詞的級

2. 副詞的級的形成：

(1) 規則變化：

副詞	字尾為 -ly： 情態副詞前加 more / most
原級	slowly、carefully
比較級	more slowly、 more carefully
最高級	most slowly、 most carefully





二、副詞的級

副詞	與形容詞同形： 比較級加 -er；最高級加 -est
原級	early、fast、hard、 late、high、low（低地）
比較級	earlier 、 faster 、 harder 、 later 、 higher 、 lower
最高級	earliest 、 fastest 、 hardest 、 latest 、 highest 、 lowest





二、副詞的級

(2) 不規則變化：

例 ① well → better → best

② badly → worse → worst

③ much → more → most

④ little → less → least





寫出正確的情態副詞比較級和最高級

1. hard → harder → hardest

2. slowly → more slowly → most slowly

3. well → better → best

4. early → earlier → earliest

5. much → more → most

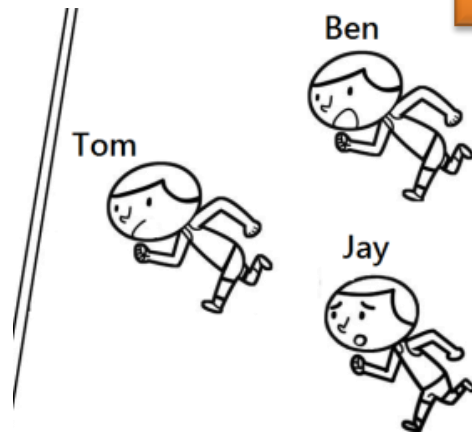
6. badly → worse → worst





二、副詞的級

3. 副詞原級、比較級和最高級的句型：



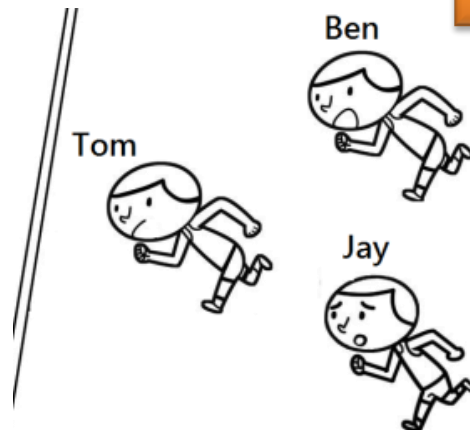
原級	A + 動詞 + as + 原級副詞 + as + B.
	Ben <u>ran</u> as fast as Jay. (Ben 和 Jay 跑得一樣快。)
比較級	A + 動詞 + 副詞比較級 + than + B.
	Jay <u>ran</u> more slowly than Tom. (Jay 跑得比Tom 慢。)





二、副詞的級

3. 副詞原級、比較級和最高級的句型：



最高級	A + 動詞 + (the) + 副詞最高級 + in / of + 範圍.
	Tom <u>ran</u> (the) fastest of the three. (Tom 在三個人當中跑最快。)





二、副詞的級

注意

1. 副詞的比較句構中，在 **as / than** 之後的「主詞 B」，正式用法中須使用主格，通常會加助動詞，但也可以省略；口語用法常在 **as / than** 之後接代名詞受格，此時後面不可再加助動詞。





二、副詞的級

注意

例 Peter ate as slowly as I (did) / me. (Peter 和我吃得一樣慢。)

2. 副詞最高級前的 **the** 為強調，通常可省略。

例 Kevin swam (the) fastest in his class. (Kevin 在他班上游泳游得最快。)





圈選出正確的詞類

1. Trains run (fast / **faster** / the fastest) than bikes.

2. The boy shouted (loud / louder / **the most loudly**) in the gym, and I couldn't hear anything else.





圈選出正確的詞類

3. My mother drives (carefully /
more carefully / the most carefully)
than my father.

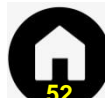
4. You look (more beautiful / more
beautifully / the most beautiful)
in a skirt than in pants.





圈選出正確的詞類

5. Ann skis (well / better / the best) than her brother, so she will teach him to ski.





進階題

- (C) 1. Molly did _____ among
(在……之中) all the players,
so she won first prize (獎).
- (A) well
 - (B) better
 - (C) the best
 - (D) good





進階題

- (**D**) 2. Tom did _____ Jenny on this test. He got a full mark (滿分), but she didn't.
- (A) worse than
 - (B) the best
 - (C) as good as
 - (D) much better than





進階題

- (**D**) 3. No one can sing as _____ as Lily. I can't think of anyone with a _____ voice.
- (A) good; better
 - (B) well; good
 - (C) good; good
 - (D) well; better





會考題

【99-2-10】

- (B) 1. This restaurant sells the best steak in Taipei; you can't find _____ steak in the city.
- (A) delicious
 - (B) more delicious
 - (C) the most delicious
 - (D) deliciously





一、文法選擇 (每題 3 分 , 共 30 分)

- (**C**) 1. Easter (復活節) is on April fourth this year. Many people go to church _____ on that day.
- (A) much happily
 - (B) happier
 - (C) happily
 - (D) happy





一、文法選擇 (每題 3 分 , 共 30 分)

(**A**) 2. Jenny studies _____ in her class, so she always gets the best grades.

(A) the hardest

(B) harder

(C) the harder

(D) hardly





一、文法選擇 (每題 3 分 , 共 30 分)

- (**B**) 3. The sun shines _____ today.
Let's go to the beach.
(A) warm (B) warmly
(C) warmer (D) the warmest





一、文法選擇 (每題 3 分 , 共 30 分)

(**B**) 4. Allen: You look terrible. What's wrong?

Boris: I slept very _____ last night.

(A) often

(B) little

(C) less

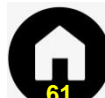
(D) least





一、文法選擇 (每題 3 分 , 共 30 分)

- (**A**) 5. Kate's parents are both basketball players. No wonder she plays basketball _____.
(A) well
(B) good
(C) better
(D) worse





一、文法選擇 (每題 3 分 , 共 30 分)

(C) 6. More and more children stay online (線上的) for long hours. Parents should take the problem _____ than they did before.

- (A) serious
- (B) more serious
- (C) more seriously
- (D) the most seriously





一、文法選擇 (每題 3 分 , 共 30 分)

(**D**) 7. Although (雖然) John finished the drawing fast, his work was the _____ of all.

(A) bad (B) badly

(C) worse (D) worst





一、文法選擇 (每題 3 分 , 共 30 分)

- (**D**) 8. Betty's grandma passed away
(過世) yesterday. Betty felt
_____ when she heard the bad
news (消息) .
- (A) sadly
 - (B) more sadly
 - (C) the most sadly
 - (D) sad





一、文法選擇 (每題 3 分 , 共 30 分)

(B) 9. Tim drives faster than his father, but his father drives _____.

(A) more careful

(B) more carefully

(C) careful

(D) most careful

(C) 10. We like Miss Chen very much because she treats us _____.

(A) kind

(B) kinder

(C) kindly

(D) much kindly





二、依提示作答 (每題 5 分 , 共 25 分)

1. The cat sat on the floor.

(加入 quietly 並改寫句子)

The cat sat on the floor quietly. /

The cat quietly sat on the floor.

2. The woman shouted at her husband.

(加入 crazily 並改寫句子)

The woman shouted at her husband

crazily. / The woman crazily shouted

at her husband.





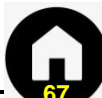
二、依提示作答 (每題 5 分 , 共 25 分)

3. Dave is a good baseball player.
(加入 well 並改寫句子)

Dave plays baseball well.

4. I arrived at school at 7:00. Jim arrived at school at 7:15. (以 I 開頭 , 用副詞比較級合併句子)

I arrived at school earlier than Jim (did).





二、依提示作答 (每題 5 分 , 共 25 分)

5. Alice plays tennis better than Gina.
Gina plays tennis better than Kelly.
(以 Alice 開頭 , 用副詞最高級合併
句子)

Alice plays tennis the best of the
three (girls) / of all (the girls).





三、整句式翻譯 (每題 6 分，共 30 分)

1. 在雨天你應該要慢慢地開車。

You should drive slowly on rainy
days.

2. 記得在我們表演結束時大聲並快樂地
喊叫。

Remember to shout loudly and
happily at the end of our show.





三、整句式翻譯 (每題 6 分，共 30 分)

3. David 應該要更努力地練習足球，否則他不能夠在比賽時表現得好。

David should practice soccer harder,
or he can't play well in the game.

4. 我奶奶是我們家五個人之中唱歌唱得最優美的。

My grandma sings (the) most beautifully
of the five people in my family.





三、整句式翻譯 (每題 6 分 , 共 30 分)

5. Paul 比他班上所有其他人更快速地收集到葉子。

Paul collected the leaves more
quickly than everyone else in his
class.





四、克漏字測驗 (每題 3 分 , 共 15 分)

Karen: Many teenagers in Taiwan love Jay Chou. Why?

Scott: Maybe that's because he really has a gift for music. He mixes Chinese music with R&B music
1.

Karen: That sounds cool.



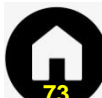


四、克漏字測驗 (每題 3 分 , 共 15 分)

Scott: Also, his songs tell his own stories.

Karen: Was his life difficult when he was young?

Scott: Yes. When he was fourteen, his parents got divorced. And he did 2. on the senior high school entrance exam.



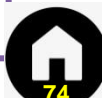


四、克漏字測驗 (每題 3 分 , 共 15 分)

Karen: Did he write the story in his songs?

Scott: Sure. Listen to his songs 3. and you will know more about him. His songs really tell a lot of things about his life, and that encourages me to work hard.


Karen: I see. No wonder you love Jay Chou so much.





四、克漏字測驗 (每題 3 分 , 共 15 分)

Scott: To me, Jay Chou sings 4.
in Taiwan. No one can sing
5. than him. I really like his
songs.

 own 自己的 divorced 離婚的
entrance exam 入學考試
encourage 鼓勵





四、克漏字測驗 (每題 3 分 , 共 15 分)

(B) 1. (A) good (B) well
(C) much (D) more

(D) 2. (A) very terrible
(B) more terrible
(C) terrible
(D) terribly

(D) 3. (A) care (B) cared
(C) careful (D) carefully





四、克漏字測驗 (每題 3 分 , 共 15 分)

(C) 4. (A) beautiful

(B) more beautifully

(C) the most beautifully

(D) very beautiful

(A) 5. (A) better (B) best

(C) the better (D) the best

