

康軒國中英語 文法即時通 B4 L3

- ▶ 一、連綴動詞的用法
- ▶ 二、使役動詞的用法



一、連綴動詞的用法

1. 定義：連綴動詞是用來連接主詞和主詞補語的動詞，如 **be** 動詞就是連綴動詞的一種。連綴動詞常接形容詞或名詞當作主詞補語，用來補充說明主詞的狀態。





一、連綴動詞的用法

2. 常見的連綴動詞：

知覺	feel (感覺起來) look (看起來) smell (聞起來)	sound (聽起來) taste (嘗起來)
狀態	be 動詞 (是) seem (似乎)	keep (保持) stay (保持)
轉變	become / get / grow / turn / go (變成)	





一、連綴動詞的用法

3. 常見句型：

連綴動詞 + 形容詞

Your idea **sounds** great.

(你的想法聽起來很棒。)

The book **is** interesting. (這本書很有趣。)

Keep quiet, please. (請保持安靜。)

The weather **became** hot in July.

(七月天氣變熱。)

The boy **got** mad. (那男孩生氣了。)

The leaves **turned** yellow. (樹葉變黃了。)





一、連綴動詞的用法

3. 常見句型：

連綴動詞 + like + 名詞

This shirt **smells like** trash.

(這件襯衫聞起來像垃圾。)

May **looks like** her sister.

(May 看起來像她姐姐。)





一、連綴動詞的用法

3. 常見句型：

be 動詞 / become + 名詞

Finally, Mike **became** a doctor.

(最後，Mike 成為了一名醫生。)





一、連綴動詞的用法

4. 疑問句：

(1) 問句：How + 助動詞 + 主詞 + 連綴動詞？

答句：主詞 + 連綴動詞 + 形容詞。

例 Ann: How does the dress **look**?
(這件洋裝看起來如何呢？)

Ben: It **looks great**.
(它看起來好棒。)





一、連綴動詞的用法

(2) 問句：What + 助動詞 + 主詞 + 連綴動詞 + like?

答句：主詞 + 連綴動詞 + like + 名詞.

例 Ann: What did your socks **smell like**?

(你的襪子聞起來如何呢？)

Ben: They **smelled like** dead fish.

(它們聞起來像死魚。)





一、連綴動詞的用法

注意

1. 連綴動詞的作用是用來連接主詞和主詞補語（形容詞 / 名詞），用主詞補語來修飾主詞，表達主詞的狀態。故連綴動詞不可單獨存在，也不可接副詞，因為副詞不能用來修飾主詞，而是用來修飾動詞。





一、連綴動詞的用法

注意

例 (1) AI looks angry.

(AI 看起來很生氣。)

→ 形容詞 **angry** 用來修飾
主詞 AI

(2) AI looks at me angrily.

(AI 生氣地看著我。)

→ 副詞 **angrily** 用來修飾
片語動詞 looks at





一、連綴動詞的用法

注意

2. 一般連綴動詞沒有進行式，但部分表「轉變」的連綴動詞，可用進行式表「越來越……」。

- 例** (1) The weather is getting hot. (天氣越來越熱了)
- (2) The soup is getting cold. (湯越來越冷了。)





一、連綴動詞的用法

觀念釐清

連綴動詞和感官動詞時常混淆，因為有些連綴動詞也是感官動詞，如 **feel**。但其用法有很大的差異。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、連綴動詞的用法

觀念釐清

例 (1) He felt angry and shouted at us.

(他感到生氣並對我們大吼。)

→ 形容詞 angry 修飾主詞 He

(2) He felt the house shaking.

(他感覺到房子在震動。)

→ 現在分詞 shaking 修飾受詞
the house





一、填充式翻譯

1. 我們輸了那場比賽，所以我們感覺很糟糕。

We lost the game, so we felt
terrible.

2. 那位作家在他死後成名。

The writer became famous
after he died.





一、填充式翻譯

3. 這麵聞起來很美味。你想要一些嗎？

The noodles smell delicious.

Do you want some?

4. 這飲料看起來像是葡萄汁。

The drink looks like

grape juice.

5. 這聽起來像是個好點子。

It sounds like a good
idea.





二、圈選出正確的答案

1. A: (How / What) does your new classmate look?

B: He looks tall, and he has big eyes.

2. A: (How / What) does the candy (糖果) smell like?

B: It smells like fruit.





進階題

- (**B**) 1. The weather is getting _____.
Put on your jacket before you
go out.
- (A) coldly
 - (B) cold
 - (C) like coldly
 - (D) like cold





進階題

- (C) 2. Your mother _____ so young.
She doesn't _____ a
forty-year-old woman.
- (A) looks; look
 - (B) looks like; look
 - (C) looks; look like
 - (D) looks like; look like





進階題

(B) 3. A: _____ does the little girl look like?

B: Her mother, of course.

- (A) What (B) Who
(C) Which (D) How

(A) 4. A: How do you like my new bike?
B: I don't like its color. It _____ old.

- (A) looks (B) looked
(C) looks like (D) is looking



進階題

(C) 5. A: How do you like my new bike?

B: I don't like its color. It _____ an old one.

(A) looks

(B) looked

(C) looks like

(D) is looking

(B) 6. What's that smell? It smells like _____.

(A) bad

(B) bad eggs

(C) terrible

(D) terribly





進階題

(**A**) 7. To stay _____, Kelly exercises every day.

(A) healthy

(B) health

(C) beautifully

(D) be beautiful





會考題

【100-北-11】

- (D) 1. The pie at your party _____
good. Where did you buy it?
(A) ate
(B) bit
(C) made
(D) tasted





會考題

【93-2-17】

(A) 2. Mrs. Li: I think you should take a jacket with you, A-fang.
It will get _____ this afternoon.

A-fang: OK, Mom, but where's my jacket?

(A) cold

(B) dark

(C) dry

(D) fine





會考題

【90-1】

- (D) 3. The town looks very _____
now. It has changed a lot.
- (A) serious
 - (B) worried
 - (C) favorite
 - (D) different





二、使役動詞的用法

1. 使役動詞有 **make**、**have** 與 **let**，用來表達「強迫、要求或允許」某人做某事，其後一定要先接受詞，再加原形動詞當受詞補語。





二、使役動詞的用法

2. 句型：主詞 + 使役動詞 + 受詞 + 原形動詞...

例 (1) My father **made** me stop playing computer games.
(我爸爸叫我停止玩電腦遊戲。)

(2) He **had** me put on my coat first. (他要我先穿上我的大衣。)

(3) Mr. Smith **let** me take a guess.
(Smith 老師讓我猜猜看。)





二、使役動詞的用法

3. 使役動詞語氣的強弱

使役動詞	語氣	例句
make	語氣最強烈，有強制性，有強迫某人做某事的意思。	My mom made me <u>take</u> the medicine. (我媽媽要我吃藥。)



二、使役動詞的用法

3. 使役動詞語氣的強弱

使役動詞	語氣	例句
have	語氣稍強，有強制性，有要求某人做某事的意思，也可指花錢請人做某事。	I'll have Cindy <u>show</u> you the room. (我會要 Cindy 帶你參觀房間。)

二、使役動詞的用法

3. 使役動詞語氣的強弱

使役動詞	語氣	例句
let	語氣較弱，沒有強制性，有同意及允許某人做某事的意思。	Taylor let me <u>hold</u> her hand. (Taylor 讓我握住她的手。)



二、使役動詞的用法

注意

使役動詞中只有 **make** 可在受詞後加形容詞。

例 The horror movie **made** us afraid. (那部恐怖片讓我們感到害怕。)





二、使役動詞的用法

比較 1. ask (要求) 、tell (叫 ; 指示) 、
want (想要) 、need (需要)
雖然也有「要……做某事」的
意思，但其受詞之後須用不定詞
to V。





二、使役動詞的用法

比較

例

- (1) She **asked** me to call her tonight. (她要求我今晚打電話給她。)
- (2) My dad **told** me to take out the trash today. (我爸爸叫我今天去丟垃圾。)
- (3) He **wanted** me to take a rest. (他要我去休息。)





二、使役動詞的用法

比較

2. 常和使役動詞一起比較的動詞還有 help，help 後面接不定詞 to V，但 to 可省略。

例 AI never **helps** me (to) cook dinner.

(AI 從不幫我煮晚餐。)





填充題（依提示作動詞變化）

1. The Korean dramas (韓劇) made many people cry (cry).
2. The father had his son answer (answer) the question.
3. The coach (教練) asked the players to stop (stop) fighting.





填充題 (依提示作動詞變化)

4. Mr. Green told his son not to talk (not / talk) in class.

5. A terrible typhoon (颱風) is coming.
Don't let kids go (go) out tonight.





進階題

- (A) 1. My mom made my sister
_____ the guitar every day.
- (A) practice
 - (B) practiced
 - (C) practicing
 - (D) to practice



進階題

(D) 2. My mom asked my sister
_____ a song in public.

(A) sing

(B) sang

(C) singing

(D) to sing

(C) 3. My mom _____ me play
computer games after I did the
dishes.

(A) wanted

(B) told

(C) let

(D) needed





會考題

【98-1-10】

- (D) 1. Dad always tells me not _____
only for tests. If (如果) that's
all I'm doing, he says, I will
soon (很快地) lose interest
(興趣) in learning.
- | | |
|-------------|--------------|
| (A) study | (B) studying |
| (C) studied | (D) to study |





會考題

【94-2-9】

(A) 2. If (如果) I finish my homework before eight o'clock, my parents will let me _____ TV for one hour.

(A) watch

(B) watching

(C) to watch

(D) have watched





會考題

【93-1-13】

- (B) 3. My mother _____ me send a letter yesterday.
- (A) asked
 - (B) had
 - (C) told
 - (D) wanted





會考題

【92-1-10】

(A) 4. Mother makes me _____ my homework every day before I can play video games.

- (A) finish
- (B) finished
- (C) finishing
- (D) to finish





一、文法選擇 (每題 3 分 , 共 30 分)

(A) 1. This place _____ very different now. Nothing is the same as before.

(A) looks

(B) sees

(C) reads

(D) watches





一、文法選擇 (每題 3 分 , 共 30 分)

(**B**) 2. My mom didn't let me _____ my room before I finished my homework.

(A) leaves

(B) leave

(C) left

(D) leaving





一、文法選擇 (每題 3 分 , 共 30 分)

(**D**) 3. Waiter: Anything to go with your steak? Our French fries taste _____ delicious.

Joyce: That sounds great.
Please also give me
a cup of black tea.
Thanks.

(A) to

(B) for

(C) like

(D) ×





一、文法選擇 (每題 3 分 , 共 30 分)

(C) 4. Ann: What is on the radio?

Benny: It _____ hip-hop music
(嘻哈樂) .

- (A) looks (B) looks like
(C) sounds like (D) sounds

(A) 5. Paul doesn't like Chinese
medicine because it _____ bad.

- (A) tastes (B) sees
(C) sounds (D) feels





一、文法選擇 (每題 3 分 , 共 30 分)

- (**B**) 6. Mr. Martin was a great tennis player twenty years ago. But now he becomes _____ and can't play it anymore.
- (A) young
 - (B) old
 - (C) cold
 - (D) expensive





一、文法選擇 (每題 3 分 , 共 30 分)

(**A**) 7. Julie _____ hungry when she saw all the delicious food on the table.

(A) got

(B) smelt

(C) tasted

(D) stayed

(**B**) 8. Mr. Wilson made his secretary _____ the map.

(A) studying

(B) study

(C) studies

(D) studied





一、文法選擇 (每題 3 分 , 共 30 分)

(**D**) 9. Leo: _____ does the fruit look
in this fruit stand (攤位) ?

Joe: It looks fresh.

(A) What's

(B) When

(C) What

(D) How





一、文法選擇 (每題 3 分 , 共 30 分)

(C) 10. Emma: _____ does the toast
smell like?

Peggy: It smells like fruit.

(A) What's

(B) How

(C) What

(D) When





二、依提示作答 (每題 5 分 , 共 25 分)

1. Kevin's sister asked him to buy a beef burger for her. (畫線部分用 made 改寫)

Kevin's sister made him buy a beef burger for her.

2. The blanket feels comfortable.
(依畫線部分造原問句)

How does the blanket feel?





二、依提示作答 (每題 5 分 , 共 25 分)

3. The park smelled like trash.
(依畫線部分造原問句)

What did the park smell like?

4. Daisy looks so young. (畫線部分用 a famous actress 改寫)

Daisy looks like a famous actress.





二、依提示作答 (每題 5 分 , 共 25 分)

5. the drink / smell / coffee

(完成句子)

The drink smells / smelled like
coffee.





三、整句式翻譯 (每題 6 分 , 共 30 分)

1. 這沙拉嘗起來真地很新鮮。

This salad tastes / tasted really fresh.

2. 在我讀完菜單後，我感到很餓。

After I read the menu, I felt hungry.





三、整句式翻譯 (每題 6 分 , 共 30 分)

3. 這間餐廳從外面看起來很暗。

The restaurant looks / looked dark
from the outside.

4. 當我需要你的幫忙時，我會讓你知道。
(let)

When I need your help, I will let you
know.





三、整句式翻譯 (每題 6 分，共 30 分)

5. 你應該快點開始吃，不然你的食物會涼掉。

You should dig in soon, or your food
will get / become cold.





四、克漏字測驗 (每題 3 分 , 共 15 分)

Amy and her friends went to a nice restaurant tonight. 1. they walked into the restaurant, a man caught Amy's eye. He 2. very handsome. Amy fell in love with him right away. After the waiter led Amy and her friends to their table, the man came over and said that he was the owner of the restaurant.





四、克漏字測驗 (每題 3 分 , 共 15 分)

Amy told the man, "This is my first time eating here. Your cakes look 3.."
Then Amy's friends said jokingly, "Yes, we want everything on the 4.." In the end, Amy's friends and she 5. a lot of food, and they had a wonderful time there.





四、克漏字測驗 (每題 3 分 , 共 15 分)



handsome 英俊的

fall in love 墜入情網 lead 帶領

owner 擁有者 jokingly 開玩笑地

in the end 最後





四、克漏字測驗 (每題 3 分 , 共 15 分)

- (**A**) 1. (A) When (B) Because
(C) But (D) So
- (**D**) 2. (A) sounded (B) became
(C) saw (D) was
- (**B**) 3. (A) deliciously
(B) delicious
(C) like deliciously
(D) like delicious





四、克漏字測驗 (每題 3 分 , 共 15 分)

- (**A**) 4. (A) menu (B) sugar
(C) oil (D) bite
- (**C**) 5. (A) noticed (B) mattered
(C) ordered (D) invited

