

康軒國中英語 文法即時通 B4 L4

- 一、情態副詞的用法
- ▶ 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。



- 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







- 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	sad → sadly beautiful → beautifully safe → safely	

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





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

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







規則	⑤字尾為-II,直接加-y
例字	full → full y (注意與beautiful的差別)

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。)



- 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。)







(2) 不規則變化:

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







規則	② 形容詞與副詞完全不同
例字	good → well ※ well 當形容詞,表「健康 的」;當副詞,表「很好 地」







- 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。)





- ④ Al flew a kite in a **high** mountain. It flew **high**. (Al 在高山上放風筝。風筝飛得很高。)
- 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。)







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。)



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。)





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)、 Ionely(孤單的)、Iovely(討人 喜歡的)、ugly(醜陋的)、 likely(可能的)。







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 \rightarrow softly
- 2. true \rightarrow truly
- 3. gentle → gently
- 4. early → early
- 5. careful → carefully
- 6. good → well
- 7. crazy → <u>crazily</u>
- 8. fast \rightarrow <u>fast</u>





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。)







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
例句	詞+受詞. Mark closed the door carefully. (Mark 小心地關上門。) = Mark carefully closed the
	door.







句型變化

此類動詞為不及物動詞片語

- (不及物動詞片語=動詞+介詞+受詞)
 - 主詞+動詞+介詞+受詞+情態副詞.
- = 主詞 + 動詞 + **情態副詞** + 介詞 + 受詞.
- = 主詞 + 情態副詞 + 動詞 + 介詞 + 受詞.







句型變化 Ivy walked through the park quickly. (Ivy 快速地走過公園。 = Ivy walked quickly 例句 through the park = Ivy quickly walked through the park.







句型變化

例句

Dan looked at me angrily.

- (Dan 生氣地看著我。)
- = Dan looked angrily at me.
- = Dan angrily looked at me.







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。)







- 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。







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。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 ① 來修飾主詞,而是用來修飾 動詞。







注意 2. **例A.**

- (1) Jim <u>felt</u> angry. (Jim 感到生氣。) → angry 為形容詞,用來修飾主詞 Jim
- (2) Jim <u>felt really</u> angry. (Jim 真地感到生氣。)
 - → really 為副詞,用來 修飾形容詞 angry







注意 2. 例B.

- (1) Jason spent too much time playing games on the i-pad. His dad looked angry.
 - (他的爸爸看起來很生氣。)
 - →形容詞 angry 修飾主詞 his dad







注意 2. 例B.

(2) Jason's mom angrily looked at him, too. (Jim's mom 也很生氣地看著他。)
→副詞 really 修飾片語動詞 look at





注意 2. 例B.

(3) Because of that, Jason looked upset at the party.

(由於爸媽生氣, Jason 在

派對看起來很沮喪。)

→look 連綴動詞,at 是介系 詞







- 注意 3. 可用副詞 so、too、very 等來修 飾情態副詞。

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.









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

(D) well; good

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









- (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









- (C) 5. Jane always treats others . She's very
 - (A) kind; friendly
 - (B) friendly; kind
 - (C) kindly; friendly
 - (D) friendly; kindly







- (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







- (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



(**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





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」。



- 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





- 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







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







- (2) 不規則變化:
 - 例 ① well \rightarrow better \rightarrow best
 - (2) badly → worse → worst
 - (3) much \rightarrow more \rightarrow most
 - (4) little \rightarrow less \rightarrow least





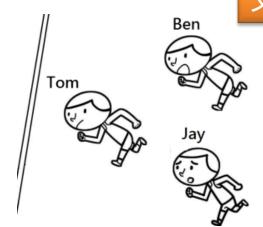


寫出正確的情態副詞比較級和最高級

- 1. hard → harder → hardest
- 2. slowly \rightarrow more slowly \rightarrow most slowly
- 3. well \rightarrow better \rightarrow best
- 4. early → earlier → earliest
- 5. much \rightarrow more \rightarrow most
- 6. badly → worse → worst



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 ran as fast as Jay.

(Ben和Jay跑得一樣快。)

比邮

A + 動詞 + 副詞比較級 + than + B.

較級

Jay ran more slowly than Tom.

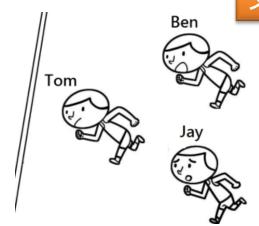
(Jay 跑得比Tom 慢。)







3. 副詞原級、比較級和最高級的句型:



最 高 A + 動詞 + (the) + 副詞最高級 + in / of + 範圍.

局級

Tom <u>ran</u> (the) fastest of the three. (Tom 在三個人當中跑最快。)







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。







注意

- 例 Peter ate as slowly as <u>(did)</u> / <u>me</u>. (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

- 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 beautiful / 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.





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(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
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(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









- (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







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)

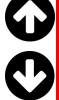
- (A) 2. Jenny studies ____ in her class, so she always gets the best grades.
 - (A) the hardest
 - (B) harder
 - (C) the harder
 - (D) hardly







- 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、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.







二、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.





水ギ**人**分子术

二、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.







二、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.

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







二、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





- 二、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



三、翻譯填空

- 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、翻譯填空

- 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.
- 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、翻譯填空

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.

