



# 文法與句型篇

# Level 1 Grammar and Structures List

語言的文法與結構	語言的溝通使用	語言項目(例句)
<b>字母 The alphabet</b>		
	拼寫練習	That's W-H-I-T-E
<b>名詞 Nouns</b>		
單.複數 包括限定名詞、.專有名詞及不規則的複數變化	詢問或辨別身分	Are you <u>Bill</u> ? It's <u>Pat</u> .
(Proper Nouns) (Common Nouns)	回應有關物品的詢問或提供相關資訊	They're <u>oranges</u> , not <u>lemons</u> .
所有格形式: /'s / s' /	所有權的討論	That's <u>Ann's</u> bike.
<b>形容詞 Adjectives</b>		
尺寸、年齡、顏色	描述或辨別物品、人及動物	He's a <u>small</u> boy. Your face is very <u>dirty</u> .
	辨別顏色	It's a <u>red</u> car.
<b>限定詞 Determiners</b>		
a, an, the, some	辨別物品 動物、水果和蔬菜等(可數和不可數)	It's <u>a</u> banana. Who's eating <u>an</u> egg? Put the tomato on <u>the</u> table. He's got <u>some</u> apples.
所有格代名詞 my, your, his, her, our, their	談論所有物及關係	It's <u>my</u> brother's birthday.
<b>代名詞 Pronouns</b>		
指示代名詞 Demonstrative Pronoun this, these, that, those	提問及回答有關物品的資訊	What are <u>these</u> ? <u>This</u> is a camera.
人稱代名詞 Personal Pronouns I, you, he, she, it, we, they, me, you, him, her, it, us, them, our, us	辨識身分 描述人的狀態	<u>It's</u> Sam. <u>He's</u> running. Can you see <u>him</u> ?
疑問詞 Interrogative who, which, what, whose, where, how many, how old	詢問身分及正在做什麼 詢問有關人數、動物及物品	<u>Who's</u> in the bath? <u>Which</u> is Ann? <u>What</u> are you doing? <u>How many</u> children are there in your class?
There	辨別人物、動物及物品	<u>There's</u> a bus in the picture. <u>There</u> are three lorries.
<b>動詞 Verbs</b>		

肯定,否定,疑問和縮寫(to be) is, am ,are	談論自己,他人及朋友 給予或理解簡單的指示	I <u>am</u> , I'm, he <u>is</u> , he's, she <u>is</u> , she's, it <u>is</u> , it <u>has</u> , it's, we <u>are</u> , we're, they <u>are</u> , they're. <u>Stand up</u> and <u>read</u> this. <u>Clean</u> the board, please.
祈使句( Imperative) 現在進行式	提問或回答有關正在進行的動作之問題	What are the cats <u>doing</u> ? They're <u>sleeping</u> .
do 簡單現在式	描述個人的喜好	I <u>like</u> fish. I <u>don't</u> want eggs.
情狀動詞( Modals) Can, have(got)	詢問單字的拼法	How <u>do</u> you spell ' computer' ?
	陳述居住何處	I <u>live</u> in Taipei.
	討論習慣或陳述一項事實	I <u>eat</u> breakfast in the kitchen. Frog <u>jumps</u> .
	描述個人能力及所有權	<u>Can</u> you play football? <u>Have</u> you got a pen? No, I've got a pencil.
	要求某人做事	<u>Can</u> you open the window?
	提出要求	<u>Can</u> I have an ice cream?
	溝通上的修正技巧	Pardon? Sorry? I don't know.
<b>連接詞 Conjunctions</b>		
or	提供選擇	Is this an apple <u>or</u> pear?
and	表連結	I've got a pen <u>and</u> a pencil.

## Level 2 Grammar and Structures List

語言的文法與結構	語言的溝通使用	語言項目(例句)
<b>名詞 Nouns</b>		
(Proper Nouns)	談論有關人物及地方	<u>Jane</u> lives in <u>London</u> .
(Common Nouns) 包括可數, 不可數, 限定及專有名詞	談論數量與總額	a <u>cup</u> of coffee a <u>glass</u> of water a <u>bottle</u> of lemonade a <u>bowl</u> of soup
簡單的比較	比較數量及總額的多寡	There are <u>more</u> boys <u>than</u> girls in the classroom.
<b>限定詞 Determiners</b>		
無冠詞		Paul's father goes to work <u>every</u> morning.
any	討論可以數及不可以數的東西	There isn't <u>any</u> bread on the table.
a lot (of)		She took <u>a lot of</u> photos.
mine, yours, his, hers, its, ours, theirs,	個人所有權的討論	Is that car <u>yours</u> ?
間接受詞		Can you give <u>me</u> some cakes?
<b>形容詞 Adjectives</b>		
原級( base form)	描述外表或感覺	Sally is <u>hungry</u> . The sun is <u>bigger</u> than the moon.
比較級和最高級 (Comparatives and superlatives)	二者之間的比較	My house is the <u>smallest</u> in the village. Who is your <u>best</u> friend?
<b>動詞 Verbs</b>		
簡單過去式 (規則及不規則變化)	談過去發生的事件	We <u>went</u> to the park yesterday. Has your school got any computers?
簡答	Yes / No 簡答	<u>No, it hasn't.</u>
動詞補語 Verb + infinitive (不定詞) Verb + ing		I <u>want to go</u> home. He <u>started to laugh</u> .
Go + ing	談論活動	I <u>went riding</u> on Sunday. I <u>go fishing</u> at weekends. I <u>went riding</u> yesterday.
Like , enjoy, etc. + ing		I <u>like walking</u> in the mountains.
'to' in sense of 'in order to'	表達目的或意圖	She went to the shops <u>to buy</u> a new

		dress.
<b>(Modals)</b> must and mustn't Have ( got) to	指示出該做或不該做的事或責任	You <u>must</u> clean your bedroom. You <u>mustn't</u> shout in class. <u>I've got</u> to go.
Would & wouldn't Shall ( in interrogatives only) <b>( Past tense modals)</b> could had	提供或建議	<u>Would you like</u> a bowl of soup? <u>Would you like</u> to come with us? <u>I'd like</u> to go home now. <u>Shall I</u> carry your bag? I <u>could</u> see him. I <u>had</u> to go
<b>副詞 Adverbs</b>		
時間副詞 now, today, yesterday	描述事件發生的時間	My aunt caught the plane <u>yesterday</u> .
頻率副詞 always, sometimes, never, often	描述事件發生的頻率	She <u>never</u> eats meat.
狀態副詞 quietly, slowly, quickly, carefully, well, loudly	描述做事的狀態	We went upstairs <u>quietly</u> .
程度副詞 a lot	描述做事情的程度	She talks <u>a lot</u> .
比較副詞	兩者之間的比較	My brother reads <u>more quickly</u> than my sister. He can read <u>better</u> than his brother.
<b>疑問詞 Interrogatives</b>		
How, when, how much, how often, why, what kind of, which + (n)	提問以獲得資訊	<u>How</u> do you go to school? <u>When</u> does the film start? <u>How much</u> water do you want? <u>How often</u> do you eat cake? <u>Why</u> is he talking to her? <u>Which snowman</u> has Harry made? <u>What kind of</u> music do you like?
What is / was the weather like?	詢問天氣狀況	<u>What's</u> the weather like?
<b>介係詞 Prepositions</b>		
時間介詞 on, in, after, before	談論日期和時間 ( 非幾點鐘 )	She watches TV <u>on</u> Fridays. The dog always sleeps <u>in</u> the afternoon. She plays with her friends <u>after</u> school. I must do this <u>before</u> Friday.
with	談論作某動作的人或所使用的儀器工具	He painted the wall <u>with</u> a big fish.

連接詞 Conjunctions		
But	表達對比	I like ice cream, <u>but</u> I don't like chocolate.
because	表達理由	I went home <u>because</u> I was tired.
數字 Numbers		
一般數字 21 –100		There are <u>21</u> students in the classroom
序數 1 <sup>st</sup> – 20 <sup>th</sup>		Jane lives in the <u>second</u> house on the right.
子句 Clauses		
關係代名詞所領導的關係子句 who , which, what	辨別人物及物品	Emma is the girl <u>who is sitting by the tree.</u> An envelope is the thing <u>which / that we put a letter in.</u>
	溝通上的修正技巧	What did you say? I didn't understand hear you.

# Level 3 Grammar and Structures List

語言的文法與結構	語言的溝通使用	語言項目(例句)
<b>名詞 Nouns</b>		
( Proper Nouns)	談論月份和季節	<u>Summer</u> is my favorite time. My birthday's in <u>November</u> .
<b>疑問詞 Interrogative</b>		
What ( time)	時間的提問	<u>What</u> time is it?
	事件原因或理由的提問	<u>How tall</u> are you?
	事件的程度的提問	<u>How long</u> does it take? <u>How far</u> is it?
What is 'X' like?	人物或東西名稱的提問	<u>What's</u> 'X' called?
What does 'X' look/sound/feel/ taste like?	詢問對於人物或東西的描述	<u>What's</u> your house like? <u>What was</u> the weather like?
<b>動詞 Verbs</b>		
過去進行式	談論在過去從事某件事時正發生的另一事件	I <u>was walking</u> down the road when I saw her.
過去完成式	談論擁有的經驗或最近剛完成的動作	Have you <u>ever been</u> to the circus?
(未來) be going to will, might, may	談論未來的計畫或意圖	I'm <u>going to</u> visit my aunt tomorrow.
	談論預期或事件發生的可能性	<u>May</u> I open the window?
shall (I/we ), let's /could/should	提供建議	<u>Will</u> you see her this evening? <u>Shall</u> we go to the park? We <u>could</u> go to the beach. You <u>should</u> wear a coat.
現在簡單被動式	談論物品的材料及對該物品作一描述	<u>It's</u> made of plastic.
	談論物體的外表	People who go into space <u>are</u> called 'astronauts' .
感官動詞 looks like, feels like, sounds like, smells like		What's it like? It <u>looks like</u> a horse.
<b>副詞 Adverbs</b>		
程度副詞 enough , too ( not 'X' enough to do 'Y', too 'X' to do 'Y' )		He's <u>too tired</u> to do any work. She cannot walk fast <u>enough</u> .

a little	表達具備從事某件事能力的程度	Can you swim? Yes, <u>a little</u> .
then ( adverb of time )	事件的先後順序	I went to the park and <u>then</u> I went to the swimming pool.
<b>連接詞 Conjunction</b>		
so	陳述結果	I didn't want to walk home <u>so</u> I went on the bus.
<b>數字 Numbers</b>		
一般數字: 101 – 1000		It's about <u>50</u> kilometers from there.
序數: 21 <sup>st</sup> to 31 <sup>st</sup>		We went on holidays on the <u>30<sup>th</sup></u> of July.
<b>附加問句 Tag questions</b>		
	對於所做的陳述加以確認	He's coming to my party, <u>isn't he</u> ?
<b>子句 Clauses</b>		
When 所領導的副詞子句	對於常態的活動給予一些限定的情形或條件	I started playing football <u>when</u> I was six.
If 所領導的條件句		<u>If</u> it rains this afternoon, we'll come home early. <u>If</u> it's sunny, we go swimming.