

# 前言

本書以21單元統整文法精要，搭配大量豐富的練習題目，循序漸進打造堅實文法力。每單元除文法教學說明外，穿插文法延伸補充、文法重點提醒、常見文法問題解惑，與題型多變的練習題，有助文法吸收、複習與精進，適合用來準備如大考、全民英檢、多益及托福等各項考試。

每單元分4課教學重點

## UNIT 1 名詞和冠詞 Nouns and Articles

### LESSON 1 規則複數名詞和不規則複數名詞 Regular and irregular plurals

#### 規則複數的形式

- 1 通常會在單數名詞後面加 **s**，即可成為複數名詞：  
street → streets | computer → computers | file → files
- 2 如果名詞的字尾是 **s**、**sh**、**ch**、**x** 或 **z**，後面加 **es** 即可成為複數名詞：  
bus → buses | dish → dishes | watch → watches | box → boxes | buzz → buzzes
- 3 如果名詞字尾是「**子音 + y**」，會去 **y+ies** 來呈現複數形式：  
cherry → cherries | city → cities | story → stories  
但如果名詞字尾是「**母音 + y**」，仍是加上 **s** 來呈現複數形式：  
day → days | key → keys | toy → toys
- 4 字尾是 **f** 或 **fe** 的多數名詞，會去 **f/fe+ves** 來呈現複數形式：  
wolf → wolves | leaf → leaves | knife → knives  
例外 roofs、chiefs、gulfs、cliffs、chefs 等字

文法解說列點呈現，  
更清楚好懂

#### 1 請將名詞皆改為複數並填寫至對應欄位。

shelf	boy	strawberry
branch	country	earphone
half	volcano	calf
party	orange	wife
roof	cavity	match
glass	novel	echo
lady	drink	library
fox	life	thief
wish	baby	ray

-s	-es	-ies	-ves

文法解說下穿插題型  
多變的練習題目，難度  
由淺入深，以·（最易）  
到·····（最難）表示

#### 延伸補充

- 1 有些單字源自希臘文或拉丁文，所以複數形式會遵照**希臘文或拉丁文**的規則來改變：

curriculum → curricula	medium → media	criterion → criteria
phenomenon → phenomena	stimulus → stimuli	antenna（觸角）→ antennae
crisis → crises	thesis → theses	analysis → analyses
		hypothesis → hypotheses

延伸補充介紹課文文法相關的進階知識

! 當不可數名詞以及抽象名詞是在說明一般情況時，兩者前面均不可加定冠詞 **the** !

- I like chocolate.
- Gold is a precious metal.
- Patience is a great virtue.



! 標示出錯機率高的要點，幫助讀者避免犯錯

## FAQ

**Q:** 我在咖啡廳聽到有人說「Three coffees, please.」，如果咖啡是不可數名詞，為什麼這裡是用複數？

**A:** **coffee** 能當可數名詞使用，此時的意思等於「一杯咖啡」，因此比起說 three cups of coffee，可以直接用飲品名稱 coffee 來表達，這樣會比較簡短。

FAQ以問答方式，解說文法常見疑難雜症，有助加深印象

## Focus

注意下列這些名詞在英文裡是**不可數單數**：

furniture	hair	homework
information	money	luggage
news	business	advice

與上述名詞有關的動詞和代名詞，均必須採用**單數形式**：

- Here's my luggage. ☐ Here are . . .
- This is today's news. ☐ These are . . .



說明相較其他語言，英文文法裡特別的規則，更加釐清文法觀念

## ROUND UP 1

1 請使用下列名詞的複數形式來完成句子。

wife half life leaf shelf thief knife loaf

- 1 Strangely, all three of the actor's former ..... are having lunch together in a restaurant.
- 2 In the first scene of the film *Autumn in New York*, there are trees with yellow .....
- 3 The cook in this sushi bar uses very sharp ..... to cut the fish.
- 4 Thousands of ..... are at risk in this TV series, but the hero will save everyone.
- 5 How many ..... of bread shall I buy for the party?
- 6 The books you need are on the two top ..... of this bookcase.
- 7 Cut the peaches into ..... and fill them with crumbled macaroon be delicious!
- 8 I was relaxing in the park when I saw two ..... stealing a car.

每單元後設計一回Round Up單元複習，每三單元後一回約八大題的Revision and Exams總複習，及一回Self Check自我測驗，豐富的練習題讓讀者越寫越上手。

## Revision and Exams 1 (UNITS 1 - 2 - 3)

1 請以 、 或 來完成下方的電子郵件，並在不需要冠詞的部位，寫上 符號。

From: Asta astalas@gmail.com  
To: Julie julieb99@yahoo.com

Hi Julie!

I'm Asta, your new key pal. My teacher gave me your email address. She says we can do an

this year.  
an and I live in Vilnius, <sup>1</sup> ..... capital city of <sup>2</sup> ..... Lithuania. Do you know  
country is? It's in <sup>4</sup> ..... north-east of Europe, near <sup>3</sup> ..... Russia and  
isn't big, but it's <sup>7</sup> ..... interesting country on <sup>6</sup> .....  
at secondary school and I study <sup>10</sup> .....  
languages and I like traveling.

## Self Check 1

請圈出正確的用字，然後核對本書最後的解答頁。

- 1 There are still some ..... on that tree.  
A leafs B leaves C leavs
- 2 The ..... are standing near the jewelry store.  
A policewomens B policewoman C policewomen

9 I haven't got ..... umbrella with me.  
A an B the C a

10 Jeff plays ..... violin very well.  
A // B a C the

11 ..... breakfast is served on the terrace.  
A The B A C //

12 Spain is in ..... south-west of Europe.  
A the B // C a

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wolf → wolves | leaf → leaves | knife → knives  
例外：roofs、chiefs、gulfs、cliffs、chefs 等字
- 字尾為 **o** 的許多名詞，加上 **es** 即可成為複數形式：  
potato → potatoes | tomato → tomatoes | hero → heroes  
例外：僅加 **s** kilos、videos、photos、zoos  
例外：兩者皆可 volcanoes/volcanos、mangoes/mangos、mosquitoes/mosquitos

## 1 請將名詞皆改為複數並填寫至對應欄位。

shelf	boy	strawberry
branch	country	earphone
half	volcano	calf
party	orange	wife
roof	cavity	match
glass	novel	echo
lady	drink	library
fox	life	thief
wish	baby	ray

-s	-es	-ies	-ves

## 2 請將句子改寫為複數形式。

- The school is closed today.
- It's an old church.
- That cliff is dangerous.
- The shop is open now.
- Where's my key?
- It's a great city.
- This story is true.
- A car is parked in the street.

Schools .....

They're .....

Those .....

The .....

Where .....

They're .....

These .....

Two .....

3 請將下列名詞以正確的單數或複數形式呈現，並完成短文。

wall singer shelf bed book poster actor

In my bedroom there's a bookcase and some <sup>1</sup>..... which are full of <sup>2</sup>.....  
On the <sup>3</sup>..... over my <sup>4</sup>..... there are <sup>5</sup>..... of my favorite  
<sup>6</sup>..... and <sup>7</sup>.....

armchair table sofa meal chair

In the living room there's a <sup>8</sup>..... and two comfortable <sup>9</sup>..... where we sit  
in the evenings. There's also a large <sup>10</sup>..... and six <sup>11</sup>..... We usually have  
our <sup>12</sup>..... there.

4 請將下列名詞以正確的複數形式呈現，並完成短文。

cherry strawberry city bus cliff tomato potato

I live by the coast in a cottage near some <sup>1</sup>..... I have a large garden and I grow my  
own fruit and vegetables. I grow <sup>2</sup>..... and <sup>3</sup>....., onions and beans and  
I have some fruit trees which produce <sup>4</sup>..... and apples. I also grow <sup>5</sup>.....  
which are delicious with sugar and cream. I like living in the country. I don't like <sup>6</sup>.....  
and it is easy to get into town because there are a lot of <sup>7</sup>..... every day.

### 不規則複數名詞

有些名詞具有不規則複數形式：

man → men	ox → oxen	goose → geese
woman → women	tooth → teeth	mouse → mice
child → children	foot → feet	louse → lice

penny → pence

person → people (但是people如果是指「人種」，複數形式就要以peoples呈現。)

下列名詞則是以單數形式，來同時代表單數和複數的意思：

sheep fish deer dice means series species

5 請將上表名詞以複數形式呈現，來完成句子。

- Mr. and Mrs. Sherwood have three ..... : Gemma, Ian and Matt.
- That's 85 ....., please.
- It's a sunny day and lots of ..... are having a break from work in the park.
- Men and ..... haven't always had the same rights.
- ..... are big white birds with yellow beaks.
- ....., rats, and squirrels are all rodents.
- Buses are a common ..... of transportation in towns and cities.
- We need two ..... to play this game.
- I like the tropical ..... in your aquarium.

19 She wears size 10 shoes. She has really big .....

## 只有複數形式的名詞

## 延伸補充

有些名詞只有複數形式，例如：

clothes	goods	binoculars	pajamas	scissors
pants	earnings	contents	vegetables	glasses
shorts	savings	outskirts	remains	surroundings



上述名詞一定要搭配複數動詞！

"Where **are** the pajamas?" "They're on your bed."

## FAQ

**Q:** 我在音樂雜誌看到這個句子：「The group are on tour in Italy.」。可是 group 是單數名詞，為什麼動詞是使用 are 而不是 is ？

**A:** group 是集合名詞，當代表一個整體時可視為單數，而當代表以不同個體結合在一起的意思時，則視為複數。

另外，集合名詞的代名詞可以是 **it** 或 **they** 但集合名詞的所有格形容詞通常是使用 **their**。

其他集合名詞包括 team、staff、audience、army、family、government、band、class。

**Q:** 為什麼有人說「The United States of America is a big country」？The United States of America 不應該是複數名詞嗎？

**A:** 美國 (The United States of America) 是一個由聯邦州形成的國家，所以是單一實體，為單數名詞，後接單數動詞 **is**。

**6** 請使用 **s** 或 來完成句子。一題可能有兩個答案。

- The scissors ..... in the top drawer.
- The Rolling Stones ..... playing at the O2 Arena tonight.
- Your shorts ..... in the wardrobe and your new T-shirt ..... on your bed.
- The USA ..... in the central part of North America.
- All my savings ..... in a bank account.
- The government ..... debating an important law today.
- The team ..... going to celebrate this evening.
- Our staff ..... all busy at the moment. Please hold.
- My pajamas ..... under the pillow.
- The United Arab Emirates ..... a very rich state.
- The audience ..... mostly students.
- His team ..... in the 1st division.
- Her glasses ..... over there.

## LESSON 2 可數名詞和不可數名詞 Countable and uncountable nouns

### 可數名詞和不可數名詞

- 可數名詞**用於表示可以計算的物體，因此此類名詞會有單數和複數形式：  
one car / two cars    one bike / two bikes
- 不可數名詞**只有單數形式：  
bread    rice
- 許多不可數名詞會和**食物與飲品**有關，像是 water、flour、milk、sugar 等，也會和**材質**有關，如 glass、wood、paper、cotton 等。
- 同樣不可數的還有**抽象名詞**：  
love    hope    fear    imagination

- 1** 請在可數名詞( )旁寫下 **s**，在不可數名詞( )旁寫下 **is**。

wool .....	lemon .....	egg .....	ice .....	window .....
butter .....	bottle .....	beauty .....	sandwich .....	snow .....
chair .....	wine .....	silver .....	tea .....	rain .....
juice .....	peace .....	plastic .....	biscuit .....	gold .....

請勿於**不可數名詞**前面加上不定冠詞 **a/an**！

不是 ~~a~~ water，而是 **some water**，或是 **a bottle/a glass of water**。

如果要確切表達某種物質的用量，請搭配以下用法：

- 丈量單位**：a kilo of flour、a pint of beer
- 容器名稱**：a jar of honey、a cup of tea
- 表達整體物品中的一部分**：a slice of bread、a bar of chocolate

- 2** 請填入 **s**、**is** 或 **are**。

..... oil	..... bread	..... sweets
..... butter	..... artichoke	..... tomato sauce
..... apple	..... banana	..... mayonnaise
..... onions	..... food	..... sugar

- 3** 請將兩欄文字配對為正確的表達方式。

<b>1</b> a slice of	<b>A</b> salt
<b>2</b> a jar of	<b>B</b> tea
<b>3</b> a pinch of	<b>C</b> chocolate
<b>4</b> a cup of	<b>D</b> cake
<b>5</b> a glass of	<b>E</b> sugar
<b>6</b> a bar of	<b>F</b> water
<b>7</b> a packet of	<b>G</b> yogurt
<b>8</b> a full of	<b>H</b> marmalade

1 .....  
2 .....  
3 .....  
4 .....  
5 .....  
6 .....  
7 .....  
8 .....



4

請將第 大題中的名詞填入對應的欄位，再針對各種用量說法，寫下其他食物與飲品的名詞。

a jar of	a bottle of	a kilo of	a bag of	a packet of	a slice of



當不可數名詞以及抽象名詞是在說明一般情況時，兩者前面均不可加定冠詞 **the** ！

- I like chocolate.
- Gold is a precious metal.
- Patience is a great virtue.



## FAQ

**Q:** 我在咖啡廳聽到有人說「Three coffees, please.」，如果咖啡是不可數名詞，為什麼這裡是用複數？

**A:** **coffee** 能當可數名詞使用，此時的意思等於「一杯咖啡」，因此比起說 **three cups of coffee**，可以直接用飲品名稱 **coffee** 來表達，這樣會比較簡短。

## Focus

注意下列這些名詞在英文裡是**不可數單數**：

furniture	hair	homework
information	money	luggage
news	business	advice

與上述名詞有關的動詞和代名詞，均必須採用**單數形式**：

- Here's my luggage.     Here **are** ...
- This is today's news.     ~~These are~~ ...
- How **much** money do you need?  
    How **many** ... ?
- We haven't got **much** homework today.  
    ... **many** homeworks.
- Her hair **is** beautiful!     ... **are** beautiful!



5 請以下列名詞搭配正確的 **s** 或 來完成句子。

information news homework business furniture hair luggage teas

- 1 My ..... really long. I want to have it cut.
- 2 Today's math ..... quite difficult. I can't do most of the exercises!
- 3 The ..... they give us when we start college ..... always really useful.
- 4 "Where's your .....?" "It ..... at the hotel."
- 5 The ..... on at 10 p.m. There is a report about the situation in Syria.
- 6 Ikea ..... nice and modern.
- 7 ..... good! Our profits are up 10% this year!
- 8 Here ..... two ..... and here's the milk.

### LESSON 3 不定冠詞

#### The indefinite article *a/an*

不定冠詞 **a/an** 放於單數可數名詞前面，用來描述一件未指定的事物、舉例事物的類別，或使用在首次提及某事物時，使用 **a** 和 **an** 的規則如下：

- 1 **a** 需用於開頭為有聲子音語發音的 **h**、**w** 與 **y** 的單數名詞前面：  
a cat | a house | a window | a year
- 2 **an** 需用於開頭為母音，或不發音子音 **h** 的名詞前面：  
an appointment | an only child | an English lesson | an hour

#### FAQ

**Q:** 有哪些單字開頭是不發音的 **h** 字母？

**A:** 只有名詞 **hour**、**heir/heiress** 和 **honor**，還有形容詞 **honest** 與其衍生字 **honorable** 和 **honestly** 等。

**Q:** 為什麼大家都說 **a university**、**a union**、**a European citizen**？這些開頭是母音的字，不是應該使用冠詞 **an** 嗎？

**A:** 這些字的開頭發音為子音 **[j]**，使用的冠詞都是 **a**，規則和開頭是子音的單字相同。  
另一方面，看看 **an FM radio station** 與 **an X-ray machine**。這裡使用 **an** 是因為 **f** 的發音是 **[ef]**，**x** 的發音是 **[eks]**。

1 請以 或 作答。

- |                          |                          |                |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|----------------|
| 1 ..... elephant         | 8 ..... hundred          | 15 ..... unit  |
| 2 ..... yellow car       | 9 ..... art gallery      | 16 ..... woman |
| 3 ..... interesting book | 10 ..... hotel           | 17 ..... yacht |
| 4 ..... window           | 11 ..... honest man      | 18 ..... heir  |
| 5 ..... horror film      | 12 ..... iceberg         | 19 ..... horse |
| 6 ..... uniform          | 13 ..... important event | 20 ..... hour  |
| 7 ..... subway station   | 14 ..... watch           | 21 ..... SMS   |



## Focus

不定詞可用在以下情境

### 1 談論可取用或手上有的物品：

- I've got **an** umbrella.  I've got ~~the~~ umbrella.
- I haven't got **a** watch.  I haven't got ~~the~~ watch.

### 2 用於職業名稱前面：

- My father is **an** engineer. • I'm **a** teacher.

### 3 用於疾病前面：

I've got **a** sore throat / **a** cough / **a** temperature / **a** stomachache.

### 4 表達頻率次數：three times **a** day / once **a** month

### 5 表達速度：50 km **an** hour

### 6 表達價格：ten euros **a** kilo

### 7 表達時間：half **an** hour

### 8 在 **what** 和 **such** 表達感嘆意思的句子裡：

- **What a** day! • **What a** great champion!
- It's **such a** shame! • He's **such a** nice boy!

## UNIT

### 1

## 名詞和冠詞

## FAQ

**Q:** 「a pair of ...」和  
「a couple of ...」  
有什麼不同？

**A:** 「a pair of ...」用於表達兩件可配成一對的物品，例如 a pair of shoes/glasses/boots 等。  
「a couple of ...」則指兩個或不多的人事物，例如 a couple of friends、a couple of drinks。

### 2 請圈出正確的用字。

- 1 Sorry, I haven't got **a / an / the** pen with me.
- 2 My brother is **a / an / the** interpreter.
- 3 What **a / an / the** fantastic match!
- 4 I've got **a / an / the** bike so I cycle to school every day.
- 5 A hundred miles **the / a / an** hour! You're going too fast!
- 6 I've got **the / a / an** very bad headache today.
- 7 I go running in the park twice **an / a / the** week for half **the / an / a** hour.
- 8 An apple **the / a / an** day keeps **the / a / an** doctor away!
- 9 It's such **a / the / an** bad time at the moment. Can I talk to you later?
- 10 **A / The / An** race is nearly finished.
- 11 I've got **a / the / an** sore throat.
- 12 What **a / the / an** great idea!
- 13 The baby has got **a / the / an** temperature. Let's call the doctor.
- 14 It was such **an / the / a** amazing concert. You should have come.
- 15 Have you got **the / a / an** umbrella? It's raining.

© COSMOS CULTURE LTD 16 Those apples are quite expensive — \$3 **a / an / the** kilo!

## FAQ

**Q:** 我可以用 **one** 來取代冠詞 **a/an** 嗎？例如說「I've got **one** cat」會比「I've got **a** cat」好嗎？

**A:** 這兩個句子並沒有太大差異，但「I've got a cat」較為普遍，因為 **one** 多用來回答和**數字**有關的特定問題，例如：

"How many brothers or sisters have you got?"

"I've got one sister and one brother."

另外，副詞 **only** 或 **just** 是表示「**不超過一項的人事物**」、「**只有一個**」的意思。

**Q:** 為什麼老師會說我寫的「Matthew is a my friend.」是錯的？

**A:** 因為**冠詞**永遠不能用在**所有格形容詞**的前面。我們可以說「one of my friends」或者「a friend of mine」。如果是複數形式，我們則可以說「some of my friends」。

! 千萬不能在複數名詞前面使用 **a/an** !

- He's wearing **black pants**. He's wearing **a** black pants.
- He's got broad **shoulders**. He's got **a** broad shoulders.

**3** 請使用 **one**、**a** 或 **an** 來完成句子。

- 1 What ..... terrible experience!
- 2 Just ..... bag of chips, please, not two.
- 3 "How many children have you got?" "I've only got ....., David. He doesn't like being ..... only child!"
- 4 We've got three pets — ..... dog and two cats.
- 5 I need ..... pair of jeans and ..... couple of white T-shirts.
- 6 I saw Tom about half ..... hour ago.
- 7 I only need ..... apple to make the smoothie.
- 8 ..... of my uncles lives in California.
- 9 ..... good friend of mine won an important prize last week.
- 10 It was such ..... embarrassing situation!

**4** 請閱讀以下句子。句子如正確，請寫 **correct**；句子如有錯誤，請訂正。

- 1 I need a pair of black pants. ....
- 2 Why don't we go for a walk? It's beautiful day. ....
- 3 Serena is at home because she's got cough. ....
- 4 Do you have an high temperature? ....
- 5 There's a hotel at the end of the road. ....
- 6 I'm going out with a couple of friends tonight. ....
- 7 What an horrible day! So many things to do! ....
- 8 Mike, a your friend's on the phone! ....
- 9 Sheila has got a brown hair and a brown eyes. ....

## 5 請以 、 或 來完成下段短文。

My best friend is <sup>1</sup>..... bank employee. She's <sup>2</sup>..... elegant woman. She's tall and slim with blonde hair and green eyes. She often wears <sup>3</sup>..... pair of pants and <sup>4</sup>..... silk shirt to work. But in her free time she likes to wear casual clothes and <sup>5</sup>..... comfortable pair of sneakers. She's married but, unlike me, she only has <sup>6</sup>..... child while I have three. That's probably why she is much more elegant than me.

## LESSON 4 定冠詞

## The definite article "the"

英文只有一個定冠詞，那就是 **the**。然而此冠詞的用法，卻沒有看起來的簡單！

1 定冠詞 the 用於單數和複數名詞前面，以便準確指示聽者所知道的人事物，或是已經被提及的人事物。請比較差異：

- Take **a** chair. (表示任何一張椅子)
- Put **the** chair in the corner.  
(表示特定的椅子，指在角落那張)
- There's **a** concert at eight o'clock tonight.
- **The** concert starts at eight o'clock.

2 定冠詞 the 亦用於下列名詞前方：

1 數量上只會有一個的名詞：

- the sun | the moon | the world | the queen | the king | the president
- Peter is the new team captain.

2 搭配介系詞 of 或 in 的特定名詞：

- the inhabitants of Morocco
- I like the photos in your blog.

3 後方有接 who、which 或 that 關係子句的名詞：  
The people who live next door are really nice.

4 樂器的名稱：

I can play the piano quite well.

5 序數詞：

The third day in December is a Monday.

6 最高級形容詞：

He's the greatest player in the team.

7 人種的名稱：

the Chinese | the British | the French

8 當名詞使用的形容詞：

the young | the rich

## 1 請在說明獨特人事物的名詞前方加上 。如非此類名詞，請加上 或 。

- |                    |                 |                         |                             |
|--------------------|-----------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1 ..... equator    | 5 ..... Earth   | 9 ..... minister        | 13 ..... American President |
| 2 ..... bird       | 6 ..... insect  | 10 ..... Prime Minister | 14 ..... Pope               |
| 3 ..... fish       | 7 ..... uniform | 11 ..... Pacific Ocean  | 15 ..... actress            |
| 4 ..... South Pole | 8 ..... Queen   | 12 ..... world          | 16 ..... North Sea          |

## 2 請使用 、 或 來完成句子。

- ..... capital of Argentina is Buenos Aires. It's ..... very big city.
- They have ..... son and ..... daughter. .... boy is ..... vet and ..... girl is ..... engineer.
- Sonia is ..... very tall girl. Actually, she's ..... tallest girl in ..... school.
- Show me ..... video of your wedding. I'd really like to see it.
- ..... sun goes down at about five o'clock in winter.
- This is ..... most important thing of all. Write it down, please.
- My brother plays ..... guitar and ..... flute. He's ..... very musical person.
- My birthday's on ..... 21st of September.
- What are ..... ingredients in the recipe?
- ..... good friend is someone who can keep ..... secret.

## FAQ

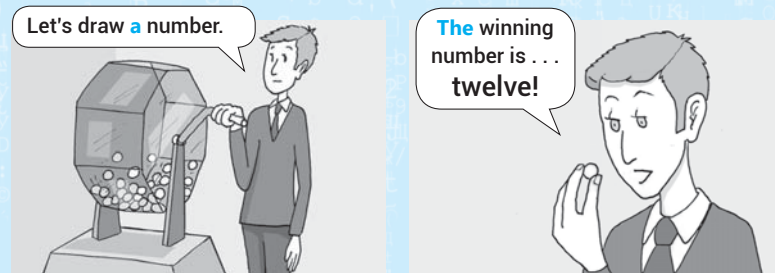
**Q:** 我覺得很難判斷何時要用定冠詞 **the**，何時要用不定冠詞 **a/an**。我常常搞混，作業中也常出現這樣的錯誤。

**A:** 可以試試下面這個方法。想像一下這是一個賓果或樂透遊戲。  
**a/an** 代表的是抽獎箱裡滾動的球，**the** 就是被抽出的球。  
因此：

- **a/an** → 代表許多物品裡的其中一個，也就是未指定、非特定的數字。
- **the** → 代表特定的、有被指定的物體。

另一方面，以複數名詞而言，請謹記以下基本概念：

- **沒有冠詞的複數名詞** → 代表眾物品所屬的一整個類別，也就是一般而論的意思。
- **the + 複數名詞** → 代表精準指定特定物品。



### ! 前面不可加 **the** 的情況：

**1** 指「一般情況」的複數名詞：

- I like **sweets**.  the sweets

**2** 抽象名詞：

- **Happiness** is a walk in the park on a sunny day.  The happiness is ...

**3** 正餐的名稱：

- **Lunch** is at one o'clock today.  The lunch is ...

**4** 運動的名稱：

- I play **football** three times a week.  I play the football ...

**5** 學校的科目：

- **Physics** is my favorite subject.  The physics is ...

**6** 所有格形容詞和代名詞：

- our teacher | their lessons | your school
- **Your** sandwiches are ready.  The your sandwiches ...
- "Whose book is it?" "It's **mine**."  ... the mine.

**3** 在必要的位置加上 來完成句子。如果是不需要加 的位置，請寫上 即可。

1 I love ..... animals — ..... horses are ..... my favorite animals.

2 ..... pandas that live in ..... zoo have a new baby!

3 Mr. Randall is ..... new math teacher.

4 Mom likes ..... flowers. Let's give her a bunch of ..... roses.

5 "Can you play ..... guitar?" "No, I can't, but I can play ..... drums."

6 ..... woman who lives in that house is a famous singer.

7 Are you going to play ..... basketball on ..... weekend?

8 ..... lunch is ready! Everybody go to ..... kitchen!

9 "Is this ..... your bike?" "No, it isn't; ..... mine is blue."

10 ..... Italians love ..... good food. Some of ..... best chefs in ..... world are Italian.



論及動植物的品種時，我們可以在該單數名詞前面加上冠詞 **a/an** 或 **the**，也可以用不需冠詞的複數名詞來表達：

**The gazelle** runs very fast. | **A gazelle** runs very fast. | **Gazelles** run very fast.

4

請圈出正確的用字。注意有時答案不只一個。

- 1 **A / An / The** hyena is **a / an / the** animal that lives in many African countries.
- 2 **A / An / The** Indian elephant is smaller than **a / an / the** African elephant.
- 3 **A / An / The** cactus is a plant that grows in the desert.
- 4 **A / An / The** wombat is **a / an / the** typical Australian animal.
- 5 **A / An / The** lion is **a / an / the** wild animal.



請小心留意地理名稱方面的冠詞用法！

The	不需冠詞
山脈 ( <b>the</b> Alps)	單獨的一座山 (Mont Blanc)
群島 ( <b>the</b> Hawaiian Islands)	單獨的島嶼 (Malta)
河流 ( <b>the</b> Nile)	湖泊 (Lake Superior)
海洋 ( <b>the</b> North Sea、the Pacific Ocean)	城市 (London)

## FAQ

**Q:** 為什麼我們說 Germany、Italy、France，卻要說 **the** USA？

**A:** 冠詞僅用於有複數州份的國名前面，如 the United States、the Netherlands，或是帶有 **Kingdom**、**Republic** 或 **Federation** 等用字的國名，像是 the United Kingdom、the Czech Republic、the Russian Federation 等。

5

請在必要的位置加上 \_\_\_\_\_ 來完成句子。如果是不需要加 \_\_\_\_\_ 的位置，請寫上 \_\_\_\_\_ 即可。

- 1 Paris is ..... capital city of ..... France.
- 2 ..... highest peaks in ..... world are in ..... Himalayas.
- 3 ..... USA is between ..... Atlantic Ocean to ..... east and ..... Pacific Ocean to ..... west.
- 4 ..... Sardinia and ..... Sicily are ..... two largest islands in ..... Italy.
- 5 ..... Mississippi is ..... longest river in ..... American continent.
- 6 "Is Kate from ..... Netherlands?" "No, she's from ..... Belgium."
- 7 ..... Lake Garda is in ..... north-east of ..... Italy.
- 8 ..... Thames is the river that runs through ..... London.

6

請寫出正確的句子。

- 1 The mathematics is my favorite subject. ....
- 2 There's a good film on at cinema this week. ....
- 3 The quiz starts at the 7:30. ....
- 4 Jason plays drums. ....
- 5 Eleanor loves the nature. ....
- 6 I don't like the tennis. ....
- 7 These are the your sandwiches. ....
- 8 Sardinia is the beautiful island. ....



# ROUND UP 1

1 請使用下列名詞的複數形式來完成句子。

wife half life leaf shelf thief knife loaf

- 1 Strangely, all three of the actor's former ..... are having lunch together in a restaurant.
- 2 In the first scene of the film *Autumn in New York*, there are trees with yellow .....
- 3 The cook in this sushi bar uses very sharp ..... to cut the fish.
- 4 Thousands of ..... are at risk in this TV series, but the hero will save everyone.
- 5 How many ..... of bread shall I buy for the party?
- 6 The books you need are on the two top ..... of this bookcase.
- 7 Cut the peaches into ..... and fill them with crumbled macaroons. The dessert will be delicious!
- 8 I was relaxing in the park when I saw two ..... stealing a car.

2 請使用 **s** 或 來完成句子。

- 0 The scissors ..... **are** ..... in the drawer.
- 1 My favorite rock band ..... in town.
- 2 My pajamas ..... on the bed.
- 3 The men ..... in the square.
- 4 All my savings ..... in this bank.
- 5 The goods ..... in the truck.
- 6 The goose ..... in the pond.
- 7 My hair ..... too long.
- 8 The pants ..... over there.
- 9 Your homework ..... quite difficult.
- 10 The information ..... very interesting.
- 11 Where ..... my scissors?
- 12 My luggage ..... in the hall.

3 請判斷有底線的單字是單數或複數，單數寫 ，複數寫 。

- ..... 1 There are only three species of big cat in our city zoo.
- ..... 2 The headquarters of that film studio are outside our town.
- ..... 3 Working in a café is a popular means of earning money for students.
- ..... 4 Are you going to watch the new cartoon series on TV?
- ..... 5 The actor had an accident at a dangerous crossroads.
- ..... 6 The media can deeply affect our lives!

## 延伸補充

1 有些單字源自希臘文或拉丁文，所以複數形式會遵照**希臘文或拉丁文**的規則來改變：

curriculum → curricula	medium → media	criterion → criteria
phenomenon → phenomena	stimulus → stimuli	antenna (觸角) → antennae
crisis → crises	thesis → theses	analysis → analyses
		hypothesis → hypotheses

2 有些單字雖然同樣出自上述來源，但複數形式還是較常遵照**字尾加 s 或 es** 的英文規則：

gymnasium → gymnasiums	dogma → dogmas	genius → geniuses
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3 有些單字則是**兩種變化形式皆可**：

fungus → fungi/funguses	formula → formulae/formulas	matrix → matrices/matrixes
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# ANSWER KEYS

## UNIT 1

### LESSON 1 .....

1	-s	-es	-ies	-ves
	boys	branches	strawberries	shelves
	volcanos	wishes volcanoes	countries	halves
	oranges	matches	parties	calves
	roofs	glasses	cavities	wives
	novels	echoes	ladies	lives
	drinks	foxes	libraries	thieves
	earphones		babies	
	rays			

- 2 1 Schools are closed today. 2 They're old churches.  
3 Those cliffs are dangerous. 4 The shops are open now. 5 Where are our keys? 6 They're great cities.  
7 These stories are true. 8 Two cars are parked in the street(s).

- 3 1 shelves 2 books 3 wall 4 bed 5 posters 6 singer(s) / actor(s) 7 actor(s) / singer(s) 8 sofa 9 armchairs  
10 table 11 chairs 12 meals

- 4 1 cliffs 2 tomatoes / potatoes 3 potatoes / tomatoes 4 cherries 5 strawberries 6 cities 7 buses

- 5 1 children 2 pence 3 people 4 women 5 Geese 6 Mice 7 means 8 dice 9 fish 10 feet

- 6 1 are 2 are 3 are, is 4 is 5 are 6 is / are 7 is / are 8 are 9 are 10 is 11 are 12 is 13 are 14 are

### LESSON 2 .....

- 1 wool U lemon C egg C ice U  
window C butter U bottle C beauty U  
sandwich C snow U chair C wine U  
silver U tea U rain U juice U  
peace U plastic U biscuit C gold U

- 2 some oil some bread some sweets  
some butter an artichoke some tomato sauce  
an apple a banana some mayonnaise  
some onions some food some sugar

- 3 1 D 2 H 3 A 4 B 5 F 6 C 7 E 8 G

- 4 a jar of sweets, tomato sauce, mayonnaise  
a bottle of oil, tomato sauce  
a kilo of bread, butter, artichokes, apples,  
onions, sugar, bananas  
a bag of food, sweets, sugar  
a packet of sweets, sugar  
a slice of bread, apple, onion

- 5 1 hair is 2 homework is 3 information, is  
4 luggage, is 5 news is 6 furniture is  
7 Business is 8 are, teas

### LESSON 3 .....

- 1 1 an 2 a 3 an 4 a 5 a 6 a 7 an 8 a 9 an  
10 a 11 an 12 an 13 an 14 a 15 a 16 a  
17 a 18 an 19 a 20 an 21 an

- 2 1 a 2 an 3 a 4 a 5 an 6 a 7 a, an 8 a, the  
9 a 10 The 11 a 12 a 13 a 14 an 15 an 16 a

- 3 1 a 2 one 3 one, an 4 one / a 5 a, a 6 an  
7 an / one 8 One 9 A 10 an

- 4 1 Correct 2 It's a beautiful day.  
3 Serena is at home because she's got a cough.  
4 Do you have an a high temperature? 5 Correct  
6 Correct 7 What an a horrible day!  
8 Mike, a your friend's a friend of yours is /  
one of your friends is on the phone!  
9 Sheila has got a brown hair and a brown eyes.  
10 Correct

- 5 1 a 2 an 3 a 4 a 5 a 6 one

### LESSON 4 .....

- 1 1 the 2 a 3 a 4 the 5 the 6 an 7 a 8 the 9 a  
10 the 11 the 12 the 13 the 14 the 15 an 16 the

- 2 1 The, a 2 a, a, The, a, the, an 3 a, the, the 4 the  
5 The 6 the 7 the, the, a 8 the 9 the 10 A, a

- 3 1 //, //, // 2 The, the 3 the 4 //, // 5 the, the  
6 The 7 //, the 8 //, the 9 //, // 10 //, //, the, the

- 4 1 A / The, an 2 An / The, an / the  
3 A / The 4 A / The, a 5 A / The, a

- 5 1 the, // 2 The, the, the 3 The, the, the, the, the  
4 //, //, the, // 5 The, the, the 6 the, // 7 //, the, //  
8 The, //

- 6 1 The mathematics is my favorite subject.  
2 There's a good film on at the cinema this week.  
3 The quiz starts at the 7:30.  
4 Jason plays the drums.  
5 Eleanor loves the nature.  
6 I don't like the tennis.  
7 These are the your sandwiches.  
8 Sardinia is a beautiful island.

### ROUND UP 1 .....

- 1 1 wives 2 leaves 3 knives 4 lives 5 loaves  
6 shelves 7 halves 8 thieves

- 2 1 is / are 2 are 3 are 4 are 5 are 6 is 7 is  
8 are 9 is 10 is 11 are 12 is

- 3 1 P 2 P 3 S 4 S 5 S 6 P