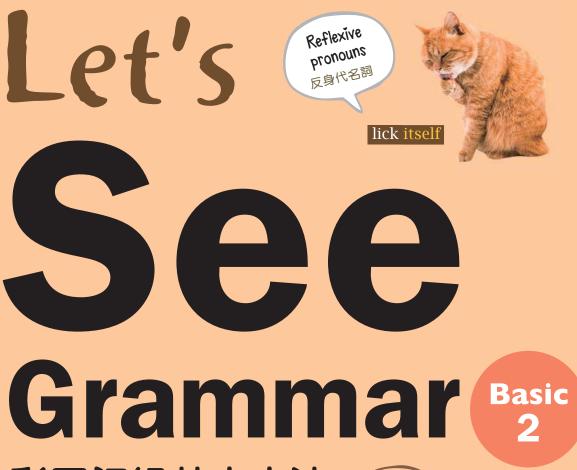
Grammar & Writing Practice



彩圖初級英文文法 三版



written by Alex Rath Ph.D.



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Basic 1

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· '		iouns and Articles $\stackrel{\scriptstyle \leftarrow}{\sim}$	间机过制
Unit			
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Part 6 Infinitives and -ing Forms 不定詞和動詞的 -ing 形式

Unit -

Infinitives (1)

動詞有三種型態:不加 to 的不定詞、 加 to 的不定詞、動名詞。

I can play the guitar. 我會彈吉他。

I want to play the guitar. 我想要彈吉他。

I enjoy playing the guitar.

我喜歡彈吉他。

不加 to 的不定詞 (動詞原形)	加 to 的不定詞	V-ing
be	to be	being
play	to play	playing
work	to work	working

「不加 to 的不定詞」在形式上就是 動詞原形,像是助動詞 do/does/did 和情態助動詞 can/may/will 等,後面都 會接「不加 to 的不定詞(動詞原形)」。

My son can ride a bicycle.

我兒子會騎腳踏車。

We could eat crawfish for dinner.

我們晚餐可以吃小龍蝦。

She may start a new dance class.

她可能會開一個新的舞蹈班。

Did you go to the concert yesterday?

你昨天有去聽音樂會嗎?





Shall we call Grandmother after dinner?

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3

「加 to 的不定詞」在形式上就是 「to + 動詞原形」,許多動詞像 是 decide、hope、learn、want、 would like 等等,後面都會接 「加 to 的不定詞」。

I can't afford to waste any time.

我沒有時間可以浪費。

I decided to start a new company.

我決定開一間新公司。

I expect to hit the big time any day now.

我隨時期待能飛黃騰達。

I have to learn many things about being in business.

關於生意方面的事,我有很多要學的。

I learned to chew gum and drink a soda at the same time.

我在還只能喝汽水的年紀就會嚼口香糖了。

I promise to remember you when I'm rich and famous.

我答應你,在我功成名就之後,還是會記 得你。

I hope to retire at the age of 50.

我希望能在50歲的時候退休。

 David ¹ _____ a new tablet. 大衛想買一個新的平板電腦。

 Joanne ² 300 English words every week.

瓊安希望每週能學 300 個英文單字。



將括弧內的動詞以 正確的形式填空。

1.	I may	(watch) a football game this weekend.
2.	I learned	(play) baseball last summer.
3.	I can't	(fly) a kite.
4.	He promised	(give) me a call when he arrives in
	London.	
5.	Mike hates	(go) to meetings.
6.	Kate would like	(win) the race in the sports event on
	Sunday.	
7.	Did you	(hear) what she said?
8.	I can	(play) baseball.
9.	I will	(go) on an outing tomorrow.
10.	I promise	(be) a good guy.

2

依據圖示,自右表選 出適當的動詞片語, 以正確的形式填空。 pay the bill look very happy buy some red peppers work 10 hours a day

11. I want _____ (meet) your parents.

quit drinking and smoking wear clothes make good coffee



She'd like ______.



Help Joe ______.



Ms. Jones can _____.



Little Kuku does not

Maybe he doesn't want

5



Jennifer has _____



He would like ______.

Part 6 Infinitives and -ing Forms 不定詞和動詞的 -ing 形式

Unit -

Infinitives (2)

有些片語後面一定接「**不加 to 的不** 定詞(動詞原形)」,例如:let's 和 Why don't we •

Let's go to the beach. 我們去海邊吧。

Why don't we walk on the barrier island? 我們何不到沙洲島上走走?

有些動詞通常先接受詞,再接「加 to 的不定詞」。

- ① ask 要求
- 5 tell 吩咐
- ② expect 要求
- 6 want 要
- ③ invite 邀請
- ⑦ allow 允許
- 4 teach 教
- ® would like 想要

I asked Joan to call my wife.

我請瓊打電話給我太太。

The dean expects you to publish two papers. 院長希望你能夠發表兩篇論文。

Howard invited us to join the tour group. 霍華邀請我們參加旅行團。

Please teach me to dribble the ball. 請教教我如何運球。

The doctor told the patient to drink lots of water. 醫生要這名病人多喝水。

Mom doesn't allow me to go out because I'm sick.

我生病了, 媽媽不讓我出去玩。



3

有些動詞,後面可接「**不加 to 的不** 定詞」,也可以接「加 to 的不定詞」, 意思都一樣,例如:help。

We'll help eat the leftovers.

= We'll help to eat the leftovers.

我們會幫忙把剩菜吃完。

help 後面如果有受詞,則會先接受詞, 再接兩種不定詞。

Can you help me cook dinner?

= Can you help me to cook dinner? 你可以幫忙我煮晚餐嗎?

4

有些形容詞後需接「加 to 的不定詞」。

- n easy 容易的
- ⑤ expensive 昂貴的
- ② difficult 困難的
- 6 stupid 愚蠢的
- ③ important 重要的 ⑦ too 太……
- 4 possible 可能的
- ® enough 足夠的

It's difficult to play chess.

玩西洋棋很難。

It is important to eat fruit every day. 每天吃水果很重要。

It isn't possible to drive to Hawaii from California. 從加州開車到夏威夷是不可能的。

I had too much to eat. 我已經吃不下了。

I had enough to drink. 我已經喝夠了。

不定代名詞 something、anything 或 nowhere 等,後面也可以接 「加 to 的不定詞」。

I have something to tell him.

我有些事要跟他說。

She doesn't have anything to say.

她沒有任何話要說。

請填入正確的動詞形態,有些動詞有兩種 正確的型態。

1.	I want you	$_{\cdot \cdot \cdot}$ (finish) cleaning the house in thirty minutes.
2.	Let's	(go) out to dinner.
3.	Why don't we	(sit) on the sofa?
4.	Please teach me	(fly) your airplane.
5.	Let's invite your sister	(join) the party.
6.	I want you	(call) her right now.
7.	Would you like me	(call) her for you?
8.	Can I help you	(make) some more phone calls?
9.	It's easy	(have) a party.
10.	This house is too small	(throw) a party.
11	There's nowhere	(sit)

2

依據圖示,自右表選 出適當的詞彙,以正 確的動詞型態填空。 bake cookies
finish the paper today
get the sausage on the plate
climb a tree

read a story to you study for the exam take a look at your answers eat on a train



Is it possible ?



Let me



It's stupid



Am I allowed



lt's fun



I'm too tired



Do you want me



Professor Butler expects us _____

Part 6 Infinitives and -ing Forms 不定詞和動詞的 -ing 形式

Unit 5

-ing Forms

動詞的 -ing 形式

V-ing 形式經常被稱為動名詞,同時 具有動詞和名詞的性質。有些動詞和 片語動詞後面再接的動詞,必須是 V-ing。

- ① enjoy 享受
- 4 imagine 想像
- ② finish 完成
- 5 give up 放棄
- ③ mind 介意
- 6 feel like 想要

I enjoy listening to classical music. 我喜歡聽古典音樂。

He <u>finished writing</u> his first novel. 他完成了他的第一本小說。

I don't <u>mind sitting</u> in the dark. 我不介意坐在黑暗中。

Can you <u>imagine living</u> on the moon? 你能想像住在月球上的生活嗎?

Maggie wants to give up playing the piano. 瑪姬想要放棄彈鋼琴。

Do you <u>feel like going</u> to a movie? 你想不想去看電影?

2 談論活動時,常用「**go + V-ing**」的 形式。(詳見 Unit 55 說明)

He went hiking in Switzerland.

他去瑞士健行。

We're going swimming at Silver Lake. 我們要到銀湖去游泳。

I go surfing in Indonesia every year.

我每年都到印尼去衝浪。

3

有些**介系詞**後面的動詞要用 V-ing 的型態。

1 at 2 in 3 for 4 about 5 before

What <u>about calling</u> me when you finish? 等你結束後,打個電話給我如何?

I'm not very good <u>at finding</u> my way around a new city.

我不太擅長在新城市裡找到路。

Are you interested in helping me find out what happened?

你有興趣幫我查明發生什麼事了嗎?

This map is good <u>for finding</u> streets near the train station.

這個地圖可以幫你尋找火車站周邊的街道。

I will call <u>before leaving</u> in case you are free.

我會在出發前先打通電話,確認你有空。

4

有些動詞後面可以接「加 to 的不定詞」,也可以接 V-ing,意思都一樣。

- ① like 喜歡
- 4 start 開始
- ② love 爱
- 5 begin 開始
- ③ hate 恨

Tommy loves listening to the blues.

= Tommy <u>loves to listen</u> to the blues.

湯米喜歡聽藍調音樂。

Kevin <u>started learning</u> how to fly a drone.

= Kevin started to learn how to fly a drone.

凱文開始學習如何使用空拍機。

John hates eating vegetables.

= John <u>hates to eat</u> vegetables.

約翰不喜歡吃蔬菜。



依據圖示,自右表選出 適當的動詞,以「V-ing 的形式」填空。

play soccer draw on canvas blow bubbles make clothes

wait for his master sing a song

bike

walk in the rain



He is good at



She is interested in



She loves



He feels like



He enjoys



She went her friend yesterday.



Gordon never gives up



She doesn't mind

請填入正確的動詞形 態,有些動詞有兩種 正確的形態。

1.	Can I help you	(call) your family?
2.	It's possible	(avoid) spending a lot of money.
3.	I feel like	(drink) a Coke now.
4.	I hate	(get up) early in the morning.
5.	I'm not good at	(swim) .
6.	Do you mind	(share) the table with this lady?
7.	How about	(go) to Hong Kong with me?
8.	He can't imagine	(live) a life without her.
9.	I went	(run) twice last week.
0.	I love	(go) to the movies.
1.	Get all the papers ready	before(meet)
	with Mr. Lee.	

Part 6 Infinitives and -ing Forms 不定詞和動詞的 -ing 形式

Unit 5

Purpose: "to" and "for"
to 和 for 東東国的的用法

1

加 to 的不定詞可用來說明「某人做某事的原因」。

I am going to the market to buy some food. 我要去市場買些食物。

On winter mornings I eat oatmeal to stay warm.

冬天的早晨,我會吃燕麥粥來保持溫暖。

• Mindy went to the convenience store some drinks.

敏蒂去便利商店買了一些飲料。

Josh ran to her office ² ____
 her the news.

喬許跑去她的辦公室,告訴她這個消息。

2

「for + 名詞」也可用來解釋「某人做某事的原因」。

He wants to buy a new suit for his interview.

他想要買套新西裝去參加面試。

She needs to get a second battery for her cell phone.

她需要買一顆手機的備用電池。

Wendy is studying hard

3

溫蒂為了考試正在用功讀書。

My brothers are fighting with each other

我的兄弟們正為了新玩具 打得不可開交。



3

「for + V-ing」則用來表示「東西的用途」。

A fax machine is for sending copies of documents over phone lines.

傳真機是透過電話線,傳送文件的複本。

FTP software is for transferring computer files over networks.

FTP 軟體可以透過電腦網路系統,傳輸電腦裡的檔案。

錯誤

for 不能接不定詞。

★ I am running for to exercise.
我跑步是為了要運動。

表達**目的**時,用「加 to 的不定詞」或 「for + 名詞」的**意義相同**。

I run every day to get some exercise.
 I run every day for exercise.

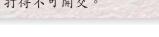
我每天跑步是為了要運動。

- · He went to the health club to swim.
 - = He went to the health club for a swim.

他到健身房去游泳。

比較

• Running is a good method for exercising. 跑步是運動的一種好方式。





自右欄選出適當的詞 彙來搭配左欄的地 點,並正確選用「加 to 的不定詞」或「for + 名詞」的句型填 空。



1. You go to a library to borrow books





2. You go to _____



look at paintings





3. You go to _____





4. You go to





5. You go to _____





6. You go to _____



自框內選出適當的動詞,用 「for + V-ing 」的形式說明 右列交通工具的用途。

tow cars and trucks

push soil and rocks

take the sick or wounded to



1. A cement truck is a vehicle



2. A fire truck is a vehicle



3. A tow truck is a vehicle



4. An ambulance is a vehicle





5. A bulldozer is a vehicle

the hospital

put out fires

Unit 54

Review Test of Units 50-53 單元 50-53 總複習

	4	
\		

將提示動詞以正確動詞型態填空。

→ □nit □□□□□ 重點複習

surf	400	
	3	
Low	1	

1.	I can	n	ear	my	home	in	California.

- 2. I learned during high school.
- 3. I love _____ and I go _____ every weekend.



4. I might this weekend.

- 5. I want _____ on Saturday afternoon.
- 6. We often go ______ on Mount Killington.



- D. Let's _____ for a while.
- □. I'll help _____ if you get tired.
- D. How about ______ into the city tomorrow?
- 1□. It's easy _____ on the highway.

2

將下列句子以「加 to 的不定詞」或「for + 名詞」互相改寫。

→ □nit □□ 重點複習

- 1. My parents went out to walk.
 - \rightarrow My parents went out for a walk.
- 2. Mr. Lyle went to the front desk to pick up his package.

 \rightarrow

3. I have to get everything ready to attend the meeting.

 \rightarrow

4. I jog every day for my health.

 \rightarrow

5. I walked into the McDonald's on Tenth Street for two cheeseburgers.

→_____

選出正確的答案。

→ □nit □□□□□ 重點複習

1.	□o you enjoy	in cold water?				
	(A) swim	® to swim	© swimming			
2.	□don't	coffee at night.				
	(A) drink	® to drink	© drinking			
3.	□live hopes	promoted i	in six months.			
	(A) get	® to get	© getting			
4.	☐ hy don't we	the base	ball game on channel 74?			
	(A) watch	® to watch	© watching			
5.	□ow about	a trip to Fra	nce?			
	(A) take	® to take	© taking			
6.	□an you help me	the di	shes?			
	(A) did	® to do	© doing			
Д.	□o you mind	for fifteen minutes?				
	(A) wait	® to wait	© waiting			
	☐ y father taught metennis when I was eight.					
	(A) play	® to play	© playing			
Д.	\Box e is depressed and wants to give up to college.					
	(A) go	® to go	© going			
1□.	Jessie told me	the sec	ret.			
	(A) keep	® to keep	© keeping			
11.	It's difficult	Russian.				
	(A) learn	® to learn	© learning			
12.	I have nothing	at the m	oment.			
	(A) say	® to say	© saying			
13.	I would like you	the car	on Monday.			
	(A) return	® to return	© returning			
14.	Do you want me	the wi	ndow?			
	(A) open	® to open	© opening			
15.	Are you interested	d in ho	orror movies?			

B to watch C watching

將圖片中的詞彙與地點搭配,並正確選用「加 to 的不定詞」或「for + 名詞」的句型填空。 → unit unum 重點複習



1. They went to <u>the beach to play</u> beach volleyball



3. They walked into _____



5. They went to _____

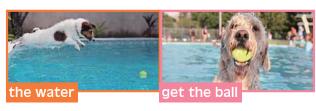


D. She went to _____



□. Andy went to





2. The dog jumped into _____



4. They went to _____



6. I went to _____



D. She went to ______



1□. They went to _____

將錯誤的句子打<mark>×</mark>,並寫出正確的句子。若句子無誤,則在方框內打√。

→ □nit □□□□□ 重點複習

1.	I might play basketball tonight.
2.	I should to visit my sister.
3.	Let's to go to see a movie.
4.	I'll help make dinner.
5.	I'll help to make dinner.
6.	I want you call me next week.
Π,	Would you like that me to call you next week?
Π,	It's expensive to buy French wine.
Ω.	When you finish to playing cards, call me.
10.	I go to swimming every morning at 6:00.
11.	Thank you for paying your rent on time.
2. [
13.	Ernie hates to eat liver and onions.
14.	Kelly went to see the doctor for to have a checkup.
15.	Kim went to the shop for some fresh sausages.