

Contents

Part 1

Nouns and Articles 名詞和冠詞

Unit		Page
1	Countable Nouns: Plural Forms of Regular Nouns (1)	可數名詞：規則名詞的複數形 (1) 8
2	Countable Nouns: Plural Forms of Regular Nouns (2)	可數名詞：規則名詞的複數形 (2) 10
3	Countable Nouns: Irregular Nouns and Other Plural Nouns	可數名詞：不規則名詞與 其他複數名詞 12
4	A, An	不定冠詞 14
5	A, An, The	不定冠詞和定冠詞 16
6	Uncountable Nouns	不可數名詞 18
7	Counting an Uncountable Noun	不可數名詞的計算 20
8	Talking in General	名詞的泛指用法 22
9	Proper Nouns	專有名詞 24
10	Expressions With and Without "The" (1)	加 The 與不加 The 的情況 (1) 26
11	Expressions With and Without "The" (2)	加 The 與不加 The 的情況 (2) 28
12	Other Expressions Without "The"	其他不需要加 The 的情況 30
13	Possessive: 's	所有格：'s 32
14	Possessive: The . . . Of . . .	所有格：The . . . Of . . . 34
15	Review Test of Units 1–14	單元 1–14 總複習 36

Part 2

Pronouns 代名詞

Unit		Page
16	Personal Pronouns: Subject Pronouns	人稱代名詞：主詞代名詞 42
17	Personal Pronouns: Object Pronouns	人稱代名詞：受詞代名詞 44
18	Personal Pronouns: Possessive Pronouns and Possessive Adjectives	人稱代名詞：所有格代名詞 與所有格形容詞 46
19	Indefinite Pronouns and Adjectives: Some, Any	不定代名詞與不定形容詞： Some、Any 48

20	Indefinite Pronouns and Adjectives: Many, Much, A Lot Of, Enough	不定代名詞與不定形容詞： Many、Much、A Lot Of、Enough	50
21	Indefinite Pronouns and Adjectives: Little, A Little, Few, A Few	不定代名詞與不定形容詞： Little、A Little、Few、A Few	52
22	Indefinite Pronouns: One, Ones, and Some Compound Pronouns	不定代名詞：One、Ones 與 一些複合代名詞	54
23	Indefinite Pronouns: Someone / Somebody, Anyone / Anybody	不定代名詞： Someone / Somebody 與 Anyone / Anybody	56
24	Indefinite Pronouns: Something / Somewhere, Anything / Anywhere	不定代名詞： Something / Somewhere 與 Anything / Anywhere	58
25	Indefinite Pronouns: No One / Nobody / Nothing / Nowhere, Everyone / Everybody / Everything / Everywhere	不定代名詞：No One / Nobody / Nothing / Nowhere 與 Everyone / Everybody / Everything / Everywhere	60
26	This, That, These, Those	指示代名詞與指示形容詞	62
27	Reflexive Pronouns and "Each Other"	反身代名詞與相互代名詞 Each Other	64
28	Review Test of Units 16–27	單元 16–27 總複習	66

© COSMOS CULTURE LTD

Part 3

Present Tenses 現在時態

Unit		Page
29	Present Tenses of the Verb "Be"	Be 動詞的現在時態 74
30	There Is, There Are	有…… 76
31	Have Got	「擁有」的說法：Have Got 78
32	Present Simple Tense	現在簡單式 80
33	Present Continuous Tense	現在進行式 82
34	Comparison Between the Present Continuous Tense and the Present Simple Tense	現在進行式和現在簡單式用法比較 84
35	Verbs Not Normally Used in the Continuous Tense	通常不能用進行式的動詞 86
36	Review Test of Units 29–35	單元 29–35 總複習 88

Part 4**Past Tenses 過去時態**

Unit		Page
37	Past Tenses of the Verb "Be" Be 動詞的過去時態	96
38	Past Simple Tense (1) 過去簡單式 (1)	98
39	Past Simple Tense (2) 過去簡單式 (2)	100
40	Past Continuous Tense 過去進行式	102
41	Present Perfect Simple (1) 簡單現在完成式 (1)	104
42	Present Perfect Simple (2) 簡單現在完成式 (2)	106
43	Comparison Between the Present Perfect Simple and the Past Simple 簡單現在完成式和過去簡單式的比較	108
44	Review Test of Units 37–43 單元 37–43 總複習	110

Part 5**Future Tenses 未來時態**

Unit		Page
45	Present Continuous for the Future 表示未來意義的現在進行式	116
46	"Be Going To" for the Future Be Going To 表示未來意義的用法	118
47	Simple Future Tense "Will" 未來簡單式 Will	120
48	Comparison Between "Will," "Be Going To," and the Present Continuous Will、Be Going To 和現在進行式的比較	122
49	Review Test of Units 45–48 單元 45–48 總複習	124

© COSMOS CULTURE LTD

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

Unit		Page
50	Infinitives (1) 不定詞 (1)	130
51	Infinitives (2) 不定詞 (2)	132
52	-ing Forms 動詞的 -ing 形式	134
53	Purpose: "To . . ." and "For . . ." To 和 For 表示目的的用法	136
54	Review Test of Units 50–53 單元 50–53 總複習	138

Part 7**Common Verbs 常用動詞**

Unit		Page
55	Go	動詞 Go 的用法 142
56	Get and Take	動詞 Get 和 Take 的用法 144
57	Do and Make	動詞 Do 和 Make 的用法 146
58	Have	動詞 Have 的用法 148
59	Review Test of Units 55–58	單元 55–58 總複習 150

Part 8**Modal Verbs 情態助動詞**

Unit		Page
60	Can	Can 的用法 154
61	Could	Could 的用法 156
62	Must	Must 的用法 158
63	Have To	Have To 的用法 160
64	Comparison Between "Must" and "Have To"	Must 和 Have To 的比較 162
65	May and Might	May 和 Might 的用法 164
66	Should	Should 的用法 166
67	Requests: May, Could, Can	表示請求的用語：May、Could、Can 168
68	Offers and Invitations: Would Like, Will, Shall	表示提供與邀請的用語：Would Like、Will、Shall 170
69	Suggestions: Shall We, What Shall We, Why Don't We, Let's, How About	表示提議的用語：Shall We、What Shall We、Why Don't We、Let's、How About 172
70	Review Test of Units 60–69	單元 60–69 總複習 174

Part 9**Types of Sentences 句子類型**

Unit		Page
71	Affirmative and Negative Sentences 肯定句和否定句	182
72	Question Forms: Types of Questions and the Question Words "What" and "Who" 疑問句：疑問句的種類和疑問詞 What、Who 的用法	184
73	Question Forms: "Who" and "What" Used as Subjects or Objects 疑問句：Who 和 What 作主詞或受詞的用法	186
74	Question Forms: the Question Words "When," "Which," "Where," and "Whose" 疑問句：疑問詞 When、Which、Where、Whose 的用法	188
75	Question Forms: the Question Words "How" and "Why" 疑問句：疑問詞 How 和 Why 的用法	190
76	Question Tags 附加問句	192
77	Imperative Sentences 祈使句	194
78	Review Test of Units 71–77 單元 71–77 總複習	196

Part 10**Phrasal Verbs 片語動詞**

© COSMOS CULTURE LTD

Unit		Page
79	Phrasal Verbs (1) 片語動詞 (1)	200
80	Phrasal Verbs (2) 片語動詞 (2)	202
81	Phrasal Verbs (3) 片語動詞 (3)	204
82	Review Test of Units 79–81 單元 79–81 總複習	206

Part 11**Adjectives and Adverbs 形容詞和副詞**

Unit		Page
83	Adjectives 形容詞	208
84	Adverbs and Adverbial Phrases 副詞與副詞片語	210
85	Adverbs and Adverbial Phrases of Time and Place 時間副詞與地方副詞	212
86	Adverbs and Adverbial Phrases of Frequency and Manner 頻率副詞和狀態副詞	214
87	Comparison of Adjectives 形容詞的比較級與最高級	216

88	Patterns Used for Comparison	表示「比較」的句型	218
89	"Too" and "Enough" With Adjectives and Adverbs	Too 和 Enough 搭配形容詞與副詞的用法	220
90	Review Test of Units 83–89	單元 83–89 總複習	222

Part 12 Prepositions 介系詞

Unit		Page
91	Prepositions of Place: In, On, At (1)	表示地點的介系詞：In、On、At (1) 228
92	Prepositions of Place: In, On, At (2)	表示地點的介系詞：In、On、At (2) 230
93	Other Prepositions of Place	其他表示地點的介系詞 232
94	Prepositions of Movement	表示移動方向的介系詞 234
95	Prepositions of Time: In, On, At (1)	表示時間的介系詞：In、On、At (1) 236
96	Prepositions of Time: In, On, At (2)	表示時間的介系詞：In、On、At (2) 238
97	Prepositions of Time or Duration: For, Since (Compared With "Ago")	表示時間的介系詞：For、Since (與Ago比較) 240
98	Review Test of Units 91–97	單元 91–97 總複習 242

© COSMOS CULTURE LTD Part 13 Conjunctions 連接詞

Unit		Page
99	And, But, Or, Because, So	連接詞 And、But、Or、Because、So 248
100	When, If, Before, After	連接詞 When、If、Before、After 250
101	Review Test of Units 99–100	單元 99–100 總複習 252

Part 14 Numbers, Time, and Dates 數字、時間和日期

Unit		Page
102	Numbers: Cardinal Numbers	數字：基數 254
103	Numbers: Ordinal Numbers	數字：序數 256
104	Days, Months, and Years	星期、月分與年分 258
105	Time of Day	時間 260
106	Review Test of Units 102–105	單元 102–105 總複習 262

Part 1 Nouns and Articles 名詞和冠詞

Unit 1

Countable Nouns:
Plural Forms of Regular Nouns (1)

可數名詞：規則名詞的複數形 (1)

1

表示人、事、物、地方名稱的詞彙就是名詞。有些名詞可用數量計算；有些名詞不可以。可用數量計算的名詞稱為可數名詞，不能計算的稱為不可數名詞。

可數



a dog 狗



an apple 蘋果

不可數



hair 頭髮



snow 雪

© COSMOS CULTURE LTD

可數名詞通常有單數 (singular) 和複數 (plural) 兩種形式。

單數 (一個)



a cat 一隻貓

複數 (兩個以上)



four cats 四隻貓



one hairbrush
一支梳子



two hairbrushes
兩支梳子

one television
一台電視

two televisions
兩台電視

a scanner
一台掃描器

two scanners
兩台掃描器

001

每個Unit一個音軌。(註：單元總複習無音軌)

3

大部分名詞的複數形是在字尾加 s。



student 學生



students

- book 書 → 1
- phone 電話 → 2
- table 桌子 → 3

4

當名詞字尾是 s、x、z、sh 或 ch 時，複數形加 es。



glass 玻璃杯



glasses

fox → foxes 狐狸

quiz → quizzes 測驗

lunch → lunches 午餐

bush → bushes 灌木

字尾 s 和 es 的發音

① 名詞字尾發無聲子音 (/f/、/k/、/p/、/t/) 時，s 的讀音為 /s/。

- cups /kʌps/ 杯子
- banks /bæŋks/ 銀行

② 名詞字尾發有聲子音或母音時，s 的讀音為 /z/。

- computers /kəmˈpjʊtəz/ 電腦
- dogs /dɒgz/ 狗

③ 名詞字尾是 s、x、z、ch、sh 時，es 的讀音為 /ɪz/。

- bosses /ˈbɒsɪz/ 老闆
- sandwiches /ˈsændwɪtʃɪz/ 三明治

Practice

1

請將右列單數名詞改成「複數」形態。

- | | |
|-----------|------------|
| 1. dog | 11. mop |
| 2. star | 12. dish |
| 3. dot | 13. mug |
| 4. glass | 14. sponge |
| 5. clock | 15. slash |
| 6. witch | 16. kite |
| 7. fax | 17. ruler |
| 8. banana | 18. branch |
| 9. fuzz | 19. box |
| 10. crown | 20. fan |

2

選出圖中各種物品或身體部位所對應的名詞，並寫出它們的複數形。

shoe

© COSMOS CULTURE LTD

tree

path

shirt

plant

leg



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

3

將右列名詞改為複數形，並依字尾 s 或 es 的發音填入正確的空格內。

watch
mother
cat
lunch
month
eraser
job
fox
park
store
bush
cup

1

/s/

2

/z/

3

/ɪz/

watches

Part 1 Nouns and Articles 名詞和冠詞

Unit 2

Countable Nouns:
Plural Forms of Regular Nouns (2)

可數名詞：規則名詞的複數形 (2)

1 名詞字尾是「子音 + y」時，複數形須去 y 加 ies。



baby 嬰兒



babies

lady → ladies 女士

cherry → cherries 櫻桃

country → countries 國家

story → stories 故事

- candy 糖果 → ¹
- city 城市 → ²

© COSMOS CULTURE LTD

2 字尾是 f 或 fe 的名詞，複數形須去掉 f 或 fe，再加上 ves。也有例外。

leaf → leaves 葉子

knife → knives 刀子

thief → thieves 小偷



▲ a giraffe

例外

直接加 s

◀ two giraffes

giraffe 有兩種複數形式：

- ① 字尾加 s (giraffes)
- ② 單複數同形 (two giraffe)



- half 一半 → ³
- wife 妻子 → ⁴

3 某些字尾是「子音 + o」的名詞，複數形要加上 es，但並非全部如此。

tomato → tomatoes 番茄

potato → potatoes 馬鈴薯

echo → echoes 回音

hero → heroes 英雄

例外

- photo → photos 照片
- piano → pianos 鋼琴

4 字尾如果是「母音 + o」的名詞，複數形只要加 s。



kangaroo 袋鼠

kangaroo 有兩種複數形式：

- ① 字尾加 s (two kangaroos)
- ② 單複數同形 (two kangaroo)

kangaroos

zoo → zoos 動物園

radio → radios 收音機

video → videos 影片



5 某些名詞永遠都是以複數形出現。



clothes 衣服



jeans 牛仔褲



scissors 剪刀



glasses 眼鏡



shorts 短褲

- thanks 感謝
- billiards 撞球
- news 新聞
- earnings 收入
- underpants 女用內褲
- briefs 短內褲
- pants 褲子〔美〕
- trousers 長褲〔英〕
- physics 物理學
- mathematics 數學

Practice

1

請將右列單數名詞
改成「複數」形態。

- | | | | |
|-----------|-------|-----------|-------|
| 1. party | ..... | 6. spy | ..... |
| 2. leaf | ..... | 7. wolf | ..... |
| 3. photo | ..... | 8. tuxedo | ..... |
| 4. county | ..... | 9. shelf | ..... |
| 5. army | ..... | 10. piano | ..... |

2

找出必須以複數形表現的物品，並寫出正確的名稱。其他的請打✗。



1.



2.



3.



4.



5.

© COSMOS CULTURE LTD

3

將錯誤的句子打✗，
並寫出正確的句子。
若句子無誤，則在方
框內打✓。

- I took some photos of the lake yesterday.
☐
- The scissors are in the drawer.
☐
- Be careful. Those knives are very sharp.
☐
- Leafs keep falling from the trees.
☐
- People say cats have nine lifes.
☐
- I can't find the cloth I wore yesterday.
☐
- My father needs to wear glass to read newspapers.
☐
- You can find three librarys in this city.
☐

Part 1 Nouns and Articles 名詞和冠詞

Unit 3

Countable Nouns:
Irregular Nouns and Other Plural Nouns

可數名詞：不規則名詞與其他複數名詞

1 某些名詞的複數形為不規則變化。



a child 小孩



seven children



a mouse 老鼠



three mice



a foot 一隻腳

both feet 雙腳

單數		複數	
man	→	men	男人
woman	→	women	女人
goose	→	geese	鵞
louse	→	lice	虱子
tooth	→	teeth	牙齒
ox	→	oxen	牛

© COSMOS CULTURE LTD

2 某些名詞的單複數同形，它們也屬於不規則變化的名詞。



one sheep 一隻羊



many sheep 許多隻羊

3 魚類的複數形有兩種：fish 和 fishes。指同類魚或泛指魚時，複數形只能用 fish；指多種不同類的魚時，通常也用 fish，但也可以用 fishes。



one fish 一條魚



three fish
三條魚



three fish / three fishes 三種魚

單數		複數
one deer 一頭鹿	→	two deer
one species 一個物種	→	two ¹
one aircraft 一架飛機	→	two ²
one bison 一頭野牛	→	two ³
one moose 一頭麋鹿	→	two ⁴

單數		複數
one salmon 一條鮭魚	→	three salmon/salmons 三條鮭魚
one trout 一條鱒魚	→	two ⁵ 兩條鱒魚

Practice

1

寫出右列各種名詞的複數形。



1. _____



2. _____



3. _____



4. _____



5. _____



6. _____

2

© COSMOS CULTURE LTD

選出正確答案。

- 1. Bob used to count _____ to get to sleep.
 (A) a sheep (B) sheeps (C) sheep
- 2. Who are those _____ standing in front of the gate?
 (A) woman (B) women (C) womans
- 3. Mom told me to brush my _____ twice a day.
 (A) tooth (B) tooths (C) teeth
- 4. Rhinos and pandas are two of the endangered _____.
 (A) species (B) specieses (C) specy
- 5. Sometimes _____ are not afraid of cats.
 (A) mouse (B) mouses (C) mice
- 6. Some _____ in that remote village do not have enough food to eat.
 (A) children (B) child (C) childs
- 7. Jim likes to jog in bare _____.
 (A) foot (B) feet (C) foots
- 8. The airline bought six _____ from France.
 (A) aircraft (B) aircrafts (C) aircreft