

康軒國中英語 文法即時通 B2 L3

- ▶ 一、序數的用法
- ▶ 二、詢問日期的用法
- ▶ 三、**When** 為首的問句及其答句
- ▶ 四、時間介系詞的用法
- ▶ 五、所有格代名詞的用法
- ▶ 六、**also** 的用法

一、序數的用法

1. 定義：英文裡的數可分為「基數」與「序數」。基數就是 one、two、three...；序數就是 first（第一的）、second（第二的）、third（第三的）等，為表達「有順序」的數字，如「日期、樓層、隊伍中的順序」等。



一、序數的用法

例 (1) Today is April **first**.

(今天是四月一號。)

(2) Ellen lives on the **second** floor.

(Ellen 住在二樓。)

(3) Jerry is the **first** boy in the line.

(Jerry 是隊伍當中的第一個男生。)



一、序數的用法

2. 序數的形成方式

形成規則	
1~3	不規則變化
範例	例外
first (1st) 、 second (2nd) 、 third (3rd)	



一、序數的用法

2. 序數的形成方式

形成規則	
4~19	字尾加 -th
範例	例外
fourth (4th) 、 sixth (6th) 、 seventh (7th) 、 tenth (10th)	fifth (5th) 、 eighth (8th) 、 ninth (9th) 、 twelfth (12th)



一、序數的用法

2. 序數的形成方式

形成規則	
20, 30...	字尾 -y 改為 -ieth
範例	例外
twentieth (20th) 、 thirtieth (30th) 、 fortieth (40th)	



一、序數的用法

2. 序數的形成方式

形成規則	
21 以後的數字	十位數用基數， 個位數用序數
範例	例外
twenty-first (21st) thirty-sixth (36th)	



一、序數的用法

2. 序數的形成方式

注意 first、second、third 也可寫作 1st、2nd、3rd，其餘序數都在數字後加 -th 即可。



填入下列數字之序數

1. 1 → first

2. 2 → second

3. 3 → third

4. 5 → fifth

5. 9 → ninth

6. 12 → twelfth

7. 23 → twenty-third

8. 30 → thirtieth

9. 35 → thirty-fifth

10. 41 → forty-first



一、序數的用法

3. 序數的使用時機

使用
時機

序數當形容詞時，前面要加定冠詞
the 或所有格

例句

- (1) February is **the second** month
of the year.
(二月是一年中的第二個月分。)
- (2) That's **my first** car.
(那是我的第一輛車。)



一、序數的用法

3. 序數的使用時機

使用時機	放在基數前面
例句	Gina and Lily are the first two girls in the line. (Gina 和 Lily 是隊伍中的前兩個女孩。)

一、序數的用法

3. 序數的使用時機

<p>使用時機</p>	<p>表示日期時，用來表示「日」</p>
<p>例句</p>	<p>May first is Labor Day. It's also my birthday. (五月一號是勞動節。那也是我的生日。)</p>



一、序數的用法

3. 序數的使用時機

<p>使用時機</p>	<p>表分數時：$\frac{\text{分子用基數}}{\text{分母用序數}(-s)}$</p> <p>注意 分子大於一時，分母序數加 -s。</p>
<p>例句</p>	<p>(1) One third of the students have their own computers. (三分之一的學生有自己的電腦。)</p> <p>(2) Two thirds of the students have to share a computer with their families. (三分之二的學生必須和家人共用電腦。)</p>



一、序數的用法

3. 序數的使用時機

補充 序數當副詞時，前面不加定冠詞 the 或所有格。

例 You have to wash your hands first.
(你必須先洗你的手。)



中翻英

1. 四分之三的學生在教室裡面。

Three fourths of the students are in
the classroom.

2. 我的房間在五樓。

My room is on the fifth floor.



中翻英

3. 隊伍最前面的三個人是 Molly、Jessica 和 Oliver。

The first three people in the line are
Molly, Jessica, and Oliver.

4. 三月三十日是我的生日。

March thirtieth is my birthday.



二、詢問日期的用法

1. 詢問「今天幾月幾號」有兩種問法：

「What's the date today?」 =

「What's today's date?」，而因為 day 和 date 兩字發音太接近，為了避免混淆，所以在詢問今天的日期時，少用「What date is (it) today?」。



二、詢問日期的用法

2. 回答「今天幾月幾號」有兩種答法：
「It is + 月分 + 日。」或「It is the + 序數 + (day) + of + 月分。」。

例 Jane: What's the date today? /
What's today's date?
(今天是幾月幾日?)

Leo: It's July 4 / fourth / 4th. = It's
the fourth / 4th (day) of July.
(七月四日。)



二、詢問日期的用法

3. 詢問「某事在幾月幾號」可用
「What's the date of...?」，回答需介
系詞 on。

例 Jane: **What's the date of the**
meeting? (會議是幾月幾日?)

Leo: It's **on** May 2 / second / 2nd.

= It's **on** the second / 2nd
(day) of May.

(在五月二日。)



依提示作答

1. What's the date today?

(以「四月二十五日」回答)

It's April 25 / 25th / twenty-fifth. / It's
the twenty-fifth / 25th (day) of April.

2. It's February 14 today.

(依畫線部分造原問句)

What's the date today? / What's
today's date?



依提示作答

3. What's the date of the basketball game? (以「二月十二日」回答)

It's on February 12 / 12th / twelfth. /

It's on the twelfth / 12th (day) of

February.



三、When 為首的問句及其答句

疑問詞 **when** 是用來詢問「何時.....」，範圍比 **what time / what day / what's the date** 還要大，故回答用時間、星期幾或是日期都可以。

例 Jane: **When** is the meeting?

(會議是何時?)

Leo: It's **at** five. (在五點。) / It's **on** Friday. (在週五。) / It's **on** March fifth. (在三月五號。)



依提示作答

1. The meeting is at 7 o'clock.

(依畫線部分造原問句)

When / What time is the meeting?

2. Teacher's Day is on September 28th.

(依畫線部分造原問句)

When is Teacher's Day? / What's the
date of Teacher's Day?



四、時間介系詞的用法

at

+ 短暫時間

at one o'clock (在一點鐘) 、
at 5:30 (在五點三十分) 、
at noon (在中午) 、
at night (在晚上) 、
at midnight (在半夜)



四、時間介系詞的用法

in	
+ 較長時間	in the morning (在早上) 、 in a week (在某個星期) 、 in January (在一月) 、 in spring (在春天) 、 in 2011 (在 2011 年) 、 in the 1980s (在 1980 年代)



四、時間介系詞的用法

on	
+ 特定日子	on April 5th (在四月五日) 、 on Sunday (在星期天) 、 on Sunday morning (在星期天早上) = on the morning of Sunday



四、時間介系詞的用法

from... to...	
指特定 時間內	from Monday to Friday (從星期一到星期五)



練習題

(C) 1. Tina: Where is your sister?

I can't find (找到) her.

Bill: Look! She is _____ girl in
the line.

(A) one

(B) first

(C) the first

(D) the one



練習題

(B) 2. Ben: John, is this your car?
John: Yes, and it's my _____
car. Isn't it cool?

(A) one

(B) first

(C) the first

(D) the one

(C) 3. One fifth of the students are
female (女性), and _____ are
male (男性).

(A) four fifth

(B) four five

(C) four fifths

(D) four fives



練習題

- (**B**) 4. There are _____ floors in this building (建築物), and I live (住在) on the _____ floor.
- (A) fifteenth; fifteenth
 - (B) fifteen; fifteenth
 - (C) fifteenth; fifteen
 - (D) fifteen; fifteen



練習題

- (**D**) 5. Fred: _____ do you go jogging?
Jay: On Sunday mornings.
- (A) What's the date
 - (B) What time
 - (C) How
 - (D) When



練習題

(**A**) 6. Fred: What time do you go jogging?

Jay: _____ five.

(A) At (B) On (C) In (D) ×

(**B**) 7. Fred: What's the date of the meeting?

Jay: It's _____ April first.

(A) at (B) on (C) in (D) ×



練習題

- (A) 8. Thursday comes _____
Wednesday and Friday.
(A) between (B) in
(C) on (D) this
- (D) 9. Dan: When is Mother's Day?
Hank: It's _____ this year.
(A) May
(B) the fourteenth of May
(C) in May fourteenth
(D) on May fourteenth



練習題

- (**D**) 10. Fred's birthday is on _____.
- (A) this Friday
 - (B) December
 - (C) every Friday
 - (D) Sunday
- (**A**) 11. We always (總是) have a big dinner _____ the evening of Chinese New Year.
- (A) on
 - (B) at
 - (C) in
 - (D) to



會考題

(B) 1. Bob: When is Mr. Wang going to Japan?

Tim: On _____ . 【 98-1-15 】

(A) June

(B) June fourth

(C) the year 2010

(D) June, 2010



會考題

- (D) 2. March is the third month of the year. It comes _____ February and April. 【90-2-4】
(A) about (B) before
(C) during (D) between
- (D) 3. Lucy and her boyfriend, Daniel, came to Taiwan _____ July 10, 1999. 【90-2-14】
(A) at (B) in (C) with (D) on



五、所有格代名詞的用法

1. 所有格代名詞：所有格代名詞具有「所有格」的意思及「代名詞」的功用。

主格	所有格	所有格代名詞	主格	所有格	所有格代名詞
I	my	mine	we	our	ours
you	your	yours	you	your	yours



五、所有格代名詞的用法

主格	所有格	所有格代名詞	主格	所有格	所有格代名詞
he	his	his	they	their	theirs
she	her	hers			
it	its	its			
the girl	the girl's	the girl's	the girls	the girls'	the girls'



五、所有格代名詞的用法

2. 所有格代名詞相當於「所有格 + 名詞」，可用來代替先前提過的相同名詞。

例 (1) This is not your book. It's mine
(= my book).

(這不是你的書。這是我的。)

(2) These cars aren't theirs
(= their cars).

(這些車不是他們的。)



五、所有格代名詞的用法

3. 專有名詞的所有格代名詞與其所有格相同。

- (1) 字尾不是 **-s**，所有格與所有格代名詞在字尾後加上 **'s**，如：**Evelyn's**。
- (2) 字尾是 **-s**，所有格與所有格代名詞在字尾後加上 **'s** 或縮寫符號 **'**，如：**Bess' / Bess's**。



五、所有格代名詞的用法

4. Whose 的用法：

whose 和名詞連用，詢問「某物的所有者」；在上下文語意清楚時，whose 也可單獨使用。

例 (1) Alan: Whose letter is this?
(這是誰的信？)

Bill: It's Ben's. (這是 Ben 的。)

(2) There is a cat under the desk.

Whose is that? (書桌下有一隻貓。那是誰的？)



五、所有格代名詞的用法

注意

1. 必須在「所有格」後面加上名詞，但「所有格代名詞」後面不可再接名詞。

例 Your room is small, but mine is big.

(你的房間很小，但我的很大。)



五、所有格代名詞的用法

注意

2. 動詞的單複數取決於所有格代名詞代替的「名詞」。

例 Her legs are long, and mine are long, too.

(她的腿很長，而我的也是。)

→ mine = my legs



依提示作答

1. Ray's gift is different from my gift.
(將畫線部分用所有格代名詞改寫)

Ray's gift is different from mine.

2. Olivia's bag is different from the boy's bag. (將畫線部分用所有格代名詞改寫)

Olivia's bag is different from the boy's.



依提示作答

3. A：那是誰的手機？

B：那是 Peter 的。（中翻英）

A: Whose cellphone is that / it?

B: It's Peter's.



練習題

(D) 1. A: _____ picture is it? It's so beautiful.

B: It's Bella's.

(A) What

(B) Which

(C) How

(D) Whose

(B) 2. Your fingers (手指) are long, _____ mine _____ short.

(A) but; is

(B) but; are

(C) and; is

(D) or; are



練習題

- (D) 3. A: That red car is so cool!
B: Thanks. That's _____.
I can lend (借給) it to you
sometimes.
- (A) yours (B) your
(C) my (D) mine
- (C) 4. That is a boys' high school, not a
_____.
- (A) girl (B) girls
(C) girls' (D) girl's



練習題

(B) 5. A: Who left (遺留) the trash
(垃圾) under the desk?

B: I don't know. Is it _____?

(A) his (B) Peter's

(C) him (D) he

(A) 6. Your book is on the desk, and
mine _____ in my schoolbag.

(A) is (B) are

(C) be (D) am



練習題

- (C) 7. John's cellphone is different from _____ . _____ cellphone is red, and his is black.
- (A) my; My
 - (B) mine; Mine
 - (C) mine; My
 - (D) my; Mine



練習題

(D) 8. Sam: How is Mr. and Mrs. Lin's new house?

Fred: Well... Their house is not like _____; it's small and expensive (昂貴的).

(A) my

(B) her

(C) your

(D) ours



會考題

(B) 1. Mrs. Luo: Who put these socks
(襪子) in the
refrigerator (冰箱) ?

Mr. Luo: I don't know. They're
not _____. Ask (問)
your son. 【 100-2-18 】

(A) me

(B) mine

(C) my

(D) myself



會考題

(D) 2. Gary: I can't find (找到) my pen.

Nina: Is the one on Jack's desk _____? 【99-1-12】

(A) mine

(B) ours

(C) theirs

(D) yours



會考題

(D) 3. Emma: _____ umbrella (雨傘)
is it?

Sherry: It's Ann's. She forgot
(忘記) to take it home.

【96-2-16】

(A) What

(B) Where

(C) Which

(D) Whose



會考題

(C) 4. Tony: Will (將會) you go to
Cindy's party tonight?

Jane: No, I have to do my
homework. Don't you
have _____ ?

Tony: Well. I already (已經)
finished (完成) it at
school. 【95-1-18】

(A) you

(B) your

(C) yours

(D) you're



會考題

(B) 5. John and Susan gave _____ a nice jacket (外套) as a Christmas present (禮物) .

【91-2-1】

(A) I

(B) me

(C) mine

(D) myself



六、also 的用法

1. also 用來附和，表「也」，用於肯定句，在句中的位置是在 be 動詞及助動詞之後，或一般動詞之前。

例 (1) Mr. Lin is a math teacher. His wife is **also** a math teacher.
→ also 在 be 動詞之後
(林先生是數學老師。他太太也是數學老師。)



六、also 的用法

例 (2) Sam can play baseball. Steve can also play baseball.

→ also 在助動詞之後

(Sam 會打棒球。Steve 也會打棒球。)

(3) I miss you a lot. I **also** miss the days in the small town.

→ also 在一般動詞之前

(我好想你。我也想念在小鎮的日子。)



六、also 的用法

2. too 也表「也」，但須放在句尾。

例 I like tennis, and I like baseball, **too**.
(我喜歡網球，也喜歡棒球。)



依提示作答

1. Jay 是一名護理師，他也是一名廚師。
(中翻英)

Jay is a nurse, and he is also a cook.

/ Jay is a nurse, and he is a cook, too.

2. I can play the guitar. I can play soccer.
(以 also 合併句子)

I can play the guitar, and I can also

play soccer.



依提示作答

3. I mop the floor every day. I do the dishes every day.

(以 also 合併句子)

I mop the floor every day, and I also
do the dishes every day.



一、文法選擇 (每題 2 分 , 共 20 分)

(B) 1. Tim: What's the _____ today?

Joe: It's October 31.

(A) day

(B) date

(C) year

(D) time

(B) 2. Valentine's Day (情人節) is

_____ February fourteenth.

(A) in

(B) on

(C) at

(D) ×



一、文法選擇 (每題 2 分 , 共 20 分)

(C) 3. Pauline: Whose cellphone is
under the seat?

Jared: Isn't it _____
cellphone?

(A) he

(B) him

(C) your

(D) yours



一、文法選擇 (每題 2 分 , 共 20 分)

(B) 4. Gina: What's today's date?

Ken: It's _____.

(A) in the morning

(B) March fifth

(C) Monday

(D) three o'clock



一、文法選擇 (每題 2 分 , 共 20 分)

(C) 5. Tina: Look! There's a kite (風箏) in the tree! _____ kite is it?

Bob: I don't know.

- (A) Who's (B) Where
(C) Whose (D) How

(C) 6. I jog every morning, and I _____ play tennis every morning.
(A) too (B) either
(C) also (D) don't



一、文法選擇 (每題 2 分 , 共 20 分)

(D) 7. The game is on _____ Monday of every month.

(A) third (B) three

(C) the three (D) the third

(D) 8. Lorna: _____ is Thanksgiving (感恩節) ?

Cindy: It's on the fourth

Thursday in November.

(A) How (B) What week

(C) What time (D) When



一、文法選擇 (每題 2 分 , 共 20 分)

- (C) 9. Students in Taiwan go to school
_____ Monday _____ Friday.
(A) for; to (B) for; and
(C) from; to (D) from; and
- (A) 10. Mother's Day is _____ the
_____ Sunday in May.
(A) on; second (B) on; two
(C) in; second (D) in; two



二、引導式翻譯 (每格 3 分, 共 30 分)

1. 距離考試只剩三天了。

The test is only three days
away.

2. 那位在隊伍第一個的女孩是誰？

Who's the first
girl in the line?



二、引導式翻譯 (每格 3 分, 共 30 分)

3. 她的眼睛很漂亮, 你的也是。

Her eyes are beautiful, and

yours

are

also

beautiful.

4. 四分之三的學生喜歡這位老師。

Three

fourths

of the

students like the teacher.



三、依提示作答 (每題 5 分 , 共 25 分)

1. three / away. / New Year / is / weeks / still (重組句子)

New Year is still three weeks away.

2. When is the game? (以「十一月的第三個星期六」詳答)

It's on the third Saturday in
November.



三、依提示作答 (每題 5 分 , 共 25 分)

3. My new watch is blue, and Ken's new watch is red. (將畫線部分用所有格代名詞改寫)

My new watch is blue, and Ken's is red.

4. It's June 11th today.
(依畫線部分造原問句)

What's the date today? / What's today's date?



三、依提示作答 (每題 5 分 , 共 25 分)

5. 我的房間在三樓。我媽媽的也在三樓。(中翻英)

My room is on the third floor. My
mother's is also on the third floor.



四、克漏字測驗 (每題 5 分 , 共 25 分)

(In the classroom)

Iris: 1. eraser is this? Is it yours, Helen?

Helen: No, it's not. 2. is white, but this one is blue.

Frank: Maybe it's 3.. Blue is her favorite color.

Iris: That's possible, and she is 4. using a blue eraser now.



四、克漏字測驗 (每題 5 分 , 共 25 分)

Frank: Karen, is this blue eraser
5. ?

Karen: Yes, it is. Thank you so much.



maybe 也許

possible 有可能的

- (**D**) 1. (A) What (B) Where
(C) When (D) Whose
- (**C**) 2. (A) My (B) Ours
(C) Mine (D) Theirs



四、克漏字測驗 (每題 5 分 , 共 25 分)

- (B) 3. (A) Karen (B) Karen's
(C) with Karen (D) of Karen
- (D) 4. (A) then (B) either
(C) too (D) also
- (A) 5. (A) yours (B) you
(C) hers (D) her

