

康軒國中英語 文法即時通 B2 L4

- ▶ 一、「可數名詞」和「不可數名詞」的區別
- ▶ 二、用 How many 和 How much 詢問數量
- ▶ 三、量詞的用法
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- ▶ 六、until 的用法
- ▶ 七、both 的用法

一、「可數名詞」和「不可數名詞」的區別

1. 不可數名詞視為單數，不須加冠詞 a(n)。有些名詞通常作不可數名詞，但強調種類、數量時為可數名詞。如 candy (糖果)、fruit (水果)、hair (毛髮) 等。



一、「可數名詞」和「不可數名詞」的區別

2. 不可數名詞包括：

- (1) 運動項目，如 basketball (籃球) 。
- (2) 液體，如 water (水) 。
- (3) 總體類名詞，如 meat (肉類) 。
- (4) 難以細數的名詞，如 rice (米) 、 sand (沙) 。



一、「可數名詞」和「不可數名詞」的區別

3. 可數名詞和不可數名詞須用不同的數量形容詞來修飾。

<p>只能用來修飾 可數名詞</p>	<p>數字、many (許多)、a few (一些)、few (幾乎沒有)</p>
<p>只能用來修飾 不可數名詞</p>	<p>much (許多)、a little (一些)、little (幾乎沒有)</p>
<p>可修飾可數或 不可數名詞</p>	<p>a lot of / lots of (很多)、some (一些)、no (沒有)、any (任何)</p>



一、「可數名詞」和「不可數名詞」的區別

例 (1) There are **many / a lot of / lots of cars** on the street.

(街道上有很多車。)

(2) We have **much / a lot of / lots of homework** today.

(我們今天有很多作業。)



一、「可數名詞」和「不可數名詞」的區別

例 (3) Ken has **little** money with him.
Luckily, he has **a few / some**
friends in Taipei.

(Ken 身上幾乎沒有錢。幸運地是，他在臺北還有一些朋友。)

(4) We don't have **any** food at home.

(我們家裡沒有任何食物。)



一、「可數名詞」和「不可數名詞」的區別

注意 any 主要用在疑問句或否定句；
some 主要用在肯定句，用在疑問句時，通常表「建議某事」。

例 Do you want **some** juice?
(你想要一些果汁嗎？)



中翻英

1. 我包包裡有一些橘子。

I have some / a few oranges in my
bag.

2. 桌子上有一些果汁，但沒有任何蘋果。

There is some juice on the table, but
there aren't any apples.



中翻英

3. 我正在製作蛋糕。請給我一些麵粉。

I'm making cakes. Please give me

some / a little flour.



練習題

(A) 1. There _____ some cake on the table.

(A) is

(B) are

(C) have

(D) has

(C) 2. Tina isn't hungry. She only has _____ rice for dinner.

(A) lots of

(B) few

(C) a little

(D) any



練習題

- (**A**) 3. Judy eats _____ vegetables
(蔬菜) every day. She has a
healthy diet (健康的飲食).
(A) lots of (B) few
(C) little (D) any
- (**D**) 4. Kevin lost (遺失) his money
(錢). Now, he doesn't have
_____ money with him.
(A) lots of (B) few
(C) a little (D) any



練習題

(**B**) 5. Ann: I'm so hungry. Is there anything (任何東西) to eat?
Ben: Yes, there _____ some noodles at home.

(A) is

(B) are

(C) have

(D) has

(**B**) 6. The town (城鎮) is very small.
Only _____ people know it.

(A) lots of

(B) few

(C) a little

(D) many



會考題

- (D) 1. After a big party, it took (花費) me _____ time to clean the apartment (公寓) . I'm tired (疲倦的) now. 【100-1-12】
- (A) enough
 - (B) every
 - (C) little
 - (D) some



會考題

(C) 3. Elsa: Did Eric buy (買) any vegetables (蔬菜) in the market (市場) ?

Bob: No, he didn't, but he bought _____ fish.

【92-1-15】

(A) no

(B) any

(C) some

(D) both



會考題

- (C) 4. Tina: The bread (麵包) looks delicious! You want to buy (買) some?
Carl: I'd love to, but I don't have _____ money with me now. 【91-2-14】
- (A) no (B) all
(C) any (D) some



二、用 **How many** 和 **How much** 詢問數量

how many 用來詢問可數名詞的數量；
 how much 用來詢問不可數名詞的數量。

1. 用 be 動詞形成問句：

<p>句型 變化</p>	<p>How many + 複數可數名詞 + are there...? There is / are...</p>
<p>例句</p>	<p>A: How many <u>books</u> are there on the table? (桌上有幾本書？) B: There is one. (有一本。) / There are ten. (有十本。)</p>



二、用 **How many** 和 **How much** 詢問數量

1. 用 **be** 動詞形成問句：

<p>句型 變化</p>	<p>How much + 不可數名詞 + is there...? There is...</p>
<p>例句</p>	<p>A: How much <u>milk</u> is there in the cup? (杯子裡有多少牛奶？) B: There is 500 cc. (有五百毫升。)</p>



二、用 **How many** 和 **How much** 詢問數量

2. 用助動詞形成問句：

句型 變化	How many + 複數可數名詞 + do / does + 主詞 + 原形動詞...?
例句	<p>A: How many <u>books</u> do you have? (你有幾本書？)</p> <p>B: I have ten books. (我有十本。)</p>



二、用 **How many** 和 **How much** 詢問數量

2. 用助動詞形成問句：

<p>句型 變化</p>	<p>How much + 不可數名詞 + do / does + 主詞 + 原形動詞...?</p>
<p>例句</p>	<p>A: How much <u>milk</u> does Mike drink a day? (Mike 一天喝多少牛奶？) B: About two cups. (大約兩杯。)</p>



二、用 How many 和 How much 詢問數量

注意 How much (money) 也可用來詢問「多少錢；價錢」。

例 Ken: How much (money) is the book?

(那本書多少錢？)

Ben: It's five hundred NT dollars.

(新臺幣五百元。)



二、用 **How many** 和 **How much** 詢問數量

補充

英文中有些單字有兩種意思，故問數量時常常混淆。如：**chicken** 當可數名詞時，表「雞」；當不可數名詞時，表「雞肉」；**fish** 為單複數同形的可數名詞時，表「魚」；當不可數名詞時，表「魚肉」。



二、用 **How many** 和 **How much** 詢問數量

補充 例 (1) Amy: **How much fish** do you want?

(你想要多少魚肉?)

Bill: Two pounds. (兩磅。)

(2) Amy: **How many fish** do you want?

(你想要多少條魚?)

Bill: Two. (兩條。)



三、量詞的用法

可數名詞和不可數名詞都可和量詞搭配表達數量，常見的量詞如下：

量詞	名詞
two bottles (瓶) / cups (馬克杯) / glasses (玻璃杯) / cans (罐) of	milk / water...
five pieces (塊 ; 張 ; 片) of	cake / pie...
two boxes (盒) of	cookies / candy...
one bowl (碗) of	noodles / rice...
five bags (袋) of	oranges / flour...



三、量詞的用法

例 (1) There are **three bags of** rice in my car.

(我車上有三袋米。)

(2) I'm so thirsty. Can I have **a cup of** tea?

(我好渴。我可以來杯茶嗎？)



三、量詞的用法

注意 不可數名詞也可和量詞搭配。而不論名詞本身為可數或不可數，當加了計量單位之後，它的單複數將由計量單位決定。

例 (1) Ken: How much ice cream is there on the table?

(桌上有多少冰淇淋？)

Ben: There **are** two boxes
(of ice cream).

(有兩盒 (冰淇淋) 。)



三、量詞的用法

注意

(2) Ken: There isn't any drinking water at home.

(家裡沒有任何飲用水。)

Bill: Don't worry. There **are** two bottles (of water) in my car.

(別擔心。我車上有兩瓶(水)。)



一、寫出「計量詞 + 名詞」

1. 兩瓶水 two bottles of water

2. 四罐果汁 four cans of juice

3. 五塊派 five pieces of pie

4. 八杯茶 eight cups of tea

5. 六盒蛋 six boxes of eggs

6. 三袋橘子 three bags of oranges



二、依提示作答

1. I read two books every month.

(依畫線部分造原問句)

How many books do you read every
_____ month?

2. The pencils are fifty NT dollars.

(依畫線部分造原問句)

How much are the pencils?



二、依提示作答

3. How much salt does Mike want?
(用「兩包鹽」回答)

He wants two bags of salt.



三、中翻英

1. A：你們需要多少水和果汁？

B：我們需要五瓶水和一罐果汁。

A: How much water and juice do you need?

B: We need five bottles of water and a / one can of juice.

2. A：Ivy 有幾杯麵粉？

B：她有三杯麵粉。

A: How many cups of flour does Ivy have?

B: She has three cups of flour.



三、中翻英

3. 袋子裡有三顆芭樂、四顆柳橙、兩瓶牛奶和一些鹽。

There are three guavas, four oranges,
two bottles of milk, and some salt in
the bag.



練習題

(B) 1. Leon: How many cars _____ in the parking lot (停車場) ?

Andy: I don't know.

- (A) is there
- (B) are there
- (C) have
- (D) are they



練習題

(A) 2. Leon: How much money (錢)
does Mike have?

Andy: _____ He is very rich (富
有的).

- (A) A lot.
- (B) Not many.
- (C) Little.
- (D) Not much.



練習題

(C) 3. Leon: How many dogs are there
in your house?

Andy: _____

(A) It's a dog.

(B) Yes, there is a dog.

(C) Only one.

(D) No, there is only one.



練習題

(A) 4. Tina: _____ fish do you have?
Bill: About twenty fish.

- (A) How many (B) How much
(C) What (D) Which

(B) 5. Tina: _____ fish do you need?
Bill: About two pounds (磅) .

- (A) How many (B) How much
(C) What (D) Which



練習題

(C) 6. Tina: _____ do you have
on your farm (農場) ?

Bill: About twenty.

- (A) How many; a sheep
- (B) How much; sheep
- (C) How many; sheep
- (D) How much; a sheep



練習題

(C) 7. Tina: How much water do you drink a day?

Bill: _____

- (A) There is 500 cc.
- (B) Yes, that's enough for me.
- (C) About 500 cc.
- (D) There is no water at home.



練習題

(B) 8. Tina: _____ rice do you eat a day?

Bill: About one bowl.

- (A) How many (B) How much
(C) What (D) Which

(A) 9. Tina: _____ bowls of rice do you eat a day?

Bill: One.

- (A) How many (B) How much
(C) What (D) Which



會考題

(B) 1. Ken: _____ is a boat (船)
ticket for children?

Paul: How old is your child? It's
free (免費的) for kids (孩
童) under three years old.

【98-1-18】

- (A) How long (B) How much
(C) How often (D) How soon



四、Which 的用法

1. which 可當疑問代名詞，用來詢問「哪一個」，選項須用對等連接詞 or (或者) 連接。

例 Which do you want for lunch, a hamburger **or** a sandwich?
(你午餐想要哪個，漢堡或三明治?)



四、Which 的用法

2. which 也可當形容詞，後接名詞，用來詢問「哪個……？」。

例 Which boy is your student, the tall one or the short one?

(哪個男孩是你的學生，高個子的還是矮個子的？)



四、Which 的用法

3. 回答 which 的問句時，不須用 Yes / No 回答，而是必須針對問句所提供的選項來回答。



四、Which 的用法

例 Eddie: Which do you like, the red car or the black car?
(你喜歡哪個，紅色的車還是黑色的車？)

Belle: I like the red car.
(我喜歡紅色的車。)

I like the black car.
(我喜歡黑色的車。)

I like both.
(我兩個都喜歡。)



四、Which 的用法

注意 疑問詞 **what** (什麼) 也可用來詢問他人的選擇，但範圍較大，而且問句後面一定沒有選項。試比較下列兩個問句：

例 (1) Amy: **What** do you want?
(你想要什麼？)

Bill: I want some water.
(我想要一些水。)



四、Which 的用法

注意 (2) Amy: There is some water and juice on the table. **Which do you want?** (桌上有一些水和果汁。你想要哪一種？)

Bill: I want juice.
(我想要果汁。)

→ 問句雖然沒有選項，但從前句已知是在水和果汁之間做選擇，故用疑問詞 **Which**。



五、對等連接詞 **or** 的用法

1. 對等連接詞 **or** 常用於要人做選擇的情況。

例 (1) Which is your classmate, Lily **or** Betty?

(哪個是你的同學，Lily 還是 Betty？)

(2) Alice: Can I have a hamburger?

(我可以點一個漢堡嗎？)

Jean: Sure. For here **or** to go?

(可以。在這裡吃或帶走？)



五、對等連接詞 **or** 的用法

2. **or** 常和否定句連用，表示雙重否定。

注意 此時不能用 **and**。

例 (1) Don't eat **or** drink on the bus.
(不要在公車上吃東西或喝東西。)

(2) Don't talk **and** eat at the same time. (不要同時講話又吃東西。)

→ talk and eat at the same time 是同一件事情，故用 **and** 連接。



一、填充題 (根據句意填入 Which 或 What)

1. Monica: Which is your favorite color, blue or green?

Emma: I like green.

2. Angel: What does Ken have in his hand (手) ?

Kim: That's a robot.

3. What is Sunny doing? Is she watching TV in the living room?



一、填充題 (根據句意填入 Which 或 What)

4. Dave: What are you reading?

Julia: I'm reading *The Little Prince*.

5. Lana: Which do you like, math or English?

Ted: I like English.



二、依提示作答

1. Which do you want, noodles or rice?
(用「rice」回答)

I / We want rice.

2. What does Ken have for breakfast
every day? (用「一顆蘋果和一杯牛奶」回答)

He has an apple and a glass of milk
(for breakfast every day).



二、依提示作答

3. A：Ann 喜歡哪個，那個機器人還是那隻洋娃娃？

B：她喜歡那個機器人。（中翻英）

A: Which does Ann like, the robot or
the doll?

B: She likes the robot.



六、until 的用法

until 可當連接詞或介系詞，表達動作或狀態結束的時間，表「直到……為止」。

例 (1) He worked for Mr. Wang until he got sick last year. → until 當連接詞

(他為王先生工作直到去年他生病為止。)

(2) He worked for Mr. Wang until last year. → until 當介系詞

(他為王先生工作直到去年為止。)



中翻英

1. 直到贏得比賽前，你每天都必須練習。

You must practice every day until you
win the game.

2. 你到下午五點前可以打電動。

You can play video games until 5 p.m.



七、both的用法

both 用於肯定句，表「兩者都……」。

1. both 在句中的位置：

(1) 放在 be 動詞後面

例 ① Mr. Li and Ms. Wang are **both** teachers.

(李先生和王太太都是老師。)

② My sisters are **both** sick.

(我姐姐們都生病了。)



七、both的用法

(2) 放在一般動詞前面

例 ① Tina and Ray **both** come from Japan.

(Tina 和 Ray 都來自日本。)

② We **both** practice hard for the game.

(我們都為了那比賽努力練習。)



七、both的用法

2. both 當代名詞用：用來代替前面所提過的事物。

例 Matt: Is Miss Smith a nurse or a student?

(Smith 小姐是護理師還是學生？)

Judy: She is **both**.

(她兩者都是。)



練習題

- (B) 1. We have hot dogs and fruit pie.
_____ do you want?
(A) What (B) Which
(C) Where (D) How
- (A) 2. The teacher didn't start (開始)
the class _____ everyone
stopped (停止) talking.
(A) until (B) then
(C) but (D) or



練習題

(B) 3. There are some apples and oranges on the table. _____ do you want?

(A) What (B) Which

(C) Where (D) How

(B) 4. Ellen: Look at the two girls over there. _____ is Tony's sister?

Janet: The one with a tall nose.

(A) What (B) Which

(C) Where (D) How



練習題

(A) 5. Amy can't play baseball _____
swim (游泳) . In fact, she isn't
good at any sports.

(A) or (B) and

(C) but (D) so

(B) 6. Laura can't sing (唱歌) _____
dance at the same time.

(A) or (B) and

(C) but (D) so



練習題

(A) 7. _____ my parents are nice.

(A) Both

(B) All

(C) Not all

(D) These

(A) 8. _____ the women are teachers.

One teaches math, and the other teaches English.

(A) Both

(B) All

(C) Not both

(D) Not all



會考題

(A) 1. Kevin: _____ sweater (毛衣)
looks better (更好的) on
me, the red one or the
blue one?

Betty: The red one, I think.

【 95-2-15 】

(A) Which

(B) How

(C) Where

(D) What



一、文法選擇 (每題 2 分 , 共 20 分)

(C) 1. Lucia: _____ does your friend want, tea or milk?

Duke: He wants tea.

- (A) What (B) Who
(C) Which (D) Why

(C) 2. Let's get some _____. My sister likes them very much.

- (A) egg (B) rice
(C) guavas (D) fruit



一、文法選擇 (每題 2 分 , 共 20 分)

- (**B**) 3. I need two _____ of cheese powder (起司粉) for the cake.
(A) box (B) bags
(C) pan (D) glass
- (**C**) 4. They sell (賣) many _____ in the store (店).
(A) egg (B) rice
(C) cakes (D) milk



一、文法選擇 (每題 2 分 , 共 20 分)

(B) 5. Ken: How much _____ do you need?

Paul: A bottle.

- (A) pancakes (B) orange juice
(C) cakes (D) apple pies

(A) 6. Don't eat too much _____. It's bad for your health (健康).

- (A) cake (B) noodles
(C) eggs (D) guavas



一、文法選擇 (每題 2 分 , 共 20 分)

(C) 7. Kobe: Which do you like,
papaya milk _____ black
tea?

Nina: Black tea.

(A) and

(B) but

(C) or

(D) so



一、文法選擇 (每題 2 分 , 共 20 分)

- (**B**) 8. You can't eat the cake _____
you finish (完成) your
homework.
- (A) or
 - (B) until
 - (C) but
 - (D) and



一、文法選擇 (每題 2 分 , 共 20 分)

(B) 9. Tanya: _____ do you like, math or English?

Rose: I like _____.

- (A) Which; them
- (B) Which; both
- (C) What; them
- (D) What; both



一、文法選擇 (每題 2 分 , 共 20 分)

(D) 10. Betty: How much milk _____
there in the bottle?

Lisa: There isn't _____ milk
in the bottle.

- (A) is; some
- (B) are; some
- (C) are; any
- (D) is; any



二、引導式翻譯 (每格 3 分, 共 30 分)

1. 請將那些柳橙放進碗裡。

Please put those oranges in the bowl.

2. A: 你想要哪個, 葡萄還是果汁?

B: 我都想要。

A: Which do you want, grapes or juice?

B: I want both.



二、引導式翻譯 (每格 3 分 , 共 30 分)

3. A : 你需要幾碗飯 ?

B : 我要兩碗。

A: How many
bowls of rice do
you need?

B: I want two.



三、依提示作答 (每題 5 分 , 共 25 分)

1. there / be / three / bag / salt / kitchen
(完成句子)

There are three bags of salt in the
_____ kitchen.

2. Susan needs two bottles of milk.
(依畫線部分造原問句)

How many bottles of milk does
_____ Susan need?



三、依提示作答 (每題 5 分 , 共 25 分)

3. We have ten bottles of water.
(依畫線部分造原問句)

How much water do you / we have?

4. Do you want any apple juice?
(肯定詳答)

Yes, I do. I want some apple juice.



三、依提示作答 (每題 5 分 , 共 25 分)

5. 你想要哪一個 , 香蕉牛奶或西瓜汁 ?
(中翻英)

Which do you want, banana milk or
watermelon juice?



四、閱讀測驗 (每題 5 分，共 25 分)

Mr. Stone is at the market. His family needs some food. Here are their notes.





四、閱讀測驗 (每題 5 分 , 共 25 分)

Dad,

I need orange juice.
Can I have three bottles? I
also need two apples for
my school trip. Thanks.

Louis

Dad,

My cooking class is on
Wednesday. I need 200
grams of chicken.
Thanks.

Rita

Honey,

We are running out of salt. Please buy a small bag
of it. Also, get four apples, and I can bake pies this
evening.

Amy



四、閱讀測驗 (每題 5 分 , 共 25 分)

 market 市場 note 便條 trip 旅行
gram 公克 chicken 雞肉 buy 買
bake 烤

- (**C**) 1. What does Mrs. Stone need?
- (A) Apple pies.
 - (B) Chicken.
 - (C) Salt.
 - (D) Orange juice.



四、閱讀測驗 (每題 5 分 , 共 25 分)

- (**B**) 2. How much juice does Louis want?
- (A) A small bottle.
 - (B) Three bottles.
 - (C) One bottle.
 - (D) 200 grams.



四、閱讀測驗 (每題 5 分 , 共 25 分)

(B) 3. Which is true?

- (A) Rita needs two bottles of milk.
- (B) Louis needs two apples for his school trip.
- (C) Mrs. Stone wants some bananas for her pies.
- (D) Mr. Stone has a cooking class on Wednesday.



四、閱讀測驗 (每題 5 分 , 共 25 分)

- (**D**) 4. Which DOESN'T Mr. Stone need to buy?
- (A) Apples.
 - (B) Salt.
 - (C) Chicken.
 - (D) Flour.



四、閱讀測驗 (每題 5 分 , 共 25 分)

- (C) 5. What does “We are running out of salt.” mean?
- (A) They have a lot of salt at home.
 - (B) They have a little salt at home.
 - (C) They have no salt at home.
 - (D) They have some salt at home.

