

# Unit 1 The Steak Looks Yummy

## Grammar Focus 1

班級 \_\_\_\_\_ 座號 \_\_\_\_\_

姓名 \_\_\_\_\_

### 一、請寫出下列形容詞的比較級

1. high	higher
2. dry	drier
3. busy	busier
4. hot	hotter
5. delicious	more delicious
6. many / much	more
7. bad	worse
8. easy	easier
9. fat	fatter
10. good	better
11. famous	more famous
12. sad	sadder

### 二、請填入正確的形容詞形式

- I'm thirteen and my sister is eleven. She is two years younger (young) than I.
- This pair of shoes is too small. Please give me a bigger (big) pair.
- Ms. Lin's daughter is much stronger (strong) than her son.
- It's getting darker (dark) and darker (dark). Let's go home right now.

- I have less (little) time to watch TV because I spend more (much) time studying these days.
- The living room is not cleaner (clean) than the dining room. Let's clean it now.
- Many girls like Steven because he's more handsome (handsome) than all the other boys in my class.
- Of the two boys, Ben is more interesting (interesting) than Ken.
- Tony had a sore throat, but he feels much better (good) now.
- Fewer (few) students did well on the exam because it's more difficult (difficult) than before. It's less easy (little easy) than before.

### 三、請依情境提示寫出比較級的句子

- Rick (42 years old) / Maggie (38 years old)  
 (old) Rick is older than Maggie.  
 (young) Maggie is younger than Rick.
- Darren (70 kg) / Esther (52 kg)  
 (fat) Darren is fatter than Esther.  
 (thin) Esther is thinner than Darren.
- Samantha (boring) / Paul (interesting)  
Samantha is more boring than Paul.  
Paul is more interesting than Samantha.

4. The blue shirt (\$3,000) / The white shirt (\$1,800)  
 (expensive) The blue shirt is more expensive than the white shirt.  
 (cheap) The white shirt is cheaper than the blue shirt.
5. The Amazon River (6,575 km) / The Nile (6,650 km)  
 (short) The Amazon River is shorter than the Nile.  
 (long) The Nile is longer than the Amazon River.
6. The coffee / hot / the black tea  
The coffee is hotter than the black tea.
7. the English test / hard / the math test  
The English test is harder than the math test.
8. the storybook / heavy / the notebook  
The storybook is heavier than the notebook.
9. My English teacher / friendly / my science teacher  
My English teacher is more friendly / friendlier than my science teacher.
10. my grandparents / healthy / teenagers  
My grandparents are healthier than teenagers.

## 四、請依提示造句

1. A bus is bigger than a car. (請以 A car... 改寫)  
A car is smaller than a bus.
2. Joy ate 20 dumplings. Andrew ate 30 dumplings.  
 (請以 many 的比較級合併)  
Andrew ate more dumplings than Joy did.
3. The buns are cheaper than the bread. (請以 expensive 改寫)  
 (1) The buns are less expensive than the bread.  
 (2) The bread is more expensive than the buns.

4. Cathy is 8 years old. Anna is 10 years old.  
 (請以 ...than... 改寫) Cathy is younger than Anna.  
 (請以 ...of... 改寫) Cathy is the younger of the two.

## 五、翻譯

1. Ray 是兩個男孩中比較重的。  
Ray is the heavier of the two boys.
2. Noya 比他的爸爸高很多。  
Noya is much taller than his father.
3. 這部電影是比較有趣的。  
This movie is more interesting.
4. 讀書比打電動重要。  
Studying is more important than playing computer games.
5. 我想要一份更大的牛排配薯條。  
I want a bigger steak with fries.
6. Gary 和 Waston 比起來，誰比較帥？  
Who is more handsome, Gary or Waston?
7. 越快越好。  
The sooner, the better.

# Unit 1 The Steak Looks Yummy

## Grammar Focus 2

班級 \_\_\_\_\_ 座號 \_\_\_\_\_  
姓名 \_\_\_\_\_

一、請看圖並使用連綴動詞造句

1. song / sound / great



The song sounds great.

2. Aaron / look / worried



Aaron looks worried.

3. flower / smell / good



The flower smells good.

4. puppy / look / cute



The puppy looks cute.

5. the man / feel / tired / yesterday



The man felt tired yesterday.

二、請將句子改寫為原問句

1. The plan sounds interesting.

How does the plan sound?

2. The children feel hungry.

How do the children feel?

3. The medicine tastes sweet.

How does the medicine taste?

4. The lady looked sad.

How did the lady look?

5. The juice tasted like candy.

What did the juice taste like?

6. The bread smells like popcorn.

What does the bread smell like?

7. The monkey looked like a man.

What did the monkey look like?

8. His voice sounded like a bird.

What did his voice sound like?

三、請填入下列動詞，並做適當變化

feel	taste	sound
smell	smell like	sound like
look	become	get

1. My brother feels very happy because he has a new toy robot.

2. The lemon doesn't taste sour at all.

3. What's wrong with you? You sound sad on the phone.

4. A: The coffee smells good.  
B: Would you like to try some?

5. Yuck! Your T-shirt smells like fish.

6. Although the plan sounds like a crazy idea, I like it very much.

7. Kelly often wears black clothes because she looks thinner in black.

8. She became famous after she donated lots of money to the children's home.

9. The weather is getting colder and colder in winter.

四、請圈出正確的答案

1. The test looks ( easy / easily ).

2. The cake ( smells / is smelling ) great.

3. Dana looks ( angry / angrily ).

4. He got ( hungry / hungrily ) after playing basketball.

5. The idea sounds ( good / well ).

6. Jason ( becomes / gets ) a famous writer and makes money.

7. The baseball game ( became / gets ) exciting and everyone stands up.

8. She felt ( happy / happily ) when she heard the news.

五、翻譯

1. 她看起來不快樂。

She doesn't look happy.

2. 這故事聽起來很可怕。

The story sounds terrible.

3. Jane 感覺起來像她的姑姑。

Jane feels like her aunt.

4. 那聽起來不像你的聲音。

That doesn't sound like your voice.

5. 她女兒變得越來越瘦。

Her daughter is becoming thinner and thinner.

6. 這茶嚐起來像白開水。

The tea tastes like water.



## Unit 1 The Steak Looks Yummy

### Usage

班級 \_\_\_\_\_ 座號 \_\_\_\_\_

姓名 \_\_\_\_\_

#### 一、請填入正確的形容詞形式

- Tina is not as tall (tall) as her sister, Jenny. She is much shorter than Jenny.
- Your skin is as good (good) as mine. Both of us have nice skin.
- Joyce is shorter (short) than the other two girls. She is 158 cm tall.
- This yellow dress is as beautiful (beautiful) as the pink one.
- The streets in the country are not as busy (busy) as those in the city.
- Mt. Jade is higher (high) than all the other mountains in Taiwan.

#### 二、請依情境提示寫出形容詞原級的句子

- Darren (178cm) / Eason (178cm) [tall]  
Darren is as tall as Eason.
- The jeans (\$3000) / The pants (\$3000) [expensive]  
The jeans are as expensive as the pants.
- Sandra / Pauline [interesting]  
Sandra is as interesting as Pauline.
- My dog / your dog [not brave]  
My dog is not as brave as yours.
- Waston's mom / Waston's dad [not healthy]  
Watson's mom is not as healthy as his dad.
- the black tea / hot / the coffee  
The black tea is as hot as the coffee.
- the English test / hard / the math test  
The English test is as hard as the math test.
- my English teacher / friendly / my Chinese teacher  
My English teacher is as friendly as my Chinese teacher.
- the pen / not heavy / the book  
The pen is not as heavy as the book.
- the food in restaurant A / not delicious / the food in restaurant B  
The food in restaurant A is not as delicious as the food in restaurant B.

三、翻譯

1. 玩遊戲和讀書一樣重要。

Playing games is as important as studying.

2. 那隻狗真的像熊一樣大嗎?

Is that dog really as big as a bear?

3. Gino 的眼睛沒有像 Frank 的那麼大。

Gino's eyes are not as big as Frank's.

4. 兔子像雪一樣的白。

The rabbit is as white as snow.

5. 你像洋娃娃一樣可愛。

You are as cute as a doll.

6. 我擁有的筆和你的一樣多。

I have as many pencils as you do.

7. 這家店的肉派跟那家店的牛排一樣有名。我們去試一試吧！

The meat pie of this store is as famous as the steak of that store. Let's give it a try!

8. 小圓麵包嚐起來像糖果一樣好吃。

The buns taste as delicious/yummy as candies.

9. Jeremy 看起來像他爸一樣帥嗎？

Does Jeremy look as handsome as his father?

10. Lily 擁有的錢和她老公的一樣多。

Lily has as much money as her husband.

## Unit 2 Red Fire Ants Are the Most Dangerous Ants

### Grammar Focus

班級 \_\_\_\_\_ 座號 \_\_\_\_\_

姓名 \_\_\_\_\_

#### 一、請寫出下列形容詞的最高級

1. high	highest
2. cheap	cheapest
3. busy	busiest
4. deep	deepest
5. dangerous	most dangerous
6. many	most
7. bad	worst
8. wide	widest
9. fat	fattest
10. good	best
11. far	farthest / furthest
12. sad	saddest
13. little	least
14. early	earliest
15. difficult	most difficult

#### 二、請填入正確的形容詞形式

- Who is the nicest (nice), Frank, Anson, or Terry?
- The Nile is the longest (long) river in the world.
- People can find the most beautiful (beautiful) clothes here in this shop.
- Joyce is the happiest (happy) girl of the three.
- Cathy is the best (good) student in the class.
- Of the three actors, John makes the least (little) money.
- You are the luckiest (lucky) man in the world for winning \$10,000,000,000,000 dollars.
- Benson wants to build the safest (safe) house in the world after the earthquake.
- Dan is the oldest (old) brother, but he is shorter (short) than John or Harry.
- Toby is more handsome (handsome) than any other boy in his class.  
= Toby is the most handsome (handsome) boy in his class.
- I bought the biggest (big) and the most comfortable (comfortable) bed in the store.
- Mt. Jade is the highest (high) mountain in Taiwan.

## 三、請依情境提示寫出句子

1. Miss. Lin / young teacher / in the school

Miss Lin is the youngest teacher in the school.

2. this bookstore / big / in town

This bookstore is the biggest in town.

3. the CD player / good / in the store

The CD player is the best in the store.

4. Martin / tall / on the school team

Martin is the tallest on the school team.

5. her skirt / beautiful / of all

Her skirt is the most beautiful of all.

6. August / hot / of the twelve months / ?

Is August the hottest of the twelve months?

7. cooking / difficult thing / for Emily / ?

Is cooking the most difficult thing for Emily?

8. Hank / rich / man / in town / ?

Is Hank the richest man in town?

## 四、請依提示造句

1. The green car is cheaper than the yellow car.

The yellow car is cheaper than the red car.

(用 The green car... of the three 合併)

The green car is the cheapest of the three.

(用 The red car... of the three 合併)

The red car is the most expensive of the three.

2. No other mountain is as high as Mt. Jade in Taiwan. (用最高級改寫)

Mt. Jade is the highest mountain in Taiwan.

3. Jack ate 12 dumplings. Mike ate 15 dumplings. Bill ate 20 dumplings.

(用 Jack... of all 合併)

Jack ate the fewest dumplings of all.

4. My father is busier than any other worker in his office.

(用最高級改寫)

My father is the busiest worker in his office.

5. Mark is 70kg. Peter is 65kg. John is 60kg.

(用 Mark is... of the three 合併)

Mark is the heaviest / fattest of the three.

## 五、翻譯

1. 遠離牠們是目前最好的主意。

Staying away from them is the best idea for now.

2. 用熱水將牠們殺死是最簡單且最快速的方式。

Killing them with hot water is the easiest and fastest way.

3. Frank 是我們學校裡最好的泳者。

Frank is the best swimmer in our school.

4. 今天真是我人生中最糟糕，卻也是最幸運的一天。

It's the most terrible but also the luckiest day of my life.

5. 這牛排是今日所有菜餚中最美味的。

The steak is the most delicious of all the dishes today.

## Unit 2 Red Fire Ants Are the Most Dangerous Ants

### Usage

班級 \_\_\_\_\_ 座號 \_\_\_\_\_

姓名 \_\_\_\_\_

#### 一、請依提示填入反身代名詞

- Lisa is sick, so her daughter and son prepare dinner by themselves.
- My puppy can walk home by itself.
- When my aunt is thinking about something, she likes to talk to herself.
- A: What is your brother doing?  
B: He's looking at himself in the mirror(鏡子).
- There is lots of food for all you guys on the table. Please help yourselves to the food.
- My uncle likes to stay at home by himself on weekends.
- The old lady lives by herself now.
- Look at yourself, Tony. How did your shoes get so dirty?
- I don't like to eat by myself, so I often have dinner with Dora at her house. We enjoy making dinner ourselves.
- Most people love to take pictures of themselves with smartphones.
- Chris and Danny paint the eggs by themselves every Easter.
- Judy and Belle cut themselves when they made the kites in art class.
- They are very selfish(自私的); they only think about themselves.
- You are old enough, Peter. I think you can do it yourself.
- The dog saw itself in the water.

#### 二、翻譯〔反身代名詞〕

- 我通常獨自去游泳，但是今天 Amber 和我一同去游泳。  
I often go swimming by myself, but today Amber went with me.
- 你昨天為自己買了一個生日禮物嗎？  
Did you buy yourself a birthday present / gift yesterday?
- 為什麼 Mark 常常自言自語？  
Why does Mark often talk to himself?
- 我的朋友們在昨晚的派對玩得很開心。(…enjoy…)  
My friends enjoyed themselves at the party last night.
- Brown 先生喜歡自己煮晚餐吃。  
Mr. Brown likes to cook dinner by himself.
- 沒有人想和那個可憐的老女人說話。她總是自言自語。  
No one wants to talk to the poor old woman. She always talks to herself.
- 男孩們，請把這裡當自己家。別害羞。  
Please make yourselves at home, boys. Don't be shy.



# Unit 3 The Animals Work Hard

## Grammar Focus 1

班級 \_\_\_\_\_ 座號 \_\_\_\_\_

姓名 \_\_\_\_\_

### 一、請將形容詞改為副詞

1.kind	kindly	7.bad	badly
2.heavy	heavily	8.late	late
3.fast	fast	9.terrible	terribly
4.good	well	10.full	fully
5.true	truly	11.high	high
6.far	far	12.comfortable	comfortably

### 二、請填入正確的副詞、比較級、最高級

形容詞	副詞	副詞比較級	副詞最高級
1.hard	hard	harder	(the) hardest
2.hungry	hungrily	more hungrily	(the) most hungrily
3.terrible	terribly	more terribly	(the) most terribly
4.slow	slowly	more slowly	(the) most slowly
5.busy	busily	more busily	(the) most busily
6.easy	easily	more easily	(the) most easily
7.good	well	better	(the) best
8.bad	badly	worse	(the) worst

### 三、請依提示，將句子改為有副詞的句子

1. He was careful. (cut the paper)

He cut the paper carefully.

2. You were early this morning. (go to school)

You went to school early this morning.

3. The baby girl was sad. (cry)

The baby girl cried sadly.

4. Sharon is a hard worker. (work)

Sharon works hard.

5. Peter is a fast swimmer. (swim)

Peter swims fast.

6. Joe is a good tennis player. (play tennis)

Joe plays tennis well.

7. Miss Lin is a good English teacher. (teach)

Miss Lin teaches English well.

8. Steven is a terrible dancer. (dance)

Steven dances terribly.

### 四、請依提示寫出完整比較級或最高級的句子

1. he / get up / early / his dad / yesterday (寫出比較級)

He got up earlier than his dad yesterday.

2. Uris / dance / well / his sister (寫出比較級)

Uris dances better than his sister.

3. Sam / have / many / books / Patty (寫出比較級)

Sam has more books than Patty.

4. Dan / practice playing baseball / happily / Josh (寫出比較級)

Dan practices playing baseball more happily than Josh.

5. Joe / run / fast / in the class (寫出最高級)

Joe runs the fastest in the class.

6. Vivian / eat / little / of her family (寫出最高級)

Vivian eats the least of her family.

7. Betty / work / carefully / of the company (寫出最高級)

Betty works the most carefully of the company.

### 五、請將形容詞改為副詞，並完成句子

1. Gina ran after the dog. (happy)

(1) Gina ran after the dog happily.

(2) Gina happily ran after the dog.

2. I am fixing the motorcycle. (careful)

(1) I am fixing the motorcycle carefully.

(2) I am carefully fixing the motorcycle.

3. Henry opened the door. (quiet)

(1) Henry opened the door quietly.

(2) Henry quietly opened the door.

4. He listened to the music. (comfortable)

- (1) He listened to the music comfortably.  
 (2) He listened comfortably to the music.  
 (3) He comfortably listened to the music.

5. Lily looked at her brother. (angry)

- (1) Lily angrily looked at her brother.  
 (2) Lily looked angrily at her brother.  
 (3) Lily looked at her brother angrily.

6. Ms. Wang talked to the student. (loud)

- (1) Ms. Wang talked to the student loudly.  
 (2) Ms. Wang talked loudly to the student.  
 (3) Ms. Wang loudly talked to the student.

六、請依提示作答

1. How are the kids eating the cake? (hungrily)

They are eating the cake hungrily.

2. How did Judy jump in PE class? (far)

She jumped far in PE class.

3. Is Andrew good at speaking Chinese? (Yes, 用動詞)

Yes, he speaks Chinese well.

4. Is the department store difficult to find? (No, 用 can)

No, you can find the department store easily.

5. Was the baby happy when he looked at his new toy? (Yes, 用動詞)

Yes, he looked at his new toy happily.

6. Nick is late for school every day. (用副詞改寫)

Nick goes to school late every day.

7. I am the best singer of the five girls. (用副詞改寫)

I sing (the) best of the five girls.

8. Of the four seasons, summer is the worst. (like + 副詞改寫)

Of the four seasons, I like summer the least.

9. Eva talked louder than Anny. Anny talked louder than Cathy.

(用副詞最高級改寫)

(以 Eva 開頭) Eva talked the most loudly.

(以 Cathy 開頭) Cathy talked the least loudly / the most quietly.

10. Gina dances better than Betty. Betty dances better than Helen.

(用副詞最高級改寫)

(以 Gina 開頭) Gina dances the best.

(以 Helen 開頭) Helen dances the worst.

七、翻譯

1. 那是一份簡單的工作。Dora 很輕鬆地做完了它。

That was an easy job. Dora finished it easily.

2. Frank 是一個勤奮的工人。他總是努力工作。

Frank is a hard worker. He always works hard.

3. Kelly 這幾天身體不舒服。

Kelly didn't feel well these days.

4. Peggy 正快速地走過公園。

Peggy is quickly walking through the park.

5. 現在外面雨下很大、風吹很強。

It's raining heavily and the wind blows strongly.

6. A: Jeremy 唱歌如何? B: 他唱得不好。

A: How does Jeremy sing? B: He sings poorly.

7. 一個好的老師教得很好。

A good teacher teaches well.

8. 你應該吃得更健康。

You should eat more healthily.

9. 我聽不到你說話。你可以講稍微大聲一點嗎?

I can't hear you. Can you speak a little louder?

10. Gary 是三個男生中跑最快的人。

Gary runs the fastest of the three.

11. Eason 是個很有趣的人。他很容易感到開心。

Eason is an interesting person. He feels happy easily.

12. Rita 昨天晚上熬夜 (stay up) 到很晚。她今天早上很難起床。

Rita stayed up late last night. It's hard for her to get up this morning.

13. Ben 和 Gabriel 跑得一樣慢。

Ben runs as slowly as Gabriel.

14. Mary 比之前更小心地關門。

Mary closes the door more carefully than before.

## Unit 3 The Animals Work Hard

### Grammar Focus 2

班級 \_\_\_\_\_ 座號 \_\_\_\_\_

姓名 \_\_\_\_\_

#### 一、請依提示寫出完整句子

1. Leo studies English every day. (Leo's dad / let)

Leo's dad lets him study English every day.

2. Tina looked prettier. (the skirt / make)

The skirt made Tina look prettier.

3. I swept the floor. (Mrs. Chen / have)

Mrs. Chen had me sweep the floor.

4. Jane takes care of the baby. (the nurse / help)

The nurse helps Jane take care of the baby.

5. She plays video games every day. (Mr. Wang / not / make)

Mr. Wang doesn't make her play video games every day.

6. He surfs the Net every evening. (his mom / not / let)

His mom doesn't let him surf the Net every evening.

7. Steven walked the dog last night. (his wife / not / have)

Steven's wife didn't have him walk the dog last night.

8. They washed old clothes. (the students / not / help)

The students didn't help them wash old clothes.

9. We learn ten new words a day. (Ms. Lin / have / ?)

Does Ms. Lin have us learn ten new words a day?

10. Jim's daughters went camping. (Jim / let / ?)

Did Jim let his daughters go camping?

11. The children feel bored. (the book / make / ?)

Does the book make the children feel bored?

12. I swept and mopped the floor. (my sister / help / ?)

Did my sister help me sweep and mop the floor?

#### 二、請寫出正確的動詞變化

1. Linda makes her sons have (have) regular (規律的) meals.

2. Kevin helped me (to) find (find) my favorite doll.

3. Miss Wang asked us to write (write) an email in English.

4. My father wants me to be (be) a cook like A Ji Shi.

5. Our teacher doesn't let us bring (bring) cellphones to school.

6. My teacher made us do (do) a lot of homework before the tests.

7. Jeff helps his father (to) sell (sell) fruit at the market on Sundays.

8. I had my daughter buy (buy) a box of eggs on her way home.

9. The teacher made us hand (hand) in our reports by Wednesday.

10. Mom won't let me join (join) the school baseball team.

11. Iris often helps me (to) take (take) care of the dog when I'm not at home.

12. Fiona asked me to help (help) her (to) set (set) up the tent (帳篷).

## 三、請依照提示改寫句子

1. Mom told me to turn off the lights before I went to bed.  
(請將畫線部分改為 have)  
Mom had me turn off the lights before I went to bed.
2. Mom doesn't want me to play computer games for too long.  
(請將畫線部分改為 let)  
Mom doesn't let me play computer games for too long.
3. My sister asks me to get home before dinner every evening.  
(請將畫線部分改為 have)  
My sister has me get home before dinner every evening.
4. The doctor asked me to take the medicine three times a day.  
(請將畫線部分改為 make)  
The doctor made me take the medicine three times a day.
5. The PE teacher tells us to exercise thirty minutes a day.  
(請將畫線部分改為 have)  
The PE teacher has us exercise thirty minutes a day.
6. Mom told dad to fix the lamp. (請將畫線部分改為 make)  
Mom made dad fix the lamp.

## 四、翻譯

1. 快一點！你將使我上學遲到。(..make...)  
Hurry up! You are going to make me late for school.
2. 甚麼使你生氣？(...make...)  
What makes you angry?
3. 老師要我們一天練足球兩小時。(...have...)  
The teacher has us practice playing soccer two hours a day.
4. 看電影幫助我放鬆。  
Watching movie helps me relax.
5. 老師昨天讓這些男孩們午餐後在操場上玩耍。  
The teacher let the boys play on the playground after lunch yesterday.
6. 這些男孩們正在幫助那位老先生整理他的房間。  
The boys are helping the old man (to) clean up his room.
7. 爸爸要我十分鐘內上床睡覺。  
Dad has me go to bed in ten minutes.
8. 我半小時前讓我弟弟去晾衣服。  
I had my brother hang the clothes half an hour ago.

## Unit 4 I Can Hear the Wind Blow

### Grammar Focus 1

班級 \_\_\_\_\_ 座號 \_\_\_\_\_

姓名 \_\_\_\_\_

#### 一、請依提示寫出完整句子

1. I / see / Emma / talk to a handsome boy / yesterday

(1) I saw Emma talk to a handsome boy yesterday.

(2) I saw Emma talking to a handsome boy yesterday.

2. my cousins / listen to / Mr. Li / tell a story / an hour ago

(1) My cousins were listening to Mr. Li tell a story an hour ago.

(2) My cousins were listening to Mr. Li telling a story an hour ago.

3. she / feel / someone / brush / her hair / in her sleep

(1) She felt someone brush her hair in her sleep.

(2) She felt someone brushing her hair in her sleep.

4. he / watch / his sister / dance beautifully / at the party

(1) He watched his sister dance beautifully at the party.

(2) He watched his sister dancing beautifully at the party.

5. we / hear / a little girl / cry loudly / last night

(1) We heard a little girl cry loudly last night.

(2) We heard a little girl crying loudly last night.

6. Grandpa / look at / us / play / under the tree / this morning

(1) Grandpa looked at us play under the tree this morning.

(2) Grandpa looked at us playing under the tree this morning.

7. he / not / feel / the wind / blow / then (那時)

(1) He didn't feel the wind blow then.

(2) He didn't feel the wind blowing then.

8. we / can / hear / many birds / sing / in the early morning

(1) We can hear many birds sing in the early morning.

(2) We can hear many birds singing in the early morning.

#### 二、填入正確的動詞形式

1. Eric heard his sister talk / talking (talk) to his mom in the bedroom.

2. Mandy saw the man diving and feeding (feed) the fish at the ocean park.

3. We listened to the band play / playing (play) in the park.

4. The kids watched the dog run / running (run) after his owner's car.

5. I saw many people jog / jogging (jog) in the park last weekend, and I felt the wind blow / blowing (blow) softly.

6. The little boy jumped up and down happily when he saw a bee fly / flying (fly) into the house.

7. I am listening to (listen) the singer play / playing (play) the drums in the concert.

8. Kelly watched (watch) her mom make / making (make) dinner last Saturday.
9. I saw (see) him work / working (work) in the garden yesterday.
10. Jessie heard (hear) someone walk / walking (walk) in the kitchen.
11. Rose saw (see) Edward do / doing (do) the dishes last night.
12. Gary is watching (watch) his mother cook / cooking (cook) dinner.
13. The earthquake yesterday was a strong one. All of us felt (feel) the house shake / shaking (shake).

## 三、依提示作答

1. Your classmates were singing in the class. I heard that.  
(用 I 開頭合併句子)  
I heard your classmates singing in the class.
2. Ed saw Mary in the park. She was walking her dog.  
(用 Ed 開頭合併句子)  
Ed saw Mary walking her dog in the park.

3. I watched my brother. He flew a kite.  
(用 I 開頭合併句子)

I watched my brother fly / flying a kite.

4. Angela saw the stranger. The man walked around near her house.  
(用 Angela 開頭)

Angela saw the stranger walk / walking around near her house.

## 四、翻譯

1. 我喜歡在傍晚時在海灘上看日落。

I like to watch the sun go / going down at the beach in the evening.

2. 你今晚有感覺到涼風吹著嗎？

Did you feel the cool wind blow / blowing tonight?

3. 難道你們沒看見他們在公園野餐嗎？

Don't you see them picnic / picnicking in the park?

4. 我看到一些魚跳出水面。

I saw some fish jumping out of the water.

5. 那隻貓很害怕，當牠感受到地板在搖晃。

That cat was scared when it felt the ground shaking.

## Unit 4 I Can Hear the Wind Blow

### Grammar Focus 2

班級 \_\_\_\_\_ 座號 \_\_\_\_\_

姓名 \_\_\_\_\_

#### 一、請依提示填入空格

1. You have to be kind to the animals.

(用 should 改寫) You should be kind to the animals.

(用 must 改寫) You must be kind to the animals.

2. He has to wash the dog every week.

(用 should 改寫) He should wash the dog every week.

(用 must 改寫) He must wash the dog every week.

3. Everyone has to drive carefully.

(用 should 改寫) Everyone should drive carefully.

(用 must 改寫) Everyone must drive carefully.

4. We have to practice volleyball(排球) after school.

(用 should 改寫) We should practice volleyball after school.

(用 must 改寫) We must practice volleyball after school.

5. People have to follow the traffic signs(交通標誌).

(用 should 改寫) People should follow the traffic signs.

(用 must 改寫) People must follow the traffic signs.

#### 二、請依提示作答

1. Must I wear a dress to the party?

(肯定) Yes, you must wear a dress to the party.

(否定) No, you mustn't / don't have to wear a dress to the party.

2. Must we practice volleyball after school?

(肯定) Yes, we must practice volleyball after school.

(否定) No, we mustn't / don't have to practice volleyball after school.

3. Must the actor speak all the lines?

(肯定) Yes, he must speak all the lines.

(否定) No, he mustn't / doesn't have to speak all the lines.

4. Must you use your phone during the movie at the theater?

(否定) No, I mustn't / don't have to use my phone during the

movie at the theater.

5. Must people drink or eat on the MRT?

(否定) No, people mustn't / don't have to drink or eat on the MRT.

6. Should students be late for school?

(否定) No, students shouldn't be late for school.

7. Should we plant trees to help our earth?

(肯定) Yes, we should plant trees to help our earth.

8. Should people under 18 ride a motorcycle?

(否定) No, they shouldn't ride a motorcycle.

9. Should Kelly talk loudly in the library?

(否定) No, she shouldn't talk loudly in the library.

10. Should people share a taxi to save the earth?

(肯定) Yes, they should share a taxi to save the earth.

4. 所有的機車必須在這裡右轉。

All the motorcycles must turn right here.

5. 人們不可以觸摸博物館的畫作。

People must not / mustn't touch the pictures in the museum.

6. 你不可在街上玩。

You must not play on the street.

7. Helen 應該帶她自己的購物袋來拯救我們的地球嗎？

Should Helen bring her own shopping bags to save our earth?

8. 學生們必須在今天完成所有作業嗎？

Must the students finish all the homework today?

### 三、翻譯

1. 人們不可在捷運上吃或喝。

People mustn't / must not eat or drink on the MRT.

2. 你生病了，你應該去看醫生。

You are sick. You should see a doctor.

3. 我昨天晚上應該要打電話給他，但我忘記了。

I should call him last night, but I forgot.

## Unit 4 I Can Hear the Wind Blow

### Usage

班級 \_\_\_\_\_ 座號 \_\_\_\_\_

姓名 \_\_\_\_\_

一、請依字序做適當變化後，用 if 造出完整句子

1. Dad / let / we / play basketball / we / very happy

(1) If Dad lets us play basketball, we will be very happy.

(2) We will be very happy if Dad lets us play basketball.

2. I / have money / I / buy / a new house

(1) If I have money, I will buy a new house.

(2) I will buy a new house if I have money.

3. she / come / I / tell her everything

(1) If she comes, I will tell her everything.

(2) I will tell her everything if she comes.

4. you / have good eating habits / become / healthier / healthier

(1) If you have good eating habits, you'll become healthier and healthier.

(2) You'll become healthier and healthier if you have good eating habits.

5. it / rain / later / they / not go out

(1) If it rains later, they will not (won't) go out.

(2) They will not (won't) go out if it rains later.

6. Tina / study hard / not fail the exam / tomorrow

(1) If Tina studies hard, she will not fail the exam tomorrow.

(2) Tina will not fail the exam tomorrow if she studies hard.

二、請填入正確的動詞時態

1. If he doesn't come (not come) later, I will call (call) him.

2. He won't finish (not finish) the job in time if you don't help (not help) him.

3. Mom will be (be) happy if we help her (to) do (do) the housework today.

4. She will wait (wait) for me if I go (go) home before five o'clock.

5. If you go (go) to bed late, you will feel (feel) tired tomorrow.

6. Elva will become (become) thinner if she eats (eat) less meat.

7. Wendy will cry (cry) loudly if she sees (see) the big spider.

8. If Mom doesn't make (make) Anny clean (clean) her room, her room will be (be) very dirty.

9. If it is (be) sunny this afternoon, there will be (be) a basketball game in the playground.

三、翻譯

1. 如果你去這場派對，Jenny 將會與你共舞。(If...)

If you go to the party, Jenny will dance with you.

2. 如果 Judy 今天下午來的話，你一定要告訴她事實。(If...)

If Judy comes this afternoon, you must tell her the truth.

3. 如果 Ryan 每天練習籃球的話，他會成為一個很棒的籃球員。(…if…)

Ryan will become a great basketball player if he practices playing basketball every day.

4. 他在十分鐘內再不出現，我就要離開了。(…if…)

I'm going to leave if he doesn't show up in ten minutes.

5. 如果你錢不夠的時候，你可以找你的家人幫忙。

If you don't have enough money, you can ask your family for help.

6. 如果你想要有好成績，努力讀書！

If you want to have good grades, study hard!

7. Gabriel，如果你不早點睡的話，你明天上學會遲到。

Gabriel, if you don't go to bed early, you will be late for school tomorrow.

8. 如果太陽照射一整天的話，天氣會變得真的很熱。

If the sun shines all day, it gets really hot.

## Unit 5 All of the Food Stands Look Great

### Grammar Focus

班級 \_\_\_\_\_ 座號 \_\_\_\_\_

姓名 \_\_\_\_\_

#### 一、請依提示改寫句子

- The baseball player is handsome. (以 One...改寫)  
One of the baseball players is handsome.
- The child likes eating hamburgers. (以 One...改寫)  
One of the children likes eating hamburgers.
- My classmate was sick yesterday. (以 One...改寫)  
One of my classmates was sick yesterday.
- The woman is a taxi driver. (以 Every...改寫)  
Every one of the women is a taxi driver.
- The song is special. (以 Each...改寫)  
Each of the songs is special.
- The doctor wears glasses.  
(以 Each...改寫) Each of the doctors wears glasses.  
(以 Every...改寫) Every one of the doctors wears glasses.
- One of us likes the book.  
(以 Each...改寫) Each of us likes the book.  
(以 Every...改寫) Every one of us likes the book.
- One of the boys goes jogging every day. (以 Five...改寫)  
Five of the boys go jogging every day.
- One of my hands is dirty. (以 Both...改寫)  
Both of my hands are dirty.
- One of the students has to study hard. (以 Many...改寫)  
Many of the students have to study hard.

- One of us is going to the movies this Saturday. (以 Most...改寫)

Most of us are going to the movies this Saturday.

- One of the CDs is mine. (以 Some...改寫)

Some of the CDs are mine.

- One of my friends is a police officer. (以 Few...改寫)

Few of my friends are police officers.

- One of her sweaters was on the bed an hour ago. (以 All...改寫)

All of her sweaters were on the bed an hour ago.

#### 二、請按照字序與提示造句

- some / milk / turn / bad / just now  
Some of the milk turned bad just now.
- most / beef / come from / U.S.A.  
Most of the beef comes from the U.S.A.
- all / food / be / on the table  
All of the food is on the table.
- much / pork / be / from my uncle's farm  
Much of the pork is from my uncle's farm.
- some / juice / too sweet  
Some of the juice is too sweet.
- all / money / on the table / mine  
All of the money on the table is mine.
- little / fruit / look / fresh  
Little of the fruit looks fresh.

## 三、請依畫線部分造出原問句

1. One of the nurses is nice.

How many of the nurses are nice?

2. Two of my best friends are singers.

How many of your best friends are singers?

3. Both of the kids like eating hamburgers.

How many of the kids like eating hamburgers?

4. All of the lemons look like oranges.

How many of the lemons look like oranges?

5. Both of my eyes are sore.

How many of your eyes are sore?

6. All of the coffee smells good.

How much of the coffee smells good?

7. Some of the garbage (垃圾) smells bad.

How much of the garbage smells bad?

8. All of the food is on the table.

How much of the food is on the table?

## 四、填入正確的答案

1. Some of her classmates like (like) to study Chinese.

2. Every one of them watches (watch) the news on TV.

3. All of his money is (be) gone.

4. Much of the pizza tastes (taste) great.

5. Both of my daughters sing (sing) well.

6. All of the girls have (have) a dancing class on Fridays.

7. Each of the movies has (have) its own fans.

8. One of my students comes (come) from the USA.

9. Few of the men are (be) basketball fans.

10. All of the food smells (smell) great.

11. Some of her friends like (like) to study history.

12. Most of them watch (watch) the news on TV.

13. Both of her daughters go (go) to the same school.

14. Much of the fruit is (be) expensive.

15. Both of her grandparents are (be) doctors.

16. Many of the students like (like) ice cream.

17. All of the fruit at the stand smells (smell) fresh.

18. One of my brothers can play (play) the violin.

19. Two of the ducks are (be) black.

20. Part of his money was (be) stolen yesterday.

21. Each of the theaters has (have) nice seats.

22. One of the students is (be) Mr. Smith's son.

## 五、翻譯

1. 他們當中只有一人在速食餐廳吃午餐。

Only one of them had lunch at the fast food restaurant.

2. 這三位服務生全都是樂團的成員。

All of the three waiters are members of the bands.

3. 電視上大部份新聞是真的嗎？

Is most of the news on TV true?

4. 你會和你全部的同學玩嗎？

Do you play with all of your classmates?

5. 我在兩小時內完成我所有的作業了。

I finished all of my homework in two hours.

6. Kate 有很多錢。她把很多放在銀行裡。

Kate has a lot of money. She put much of it in the bank.

7. 我的同學中幾乎沒有人來參加我的生日派對。

Few of my classmates came to my birthday party.

## Unit 5 All of the Food Stands Look Great

### Usage

班級 \_\_\_\_\_ 座號 \_\_\_\_\_

姓名 \_\_\_\_\_

#### 一、請依提示寫出完整句子

1. it / rain heavily / we / enjoy ourselves (Although...)

Although it rained heavily, we enjoyed ourselves.

2. he / feel sick / still go to school today (Although...)

Although he felt sick, he still went to school today.

3. Grandma / old / still walk fast (Although...)

Although Grandma is old, she still walks fast.

4. Mandy / go shopping / not buy anything (Although...)

Although Mandy went shopping, she didn't buy anything.

5. they / have little money / happy (Although...)

Although they have little money, they are happy.

6. she / break her nail / practice the violin hard / last week (Although...)

Although she broke her nail last week, she practiced the violin hard.

7. John / play baseball with friends / the weather is bad (...though...)

John plays baseball with friends though the weather is bad.

8. I / late for school / sleep early last night (...though...)

I was late for school though I slept early last night.

9. Mia / look great / she only slept for two hours / last night (...though...)

Mia looks great though she only slept for two hours last night.

10. Charlie / moved the TV upstairs / he wasn't strong (...though...)

Charlie moved the TV upstairs though he wasn't strong.

11. Mr. Lin / mean / very rich (...though...)

Mr. Lin is mean though he is very rich.

12. I / have a car / seldom drive to work (...but...)

I have a car, but I seldom drive to work.

13. Eva / seldom take notes in class / still passes the test (...but...)

Eva seldom takes notes in class, but she still passes the test.

14. The weather / bad / my parents / go out for a walk (...but...)

The weather is bad, but my parents still go out for a walk.

15. The houses / expensive / many people / buy (...but...)

The houses are expensive, but many people buy them.

16. The cake / looked / delicious / tasted / terrible (...but...)

The cake looked delicious, but it tasted terrible.

#### 二、翻譯

1. 雖然她是知名歌手，但是她對每個人都很友善。

(Although...)

Although she is a famous singer, she is friendly to everyone.

2. 雖然我叔叔賺很多錢，但他並不快樂因為他的家人很少回家。

(Though...)

Though my uncle makes a lot of money, he is not happy because his family seldom go home.

3. 昨天晚上雖然我試著要跟我的老朋友說嗨，但是他急著離開。

(...but...)

I tried to say hello to my old friend last night, but he left in a hurry.

4. 雖然 Kyla 比之前提早兩小時出門了，她最後還是遲到了。

(Although...)

Although Kyla left home two hours earlier than before, she was late at last.

5. 雖然他每天做數學作業，但是他這次的數學考試還是不及格。

(Although...)

Although he did math homework every day, he still failed the math test this time.

(Though...)

Though he did math homework every day, he still failed the math test this time.

(...but...)

He did math homework every day, but he still failed the math test this time.

6. 雖然足球練習佔用了我很多時間，但我不感到疲累。

(Although...)

Although soccer practice takes me much time, I don't feel tired.

(Though...)

Though soccer practice takes me much time, I don't feel tired.

(...but...)

Soccer practice takes me much time, but I don't feel tired.

7. 雖然人們知道速食不健康，但是每個人都愛吃。

(Although...)

Although people know fast food isn't good for health, everyone loves eating it.

(Though...)

Though people know fast food isn't good for health, everyone loves eating it.

(...but...)

People know fast food isn't good for health, but everyone loves eating it.

8. 雖然我看了地圖，但我還是找不到那間餐廳。

(Although...)

Although I read the map, I still couldn't find the restaurant.

(Though...)

Though I read the map, I still couldn't find the restaurant.

(...but...)

I read the map, but I still couldn't find the restaurant.

9. 雖然你喉嚨痛又胃痛，但是休息過後你會好起來的。

(Although...)

Although you had a sore throat and a stomachache, you will get better after taking a rest.

(Though...)

Though you had a sore throat and a stomachache, you will get better after taking a rest.

(...but...)

You had a sore throat and a stomachache, but you will get better after taking a rest.

## Unit 6 You Can Throw a Ball, Can't You?

### Grammar Focus 1

班級 \_\_\_\_\_ 座號 \_\_\_\_\_

姓名 \_\_\_\_\_

#### 一、請填入正確空格

1. Tina and Gary were honest, weren't they ?
2. Jaden had little money before he found a job, did he ?
3. George and Mary borrowed one million dollars from the bank,  
didn't they ?
4. Nothing ever happens in this town, does it ?
5. Jenny seldom helps her brother with his homework, does she ?
6. We should turn off the lights before going out, shouldn't we ?
7. Sam can't take care of his sister, can he ?
8. Please be quiet in class, will you ?
9. Taking exercise three times a week is good for health, isn't it ?
10. There is not any food in the refrigerator, is there ?
11. To be a superstar is Jenny's dream, isn't it ?
12. Help yourself to the dessert, won't you ?
13. Most of the students were late this morning because of the heavy rain,  
weren't they ?

14. You won't be there, will you ?
15. Kevin ate little of his breakfast this morning, did he ?
16. Steven wants to be an engineer in the future, doesn't he ?
17. Your first class begins at 8:20, doesn't it ?
18. Daniel can't sing rap songs very well, can he ?
19. Alex would like to date with Alice, wouldn't he ?
20. There are several pretty girls over there, aren't there ?
21. Ms. Tsai asked us to be honest all the time, didn't she ?
22. Terry has to go home before ten o'clock, doesn't he ?
23. I am right, aren't I / am I not ?
24. Miss Whit isn't interested in dancing, is she ?

#### 二、加入附加問句

1. The coffee smells good.

The coffee smells good, doesn't it?

2. She's cooking in the kitchen.

She's cooking in the kitchen, isn't she?

3. People should love their countries.

People should love their countries, shouldn't they?

4. There is nothing wrong with the computer.

There is nothing wrong with the computer, is there?

5. The woman doesn't want to buy five cans of cola.

The woman doesn't want to buy five cans of cola, does she?

6. Please don't turn off the light.

Please don't turn off the light, will you?

7. Paul will be thirty next year.

Paul will be thirty next year, won't he?

8. My cousin, Ted, can sing and dance well.

My cousin, Ted, can sing and dance well, can't he?

9. Melody has to get to school by 7:30.

Melody has to get to school by 7:30, doesn't she?

10. Students should finish homework every day.

Students should finish homework every day, shouldn't they?

### 三、翻譯

1. 在 Teddy 街和 Woody 街的轉角有一間電影院，不是嗎？

There is a theater on the corner of Teddy Street and Woody Street, isn't there?

2. Judy 不想要慶祝她的生日，對吧？

Judy doesn't want to celebrate her birthday, does she?

3. 英國的每件事都很棒。這真是個好地方，不是嗎？

Everything in the UK is great. It's really a good place, isn't it?

4. 請不要給你女兒太多的錢，好嗎？

Please don't give your daughter too much money, will you?

5. 這個小鎮沒有甚麼餐廳，對嗎？

There are few restaurants in this town, are there?

6. 每天步行一萬步將會讓我們保持健康，不是嗎？

Walking ten thousand steps every day will keep us healthy, won't it?

7. 你和你同學們每周末必須練習打籃球，不是嗎？

Your classmates and you must practice playing basketball every weekend, mustn't you?

8. 她的男朋友不能拿到一張到台北的火車票，能嗎？

Her boyfriend couldn't get a train ticket to Taipei, could he?

## Unit 6 You Can Throw a Ball, Can't You?

### Grammar Focus 2

班級 \_\_\_\_\_ 座號 \_\_\_\_\_

姓名 \_\_\_\_\_

#### 一、請依提示合併句子

1. Bruce isn't afraid of anything.

All of us know it.

All of us know (that) Bruce isn't afraid of anything.

2. Mr. Lin would give his students a lot of homework this weekend.

Mr. Lin decided that.

Mr. Lin decided (that) he would give his students a lot of homework this weekend.

3. He had to leave the party earlier.

He didn't remember it.

He didn't remember (that) he had to leave the party earlier.

4. Ms. Wu was worried about her son.

Ms. Wu told me.

Ms. Wu told me (that) she was worried about her son.

5. We made a Halloween costume for Grandpa.

Grandpa didn't know that.

Grandpa didn't know (that) we made a Halloween costume for him.

6. Her legs were shaking while she was talking to me.

Did you notice that?

Did you notice (that) her legs were shaking while she was talking to me?

7. The six-year-old girl can take a plane by herself.

We don't believe it.

We don't believe (that) the six-year-old girl can take a plane by herself.

8. I told Irene the ghost story before.

I remembered it.

I remembered (that) I told Irene the ghost story before.

9. The super star will come to the park and have a meet-and-greet event.

I heard about the news.

I heard the news (that) the super star will come to the park and have a meet-and-greet event.

10. I'm surprised at the news.

He got the first place in the speech contest.

I'm surprised at the news (that) he got the first place in the speech contest.

#### 二、請依字序適當變化後組成句子

1. Henry / guess / Tim / show him around / tomorrow

Henry guesses (that) Tim will show him around tomorrow.

2. I / not / think / Sue / become a famous singer / in the future

I don't think (that) Sue will become a famous singer in the future.

3. Sam / think / it / easy / swim in the sea / when he was little

Sam thought (that) it was easy to swim in the sea when he was little.

4. I / notice / you / be able to / run fast / than / Harry

I notice (that) you are able to run faster than Harry.

5. Ms. Lin / decide / we should / clean / classroom / after school

Ms. Lin decided (that) we should clean the classroom after school.

6. Of all the classmates / each of us / agree / Nancy / popular

Of all the classmates, each of us agreed (that) Nancy is popular.

7. All / us / believe / Jeremy Lin / get well / soon

All of us believe (that) Jeremy Lin will get well soon.

8. Willy / say / he / pass the exam / last month

Willy said (that) he passed the exam last month.

### 三、翻譯

1. Lin 老師希望她所有的學生都可以對學習英文感興趣。

Ms. Lin hoped (that) all of her students can be interested in learning English.

2. 你知道游泳可以让你變得更強壯嗎？

Do you know that swimming can make you stronger?

3. 我記得我國小同學 Erica 享受甜食。

I remember (that) my classmate in elementary school, Erica, enjoys sweet food.

4. 你知道如果你通過考試，你媽媽將會買一隻機器人給你嗎？

Do you know (that) Mom will buy you a robot if you pass the test?

5. 我每一個朋友都認為這間新餐廳的餐點很好吃。

Each of my friends thinks (that) the dishes in the new restaurant are great.

6. 我的自然科學老師說在雨後看到一道彩虹是常見的。

My science teacher said (that) it's common to see a rainbow after the rain.

7. 我不知道你會說英文也會說日文。

I don't know (that) you can speak English and Japanese.

8. 我擔心我今晚不能跟你一起吃晚餐。

I'm afraid (that) I can't have dinner with you tonight.

9. 請告訴你的孩子每個人都應該從不同角度尊重(respect)他人。

Please tell your children (that) everyone should respect others from different angles.

10. 記者聽到明天 Cindy 將會離開臺北。

The reporter heard (that) Cindy will leave Taipei tomorrow.

## Unit 1 The Steak Looks Yummy (Grammar Focus 1)

### P. 1

一、請寫出下列形容詞的比較級

- |                   |                 |
|-------------------|-----------------|
| 1. higher         | 7. worse        |
| 2. drier          | 8. easier       |
| 3. busier         | 9. fatter       |
| 4. hotter         | 10. better      |
| 5. more delicious | 11. more famous |
| 6. more           | 12. sadder      |

二、請填入正確的形容詞形式

- |                   |                                      |
|-------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1. younger        | 6. cleaner                           |
| 2. bigger         | 7. more handsome                     |
| 3. stronger       | 8. more interesting                  |
| 4. darker; darker | 9. better                            |
| 5. less; more     | 10. Fewer; more difficult; less easy |

三、請依情境提示寫出比較級的句子

- (old) Rick is older than Maggie.  
(young) Maggie is younger than Rick.
- (fat) Darren is fatter than Esther.  
(thin) Esther is thinner than Darren.
- Samantha is more boring than Paul.  
Paul is more interesting than Samantha.

### P. 2

- (expensive) The blue shirt is more expensive than the white shirt.  
(cheap) The white shirt is cheaper than the blue shirt.
- (short) The Amazon River is shorter than the Nile.  
(long) The Nile is longer than the Amazon River.
- The coffee is hotter than the black tea.
- The English test is harder than the math test.
- The storybook is heavier than the notebook.
- My English teacher is more friendly / friendlier than my science teacher.
- My grandparents are healthier than teenagers.

四、請依提示造句

- A car is smaller than a bus.
- Andrew ate more dumplings than Joy did.
- (1) The buns are less expensive than the bread.  
(2) The bread is more expensive than the buns.
- (請以 ...than... 改寫) Cathy is younger than Anna.  
(請以 ...of... 改寫) Cathy is the younger of the two.

五、翻譯

- Ray is the heavier of the two boys.
- Noya is much taller than his father.
- This movie is more interesting.
- Studying is more important than playing computer games.
- I want a bigger steak with fries.
- Who is more handsome, Gary or Waston?
- The sooner, the better.

## Unit 1 The Steak Looks Yummy (Grammar Focus 2)

### P. 3

一、請看圖並使用連綴動詞造句

1. The song sounds great.
2. Aaron looks worried.
3. The flower smells good.
4. The puppy looks cute.
5. The man felt tired yesterday.

二、請將句子改寫為原問句

1. How does the plan sound?
2. How do the children feel?
3. How does the medicine taste?
4. How did the lady look?
5. What did the juice taste like?
6. What does the bread smell like?
7. What did the monkey look like?
8. What did his voice sound like?

三、請填入下列動詞，並做適當變化

- |                |                |
|----------------|----------------|
| 1. feels       | 6. sounds like |
| 2. taste       | 7. looks       |
| 3. sound       | 8. became      |
| 4. smells      | 9. getting     |
| 5. smells like |                |

四、請圈出正確的答案

- |           |            |
|-----------|------------|
| 1. easy   | 5. good    |
| 2. smells | 6. becomes |
| 3. angry  | 7. gets    |
| 4. hungry | 8. happy   |

五、翻譯

1. She doesn't look happy.
2. The story sounds terrible.
3. Jane feels like her aunt.
4. That doesn't sound like your voice.
5. Her daughter is becoming thinner and thinner.
6. The tea tastes like water.

**Unit 1 The Steak Looks Yummy (Usage)** **P. 4**

一、請填入正確的形容詞形式

1. tall / shorter
2. good
3. shorter
4. beautiful
5. busy
6. higher

二、請依情境提示寫出形容詞原級的句子

1. Darren is as tall as Eason.
2. The jeans are as expensive as the pants.
3. Sandra is as interesting as Pauline.
4. My dog is not as brave as yours.
5. Watson's mom is not as healthy as his dad.
6. The black tea is as hot as the coffee.
7. The English test is as hard as the math test.
8. My English teacher is as friendly as my Chinese teacher.
9. The pen is not as heavy as the book.
10. The food in restaurant A is not as delicious as the food in restaurant B.

**P. 5**

三、翻譯

1. Playing games is as important as studying.
2. Is that dog really as big as a bear?
3. Gino's eyes are not as big as Frank's.
4. The rabbit is as white as snow.
5. You are as cute as a doll.
6. I have as many pencils as you do.
7. The meat pie of this store is as famous as the steak of that store. Let's give it a try!
8. The buns taste as delicious/yummy as candies.
9. Does Jeremy look as handsome as his father?
10. Lily has as much money as her husband.

## Unit 2 Red Fire Ants Are the Most Dangerous Ants (Grammar Focus)

### P. 6

一、請寫出下列形容詞的最高級

- |                   |                         |
|-------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. highest        | 9. fattest              |
| 2. cheapest       | 10. best                |
| 3. busiest        | 11. farthest / furthest |
| 4. deepest        | 12. saddest             |
| 5. most dangerous | 13. least               |
| 6. most           | 14. earliest            |
| 7. worst          | 15. most difficult      |
| 8. widest         |                         |

二、請填入正確的形容詞形式

- |                   |                                      |
|-------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1. nicest         | 7. luckiest                          |
| 2. longest        | 8. safest                            |
| 3. most beautiful | 9. oldest; shorter                   |
| 4. happiest       | 10. more handsome; the most handsome |
| 5. best           | 11. biggest; most comfortable        |
| 6. least          | 12. highest                          |

### P. 7

三、請依情境提示寫出句子

- Miss Lin is the youngest teacher in the school.
- This bookstore is the biggest in town.

- The CD player is the best in the store.
- Martin is the tallest on the school team.
- Her skirt is the most beautiful of all.
- Is August the hottest of the twelve months?
- Is cooking the most difficult thing for Emily?
- Is Hank the richest man in town?

四、請依提示造句

- (用 The green car... of the three 合併)  
The green car is the cheapest of the three.  
(用 The red car... of the three 合併)  
The red car is the most expensive of the three.
- Mt. Jade is the highest mountain in Taiwan.
- Jack ate the fewest dumplings of all.
- My father is the busiest worker in his office.
- Mark is the heaviest / fattest of the three.

五、翻譯

- Staying away from them is the best idea for now.
- Killing them with hot water is the easiest and fastest way.
- Frank is the best swimmer in our school.
- It's the most terrible but also the luckiest day of my life.
- The steak is the most delicious of all the dishes today.

**Unit 2 Red Fire Ants Are the Most Dangerous Ants** ( Usage ) **P. 8**

## 一、請依提示填入反身代名詞

- |               |                       |
|---------------|-----------------------|
| 1. themselves | 9. myself / ourselves |
| 2. itself     | 10. themselves        |
| 3. herself    | 11. themselves        |
| 4. himself    | 12. themselves        |
| 5. yourselves | 13. themselves        |
| 6. himself    | 14. yourself          |
| 7. herself    | 15. itself            |
| 8. yourself   |                       |

## 二、翻譯〔反身代名詞〕

1. I often go swimming by myself, but today Amber went with me.
2. Did you buy yourself a birthday present / gift yesterday?
3. Why does Mark often talk to himself?
4. My friends enjoyed themselves at the party last night.
5. Mr. Brown likes to cook dinner by himself.
6. No one wants to talk to the poor old woman. She always talks to herself.
7. Please make yourselves at home, boys. Don't be shy.

## Unit 3 The Animals Work Hard (Grammar Focus 1)

### P. 9

一、請將形容詞改為副詞

- |            |                 |
|------------|-----------------|
| 1. kindly  | 7. badly        |
| 2. heavily | 8. late         |
| 3. fast    | 9. terribly     |
| 4. well    | 10. fully       |
| 5. truly   | 11. high        |
| 6. far     | 12. comfortably |

二、請填入正確的副詞、比較級、最高級

	副詞	副詞比較級	副詞最高級
1.	hard	harder	(the) hardest
2.	hungrily	more hungrily	(the) most hungrily
3.	terribly	more terribly	(the) most terribly
4.	slowly	more slowly	(the) most slowly
5.	busily	more busily	(the) most busily
6.	easily	more easily	(the) most easily
7.	well	better	(the) best
8.	badly	worse	(the) worst

三、請依提示，將句子改為有副詞的句子

- He cut the paper carefully.
- You went to school early this morning.
- The baby girl cried sadly.
- Sharon works hard.
- Peter swims fast.
- Joe plays tennis well.
- Miss Lin teaches English well.
- Steven dances terribly.

四、請依提示寫出完整比較級或最高級的句子

- He got up earlier than his dad yesterday.

- Uris dances better than his sister.
- Sam has more books than Patty.
- Dan practices playing baseball more happily than Josh.
- Joe runs the fastest in the class.
- Vivian eats the least of her family.
- Betty works the most carefully of the company.

五、請將形容詞改為副詞，並完成句子

- Gina ran after the dog happily.
  - Gina happily ran after the dog.
- I am fixing the motorcycle carefully.
  - I am carefully fixing the motorcycle.
- Henry opened the door quietly.
  - Henry quietly opened the door.

### P. 10

- He listened to the music comfortably.
  - He listened comfortably to the music.
  - He comfortably listened to the music.
- Lily angrily looked at her brother.
  - Lily looked angrily at her brother.
  - Lily looked at her brother angrily.
- Ms. Wang talked to the student loudly.
  - Ms. Wang talked loudly to the student.
  - Ms. Wang loudly talked to the student.

六、請依提示作答

- They are eating the cake hungrily.
- She jumped far in PE class.

- Yes, he speaks Chinese well.
- No, you can find the department store easily.
- Yes, he looked at his new toy happily.
- Nick goes to school late every day.
- I sing (the) best of the five girls.
- Of the four seasons, I like summer the least.
- Eva talked the most loudly.  
Cathy talked the least loudly / the most quietly.
- Gina dances the best.  
Helen dances the worst.

七、翻譯

- That was an easy job. Dora finished it easily.
- Frank is a hard worker. He always works hard.
- Kelly didn't feel well these days.
- Peggy is quickly walking through the park.
- It's raining heavily and the wind blows strongly.
- A: How does Jeremy sing? B: He sings poorly.
- A good teacher teaches well.
- You should eat more healthily.
- I can't hear you. Can you speak a little louder?
- Gary runs the fastest of the three.
- Eason is an interesting person. He feels happy easily.
- Rita stayed up late last night. It's hard for her to get up this morning.
- Ben runs as slowly as Gabriel.
- Mary closes the door more carefully than before.

## Unit 3 The Animals Work Hard (Grammar Focus 2)

### P. 11

一、請依提示寫出完整句子

1. Leo's dad lets him study English every day.
2. The skirt made Tina look prettier.
3. Mrs. Chen had me sweep the floor.
4. The nurse helps Jane take care of the baby.
5. Mr. Wang doesn't make her play video games every day.
6. His mom doesn't let him surf the Net every evening.
7. Steven's wife didn't have him walk the dog last night.
8. The students didn't help them wash old clothes.
9. Does Ms. Lin have us learn ten new words a day?
10. Did Jim let his daughters go camping?
11. Does the book make the children feel bored?
12. Did my sister help me sweep and mop the floor?

二、請寫出正確的動詞變化

- |              |                       |
|--------------|-----------------------|
| 1. have      | 7. (to) sell          |
| 2. (to) find | 8. buy                |
| 3. to write  | 9. hand               |
| 4. to be     | 10. join              |
| 5. bring     | 11. (to) take         |
| 6. do        | 12. to help; (to) set |

### P. 12

三、請依照提示改寫句子

1. Mom had me turn off the lights before I went to bed.
2. Mom doesn't let me play computer games for too long.
3. My sister has me get home before dinner every evening.
4. The doctor made me take the medicine three times a day.
5. The PE teacher has us exercise thirty minutes a day.
6. Mom made dad fix the lamp.

四、翻譯

1. Hurry up! You are going to make me late for school.
2. What makes you angry?
3. The teacher has us practice playing soccer two hours a day.
4. Watching movie helps me relax.
5. The teacher let the boys play on the playground after lunch yesterday.
6. The boys are helping the old man (to) clean up his room.
7. Dad has me go to bed in ten minutes.
8. I had my brother hang the clothes half an hour ago.

**Unit 4 I Can Hear the Wind Blow** ( Grammar Focus 1 )

Ans

**P. 13**

一、請依提示寫出完整句子

1. (1) I saw Emma talk to a handsome boy yesterday.  
(2) I saw Emma talking to a handsome boy yesterday.
2. (1) My cousins were listening to Mr. Li tell a story an hour ago.  
(2) My cousins were listening to Mr. Li telling a story an hour ago.
3. (1) She felt someone brush her hair in her sleep.  
(2) She felt someone brushing her hair in her sleep.
4. (1) He watched his sister dance beautifully at the party.  
(2) He watched his sister dancing beautifully at the party.
5. (1) We heard a little girl cry loudly last night.  
(2) We heard a little girl crying loudly last night.
6. (1) Grandpa looked at us play under the tree this morning.  
(2) Grandpa looked at us playing under the tree this morning.
7. (1) He didn't feel the wind blow then.  
(2) He didn't feel the wind blowing then.
8. (1) We can hear many birds sing in the early morning.  
(2) We can hear many birds singing in the early morning.

二、填入正確的動詞形式

1. talk / talking
2. feeding
3. play / playing
4. run / running
5. jog / jogging; blow / blowing
6. fly / flying
7. listening to; play / playing

**P. 14**

8. watched; make / making
9. saw; work / working
10. heard; walk / walking
11. saw; do / doing
12. watching; cook / cooking
13. felt; shake / shaking

三、依提示作答

1. I heard your classmates singing in the class.
2. Ed saw Mary walking her dog in the park.
3. I watched my brother fly / flying a kite.
4. Angela saw the stranger walk / walking around near her house.

四、翻譯

1. I like to watch the sun go / going down at the beach in the evening.
2. Did you feel the cool wind blow / blowing tonight?
3. Don't you see them picnic / picnicking in the park?
4. I saw some fish jumping out of the water.
5. That cat was scared when it felt the ground shaking.

## Unit 4 I Can Hear the Wind Blow (Grammar Focus 2)

### P. 15

#### 一、請依提示填入空格

- (用 should 改寫) You should be kind to the animals.  
(用 must 改寫) You must be kind to the animals.
- (用 should 改寫) He should wash the dog every week.  
(用 must 改寫) He must wash the dog every week.
- (用 should 改寫) Everyone should drive carefully.  
(用 must 改寫) Everyone must drive carefully.
- (用 should 改寫) We should practice volleyball after school.  
(用 must 改寫) We must practice volleyball after school.
- (用 should 改寫) People should follow the traffic signs.  
(用 must 改寫) People must follow the traffic signs.

#### 二、請依提示作答

- (肯定) Yes, you must wear a dress to the party.  
(否定) No, you mustn't / don't have to wear a dress to the party.
- (肯定) Yes, we must practice volleyball after school.  
(否定) No, we mustn't / don't have to practice volleyball after school.
- (肯定) Yes, he must speak all the lines.  
(否定) No, he mustn't / doesn't have to speak all the lines.
- (否定) No, I mustn't / don't have to use my phone during the movie at the theater.

5. (否定) No, people mustn't / don't have to drink or eat on the MRT.

6. (否定) No, students shouldn't be late for school.

### P. 16

- (肯定) Yes, we should plant trees to help our earth.
- (否定) No, they shouldn't ride a motorcycle.
- (否定) No, she shouldn't talk loudly in the library.
- (肯定) Yes, they should share a taxi to save the earth.

#### 三、翻譯

- People mustn't / must not eat or drink on the MRT.
- You are sick. You should see a doctor.
- I should call him last night, but I forgot.
- All the motorcycles must turn right here.
- People must not / mustn't touch the pictures in the museum.
- You must not play on the street.
- Should Helen bring her own shopping bags to save our earth?
- Must the students finish all the homework today?

## Unit 4 I Can Hear the Wind Blow ( Usage )

### P. 17

一、請依字序做適當變化後，用 if 造出完整句子

1. (1) If Dad lets us play basketball, we will be very happy.  
(2) We will be very happy if Dad lets us play basketball.
2. (1) If I have money, I will buy a new house.  
(2) I will buy a new house if I have money.
3. (1) If she comes, I will tell her everything.  
(2) I will tell her everything if she comes.
4. (1) If you have good eating habits, you'll become healthier and healthier.  
(2) You'll become healthier and healthier if you have good eating habits.
5. (1) If it rains later, they will not (won't) go out.  
(2) They will not (won't) go out if it rains later.
6. (1) If Tina studies hard, she will not fail the exam tomorrow.  
(2) Tina will not fail the exam tomorrow if she studies hard.

二、請填入正確的動詞時態

- |                             |                                 |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. doesn't come; will call  | 6. will become; eats            |
| 2. won't finish; don't help | 7. will cry; sees               |
| 3. will be; (to) do         | 8. doesn't make; clean; will be |
| 4. will wait; go            | 9. is; will be                  |
| 5. go; will feel            |                                 |

三、翻譯

1. If you go to the party, Jenny will dance with you.
2. If Judy comes this afternoon, you must tell her the truth.

### P. 18

3. Ryan will become a great basketball player if he practices playing basketball every day.
4. I'm going to leave if he doesn't show up in ten minutes.
5. If you don't have enough money, you can ask your family for help.
6. If you want to have good grades, study hard!
7. Gabriel, if you don't go to bed early, you will be late for school tomorrow.
8. If the sun shines all day, it gets really hot.

## Unit 5 All of the Food Stands Look Great (Grammar Focus)



### P. 19

一、請依提示改寫句子

- One of the baseball players is handsome.
- One of the children likes eating hamburgers.
- One of my classmates was sick yesterday.
- Every one of the women is a taxi driver.
- Each of the songs is special.
- (以 Each...改寫) Each of the doctors wears glasses.  
(以 Every...改寫) Every one of the doctors wears glasses.
- (以 Each...改寫) Each of us likes the book.  
(以 Every...改寫) Every one of us likes the book.
- Five of the boys go jogging every day.
- Both of my hands are dirty.
- Many of the students have to study hard.
- Most of us are going to the movies this Saturday.
- Some of the CDs are mine.
- Few of my friends are police officers.
- All of her sweaters were on the bed an hour ago.

二、請按照字序與提示造句

- Some of the milk turned bad just now.
- Most of the beef comes from the U.S.A.
- All of the food is on the table.
- Much of the pork is from my uncle's farm.
- Some of the juice is too sweet.
- All of the money on the table is mine.
- Little of the fruit looks fresh.

### P. 20

三、請依畫線部分造出原問句

- How many of the nurses are nice?
- How many of your best friends are singers?
- How many of the kids like eating hamburgers?
- How many of the lemons look like oranges?
- How many of your eyes are sore?
- How much of the coffee smells good?
- How much of the garbage smells bad?
- How much of the food is on the table?

四、填入正確的答案

- |            |            |            |
|------------|------------|------------|
| 1. like    | 9. are     | 17. smells |
| 2. watches | 10. smells | 18. play   |
| 3. is      | 11. like   | 19. are    |
| 4. tastes  | 12. watch  | 20. was    |
| 5. sing    | 13. go     | 21. has    |
| 6. have    | 14. is     | 22. is     |
| 7. has     | 15. are    |            |
| 8. comes   | 16. like   |            |

五、翻譯

- Only one of them had lunch at the fast food restaurant.
- All of the three waiters are members of the bands.
- Is most of the news on TV true?
- Do you play with all of your classmates?
- I finished all of my homework in two hours.
- Kate has a lot of money. She put much of it in the bank.
- Few of my classmates came to my birthday party.

## Unit 5 All of the Food Stands Look Great ( Usage )

### P. 21

#### 一、請依提示寫出完整句子

1. Although it rained heavily, we enjoyed ourselves.
2. Although he felt sick, he still went to school today.
3. Although Grandma is old, she still walks fast.
4. Although Mandy went shopping, she didn't buy anything.
5. Although they have little money, they are happy.
6. Although she broke her nail last week, she practiced the violin hard.
7. John plays baseball with friends though the weather is bad.
8. I was late for school though I slept early last night.
9. Mia looks great though she only slept for two hours last night.
10. Charlie moved the TV upstairs though he wasn't strong.
11. Mr. Lin is mean though he is very rich.
12. I have a car, but I seldom drive to work.
13. Eva seldom takes notes in class, but she still passes the test.
14. The weather is bad, but my parents still go out for a walk.
15. The houses are expensive, but many people buy them.
16. The cake looked delicious, but it tasted terrible.

#### 二、翻譯

1. (Although...) Although she is a famous singer, she is friendly to everyone.
2. (Though...) Though my uncle makes a lot of money, he is not happy because his family seldom go home.

### P. 22

3. (...but...) I tried to say hello to my old friend last night, but he left in a hurry.
4. (Although...) Although Kyla left home two hours earlier than before, she

was late at last.

5. (Although...) Although he did math homework every day, he still failed the math test this time.  
(Though...) Though he did math homework every day, he still failed the math test this time.  
(...but...) He did math homework every day, but he still failed the math test this time.
6. (Although...) Although soccer practice takes me much time, I don't feel tired.  
(Though...) Though soccer practice takes me much time, I don't feel tired.  
(...but...) Soccer practice takes me much time, but I don't feel tired.
7. (Although...) Although people know fast food isn't good for health, everyone loves eating it.  
(Though...) Though people know fast food isn't good for health, everyone loves eating it.  
(...but...) People know fast food isn't good for health, but everyone loves eating it.
8. (Although...) Although I read the map, I still couldn't find the restaurant.  
(Though...) Though I read the map, I still couldn't find the restaurant.  
(...but...) I read the map, but I still couldn't find the restaurant.
9. (Although...) Although you had a sore throat and a stomachache, you will get better after taking a rest.  
(Though...) Though you had a sore throat and a stomachache, you will get better after taking a rest.  
(...but...) You had a sore throat and a stomachache, but you will get better after taking a rest.

## Unit 6 You Can Throw a Ball, Can't You? (Grammar Focus 1)



### P. 23

#### 一、請填入正確空格

- |                 |                        |
|-----------------|------------------------|
| 1. weren't they | 13. weren't they       |
| 2. did he       | 14. will you           |
| 3. didn't they  | 15. did he             |
| 4. does it      | 16. doesn't he         |
| 5. does she     | 17. doesn't it         |
| 6. shouldn't we | 18. can he             |
| 7. can he       | 19. wouldn't he        |
| 8. will you     | 20. aren't there       |
| 9. isn't it     | 21. didn't she         |
| 10. is there    | 22. doesn't he         |
| 11. isn't it    | 23. aren't I; am I not |
| 12. won't you   | 24. is she             |

#### 二、加入附加問句

- The coffee smells good, doesn't it?

### P. 24

- She's cooking in the kitchen, isn't she?
- People should love their countries, shouldn't they?

- There is nothing wrong with the computer, is there?
- The woman doesn't want to buy five cans of cola, does she?
- Please don't turn off the light, will you?
- Paul will be thirty next year, won't he?
- My cousin, Ted, can sing and dance well, can't he?
- Melody has to get to school by 7:30, doesn't she?
- Students should finish homework every day, shouldn't they?

#### 三、翻譯

- There is a theater on the corner of Teddy Street and Woody Street, isn't there?
- Judy doesn't want to celebrate her birthday, does she?
- Everything in the UK is great. It's really a good place, isn't it?
- Please don't give your daughter too much money, will you?
- There are few restaurants in this town, are there?
- Walking ten thousand steps every day will keep us healthy, won't it?
- Your classmates and you must practice playing basketball every weekend, mustn't you?
- Her boyfriend couldn't get a train ticket to Taipei, could he?

**Unit 6 You Can Throw a Ball, Can't You?** (Grammar Focus 2)

Ans

**P. 25**

一、請依提示合併句子

1. All of us know (that) Bruce isn't afraid of anything.
2. Mr. Lin decided (that) he would give his students a lot of homework this weekend.
3. He didn't remember (that) he had to leave the party earlier.
4. Ms. Wu told me (that) she was worried about her son.
5. Grandpa didn't know (that) we made a Halloween costume for him.
6. Did you notice (that) her legs were shaking while she was talking to me?
7. We don't believe (that) the six-year-old girl can take a plane by herself.
8. I remembered (that) I told Irene the ghost story before.
9. I heard the news (that) the super star will come to the park and have a meet-and-greet event.
10. I'm surprised at the news (that) he got the first place in the speech contest.

二、請依字序適當變化後組成句子

1. Henry guesses (that) Tim will show him around tomorrow.
2. I don't think (that) Sue will become a famous singer in the future.

**P. 26**

3. Sam thought (that) it was easy to swim in the sea when he was little.
4. I notice (that) you are able to run faster than Harry.
5. Ms. Lin decided (that) we should clean the classroom after school.
6. Of all the classmates, each of us agreed (that) Nancy is popular.
7. All of us believe (that) Jeremy Lin will get well soon.
8. Willy said (that) he passed the exam last month.

三、翻譯

1. Ms. Lin hoped (that) all of her students can be interested in learning English.
2. Do you know that swimming can make you stronger?
3. I remember (that) my classmate in elementary school, Erica, enjoys sweet food.
4. Do you know (that) Mom will buy you a robot if you pass the test?
5. Each of my friends thinks (that) the dishes in the new restaurant are great.
6. My science teacher said (that) it's common to see a rainbow after the rain.
7. I don't know (that) you can speak English and Japanese.
8. I'm afraid (that) I can't have dinner with you tonight.
9. Please tell your children (that) everyone should respect others from different angles.
10. The reporter heard (that) Cindy will leave Taipei tomorrow.

Note 筆記



