

Test 13

Jenny 熊

假設語氣

(1) 會發生

- 公式 If 現在式, 現在式
 If 現在式, 未來式

1. If you **need** any further information, please **contact** me.
2. If I **have** enough money, I **will start** my own business.

(2) 與現在事實相反

- 公式 If Ved / were..., would + V...

1. If I **knew** his address, I **would visit** him.
2. If I **were** you, I **would not do** it.

假設語氣

(3) 與過去事實相反

- 公式 If had + Vpp..., would/could have + Vpp

1. If you **had studied** harder, you **would have passed** the test.

Had you studied harder, you would have passed the test.

2. If I **had been** rich, I **could have bought** that car.

Had I been rich, I could have bought that car.

(4) 萬一

- 公式 If should + V原型.....,
If he **should come** late again, he will lose his job.
- 何者正確？
Should it rain / rains tomorrow, we will cancel the party.

分詞

1. 一個句子只能有一個真動詞

- 錯誤 Customers order this item will receive a discount.

2. Ving 分詞構句有主動之意

- I have a journal **containing** our test results.
- When **accepting** new members, we ask for some fees.

3. p.p. 分詞構句有被動之意

- Members **accepted** as new members are asked to pay some fees.
- If **handled** carelessly, this item will be damaged.

分詞構句公式

1. 主動及進行中 Ving..., S + V

Walking along the street, **she** met an old friend.

(While she was walking along the street, ...)

2. 被動 Being + Vpp..., S + V

(Being) compared with his brother, **John is** not so intelligent.

3. 完成 Having Vpp..., S + V

Having finished my homework, **I went** out.

(After I had finished my homework, ...)

被動語態

- 基本公式

be + p.p. + by

- 現在式

is + Vpp

I write a novel.

The machine **is repaired**.

- 過去式

was + Vpp

I wrote a novel.

The machine **was repaired**.

被動語態

- 現在完成式

has been + Vpp

I have written a novel.

The machine **has been repaired**.

- 過去完成式

had been + Vpp

I had written a novel.

The machine **had been repaired**.

- 未來式

will be + Vpp

I will write a novel.

The machine **will be repaired**.

被動語態

- 進行式

is being + Vpp

I am writing a novel.

The machine **is being repaired**.

- 助動詞後

must be + Vpp

I must write a novel.

The machine **must be repaired**.

名詞+名詞=複合名詞

1. account information production schedule
safety precaution performance appraisal
customer complaint luggage allowance

2. 注意：前面的名詞通常都用單數型態。

- 正確 computer system
錯誤 computers & system
- 正確 customer satisfaction
錯誤 customers & satisfaction

3. 例外：因為單字本身就是複數型 sales,
savings, customs

- sales report
- savings account
- customs official

關係代名詞

● 先行詞	主格	受格	所有格
人	who / that	whom / that	whose
物	which / that	which / that	whose

- I saw somebody ___who___ knows computers very well.
- I have a jacket ___which___ my brother designs.
- I recommend Mr. Hunt ___whose _ ideas are very creative.

關係代名詞

- 整個句子做為先行詞可用代替

She exercises everyday, **which** keeps her healthy.

- 逗號與介系詞不可和 **that** 放在一起

- 錯誤 Helen, **(that)** lives in Japan, will come to the party.

- 錯誤 The hotel **in (that)** we stay is very comfortable.

倒裝句

- 否定字

never, little, hardly, scarcely, barely, seldom, rarely, not, nowhere, not...until,

- 片語

no sooner...than, under no circumstances =
on no account = by no means

- She will never make any mistake.
→ **Never will** she make any mistake.
- The company has seldom changed its expansion policy.
→ **Seldom has the company changed** its expansion.
- He is not only articulate but also persuasive.
→ **Not only is he** articulate but also persuasive.