



TEST 106

Jenny

主詞動詞一致性(102)

- **S + _____ + that + S + (should) + V原 / be Vpp**
suggest, recommend, propose 建議
order, command, direct 命令
insist, persist, urge 堅持
ask, demand, require, request 要求
- 口訣：建命堅要
- She commanded that the rule be enforced.
- The doctor recommended that she take the medicine.

主詞動詞一致性

- **It is** _____ **+ that + S + (should) + V原**
vital / considerable
important / natural
necessary / urgent
essential / imperative
- It is imperative that the U.S. government address the issue of employment for women.
- It is important that everyone be on time.

關係代名詞 (112)

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

用句子結構，S + V + O，缺啥補啥

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

- 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.

副詞用法(113)

(1)動詞前後

We finally completed the project.

(2)Be + 副詞 + Vpp.

The service is temporarily delayed.

(3)形容詞前

The price is relatively high.



(4)分詞前

The information is for newly hired employees.

(5)句子開頭

Obviously, we are spending too much.

分詞形容詞(116)

一、分詞是由動詞轉用為形容詞的字，和普通的形容詞一樣，可以修飾名詞。

1. 動詞：I'll reserve a seat.

形容詞：This is a reserved seat.

2. 動詞：She's turning the page.

形容詞：This is the turning point in my life.

Vp.p.有被動、完成之意

- an attached document
- a registered mail
- a discounted price
- a limited period
- an expired passport
- an experienced worker

Ving有主動、進行之意

- the leading company
- the following year
- the working knowledge
- an incoming call

不及物動詞只能用主動 Ving 修飾名詞

- the rising price
- the existing law
- the remaining balance

表現情緒的動詞分詞要根據修飾的對象是人或物而不同

- excite, interest, surprise, satisfy, disappoint, tire, embarrass, please, fascinate, exhaust
- (1) Vpp只修飾人物：All the people were surprised at the surprising result.
 - (2) Ving 修飾事物：The result is quiet disappointing.

關代用法all of /most of 等 + whom /which (120)

1. Mary has three brothers. All of them are married.

(2 sentences)

→ Mary has three brothers, all of whom are married.

(1 sentence)

2. They asked me a lot of questions. I couldn't answer most of them.

(2 sentences)

→ They asked me a lot of questions, most of which I couldn't answer.

(1 sentence)

類似用法

- none of / neither of / any of /
some of / many of / much of / + whom 指人
both of / half of / each of / + which 指物
- Tom tried three jackets, none of which fit him.
- She has a lot of friends, many of whom she went to school with.