

☆句型 1☆

不定詞當受詞			
I	want	to	clean the beach.
	need		take a week off.
	plan		arrive in Taipei at four.

【即刻救援】

1. 句子中有兩個動詞時，第二個動詞需使用不定詞形式：「to+原形動詞」。
2. 句子中的第一個動詞根據主詞的人稱或時態做變化；而使用不定詞形式的第二個動詞，無論主詞及時態為何，在 to 之後始終維持「原形動詞」。
3. 句子中如果有第三或第四個動詞，皆使用「不定詞形式」，如 I want to go to sleep. (我想要去睡覺。)

【出神入化】

1. I want to take a selfie.
我想要自拍。
2. I need to go to the market.
我需要去市場。
3. They are planning to go to a party.
他們正在計畫去一場派對。
4. We were trying to plant some flowers.
我們正試著要種些花。

【現學現用】

1. 爸爸想要買一輛新車。
Dad _____ a new car.
2. 你需要去看醫生。
You _____ a doctor.
3. Billy 計畫在今年夏天去日本旅行。
Billy _____ a trip to Japan this summer.
4. 我們正在計畫這個週末去拜訪爺爺。
We _____ Grandfather this weekend.

☆句型 2☆

動名詞當受詞		
He She	enjoys	cooking.
	keeps	singing the song.
	practices	speaking English every day.

【即刻救援】

1. 特殊動詞如 enjoy (喜愛)、keep (保持)、practice (練習) 等後有動詞時，第二個動詞不使用不定詞形式，而須使用「動名詞」(V-ing) 形式，即「原形動詞」後加 ing，如 play→playing；read→reading。
2. 在動詞 finish (完成) 及片語動詞 give up (放棄) 後面出現的動詞也須使用「動名詞」形式，如 finish reading this book (看完這本書)、give up dancing (放棄跳舞)。

【出神入化】

1. Doris and I enjoy watching movies.
Doris 和我很喜歡看電影。
2. The baby kept crying all afternoon.
那個寶寶整個下午一直哭個不停。
3. Rita's brother practices riding his bike every day.
Rita 的弟弟每天都練習騎腳踏車。
4. Many young people enjoy taking selfies.
很多年輕人喜歡自拍。

【現學現用】

1. 我先生每天都整天一直看電視。
My husband _____ TV all day every day.
2. 我哥哥和我很喜歡玩電腦遊戲。
My brother and I _____ computer games.
3. 校隊的成員每天都練習游泳。
The members of the school team _____ swimming every day.
4. 媽媽整個下午一直在講電話。
Mom _____ on the phone all afternoon.

☆句型 3☆

I We They	began started love like	to play playing	water sports on weekends.
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【即刻救援】

有些動詞如 begin/start (開始)、love (喜愛)、like (喜歡) 等，後面可接不定詞 (to+V)，也可接動名詞 (V-ing) 來表達相同的語意。例如：

begin to dance = begin dancing (開始跳舞)

love to read = love reading (喜愛閱讀)。

【出神入化】

1. We started to plan for the long weekend.

= We started planning for the long weekend.

我們開始為週末連假做計畫。

2. The girl began to cry.

= The girl began crying.

那女孩開始哭泣。

3. Jenny loves to travel with her family.

= Jenny loves traveling with her family.

Jenny 很愛跟她家人一起旅行。

4. Many people like to go surfing in summer.

= Many people like going surfing in summer.

許多人喜歡夏天去衝浪。

【現學現用】

1. Henry 上星期六開始準備數學考試。

Henry started _____ for the math test last Saturday.

= Henry _____ for the math test last Saturday.

2. 爺爺去年開始讀英文。

Grandpa began _____ English last year.

= Grandpa _____ English last year.

3. 我姊姊喜愛跟她的朋友們聊天。

My sister loves _____ with her friends.

= My sister _____ with her friends.

4. Peter 喜歡做菜給他的家人和朋友們吃。

Peter likes _____ for his family and friends.

= Peter _____ for his family and friends.

☆句型 4☆

動詞 spend 表花費時間的用法			
I	spent	one month	looking for a job.
			traveling around the country.

【即刻救援】

1. 動詞 spend 用來表示「花費（時間）」，主詞必須是「人」。
2. spend 後面若接動詞，必須為「動名詞 V-ing」形式。
基本句型：主詞 + spend + (一段時間) + 動名詞 V-ing...
用來表示「某人花多少時間做某事」。

【出神入化】

1. I spent three hours cooking dinner last night.
我昨晚花了三小時做晚餐。
2. Molly spent two weeks studying for the English test.
Molly 花了兩星期為英語考試研讀。
3. Mom spent all morning cleaning the living room.
媽媽花了一整個上午清理客廳。
4. Many people spend eight hours every day sleeping.
很多人每天花八小時睡覺。

【現學現用】

1. Tom 每天花一小時的時間吃午餐。
Tom _____ an hour _____ lunch every day.
2. 我每天花一小時走路到學校。
I _____ an hour _____ to school every day.
3. 爸爸上星期每天花大約十小時的時間工作。
Dad _____ about ten hours _____ every day last week.
4. 他昨天只花了半小時寫他的回家作業。
He only _____ half an hour _____ his homework yesterday.

一、選擇 90% (每題 6 分)

- () 1. A: My brother wants _____ with us. Is that okay? B: Sure.
(A) to go (B) goes (C) went (D) going
- () 2. Mr. Lin _____ three years _____ his house on the beach.
(A) wanted; building (B) kept; to build (C) spent; building (D) plans; build
- () 3. A: Can I help you? B: Yes. I _____ see the white shoes.
(A) want (B) want to (C) wanting (D) wanted
- () 4. Steven _____ working in the restaurant.
(A) enjoys (B) want (C) needs (D) keep
- () 5. A: I'm hungry. Can I eat now? B: You need _____ your hands first.
(A) wash (B) washing (C) to wash (D) washed
- () 6. A: What should I do? B: Just keep _____.
(A) practice (B) to practice (C) practicing (D) practiced
- () 7. My brother practices _____ English every day.
(A) to speak (B) speaking (C) spoke (D) speak
- () 8. A: Do you have any plans for the weekend? B: Yes. I _____ go to the movies.
(A) plan (B) am planning (C) to plan (D) plan to
- () 9. A: The baby keeps _____. What can I do? B: Maybe he's hungry.
(A) crying (B) to cry (C) cried (D) cry
- () 10. Dad spent two hours _____ his car this morning.
(A) to wash (B) washing (C) wash (D) washed
- () 11. Mike began _____ English two hours ago.
(A) study (B) studied (C) studies (D) to study
- () 12. A: I love _____ movies a lot. B: Me, too.
(A) watch (B) watched (C) watching (D) watches
- () 13. Grandpa _____ sleep at 2 p.m.
(A) started to (B) practiced (C) enjoyed (D) kept
- () 14. A: What does Amy enjoy _____? B: She loves singing.
(A) to do (B) doing (C) do (D) did
- () 15. My brother only spent three years _____ college. college 大學
(A) finish (B) finished (C) finishing (D) to finish

二、翻譯填空 10% (每格 2 分)

1. Ben 花了三年為打工度假做準備。

Ben _____ three years _____ for working holiday.


2. 我很愛跳舞，所以我很享受每天練習。

I love _____, so I enjoy _____ every day.

一、選擇 90% (每題 6 分)

- () 1. A: Why don't you eat your breakfast? B: I _____ to eat eggs for breakfast.
(A) don't enjoy (B) don't start (C) don't want (D) don't keep
- () 2. A: What are you doing in the kitchen? B: I am trying _____ beef noodles for lunch.
(A) make (B) makes (C) made (D) to make
- () 3. A: How much time did you spend _____ for the game? B: About ten months.
(A) prepare (B) prepares (C) prepared (D) preparing
- () 4. The woman kept _____ for her son at home.
(A) wait (B) to wait (C) waiting (D) waited
- () 5. Jack doesn't _____ working at the hotel. He wants to find another job.
(A) start (B) enjoy (C) want (D) need
- () 6. Grandma is over 65 years old. She _____ to buy any tickets for the bus now.
(A) not need (B) doesn't need (C) don't need (D) need
- () 7. Brenda _____ doing dishes. She wants to _____ a housewife.
(A) loves; being (B) likes; became (C) enjoys; be (D) plans; becoming
- () 8. Vincent didn't _____ much time finding work.
(A) enjoy (B) spend (C) keep (D) practice
- () 9. Let's keep _____. Don't give up!
(A) trying (B) to try (C) tried (D) try
- () 10. Oh, no! Grandpa _____ about his trip to the North Pole again!
(A) love to talk (B) started to talk
(C) begin talking (D) liked to talk
- () 11. We love to _____ picnics on sunny days.
(A) going on (B) went on (C) goes on (D) go on
- () 12. When _____ you _____ the piano?
(A) do; started to play (B) were; started playing
(C) did; start to play (D) does; starting to play
- () 13. A: You are beautiful today. B: Thanks. I spent three hours _____ for the party.
(A) to dress up (B) dressing up (C) dress up (D) dressed up
- () 14. A: Do you want to go out for lunch? B: No. I need _____ later.
(A) to work (B) work (C) working (D) worked
- () 15. I _____ to spend one month _____ around the island on my bike.
(A) keep; travel (B) enjoy; traveling (C) like; travel (D) plan; traveling

 North Pole 北極

 piano 鋼琴

二、翻譯填空 10% (每格 1 分)

1. Jay 想要贏得比賽，所以他三個月前就開始練習。

Jay _____ the game, so he _____ three months ago.

2. 我的哥哥很愛去派對。他享受跟朋友吃飯聊天。

My brother _____ parties. He enjoys _____ and _____ with friends.