

You Can Throw a Ball, Can't You?

▲ Grammar: 附加問句 (Tag Question)

A. Learn with Disney Characters!



Scar: Life is not fair (公平的),
_____?



Ariel: Oh! He's very handsome, _____?



Olaf: I don't have a skull or bones,
_____?



Mushu: You lied to me, _____?

B. Sentence Pattern:

1.	前面為肯定句，附加問句用_____。	You are a student, _____?
2.	前面為否定句，附加問句用_____。	He isn't handsome, _____?
3.	附加問句否定必_____(除了am I not)。	They like English, _____?
4.	附加問句主詞必用_____。	Mary is pretty, _____?
5.	原句主詞為Ving / To V / This / That 時，附加問句主詞用_____。	Doing exercise is important, _____?

6.	原句主詞為 These / Those時，附加問句主詞用 _____。	Those books aren't yours, _____?
7.	前動詞為Be動詞，附加問句用 _____。	Tim is tall, _____?
8.	前面用一般動詞，附加問句用 _____。	Betty has many cars, _____?
9.	前面用助動詞，附加問句用 _____。	Ian can't read Chinese, _____? We should be on time, _____?
10	前面是There句型，附加問句用 _____。	There is a dog under the sofa, _____?
11.	前面有否定字，附加問句必用 _____。 (few, little, nothing, nobody, never, seldom, hardly...)	He knows nothing , _____?
12.	祈使句的附加問句用 _____?	Open the door, _____?
13.	Let's開頭，附加問句用 _____?	Let's go shopping, _____?

★回答時與一般問句的答句沒有不同，是就回答Yes，否就回答No。

Eg. Q: You **were** late again, **weren't** you?

A: No, I **wasn't**. I arrived here on time.

 綜合練習

() 1. Those girls are good at English, _____? (A) are these (B) aren't they (C) aren't those (D) are they
() 2. The book cost you a lot of money, _____? (A) isn't it (B) hasn't it (C) doesn't it (D) didn't it
() 3. She's going to the movies, _____ she? (A) doesn't (B) isn't (C) won't (D) hasn't
() 4. Lisa has few friends, _____? (A) does she (B) doesn't she (C) does Lisa (D) doesn't Lisa

()	5. There's nothing wrong with my car, _____ ? (A) isn't it (B) is there (C) hasn't it (D) has it
()	6. Mary read the book, _____ ? (A) didn't she (B) did she (C) do she (D) did she
()	7. You lived there five years ago, _____ you? (A) have (B) haven't (C) didn't (D) did
()	8. Playing computer games is his favorite activity, _____ ? (A) isn't it (B) is it (C) are they (D) aren't they
()	9. You will marry me if I give you a golden ring, _____ ? (A) will you (B) won't you (C) do I (D) don't I
()	10. A: Let's go to the basketball, _____ ? B: Why not? (A) shall we (B) don't we (C) won't we (D) all right
()	11. A: Have a seat, _____ ? B: Thanks. (A) will you (B) have you (C) don't you (D) all right

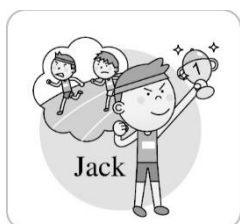
▲ Grammar: that 子句

We	believe	(that)	Harry is smart and creative.
I	think		you are right.
Paul	was happy		he got a special gift.

★文法說明

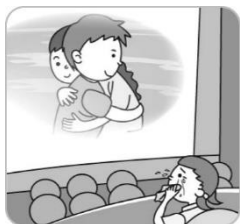
1. 主要子句時態若為現在式，that 子句的動詞可隨情境用任何適當的時態。主要子句若為過去式，that 子句則須用過去式。
2. that 引導名詞子句，本身沒有意義，當動詞的受詞時，that 可以_____。
3. 常見形容詞：sorry, happy, glad, afraid, surprised, worried, sure, angry...

① Jack / win the first prize



Jack was happy (that) he won the first prize.

② the movie / be touching (感人的)



Molly thought (that) the movie was touching.

③ Mina / will be a dentist



Mina hopes (_____) she _____ .

④ Peter / not bring the key



Peter was sad (_____) _____ .

▲ Reading: (_____)

A. Warm-up:



Use the words you just learned and make your own statement (宣言):



I am a _____. It's OK for me to be _____.

B. Key Phrases

1. _____ ... 過來對(某人)說...
A beggar (_____) _____ us and asked for some money.

2. _____ + N. 導致 Eating too much fast food may _____ health _____.
3. _____ + N., 至於; 對...而言 A: What do your parents think about your moving to the UK? B: My mom is sad that I'm so far away from her. _____ my dad, he doesn't say anything about it.
4. _____ 人 _____ +Ving 迫使/激勵...去做 Victor _____ me _____ taking the job, so I am very thankful for him.
5. build a _____ +領域 發展(職業生涯) I hope I can _____ a career in _____ (時尚).
6. _____人_____ + Ving 阻止...做(某事) Hank _____ the baby _____ (touch) the hot cup.
7. To + 原 V..., S. + V. (To V 常表達_____) _____ (lose) weight, Mike stopped himself from eating night snacks.
8. _____ 打破紀錄
9. be able to + _____ 能夠... I'm sorry. I'm afraid that I _____ not _____ pick you up at the statin.
10. to the full(est) 充分地;盡可能地 I hope I can live my life _____.
11. _____ 阻礙;使...退縮 Jim wasn't _____ his anger.

C. Read Paragraph 2 and sort (分類) the gender stereotype mentioned.

	
1. Boys should be _____ _____ _____. 2. Men seldom _____ _____ _____.	1. Girls should be _____ _____ _____. 2. Women seldom _____ _____ _____.



We should _____ gender stereotype.

Reason 1: Stereotypes can push people into _____
their _____.

Reason 2: Our world may _____ many
_____.

D. Read Paragraph 3 and fill in.

Figures (人物) that break gender stereotype.	Name	Example
		<ul style="list-style-type: none">● Job: _____● His mom didn't stop him from _____ as a child.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none">● Job: _____● Women can be _____.● She broke many _____.



Both of them are able to _____
_____.
They didn't let gender stereotypes _____ them
_____.
Don't let gender stereotypes _____ you!