1. if ,when, before ,after
(1) * When = what time
* When will you phone me tomorrow?
I will ring you when I get home tomorrow.
(2) If when before:
放句首要逗號 沒有未來式.
用現在式代未來式
カックルエング・インベング
(3)* 同時發生 時態一致
當她出去時 他進來
She went out when he came (come) in.
* When Tom is home, he listens to music. =
listens to music when is home.
第一次出現 用 n, 第二次出現用代 n
来一头面现用代 II  *Mary 吃晚餐前洗手
Iviary 飞机食用儿门
*當他母親必需工作時, 他煮晚餐
(I) a 1 - a a - b
(4) S 相同 S 可省—
if when before after
當介詞+ing
* John washes his hand eats.
= eats, washes his hands.
= Before, washes his hands.
* Bill had a drink after played basketball.
=After played basketball, had a drink.
= After basketball, had a drink.
* I saw Helen when I opened the door.
= When I opened the door, I saw Helen.
= When the door, I saw Helen.
* When I walked in the park, I met my friend.

= When in the park, I met my friend.

- (5) S 不相同 S 不可省
- \* She cooked when her mother had to cook.

  She cooked when her mother having to work. ---X

(6)

- \* If when before 當從屬子句 沒有未來式 用現在式代未來式
- \* If when before 當名詞子句 有未來式
- \* I don't know when he will come(come) here tomorrow.
- \* When it rains(rain) tomorrow, I won't go(go) to Taipei.
  - (7) \* Did anything happen before I came?
- = Before I came, did anything happen?
  - (8) Please hand in your homework before Friday