Lesson 5 What Are You Doing?

文件

一、現在進行式的用法

現在進行式是用來表達「某一動作正在持續進行中」或「某一持續動作」。

- 例 (1) Listen! John is singing. (聽! John 正在唱歌。) → 動作正在持續進行中
 - (2) I am working out these days. (我最近有在運動。)→ 持續動作
- 1. 現在分詞的形成

現在分詞是由動詞轉變而來的,字義上雖表達動作,但在文法上並非動詞,而是分詞(形容詞的一種),其形成方式有三種:

規則變化	例字
1. 動詞字尾 + -ing	$go \rightarrow going \cdot read \rightarrow reading \cdot draw \rightarrow drawing$
2. 動詞字尾是無聲 -e 時,	write \rightarrow writing ` have \rightarrow having ` close \rightarrow closing `
去 e+-ing	dance \rightarrow dancing $^{\cdot}$ take \rightarrow taking $^{\cdot}$ make \rightarrow making
3. 動詞是「短母音+單子音」時,	$run \rightarrow running \cdot chat \rightarrow chatting \cdot put \rightarrow putting \cdot$
重複子音字尾 + -ing	cut→ cutting ` sit→ sitting

2. 現在進行式的句型變化

句型變化及例句				
-	主詞 + be 動詞 + V-ing			
肯定句	Jane is sleeping in her room. (Jane 正在她房間睡覺。)			
不中石	主詞 + be 動詞 + not + V-ing			
否定句	Jane isn't sleeping in her room. (Jane 沒有在她房間睡覺。)			
Yes / No	Be 動詞 + 主詞 + V-ing? Yes, 主詞 + be 動詞. / No, 主詞 + be 動詞 + not.			
疑問句 及簡答	Ann: Is Jane sleeping in her room? (Jane 正在她房間睡覺嗎?) Ben: Yes, she is. (是的,她是。) No, she isn't. / No, she's not. (不,她不是。)			
wh- 疑問句	疑問詞 + be 動詞 + 主詞 + V-ing? 主詞 + be 動詞 + V-ing			
及簡答	Ann: What is Jane doing in her room? (Jane 正在她房間做什麼?) Ben: She is sleeping . (她正在睡覺。)			

填入適當的動詞形式

- 1. Look! My brother ____ (do) homework (作業) in his room.
- 2. Jim (look) for his robot. Did you see it?
- 3. Al _____ (chat) with her friends in the classroom. Hey! Al, ____ (come) here.
- 3. 現在進行式常搭配的字詞

現在進行式常搭配 Look(看)!、Listen(聽)! 或時間副詞 now(現在)·但句中有這些字時,句子並不一定用進行式,仍須以句意判斷。

- 例 (1) Look! Hank is over there. (看! Hank 在那裡。)
 - (2) Listen! Kelly's voice is beautiful. (聽! Kelly 的歌聲好美。)
 - (3) Please don't talk now. (現在請不要講話。)

注意 並不是每個動詞都可以用進行式來表達,如有些動詞只是瞬間動作,就不會有進行式。 不用進行式的動詞有:

感官動詞	see(看到)、hear(聽到)、feel(感到)
表「狀態」的動詞	know(知道;認識)、like(喜歡)、love(喜愛)、hate(討厭)
表「所有」的動詞	have (有)
瞬間動作的動詞	find(找到)、get up(起床)、wake up(醒來)、sit down(坐下)、stand up(站起來)
少用進行式	turn on(打開(電器))、turn off(關掉(電器))

- * look \ see \ watch 的差別
 - (1) look / look at 注視 (刻意地看)
 - M Look! Hank is running. (看! Hank 在跑步。)
 - (2) see 視覺、無意間看到
 - 例 I can't see you. (我看不到你。)
 - (3) watch 長時間觀看
 - M Let's watch TV. (我們來看電視吧。)
- * listen \ hear 的差別
 - (1) listen / listen to 注意聽(刻意地聽)
 - M Listen! Someone is coming. (聽!有人來了。)
 - (2) hear 聽覺、無意間聽到
 - 例 I can't **hear** you. (我聽不到你。)
- * have 當「擁有」時,不可用進行式;表「吃;喝」時,可用進行式。
 - 例 (1) I have a house in Taipei. (我在臺北有一間房子。)
 - (2) I am having dinner. (我正在吃晚餐。)

	填	充式翻譯				
	1.	A:	you	?(你正在做什麼	?)	
		B: I'm (
	2	A: Where	you? (你正在哪裡閱讀?)		
	-	B: In the park. (在公園	。)			
		A: is Peter		?(Peter 現在	正在做什麼?)	
		B: He is singing. (他正	,	_ ,		
		A: Lucy			5?)	
(B: Yes,	(是的, 			
練習	題					
(1. Sally: is t	he girl talking to? B	en: Her sister.		
		(A) Where	(B) How	(C) What	(D) Who	
()	2. Now, I an	e-mail(電子郵件)	, and Matt is sleeping.		
		(A) writing	(B) write	(C) am writing	(D) to write	
()	3. Betty is watching T	V and her sisters	, too.		
			(B) are watching		(D) is	
()	4. Roy: is th	e girl doing? Peter:	I have no idea.		
		<u></u>	(B) How old		(D) Who	
()	5. Don't the	e-mail (電子郵件)	now. Come and help (幫忙) me with my home	work
	,	 (作業).	(= = = ,	1 \	,	
		(A) writing	(B) write	(C) am writing	(D) to write	
()	6. Finally (終於), I	a computer	(電腦). It's my birth	iday gift (禮物) .	
	,	(A) am having		(C) having		
()			ant (餐廳). Today is	my birthday.	
	,	(A) am having		(C) having	(D) to have	
()			at me? Gina: I l	. ,	
	,			(C) watching	(D) watch	
()			n: Don't at m	` '	
(,	(A) look	(B) looking	(C) watching	(D) watch	
()	10. See? The man	. ,			
(,	·	(B) is walking	(C) walk	(D) to walk	

二、詢問及表達現在時間

- 1. 詢問「現在幾點」,要以疑問詞 What time 開頭,而主詞一律用代名詞 it。
- 2. 詢問「現在幾點」可用 What time is it (by your watch)?、What is the time? 或 Do you have the time? · time 加上定冠詞 the 表特定(此刻)的時間。

例(1) Jay: What time is it? (現在幾點?)

Ian: It's five. (五點。)

(2) Jay: Do you have the time? (你知道現在幾點嗎?)

Ian: Yes. It's five. (知道。五點。)

注意 Do you have time?是完全不同的意思,是用來詢問「你有空嗎?」。

例 Jay: Do you have time? (你有空嗎?)

Ian: Yes. What's up? (有。怎麽了?)

3. 時間的表達法

(1) 直接表達:時間若是整點時,可加 o'clock (點鐘),也可省略。

句型變化	例句		
It's + 數字 (o'clock).	① It's four (o'clock). (現在是四點整。)		
It's + 點鐘 + 分鐘.	② It's five thirty-five. (現在是五點三十五分。)		

- (2) 補充 以三十分換算
 - ① past 表「過了」, 用來表達「幾點又過了幾分鐘」; to 表「到」, 用來表達「還有幾分鐘 到幾點」。
 - ② fifteen minutes = a quarter; thirty minutes = half · half 只能搭配 past 來表示。

句型變化	例句	
It's + (60—分鐘) +to+(點鐘+1). to past past+點鐘.	① It's fifteen minutes past five. (現在是五點十五分。) = It's a quarter past five. ② It's ten to five. (現在是四點五十分。)	

三、詢問及表達某事在幾點

表達「某事在幾點」時,須用介系詞 at。

例 Lydia: What time is the class? (課在幾點?)

Ellen: It's **at** six. We still have an hour. (在六點。我們還有一個小時。)

練習題

() 1. Leon: What time is it? Is it		three?	Amy: Yes, it is.	
	(A) X	(B) at		(C) past	(D) to
() 2 Niele What tim	a is the marria? Is it		throa? Emily, Vac	it ia

) 2. Nick: What time is the movie? Is it

three? Emily: Yes, it is. (A) X (B) at (C) past (D) to

(A) five fifty (B) six	(C) five	(D) four
) 4. Ivy: What time is it? Are we l	late?	
Ben: No, we're not.	The class is at twenty to f	five. We still (仍然) have time.
(A) It's five twenty.	(B) It's at	five twenty.
(C) It's four twenty.	(D) It's at	four twenty.
、詢問及表達今天星期幾		
詢問「今天星期幾」可用 What d	day is it (today)? 或 Wha	at day is today? •
例 (1) Ian: What day is it (today)?		•
(2) Ian: What day is today? (今		• •
、詢問及表達某事在星期幾	,	,
、	介系詞 on 。	
例 Ricky: What day is Teresa's par		抽丝 2)
Allen: It's on Friday. (在星期		·加及: <i>J</i>
注意 若時間副詞有 this (這一個	•	/ 上—個 \ \ axyanxy / 每—個 \ 咕 .
稱前不須加上介系詞 on。) * Hext (* 一回) * last	(工 同) every (立 回) 时,
例 I have a Chinese class this	s Friday (我這是期五有	— 党 山 文 課 。)
	, 1 11 000 j (3 0, C 1 , 7 3 1 1 7 3	<u> </u>
────────────────────────────────────		
1.	<u>}</u> .	3.
3,825H .m	金光布袋戲門票	青少年籃球賽
12735 星期四	日期:5月20日	
9:33	時間:12:30 星期日	
19:33	時間: 12:30 星期日	日期:7月29日 星期三 時間:20:50
1. A: What day is today?	時間:12:30 星期日	日期:7月29日 星期三 時間:20:50
1. A: What day is today? B:		日期:7月29日 星期三 時間:20:50
		日期:7月29日 星期三 時間:20:50
B:		
B:2. A: What day is the show?		
B:2. A: What day is the show? B:	ame?	
B:	ame?	
B:	ame?	
B:	ame? Day this year?	

() 2	2. The meeting is	Monday morning.	Please don't be late.	
		(A) X	(B) at	(C) on	(D) in
() 3	3. The meeting is	this Thursday morn	ning. Please be on time	e(準時的).
		(A) ×	(B) at	(C) on	(D) in
_ 、	文法	去選擇(每題 2 分,	共 20 分)		
()	1. Mr. Lee's PE clas	s is Thursday.		
`		(A) on	(B) in	(C) at	(D) ×
()	2. Sam: tin	ne is it?		
		Ben: It's 9:00.			
		Sam: Oh, no. I ha	ve a test (考試) this m	_	
		(A) How	(B) Where	` ´	(D) Who
()	3. Ben: What Dora: They are sl	Henry and his brother eeping.	doing?	
		(A) be	(B) is	(C) are	(D) am
()	4. Jim: What	Edward now	?	
		Ted: A computer			
			(B) am; reading		-
()		er is now. She's		
,				(C) to dancing	(D) dancing
()		s the basketball game?		
		Emma: It's	6 p.m. (B) What time; on	(C) What days at	(D) What time: at
()	· ·		(C) What day, at	(D) What time, at
()		. What are you doing?	this Emidory I'm mana	ring for it
		(A) in	g test (考試) (B) at	(C) on	(D) ×
()	` '	ara doing? Isn't she maki		
(,		he is busy(忙碌的)in		
		(A) Yes		(C) Hurry up	(D) By the way
()	9. Alice and Sandra	a storybook (i	* /	• •
		(A) is reading			(D) read
()	10. Lynn: What's the	time?		
		Mary: It's	_ seven thirty. Don't wo	rry(擔心). We still	(仍然)have time.
		(A) at	(B) on	(C) ×	(D) in
_ `	引導	算式翻譯(每格 3 分),共 30 分)		
	1. 琲	見在是早上六點。			
	It	's	in the morning.		

	2. Tim 正站在那裡。他正看	「著那些貓和狗。				
	Tim is over	there. He is		those cats and dogs.		
	3. Nancy 的生日派對在這個	国星期六傍晚六點十3	5分。			
	Nancy's birthday party is	six fiftee	n	evening.		
	4. Peter:你正在做什麼?	Lisa: 我正在找我的]手錶。			
	Peter: What are you doing	? Lisa: I'm		my watch.		
Ξ	、依提示作答(每題 5 分・	共 25 分)				
	1. Betty is drinking milk. (리	文為 Yes/No 疑問句)			
	2. James is reading an Englis	<u>h book</u> in his room. ('	依畫線部分造原	問句)		
	3. What time is it? (以「7:53」回答)					
	4. What are Mr. and Mrs. Smith doing in the living room? (以「看電視」回答)					
	5. 會議是在這個星期四的下	「午一點。(中翻英)				
四	、克漏字測驗(每題 5 分,	共 25 分)				
	Kate's birthday party is	1. Her grandma	is making a cake	in the kitchen. Kate and her		
				where. 3. are her parents?		
	Oh, they are next to their car.	_	-			
	everyone 5. eating pizz			, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		
]踏車 gift 禮物 pizza 披薩		
			ii >/(V-), OIIIO /JHI	AH I BILL IT IS PIEZU INIT		
() 1. (A) next week	(B) this weekend	(C) today	(D) Friday		
() 2. (A) ×	(B) be	(C) is	(D) are		
() 3. (A) What	(B) Where	(C) How	(D) Who		
() 4. (A) from	(B) ×	(C) for	(D) to		
() 5. (A) be	(B) are	(C) is	(D) ×		