

Elementary English Grammar(國小英文法)

第三冊, 第 1 卷; 第 1 講~第 4 講

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

**I. Multiple choices (選擇) 30% :**

1. ( ) A dog \_\_\_\_ run. (A) can (B) can not
2. ( ) A man \_\_\_\_ fly. (A) can (B) can not
3. ( ) A cat \_\_\_\_ climb a tree. (A) can (B) can not
4. ( ) A fish \_\_\_\_ swim. (A) can (B) can not
5. ( ) A little boy \_\_\_\_ drive a car. (A) can (B) can not
6. ( ) We \_\_\_\_ read Chinese (中文). (A) can (B) can not
7. ( ) An airplane(飛機) \_\_\_\_ fly. (A) can (B) can not
8. ( ) The students \_\_\_\_ cheat(作弊). (A) can (B) can not
9. ( ) Jack is strong and \_\_\_\_ carry a desk. (A) can (B) can not
10. ( ) A rich man \_\_\_\_ buy a house. (A) can (B) can not

**II. Translation (翻譯) 20% :**

1. 你(是)幾歲? \_\_\_\_\_
2. Mary(是)多高? \_\_\_\_\_
3. 天氣(The weather) (是)如何? \_\_\_\_\_
4. 這本書(是)多少錢? \_\_\_\_\_
5. 你好嗎? \_\_\_\_\_

Elementary English Grammar (國小英文法)

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III. Make wh- questions (造原問句) 32% :

1. Larry is a student. \_\_\_\_\_
2. Cake is sweet. \_\_\_\_\_
3. They swim in the river. \_\_\_\_\_
4. I like Jane. \_\_\_\_\_
5. It is nine o'clock. \_\_\_\_\_
6. She likes hamburgers. \_\_\_\_\_
7. Tom is fine. \_\_\_\_\_
8. They like rabbits. \_\_\_\_\_

IV. Rewrite sentences as instructed (句子改寫) 18% :

肯定句 : I can go home. (指何地)

肯問句: \_\_\_\_\_

否定句: \_\_\_\_\_

否問句: \_\_\_\_\_

肯簡答: \_\_\_\_\_

否簡答: \_\_\_\_\_

Wh-問句: \_\_\_\_\_

Elementary English Grammar (國小英文法)

第三冊, 第 1 卷; 第 1 講~第 4 講

Answer Keys

I.

- |      |       |
|------|-------|
| 1. A | 2. B  |
| 3. A | 4. A  |
| 5. B | 6. A  |
| 7. A | 8. B  |
| 9. A | 10. A |

II.

1. How old are you?
2. How tall is Mary?
3. How is the weather?
4. How much is the (this) book?
5. How are you?

III. 1. Who is a student?

2. What is sweet?
3. Where do they swim?
4. Who do you like?
5. What time is it?
6. What does she like?
7. How is Tom?
8. What animal do they like?

IV.

肯問句：Can I go home?

否定句：I can not go home.

否問句：Can't I go home?

肯簡答：Yes, you can. Yes, you can go home.

否簡答：No, you can not. No, you can not go home.

Wh-問句：Where can you go?

Elementary English Grammar(國小英文法)

第三冊, 第 2 卷; 第 5 講~第 6 講

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

**I. Write the Possessive Forms of Nouns (寫出名詞所有格) 28% :**

1. Jim has a large coke. \_\_\_\_\_ is large.
2. The monkey has a long tail. The \_\_\_\_\_ is long.
3. Sam has a big head. \_\_\_\_\_ is big.
4. The polar bear has white fur. The polar \_\_\_\_\_ is white.
5. All eagles(老鷹) have sharp eyes. All \_\_\_\_\_ are sharp.
6. Both boys have a new teacher. Both \_\_\_\_\_ are new.
7. The children have new bikes. The \_\_\_\_\_ are new.

**II. Make sentences造基本句型 (一) 24% :**

基本句型(一) : \_\_\_\_\_ + \_\_\_\_\_ (22 頁沒有補語,也沒有受詞)

Word Bank are crying, is teaching, are flying, are playing, is running

1. The teacher \_\_\_\_\_.
2. The babies \_\_\_\_\_.
3. The car \_\_\_\_\_.
4. The birds \_\_\_\_\_.
5. The children \_\_\_\_\_.

Elementary English Grammar (國小英文法)

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III. Make sentences造基本句型 (二) 24% :

基本句型(二): \_\_\_\_\_ + \_\_\_\_\_ + \_\_\_\_\_ (22 頁)

Word Bank ten o'clock, cold, tall, my student, warm

1. I am your teacher. You are \_\_\_\_\_.
2. Winter is \_\_\_\_\_.
3. He is \_\_\_\_\_. He can touch the ceiling.
4. Spring is \_\_\_\_\_.
5. What time is it? It is \_\_\_\_\_.

IV. Make sentences造基本句型 (三) 24% :

基本句型(三): \_\_\_\_\_ + \_\_\_\_\_ + \_\_\_\_\_ (22 頁)

Word Bank a fish, a mouse, a picture, a thief, a song

1. The cat caught \_\_\_\_\_.
2. The policeman is running after \_\_\_\_\_.
3. Diana paints \_\_\_\_\_.
4. I am singing \_\_\_\_\_.
5. The fisherman caught \_\_\_\_\_.

Answer Keys

I.

1. Jim's coke
2. monkey's tail
3. Sam's head
4. bear's fur
5. eagles' eyes
6. boys' teachers
7. children's bikes

II.

基本句型(一):主詞 + 動詞

1. is teaching
2. are crying
3. is running
4. are flying
5. are playing

III.

基本句型(二):主詞 + 動詞 + 補語

1. my student
2. cold
3. tall
4. warm
5. ten o'clock

IV.

基本句型(三):主詞 + 動詞 + 受詞

1. a mouse
2. a thief
3. a picture
4. a song
5. a fish

Elementary English Grammar (國小英文法)

第三冊, 第 3 卷; 第 7 講~第 9 講

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

I. Fill the blanks(填充) 32% :

1. 列舉連綴動詞 : \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ (26 頁)

2. 列舉完全及物動詞 : \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_,  
\_\_\_\_\_ (28 頁)

3. 人稱代名詞的格 : (28 頁)

人稱	主格	受格
第一人稱	I	
	we	
第二人稱	you	
	you	
第三人稱	he	
	she	
	it	
	they	

II. Translation (連綴動詞句型翻譯) 20% :

1. 你們是學生。 \_\_\_\_\_

2. 我是老師。 \_\_\_\_\_

3. 他變高。(become) \_\_\_\_\_

4. 她昨天是生病。 \_\_\_\_\_

5. 天漸漸變黑。(is getting) \_\_\_\_\_

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III. Translation (完全及物動詞句型翻譯) 20% :

1. 我們喜歡糖果。\_\_\_\_\_
2. 他開門。\_\_\_\_\_
3. 他每天看電視(TV)。\_\_\_\_\_
4. 他們昨天打籃球(basketball)。\_\_\_\_\_
5. 她關窗戶。\_\_\_\_\_

IV. Rewrite sentences (改寫祈使句) 28% :

1. Sit down. 句首加 Please. \_\_\_\_\_
2. Stand up. 句首加 Mary. \_\_\_\_\_
3. Go home. 句尾加 Max \_\_\_\_\_
4. Talk. (改爲否定祈使句) \_\_\_\_\_
5. Open the window.  
句首加 Tom. 再加 please. \_\_\_\_\_  
句首加 Tom. 句尾加 please. \_\_\_\_\_  
句首加 Please, 句尾加 Tom. \_\_\_\_\_



Elementary English Grammar(國小英文法)

第三冊, 第3卷; 第7講~第9講

Answer Keys

I.

1. am, are, is, was (answers may vary)
2. like, open, watch, play (answers may vary)
3. me, us, you, you, him, her, it, them

II.

1. You are students.
2. I am a teacher.
3. He becomes tall. (He became tall.)
4. She was sick yesterday.
5. The sky is getting dark.

III.

1. We like candy.
2. He opens the door. (He opened the door.)
3. He watches TV everyday.
4. They played basketball yesterday.
5. She closes the window.

IV.

1. Please sit down.
2. Mary, stand up.
3. Go home, Max.
4. Don't talk.
5. Tom, please open the window.  
Tom, open the window, please.  
Please open the window, Tom.

Elementary English Grammar (國小英文法)

第三冊, 第 4 卷; 第 10 講~第 13 講

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

I. **The comparative and superlative adjectives (形容詞比較級與最高級,43 頁)**

**18%:**

原級	比較級	最高級
1. short		
2. tall		
3. young		
4. old		
5. big		
6. little		
7. thin		
8. good		
9. bad		

II. **Make wh- questions with when, where, what, who. (造 wh-問句) 32% :**

1. I will go to a movie tonight. \_\_\_\_\_
2. Mom is going to cook fish. \_\_\_\_\_
3. Jane is going to cook fish. \_\_\_\_\_
4. We will meet at the station. \_\_\_\_\_
5. They are going to go hiking. \_\_\_\_\_
6. Peter likes Mary. \_\_\_\_\_
7. Jon swims at the beach. \_\_\_\_\_
8. I will go to bed at ten. \_\_\_\_\_

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III. Fill in the correct adjectives. (請填正確的形容詞, 32% :

1. Summer is \_\_\_\_\_ winter. (hot)
2. Winter is \_\_\_\_\_ summer. (cold)
3. A cat is \_\_\_\_\_ an elephant. (small)
4. Taipei is \_\_\_\_\_ city in Taiwan.(big,最高級)
5. My mark is \_\_\_\_\_ your mark. (good)
6. Jade mountain (玉山) is \_\_\_\_\_ mountain in Taiwan. (tall, 最高級)
7. My grades are \_\_\_\_\_ your grades. (bad)

IV. Make comparative sentences (造句用形容詞比較級和最高級, 42 頁) 18%:

Tom is 40 pounds.(磅) Sam is 50 pounds. Tim is 60 pounds.

1. 原級: Tom \_\_\_\_\_ (thin)
2. 比較級: \_\_\_\_\_
3. 比較級: \_\_\_\_\_
4. 最高級: \_\_\_\_\_
5. 比較級: Tim \_\_\_\_\_ (heavy)
6. 比較級: \_\_\_\_\_
7. 最高級: \_\_\_\_\_

Elementary English Grammar (國小英文法)

第三冊, 第 4 卷; 第 10 講~第 13 講

Answer Keys

I.

原級	比較級	最高級
1. short	shorter	shortest
2. tall	taller	tallest
3. young	younger	youngest
4. old	older	oldest
5. big	bigger	biggest
6. little	less	least
7. thin	thinner	thinnest
8. good	better	best
9. bad	worse	worst

II.

1. When will you go to a movie?
2. What is Mom going to do?
3. What is Jane going to cook?
4. Where will we (you) meet?
5. Who is going to go hiking?
6. Who does Peter like?
7. Where does Jon swim?
8. When will you go to bed?

- III.
1. hotter, than
  2. colder, than
  3. smaller, than
  4. the, biggest
  5. better, than
  6. the, tallest
  7. worse, than

IV.

1. 原級 : Tom is thin. (Tom is a thin boy)
2. 比較級: Tom is thinner than Sam.
3. 比較級: Tom is thinner than Sam and Tim
4. 最高級: Tom is the thinnest of the three. (of the three boys)
5. 比較級: Tim is heavier than Tom.
6. 比較級: Tim is heavier than Tom and Sam.
7. 最高級: Tim is the heaviest of the three. (of the three boys)

Elementary English Grammar (國小英文法)

第三冊, 第 5 卷; 第 14 講~第 16 講

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

**I. Fill in the correct adverbs. (填寫副詞,48,49,50 頁) 48%:**

形容詞	副詞	副詞比較級	副詞最高級
1. hard			
2. fast			
3. early			
4. happy			
5. easy			
6. slow			
7. good			
8. bad			

**II. Use the adverbs from (I) above to fill in the blanks below. (用上列副詞填入下列問題) 16% :**

1. An early bird gets up \_\_\_\_\_.
2. A tortoise walks \_\_\_\_\_.
3. An airplane flies \_\_\_\_\_.
4. My English teacher speaks English \_\_\_\_\_.
5. A good student always studies \_\_\_\_\_.
6. The losing team played \_\_\_\_\_.
7. The winning team celebrated (慶祝) \_\_\_\_\_.
8. Tony is strong. He can lift(舉起) a desk \_\_\_\_\_.

**III. Answer with complete sentence. (用完整句子回答) 20% :**

1. Which runs the fastest, a horse, a dog, or a pig?

\_\_\_\_\_

2. Who can jump higher, a man or a small kid?

\_\_\_\_\_

3. Who can play the piano better, a musician(音樂家) or a student?

\_\_\_\_\_

4. Which can fly the highest, a fly, a bird, or an airplane?

\_\_\_\_\_

5. Who can draw better, an artist (畫家) or a student?

\_\_\_\_\_

**IV. Make sentences using “of”(用所有格 “of” 造句 ) 16% :**

1. Can you tell the color... pencil? \_\_\_\_\_

2. The window is broken...house. \_\_\_\_\_

3. There are birds at the top...tree. \_\_\_\_\_

4. Do you know the name ...station? \_\_\_\_\_

## Elementary English Grammar (國小英文法)

第三冊, 第 5 卷; 第 14 講~第 16 講

Answer Keys

## I.

副詞	副詞比較級	副詞最高級
1. hard	harder	hardest
2. fast	faster	fastest
3. early	earlier	earliest
4. happily	more happily	most happily
5. easily	more easily	most easily
6. slowly	more slowly	most slowly
7. well	better	best
8. badly	worse	worst

## II.

1. early
2. slowly
3. fast
4. well
5. hard
6. badly
7. happily
8. easily

## III.

1. A horse runs the fastest.
2. A man can jump higher.
3. A musician can play the piano better.
4. An airplane can fly the highest.
5. An artist can draw better.

## IV.

1. Can you tell the color of the pencil?
2. The window of the house is broken.
3. There are birds at the top of the tree.
4. Do you know the name of the station?

Elementary English Grammar (國小英文法)

第三冊, 第 6 卷; 第 17 講~第 20 講

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

**I. Fill in the blanks (填充) 20% :**

1. 舉例 4 個表示地方的介系詞: \_\_\_\_\_
2. 舉例 4 個表示時間的介系詞: \_\_\_\_\_
3. 不定詞由 “\_\_\_\_\_ + \_\_\_\_\_” 形成。
4. 動名詞由 “\_\_\_\_\_ + \_\_\_\_\_” 形成。
5. 舉例 4 個必須接不定詞當受詞的及物動詞: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
6. 舉例 4 個必須接動名詞當受詞的及物動詞: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**II. Replace the noun with the correct direct object pronoun (把劃線部份改爲受格代名詞) 30% :**

1. John is sitting next to Mary. \_\_\_\_\_
2. Don't laugh at Larry. \_\_\_\_\_
3. The police are looking for the robbers. (強盜) \_\_\_\_\_
4. I will wait for Bill and you. \_\_\_\_\_
5. We are talking about the dog. \_\_\_\_\_
6. Joey is sitting in front of Tod, you and me. (我們) \_\_\_\_\_



Elementary English Grammar (國小英文法)

第三冊, 第 6 卷; 第 17 講~第 20 講

**III. Fill in the blanks with the correct prepositions (填入介系詞) 32% :**

1. We need to go to school \_\_\_\_\_ Monday.
2. All the classes start \_\_\_\_\_ eight o'clock.
3. She was born \_\_\_\_\_ January.
4. The pencil is \_\_\_\_\_ the book. (在裡面)
5. There is a tree \_\_\_\_\_ the house. (在...前面)
6. There are two posters (海報) \_\_\_\_\_ the wall. (在...上面)
7. Tony is standing \_\_\_\_\_ Beth. (在...後面)
8. The post office is \_\_\_\_\_ the bank. (在...隔壁)

**III. Answer with complete sentences (用完整句子回答) 18% :**

to eat      playing      doing      to be      to play      to do

1. The boys enjoy \_\_\_\_\_ basketball.
2. I want \_\_\_\_\_ a hamburger for lunch.
3. I have \_\_\_\_\_ my homework.
4. We spent two hours \_\_\_\_\_ math. (數學)
5. I decided \_\_\_\_\_ a teacher in the future. (將來)
6. The teacher asked us \_\_\_\_\_ the piano.

Elementary English Grammar (國小英文法)

第三冊, 第 6 卷; 第 17 講~第 20 講

Answer Keys

I.

1. in, on at, in front of . (Answers will vary)
2. in, on, at, before. (Answers will vary)
3. to , 原動
4. 原動 , ing
5. want, decide, have, ask. (Answer can be varied)
6. enjoy, spend, finish, practice. (Answer can be varied)

II.

1. her
2. him
3. them
4. you
5. it
6. us

III.

1. on
2. at
3. in
4. in (inside)
5. in front of
6. on
7. in back of (behind)
8. next to (beside)

IV.

1. playing
2. to eat
3. to do
4. doing
5. to be
6. to play

Elementary English Grammar (國小英文法)

第三冊, 第 7 卷; 第 21 講~第 23 講

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

**I. Fill in the blanks (填充) 12% :**

1. 冠詞分爲定冠詞 \_\_\_\_\_ 和不定冠詞 \_\_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_\_ (62 頁)。
2. 一個單數名詞它的發音以子音音標開始的話, 前面要加 \_\_\_\_\_。但若以母音音標開始的話, 前面要加 \_\_\_\_\_。
3. 現在完成式句型: \_\_\_\_\_ + \_\_\_\_\_ ( \_\_\_\_\_ ) + \_\_\_\_\_  
+ 受詞 + 副詞. (64 頁)。
4. 造現成式的疑問句步驟: 1) 把 \_\_\_\_\_ 或 \_\_\_\_\_ 放在主詞前面。  
2) 主詞後面用 \_\_\_\_\_。 3) 其他照抄 (68 頁)。

**II. Fill in a, an, or the (填入正確的冠詞) 16% :**

1. Please close \_\_\_\_\_ window.
2. Do you have \_\_\_\_\_ pen?
3. I like to have \_\_\_\_\_ apple for lunch.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ earth (地球) is moving around \_\_\_\_\_ sun.
5. This is \_\_\_\_\_ pencil.
6. That is \_\_\_\_\_ eraser.
7. Where is Mom? She is in \_\_\_\_\_ kitchen.
8. You bought a book yesterday. May I borrow \_\_\_\_\_ book?

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III. The forms of verbs (動詞變化表) 24% :

中文	原動	過去式動	過去分詞	現在分詞
吃	eat			
去	go			
看	see			
研讀	study			
寫	write			
跑	run			
住	live			
游泳	swim			

IV. Choose the verb above and complete the following sentence (填充) 16% :

1. My Dad \_\_\_\_\_ to the USA for two weeks.
2. Have you \_\_\_\_\_ dinner yet?
3. We \_\_\_\_\_ English for three years.
4. He \_\_\_\_\_ the movie three times already.
5. She \_\_\_\_\_ many letters (信) in her life.
6. Johnson \_\_\_\_\_ in Taipei for 3 years.
7. Jerry \_\_\_\_\_ four laps (圈) in the pool already.
8. I \_\_\_\_\_ never \_\_\_\_\_ a marathon. (馬拉松)

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V. Translation (翻譯, 注意現簡式, 現進式, 過簡式, 未簡式, 現成式) 12% :

1. 我每天去上學。 \_\_\_\_\_
2. 我昨天去上學。 \_\_\_\_\_
3. 我明天要去上學。 \_\_\_\_\_
4. 他現在正在做(do)功課。 \_\_\_\_\_
5. 他已經做完(do)功課了。 \_\_\_\_\_
6. 他尚未做完(do)功課。 \_\_\_\_\_

VI. Rewrite the sentence (句子改寫) 20% : (肯定用 already, 疑問和否定用 yet)

肯定句 : She has eaten lunch already. (lunch 指事物)

肯問句 : \_\_\_\_\_

否定句 : \_\_\_\_\_

否問句 : \_\_\_\_\_

肯答句 : \_\_\_\_\_(簡答)

\_\_\_\_\_

否答句 : \_\_\_\_\_(簡答)

\_\_\_\_\_

Wh-問句 : \_\_\_\_\_

## Elementary English Grammar (國小英文法)

## 第三冊, 第 7 卷; 第 21 講~第 23 講

Answer Keys

## I.

1. the, a / an    2. a, an    3. 主詞, have , has, 過去分詞  
4. have, has, 過去分詞

## II.

1. the    2. a    3. an    4. the, the  
5. a    6. an    7. the    8. the

## III.

中文	原動	過去式動	過去分詞	現在分詞
吃	eat	ate	eaten	eating
去	go	went	gone	going
看	see	saw	seen	seeing
研讀	study	studied	studied	studying
寫	write	wrote	written	writing
跑	run	ran	run	running
住	live	lived	lived	living
游泳	swim	swam	swum	swimming

## IV.

1. has gone    2. eaten (had)    3. have studied    4. has seen  
5. has written    6. has lived    7. has swum    8. have, run

## V.

1. I go to school everyday.    2. I went to school yesterday.  
3. I will go to school tomorrow.    4. He is doing homework now.  
5. He has done (his) homework already.  
6. He has not done (his) homework yet.

## VI.

肯問句：Has she eaten lunch yet?

否定句：She has not eaten lunch yet.

否問句：Hasn't she eaten lunch yet?

肯答句：Yes, she has. (簡答)

Yes, she has eaten lunch already.

否答句：No, she has not. (簡答)

No, she has not eaten lunch yet.

Wh-問句：**What** has she eaten already?

Elementary English Grammar (國小英文法)

第三冊, 第 8 卷; 第 24 講~第 26 講

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

**I. Fill in the blanks (填充) 30% :**

1. 使役動詞可接\_\_\_\_\_當受詞補語 (72 頁)。
2. 使役動詞句型: \_\_\_\_\_ + \_\_\_\_\_ + 受詞  
+ \_\_\_\_\_ (受補) (72 頁)。
3. 感官動詞也可接\_\_\_\_\_或\_\_\_\_\_當受補 (74 頁)。
4. 感官動詞句型(基本句型四): \_\_\_\_\_ + \_\_\_\_\_ +  
受詞 + \_\_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_\_ (受補)。
5. 授與動詞要兩個受詞: 一個受詞是 \_\_\_\_\_, 一個受詞是 \_\_\_\_\_ (76 頁)。
6. 授與動詞句型(基本句型五): 主詞 + \_\_\_\_\_ + \_\_\_\_\_ + \_\_\_\_\_

**II. Multiple choices (選擇題-使役動詞和感觀動詞) 21% :**

1. ( ) We let her \_\_\_\_\_ home (A) go (B) going
2. ( ) Mom made me \_\_\_\_\_ housework. (A) do (B) doing
3. ( ) I saw Mark \_\_\_\_\_ a tree. (A) to climb (B) climbing
4. ( ) We heard Mary \_\_\_\_\_ a song. (A) singing (B) to sing
5. ( ) I had Jay \_\_\_\_\_ the letter. (A) to send (B) send
6. ( ) They watch students \_\_\_\_\_ basketball. (A) playing (B) to play
7. ( ) He listens to her \_\_\_\_\_ the piano. (A) to play (B) playing

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III. Fill in the correct verbs (填充-使役動詞和感觀動詞) 21% :

(play, mop 拖, wash, move, run, watch, ring)

1. I help Mom \_\_\_\_\_ the floor.
2. Please have John \_\_\_\_\_ the dishes.
3. I see them \_\_\_\_\_ baseball in the stadium(體育場) everyday.
4. We heard someone \_\_\_\_\_ the doorbell outside.
5. Don't make kids \_\_\_\_\_ when it is really hot.
6. I felt the train \_\_\_\_\_.
7. Don't let kids \_\_\_\_\_ TV before dinner.

IV. Rearrange the sentences (重組-授與動詞) 28% :

1. I/ ten/ him/ gave/ dollars/ . \_\_\_\_\_
2. We/ her/ to/ a letter/ send / . \_\_\_\_\_
3. you/ Will/ lend/ me/ a hand/ ? \_\_\_\_\_
4. a story/ The /teacher/ us/ told/ to/ . \_\_\_\_\_
5. me/ a/ new/ Hank/ car/ showed/ . \_\_\_\_\_
6. Johnson/ taught/ a/ lesson/ us/ to/ . \_\_\_\_\_
7. you/ Can/ your/ bike/ lend / me/ ? \_\_\_\_\_



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Answer Keys

I.

1. 原形動詞
2. 主詞, 使役動詞, 原動
3. 原形動詞, 現在分詞
4. 主詞, 感觀動詞, 原形動詞, 現在分詞
5. 人, 物
6. 授與動詞, 人, 物

II.

1. A
2. A
3. B
4. A
5. B
6. A
7. B

III.

1. mop
2. wash
3. play (playing)
4. ring (ringing)
5. run
6. move (moving)
7. watch

IV.

1. I gave him ten dollars.
2. We send a letter to her.
3. Will you lend me a hand?
4. The teacher told a story to us.
5. Hank showed me a new car.
6. Johnson taught a lesson to us.
7. Can you lend me your bike?

Elementary English Grammar (國小英文法)

第三冊, 第 9 卷; 第 27 講~第 29 講

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

**I. Fill in the blanks (填充) 26% :**

1. 主動語態句型 : \_\_\_\_\_ + \_\_\_\_\_ + \_\_\_\_\_ (78 頁)

2. 被動語態句型 : \_\_\_\_\_ + \_\_\_\_\_ + \_\_\_\_\_  
+ \_\_\_\_\_ 受詞 (78 頁)

3. 複合句句型 : \_\_\_\_\_ + \_\_\_\_\_  
+ \_\_\_\_\_ (80 頁)

4. 複雜句句型 : \_\_\_\_\_ + \_\_\_\_\_  
+ \_\_\_\_\_ (82 頁)

**II. Make passive voice sentences (改爲被動語態) 24% :**

1. I do homework. \_\_\_\_\_

2. Mom bought two oranges. \_\_\_\_\_

3. Tom opens the window. \_\_\_\_\_

4. She draws two pictures. \_\_\_\_\_

5. We eat pizza. \_\_\_\_\_

6. They saw two movies. \_\_\_\_\_

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第三冊, 第 9 卷; 第 27 講~第 29 講

**III. Make compound sentences (用 and, or, but 造複合句) 25% :**

1. I was sick yesterday. I went to school.

\_\_\_\_\_

2. The summer is hot. The winter is cold.

\_\_\_\_\_

3. You can eat at McDonald's. You can eat at Burger King.

\_\_\_\_\_

4. 用 **and** 造 1 個複合句: \_\_\_\_\_

5. 用 **but** 造 1 個複合句: \_\_\_\_\_

**IV. Make complex sentences (用 before, because, if 造複雜句) 25% :**

1. The weather is fine tomorrow. The park will be full of people.

\_\_\_\_\_

2. I didn't buy the house. I didn't have any money.

\_\_\_\_\_

3. Brush your teeth. You go to bed.

\_\_\_\_\_

4. 用 **because** 造 1 個複雜句: \_\_\_\_\_

5. 用 **if** 造 1 個複雜句: \_\_\_\_\_

Elementary English Grammar (國小英文法)

第三冊, 第 9 卷; 第 27 講~第 29 講

Answer Keys

I.

1. 主詞,動詞,受詞
2. 主詞, be 動詞, 過去分詞, by
3. 對等子句, 對等連接詞, 對等子句,
4. 主要子句, 附屬連接詞, 附屬子句

II.

1. Homework is done by me.
2. Two oranges were bought by Mom.
3. The window is opened by Tom.
4. Two pictures are drawn by her.
5. Pizza is eaten by us.
6. Two movies were seen by them.

III.

1. I was sick yesterday, but I went to school.
2. The summer is hot, and the winter is cold.
3. You can eat at McDonald's, or you can eat at Burger King.
4. Answers will vary.
5. “ “ “

IV.

1. If the weather is fine tomorrow, the park will be full of people,
2. I didn't buy the house because I didn't have any money.
3. Brush your teeth before you go to bed.
4. Answers will vary.
5. “ “ “

Elementary English Grammar (國小英文法)

第三冊, 第 10 卷; 第 30 講~第 32 講

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

**I. Fill in the blanks (填充) 48% :**

1. 句子的種類依結構分為四類(86 頁) :

1) 簡單句 : \_\_\_\_\_ Sentence

2) 複合句 : \_\_\_\_\_ Sentence

3) 複雜句 : \_\_\_\_\_ Sentence

4) 混合句 : \_\_\_\_\_ - \_\_\_\_\_ Sentence

2. 簡單句句型 : \_\_\_\_\_ + \_\_\_\_\_ + \_\_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_\_

3. 複合句句型 : \_\_\_\_\_ + \_\_\_\_\_

+ \_\_\_\_\_

4. 複雜句句型 : \_\_\_\_\_ + \_\_\_\_\_

+ \_\_\_\_\_

5. 混合句型 : ( \_\_\_\_\_ + \_\_\_\_\_

+ \_\_\_\_\_ ) +

( \_\_\_\_\_ + \_\_\_\_\_ )

6. 句子的種類依功能分為四類 (88 頁) :

1) 敘述句 : \_\_\_\_\_ Sentence

2. 疑問句 : \_\_\_\_\_ Sentence

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3. 祈使句 : \_\_\_\_\_ Sentence

4. 感嘆句 : \_\_\_\_\_ Sentence

**II. Change the following sentences into indirect speech (改為間接敘述句) 24%:**

1. Paul said, "I am okay."

\_\_\_\_\_

2. Joanne said, "She was fine"

\_\_\_\_\_

3. Jim said, "They are hungry."

\_\_\_\_\_

4. She said, "I have a new bike."

\_\_\_\_\_

5. They said, "We had a good day."

\_\_\_\_\_

6. Sam said, "I washed the dishes."

\_\_\_\_\_

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**III. Translation (依提示翻譯) 28% :**

1. 我喜歡打籃球。 (提示：造簡單句)

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2. 我喜歡打籃球，但他喜歡打棒球。 (提示：造複合句)

---

3. Terry 昨天沒有去上學，因為他生病。 (提示：造複雜句)

---

4. 他們是老師。 (提示：造敘述句)

---

5. 他們是老師嗎？ (提示：造疑問句)

---

6. 請當好學生。 (提示：造祈使句)

---

7. 他多英俊！ (提示：造感嘆句)

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Elementary English Grammar (國小英文法)

第三冊, 第 10 卷; 第 30 講~第 32 講

Answer Keys

I.

1. (1) Simple (2) Compound (3) Complex (4) Compound-Complex
2. 主詞, 動詞, 受/補
3. 對等子句, 對等連接詞, 對等子句
4. 主要子句, 附屬連接詞, 附屬子句
5. (對等子句, 附屬連接詞, 附屬子句) + (對等連接詞, 對等子句)
6. (1) Declarative  
(2) Interrogative  
(3) Imperative  
(4) Exclamatory

II.

1. Paul said that he was okay.
2. Joanne said that she was fine.
3. Jim said that they were hungry.
4. She said that she had a new bike.
5. They said that they had a good day.
6. Sam said that he washed the dishes.

III.

1. I like to play basketball.
2. I like to play basketball, but he likes to play baseball.
3. Terry didn't go to school yesterday because he was sick.
4. They are teachers.
5. Are they teachers?
6. Please be good students. (Please be a good student.)
7. How handsome he is! (What a handsome boy he is!) (He's so handsome!)