

特殊動詞：連綴

A. 連綴動詞

連綴動詞：(～起來) _____、_____、_____、_____、_____
 (變得) _____、_____、_____、_____
 (似乎) _____；be 動詞

*基本句型 1-1 (～起來) 連綴動詞+adj.

主詞	連綴動詞	形容詞
The music	sounds	terrible.
The soup	smells	good.
The swing	looks	special.
The bun	tastes	delicious.
The girl	feels	sad.

※連綴動詞後面可直接加_____ (也可用比較級)，表示看起來、聽起來、聞起來、嚐起來、或感覺起來怎麼樣。

※這一類跟感覺相關的連綴動詞除了 feel 可用進行式 **強調現在的感覺** 之外，其他動詞皆不用進行式。

例：I was sick yesterday, but now I am feeling much better.
 我昨天生病，但現在感覺好多了。

Let's Practice!

1. 她今天看起來很漂亮。_____
2. 這些花聞起來很香。(good) _____
3. 這道菜吃起來酸酸的。_____

*基本句型 1-2 (～起來) 連綴動詞+ like +N

主詞	連綴動詞	like	名詞
It	sounds	like	a good idea.
The dish	smells		fish.
The tiger	looks		a cat.

※連綴動詞後可加_____再接_____，用以表示看起來像...、聽起來像...、聞起來像...、嚐起來像...、或感覺起來像...。

Let's Practice!

1. 這吃起來像藥。(It..) _____
2. 這茶聞起來像咖啡。_____

特殊動詞：感官、使役

A. 感官動詞

感官動詞：(三看)_____、_____、_____；(兩聽)_____、_____；

(一聞)_____；(一感覺)_____；(一注意)_____

*基本句型

主詞	感官動詞	受詞	原形動詞 / 現在分詞
I	saw	the boy	dance / dancing.
She	heard	her baby	cry / crying.
Mr. Lin	watches	his children	play / playing baseball.
He	listened to	him mom	tell / telling a story.

文法說明 ►

(1) 如果我們的身體五官感受到另外一個動作的存在或進行，我們就會運用感官動詞來表達我們的感受。常見的感官動詞有：see、watch、look at、hear、listen to、feel、smell、notice 等等。

(2) 感官動詞後面先接受詞，再接動作，此動作可以用_____或_____來呈現。若使用原形動詞，有表達感受到完整動作的意思；而使用現在分詞，則是表達感受到的動作正在進行的意思。

例：I saw John leave the house. → 強調 John 離開房子的事實

I saw John leaving the house. → 強調 John 正在離開房子

Let's Practice!

() 1. We like to watch the girl _____. She dances beautifully.
(A) to dance (B) dances (C) danced (D) dance

() 2. I _____ my brother jumping across the river.
(A) saw (B) had (C) asked (D) helped

() 3. They _____ Tom speak English so well.
(A) felt (B) listened (C) sounded (D) heard

() 4. Can't you feel the wind _____ on your face?
(A) blows (B) blew (C) to blow (D) blowing

5. The house was shaking. (以 I felt 開頭改寫)

6. The dog was barking loudly. (以 They heard 開頭改寫)

7. The students sang their favorite song. (以 The teacher listened to 開頭改寫)

B. 使役動詞

使役動詞：_____、_____、_____

*基本句型

主詞	使役動詞	受詞	原形動詞
Miss Lin	had	her students	mop the floor.
They	let	the kids	play outside.
Mr. Lee	makes	his children	read books.

文法說明 ►

(1) 使役動詞在受詞後面接_____，用來表達受詞所做的動作，這一類的使役動詞包括 let、make、have。

例：I made Jack _____ the room. 我要 Jack 清理房間。

※原形動詞 clean 指受詞 Jack 所做的動作。

(2) 常和使役動詞一起比較的有動詞 help，其受詞後面可以接原形動詞，也可以接不定詞。

例：I helped my sister _____ her homework.

= I helped my sister _____ her homework.

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※help 的事物前面也可用介係詞 with 來取代動詞

*補充 使役動詞 make

(1) make 的受詞後面可接_____。

例：The good news made them _____. 這個好消息使他們很快樂。

(2) make 的受詞後面可接_____。 make A B 使 A 成為 B

例：Hard work made _____.

努力工作使他成為一個成功的商人。

Let's Practice!

- () 1. Let the children _____ over there and have dinner together.
(A) sitting (B) to sit (C) sit (D) sat
- () 2. My dad helped me _____ my homework. (選出錯的)
(A) doing (B) do (C) to do (D) with
- () 3. That funny man often makes the students _____.
(A) laugh (B) to laugh (C) laughed (D) laughing
- () 4. Our parents _____ us wash the dishes after dinner.
(A) ask (B) want (C) like (D) have
- () 5. The movie really made me _____.
(A) sad (B) sadly (C) crying (D) to cry

*基本句型 2 (變得)

主詞	連綴動詞	形容詞
My father	became	busier.
The bunny	gets	dirty.
The sky	is getting	dark.

※帶有「轉變」意思的連綴動詞，可用進行式表示「_____」。

例：Mike eats too much. He is becoming heavy. Mike 吃太多。他愈來愈胖了。

Let's Practice!

1. 這杯茶漸漸變冷。_____
2. 今天早上天氣變溫暖了。_____
3. 這個作家變有名。_____

*基本句型 連綴動詞的原問句

1. How + do / does / did + 主詞 + 連綴動詞?

感覺起來 / 看起來 / 嚐起來 / 聽起來 / 聞起來 / 嚐起來如何?

※若連綴動詞後面接形容詞，原問句需用疑問詞_____

例：How did the soup taste? 湯喝起來如何? It tasted delicious. 很好喝。

Let's Practice!

1. A: 這道菜嚐起來如何? B: 它很美味。

A: _____

B: _____

2. What + do / does / did + 主詞 + 連綴動詞 + like?

感覺起來 / 看起來 / 嚐起來 / 聽起來 / 聞起來 / 嚐起來像什麼?

※若連綴動詞後面接like + 名詞，原問句需用疑問詞_____

例：What did the fruit taste like? 這水果吃起來像什麼?

It tasted like a mango. 它吃起來像芒果。

Let's Practice!

1. A: 這道菜嚐起來像什麼? B: 它吃起來像蘋果派。

A: _____

B: _____

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一、圈出正確的答案

1. The kids (get / get like) tired after he game.
2. The swing doesn't (look / look like) safe.
3. The candy (tastes / tastes like) juice.
4. The trash (smells / smells like) bad.
5. The fat bunny (looks / looks like) cotton(棉花).
6. Mr. Lin (feels / feels like) hot.
7. Your voice(聲音) (sounds / sounds like) Jay Chou's.
8. This animal (looks / looks like) a sheep.
9. Our mom doesn't want to (listen to / have) the singer singing.
10. Mr. Brown asks his wife (make / to make) coffee every day.
11. Sophia enjoys watching the boys (playing / played) basketball.
12. The teacher (had / felt) every student wipe the tables.

二、造原問句

1. I don't feel good. _____
2. Our teacher sounds happy. _____
3. The dish smelt like beef. _____
4. These eggs look like chocolate. _____
5. The noodles taste great. _____
6. Mrs. Brown didn't want her son to go out. (將 want 改成 let 改寫句子)

7. Jason took a bus to school. (以 Jason's mom made 開頭改寫句子)

8. The dog stood on the ball. I watched it practice it. (用 I watched 開頭合併兩句)

三、選擇題

- () 1. Mrs. Lin _____ her _____ TV two hours ago.
(A) let ; to watch (B) lets ; watching (C) let ; watch (D) lets ; watch
- () 2. Steve _____ his son take out the trash.
(A) asked (B) made (C) wanted (D) told
- () 3. The teacher made her students _____ quiet.
(A) keep (B) keeping (C) to keep (D) kept
- () 4. I saw the boy _____ down from the tree.
(A) falls (B) falling (C) fell (D) to fall
- () 5. I heard someone _____ out for help. Let's go to see it.
(A) cried (B) cry (C) cries (D) to cry