

高二英文(上學期)108_(林名祐)



名祐資優英文

GRANT ENGLISH INSTITUTE

A WORLD FOR YOU TO STAND OUT

A WORLD FOR YOU TO PERFECT AND EXPLORE YOUR ENGLISH

A WORLD FOR YOU TO CREATE INFINITY

2020(上)高二英文
The Grammar Bible



名祐英文 The Grammar Bible

UNIT 1 五大句型詳析

Point One : 完全不及物動詞的句型

完全不及物動詞的句型：

1. _____

Tastes differ.

(人各有所好。)

2. _____

My parents live in the neighborhood.

(我父母住在附近。)

He will resign from his office.

(他應該會從他的職位上辭職。)

說明：

(1) 完全不及物動詞 (Vi) ⇒ 既不需要受詞也不需要補語的動詞。

(2) 分析句構時，如遇修飾語，則將之括號起來，因為修飾語不會影響到句構的完整性。

大考題型演練：

1. The sun has risen above the sea.
2. Grant was walking along the river with Charlene last night.
3. Sam overslept this morning..
4. He waited there until I came.
5. He worked hard to achieve success.

6. "Money _____," as the saying goes.
(A) speaks (B) talks (C) says (D) tells
7. Our chemistry teacher was on a one-month leave, so the principal had to find a teacher to _____ for her.
(A) recover (B) navigate (C) rehearse (D) substitute
8. It's not easy to quit smoking. As you know, old habits _____ hard.
(A) work (B) think (C) die (D) look
9. The ground is slippery. Hold onto the rope and don't let _____.
(A) go (B) down (C) up (D) slip
10. A: Which do you like better, coffee or tea?
B: Either will _____.
(A) do (B) make (C) take (D) work
11. Hundreds of people _____ in the desert storm and many more left homeless.
(A) perished (B) inspired (C) mistreated (D) dismissed
12. Mary is nearly fifty, but she could _____ as 35 or so.
(A) look upon (B) pass (C) refer to (D) regard
13. Helen _____ with anger when she saw her boyfriend kissing an attractive girl.
(A) collided (B) exploded (C) relaxed (D) defeated
14. Old soldiers never die; they just _____ away.
(A) walk (B) give (C) look (D) fade

15. Jenny _____ when she was praised by her teacher for writing an excellent English composition.
(A) blushed (B) bloomed (C) blamed (D) blessed
16. J. K. Rowling's *Harry Potter* series _____ like hot cakes.
(A) sells (B) works (C) tastes (D) looks
17. During the process of evolution, humans have shown remarkable ability to _____.
(A) adorn (B) adopt (C) adore (D) adapt
18. It _____ that I was out for dinner when Tom came to my house.
(A) happened (B) occurred (C) found (D) pretended
19. If I can help you with the project, don't _____ to call me.
(A) concern (B) hesitate (C) notify (D) submit
20. To be honest with you, what _____ is nothing but a faint memory of him.
(A) remains (B) reminds (C) leaves (D) stays

21. 俗話說：「會叫的狗不會咬人。」

22. 如果你堅持下去，你就會實現你的理想。

23. 你相信他的建議真的可行嗎？

24. 那名交通警察恰好是我的前女友。

25. 人渣就是每天都在鬼混的人。

Point Two : 不完全不及物動詞的句型

不完全不及物動詞的句型：_____

1. 以_____當主詞補語
Brian is a good-for-nothing.
(布萊恩一無是處。)
2. 以_____當主詞補語
The soup tastes funny.
(這湯味道怪怪的。)
3. 以_____當主詞補語
I feel cheated.
(我有受騙的感覺。)
4. 以_____當主詞補語
The Lakers' performance was disappointing.
(湖人隊的表現令人失望。)
5. 以_____當主詞補語
We remain in the dark.
(我們仍然一無所悉。)

說明：

(1) 需要有主詞補語的動詞，稱做不完全不及物動詞，又稱_____。

(2) 主詞補語 ⇒ 用來補充說明主詞的身份、狀態的詞，稱之。
解釋主詞的_____用_____；
解釋主詞的_____用_____。

(3) 連綴動詞可分為底下五類：(be動詞亦屬連綴動詞的一種)

- ① 有~的感覺(味道或樣子) ⇒ feel, look, smell, taste, sound...
- ② 變為(成)~狀態 ⇒ become, fall, get, go, grow, turn...
- ③ 顯得~或看來像~ ⇒ seem, appear, look...
- ③ 保持~的狀態 ⇒ keep, remain, stay, continue...
- ③ 判明是~或成為~
或恰好是~ ⇒ prove, turn out...
chance to be, happen to be...