

English

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Common questions

About Vocabulary & listening

- 1.單字背不起來/背不熟
- 2.聽力看到的問題跟聽到的
內容無法連結
- 3.單字量少，閱讀速度慢

About Grammar

- 1.文法片語方面背不起來
- 2.時態搞不懂
- 3.文法觀念沒有釐清

Vocabulary & listening

Solution

學會怎麼念(超重要!!!)

- 課堂上跟著朗誦
- 遇到單字較長可拆成多音節
- 善用kk音標
- 注意重音
- 練習手口並用

| 母音 | | 子音 | |
|------|--------|--------|----------|
| [æ] | ant | cat | hand |
| [ɛ] | egg | pen | elephant |
| [ɪ] | pig | tear | hear |
| [ɑ] | box | fox | hot |
| [ʌ] | cup | bus | lunch |
| [e] | cake | game | rain |
| [i] | bee | sheep | leaf |
| [aɪ] | fine | bike | kite |
| [o] | coke | hope | smoke |
| [u] | cute | blue | room |
| [ʊ] | book | cook | foot |
| [ɔ] | ball | tall | talk |
| [ɔɪ] | boil | coin | toy |
| [aʊ] | our | house | cloud |
| [ɜ] | earn | learn | skirt |
| [ə] | dollar | letter | summer |
| [ə] | ago | woman | banana |

e.g. :

psychologically (adv.)
x

multidisciplinary (a.)

World War II

Live May. 20 ~ Jun. 14

- agent (n.)
- accuse (v.)
- absorb (v.)
- awareness (n.)
- approach (v.)
- awake (v.)
- ~~afterwards~~ (adv.)
- actually (adv.)
- basin (n.)
- bandage (n.) (v.)
- border (n.)
- blink (v.)
- biography (n.)

- ~~compose~~ (v.)
- contract (n.)
- critic (n.)
- charity (n.)
- combination (n.)
- critically (adv.)
- charming (a.)
- ~~converse~~ (v.)
- conquer (v.)
- constantly (adv.)
- consume (v.)
- calorie (n.)
- drift (v.)
- disguise (v.)
- disaster (n.)
- determine (v.)
- deverse (v.)
- devoted (a.)

Grammar

Solutions

1. 靠平時的**閱讀**培養語感
2. 多做**題目**
3. **整理**文法中常錯的地方
4. 詢問老師



時態

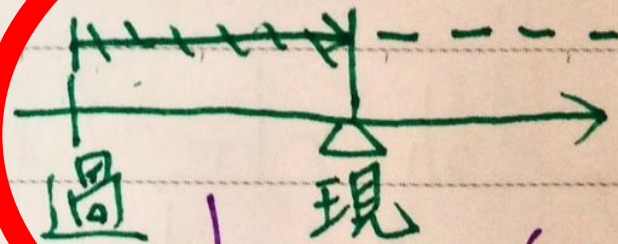
1. 畫出**時間軸**
2. 先了解時態的**定義、句型及用法**
3. 在整理的同時也要附上淺顯易懂的**例句**
4. 凡有規則必有例外!!



Step 1. 畫出時間軸

現在完成式

1. 定義「一直」→



Step 2. 先了解時態的定義

現在完成式

1. 定義

① 一直 → A horizontal timeline with a vertical line at the start. A solid arrow points to the right from the vertical line. Above the arrow, there are several vertical tick marks. A dashed line extends to the right from the end of the solid arrow.

⇒ Andy has been in Ginmong for 5 days.

② 經驗 → 曾經做過

⇒ He has been to Africa.

③ 剛剛, 尚未, 已經 → just, yet, already

 A horizontal timeline with a vertical line at the start. Three red arrows point upwards from the timeline to the words 'just', 'yet', and 'already' respectively. The 'just' arrow starts at the vertical line and ends at a point on the timeline. The 'yet' arrow starts at a point on the timeline and ends at a point further right. The 'already' arrow starts at a point on the timeline and ends at a point further right.

Step 2. 先了解時態的句型及用法

2. 句型

S + have/has + P.P. + { since + [過去式子句
自從 [時間點]
長達
for + 一段時間

eg. Jason has been in America { for one week.
since July 22.
since it was July 22.

* He has been to Africa. ⇒ 曾去過
He has been in Africa. ⇒ 一直待在
He has gone to Africa. ⇒ 已經去了(出發)

Step 3. 在整理的同時也要附上淺顯易懂的例句

1. He has studied for two hours. → 一直

2. He has watched the musical.

He has been in Japan.

He has gone to Iceland.

He has been to New York.

經驗

3. ① He has just finished the work. → 剛剛

② He hasn't eaten the meal yet. → 尚未

③ The artist has already been married. → 已經

Step 4. 凡有規則必有例外!!

點動詞 / 瞬間動詞 (不可用完成式)

① marry, die (不可加 since or for)

⇒ The old man has been dead for 2 years. → + adj.

⇒ The man has been married since 1999. → + adj.

② start, begin (不可加 for)

⇒ The concert has ~~started~~ ~~for~~ ~~2~~ ~~hours~~.

✱ ⇒ It has been 2 hours since the concert started. (0)


→ 一段時間

→ 過去子句

Combine成完整筆記

現在完成式

1. 定義

- ① 一直 → 
- ⇒ Andy has been in Ginmang for 5 days. (過 現在 境)
- ② 曾經馬戲 → 曾經坐過 (曾經坐過)
- ⇒ He has been to Africa.
- ③ 剛剛, 尚未, 已經 → just, yet, already

2. 句型

S + have/has + P.P. + } since + 過去式子句
自從 [時間點]

點動詞 / 瞬間動詞 (不可用完成式)

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⇒ The man has been married since 1999. → + adj.

② start, begin (不可加 for)

⇒ The concert has ~~started~~ ~~for~~ 2 hours.

✱ ⇒ It has been 2 hours since the concert started! (0)

→ 一段時間

→ 過去子句

一段時間

a for one week.

[since July 22.

since it was July 22.

曾去過

一直待在

⇒ 已經去了 (出發)

rs. → 一直

} 經驗

k.

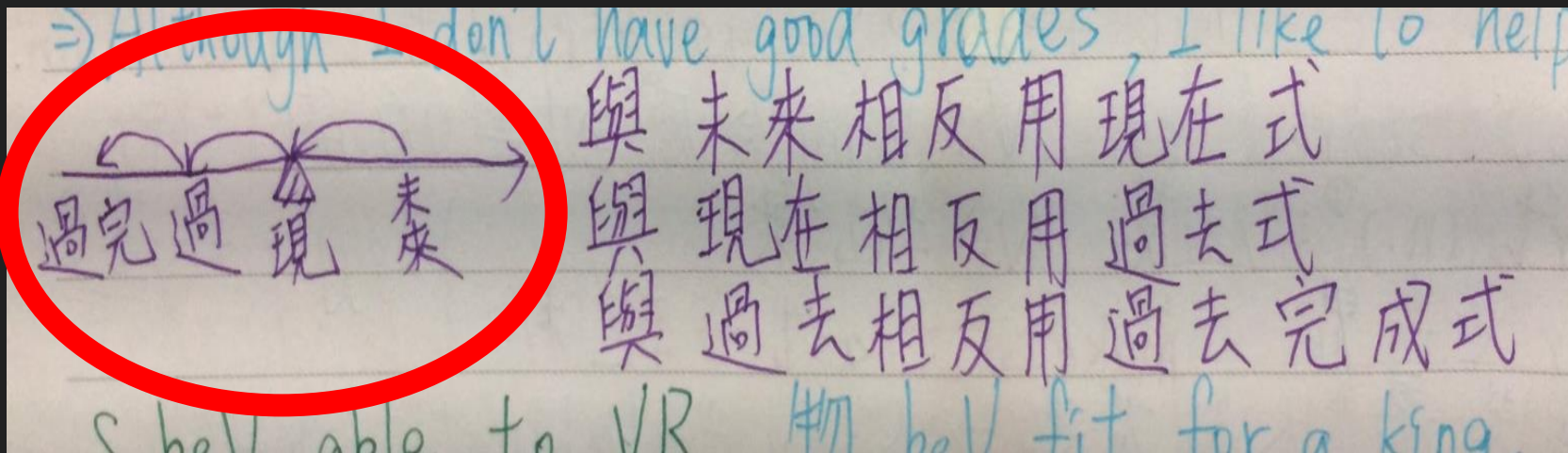
e work. → 剛剛

al yet. → 尚未

been married. → 已經

假設語氣

- 歸納所有用法
- 時間軸



No: _____

Date: _____ / _____ / _____

現反: If + S. (were / Ved), S. } would
could + V.
should
might

e.g.

If I were rich, I would buy a car.

If I had time, I would learn English.

過反: If + S. had p.p., S. } would
could have P.P.
should
might

e.g.

If I had had your number, I would have called you.

If Janice had found a job, she wouldn't have left her hometown.

未反: If + S. were to V., S { would
could
should
might } + V.

e.g. If ~~the sun~~ were to rise in the west, I would marry you.
↳ Were the sun to

萬一: If + S. + should V., S { will / would
can / could
shall / should
may / might } + V.

e.g. If it should rain, the picnic will/would be cancelled.
Should it rain

* The boy (talks / talked) as if he were an adult.
↳ 有可能現在仍在講話

⇒ 假設語氣!!!

The easier way to learn English!!

"Hey kids! Spelling is fun!"

1. 聽**英文歌**
2. 看英文**talk show**
3. 美劇、**電影**
4. 多多觀察**生活中的英文**
5. 跟英文老師拿**雜誌**



Listen to English songs!!!



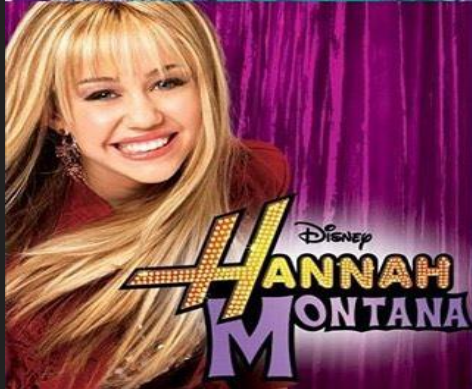
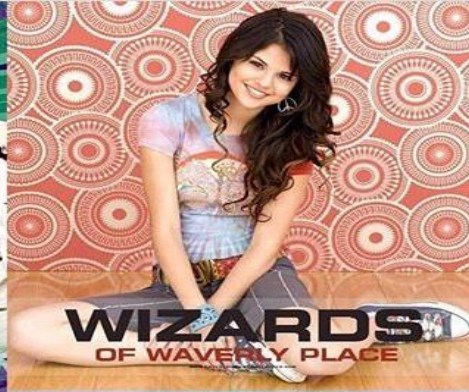
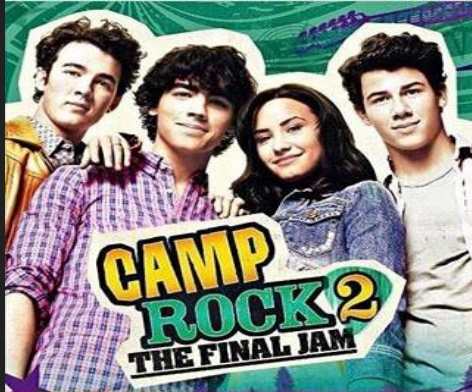
10,000 HO



Talk show suggestion!!

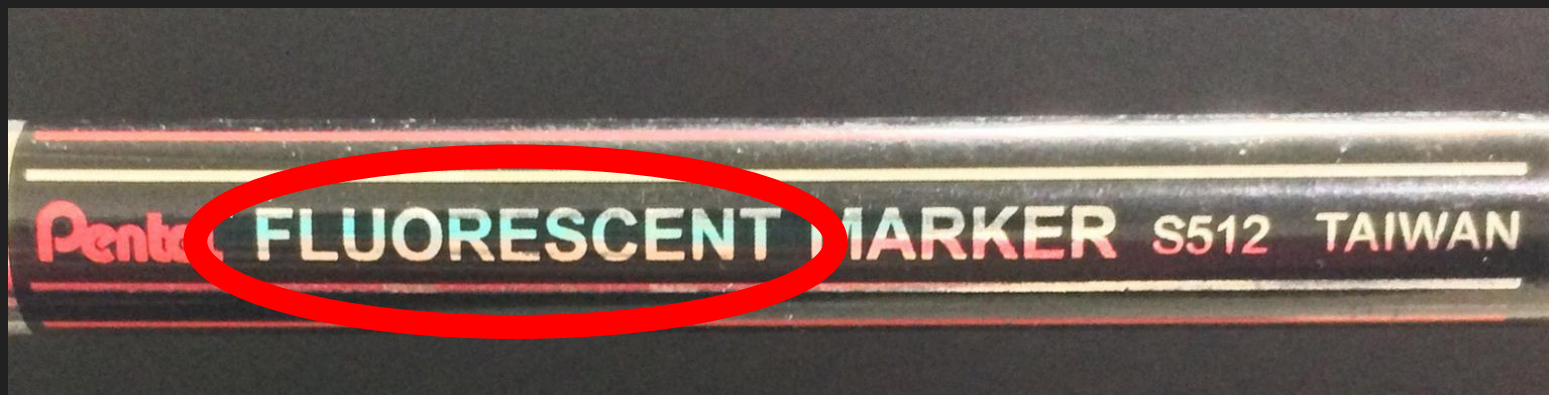


Movies & Drama



Daily English~~

- 行人??
- 螢光筆??



Cloze

(Cloze)

題目出處:

課文內的各種片語、單字、介系詞、文法

如何準備:

step 1.上課認真做筆記(畫三顆星星 很重要)

step 2.回家複習

step 3.把沒把握的部分做筆記

小考考卷的cloze

1. 課本後面的補充單字讀熟

1. 注意片語中的小細節

ex:

looking forward to

be devoted to

be used to 都是加動名詞

小考考卷的cloze

3. 專屬於它的動詞

ex:

keep a diary

look sth up in the dict.

4. 文法都是最基本的

5. 分詞構句

6. 平時多多閱讀英文

7. 如果還是不懂就來找小天使<3

Tips About Exams

First Step:

大家來找碴

Q

the climate is hot. 24, the Inuit eat the blubber of whales. Because of the cold climate 25 to the North Pole, they need fat and protein to keep warm. Apart from

線索

相較之下

^(which is)
contrast, the cold climate close to the North Pole makes it
for the Inuit to get the fat and protein they need from the

Q

lots of houses collapsed. Many people were buried in debris. The town was destroyed overnight and 31 in ruins. The survivors experienced a variety of negative

線索

Taiwan's history caused **tremendous** suffering to the whole island.

^{身臨} ^親 the epicenter of the earthquake, Jiji was destroyed overnight and ^{一夜之間}

site/stand ^{變成廢墟}

It take + sb. + ④ + to V 花費... ④ 做

lay in ruins. It took years to rebuild this beautiful town. The

復原

△ It... lying 處於... 狀態.

起因於

居民

reconstruction did not result from the **residents'** hard work and

Q

emotional reactions after the quake. Most felt very anxious and insecure, 32 that another disaster might strike anytime. Those who had lost their families felt deeply

線索

Most survivors feel..., fearing that 不安 and fear
disaster. Most survivors feel extremely anxious and insecure, fearing
that another disaster might strike anytime. Those who have lost their
families may feel deeply depressed and lose the will to go on with
go on + Ving

Q

depressed. They even believed that if they had died, their families 33 . It was

線索

³⁵ their families. Some of them even believe that if they had died, their families could have survived.

At times like these emotional

Q

pieces of their shattered lives. 35 by the earthquake, these survivors had learned one important lesson: Time may heal all wounds, but it is love and support 36

線索

Typhoon Morakot (After) the survivors had 使...受創 Having been **scarred** 教訓 by the earthquake, these

survivors had learned one important lesson: Time may **heal** all wounds

50 but love, care, and support drive the clouds of misery away. Whe
△ drive away 驅走

caused serious damage to the town. _____
lots of houses collapsed. Many people were buried in debris. The town **was destroyed**
overnight and 31 **in ruins.** The survivors experienced a variety of negative
emotional reactions after the quake. Most felt very **anxious and insecure,** 32 **that**
another disaster might strike anytime. Those who had lost their families felt deeply
depressed. They even believed **that if they had died, their families** 33. It was
fortunate that 34 so much suffering, many people helped the victims pick up the
pieces of their shattered lives. 35 **by the earthquake**
one important lesson: Time may heal all wounds, but
drive the clouds of misery away.



Whoa!

課本真的好重要啊! (* > ▽ ·)v



拿起課本，立地成佛。
讓我歐趴啊阿彌陀佛。

罷特，

你們以為只要課本就可以成仙了嗎？



光是翻開課本是成不了仙der!

所以翻開課本究竟要看哪裡啊啊啊(눈_눈)

1. 介系詞

(你以為只有兩個字的 in on at 不會考嗎?!)

1. 片語

(各種奇形怪狀的片語...)



Q&A time!!

學姐們へ話

The end