

教學單元：對等連接詞

參考影音資料：英語電力公司「對等連接詞」

(國家教育研究院教育資源及出版中心)

單元網址：<http://3w.nioerar.edu.tw/english.jsp>

國家教育研究院教育資源及出版中心 MOD 線上點播→英語文
→95 年度→對等連接詞

一、學習目標

- (一) 能瞭解對等連接詞的定義。
- (二) 能瞭解對等連接詞的用法。
 - (1) 對等連接詞(and, but, or, so)。
 - (2) 對等連接詞片語(both...and, either...or, neither...nor)。
- (三) 能瞭解並會使用本單元的對話內容。
- (四) 能瞭解並會使用本單元的重要字詞。

二、影帶對話英文內容及中譯

- (一) Story Time, Act I (英文) (參考影音資料 01:34- 03:14)

(Before the first class, Tommy, Kiki and Mimi are sitting in the classroom.)

Tommy: The concert was great, and all of the fans were very excited.

Kiki: Yes, it was really wonderful, but the gym seemed too small and crowded for so many people.

Mimi: Yeah, that's true.

Tommy: Wait, did you do your homework?

Mimi: No, I forgot all about it. I was too tired, so I didn't do my homework.

Tommy: How about you, Kiki?

Kiki: I didn't, either. I always forget to do my homework.

Mimi: Did you do your homework?

Tommy: No, I didn't.

Mimi: That's too bad! What should we do now?

Kiki: We can talk to the teacher, or we can wait for the teacher to come to talk to us.

Mimi & Tommy: We're in big trouble now!

故事時間：場景一（中文翻譯）

（在第一節課上課前，Tommy, Kiki 和 Mimi 正坐在教室裡。）

Tommy: 演唱會太棒了，而且所有的粉絲都很興奮。

Kiki: 對呀！演唱會真的很棒，但是，對這麼多人來說，體育館似乎太小也太擠了。

Mimi: 對！你說的沒錯！

Tommy: 等等！你有沒有寫作業？

Mimi: 沒有！我完全忘記這件事。我太累了所以沒寫作業。

Tommy: 那你呢？Kiki！

Kiki: 我也沒寫，我總是忘記寫功課。

Mimi: 你有寫作業嗎？

Tommy: 我沒有！

Mimi: 慘了！我們現在該怎麼辦呢？

Kiki: 我們可以先告訴老師或是等老師問我們。

Mimi & Tommy: 現在我們麻煩大了！

(二) Story Time, Act II (英文) (參考影音資料 14:09 - 17:33)

(In the office, Ms. Lin is talking to Tommy, Kiki and Mimi.)

Ms. Lin: What do you usually do after class?

Tommy: Both Mimi and I usually study together in the library.

Ms. Lin: Great! What else do you usually do, Mimi?

Mimi: I either play the piano or help Mom do the housework.

Ms. Lin: Then what did you do last night?

Mimi: I...I ...I...I went to the concert.

Ms. Lin: You went too, Tommy?

Tommy: Yes.

Ms. Lin: Now I know why you forgot your homework. How about you, Kiki? What did you do last night?

Kiki: I neither did my homework nor reviewed the lesson. I also went to the concert. Sorry, Ms. Lin.

Ms. Lin: I see. I'm glad that you all are quite honest. But I want you to finish your homework and hand it in to me tomorrow morning, OK?

Mimi & Tommy: We'll be sure to hand it in tomorrow morning. Ms. Lin, we're really sorry.

Ms. Lin: How about you, Kiki?

Kiki: I promise to do my homework too.

Ms. Lin: All right. See you.

All: Goodbye, Ms. Lin.

故事時間：場景二（中文翻譯）

（在辦公室裏老師正在和 Tommy、Kiki 和 Mimi 談話。）

Ms. Lin: 放學後你通常做什麼？

Tommy: Mimi 和我經常一起到圖書館看書。

Ms. Lin: 很好！Mimi, 放學後你還經常做什麼呢？

Mimi: 我不是彈鋼琴就是幫媽媽做家事。

Ms. Lin: 那你昨晚在做什麼呢？

Mimi: 我...我...我去參加演唱會。

Ms. Lin: Tommy, 你也去了嗎？

Tommy: 對！

Ms. Lin: 現在我知道為什麼你們沒寫功課了。那你呢？

Kiki, 你昨晚在做什麼？

Kiki: 我既沒寫作業也沒複習功課。我也去演唱會了。

林老師，對不起。

Ms. Lin: 我明白了！我很高興你們都很誠實。但是我要你

們把作業寫完並在明天早上交給我，好嗎？

Mimi & Tommy: 我們明天早上一定會交作業。林老師，我們真的很抱歉。

Ms. Lin: Kiki, 那你呢？

Kiki: 我保證會寫作業。

Ms. Lin: 好！那麼再見囉！

All: 林老師再見！

自我挑戰

請依據 Story Time Act I & Act II 的劇情，選擇正確的答案。

（參考影音資料 01:34- 03:14, 14:09 - 17:33）

- () 1. Why didn't Mimi do her homework?
(A) She played the piano.
(B) She helped her mom do the housework.
(C) She went to the concert and forgot about it.
- () 2. Who went to the concert last night?
(A) Only Tommy
(B) Kiki & Mimi
(C) Tommy, Kiki and Mimi.
- () 3. Were there many people at the concert?
(A) Yes, there were.
(B) No, there weren't.
(C) We don't know.
- () 4. Did they tell Ms. Lin the truth?
(A) Yes, they did.
(B) Only Mimi did.
(C) No, they lied to her.
- () 5. What did Ms. Lin ask them to do?
(A) Go to the library after school and do their homework.
(B) Hand in their homework the next day.
(C) Do the homework right away.

Answers: 1. (C) 2. (C) 3. (A) 4. (A) 5. (B)

三、關鍵句

1. The concert was great, and all of the fans were very excited.

(演唱會太棒了，而且所有的粉絲都很興奮。)

2. It was really wonderful, but the gym seemed too small and crowded for so many people.

(演唱會真的很棒，但是，對這麼多人來說，體育館似乎太小也太擠了。)

3. I was too tired, so I didn't do my homework.

(我太累了所以沒寫作業。)

4. We can talk to the teacher, or we can wait for the teacher to come to talk to us.

(我們可以先告訴老師或是等老師問我們。)

5. Both Mimi and I usually study together in the library.

(Mimi 和我經常一起到圖書館看書。)

6. I either play the piano or help Mom do the housework.

(我不是彈鋼琴就是幫媽媽做家事。)

7. I neither did my homework nor reviewed the lesson.

(我既沒寫作業也沒複習功課。)

四、文法圈 (參考影音資料 4:15-11:25)

(一) 對等連接詞的定義及功能：

1. 對等連接詞就像強力膠，可以連接相同詞類的字詞、片語或子句，讓句子更簡潔，句型更豐富。

例1. Mary is cute. (Mary 很可愛。)子句(1)

Mary is smart. (Mary 很聰明。)子句(2)

(1) + (2) = Mary is **cute** and **smart**. (Mary 既可愛又聰明。)

連接詞 and 連接二個相同詞類的形容詞：cute 及 smart。

例2. Tom is good at playing basketball. (Tom 很會打籃球。)子句(1)

Tom is good at making apple pies. (Tom 很會做蘋果派。) ..子句(2)

(1)+(2) = Tom is **good at playing basketball and making apple pies.** (Tom 很會打籃球而且很會做蘋果派。)

連接詞 and 連接二個相同詞類的片語：good at playing basketball 及 making apple pies。

例3. The game was great. (比賽很精彩。) 句子(1)

We were excited. (我們很興奮。) 句子(2)

(1)+(2) = **The game was great, and we were excited.**

(比賽很精彩而且我們很興奮。)

連接詞 and 連接二個有延續意義的子句：The game was great. 及 We were excited。

自我挑戰

請依提示的連接詞，連接下列句子。

1. Peter is a teacher. (...and...)

Peter is a writer.

2. Mike goes hiking every Sunday. (...and...)

Mike plays tennis every Sunday.

3. Dad took us to a nice restaurant last night. (...and...)

We had a good time.

Answers:

1. Peter is a teacher and a writer.

2. Mike goes hiking and plays tennis every Sunday.

3. Dad took us to a nice restaurant last night, and we had a good time.

(二) 對等連接詞的用法

(1) 對等連接詞：

1. and (和)：連接意義相近或互相連貫的單字、片語或子句。

例 1. The sky is blue and beautiful.

(天空既湛藍又美麗。)

連接詞 and 連接二個**意義相近的形容詞**：blue (湛藍的) 及 beautiful (美麗的)。

例 2. We watched the monkey show and fed the kangaroos in the

zoo. (我們在動物園看猴子表演及餵袋鼠。)

連接詞 and 連接二個**連貫的動詞片語**：watched the monkey show(看猴子表演)及 fed the kangaroos (餵袋鼠)。

例 3. Ted loves to help others and his parents are proud of him.

(Ted 樂於助人而且他的父母以他為榮。)

連接詞 and 連接**二個連貫的子句**：

Ted loves to help others. (Ted 樂於助人)

His parents are proud of him. (他的父母以他為榮)。

2. but (但是)：連接意義相反或前後對比的單字、片語或子句。

例 1. The young boy is smart but lazy.

(這個年輕男孩很聰明但很懶惰。)

連接詞 but 連接二個**意義相反的形容詞**：smart (聰明的) 及 lazy (懶惰的)。

例 2. John didn't go to school, but stayed at home.

(John 沒去上學卻留在家裡。)

連接詞 but 連接二個意思相反的動詞片語：go to school (上學)及 stay at home (留在家裡)。

例 3. She is a famous actress, but she doesn't like her job.

(她是個名演員但是她不喜歡她的工作。)

連接詞 but 連接二個語意相反的子句：She is a famous actress (她是個名演員)及 She doesn't like her job.(她不喜歡她的工作)。

3. or (否則)：連接表示選擇、或者、否則意思的片語或子句。

例 1. You should do exercise every day, or you may get fat.

(你應該每天做運動，否則會變胖。)

連接詞 or 連接二個表示「否則」意思的片語：do exercise (做運動)及 get fat (變胖)。

例 2. We can go shopping or go to the movies.

(我們可以去逛街或是看電影。)

連接詞 or 連接二個表示「選擇」意思的片語：go shopping (逛街)及 go to the movies(看電影)。

例 3. Clean your room right now, or you can't go to the concert.

(立刻整理房間，否則不准去音樂會。)

連接詞 or 連接二個表示「否則」意思的子句：Clean your room right now.(立刻整理房間。)及 You can't go to the concert.(不准去音樂會。)

小叮嚀：1. 如果對等連接詞連接的只是短短的單字或是片語就不要加「逗點」，但是如果它連接的是兩個比較長的子句，那就得加上「逗點」。

2. 對等連接詞連接的動詞時態要一致，否則就不對等了。

4. so (所以) 連接二個有因果關係的子句。

例 1. I left my workbook at school, so I couldn't do my homework.

(我把習作留在學校，所以我沒辦法寫作業。)

連接詞 so 連接二個有因果關係的子句：I left my workbook at school (原因：我把習作留在學校)及 I couldn't do my homework.(結果：我沒辦法寫作業)。

例 2. The river is polluted, so we can't go fishing.

(這條河流被污染了，所以我們不可以在河裡釣魚。)

連接詞 so 連接二個有因果關係的子句：The river is polluted. (原因：這條河流被污染了。)及 We can't go fishing. (結果：我們不可以在河裡釣魚。)

小叮嚀：so 的中文解釋是「所以」，它的特點是只能連接兩個子句。

表示原因的子句，so 表示結果的子句

自我挑戰

請選出符合句意的對等連接詞。

() 1. The salad is delicious ____ healthy.

(A) but (B) or (C) and

() 2. Money can buy medicine ____ not health.

(A) but (B) and (C) so

() 3. Study hard, ____ you won't pass the exam.

(A) but (B) or (C) so

() 4. It's cold outside, ____ we can't go hiking.

(A) so (B) or (C) but

- () 5. Which do you like, coffee ____ tea?
 (A) and (B) or (C) but
- () 6. The cellphone with a camera is cool, _____it's too expensive.
 (A) or (B) and (C) but
- () 7. Practice more, _____ you will be on the school baseball team.
 (A) and (B) so (C) but
- () 8. Today is a holiday, _____ there is no one at school.
 (A) or (B) so (C) but

Answers: 1. (C) 2. (A) 3. (B) 4. (A)
 5. (B) 6. (C) 7. (A) 8. (B)

(2) 對等連接詞片語 (參考影音資料 18:00-22:24)

對等連接詞片語同樣具有強力膠(連接)的功能，而且比較長。雖然這種強力膠比較長，但是功能並不強，它們只能連接兩個動詞、名詞、形容詞，卻不能連接兩個子句。

1. both...and...(既...又...) 連接兩個單字或片語，表達具有兩者皆是，「既...又...」的含義。

例 1. Both Emma and Elisa are club leaders.

(Emma 和 Elisa 都是社團的社長。)

連接詞片語 both...and...連接二個**名詞**：Emma 及 Elisa。

例 2. The TV program is both interesting and educational.

(這個電視節目既有趣又有教育意義。)

連接詞片語 both...and...連接二個**形容詞**：interesting 及 educational。

例 3. I can both buy some bread on my way home and buy the stamps at the post office.

(我既可以在回家途中買麵包也可以去郵局買郵票。)

連接詞片語 both...and...連接二個**動詞片語**：buy some bread

及 buy the stamps。

2. either...or...(不是...就是...) 連接兩個單字或片語，表達具有選擇性（兩者擇一），「不是...就是...」的含義。

例 1. You can either buy the novel or the comic book.

(你可以買小說或是漫畫。)

連接詞片語 either...or...連接二個**名詞**：the novel 及 the comic book。

例 2. We can either eat out at a restaurant or cook at home.

(我們可以去餐館吃飯或是在家裡自己煮。)

連接詞片語 both...and...連接二個**動詞片語**：eat out at a restaurant 及 cook at home。

例 3. You can find me either in the bookstore or in the movie theater.

(你可以在書店或是電影院找到我。)

連接詞片語 either...or...連接二個**介系詞片語**：in the bookstore 及 movie theater。

3. neither...nor...(既不...又不...) 連接兩個單字或片語，表達具有否定意義（兩者皆不），不是...就是...的含義。

例 1. I like neither Peter nor Paul.

(我既不喜歡 Peter 也不喜歡 Paul。)

連接詞片語 neither...nor...連接二個**名詞**：Peter 及 Paul。

例 2. Neither going fishing nor collecting stamps is my hobby.

(釣魚和集郵都不是我的嗜好。)

連接詞片語 neither...nor...連接二個**動名詞片語**：going fishing 及 collecting stamps。

例 3. The pizza is neither delicious nor cheap.

(這個 pizza 既不好吃又不便宜。)

連接詞片語 neither...nor...連接二個**形容詞**：delicious 及

cheap。

4. 對等連接詞片語除 both...and 需搭配複數動詞外，either...or 及 neither...nor 皆以最靠近的主詞作變化。

對等連接詞片語	中 譯	動詞依據
both A and B	(兩者皆是)	A + B
either A or B	(兩者之一)	B
neither A nor B	(兩者皆不)	B

例 1. Both English and Chinese **are** my favorite subjects.

(英文和中文都是我喜歡的科目。)

主詞是 Chinese + English，所以動詞用 are。

例 2. Either you or Tina **is** my new partner.

(不是你就是 Tina 將成為我的新搭檔。)

動詞由最靠近 or 的主詞 Tina 決定，所以動詞用 is。

例 3. Neither smoking nor drinking **is** good for health.

(既不是抽菸也不是喝酒對健康有益。)

動詞由最靠近 nor 的主詞 drinking 決定，所以動詞用 is。

自我挑戰

請選出正確的動詞。

() 1. Both George and Mary _____ my classmates ten years ago.

(A) was (B) were (C) are

() 2. Either Mark or I _____ an English teacher.

(A) am (B) is (C) are

() 3. Neither spelling nor writing _____ interesting to me.

(A) am (B) are (C) is

Answers: 1. (B)

2. (A)

3. (C)

五、單字王

1. fans (n.) 粉絲

Jay Chou has lots of fans both in Taiwan and China.

(周杰倫在台灣和中國大陸都有許多粉絲。)

2. gym (n.) 體育館

There will be a concert in the gym next Saturday.

(下週六，在體育館將有一場演唱會。)

3. crowded (adj.) 擁擠的

I don't want to go to the countdown party. It's crowded there.

(我不想參加跨年晚會，那裏太擁擠了。)

4. always (adv.) 總是

Grandpa always gets up at five o'clock in the morning.

(爺爺總是在早上六點起床。)

5. bad (adj.) 不好的

It's a bad habit to study at the last moment.

(臨時抱佛腳是不好的習慣。)

6. trouble (n.) 麻煩

Writing this report is giving me lots of trouble.

(寫這份報告給我很多麻煩。)

7. usually (adv.) 通常地

Which shopping mall do you usually go to?

(你通常去哪家購物中心?)

8. review (v.) 複習

A good student should review the lessons at home after school.

(好學生放學後應在家複習所學的課程。)

9. glad (adj.) 高興的

I am glad to see so many old friends here.

(很開心在這裡見到許多老朋友。)

10. honest (adj.) 誠實的

Be an honest student!

(做一個誠實的好學生。)

11. quite (adv.) 相當地

The weather is quite good. We should go on a picnic.

(天氣真好，我們應該去野餐。)

12. finish (v.) 結束

Can you finish your dinner in ten minutes?

(你可以在十分鐘內吃完晚餐嗎?)

13. promise (v.) 答應

Promise me you won't do such a stupid thing again.

(答應我！你不會再做蠢事了。)

14. piano (n.) 鋼琴

Tina can play the piano very well.

(Tina 很會彈鋼琴。)

自我挑戰

依文意及提示圖寫出正確的單字。

g _____ 1. Peter: Where are you going?



Paul: To the _____ . There is a basketball game.

c _____ 2. I don't like _____ places. Let's go somewhere else.



p _____ 3. What a beautiful _____ . I guess it's Mr. Brown's.



f _____ 4. Look at those _____ . They are so crazy.



g _____ 5. Joe is _____ to be a new member of the team.



Answers: 1. gym 2. crowded 3. piano 4. fans 5. glad

六、K歌區：(參考影音資料 13:00-14:02)

英文：

George and Mary eat all day long.

No wonder they're heavier than before.

Guess, guess! How much do they weigh?

Well, well! They weigh 300 kilos, 300 kilos.

Look! The doctor's note is on their door.

“Exercise, or you will get sick, very, very sick.”

Now they play basketball, baseball, and tennis.

Guess, guess. How do George and Mary feel now?

Well, well! They are tired but fit, tired but fit.

中譯：

George 和 Mary 整天吃個不停，
難怪他們比以前重。
猜猜看！猜猜看！他們有多重？
哇！哇！他們重達 300 公斤！300 公斤！
看呀！醫生寫的紙條貼在門上，
「運動！否則你們會生病，病得很重」。
現在他們打籃球、棒球和網球。
猜猜看！猜猜看！George 和 Mary 現在感覺怎樣？
嗯！嗯！他們很累但是身材纖細得宜，很累但是身材纖細得宜。

自我挑戰

請圈出這首歌謠的對等連接詞

George and Mary eat all day long.
No wonder they're heavier than before.
Guess, guess! How much do they weigh?
Well, well! They weigh 300 kilos, 300 kilos.
Look! The doctor's note is on their door.
“Exercise, or you will get sick, very, very sick.”
Now they play basketball, baseball, and tennis.
Guess, guess. How do George and Mary feel now?
Well, well! They are tired but fit, tired but fit.

Answer:

George **and** Mary eat all day long.
No wonder they're heavier than before.
Guess, guess! How much do they weigh?
Well, well! They weigh 300 kilos, 300 kilos.
Look! The doctor's note is on their door.

“Exercise, **or** you will get sick, very, very sick.”

Now they play basketball, baseball, **and** tennis.

Guess, guess. How do George **and** Mary feel now?

Well, well! They are tired **but** fit, tired **but** fit.

七、進階挑戰

(一) 請參考下面方框中的字詞，寫出正確的單字
(每字限用一次，注意大小寫)。

promise	finish	honest	review	always
piano	fans	bad	trouble	quite

_____ 1. Debbie: Can you _____ your tea in five minutes?

I need to pick up my son now.

Wendy: Sure.

_____ 2. _____ me you will never do that again.

_____ 3. Lucy can play the _____ and I can play the violin.

_____ 4. Helen is _____ on time. She is never late.

_____ 5. It's a _____ habit to pick up your nose in public.

_____ 6. The young man has an _____ face. I trust him.

_____ 7. I didn't do well on the test because I didn't _____ the
lessons last night.

_____ 8. Peter knows the song _____ well. It's his favorite.

_____ 9. The singer has thousands of _____ all over the world.

_____ 10. You are asking for _____. Just leave him alone.

Answers: 1. finish 2. Promise 3. piano 4. always 5. bad
6. honest 7. review 8. quite 9. fans 10. trouble

(二) 請在空格中填入正確的連接詞

(and, but, or, so, both...and, either...or, neither...nor)

1. The vegetarian meal is delicious_____ healthy.
2. Mark is tired _____ happy.
3. You can go to Penghu by ship _____ by plane. It's cheaper to go there by ship.
4. _____ dancing _____ singing is my hobby. I don't like these activities.
5. _____ Tuesday_____ Wednesday are fine with me.
6. _____ Albert _____Emily is the owner of the book.
7. Jill has a bad cold, _____ she won't come to the meeting.
8. The test was easy, _____ I didn't do well.
9. You can choose to stay with your mom _____ go biking with me.
- 10.The gym was full of people, _____everyone is excited.

Answers: 1. and 2. but 3. or 4. Neither...nor
 5. Both...and 6. Either...or (或 Neither...nor)
 7. so 8. but 9. or 10. and

(三) 請依提示合併下列句子。

1. Mr. Wang is old. (...but...)

Mr. Wang is healthy.

2. I was tired today. (.... so...)

I went to bed early.

3. Brush your teeth after meals. (...or...)

Answers:

1. Tommy, Kiki and Mimi went to the concert last night.
2. Yes, it was crowded in the gym.
3. No, they didn't. They didn't hand in their homework on time.
4. She either plays the piano or helps her mom with housework.
5. She asked them to hand in the homework the next day.

(七) Starlight 的廣告單被雨淋濕了，你能用連接詞幫它恢復原狀嗎？

Starlight---Your First Choice

The weather is sunny (1) warm here. There are beautiful gardens (2) tea houses everywhere, (3) few cars. The air is fresh (4) we don't have any factories. It's convenient to rent a bike (5) take the free bus.

You can spend the whole afternoon swimming (6) walking along the beach. (7) the night comes, there are thousands of stars shining in the dark.

The paper umbrella is well-made, (8) cheap, (9) it's a must-buy for visitors.

- 30% off for a group of six.

Call 0800-123-456 for more information.

What are you waiting for?

Pick up the phone (10) summer is over.

Answers: (1) and (2) and (3) and (4) because (5) or
(6) or (7) When (8) but (9) so (10) before

(八) 請幫 Ms. Lin 完成 Kiki, Mimi 及 Tommy 的休閒活動調查表(○X)

- * Neither Mimi nor Kiki goes to the library on weekends.
- * Both Tommy and Kiki read comic books on weekends.
- * Mimi goes hiking on weekends, but not Tommy.
- * All of them play basketball on weekends.

- * Kiki neither goes to the movies nor goes hiking on weekends.
- * Mimi either goes to the movies or reads comic books on weekends.
- * Tommy either goes to the library or goes to the movies on weekends.

	Kiki 	Mimi 	Tommy 
play basketball			
go to the movies			
go hiking			
read comic books			
go to the library			

Answers:

	Kiki 	Mimi 	Tommy 
play basketball	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
go to the movies	X	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
go hiking	X	<input type="radio"/>	X
read comic books	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
go to the library	X	X	<input type="radio"/>