

教學單元：現在完成式

參考影音資料：英語電力公司「現在完成式」單元

(國家教育研究院教育資源及出版中心)

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  
→96 年度→ 現在完成式

## 一、學習目標

- (一) 能瞭解現在完成式的定義以及能使用時間軸區分出時式。
- (二) 能瞭解及分辨與現在完成式搭配的時間副詞。
- (三) 能正確的使用現在完成式肯定句、否定句及疑問句。
- (四) 能依時間副詞分辨過去式及現在完成式的使用時機。
- (五) 能瞭解並會使用本單元的對話內容。
- (六) 能瞭解並會使用本單元的重要字詞。
- (七) 能欣賞歌曲 Where Have All the Flowers Gone? 並由歌曲練習現在完成式的句型。

## 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 02:10- 03:37)

(At the break time outside the classroom corridor, Jeff and Patty are chatting.)

Jeff: Have you ever watched baseball on TV?

Patty: No, never. What about you?

Jeff: Yes, I watch baseball a lot. In fact, I watched the Yankees play yesterday

Patty: Did they win?

Jeff: Yes, of course. I was so happy! I've been a big Yankees fan since I was little.

Patty: Oh, I see. By the way, who's your favorite player?

Jeff: Chien-Ming Wang, of course.

Patty: I've heard a lot about him. He's really great!

Jeff: Yeah! I agree. He's the Pride of Taiwan.

故事時間：場景一（中文翻譯）

(下課時間在教室外的走廊。Jeff(男)和 Patty(女)在聊天。)

Jeff: 妳曾經在電視上看過棒球賽嗎?

Patty: 不，從未。那你呢?

Jeff: 是的，我常看棒球賽。事實上，我昨天看了洋基隊的棒球賽。

Patty: 他們贏了嗎?

Jeff: 是的，當然。我好開心！我從小就是洋基隊的頭號球迷。

Patty: 喔，我懂了。對了，誰是你最喜歡的球員?

Jeff: 當然是王建民。

Patty: 我聽說過很多有關他的事。他真的很棒！

Jeff: 對啊！我同意。他是台灣之光。

(二) Story Time, Act II (英文) (參考影音資料 13:28 - 14:31)

(During lunch time, in the classroom, Patty and Lisa are chatting.)

Patty: Have you ever heard of Chien-Ming Wang?

Lisa: Yeah. I've been crazy about him for many years.

Patty: Jeff is a big fan of Wang, too!

Lisa: Since last year, Wang has helped the Yankees win so many games!

Patty: Wow! So when's his next game?

Lisa: Tomorrow. Maybe we can watch the game together.

Patty: Oh, great! By the way, can Dennis join us?

Lisa: No way!

Patty: Why not?

Lisa: Because he hates the Yankees!

故事時間：場景二（中文翻譯）

（午餐時間，在教室，Patty(女)和 Lisa(女)正在聊天）

Patty: 妳曾經聽說過王建民嗎？

Lisa: 聽過啊。我對他瘋狂了好多年了。

Patty: Jeff 也是王的頭號粉絲呢！

Lisa: 從去年開始，王已經幫洋基隊贏得好多場比賽了！

Patty: 哇！所以他下次比賽是什麼時候？

Lisa: 明天。也許我們可以一起看比賽。

Patty: 喔，太棒了！對了，Dennis 可以加入我們嗎？

Lisa: 不行！

Patty: 為什麼不行？

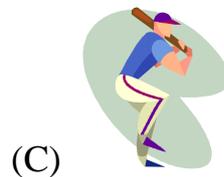
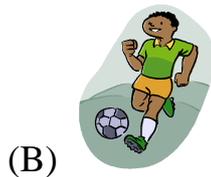
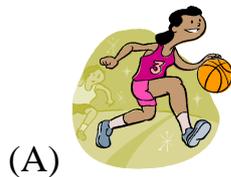
Lisa: 因為他討厭洋基隊！

### 自我挑戰

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

（參考影音資料 02:10- 03:37 和 13:28 - 14:31）

( ) 1. Which picture shows someone playing baseball?



( ) 2. What are Jeff and Patty talking about?

They are talking about \_\_\_\_\_.

(A) movies (B) homework (C) sports

( ) 3. What did Jeff do yesterday? He \_\_\_\_\_.

- (A) helped Patty do homework    (B) watched a ball game  
(C) prepared for the test
- ( ) 4. Who is Jeff's favorite baseball player?  
(A) Patty.            (B) Chien-Ming Wang.            (C) Himself.
- ( ) 5. Why do we call Wang the Pride of Taiwan? It's because  
\_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) he has watched a lot of baseball games.  
(B) he plays baseball very well and has won many games.  
(C) he could do lots of things when he was young.
- ( ) 6. Who has been a big fan of Wang?  
(A) Patty has.    (B) Dennis has.    (C) Both Jeff and Lisa have.
- ( ) 7. Which is true?  
(A) Wang's next game will be tomorrow.  
(B) Dennis will join Lisa and Patty.  
(C) Jeff helped Yankees win many games.

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

### 三、關鍵句

1. **Have you ever watched** baseball on TV?

(你曾經看過電視上的棒球嗎?)

2. **I've been** a big Yankees fan since I was little.

(自从我小时候就一直是洋基队的球迷。)

3. **I've heard** a lot about him.

(我聽說過很多有關他的事。)

4. **Have you ever heard** of Chien-Ming Wang?

(你曾經聽說過王建民嗎?)

5. I've been crazy about him for many years.

(我已經為他瘋狂好多年了。)

6. Since last year, Wang has helped the Yankees win so many games!

(自從去年起，王已經幫洋基隊贏得這麼多的比賽。)

#### 四、文法圈

(一) 現在完成式的定義：

1. 「已經做完」的動作是發生在現在，就稱為「現在完成式」。

例 1. I have done my homework.

(我已經做完我的回家功課了。)

例 2. She has eaten her breakfast.

(她已經吃過早餐了。)

例 3. They have gone to Japan, so they are not here right now.

(他們已經去日本了，所以他們現在不在這裡。)

2. 表示過去時間點發生的動作，一直持續到現在，也有可能跨越到未來。



(1) 動作從過去時間的某個點開始，一直持續到現在剛好完成。

例 1. The homework was hard, but we have finished it.

(回家功課很難，但是我們已經完成它了。)

例 2. The student has reviewed that lesson.

(那個學生已經複習了那一課。)

例 3. Dad has paid the bill.

(爸爸已經付了帳單。)

(2) 從過去到現在曾經有或沒有的經驗。

例 1. I have never seen such a beautiful girl.

(我從未見過像你這麼美麗的女孩。)

例 2. Have you ever fallen in love?

(你曾經談過戀愛嗎?)

例 3. She has been to Hong Kong many times.

(她曾去過香港好多次。)

(3) 動作從過去時間開始發生，已經到現在累積了次數或時間，而且還有可能繼續發生下去。

例 1. My sister has talked on the phone for two hours.

(我姊姊已經講電話三個小時了。)

例 2. The writer has written several books since he graduated.

(那個作家從他畢業後已經寫了好幾本書了。)

例 3. I have studied English since I was ten years old.

(我從十歲起就開始學英文了。)

(二) 常和現在完成式連用的字詞：(並非絕對，需視上下文而定)。

1. 表示已完成或未完成：already(已經) / yet(尚未) / just(剛剛)

例 1. Mary has already seen that movie.

(Mary 已經看過那部電影了。)

例 2. John has not talked to the girl yet.

(John 還沒跟那個女生講過話。)

例 3. Linda has just drunk two cups of milk.

(Linda 剛剛才喝完兩杯牛奶。)

2. 表示過去發生的動作，持續到現在：since + 過去時間點(自從...) /

for + 一段時間(已經...) / how long(多久了...)

例 1. I have been crazy about playing the piano since I was little.

(我從小就瘋狂愛上彈鋼琴。)

例 2. How long has she been sick? For two months.

(她生病多久了? 已經兩個月了。)

3. 表示經驗: before(從前)/ ~times(幾次)/never(從未)/ever(曾經)

例 1. We have never won any games before.

(我們從來沒有贏得過任何比賽。)

例 2. I have tried mountain climbing alone many times.

(我已經嘗試過獨自登山好幾次了。)

例 3. Have you ever been lost in love? No, I never have.

(你曾經失戀過嗎? 不, 從未。)

### 自我挑戰

請選出符合句意的字詞。

- ( ) 1. Have you \_\_\_\_\_ taken the MRT?  
(A) never      (B) ever      (C) before
- ( ) 2. I have been busy since \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) 10 minutes    (B) 9 o'clock    (C) 2 days
- ( ) 3. She has lived in Taipei for \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) last year    (B) 2011      (C) 20 years
- ( ) 4. \_\_\_\_\_ you taken the medicine before?  
(A) Do      (B) Have      (C) Has
- ( ) 5. How \_\_\_\_\_ have you been teaching English? For 10 years.  
(A) much      (B) often      (C) long

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

(三) 現在完成式的句型:(參考影音資料 04:35-10:19 和 15:05-17:50)





2. 現在完成式的使用時機:從過去發生的動作，現在已經完成，也可能持續到未來，所以包含了過去、現在和未來。

I have been sick since yesterday.



I was sick yesterday. I am still sick now. Maybe I won't get well.

### 自我挑戰

請根據上下文選出正確的答案

Look at me! I \_\_1.\_\_\_ slim and healthy now. You can't imagine the way I used to live my life. I \_\_2.\_\_\_ born into a big family as the youngest child, and my mom, dad, grandparents, and brothers and sisters loved me and treated me like a queen. Every time when I cried for something I wanted, they \_\_3.\_\_\_ it for me right away, especially food. Since I was three years old, I \_\_4.\_\_\_ all kinds of food, especially snacks and junk food. Becoming fatter and fatter, I noticed that it was difficult to buy clothes and I didn't feel healthy. By eating less and exercising more, I feel healthier and look better. If I keep taking care of my body and my health, maybe I \_\_5.\_\_\_ a famous model in the future.

- ( ) 1. (A) am (B) was (C) will be  
( ) 2. (A) was (B) will be (C) have been  
( ) 3. (A) buy (B) bought (C) will buy  
( ) 4. (A) ate (B) will eat (C) have eaten  
( ) 5. (A) am (B) was (C) will be

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

## 五、單字王

### 1. watch (v.) 觀看

I like to watch all kinds of ball games on TV.

(我喜歡看電視上的各種球賽。)

### 2. baseball (n.) 棒球

When I grow up, I want to be a baseball player.

(當我長大後，我想要當棒球球員。)

### 3. never (adv.) 從不

I've never tasted such a delicious cake!

(我從未吃過這麼美味的蛋糕!)

### 4. in fact 事實上

I don't like to do homework. In fact, I hate doing it!

(我不喜歡做回家功課。事實上，我很討厭做回家功課!)

### 5. win (v.) 贏 (win-won-won ; winning)

In order to win the game, I practice and practice.

(為了贏得比賽，我練習再練習。)

### 6. of course 當然

A: Do you love your country? B: Of course, I do.

(A:你愛你的國家嗎? B:當然，我愛。)

### 7. fan (n.) 迷

She has been a big fan of that band for many years.

(她已經是那個樂團的歌迷好多年了。)

8. since (prep.) 自從

I haven't heard from him since last year.

(我從去年就沒有聽到他的消息了。)

9. agree (v.) 同意

I can't agree with you more.

(我非常同意你的看法。)

10. pride (n.) 榮耀

My sister has always been my parents' pride and joy.

(我姊姊一直是爸媽的榮耀和喜悅。)

11. next (adj.) 下一個

A: Where will you go on vacation next summer?

B: Maybe I'll stay home.

(A:你明年夏天將要去哪裡度假? B:也許我會待在家。)

12. join (v.) 加入

He plays basketball so well that he can join the school team.

(他籃球打得這麼好，所以能夠加入校隊。)

13. no way 不行

A: Can I go to the movie with you?

B: No way! You have to study.

(A:我可以跟你去看電影嗎? B:不行!你必須讀書。)

14. why not 為什麼不

A: I don't need to work for a living.

B: Why not?

A: Because I'm rich.

(A:我不需要為了生計而工作。 B:為什麼不? A:因為我很有錢。)

15. hate (v.) 討厭

I hate to eat fast food because I'd like to stay healthy.

(我討厭吃速食，因為我想要維持健康。)

**自我挑戰**

依文意選出正確的單字。

- ( ) 1. I don't think so; \_\_\_\_\_, I don't agree with you.  
(A) no way (B) in fact (C) why not
- ( ) 2. I'm going to go bicycle riding. Do you want to \_\_\_\_\_ me?  
(A) hate (B) join (C) agree
- ( ) 3. There will be a concert \_\_\_\_\_ weekend.  
(A) next (B) last (C) since
- ( ) 4. You've helped me a lot. I'll \_\_\_\_\_ forget you.  
(A) of course (B) never (C) really
- ( ) 5. Chien-Ming Wang is good at playing \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) football (B) tennis (C) baseball

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

## 六、K歌區

### Where Have All the Flowers Gone?

Where have all the flowers gone?	花都到哪去了
Long time passing	時光流逝
Where have all the flowers gone?	花都到哪去了
Long time ago	好久以前
Where have all the flowers gone?	花都到哪去了
Gone to young girls, every one!	都到年輕的女孩那去了，每朵花
When will they ever learn?	什麼時候他們才將學會
When will they ever learn?	什麼時候他們才將學會
Where have all the young girls gone?	年輕的女孩都到哪去了
Long time passing	時光流逝
Where have all the young girls gone?	年輕的女孩都到哪去了
Long time ago	好久以前
Where have all the young girls gone?	年輕的女孩都到哪去了
Gone to young men, every one	都到年輕的男人那去了，每個女孩
When will they ever learn?	他們什麼時候才將學會
When will they ever learn?	他們什麼時候才將學會
Where have all the young men gone?	年輕的男孩都到哪去了
Long time passing	時光流逝
Where have all the young men gone?	年輕的男孩都到哪去了
Long time ago	好久以前
Where have all the young men gone?	年輕的男孩都到哪去了
Gone to soldiers, every one	都到軍人那裡去了，每個男孩
When will they ever learn?	他們什麼時候才將學會

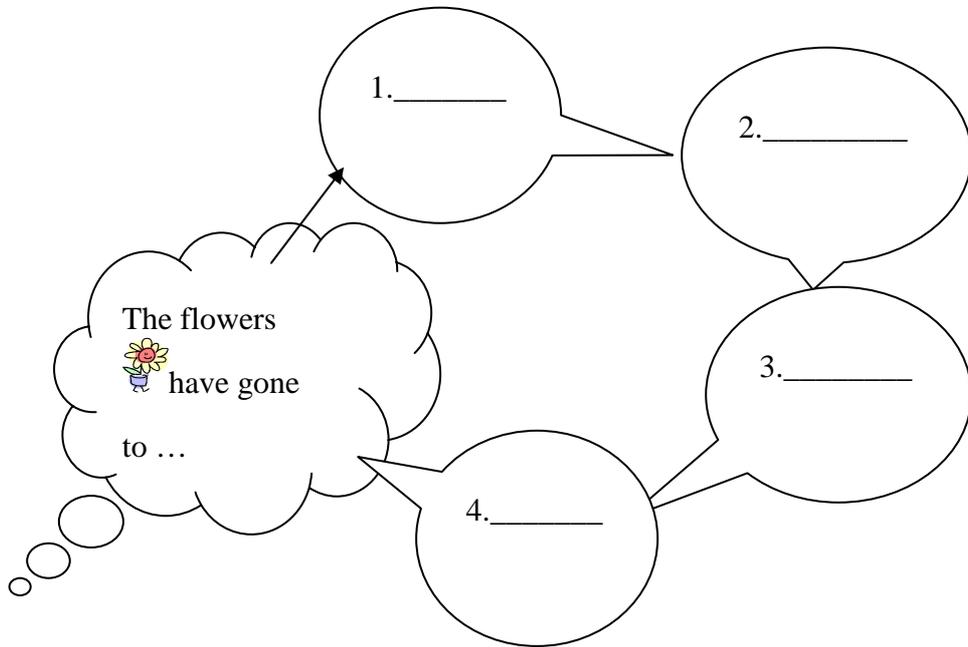
When will they ever learn?	他們什麼時候才將學會
And where have all the soldiers gone?	軍人都到哪去了
Long time passing	時光流逝
Where have all the soldiers gone?	軍人都到哪去了
Long time ago	好久以前
Where have all the soldiers gone?	軍人都到哪去了
Gone to graveyards, every one	都到墓園那裡去了，每個軍人
When will they ever learn?	他們什麼時候才將學會
When will they ever learn?	他們什麼時候才將學會
And where have all the graveyards gone?	墓園都到哪去了
Long time passing	時光流逝
Where have all the graveyards gone?	墓園都到哪去了
Long time ago	好久以前
Where have all the graveyards gone?	墓園都到哪去了
Gone to flowers, every one	都到花那裡去了，每個墓園
When will they ever learn?	他們什麼時候才將學會
Oh when will they ever learn?	他們什麼時候才將學會

Written by Peter Seeger.

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## 自我挑戰

請依據歌曲 Where Have All the Flowers Gone 這首歌，填入順序。



Answers: 1. young girls 2. young men 3. soldiers 4. graveyards

## 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，注意動詞變化)

pride	next	join	never	win
since	agree	watch	hate	basketball

\_\_\_\_\_ 1. You say that Taiwan is a beautiful island. I can't \_\_\_\_\_ with you more. You can say that again.

\_\_\_\_\_ 2. One cannot always \_\_\_\_\_ because sometimes "bad luck" will make you lose.

\_\_\_\_\_ 3. After learning the lesson of not telling the truth, he'll \_\_\_\_\_ tell lies again.

- \_\_\_\_\_4. I \_\_\_\_\_ an exciting baseball game on TV very late last night, so I was too tired to get up to catch the bus to school.
- \_\_\_\_\_5. She \_\_\_\_\_ to do the same things every day. She'd like to have different experiences in her life.
- \_\_\_\_\_6. Why not \_\_\_\_\_ the club where you can learn more and where you can meet new friends?
- \_\_\_\_\_7. I've been interested in drawing \_\_\_\_\_ I was a little kid. I hope I can be an artist in the near future.
- \_\_\_\_\_8. I didn't do well on my exams this year. But I think I will try my best and get good grades \_\_\_\_\_ year.
- \_\_\_\_\_9. The painter looks at his masterpieces with \_\_\_\_\_.
- \_\_\_\_\_10. The player is so tall that he can play \_\_\_\_\_ very well and often makes three-point shots.

Answers: 1. agree    2. win    3. never    4. watched    5. hates  
 6. join    7. since    8. next    9. pride    10. basketball

(二) 請在空格內填入正確的時間副詞

since + 過去時間點(自從…) / for + 一段時間(已經…) / how long(多久了…) / before(從前) / already(已經) / yet(尚未) / just(剛剛) / ~ times(次數) / ever(曾經) / never(從未)

1. Miss Lin has taught English \_\_\_\_\_ 25 years.
2. We have been to the singer's concerts many \_\_\_\_\_.
3. A: How \_\_\_\_\_ have you lived in Taipei, little boy? B: I'm not sure. I have to ask my mom.
4. A: Have you finished your chores? B: Not \_\_\_\_\_.
5. I'm new in this town. I've not lived here \_\_\_\_\_.
6. A: Has Peter \_\_\_\_\_ visited Tainan? B: No, he hasn't.

7. A: Have you made a speech in public? B: No, I \_\_\_\_\_ have.
8. All the students have \_\_\_\_\_ gone home. You can't find them at school now.
9. I'm full now because I've \_\_\_\_\_ eaten my lunch.
10. \_\_\_\_\_ 2009, the singer has made and sung many songs.

Answers: 1. for 2. times 3. long 4. yet 5. before  
6. ever 7. never 8. already/just 9. just/already 10. Since

(三) 釋義:請選出與該句意思相同的句子

- ( ) 1. Winnie, a Taiwanese girl, has been to Japan five times because she likes the food, the people and the culture there so much. She wants to visit Japan again.
- (A) Winnie is from Japan.
- (B) Winnie will go to Japan in the future.
- (C) Winnie is not in Taiwan now.
- (D) Winnie stays in Taiwan for its delicious food.
- ( ) 2. I have never kept a pet before, and my brother hasn't, either.
- (A) I kept a dog, but my brother didn't.
- (B) Both my brother and I have kept pets before.
- (C) My brother has kept a pet, but I haven't.
- (D) Neither my brother nor I have kept a pet.
- ( ) 3. Susan had a car accident on June 6<sup>th</sup> and was seriously hurt. She's been in the hospital for two months.
- (A) Susan is well now and left the hospital in June.
- (B) Susan's friends can visit her in the hospital in July.
- (C) The car accident happened in May.
- (D) Susan has stayed in the hospital since August.

- ( ) 4. This is Eric speaking. I'm not home now. I've left for the USA on business trip. Please leave a message after the beep. I'll call you back when I return.
- (A) Eric is taking a trip to America to visit his family.  
 (B) Eric is talking to someone from the USA on the phone.  
 (C) Eric is heading for America.  
 (D) Eric has just come back from the USA.
- ( ) 5. Although David has been to many countries in the world, he says Taiwan is one of the most important places to him and there's no place like home.
- (A) David loves his country very much.  
 (B) David has never gone abroad before.  
 (C) David is always thinking about running away from home.  
 (D) David has visited Taiwan a lot of times.

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

(四) 挑錯題：請將錯誤的字詞圈出來並改正。(每句只有一個錯誤)

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. All those who have finishing their work can come home early.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. I don't see Maria in the airport because she hasn't arrived already.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. He have also been hungry for 30 hours.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. Ken has played the violin for 2005.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. It's been ten years since we've met last time.

Answers: 1. finishing → finished 2. already → yet 3. have → has  
 4. for → since 5. we've → we

(五) 翻譯

1.自從我國中畢業後，我就沒有見過任何一個同學。

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2.我們以前從來沒有一起看過電影或逛過街。

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3.他們已經蓋好了那棟高大的建築物了嗎？

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4.紐約今年冬天已經下大雪了。

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5.你玩線上遊戲多久了？已經5年了。

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Answers:

1. Since I graduated from junior high school, I have never seen any of my classmates.

2. We have never gone to the movies or gone shopping together before.

3. Have they already built that tall building?

4. It has snowed a lot in New York this winter.

There has been a lot of snow in New York this winter.

5. How long have you played online games? For five years.