

教學單元：助動詞

參考影音資料：英語電力公司「助動詞」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
→97 年度→助動詞

一、學習目標

- (一) 能瞭解助動詞的定義。
- (二) 能瞭解並分辨助動詞 be/do/does/did 的用法及正確使用助動詞變成否定句、疑問句。
- (三) 能瞭解並分辨情態助動詞 must/should/can/will/may 的用法及正確使用情態助動詞變成肯定句、否定句及疑問句。
- (四) 瞭解並會使用本單元的重要字詞。
- (五) 能欣賞歌曲 What Can I Do?，並由歌曲加深學習助動詞的用法。

二、影片對話英文內容及中譯

- (一) Story Time, Act I (英文) (參考影音資料 01:36- 03:26)

(In the classroom at the break time, Maggie, Lucy and Eric are talking about a new student.)

Maggie: Hi, Lucy. Hi, Eric.

Eric & Lucy: Hi.

Maggie: (to Lucy) Have you heard about the new student in Class B?

Lucy: You mean Ken?

Maggie: Yeah.

Lucy: Sure, I've heard a lot about him.

Eric: Is he the boy who is tall with brown hair? I saw

him after school yesterday when I was playing basketball. He was playing there, too.

Maggie: Did you take a good look at him? Does he look as handsome as Lee Hom?

Lucy: Hey, Maggie, calm down. You're getting too excited.

Eric: I heard he usually plays basketball after school. Why don't you go to the basketball court? Maybe you'll see him there.

Lucy: Good idea!

Maggie: Can you go with us?

Eric: (unwillingly) O.K.

Maggie: Come on! Let's go!

故事時間：場景一（中文翻譯）

（下課時間在教室，Maggie, Lucy 和 Eric 正在討論一個新同學。）

Maggie: 嗨，Lucy. 嗨，Eric。

Eric & Lucy: 嗨。

Maggie: (對 Lucy 說) 你曾經聽說過 B 班的新同學嗎?

Lucy: 你是指 Ken?

Maggie: 是啊!

Lucy: 當然，我聽說了很多有關他的事。

Eric: 是那個高高的有著棕髮的男孩嗎?我昨天放學後打籃球時有看到他。他也在那打籃球。

Maggie: 你有沒有好好地瞧瞧他? 他有沒有看起來跟王力宏一樣帥?

Lucy: 嘿，Maggie, 冷靜。你變得太興奮了。

Eric: 我聽說他經常放學後打籃球。你為什麼不去籃球場? 也許你會在那看到他。

Lucy: 好主意!

Maggie: 你可以跟我們去嗎?

Eric: (不情願地) 好吧!

Maggie: 好啦!我們出發吧!

(二) Story Time, Act II (參考影音資料 13:34- 15:15)

(Outside the basketball court after school, Lucy, Maggie and Eric are looking for the new student, and then talking about him.)

Lucy: Are you sure he'll be here today?

Eric: I don't know. He may or may not come.

Lucy & Maggie: Oh... (disappointed)

Eric: Hey, girls! It's your lucky day. See that guy over there?

Maggie: Which one?

Eric: The one who just made a three-point shot.

Maggie: Wow, cool!

Lucy: Can he play any other sports? Like tennis or soccer?

Eric: How do I know? You can go ask him yourself!

Maggie: He's so handsome. I think we should go say hello to him.

Eric: Oh, no! It's 6:00. My mom's going to kill me! I must go home now. Have fun!

Maggie & Lucy: Eric!

故事時間：場景二（中文翻譯）

(放學後在籃球場外，Lucy, Maggie 和 Eric 正在尋找那個新同學，然後對他品頭論足。)

Lucy: 你確定他今天會在這?

Eric: 我不知道。他可能來也可能不會來。

Lucy & Maggie: 喔...(失望中)

Eric: 嘿，女生們! 今天是你們的幸運日。看那邊那個傢伙?

Maggie: 哪一個?

Eric: 剛剛投進三分球的那個。

Maggie: 哇，好酷喔!

Lucy: 他還會其它的運動嗎? 像是網球或足球?

Eric: 我怎麼知道?你可以自己去問他!

Maggie: 他好帥。我認為我們應該去跟他打招呼。

Eric: 喔，不!六點了。我媽會殺了我! 我現在必須回家。祝你們玩得開心!

Maggie & Lucy: Eric!

自我挑戰

請依據 Story Time Acts I & II 的劇情，回答下列問題。(1-3 題請根據故事時間場景一，4-5 題請根據故事時間場景二)

() 1. What are they talking about?

- (A) How to play basketball.
- (B) A new student in Class B.
- (C) A handsome singer named Lee Hom.

() 2. What does the new student look like?

- (A) A tall boy with brown hair.
- (B) A short boy with glasses.
- (C) A handsome boy with big eyes.

- () 3. Where and when can we probably find the new student?
(A) In the classroom during the break time.
(B) Outside the food stand in the morning.
(C) On the basketball court after school.
- () 4. Did they finally see the new student, Ken?
(A) Yes, they did. (B) No, they didn't. (C) We are not sure.
- () 5. Did Lucy and Maggie say hello to Ken in the end?
(A) Yes, they did. (B) No, they didn't.
(C) Maybe or maybe not.

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

三、關鍵句

1. **Have** you heard about the new student in Class B?

(你有聽說過有關 B 班的新同學嗎?)

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

(我有聽說過很多有關他的事情。)

3. I **was** playing basketball. He **was** playing there, too.

(我當時正在打籃球。他也在那裡打籃球。)

4. **Did** you take a good look at him?

(你有沒有好好地看他一眼?)

5. **Does** he look as handsome as Lee Hom?

(他是不是跟王力宏一樣帥?)

6. You're getting too excited.
(你變得越來越興奮了。)
7. Are you sure he'll be here today?
(你確定他今天將會來這裡?)
8. He may or may not come.
(他可能來也可能不來。)
9. Can he play any other sports?
(他會玩其他的運動嗎?)
10. You can go ask him yourself!
(你可以自己去問他!)
11. I think we should go say hello to him.
(我認為我們應該跟他說哈囉。)
12. I must go home now.
(我現在必須回家。)

四、 文法圈

(一) 助動詞的定義：助動詞是放在一般動詞前面，幫助動詞使動變成否定句及疑問句，或使動詞具有不同的意思。

1. 本身不具意義的助動詞，如:be/do/does/did/has/have，運用這些助動詞可以形成句子的否定和疑問句。這些助動詞稱為「一般助動詞」。

例1. You are studying.

(你正在讀書。)

→ You are not studying.

(你不是正在讀書。)

→ Are you studying?

(你正在讀書嗎?)

例2. He loves animals.

(他喜歡動物。)

→ He does not love animals.

(他不喜歡動物。)

→ Does he love animals?

(他喜歡動物嗎?)

例3. She has eaten dinner.

(她已經吃了晚餐。)

→ She has not eaten dinner.

(她還沒有吃晚餐。)

→ Has she eaten dinner?

(她已經吃了晚餐了嗎?)

2. 本身有意義的助動詞，如:can/must/should/will/may 等，運用這些助動詞可以使句子擁有該助動詞的意義。這些助動詞稱為「情態助動詞」。

例1. Birds can fly, but people can't.

(鳥會飛，但人類不會。)

例2. We must not run a red light.

(我們一定不能闖紅燈。)

例3. We should follow the traffic rules.

(我們應該遵守交通規則。)

例4. It will rain heavily tomorrow.

(明天將會下很大的雨。)

例5. May I take a break now?

(我現在可以休息一下嗎?)

自我挑戰

請分辨以下句子中的助動詞，若是含無意義的「一般助動詞」的請打「X」；若是含有意義的「情態助動詞」的請打「○」。

- () 1. She is sleeping, but her sister isn't.
- () 2. I will not go to your birthday party tonight.
- () 3. I know that he doesn't love me.
- () 4. Have you ever taken the THSR (Taiwan High Speed Rail)?
- () 5. We shouldn't eat too much junk food.

Answers: 1. (X) 2. (○) 3.(X) 4.(X) 5.(○)

(二) 本身不具意義的助動詞的用法：幫助句子形成否定句和疑問句。

1. be 動詞:

- (1) 現在式 am/is/are: 須跟對主詞人稱(I am.../he, she, it is.../you, we, they are...)

| | 例句 | 說明 |
|-----|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------|
| 肯定句 | I am studying now. He is studying now. We are studying now. | I(第一人稱單數)用 am He(第三人稱單數)用 is We(第一人稱複數)用 are |
| 否定句 | I am not studying now. He is not studying now. We are not studying now. | 在 be 動詞後面加 not |
| 疑問句 | Am I studying now? Is he studying now? Are we studying now? | 將 be 動詞移到句首並改為大寫，句尾改問號 |

(2) 過去式 was/were: was 是 am/is 的過去式；were 是 are 的過去式。

| | 例句 | 說明 |
|-----|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------|
| 肯定句 | I was running then. He was running then. We were running then. | I(第一人稱單數)用 was He(第三人稱單數)用 was We(第一人稱複數)用 were |
| 否定句 | I was not running then. He was not running then. We were not running then. | 在 be 動詞後面加 not |
| 疑問句 | Was I running then? Was he running then? Were we running then? | 將 be 動詞移到句首並改為大寫，句尾改問號 |

2. do/does/did:

(1) 現在式用 do/does: 第三人稱單數用 does；其餘用 do

| | 例句 | 說明 |
|-----|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------|
| 肯定句 | I love music. He loves music. We love music. | I(第一人稱單數) He(第三人稱單數)動詞 s We(第一人稱複數) |
| 否定句 | I don't love music. He doesn't love music. We don't love music. | 在一般動詞前加上 don't/doesn't。一般動詞遇到此類好像照妖鏡的助動詞，必須恢復 原形 (動詞)。 |
| 疑問句 | Do you love music? Does he love music? Do we love music? | 將 do/does 移到句首並改為大寫，動詞恢復 原形 ，句尾改問號 |

(2) 過去式用 did: 所有人稱均用 did

| | 例句 | 說明 |
|-----|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------|
| 肯定句 | I hated rock & roll before. He hated rock & roll before. We hated roll & roll before. | 不論第幾人稱單複數，皆用過去式動詞。 |
| 否定句 | I didn't hate rock & roll. He didn't hate rock & roll. We didn't hate roll & roll. | 在一般動詞前加上 didn't。一般動詞遇到此類好像照妖鏡的助動詞，必須恢復 原形 (動詞)。 |
| 疑問句 | Did you hate rock & roll? Did he hate rock & roll? Did we hate rock & roll? | 將 did 移到句首並改為大寫，動詞恢復 原形 ，句尾改問號 |

3. have/has:

(1) 現在完成式: has + pp(過去分詞)，用於主詞是第三人稱單數 (he/she/it...)

| | 例句 | 說明 |
|-----|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 肯定句 | She has (already) taken a shower. | she 是第三人稱單數 already 用於肯定句 |
| 否定句 | She has not taken a shower (yet). | 在 has 後面加 not yet 用於否定句和疑問句 |
| 疑問句 | Has she taken a shower (yet)? Yes, she has ./No, she hasn't . | 將 has 移到句首並改為大寫，句尾改問號 簡答用該助動詞 has |

(2) 現在完成式: have + pp (過去分詞), 用於主詞非第三人稱單數

| | 例句 | 說明 |
|-----|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------|
| 肯定句 | They have (already) finished their work. | they 是第一人稱複數 |
| 否定句 | They have not finished their work (yet). | 在 have 後面加 not |
| 疑問句 | Have they finished their work (yet)? Yes, they have ./No, they haven't . | 將 have 移到句首並改為大寫, 句尾改問號 簡答用該助動詞 have |

自我挑戰

請依提示改寫下列句子。(請注意大小寫跟標點符號)

1. Maggie likes that handsome boy. (改成否定句)

2. Mary was cleaning her bedroom at that time. (改成疑問句)

3. Vincent took a trip to New York last year. (改為疑問句)

4. I have heard about him from my teacher. (改為否定句)

5. She has been to foreign countries before. (改為疑問句)

Answers:

1. Maggie does not like the handsome boy.
2. Was Mary cleaning her bedroom at that time?
3. Did Vincent take a trip to New York last year?
4. I have not heard about him from my teacher.
5. Has she (ever) been to foreign countries before?

(三) 本身具有意義的情態助動詞的用法:此類助動詞本身有獨立的意義，可以改變句子的意思。這些助動詞叫做「情態助動詞」，它們也像照妖鏡一樣，後面的動詞需恢復原形，只不過這些鏡子是有顏色的，一照下去，句子會套用到該助動詞的意思。

1. must: 「必須」，通常帶有說話者想要強制約束、命令的口氣。

例1. You must put your food away.

(你必須把食物拿開。)

例2. We must be quiet in the library.

(我們在圖書館必須安靜。)

2. should: 「應該」，通常表示一個人的責任或是義務，同時它也可以表達說話者給聽話者的建議。

例1. You should look at Camera 2.

(你應該看二號攝影機。)

例2. Students should study hard.

(學生應該要用功讀書。)

3. can: 「會；可以」，通常表示一個人的能力去做什麼事情。

例1. Ken can swim very fast.

(Ken 可以游得很快。)

例2. Can you play any sports?

(你會任何運動嗎?)

4. will: 「將」，用來表示未來的時間的動作。

例1. We will have a basketball game next week.

(我們下星期將有一場籃球賽。)

例2. It will not snow tomorrow.

(明天將不會下雪。)

5. may: 「允許」，常用來請求人家允許的時候用。或「可能」，表示可能性。

例1. May I go for a bite now?

(我現在可以咬一口嗎?)

例2. The typhoon may or may not hit Taiwan.

(颱風可能或不可能襲擊台灣。)

自我挑戰

請根據文意從兩個助動詞中選出適當的情態助動詞

(must/should/can/will/may)

算命大師: After looking at my face and the date, time and place of my birth, the fortune-teller says to me...

- You were born in the Year of the Pig. It means you _____ (should, will) be fat in the future!
- You were born at 12 pm, so you _____ (must, will) like to stay up late. But you don't have to because you're smart enough.
- Your mouth is big, but your eyes are small. You _____ (should, can) eat much but _____ not see things clearly.
- You have a scar (傷疤) on your nose... You _____ (may, should) be very careful not to do bad things and put yourself in danger.
- You are named 「招弟」. You _____ or _____ (may, must) not have a younger brother after you.

Answers: 1. will 2. must 3. can 4. should 5. may

(四) 情態助動詞的肯定句、否定句、疑問句的用法:

| 情態助動詞 | 肯定句: S+情態助動詞+V 原形... | 否定句: S+情態助動詞+ not + V 原形... | 疑問句: 助動詞+S+V 原 形...? |
|--------|----------------------------|-----------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| must | I must go home. | You must not smoke. | Must he join us? |
| should | She should lose weight. | We should not eat and drink on the MRT. | Should I call him back? |
| can | You can make it. | I cannot sing well. | Can he fix it? |
| will | I will be back. | She will not come. | Will we win? |
| may | It may rain later. | He may not be there. | May I join you? |

自我挑戰

請判斷下列含有情態助動詞的句子，在空格中填入適當的代號:

肯定句請填 S，否定句請填 N，疑問句請填 Q。

- ()1. May I have this dance with you?
- ()2. She must be home by six.
- ()3. That boy can't ride a bicycle.
- ()4. Should I do what she says?
- ()5. I will not stand by you.

Answers: 1. (Q) 2. (S) 3. (N) 4. (Q) 5. (N)

五、單字王

1. hear (v.) 聽 (hear-heard-heard)

Have you heard the bad news?

(你聽到那個壞消息了嗎?)

2. mean (v.) 意指 (mean-meant-meant)

A: What does “lol” mean? B: It means “laugh out loud.”

(A: “lol”是什麼意思? B:那是指“大聲地笑”。)

3. brown (n. / adj.) 棕色; 棕色的

Please don't make my brown eyes blue.

(請不要讓我的棕色眼睛變成憂鬱的藍色。)

4. take a look at 看一眼

I'd like to take a look at that bag.

(我想要看一下那個包包。)

5. handsome (adj.) 英俊的

The movie star is so handsome that he has lots of fans.

(那個電影明星這麼帥所以他有很多粉絲。)

6. calm down 冷靜下來

When the earthquake happens, remember to calm down first.

(當地震發生時，請先冷靜下來。)

7. after school 放學後

What are you going to do after school?

(你放學後將要做什麼?)

8. court (n.) 場地

You'll see many excellent players on the basketball court.

(你會在籃球場上看到很多優秀的球員。)

9. sure (adj.) 確信

I'm not sure whether it will rain or not tomorrow.

(我不確定明天是不是會下雨。)

10. lucky (adj.) 幸運的

You are lucky to have her as your girlfriend.

(你真是很幸運有她當你的女朋友。)

11. guy (n.) 傢伙

The guy over there looks like my elementary school classmate.

(那邊那個傢伙看起來很像我小學同學。)

12. shot (v. / n.) 投籃

He made a three-point shot, so they won the game.

(他投了一個三分球，所以贏得了比賽。)

13. other (adj.) 其他的

Some boys like playing sports, and other boys like playing computer games.

(有些男生喜歡運動，而其他的男生喜歡玩電腦遊戲。)

14. sport (n.) 運動

A: What kind of sports do you like most?

B: I like baseball most.

(A:你最喜歡哪種運動? B:我最喜歡棒球。)

15.tennis (n.) 網球

Why not join me to play tennis after work?

(下班後何不加入我去打網球呢?)

16.soccer (n.) 足球

A: Who is your favorite soccer player?

B: David Beckham, of course.

(誰是你最喜歡的足球球員? B:當然是大衛貝克漢。)

17.himself (n.) 他自己

That crazy man always talks to himself.

(那個瘋子總是自言自語。)

18.kill (v.) 殺

Please don't kill that cockroach.

(請不要殺那隻蟑螂。)

自我挑戰

請閱讀下列文章，圈出上列所出現的單字，並寫下該中文意思。

Do you ever hear the song “Don't It Make My Brown Eyes Blue”?
What does it mean? Let me tell you a story.

A girl with brown eyes loved a handsome guy who always played basketball after school. She became very excited when she saw him. She even thought she was the lucky one, and that no other girl would win the boy's heart. She even asked the boy out! Sadly, the guy didn't say “yes.” After hearing the bad news, she began to cry and shouted, “Please don't make my brown eyes blue!”

Answers:

Do you ever **hear** the song “Don’t It Make My **Brown** Eyes Blue”?
What does it **mean**? Let me tell you a story.

A girl with **brown** eyes loved a **handsome** **guy** who always played basketball **after school**. She became very excited when she saw him. She even thought she was the **lucky** one, and that no **other** girl would win the boy’s heart. She even asked the boy out! Sadly, the guy didn’t say “yes.” After hearing the bad news, she began to cry and shouted, “Please don’t make my **brown** eyes blue!”

1. hear 聽到 2. brown 棕色的 3. mean 意指 4. handsome 英俊的
5. guy 傢伙 6. after school 放學後 7. lucky 幸運的 8. other 其他的

六、唱歌學英文

What Can I Do?

I haven't slept at all in days
It's been so long since we've talked
And I have been here many times
I just don't know what I'm doing wrong

What can I do to make you love me?
What can I do to make you care?
What can I say to make you feel this?
What can I do to get you there?

There's only so much I can take
And I just got to let it go

And who knows I might feel better, yeah
If I don't try and I don't hope

What can I do to make you love me?
What can I do to make you care?
What can I say to make you feel this?
What can I do to get you there?

No more waiting, no more aching
No more fighting, no more trying

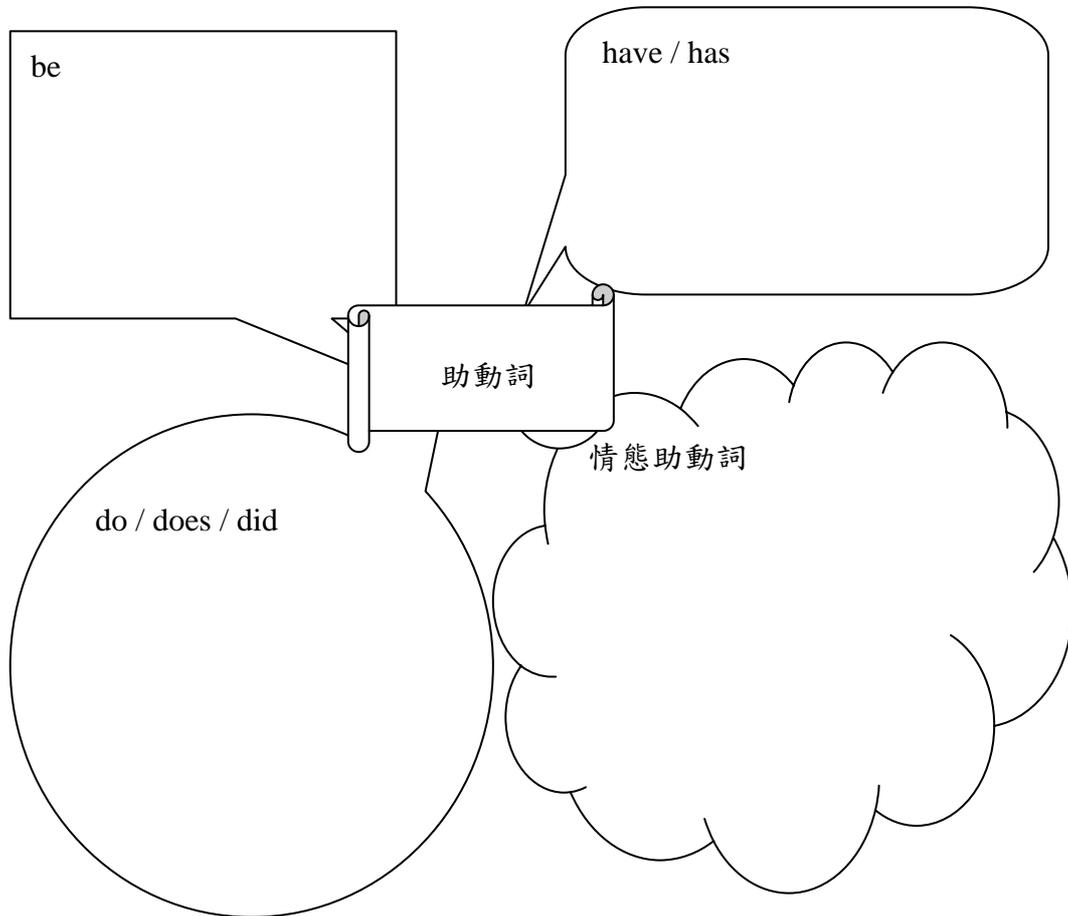
Maybe there's nothing more to say
And in a funny way I'm calm
Because the power is not mine
I'm just going to let it fly

What can I do to make you love me?
What can I do to make you care?
What can I say to make you feel this?
What can I do to get you there?

What can I do to make you love me?
What can I do to make you care?
What can I change to make you feel this?
What can I do to get you there?
And love me, love me...

自我挑戰

請圈出歌詞中出現的助動詞。並將有該助動詞的那句分類寫入正確的欄位。



Answers:

be: what I'm doing wrong

Maybe there's nothing more to say

And in a funny way I'm calm

Because the power is not mine

I'm just going to let it fly

have/has: I haven't slept at all in days

It's been so long since we've talked

And I have been here many times

do/does/did: I just don't know

If I don't try and I don't hope

情態助動詞: What can I do to make you love me

What can I do to make you care

What can I say to make you feel this

What can I do to get you there

There's only so much I can take

And who knows I might feel better

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)

| | | | | |
|----------|------|-------|-------|---------|
| soccer | guy | mean | court | brown |
| handsome | kill | lucky | other | himself |

- _____ 1. Every girl is crazy about that _____ singer not because of his voice but his face.
- _____ 2. He is very _____ because he is the only one that won the lottery.
- _____ 3. Do you know the _____ over there? I think he may be a thief.
- _____ 4. What does the sign  _____? It says you can't enter.
- _____ 5. My hair is not black. It's dark _____.
- _____ 6. We shouldn't _____ animals for their meat.
- _____ 7. He has strong legs, so he can play _____ pretty well.
- _____ 8. He made the cake _____ on Mother's Day.
- _____ 9. You can find many tall players on the basketball _____.
- _____ 10. My left eye is much bigger than the _____ one.

Answers:

1. handsome 2. lucky 3. guy 4. mean 5. brown
6. kill 7. soccer 8. himself 9. court 10. other

(二) 配合題:請根據下面的狀況敘述，選擇適合的回應句。

- () 1. I have a fever and feel very tired.
() 2. I just can't stop eating.
() 3. My best friend doesn't talk to me because I forgot her birthday.
() 4. We are having a test right now!
() 5. My dream is to be a writer. What is my first step?

回應:

- | |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <p>A. You should say sorry to her and buy her a present. B. You should go to the doctor. C. You must not look at anyone else's paper. D. You can start by reading novels that you like. E. You may become fat.</p> |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

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

(三) 請依照提示的字寫出正確的形式。

- _____ 1. He _____(do) not have any friends here.
_____ 2. My little sister _____(be) watching TV when I called her last night.
_____ 3. _____(Have) your daughter ever seen elephants before?
_____ 4. Jim can't _____(speak) English.
_____ 5. Should Grandmother _____(stay) in the hospital to have

more tests?

Answers: 1. does 2. was 3. Has 4. speak 5. stay

(四) 翻譯

1. 學生應該遵守校規。

2. 他已經通過考試了。

3. 你可以用英文從一數到十嗎?

4. 我可以用你的電話嗎?

5. 那個樂團明天幾點到呢?

Answers: 1. Students should follow school rules.

2. He has (already) passed the test.

3. Can you count from one to ten in English?

4. May I use your phone?

5. What time will the famous band arrive?