

LESSON 12

VOCABULARY

day	thing	bicycle	night	Mr. (Mister)
Wang	every	other	sleep	sometimes
well	always	between	from	by

READING

Do you go to school every day?

Yes, I do.

What do you learn at school?

We learn Chinese, English and many other things.

Where do you sit in class?

I sit between John and Mary.

How do you go from your house to the school?

I usually go on bicycle, but sometimes I go by bus.

What do you do in the evening?

I usually stay at home and do my homework.

Do you sleep well at night?

Yes, I always do.

Do you know Mr. Wang?

No, I don't, but John knows him very well.

Can Mr. Wang speak English?

Yes, he can, but not very well.

LANGUAGE PATTERNS AND WORD STUDIES

41.

1. <i>You go to school.</i>
2. <i>Do you go to school?</i>

在文法裏述說事情的句子，稱為「敘述句」；詢問事情的句子，稱為「疑問句」。

除了 be, can, may 等字以外，一般“疑問句”的動詞要用 do (或 does) 作助動詞。其構造只要把 do (或 does) 放在“敘

述句”之首即成。如上例第 1 例句（你上學）是一個“敘述句”，其前面加 do 即成“疑問句”（你上學嗎？）。

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Do you go to school every day?

1. Yes, I go to school every day.

2. Yes, I *do*.

3. No, I do not go to school every day.

4. No, I *do not*.

5. No, I *don't*.

6. Can he speak English?

7. Yes, he can. 或 No, he cannot.

對於上列疑問句的答覆法，可用第 1, 3 兩長句的形式，也可用 2, 4, 5 三短句的形式。在習慣上還是採用短句的形式較為普遍。第 2 句中所用的，do 是代替第 1 句的“go to school every day”。第 4, 5 兩句裏 do 是助動詞，其後是省去了 go to school every day 五字。

疑問句若不是用助動詞 do 的，答句也不可用 do。如第 6 例句的答句應如第 7 例句；不可說：Yes, I do. 或 No, I don't.

43.

1. by 2. from 3. between

4. on bicycle 和 by bus

5. every day 和 this morning

介詞是一向放在名詞（或等於名詞的字詞）之前，所以亦稱

爲「前置詞」。介詞所引導的名詞的文法名稱，也是「受詞」（與及物動詞的受詞一樣）。本語型是介紹若干介詞的意義和用法。

1. by 的意義頗多，最通常的是“被”，其受詞所表示的是“執行者”或“方法”。
2. from 之義爲“自”“從”或“由”，與 to 是相對的，如 from Taipei to Tainan（從臺北到臺南）。
3. between 之義爲“……之間”，所以它的受詞或是兩個相同的人或物，或是由 and 連接的兩個不同的人或物，如 the table between the two chairs（兩把椅子當中的桌子）；the place between John and Mary（約翰和瑪麗之間的位置）。

注意：between 的受詞，若是人稱代名詞一定要用受詞的形式，如“他同我之間”要作 between him and me，不可作 between he and I。

4. 所用的交通或旅行工具是“騎”的時候，就要用介詞 on，如 on bicycle, on horse；是“坐”的時候，就要用介詞 by，如 by bus, by train.
5. 一般表示時間的名詞，如時刻，上下午，日，週，月，年等若其前有 every, this, that, 等字形容，就不須要介詞。如 I go to school every day（我每日上學），He goes there this morning.（他今早到那裏去）。

44.

1. *How* do you go to the station?
2. He is a *very* good pupil.
3. He comes *now*.
4. He comes *often*. He *often* comes.
5. He is *usually* at home.
6. He *sometimes* sees his friends.
He sees his friends *sometimes*.
7. He lives *here* (*there*).
He speaks English *well*.

副詞在句中的位置，是沒有一定規則的。須視習慣如何而定，所以只好隨學隨記。綜合我們已經學過的副詞，我們可以按其句中的位置歸納出來若干原則，分述如下：

1. 表示疑問的副詞，通常放在句首，如上例第1句 “How do you go to the station?” (你怎樣到車站去?)。
2. 輔助形容詞的副詞，通常放在形容詞之前，如上例第2句 “He is a very good pupil.” (他是一個很好的學生)。
3. 輔助不及物動詞的副詞，通常放在動詞之後，如上例第3句 “He comes now.” (他現在來啦)。
4. 有若干副詞，輔助不及物動詞時，放在動詞之前後均可，如上例第4之兩式 “He comes often. 或 He often comes.” (他常來)。此類的副詞我們已學過的有 often, always, usually,

sometimes 數字。

5. 輔助動詞 to be 的副詞，是無例外的放在 to be 的後面，如上例第 5 句 “He is usually at home.” (他平常在家)。
6. 輔助及物動詞的副詞，是放在“動詞”之前，或是放在“受詞”之後，如上例第 6 之兩式 “He sometimes sees his friends.” “He sees his friends sometimes.” (他有時見他的朋友)。
7. 有若干副詞，一向放在動詞之後，如上例第 7 之兩句 “He lives here (there).” “He speaks English well.” “他住在這裏 (那裏)”；“他英語說得好”。

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|-----|--|
| 45. | 1. I do
I see } a thing.
I say |
| | 2. He sleeps
He knows Mr. Wang } well.
He speaks English |
| | 3. I know { this gentleman.
Mr. Wang. |

以上是幾個應注意的字。

1. 英語名詞 thing 一字，意義很廣泛，國語沒有一個單一的字詞可以盡表其義，最接近的字詞就是無疑問意義的“什麼”。以上例句 I do a thing 爲“我做一件「事」”；I see a thing 爲“我見一個「東西」”；I say a thing. 爲“我說一句「話」”。

(在國語疑問句裏，可以說：你做“什麼”？你見“什麼”？你說“什麼”？)

2. 英語副詞 *well* 之義除了“好”以外，尚有“徹底”“熟悉”或「程度高深」等義。以上例句 *He sleeps well* 爲“他睡得「好」或「香」”；*He knows Mr. Wang well* 爲“他同王先生很熟”；*He speaks English well* 爲“他英語說得「好」或「流利」”。
3. *Mr.* 是 *Mister* 縮寫。其義爲男性的“先生”。用時其後必隨有人的姓名，不可獨用(如“我認識一位先生”不可作 *I know a mister*)。*gentleman* 之義也是男性的“先生”，但其用法與 *mister* 的正相反，即不可隨有人的姓名(如“我認識王先生”不可作 *I know gentleman Wang*)。

SOUND DRILL: ʌ

tub	mud	duck	sun
dull	plum	us	hut
gulf	lump	dumb	blood
son	come	touch	does

DIFFERENTIATION PRACTICE

tab—tub	back—buck	mad—mud
tag—tug	ham—hum	pan—pun
cap—cup	cat—cut	slag—slug

HANDWRITING

Do you go to school every day?

Yes, I do.

Where do you sit in class?

I sit between John and Mary.

Do you sleep well at night?

Yes, I always do.

Do you know Mr. Wang?

No, I don't, but John knows him very well.

Exercise 12

A. Give both affirmative and negative answers to the following questions:

1. Can he understand English?
2. Does he live in Taipei?
3. Do you often go to Tainan?
4. Does our teacher know her?
5. Do these Americans speak Chinese?

B. Fill in the blanks:

1. _____ he come home _____ bicycle?

2. _____ you know Mr. Wang _____ well? Yes, I _____
3. _____ do you do _____ the morning?
4. She sleeps well _____ night.
5. They come _____ Taipei _____ train.

C. Oral practice:

Practice 1

Teacher: I go to school every _____.

Student A: I go to school every day.

Teacher: Do you go to school every day?

Student B: Yes, I go to school every day.

Student C: Yes, I do.

Student D: No, I do not go to school every day.

Student E: No, I do not.

Student F: No, I don't.

Teacher: Do you sleep well at night?

Student G: Yes, I always sleep well at night.

Student H: Yes, I always do.

Student I: Yes, I do.

Student J: No, I do not sleep well at night.

Student K: No, I usually do not sleep well at night.

Student L: No, I usually do not.

Student M: No, I usually don't.

Student N: No, I don't.

Teacher: Do you know Mr. Wang?

Student O: Yes, I do.

Student P: Yes, I know him.

Student Q: Yes, I know him very well.

Student R: No, I don't.

Student S: No, I don't know him.

Student T: No, I don't, but John knows him very well.

Teacher: Can Mr. Wang speak English?

Student U: Yes, he can, but not very well.

Student V: No, he cannot.

Student W: No, he cannot speak English.

Student X: No, he cannot speak English very well.

Practice 2

Teacher: Do you learn English at school?

Student A: Yes, I do. Do you sit in class?

Student B: Yes, I do. Do I sit between John and Mary?

Student C: Yes, You do. Do you go from your house to the school?

Student D: Yes, I do. Do you go on bicycle?

Student E: Yes, I do. Do you go by bus?

Student F: Yes, I do. Do you stay at home and do your home-work?

Student G: Yes, I do. Do you sleep well at night?

Student H: Yes, I do. Do you know Mr. Wang?

Student I: Yes, I do. Does Mr. Wang know John?

Student J: Yes, he does. Does he speak English?

Student K: Yes, he does.

Practice 3

Teacher: What do you learn at school?

Student A: We learn Chinese, English and many other things.

Teacher: What do you do every day?

Student B: We learn Chinese, English and many other things every day.

Teacher: Where do you sit in the class?

Student C: I sit between John and Mary in the class.

Student D: I sit between John and Mary.
Teacher: How do you go from your house to the school?
Student E: I usually go from my house to the school on bicycle.
Student F: I usually go on bicycle.
Student G: I usually go on bicycle, but sometimes I go by bus.
Teacher: What do you do in the evening?
Student H: I usually stay at home and do my homework.
Student I: I usually stay at home in the evening.
Student J: I usually do my homework in the evening.
Teacher: Do you sleep well at night?
Student K: Yes, I always do.
Teacher: Do you know Mr. Wang?
Student L: Yes, I know him very well.
Student M: Yes, I do.
Teacher: Can Mr. Wang speak English?
Student N: Yes, he can speak English very well.
Student O: Yes, he does.

Practice 4

Teacher: How do you go to school every day?
Student A: I go to school every day on bicycle.
How do you go to school every day?
Student B: I usually go by bus, but sometimes I go on bicycle.
How does Mary go to school?
Student C: She goes to school by bus every day.
How does John go from his house to the school?
Student D: He goes from his house to the school on bicycle.
Student E: He usually goes on bicycle, but sometimes he goes
by bus.
Teacher: What do you do in the evening?

Student F: I usually learn Chinese in the evening.

What do you learn in the morning?

Student G: I usually learn English in the morning.

What do we learn this morning?

Student H: We learn to speak English this morning.

How does he go from his house to the school?

Student I: He goes from his house to the school by bus.

How often does he stay at home?

Student J: He stays at home every evening.

How do you go to school?

Student K: I go to school on bicycle.

Teacher: Where do you sit in the class?

Student L: I sit between John and Mary.

Practice 5

Teacher: How do you go to the station?

Student A: I go to the station by bus.

Teacher: Is he a very good pupil?

Student B: Yes, he is a very good pupil.

Teacher: He comes here now. How often does he come here?

Student C: He comes here every morning.

Student D: He comes here often.

Student E: He often comes here.

Teacher: Is he at home every day?

Student F: He is usually at home.

Teacher: Does he see his friends sometimes?

Student G: Yes, he sees his friends sometimes.

Student H: Yes, he sometimes sees his friends.

Teacher: Where does he live?

Student I: He lives here.

Teacher: Can he speak English well?

Student J: Yes, he can speak English well

Teacher: Does he speak English well?

Student K: Yes, he speaks English well.

Practice 6

Teacher: I do a thing.

Student A: You do a thing.

Teacher: I see a thing.

Student B: You see a thing.

Teacher: I say a thing.

Student C: You say a thing.

Teacher: He sleeps well.

Student D: She sleeps well.

Teacher: He knows Mr. Wang well.

Student E: She knows Mr. Wang well.

Teacher: He speaks English well.

Student F: She speaks English well.

Teacher: I know this gentleman.

Student G: You know this gentleman.

Teacher.: I know Mr. Wang.

Student H: You know Mr. Wang.