

第三章 名詞

3-1 名詞分成七類，可當做主詞或受詞

一、**名詞**：可數單數名詞／可數複數名詞／不可數名詞

主詞：The research team is working on a new project.

（研究小組正在進行一項新的計劃案。）

受詞：The company has received plenty of applications.

（這家公司收到許多應徵信。）

二、**代名詞**：I／we／you／he／she／it／they

主詞：He just returned from his business trip to Southeast Asia.

（他剛從東南亞出差回來。）

受詞：Economics is an interesting subject to her.

（經濟學對她而言是個有趣的科目。）

三、**動名詞**：Ving

主詞：Driving to work during rush hours is always a pain.

（在尖峰時刻開車上班永遠是件很痛苦的事。）

受詞：A number of employees enjoy having lunch in the cafeteria.

（很多員工喜歡在自助餐廳用餐。）

四、**不定詞**：to + V

主詞：To know how to write proposals so as to receive grants is important.

（知道如何寫獎助金申請書是很重要的。）

受詞：The editor-in-chief would like to have all the journalists submit their reports before the deadline.

(總編輯希望記者們能在截止日期前交出他們的所有報導。)

五、**名詞子句**：that / if ; whether / who ; what ; where ; how ; when ;
which (+ S) + V

主詞：What will happen to the stock market is hard to predict.

(股票市場會如何變化是很難預料的。)

受詞：The salesclerk wonders when he will be eligible for a promotion or a raise.

(那位業務員在想他何時會有資格升遷或加薪。)

六、**名詞片語**：who / what / when / where / how / which 名詞 + to + V

主詞：How to improve the quality of products is an everlasting goal.

(如何改善產品的品質是一個永續的目標。)

受詞：With the help of the weather forecast, we can know what clothes to wear.

(有了氣象預報的幫忙，我們可以知道衣服該穿多或少。)

七、**the + 形容詞**：

主詞：The rich are not always happy.

(有錢人不見得就快樂。)

受詞：We should not despise the poor.

(我們不應該瞧不起窮人。)

註：the + 形容詞 (1) 表可數名詞：則為複數

(2) 表不可數名詞：則為單數