

(2)減 (*from* 或 *minus*) : 例如:  $5 - 3 = 2$

- └ Three *from* five is two.
- └ Five *minus* three equals two.

(3)乘 (*times* 或 *multiply*) : 例如:  $2 \times 3 = 6$

- └ Two *times* three are (is) six.
- └ Two *multiplied* by three are (is) six.

(4)除 (*into* 或 *divide*) : 例如:  $6 \div 3 = 2$

- └ Three *into* six goes two.
- └ Six *divided* by three equals (gives) two.

【注意】plus, minus 和 times 都是介系詞，故不決定主詞的數，以 Two plus three 為例，Two 是一個數（在此為單數），所以動詞是 equals 或 is。

## 五、動詞

(一)動詞的功用：動詞是整個句子述語的中心，根據不同種類的動詞而形成五大句型，其主要功能如下：

1. 用以表示主詞的動作或狀態：

Bitterness *is* a poison and it can *destroy* friendship.

( 怨恨是一種毒藥，它會破壞友誼。 )

2. 使主詞與補語或受詞之間有明確的關係：

John *became* a great scientist. ( *John = scientist* )

John *wanted* to be a scientist. ( *John ≠ scientist* )

3. 決定全句的時式：

We *will have* breakfast at 8:30. ( 未來 )

We *had* breakfast at 8:30. ( 過去 )

(二)動詞的分類：

1. 一般而言，動詞可分助動詞及本動詞（又稱「主動詞」），本動詞是用來表示主要語意，而助動詞則用來幫助主動詞形成問句、否定句及表示語氣、時態等。

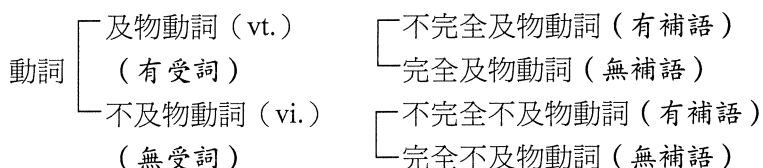
You can't park your car here. ( 你不能將車停在這裡。 )

助 V. 本 V.

I will come back later. ( 我待會兒會回來。 )

助 V. 本 V.

2. 動詞又可因受詞之有無而分成及物與不及物，或因補語之有無而分為完全與不完全動詞。(請參第一章之五大句型)



- (三) 動詞之變化：動詞變化包括第三人稱現在式的-s (如 He works.)，過去式的-ed (如 He worked.)，現在分詞的-ing (如 He is working.)，過去分詞的-en (如 He has worked.) 及動詞的原式 (work)。一般在被動詞時會注意主要的三種型態，即現在式 (present)、過去式 (past tense; p.t.) 和過去分詞 (past participle; p.p.)。

動詞變化可分規則與不規則，規則動詞之 p.t. 與 p.p. 是在原形後加-ed，若為不規則動詞，就得用背的了。

#### 1. 規則動詞：

	present	past	past participle
直接加-ed	play open	played opened	played opened
子音+y，去 y 加 -ied	study try	studied tried	studied tried
重音節母音為短母音，則重複字尾加-ed，字尾為 e，則加-d	drop slip agree like believe	dropped slipped agreed liked believed	dropped slipped agreed liked believed
結尾為 c，發音為/k/時，字尾加 k 再加-ed	panic	panicked	panicked

## 2. 不規則動詞：

	present	past	past participle
A-A-A 型	bid (出價、開叫) bet (打賭) broadcast (廣播) cost (花費) cut (剪、切) hit (打、撞) hurt (受傷) put (放) set (安置) spread (散布) upset (使煩惱)	bid bet broadcast cost cut hit hurt put set spread upset	bid bet broadcast cost cut hit hurt put set spread upset
A-B-A 型	become (成為、變成) come (來) run (跑)	became came ran	become come run
A-B-B 型	bend (彎) lend (借出) send (送、寄) spend (花費、消耗)	bent lent sent spend	bent lent sent spent
	bind (綁、綁) wind (吹出) find (找) bring (帶來) buy (買) catch (捉住) fight (打仗) seek (尋找) think (想) teach (教)	bound wound found brought bought caught fought sought thought taught	bound wound found brought bought caught fought sought thought taught
	keep (保持) creep (爬行) deal (處理) feel (感覺) hear (聽) mean (意旨) smell (聞) weep (哭) sleep (睡)	kept crept dealt felt heard meant smelt wept slept	kept crept dealt felt heard meant smelt wept slept

	present	past	past participle
A-B-B 型	breed (養) feed (餵) read [ i ] (讀) lead (引導) flee (逃走) meet (碰面) shoot (射)	bred fed read [ ε ] led fled met shot	bred fed read [ ε ] led fled met shot
	say (說) pay (付) lay (放置)	said paid laid	said paid laid
	sell (賣) tell (說)	sold told	sold told
A-B-C 型	drink (喝) ring (響) sing (唱) spring (跳, 彈回) swim (游泳) sink (沈)	drank rang sang sprang swam sank	drunk rung sung sprung swum sunk
	break (打破) freeze (冰) speak (說) steal (偷)	broke froze spoke stole	broken frozen spoken stolen
	know (知道) grow (成長) throw (丟) draw (畫) blow (吹)	knew grew threw drew blew	known grown thrown drawn blown
	drive (開車) ride (騎) rise (升起) write (寫) weave (編織) strive (努力) forgive (原諒)	drove rode rose wrote wove strove forgave	driven ridden risen written woven striven forgiven
	bear (生) tear (撕裂) wear (穿)	bore tore wore	born torn worn