

- 恰含五個方塊，其中第五個方塊為修飾語，包括形容詞和副詞，每個詞類分別給予一個顏色，共有六個顏色。因此，英文句子結構組成以成語「五顏六色」稱之。

- S-1含完全不及物動詞 (Vi: Intransitive Verb)。
- S-2含主詞補語，為不完全不及物動詞。
- S1含完全及物動詞 (Vt: Transitive Verb))。
- S2含受詞補語，為不完全及物動詞。
- S3之及物動詞有兩個受詞，稱為與格動詞 (Dative Verb)。指物的受詞稱為直接受詞。
- (DO: Direct Object)，指人的受詞稱為間接受詞 (IO: Indirect Object)。
- 為便於記憶，淡藍色及短劃(S-1, S-2)表示含不及物動詞的句子。1表完全，2表不完全。
- S1和S2則分別對應於S-1, S-2，表示含及物動詞的句子。同上，1表完全，2表不完全。
- S3 3表示與格動詞。



**動詞 (Red Block) : 動詞片語 / 片語動詞 -**  
**(1) 12種動詞時態 (2) 8 種被動語態 (3) 助動詞 (4) 四種語氣**  
**單字 : (1) Have 動詞 (2) Be 動詞 (3) 狀態動詞 - Stative Verbs**  
**(4) 動作動詞 - Active Verbs**

- 3P: 基礎片語- Base Phrases
- P1: 敘述片語 (Descriptive Phrases) 及 成語 (Idioms)
- P2: 介系詞片語 (Prepositional Phrases) 及 片語介詞 (Phrasal Preposition)
- P3: 動詞片語 (Verb Phrases) 及 片語動詞 (Phrasal Verb)

- 4C: 蛻變片語- Change into Phrases  
C1: 蛻變1- to + V (不定詞)  
C2: 蛻變2- Bare V (原形動詞，不加 to 的不定詞)  
C3: 蛻變3- V-ing (現在分詞 / 動名詞)  
C4: 蛻變4- V-ed (過去分詞；第二動詞蛻變為片語或子句中)

- 5E: 進化子句 - Evolution into Clauses
- E1: 進化1- 由關係詞 (Relative Words)引導子句(名詞子句與形容詞子句)
- E2: 進化2- 關係詞當主詞 (Relative Word as Subject)
- E3: 進化3- 關係詞當受詞或補語 (Relative Words as Object / Complement)
- E4: 進化4- 關係詞當介系詞的受詞
- E5: 進化5-子句連接 (Clause Connection)與語篇結構，含連接詞、標點

## 3P：基礎片語 ( Base Phrases )

### P1: 敘述片語及成語

#### P1-1: 敘述片語(Descriptive Phrases)：不含介詞、動詞

- I can listen to their songs **again and again**. (康軒113上P55)
- You've **been playing** computer games **all evening**. (113會考21)

#### P1-2: 成語 (Idioms)

- He always **steals others' thunder** while chatting. (114會考23)
- Hearing that **made his heart sing**. (114會考42)

### P2: 介系詞片語及片語介系詞

#### P2-1：介系詞片語 ( Prepositional Phrases )

- A plane is flying **over the houses**. (114會考1)
- Dinner will be ready **in ten minutes**. (114會考5)

#### P2-2：片語介系詞 ( Phrasal Preposition )

- I gave it up **because of** heavy schoolwork. (112會考20)

### P3：動詞片語與片語動詞

#### P3-1：動詞片語 ( Verb Phrases / Chunks )

- Bob was very quiet at the meeting. He didn't **say a word**. (114模1-7)

#### P3-2：片語動詞 ( Phrasal Verbs )

- He **was kicked off** the soccer team. (112會考10)
- She **turned out** to be the dancing queen at the party last night. (115模4-13)

## 4C：蛻變片語 ( Change into Phrases )



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### C1: to + V (可、想、要、會去做)

- He likes **to play basketball**. **To see is to believe**.
- I saw her **play badminton**.
- Chameleons have an ability **to change color**.
- That is a hard choice **to make**. (111會考6)
- Build is going to build a new website **to sell guavas**. (115模4-29)
- Alison doesn't like **to be told what to do**. (109會考11)

### C2：Bare V (主動詞與次動詞，幾乎同時發生而形成一個動作)

- Cindy enjoys listening to her dad **read stories to her**. (114會考4)
- He made her **cry**.
- I saw her **play badminton**.

### C3: V-ing (進行過程、連續狀態，或經驗敘述)

- **Hearing that** made his heart sing. (114會考42)
- Susan likes **collecting stamps**. (115模4-3)
- Fred practices **speaking English** with a foreigner. (115模4-12)
- He likes **playing basketball**.
- I saw her **playing badminton**. **Seeing is believing**.

### C4: V-ed (次動詞簡化成過去分詞，存在於子句中)

- The book **written by the teacher** is very popular.
- The boy **hurt in the accident** is my classmates.
- He slept with the lights **turned on**.
- I had my hair **cut** yesterday.
- I saw the old trees **blown down** by the wind.

## 5E：進化子句 ( Change into Clauses )



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### E1：關係詞 ( Relative Words ) 引導名詞子句 / 形容詞子句 名詞子句

- Nobody knows **why he decided to leave**. (113會考4)
- Jill is unhappy **that the park is closed for the parade**. (that子句為 unhappy 的語意補語/110會考3)
- Have you decided **how you will celebrate your 30th birthday**? (109會考10)

### 形容詞子句

- I remember the day **when I first met her**.
- That is the reason **why I left my job**.

### E2：關係詞當主詞 ( Relative as Subject )

- Students **who want to go on the school trip** should ask their parents first. (113會考12)
- The police haven't found the little girl **who was taken away at a supermarket**. (111會考17)
- Chameleons are animals **that change color**.

### E3：關係詞當受詞或補語 ( Object / Complement )

- Duncan spent all his money trying to save the bookstore **(that) his mom left him**. (110會考12)
- Fiona loves listening to her children sing songs **(that) they learned at school**. (110會考11)

### E4：介系詞 + 關係代名詞 ( Preposition + Relative Pronoun )

- This is the house **in which I live**.
- The person **to whom she spoke** is my teacher.

### E5：子句連接 ( Clause Connection ) 與語篇結構，包含連接詞、標點

#### E5-1 同位 ( Apposition )

- The fact **that he is honest is important**.

#### E5-2 對等連接 ( Coordination )：FANBOYS

- David **looked** out of the balcony window **and saw** a woman **get** in his car **and drive** away. (111會考16)
- Mr. Smith wanted a pet, **so** he went to a pet shop. (114模2-39)

#### E5-3 倒裝 ( Inversion )

- John doesn't know the answer, and **neither does** Joe. (翰林九-114下L2)

#### E5-4 成對連接 ( Correlative Conjunctions )

- I can focus **neither** in the morning, **nor** at night. (翰林九-114下L2)

#### E5-5 附屬 ( Subordination )

- Mozart **wrote** his first music **when** he **was** only six years old. (109會考9)

#### E5-6 連接副詞 ( Conjunctive Adverbs )

- **Finally**, the spirit becomes a child. (115模3-42)

#### E5-7 虛主詞 ( Dummy Subject / Extraposition )

- **It** is hard for trees **to grow** along this beach. (114會考9)
- **It's** great **that** we can buy train tickets over the phone. (109會考8)

#### E5-8 虛受詞 ( Dummy Object )

- I find it hard **to study** English.

#### E5-9 標點 (以 6. 補充說明為例)

- Even a small act, **like saying something nice**, can make their day. (114模2-13)