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Chapter 1

Present  
tense

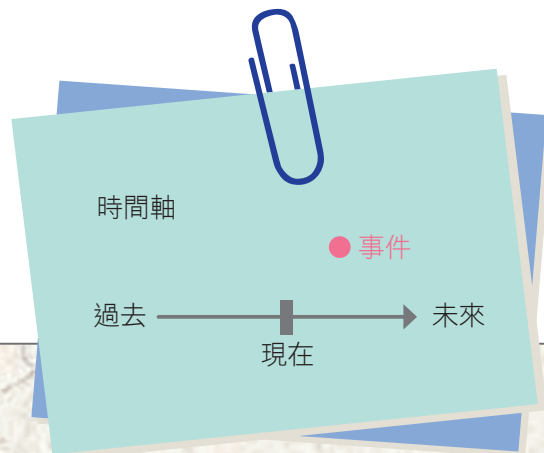
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現在式

# Unit 1

## Introduction

### 動詞的時態介紹



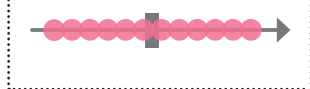
1

動詞依照動作進行的時間，可分為**現在式**、**過去式**和**未來式**；依照動作進行的狀態，又可分為**簡單式**、**進行式**和**完成式**。

簡單

進行

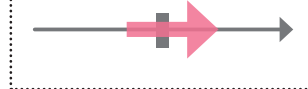
現在簡單式



主詞 + 動詞原形

Peter **drives** to work every weekday.  
彼德每天開車去上班。

現在進行式



主詞 + is/are + 現在分詞 (V-ing)

Andrew **is writing** a proposal to produce a series of household robots.  
安德魯正在寫一份生產家用機器人的企畫。

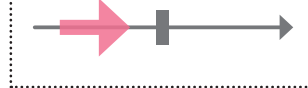
過去簡單式



主詞 + 動詞過去式

Ann **passed** the exam.  
安通過考試了。

過去進行式



主詞 + was/were + 現在分詞 (V-ing)

Vicky **was cooking** in the kitchen.  
維琪那時正在廚房煮飯。

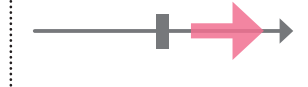
未來簡單式



主詞 + will + 動詞原形

I **will buy** the tickets tomorrow.  
我明天會去買票。

未來進行式



主詞 + will be + 現在分詞 (V-ing)

Kelvin **will be watching** a football game tomorrow night.  
明天晚上凱文會看橄欖球賽。

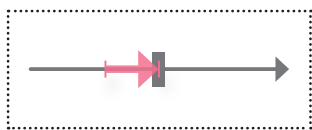
現在

過去

未來

完成

現在完成式

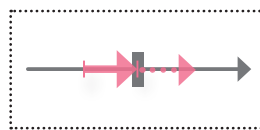


主詞 + have + 過去分詞

Sue **has gone** to Brazil.  
蘇去巴西了。

完成進行

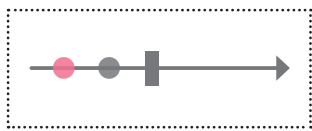
現在完成進行式



主詞 + have been + 現在分詞

Little Bob **has been crying** for an hour.  
小鮑伯已經哭了一個小時。

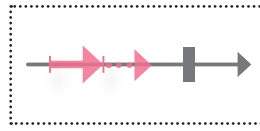
過去完成式



主詞 + had + 過去分詞

Tanya **had finished** five bottles of beer when the party was over.  
舞會結束時，譚雅已經喝了五罐啤酒。

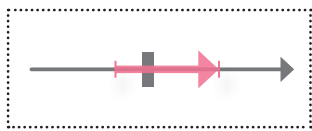
過去完成進行式



主詞 + had been + 現在分詞

Josh **had been washing** dishes when Lisa came home.  
莉莎回家的時候，喬許還一直在洗碗。

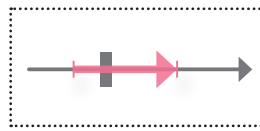
未來完成式



主詞 + will have + 過去分詞

The store **will have survived** for five years by next anniversary.  
等到下一個週年慶時，這家店就已經營業五年了。

未來完成進行式



主詞 + will have been + 現在分詞

He **will have been teaching** for 30 years by next year.  
等到明年，他就已經教書 30 年了。

# Unit 2

## Present simple tense

### 現在簡單式

#### Form 構句

- 肯定句的句型** I/you/we/they + listen  
he/she/it + listens
- 否定句的句型** I/you/we/they + do not listen  
he/she/it + does not listen
- 否定句的縮寫** I/you/we/they + don't listen  
he/she/it + doesn't listen
- 疑問句的句型** Do + I/you/we/they + listen?  
Does + he/she/it + listen?

#### Use 用法

1

現在簡單式可用來表示「習慣」和「重複發生的行為」。



We recycle cans and bottles once a month.  
我們每月回收一次瓶罐。

He commutes downtown every weekday.  
他工作日都要通勤往來市中心。

The news always finishes at 11:30 p.m.  
新聞都在晚上 11 點 30 分播報完畢。

Do you visit relatives in the South every Chinese New Year?

你每年農曆春節都會到南部探望親戚嗎？

What time does the earliest flight to Hong Kong leave?

飛往香港的班機最早的是幾點？

2

現在簡單式可以用來說明「長期持續不變的情況」，也就是說，過去如此、現在如此，未來也如此。

Typhoons come every year.

每年都會刮颱風。

Grandmother comes every winter.

外婆每年冬天都會來。

3

現在簡單式可以用來說明「一件事實」或「正確無誤的事」。

Julie graduates this year.

茱莉今年畢業。

Politicians fear the truth.

政客畏懼真相。

4

現在簡單式經常和一些**頻率副詞**搭配，形容「規律發生的事件」，同時指出到底「多常發生」。

always                  never  
usually                every day  
often                    every year  
sometimes

My mother always cooks me breakfast.

我媽媽都會幫我準備早餐。

Jack gets up early every morning, and he is never late for school.

傑克每天都很早起，而且上學從來不遲到。

5

現在簡單式也可以用來表示「未來將會發生的事」，並且是「計畫好的事」。

The client arrives at 2:00 tomorrow afternoon.

客戶將於明天下午兩點抵達。

The train to Kyoto departs at six p.m.

往京都的火車於六點發車。

## 1

請將括弧內的動詞以「現在簡單式」填空，完成右列對話。

1. Q ..... you .....(shave) every morning?  
A I .....(shave) every morning before showering.
2. Q ..... the café .....(close) at 10:00 p.m.?  
A No, it .....(close) at 11:00 p.m.
3. Q ..... whales .....(migrate) to warm waters every winter?  
A Yes, whales .....(migrate) south every winter.
4. Q ..... Garrick .....(come) from Greenland?  
A Yes, he .....(come) from Greenland.
5. Q How often ..... Garrick .....(return) to Greenland?  
A He .....(return) once every couple of years.
6. Q ..... Roberta .....(like) pinto beans?  
A No, she .....(not like) pinto beans.
7. Q How many kilometers ..... you .....(drive) to work?  
A I .....(drive) 25 km to my office.
8. Q Why ..... John .....(feel) bad?  
A John .....(feel) bad about the car accident.
9. Q When ..... the earliest MRT train .....(depart)?  
A The earliest train .....(depart) at 6:00 a.m.
10. Q How often ..... you .....(borrow) books from a library?  
A I .....(borrow) books from a library once a month.

## 2

請將括弧內的動詞以「現在簡單式」填空，完成句子。

1. Fran .....(like) peanut butter and banana sandwiches.
2. Alice and Larry .....(eat) at home every night.
3. Aunt Sue .....(live) in a cabin in the woods.
4. We .....(not raise) pigs anymore.
5. .... I .....(pour) the wine before the food arrives at the table?
6. How long ..... the pizza .....(stay) in the oven?
7. It .....(take) 30 minutes on high heat.
8. Bernie always .....(finish) eating before anybody else.
9. Fay .....(pay) her cellphone bill at the FamilyMart around the corner.
10. The sea level .....(rise) gradually.



# Unit 3

## Present continuous tense

### 現在進行式

#### Form 構句

肯定句的句型	I + am studying you/we/they + are studying he/she/it + is studying
肯定句的縮寫	I'm + studying you're/we're/they're + studying he's/she's/it's + studying
否定句的句型	I am not studying you/we/they + are not studying he/she/it + is not studying
否定句的縮寫	I'm not studying you/we/they + aren't studying he/she/it + isn't studying
疑問句的句型	Am + I + studying? Are + you/we/they + studying? Is + he/she/it + studying?

#### Use 用法

1

現在進行式用來說明「說話當時正在進行的動作」。

Mavis: What are you doing?

Steve: I am peeling potatoes.

Mavis: Are you cooking dinner?

Steve: Of course, I am cooking dinner. Why else would I be cooking potatoes?

梅菲絲：你在做什麼？

史蒂夫：我在削馬鈴薯皮。

梅菲絲：你在準備晚餐嗎？

史蒂夫：沒錯！我正在做晚餐。不然我何必煮馬鈴薯呢？



2

現在進行式可以用來說明「目前這段期間在發生的事」或「某人目前的狀態」，不必然是說話當下正在進行的動作。

Sam is looking for an apartment in Tokyo at this moment.

山姆現在正在找一間東京的公寓。

You're working very hard these days.

這些日子你很努力工作。

3

現在進行式可以用來說明「正在改變或進展的事物」。

It's getting cold at night.

晚上天氣變冷了。

Cellphones are rapidly adding new features.

手機迅速發展出新的功能。

4

現在進行式有時用來表示「未來將會發生的事」。

I am visiting Bert and Ernie on Saturday.

我星期六將會去拜訪伯特和爾尼。

He's flying to Los Angeles on a business trip next Monday.

他下週一要搭機前往洛杉磯出差。

5

現在進行式經常和頻率副詞 always 連用，表示「總是、經常在做的事」。

She's always vacationing in some exotic spot.

她總是到一些充滿異國風情的地方度假。

He's always making promises that cannot be fulfilled.

他老是在做一些無法實現的承諾。

6

有些動詞不能使用現在進行式。  
(詳見 Unit 5 說明)

✗ I am liking strawberry jam.

✓ I like strawberry jam.

我喜歡草莓果醬。

✗ I am knowing Jane Robinson.

✓ I know Jane Robinson.

我認識珍·羅賓森。

# Practice

## 1

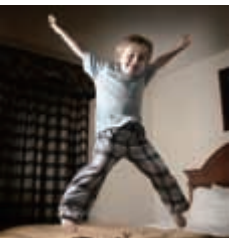
請將括弧中的動詞以「現在進行式」填空，完成句子。

- The global climate .....(get) warmer every year.
- I .....(send) you the contract via email.
- ..... you .....(practice) your golf swing?
- Tony .....(look) for a job.
- The government .....(carry) out an environmental policy.
- Pan .....(sell) pearl milk tea at the night market.
- Joe .....(go) to a movie with his girlfriend on Saturday.
- The crowd .....(wait) for the president.
- Who .....(bring) the pizza and drinks tonight?
- Denise .....(have) a birthday party on Sunday.
- I .....(drive) to Chicago next Tuesday.
- They .....(enjoy) the sun on the beach.
- Meg .....(rock) the baby to sleep.
- I .....(write) a novel about outer space creatures.
- My hair .....(grow) white, but I .....  
(not work) harder.


## 2

請依圖示，自框內選出適當的動詞，用「be + always + V-ing」的句型填空，完成句子。


- mess
- work
- lose
- jump

1 

He .....  
up and down on the bed.

2 

He .....  
at the computer.

3 

He .....  
up the bathroom.

4 

He .....  
his cellphone.



# Unit 4

Comparison between the present simple tense and the present continuous tense

## 現在簡單式和現在進行式的比較

比較

Are you drinking your soy milk now?

你正在喝豆漿嗎？

↳ 現在進行式



Do you drink soy milk for breakfast every morning?

你每天早餐都喝豆漿嗎？

↳ 現在簡單式



1

**現在進行式**用來表示「說話當時正在進行的事」。

It is snowing outside now.

現在外面正下著雪。

Are you eating your dumplings?

你在吃水餃嗎？

**現在簡單式**用來表達「重複發生的行為、習慣」。

Do you cook at home every night?

你每晚都在家煮飯嗎？

He swears too much.

他滿口粗話。

2

**現在進行式**用來表示「目前暫時發生的情況」。

I'm wearing a tie because

I have a job interview.

我現在打著領帶是因為我要去

面試應徵工作。

**現在簡單式**用來表達「長時間維持不變的狀況」。

She always has breakfast at the same café.

她每天都在同一家咖啡店吃早餐。



3

**現在進行式**和**現在簡單式**，都可以用來表示「未來將要發生的事」。

Are we planning to visit your mother this weekend?

我們這個週末要去你媽媽那裡嗎？

Do we plan to visit your aunt next week?

我們下星期要去你阿姨那裡嗎？

## 1

請勾選正確的答案。

- The sausages  **burn**  **are burning**.
- Flowers  **is blooming**  **bloom** in the spring.
- I  **eat**  **am eating** now because I missed breakfast.
- I  **am hiding**  **hides** because the boss is looking for me.
- Is Lonny buying**  **Does Lonny buy** a newspaper now?
- I often  **watch**  **am watching** movies late at night.
- Do you play**  **Are you playing** football every Saturday morning?
- People  **are climbing**  **climb** the mountain every year.

## 2

請將括弧內的動詞以「現在進行式」或「現在簡單式」填空，完成句子。

- Julia .....(weed) the garden now.  
She .....(weed) the garden twice a week.
- Do not go out because it .....(rain) heavily outside.  
It .....(rain) a lot this time of year.
- Susan .....(check) her mailbox right now.  
She .....(receive) a lot of email every day.
- We .....(take) the bus home now. ....  
(take) the bus home after work.

## 3

請將括弧內的動詞以「現在簡單式」或「現在進行式」填空，完成句子。並且自框內選出該用法的依據，填入句子後面的空格內。

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| A. Facts or truths                              | D. Things in progress lately             |
| B. Repeated events or habits                    | E. Future events                         |
| C. Things in progress at the moment of speaking | F. Things that are changing or advancing |

- The atmosphere of Mars ..... *consists* .....(consist) of 95% carbon dioxide. → A
- I .....(take) a yoga class this month. → .....
- I .....(not eat) meat. I'm a vegetarian. → .....
- The global climate .....(change) dramatically due to warming. → .....
- I can't answer the phone right now because I .....(do) the dishes. → .....
- I .....(attend) Professor Whelan's speech tomorrow. → .....
- The moon .....(orbit) the Earth. → .....
- My English .....(get) better and better every day. → .....
- Lauren .....(sit) in her yard and .....(enjoy) the sun with her dog every morning. → .....
- I .....(teach) two elementary courses and one advanced course this semester. → .....

# Unit 5

## Verbs not used in the continuous forms

### 不能用於進行式的動詞

1

有些動詞不能用於**進行式**，只能用於**簡單式**。描述「思想」的動詞，通常不能用於**進行式**。

doubt	see	imagine
believe	recognize	forget
understand	suppose	mean
know	remember	realize

- ✗ I am understanding the answer to the question.
- ✓ I understand the answer to the question.  
我知道這個問題的解答。
- ✗ Are you knowing Janet's phone number?
- ✓ Do you know Janet's phone number?  
你知道珍娜的電話號碼嗎？

2

see 和 hear 屬於「非刻意進行的動作」，也不用於**進行式**。

When I was at Gail's apartment, I saw her new painting.

我去蓋兒的公寓時，看到了她的新畫作。

When I lay in bed at night, I hear my parents talk.

深夜我躺在床上時，會聽到父母親的談話。

listen、look 和 watch 則屬於「刻意進行的動作」，可以用於**進行式**。

I am listening to the song. Wait until it's finished.  
我正在聽這首歌，先等我聽完。

Are you looking at that photo album? I'd like to look at it when you're finished.  
你在看相簿嗎？等你看完，我也想要看。

3

描述「感受」的動詞，通常不能用於**進行式**。

- ✗ Jean is loving this song.
- ✓ Jean loves this song.  
琴很愛這首歌。
- ✗ Beth is not wanting a pet.
- ✓ Beth does not want a pet.  
貝絲不想養寵物。

like  
dislike  
love  
hate  
prefer  
want  
wish

「感官動詞」和說明「思想」的動詞，如 see、hear 和 understand，常常搭配 can 或 could 使用。

Scott can see the whole office from his desk.  
史考特從他的座位上，能看到整間辦公室。

Meredith could hear her grandmother snoring.  
梅麗狄絲可以聽到祖母在打鼾。

Louis can remember everybody's name.  
路易斯記得每個人的名字。

4

以下動詞，通常也不使用**進行式**。

exist	need	consist
own	include	sound
belong	cost	seem
owe	constrain	deserve

- ✗ Are you owning a 3-in-1 printer, scanner, fax machine?
- ✓ Do you own a 3-in-1 printer, scanner, fax machine?  
你有影印、掃描、傳真三合一的事務機嗎？
- ✗ Dan is not needing any more new clothes.
- ✓ Dan does not need any more new clothes.  
丹不需要更多新衣服了。

1

請勾選正確的答案。

1. I  **am recognizing**  **recognize** your face.
2. He  **is not liking**  **does not like** mango ice cream.
3. I  **am having**  **have** my own bicycle.
4. Give me a minute. I  **think**  **am thinking**.
5.  **Are you believing**  **Do you believe** his guarantee?
6. Emma  **heard**  **was hearing** the neighbors.
7. Be quiet. I  **am watching**  **watch** an important news report.
8. This raincoat  **belongs**  **is belonging** to Kyle.

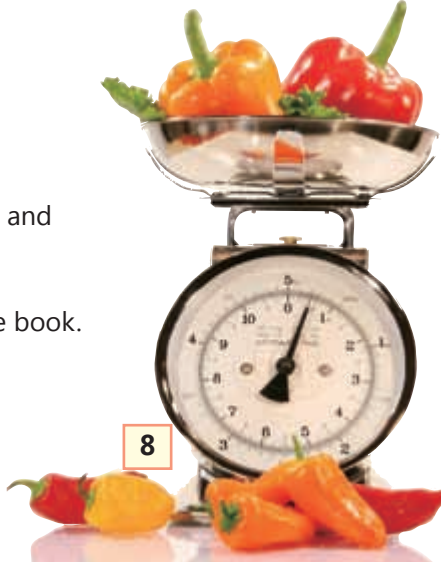
2

哪些動詞通常用於簡單式而不用於進行式？請自框內選出適當的動詞，用「現在簡單式」填空，完成下列描述各個圖片的句子。



- cost
- prefer
- belong
- exist
- know
- weigh
- own
- include
- forget

1. Life .....(not) on Saturn.
2. The jeans ..... \$80.
3. Tammy always ..... her bank number.
4. The spa set ..... essential oil, bath salt, and handmade lavender soap.
5. Johnny ..... every animal in the picture book.
6. The family ..... a black SUV.
7. Which ..... you ....., fruit or cake?
8. The peppers ..... 500 grams.



# Unit 6

Verbs used in the present simple and the present continuous with different meanings

## 用於現在簡單式和現在進行式意義不同的動詞

see

see 指「明白」的時候，只能用於簡單式；指「看到」的時候，則可以用於進行式。

現在簡單式

現在進行式

Do you see my point of view?

你明白我的觀點嗎？

Are you seeing what I am seeing?

你看到的跟我現在看到的是一樣的嗎？

look

look 指「看起來」時，只能用於簡單式；指「尋找」或「看」時，則可以用於進行式。

現在簡單式

現在進行式

It looks like a good job.

這似乎是個很好的工作。

Eric is looking for a job.

艾瑞克在找工作。

smell

smell 指「聞起來」或「聞到」時，只能用於簡單式；指「嗅聞」時，則可以用於進行式。

現在簡單式

現在進行式

Do you smell the bread in the oven?

你聞到烤箱裡的麵包香味了嗎？

The chef is smelling the beef stew on the plate.

廚師在聞盤內的燉牛肉。



taste

taste 指「嚐起來」時，只能用於簡單式；指「品嚐」時，則可以用於進行式。

現在簡單式

現在進行式

The soup tastes better with some rosemary.

這湯加了迷迭香之後，喝起來更美味。

The sommelier is tasting the 1944 wine.

這名品酒師正在品嚐 1944 年分的葡萄酒。



feel

feel 指「摸起來」時，只能用於簡單式；指「覺得」或「觸摸」時，則可以用於進行式。

現在簡單式

現在進行式

This silk shirt feels so soft.

這件絲質襯衫摸起來好柔軟。

I'm feeling woozy.

我覺得頭暈不舒服。

be

動詞 be 通常用於簡單式；當動詞 be 指「表現」時，則可用於進行式。

現在簡單式

現在進行式

He is cool.

他很酷。

He is being cool.

他表現得很酷。

weigh

weigh 指「秤起來多重」時，只能用於簡單式；指「秤某物的重量」時，則可用於進行式。

現在簡單式

現在進行式

These oranges weigh 2 kilograms.

這些橘子秤起來有兩公斤重。

The clerk is weighing the Chinese herbs.

店員正在秤這些中藥的重量。

have

have 指「擁有」時，只能用於簡單式；指「進行某動作」時，則可用於進行式。

現在簡單式

現在進行式

She has many antiques.

她有很多古董。

She is having a sandwich.

她在吃三明治。



1

請勾選正確的答案。

- 1. The papaya  **tastes**  **is tasting** sweet.
- 2. He  **cannot see**  **is not seeing** me.
- 3. This apartment  **looks**  **is looking** good.
- 4. Sandpaper  **is feeling**  **feels** rough.
- 5. He  **is**  **is being** late for his lunch meeting.
- 6. He  **has**  **is having** a shower.
- 7. Raymond  **is looking after**  **looks after** his ill dad in the hospital now.
- 8. I have a stuffed nose. I  **can't smell**  **am not smelling** anything.

2

請依據題意，將括弧內的動詞以「現在簡單式」或「現在進行式」填空，完成句子。

1 


Johnny ..... (look) at a butterfly. The butterfly ..... (look) beautiful.

2 


Mom ..... (taste) the soup. The soup ..... (taste) delicious.

3 


Kelly ..... (smell) the flowers. The flowers in her hands ..... (smell) good.

4 

Sandy ..... (feel) the cotton towels. The cotton towels ..... (feel) soft.

5 

Tina ..... (weigh) herself. David is eager to know how much she ..... (weigh).

6 

Jessica ..... (have) some chocolate. She ..... (have) lots of chocolate in her refrigerator.



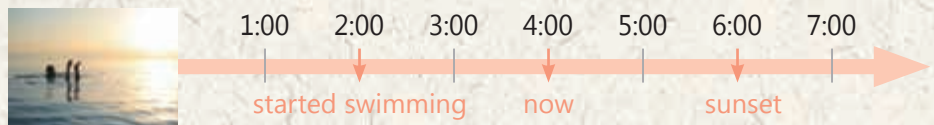
## 1

請將括弧內的動詞以「未來完成式」填空，完成句子。

- I ..... (move) into my new apartment by next week.
- By next month, I ..... (settle) in my new house.
- I ..... (climb) to the top of the mountain on the north trail by lunch.
- I ..... (start) down the mountain on the east trail by 2:00 p.m.
- Tom ..... (finish) his old job in the bank by early July.
- Tom ..... (begin) his new job by early August.
- ..... Harriet ..... (tell) anybody about the surprise party today?
- Harriet ..... (not say) anything today.

## 2

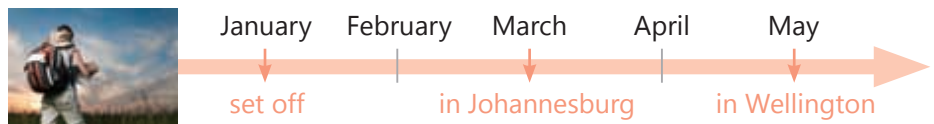
請將各題提供的用語，以 How long 搭配「未來完成進行式」的句型，寫出問句；再依圖示回答問題。



- How long/he/swim in the ocean/by sunset?

**Q** *How long will he have been swimming in the ocean by sunset?*

**A** *He will have been swimming in the ocean for four hours by sunset.*



- How long/he/travel/by the time he get to Wellington?

**Q** .....

.....

**A** .....

.....