Contents

前言		0 6
★自我	檢測單 1	08
1.1 1.2 1.3 1.4	/ make 的用法	10
2.1 2.2 2.3	ep 的用法	18
3.1 3.2 3.3	//tell & speak/talk 的用法 say/tell tell 的動詞片語和成語 s speak/talk 战挑戰	22
4.1 4.2 4.3 4.4 4.5	me / go & bring / take 的用法come / go been / gone bring / take come 的動詞片語和成語 go 的動詞片語和成語	28

5	get 的用法 (1)	36
	5.1 <i>get</i> + 直接受詞	
	5.2 get + 直接受詞以外的詞彙	
	5.3 get 的動詞片語和成語	
	自我挑戰	
6	get 的用法 (2)	43
	6.1 get something done(get + 受詞 + 過去分詞)	
	6.2 get someone to do it(get + 受詞 + to - 不定詞)	
	6.3 get + V-ing / get something + V-ing	
	自我挑戰	
7	go + 形容詞的用法	47
	自我挑戰	
8	<i>have</i> 的用法	50
	8.1 have 當助動詞	
	8.2 have 當一般動詞使用	
	自我挑戰	
	45.57	
9	take 的用法	5/
	9.1 <i>take</i> 的動詞片語和成語	
	9.2 take time	
	9.3 It takes	
	自我挑戰	
	hear / listen & see / look at / watch 的用法	<i>Z</i> 1
U	near/listen & see/look at / watch 即用法	04
	10.1 near/listen (to) 10.2 see / look (at) & watch	
	10.3 hear / see 自我挑戰	
	≒ゴスカウに平从	

Contents

11 與運動、活動相關的動詞	68
12 與旅遊相關的動詞	72
13 懷舊之情(Nostalgia) 13.1 remember \ remind & forget 13.2 wish \ hope & regret 自我挑戰	75
参考區 1 易混淆的動詞組 2 動詞字首	80
★自我檢測單 2	95
祝	100

中文的「做」可以和英文的 do 或 make 相對應,但對講中文的我們而言,要 分辨 do 或 make 是有些困難的,以下是一些概括性的使用原則:

我們最常將 do 用作疑問句中的助動詞 (do、does、did) 和簡單式中的否定句 $(don't \cdot doesn't \cdot didn't)$,您對這個用法應該相當熟悉。

(現在簡單式)	(過去簡單式)
Do you come here often? (你常來這裡嗎?)	Did you get the job? (你工作錄取了嗎?)
Does Anna speak Portuguese? (Anna 會說葡萄牙語嗎?)	
I <i>don't</i> like your new haircut. (我不喜歡你的新髮型。)	She <i>didn't</i> win the race. (她比賽輸了。)
He <i>doesn't</i> work on Fridays. (他禮拜五不上班。)	

do 常和 it 一起使用,替代前面已經提過的事物:此外,與其他助動詞一起出現時,使用 do 也可以避冤重複相同的句子:

Someone has broken my pen. (有人弄壞我的筆。) I *didn't do* it. (不是我做的!)

I don't like watching horror films, but my friend does.

(我不喜歡看恐怖片,但我朋友喜歡。)

Do your children like sport? (你的小孩喜歡運動嗎?) Sally *does*, but Ben *doesn't*. (Sally 喜歡,但是 Ben 不喜歡。)

```
動詞 do 常表示活動、工作或是研究等概念:
What did you do today? (你今天做了什麼?)
What do you do?(你從事什麼行業呢?)
I'm going to do modern languages at college. (我將在大學做現代語言的研究。)
do 也常用來替代一些意思明確的動詞:
He was doing 100 kph when the police stopped him.
(他被警察攔下來的時候,時速 100 公里。)
【doing = 以 …… 的時速開車】
I did Russian at university. (我大學時主修俄文。)
【did = 主修】
Have you done your teeth? (你刷過牙了嗎?)
【done = 清理/刷】
Do your coat up. It's cold. (把你的外套拉上!天冷了!)
【do up = 繫上/扣上/拉上】
He bought an old mill last year and is doing it up.
(他去年買了這台舊磨具,現在正在修理它。)
【do up = 重整】
```

1.1 make / do 的不同

下面列出一些 do 和 make 的常見用法。有些用法,英文使用 do 或 make 皆可,但中文卻是使用完全不一樣的動詞。

make (made / made)

make 通常有「創造」或「製造物品」的意涵:

make an appointment 約定 選擇 make a choice 下評論 make a comment 約會 make a date 做決定 make a decision 出力 make an effort 託辭 make an excuse 例外 make an exception

make a fuss 大驚小怪 make a mess 弄糟/弄亂

make a mistake 犯錯

賺(大)錢 make (a lot of) money 發出聲響 make a noise 提供 make an offer make a phone call 打電話 訂計書 make a plan make a profit 獲利 進步 make progress make a promise 承諾 預約 make a reservation

make breakfast / dinner 做早餐/晚餐

提建議

do (did / done)

make a suggestion

使用 do 的時候,有「執行一個活動」(包括「工作」)的意涵: do your best 盡你所能



do business with someone和某人做生意do someone a favour幫某人忙

do good 有益

do your hair 做(梳)頭髮

do harm 有害 do a job 工作

do nothing 無所事事

do the shopping 購物 do your teeth 刷牙 do the washing up 洗碗 do some work 做事

1.2 make 的兩種用法

1 make + 受詞 + 動詞

The clown made the kids laugh. (小丑逗孩子們大笑。)

2 make + 受詞 + 形容詞

Heights *made* me nervous. (在高處讓我很緊張。)

1.3 make 的動詞片語和成語

如果是「看或聽清楚某事」,可以用 make something out :

I could see something, but I couldn't make out what it was.

(我看得到,但是我看不清楚那是什麼。)

如果是「發明或捏造某些東西」,如故事或藉口,可以用 make something up: We'll *make up* the rules of the game as we go along.(我們可以邊玩邊想規則。)

如果是兩個人「言歸於好」,可以用 make up:

Let's shake hands and make up. (讓我們握手和解吧!)

如果是「到達」或「成功」,可以用 make it:
He ran to catch his train, and *made it* just in time.
(他趕去追火車,及時趕上了。)

如果是「可勉強應付」,可以用 make do with something :

There isn't much milk, but we'll make do.

(牛奶不太夠,但是我們勉強夠用。)

如果是「開始做某件事」,可以用 make a start:

Anna was late for the meeting, so we made a start without her.

(Anna 開會遲到,所以我們不等她就開始了。)

如果要表示「經過一些困難」,或是「經過一番協調才能達到目的」,可以用make one's way: 而「保證」則為 make sure:

His parents were poor, so he had to make his own way through college.

(他的家境貧窮,所以他要自食其力上大學。)

Make sure you're home by midnight. (你午夜以前一定要回家。)

1.4 do 的動詞片語和成語

do 常隱含著「改變」的意思:

What have you done to your hair? (你有改變髮型嗎?)

如果要表示「生活中少了某物也沒關係」,就可以用 do without something:

Could you do without your mobile phone for a week?

(你可以過一個禮拜沒有手機的生活嗎?)

如果表示「需要某物」,可使用 could do with something:

I could do with a whiskey. (我要威士忌。)

如果要表示「某物就已足夠」,可以用 will do:

Can you lend me some money? Ten dollars will do.

(你可以借錢給我嗎? 十塊就夠了。)

0

自我挑戰 1

A Match the phrases on the left (1-10) with the definitions on the right A-J. Write the letters in the grid.

1 make an apology a book a hotel room b decide 2 make a comment 3 make a decision c clean the dishes 4 make a mistake d say you are sorry 5 make a promise e do something wrong 6 make a reservation f go to the supermarket 7 do the shopping g say something 8 do the washing up h say you will definitely do something 9 do your best i stay in bed all day 10 do nothing at all try your hardest i

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

B Now replace the underlined words in these sentences with some of the phrases 1-10. Use the correct form each time.

- 1 I'm not doing anything on Saturday. But I'm very busy on Sunday. I'm doing nothing at all on Saturday. But I'm very busy on Sunday.
- 2 Okay. Here's the plan. I'll do the cooking and you can <u>clear up</u> afterwards.
- 3 Would you phone The Ritz and tell them we want a room for three nights?
- 4 You had better phone Mr Smith and say you regret what you did.
- 5 Have you made up your mind yet?

自我挑戰 2

Complete the sentences with the correct form of 'do' or 'make'.

1	You can go left or right. You have to a choice.
2	What have you to your hair?
3	Could you me a favour?
4	Could you me a sandwich? I'm really hungry.
5	I was my homework when you phoned.
6	I'll have lunch when I've some more work.
7	I can't answer the phone. I'm my violin practice.
8	'Hello. Can I an appointment to see Doctor Smith?'
9	Be quiet! You're too much noise.
10	'Glacier Ice Cream' hasn't a profit this year.



自我挑戰 3

Replace the forms of 'do' with the correct form of a verb from the box.

	brush	dig	paint	study	swim	try		
1	'What colour shall I do the door?'							
2 Have you cleaned your teeth and <i>done</i> your hair?								
3	3 I wanted to be a translator. So I <i>did</i> languages at university.							
4	I was doing the	garden v	when you pl	noned		_		
5	I did my best t	o be early	, but I miss	ed the bus.				
6	My daughter y	vent swin	nming veste	rdav. She <i>di</i>	d about 450	0 metres.		

0

自我挑戰 4

Complete the dialogues with the correct form of 'do' or 'make'. Α PATIENT: Hello. Can I see Doctor Stein, please? RECEPTIONIST: Have you (1) _____ an appointment? PATIENT: No, I'm afraid not. But I'm very ill. RECEPTIONIST: Then you've come to the right place. But Doctor Stein is very busy today. And he doesn't usually see patients who don't have an appointment. But maybe he will (2) _____ an exception. I'll see what I can (3) _____ for you. I just need to (4) a quick phone call. Sit down. (5) ______ yourself comfortable. I'll be back in a moment. Thanks. PATIENT: (twenty minutes later) RECEPTIONIST: Sorry to keep you waiting. Doctor Stein will see you at 11 o'clock. PATIENT: Great. I feel so ill I feel like I'm going to die. That's 11 o'clock on the 25th of May. The week after next. Do you RECEPTIONIST: think you'll (6) ______ it until then? В WOMAN: I'm going to (1) ______ you an offer you can't refuse. HUSBAND: Oh, and what offer is that? Woman: You (2) _____ the shopping today and I'll (3) _____ you breakfast tomorrow morning. HUSBAND: Mmmm. I'm not sure. Woman: Hurry up. (4) _____ up your mind. HUSBAND: Okay, it's a deal. WOMAN: Good. It's a pleasure to (5) ______ business with you. C WOMAN: Where's Tom? The meeting starts in a few minutes. MAN: Perhaps we should (1) ______ a start without him. WOMAN: But we can't (2) _____ without Tom. He's the Managing Director and chairman of the meeting. Stop (3) _____ such a fuss. It won't (4) ____ any Man: difference if Tom is here or not. ※本單元解答請參見第100頁。