UNIT 1

分詞
participles



The boy standing there is Ken.
站在那裡的男生是 Ken。

This is a kite made by Ben.
這是 Ben 做的風箏。

1 分詞片語修飾名詞 the boy standing there

名詞 + V-ing／p.p. 片語

- 分詞片語放在名詞後面修飾它，等於省略「關係代名詞 + be」：the boy (who is) **standing there**。
- **V-ing** 表示主動、正在做：a dog **sleeping** on the sofa；**p.p.** 表示被動：a phone **made** in Taiwan。
- 只有一個分詞時，通常放在名詞前面：a **sleeping** baby、a **broken** window。

名詞	分詞片語	意思
the boy	standing by the door	站在門邊的男生
the students	waiting for the bus	在等公車的學生
a phone	made in Taiwan	台灣製的手機
the photos	taken in Hualien	在花蓮拍的照片

關係子句
the boy | who is | standing there

省略 who is，剩下分詞片語
the boy | standing there

被動用 p.p.（省略 which is）
a phone | made in Taiwan



The boy standing there is Ken.
站在那裡的男生是 Ken。



This is a kite made by Ben.
這是 Ben 做的風箏。



The girl holding a cat is Amy.
抱著貓的女生是 Amy。

A 圈出正確的答案。 Circle the correct answer.

1. The man (sitting / sat) next to me is my uncle.
2. I bought a bag (making / made) in Italy.
3. Who is the girl (wearing / worn) a red cap?
4. The books (writing / written) by him are popular.
5. The bus (going / gone) to Tamsui is full.
6. Look at the (broken / breaking) window.

小提醒

~~I want a bike making in Taiwan.~~
✓ **I want a bike made in Taiwan.**
腳踏車是「被」製造的，要用 p.p. made，不用 V-ing。
名詞自己在做動作，用 **V-ing**：the man **selling** fruit。

B 改成分詞片語。 Rewrite with a participle phrase.

1. The girl who is reading a book is Mia.

_____

2. I have a watch which was made in Japan.

_____

3. The man who is waiting outside is Dad.

_____

4. Look at the photos which were taken here.

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