

國中英文文法總整理表

國一到國三 36 個文法重點・句型與例句



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國一（七年級）

文法重點	句型	例句
be 動詞 be verbs	I am ; he / she / it is ; you / we / they are	Are you in the seventh grade? Yes, I am.
人稱代名詞 personal pronouns	主格 I / 受格 me / 所有格 my / 所有格代名詞 mine	Amy is my classmate. I sit next to her.
名詞單複數 plural nouns	名詞 + s / es ; 不規則 : child → children	This is a box. These are boxes.
疑問詞問句 wh- questions	What / Who / Where / How + be 動詞或 do / does + 主詞	Where do you live? I live in Banqiao.
介系詞 prepositions	地方 in / on / under / next to ; 時間 at 幾點、on 星期幾、in 月份	The book is on the desk. Class starts at eight.
祈使句 imperatives	原形動詞開頭 ; 否定用 Don't + 原形動詞	Please open the window. Don't run in the hallway.
助動詞 can	can / can't + 原形動詞	I can swim, but I can't dive.
現在進行式 present progressive	am / is / are + V-ing	Dad is cooking dinner right now.
There is / are 句型 (某處有...)	There is + 單數或不可數名詞 ; There are + 複數名詞	There are two parks near my school.
現在簡單式 simple present	he / she / it 當主詞, 動詞加 s / es ; 問句用 do / does	My mom watches the news every night.
頻率副詞 adverbs of frequency	always / usually / often / sometimes / never : 放在 be 動詞後、一般動詞前	I usually walk to school. I am never late.
可數與不可數名詞 countable and uncountable nouns	How many + 複數名詞 ; How much + 不可數名詞	How many eggs and how much milk do we need?
be 動詞過去式 past tense of be	was (I、he、she、it) ; were (you、we、they)	We were at the zoo last Sunday.
過去簡單式 simple past	規則加 -ed, 不規則要背 (go → went) ; 否定、問句用 did + 原形	Tom didn't come to school yesterday. He had a cold.

國二（八年級）

文法重點	句型	例句
授與動詞 verbs with two objects	give + 人 + 物 = give + 物 + to + 人 (buy 用 for)	Dad bought me a bike. = Dad bought a bike for me.
過去進行式 past progressive	was / were + V-ing ; 常和 when 連用	I was taking a shower when the phone rang.
連接詞 because / so	because + 原因 ; so + 結果 ; 兩個不放在同一句	I was hungry, so I made some noodles.
不定詞與動名詞 infinitives and gerunds	want / decide / plan + to V ; enjoy / finish / practice + V-ing	I enjoy drawing, and I want to be an artist.
未來式 future (will / be going to)	will + 原形 ; am / is / are going to + 原形	We're going to have a test on Friday.
花費的說法 spend / take / cost / pay	人 spend 時間或錢 ; It takes 人 時間 to V ; 物 cost 錢 ; 人 pay 錢 for 物	It takes me 15 minutes to walk to school.
比較級 comparatives	形容詞 + er / more + 形容詞 + than ; as + 形容詞 + as	My brother is taller than my dad now.
最高級 superlatives	the + 形容詞 + est / the most + 形容詞	Yushan is the highest mountain in Taiwan.
連綴動詞 linking verbs	look / sound / smell / taste / feel + 形容詞	The soup smells good, but it tastes too salty.
情態副詞 adverbs of manner	形容詞 + ly, 修飾動詞 ; good 的副詞是 well	Please speak slowly. She sings well.
感官動詞 verbs of perception	see / hear / watch + 受詞 + 原形動詞 (也可用 V-ing)	I heard someone knock on the door.
使役動詞 causative verbs	make / let / have + 受詞 + 原形動詞	Mom made me clean my room.

文法重點	句型	例句
if 條件句 conditionals with if	If + 現在式，主要子句用 will + 原形	If it rains tomorrow, we will stay home.

國三（九年級）

文法重點	句型	例句
現在完成式 present perfect	have / has + p.p.；常配 already、yet、ever、since、for	Have you ever tried stinky tofu?
分詞形容詞 -ing and -ed adjectives	V-ing：令人...的；V-ed：（人）感到...的	The game was exciting, and we were all excited.
too...to / so...that	too + 形容詞 + to V；so + 形容詞 + that + 子句	He is too young to drive. I was so tired that I fell asleep.
被動語態 passive voice	be 動詞 + p.p.（+ by + 做動作的人）	English is spoken in many countries.
間接問句 indirect questions	疑問詞 + 主詞 + 動詞（不倒裝）；Yes/No 問句用 if / whether	Do you know where the station is?
附加問句 tag questions	肯定句配否定附加問句；否定句配肯定附加問句	You're Amy's brother, aren't you?
關係代名詞（主格） relative pronouns	人用 who，物用 which，兩者都可用 that	The girl who is singing is my sister.
關係代名詞（受格、所有格 whose ）	受格的 who / which / that 可省略；whose + 名詞	The movie (that) we saw was great. I have a friend whose dad is a pilot.
附和句 so / neither	肯定：So + 助動詞 + 主詞；否定：Neither + 助動詞 + 主詞	I can't swim. — Neither can I.