gept_tw

從屬連接詞 Subordinating Conjunctions

你知道什麼是從屬連接詞嗎?從屬連接詞就像膠水一樣,是用來連結英文子句的。搞懂這個關鍵點,就能理解句子和文章的邏輯。我們現在就來認識一下常見的從屬連接詞吧!



從屬連接詞

從屬連接詞常用來說明事件發生的時間順序或因果關係。由從屬連接詞所引導的子句,我們稱為「從屬子句」,不能單獨存在,必須搭配主要子句,才是一個意思完整的句子。

When you called. (X)

只有從屬子句 (話只講一半,意思不完整)

When you called, I was taking a shower. (O)

從屬子句 + 主要子句



從屬連接詞有很多個,我們這次只複習常見的10個:



時間順序

after

before

when + 短暫的動作

while + 延續一段時間的動作

until

since

例句

After I wake up, I have breakfast.

Tim brushes his teeth before he goes to bed.

I was taking a shower when you called.

The phone rang while I was taking a bath.

I have to keep practicing until I'm good at it.

Jill has been studying English since she was five.

我起床後吃早餐。

Tim 睡前刷牙。

你打來時我正在洗澡。

電話響時我正在泡澡。

我要練習<mark>直到</mark>熟練為止。

Jill 從五歲開始學英文。

因果關係

because

例 句

I had a stomachache because I ate too much.

我因為吃太多而胃痛。

對比

though although

even though

例 句

Though / Although / Even though it is hot today, Lily is still wearing a scarf. (三者用法近似) 雖然今天很熱·但 Lily 還是 戴著圍巾。



注意:以 when 為例,從屬子句如果寫在**前面**,要記得**加逗號**,如果是接在主要子句後面的話就不需要。

動畫電影 *Coco*《可可夜總會》靈感源自墨西哥亡靈節·講述 12 歲男孩 Miguel 意外穿越亡靈世界的故事。其中·Miguel 含淚彈唱高祖父 Héctor 深情獻給女兒 Coco (也就是 Miguel 的曾祖母)的歌曲 Remember Me·讓 Coco 邊跟著哼唱、邊回憶和父親曾共度的快樂時光。

點擊右方的影片,聽聽看你能聽到歌中有幾個從屬連接詞?不可以偷看下一頁的答案喔!



https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=KP_XkN2v7OM

從屬連接詞 Subordinating Conjunctions

你聽到了嗎?沒錯·有 though 和 until!分別用在"Remember me though I have to travel far. 雖然我要遠行,但別忘了我。" 和 "Until you are in my arms again, remember me. 記住我,直到我們再次擁抱。"



小編想強調的是:從屬連接詞所引導的子句雖然不能獨立存在,但是通常會帶出很重要的資訊。以上面這兩句歌詞的主要子句為例,"remember me"的確可以自成一句,但是如果沒有 though 和 until 從屬子句的補充資訊,歌詞的語意就會乾巴巴、一點也不感人。

你對從屬連接詞有比較了解了嗎?現在,讓我們來做一點練習吧!

練習一 聽故事

, 你從故事中聽到了幾個從屬連接詞?(小編有聽到三個喔!)



Harry the Dirty Dog read by Betty White

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=7j0OY3236jw

你可以用較慢的速率播放故事

聽兩遍,並點選你聽到的

從屬連接詞:

- O after
- although
- O before
- O because

- O since
- O until
- O when
- o while

練習二 說故事

在常見的閱讀克漏字題型裡·你曾經因為不大清楚從屬連接詞的意思而卡關嗎? 讓我們來練習如何運用從屬連接詞·讓故事更通順。

漫威英雄之一"Spider-Man 蜘蛛人"原本只是一名普通的高中生,在一次校外教學時,意外被一隻遭到輻射感染的蜘蛛咬傷,因而得到超能力。下面這篇蜘蛛人的故事有幾個漏掉的從屬連接詞,請填入最適當的連接詞,完成這個故事。

Spider-Man

Peter Parker was not born a superhero. He was a normal boy. ____1 his parents died in a plane crash, he was raised by his uncle and aunt. One day, ___2 he went on a school field trip to a museum, he was bitten by a radioactive spider. Later, he found that he was getting stronger and was able to see clearly without his glasses. Also, he gained the ability to stick to walls and ceilings. ___3 he had super powers, he did not use them properly at first. It was not ___4 later that he understood that great power brings great responsibility. This is why he now uses his powers to help people and save lives. As a result, people around the world love Spider-Man and look up to him.

radioactive

具輻射性的



0

O A. Before

o A. Deloie

After

O C. While

В.

O D. Until

2

O A. until

O B. when

O C. since

O D. though

9

O A. Although

O B. When

O C. Because

O D. Until

4

O A. since

O B. before

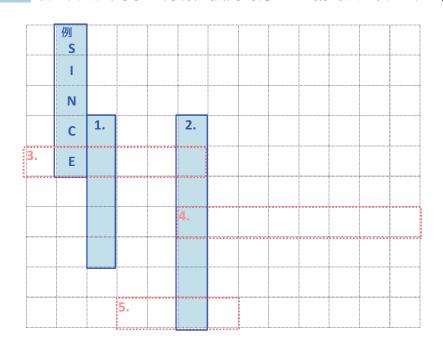
O C. until

O D. while

從屬連接詞 Subordinating Conjunctions

練習三 44字遊戲

拼圖裡的字母不見了!請先看下面直、橫的**文字提示**,想想看哪一個從屬連接詞最適合放入句子,再將連接詞對應 1~5 號碼填進拼圖中。(想不出來可以看第一頁喔!)



例: <u>Since</u> my brother graduated from college, he has become a professional gamer.

且的提示

- 1. The teacher graded our papers ______ we took a test.
- 2. Snow White was in a coma (昏迷)
 ______ she ate a bad apple.

横的提示

- 3. Coach Johnson wants us there _____ the game starts.
- 4. _____ we sometimes fight, I still love my baby sister.
- 5. _____ I get home, I will tell you about my day.

想想看,拼圖中哪一個連接詞最適合填入下面的句子呢?

All things are difficult _____ they become easy. 萬事起頭難。

英國歷史學家 Thomas Fuller 認為「萬事起頭難」·每個人都有夢想與抱負·但是為什麼常常無法實現呢?答案很簡單·如果一個人能克服自己的惰性、走出自己的舒適圈·堅持下去·就成功一大半了·事情也漸漸變得不那麼難了。

延伸學習



WIZ KHALIFA (FEAT. CHARLIE PUTH) - See You Again 當我們再相見 (華納 official 高畫質 HD 官方完整版 MV) https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=MV-u2LyvPqY



海洋奇緣插曲 You're Welcome 中英字幕: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=2HgKK1Qcuh0



Dwayne Johnson sings "You're Welcome" while washing hands with daughter https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=cvHtcYHy4el