

副詞



副詞的功用

- 在一個句子中，副詞可用來修飾其中的某一個形容詞、動詞、副詞或是整個句子，而使這些字或是句子的意思更加明顯。
- 副詞的種類：可分為六種



疑問副詞

- where, when, why, how...
- **Where** do you live?
- **When** can you come?
- **Why** did he do that?
- **How** does he go to school?



- what /which 是**疑問名詞**

情狀副詞

- happily, carefully, safely, sadly, dangerously.....修飾動詞或整句
- **Happily**, he went home with her.
- The teacher looked **coldly** at him.
- They arrived home **safely**.
- John left his sweetheart **sadly**.



地方副詞

- here, there, anywhere, at home, under the tree...
- There is trash **everywhere** in the park.
- Mary was sick and stayed **at home** all day.
- They took a rest **under the tree**.



時間副詞

- today, yesterday, tomorrow, now, next year, last week...
- It is a beautiful day **today**.
- They are taking a trip to Taichung **tomorrow**.
- What time is it **now**?



頻率副詞

- always, usually, often, sometimes, seldom, never...
- He always comes to school late.
- Sometimes Mom cooks Italian food.
- John seldom does his homework at home.
- Mary never plays badminton.



程度副詞

- very, so, too, quite, much, a little, really, pretty...
- The tea is **so** hot that we can't drink it.
- Mary gets up **too** late to catch the train.



情狀副詞

- 情狀副詞用來修飾動詞，表示事情發生或完成的方式或狀態。
- Max slowly walks to school every day.
- Joe ran to school fast because he was late.
- 副詞和形容詞有關，形成的方式：在形容詞之後加上“-ly”。
- Mary is a careful girl.(形容詞)
- Mary does everything carefully.(副詞)



字尾加ly

- bad → badly
- beautiful → beautifully
- careful → carefully
- nervous → nervously
- quick → quickly
- slow → slowly
- George is a nervous person.
- George works nervously at his office.



字尾是y，去y加ily

- easy → easily
- happy → happily
- lucky → luckily
- heavy → heavily
- John is a lucky student.
- John gets a good grade luckily.



字尾是le、ue，去e再加y

- terrible → terribly
- true → truly
- comfortable → comfortably
- The sofa looks so comfortable.
- Mary sits on the sofa comfortably.



形容詞和副詞同形

- early → early
- far → far
- fast → fast
- late → late
- hard → hard
- He is a hard worker.
- He works hard.



不規則變化

- good → well
- Mike is a good boy.
- Mike sings very well.



不及物動詞vs情狀副詞的位置1

- 主詞 + 不及物動詞 + 介系詞 + 受詞 + 情狀副詞. (情狀副詞放在句尾)
- (Mary 晏會上快樂地看著她的男朋友。)
- Mary looked at her boyfriend at the party happily.



不及物動詞vs情狀副詞的位置1

- 情狀副詞主詞 + 不及物動詞 + 介系詞 + 受詞 + . (情狀副詞放在句首)
- (Mary晏會上快樂地看著她的男朋友。)
- Happily, Mary looked at her boyfriend at the party.



不及物動詞vs情狀副詞的位置2

- 主詞 + 情狀副詞 + 不及物動詞 + 介系詞 + 受詞.
- (情狀副詞放在動詞片語前)
- (Mary 宴會上快樂地看著她的男朋友。)
- Mary happily looked at her boyfriend at the party.



不及物動詞vs情狀副詞的位置3

- 主詞 + 不及物動詞 + 情狀副詞 + 介系詞 + 受詞.
- (情狀副詞放在介系詞前)
- (Mary 晏會上快樂地看著她的男朋友。)
- Mary looked happily at her boyfriend at the party.



不及物動詞vs情狀副詞的位置4

- 主詞 + 不及物動詞 + 介系詞 + 受詞 + 情狀副詞.
- （情狀副詞放在動詞片語後）
- （Mary 宴會上快樂地看著她的男朋友。）
- Mary looked at her boyfriend happily at the party.



及物動詞vs情狀副詞的位置1

- 主詞 + 及物動詞 + 受詞 + 情狀副詞.
- （情狀副詞放在句尾）。
- （我姐姐在家仔細地做她的作業。）
- My sister did her homework at home carefully .



及物動詞vs情狀副詞的位置2

- 主詞 + 及物動詞 + 受詞 + 情狀副詞.
- （情狀副詞放在動詞片語後）
- （我姐姐在家仔細地做她的作業。）
- My sister did her homework carefully at home .



及物動詞vs情狀副詞的位置3

- 主詞 + 情狀副詞 + 及物動詞 + 受詞.
- (情狀副詞放在動詞前)
- (我姐姐在家仔細地做她的作業。)
- My sister carefully did her homework at home.



及物動詞vs情 狀副詞的位置

- （在昨晚的派對上Nancy優雅地跳舞。）
- Nancy danced beautifully at the party
- last night.(動詞後)
- Nancy beautifully danced at the party
- last night.(動詞前)
- Nancy danced at the party
- last night beautifully. (句尾)



例句

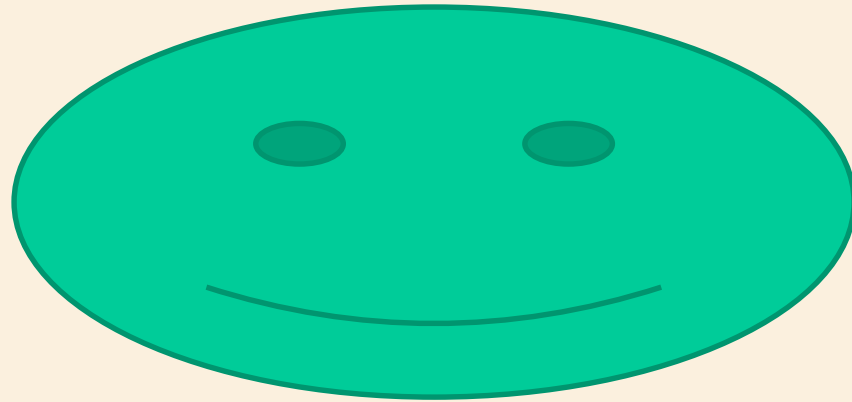
- Hank 英文說得很棒。
Hank speaks English very **well**.
- 媽媽很生氣地和Andy說話
- Mom talked to Andy **angrily**



例句

- 我的丈夫正慢慢地開車。
- My husband is driving **slowly**
- 4. Tommy每天很早到校。
- Tommy goes to school **early** every day.





- Good Bye

