

# 可數名詞複數

These, those, they

What are **these**?



+ s	字尾s, z, x, ch, sh + es	去y + ies (字尾為子 音加y)	字尾f, fe改成 v + es
book → books	watch → watches	fly → flies (蒼蠅)	life → lives
pen → pens	box → boxes	kitty → kitties (小貓)	wife → wives
ruler → rulers	bus → buses	candy → candies (糖果)	knife → knives



代名詞	be動詞	冠詞	單數普通名詞.
This	is	a	pen.
That			book.
It		an	eraser.



- 1. **this**（這）和**that**（那）在這個句型裡是指示代名詞的用法，用來代替單數的物品，而**it**可以用來代替**this**或**that**，無距離上的差別。
- 2. **this**和**that**也常做指示形容詞，後面接單數的名詞。如：**This** book **is** great.



- 3. 如果談論到的物品只有一件，須在物品名詞前加上“a”或者“an”。  
名詞為子音開頭加上“a”，例：a ruler；a desk；a whiteboard  
若為母音開頭加上“an”，例：an apple；an eraser；an elephant



一、以疑問詞what為首的疑問句及答句（單數）  
**this is**以及**What is it?** 沒有縮寫形式。

疑問代名詞	be動詞	指示代名詞?
What's		this? （離說話者 <b>近</b> ）
		that? （離說話者 <b>遠</b> ）
What	is	it? （ <b>不分遠近</b> ）



## 二、以疑問詞what為首的疑問句及答句（複數）

疑問代名詞	be動詞	指示代名詞?
What	are	these? (離說話者近)
		those? (離說話者遠)
		they? (不分遠近)



代名詞	be動詞	複數普通名詞.
These	are	pens.
Those		books.
They		erasers.





- 1. **these**和**those**也常做指示形容詞，後面接**複數**的名詞。如：These books are great.
- 2. 如果談論到的物品不只有一件，須在物品名詞後加上“s”、“es”、“ies”表示**複數**。



- (一) 根據提示，完成問語和答句  
例如：this / notebook  
A： What is **this**?  
B： **This** is a notebook.
- 或者 **It** is a notebook.



- 1. that / marker  
A : What **is** that?  
B : That / It **is** a marker.
- 2. it / eraser  
A : What **is** it?  
B : It **is** an eraser.
- 5. it / map  
A : What **is** it?  
B : It **is** a map.



- 3. this / book bag

A : What **is** this?

B : It / This **is** a book bag.

- 4. that / watch

A : What **is** that?

B : That / It **is** a watch.



- (二) 根據提示，回答問題  
例如：What are these? (book)  
These / They **are** books.



- 1. What are these? ( letter )

These / They **are** letters.

- 2. What are those? ( glass )

Those / They **are** glasses.



- 3. What are they? ( marker彩色筆 ; 麥克筆 )

They are markers.

- 4. What are these? ( cherry櫻桃 )

These / They are cherries.

- 5. What are they? ( watch )

They are watches,



# 以be動詞為首的疑問句及答句(單數)

Be動詞	指示代名詞	冠詞	單數名詞?
Is	this	a	clock?
	that		computer?
	it	an	orange?





Yes / No,	代名詞	be動詞.
Yes,	it	is.
No,		is not.

- 1.簡答時，一律用“it”回答。
- 2.肯定簡答，it和is不可以縮寫，只能寫成 **Yes, it is.**
- 3.否定簡答，除了No, it is not. 還可寫成No, it's not. 或者No, it isn't.



#### 四、以be動詞為首的疑問句及答句（複數）

Be動詞	指示代名詞	複數名詞?
Are	<i>these</i>	<i>pictures?</i>
	<i>those</i>	
	<i>they</i>	



Yes / No,	代名詞	be動詞.	詳答
Yes,	they	are.	They're pictures.
No,	they	are not.	They're maps.

- 1.簡答時，一律用“**they**”回答。
- 2.肯定簡答，**they**和**are**不可以縮寫，只能寫成 **Yes, they are.**
- 3.否定簡答，除了No, they are not. 還可寫成No, they're not. 或者No, they aren't.



- 例如：Is this a telephone? Yes, it is.  
Is that a desk? No, it is not.
- （縮寫 **it's not** 或 **it isn't** 亦可）



- 1. A : **Is** it a bag?
- B : Yes, it **is**.
- 2. A : **Is** this a computer game?
- B : No, it ( it's) **isn't** (not).



- 3. A : Is that a map?
- B : Yes, it is .
- 4. A : Are they erasers?
- B : Yes, they are .



- 5. A : Are these letters?
- B : No, they ( they're) aren't (not) .
- 6. A : Are those notebooks?
- B : Yes, they are .



2. 在be動詞後面加上not，變成否定句。

肯定句	This is a pencil.	These are pencils.
否定句	It <b>is not</b> a pencil.	They <b>are not</b> pencils.





### 3. 否定句改疑問句時

- 可將not留在原位，也可移到句首，但是移到句首時，必須和be動詞縮寫，如isn't或aren't。（注意：am not 沒有縮寫）

否定句	That is not an orange.	That isn't an orange.
否定疑問句	Is that not an orange?	Isn't that an orange?



1.將be動詞移到主詞前面，加上問號，變成疑問句。

肯定句	This <b>is</b> a book.	These <b>are</b> books.
肯定疑問句	<b>Is</b> this a book?	<b>Are</b> these books?



## 4. 否定疑問句

- 否定疑問句和肯定疑問句的回答**相同**，皆根據事實回答**Yes**或**No**。  
例如：**Are** they books? 由圖可知要回答：**Yes**, they are.



#### (四) 根據提示，改寫問題

- 1. It is a chair. (改成疑問句)  
Is it a chair?
- 2. These are watches. (改成否定句)  
These are not watches.



- 3. That is not a comic book. (改成疑問句)  
Is that not a comic book? (或 Isn't that a comic book?)
- 4. They are computer games.(改成疑問句)  
Are they computer games?



- 5. This **isn't** a good marker. (改成肯定句)  
This **is** a good marker.



• Goodbye!

