



# BE動詞 + 名詞

## 疑問句-肯定/否定詳答

# 疑問句 和肯定詳答 (其他人稱)



<b>Are</b>	<b>you</b>	<b>a teacher ?</b>	<b>Yes,</b>	<b>I am.</b>	<b>I'm a teacher.</b>
	<b>you</b>	<b>students ?</b>		<b>we are.</b>	<b>We're students.</b>
	<b>they</b>	<b>teachers ?</b>		<b>they are.</b>	<b>They are teachers.</b>

# 疑問句 和否定詳答(第三人稱單數)



<b>No,</b>	<b>I'm not.</b>	<b>I'm not a teacher.</b>
	we aren't.	We're not students.
	they aren't	They're not teachers.

# 疑問句 和肯定詳答



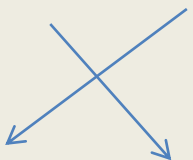
<b>Is</b>	he / Ben	a doctor?	<b>Yes,</b>	he is.	He's a doctor.
	she / Sue	a nurse?		she is.	She's a nurse.
	it	a dog?		it is.	It's a dog.

# 疑問句 和否定詳答



<b>No,</b>	he's not.	<b>He's not a doctor.</b>
	she's not.	She's not a nurse.
	it's not.	It's not a dog.



- 1. **yes-no**問句: 將**be**動詞和主詞對調，並在句尾加上問號。
- 例：**She** **is** a teacher. (她是老師。)
- 
- **Is** **she** a teacher? (她是老師嗎?)



- **yes / no**答句
- 疑問句：Are you a teacher?
- 肯定簡答：Yes, I am.
- 肯定詳答：Yes, I am a teacher.
- 否定簡答：No, I am not.
- 否定詳答：No, I am not a teacher.



- **yes-no**問句，可以先「簡答」，再「詳答」，也可以只「簡答」。
- 例：A: Is he a doctor? (他是醫生嗎?)
- B: No, he is not. (不，他不是。)
- → 否定簡答
- 或 No, he is not. He is not a doctor.
- (不，他不是。他不是醫生。)
- → 否定簡答 + 否定詳答





- **Yes-No**答句: 可以先「否定簡答」然後說出正確答案。
- **例** : A: Is Peter a teacher?
- (彼得是老師嗎?)
- B: No, he is not. He is a doctor.
- (不, 他不是。他是醫生。)
- → 否定簡答 + 正確答案



- **you**指單數的「你」，也可以指複數的「你們」。
- 例：A: Are you a student? (你是學生嗎?)
- B: Yes, I am. (是的，我是。)
- → 由a student可判斷此句中you為單數，所以用Yes, I am.來回答
- A: Are you students? (你們是學生嗎?)
- B: Yes, we are. (是的，我們是。)
- → 由students可判斷此句中you為複數，所以用Yes, we are.來回答



- 肯定簡答時一律「不能」縮寫。
- 例：
- A: Is she a nurse? (她是護士嗎?)
- B: Yes, she is. → 不可寫成Yes, she's.



- 表職業時：主詞 + **be**動詞 + **a / an** + （職業名稱）；
- 而要表示某些人是某職業時，改成複數即可。
  
- 例：She is a doctor.（她是醫生。）
- I am a teacher.（我是老師。）
- They are nurses.（她們是護士。）



- 「單數名詞」前面要加不定冠詞a / an，a / an可翻譯成「一個；一位；一枝」等，
- 當名詞為「子音」開頭時加a
- 例：It is **a** banana.（這是一根香蕉。）
- → banana是子音b開頭，故用a
- 「母音」開頭時加an。
- It is **an** apple.（這是一顆蘋果。）
- → apple是母音a開頭，故用an



- 何謂「單數名詞」
- 名詞的數量只有一個時，叫做單數名詞
- a和an的意思完全相同，只是子音前用a，母音前用an。
- 例：I'm teacher. (X)
- → teacher是單數名詞，前面要加不定冠詞a才可以
- I'm a teacher. (○)



- 1.( B ) It is \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) book (B) a pencil (C) dog (D) desk
  
- 2.( C ) A: Is she a teacher? B: Yes, \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) it's (B) he is (C) she is (D) she's
  
- 3.( B ) A: Are you a student? B: No, \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) I am (B) I'm not (C) I'm (D) you aren't



- 4.( A ) Is he \_\_\_\_\_?  
(A) John(B) teacher (C) a pen (D) an apple
- 5.( C ) A: Is Ken a doctor? B: (A) No, he's a doctor.  
(B) Yes, he isn't. (C) Yes, he is a doctor.  
(D) Yes, he's not a doctor.
- 6.( C ) It \_\_\_\_\_ box.  
(A) is (B) isn't (C) is a (D) not a





- 7.( A ) A: \_\_\_\_\_ B: Yes, I am.
- (A) Are you Bill? (B) Am I Bill?
- (C) Is he Bill? (D) You are not Bill.
- 8.( A ) A: Are you John and Gary? B: \_\_\_\_\_
- (A) Yes, we are. (B) Yes, I am.
- (C) Yes, I am not. (D)No, we are.
- 9.( A ) A: Are you students? B: \_\_\_\_\_
- (A) Yes, we are. (B) Yes, I am.
- (C) Yes, we're not. (D)No, we are.

## 請依提示作答



- 1. Are you Tom? (肯定簡答)
- Yes, I am.
  
- 2. Is Miss Lee a teacher? (肯定詳答)
- No, she's not.
- She's not a teacher.



- 3. Is he Nick? (否定簡答)
- No, he's not.
- (No, he isn't.)
  
- 4. Are they Susan and Linda? (肯定詳答)
- Yes, they are.
- They are Susan and Linda.



Goodbye