

註：小院士中級的文法結構考試範圍包括中級 Level Two 及初級 Level One 的文法與句型

語言的文法與結構	語言的溝通使用	語言項目(例句)
名詞 Nouns		
(Proper Nouns) (Common Nouns) 包括可數, 不可數, 限定及專有名詞 簡單的比較	談論有關[人物及地方 談論數量與總額 比較數量及總額的多寡	Jane lives in <u>London</u> . A <u>cup</u> of coffee A <u>glass</u> of water A <u>bottle</u> of lemonade A <u>bowl</u> of soup There are <u>more</u> boys <u>than</u> girls in the classroom.
限定詞 Determiners		
無冠詞 any a lot (of) mine, yours, his, hers, its, ours, theirs, 間接受詞	討論可以數及不可以數的東西 個人所有權的討論	Paul's father goes to work <u>every</u> morning. There isn't <u>any</u> bread on the table. She took a <u>lot of</u> photos. Is that car <u>yours</u> ? Can you give <u>me</u> some cakes?
形容詞 Adjectives		
原級(base form) 比較級 和 最高級 (Comparatives and superlatives)	描述外表或感覺 東西之間作比較	Sally is <u>hungry</u> . The sun is <u>bigger</u> than the moon. My house is the <u>smallest</u> in the village. Who is your <u>best</u> friend?
動詞 Verbs		
簡單過去式 (規則及不規則變化) 簡答 動詞補語 Verb + infinitive (不定詞) Verb + ing form Go + ing	談過去發生的事件 Yes / No 簡答 談論活動	We <u>went</u> to the park yesterday. Has your school got any computers? <u>No, it hasn't.</u> I <u>want to go</u> home. He <u>started to laugh</u> . He <u>started laughing</u> . I <u>go fishing</u> at weekends.

<p>Like , enjoy, etc. + ing</p> <p>T</p> <p>o in sense of ‘ in order to ‘</p> <p>(Modals)</p> <p>must and mustn’t</p> <p>Have (got) to</p> <p>Would & wouldn’t</p> <p>Shall (in interrogatives only)</p> <p>(Past tense modals)</p> <p>could</p> <p>had</p>	<p>表達目的或意圖</p> <p>指示出該做或不該做的事或責任</p> <p>提供或建議</p>	<p>I <u>went riding</u> yesterday.</p> <p>I <u>like walking</u> in the mountains.</p> <p>She went to the shops <u>to buy</u> a new dress.</p> <p>You <u>must</u> clean your bedroom.</p> <p>You <u>mustn’t</u> shout in class.</p> <p><u>I’ve got</u> to go.</p> <p><u>Would you like</u> a bowl of soup?</p> <p><u>Would you like</u> to come with us?</p> <p><u>I’d like</u> to go home now.</p> <p><u>Shall I</u> carry your bag?</p> <p>I <u>could</u> see him.</p> <p>I <u>had</u> to go</p>
副詞 Adverbs		
<p>時間副詞 now, today, yesterday</p> <p>頻率副詞 always, sometimes, never, often</p> <p>狀態副詞 quietly, slowly, quickly, carefully, well, loudly</p> <p>程度副詞 a lot</p> <p>比較副詞</p>	<p>描述事件發生的時間</p> <p>描述事件發生的頻率</p> <p>描述做事的狀態</p> <p>描述做事情的程度</p> <p>兩者之間的比較</p>	<p>My aunt caught the plane <u>yesterday</u>.</p> <p>She <u>never</u> eats meat.</p> <p>We went upstairs <u>quietly</u>.</p> <p>She talks <u>a lot</u>.</p> <p>He can read <u>better</u> than his brother.</p>
疑問詞 Interrogatives		
<p>How, when, how much, how often, why, what kind of, which + (n)</p> <p>What is / was the weather like?</p>	<p>提問以獲得資訊</p> <p>詢問天氣狀況</p>	<p><u>How</u> do you go to school?</p> <p><u>When</u> does the film start?</p> <p><u>How much</u> water do you want?</p> <p><u>How often</u> do you eat cake?</p> <p><u>Why</u> is he talking to her?</p> <p><u>Which snowman</u> has Harry made?</p> <p><u>What kind of</u> music do you like?</p> <p><u>What’s</u> the weather like?</p>
介係詞 Prepositions		
<p>時間介詞</p>	<p>談論日期和時間 (非幾點鐘)</p>	<p>She watches TV <u>on</u> Fridays.</p>

on, in, after, before		The dog always sleeps <u>in</u> the afternoon. She plays with her friends <u>after</u> school. I must do this <u>before</u> Friday.
with	談論作某動作的人或所使用的儀器工具	He painted the wall <u>with</u> a big fish.
連接詞 Conjunctions		
But	表達對比	I like ice cream, <u>but</u> I don't like chocolate.
because	表達理由	I went home <u>because</u> I was tired.
數字 Numbers		
一般數字 1 – 20	Counting up to 20 and talking about specific quantities.	There are <u>18</u> children in my class.
序數 1 st – 10 th	Talking about positions. (e.g. in a race)	Jane lives in the <u>second</u> house on the right.
子句 Clauses		
關係代名詞所領導的關係子句 who , which, what	辨別人物及物品	Emma is the girl <u>who is sitting by the tree.</u> An envelope is the thing <u>which / that we put a letter in.</u>
	溝通上的修正技巧	What did you say? I didn't understand/ hear you.