

# 基礎文法

## Unit 8: 完成式 (1)

### 過去分詞

- 動詞變化表

## 現在完成式的形式

<p>(a) I <u>have finished</u> my work.</p> <p>(b) John <u>has eaten</u> lunch.</p> <p>(c) They <u>have done</u> homework.</p>	<p>直述句： have / has + 過去分詞</p>
<p>(d) I've/You've/We've/They've eaten lunch.</p> <p>(e) <u>She's / He's</u> painted the house.</p> <p>(f) <u>It's</u> been cold for the last three days.</p>	<p>縮寫： 代名詞 + have = 've 代名詞 + has = 's</p>

MANHATTAN  
曼哈頓國際語文中心

## 現在完成式的形式

<p>(g) I <u>have not (haven't) finished</u> my work.</p> <p>(h) Linda <u>has not (hasn't) finished</u> her work.</p>	<p>否定句： Have / has + not + 過去分詞 否定句縮寫： Have + not = haven't Has + not = hasn't</p>
<p>(i) <u>Have you eaten</u> lunch?</p> <p>(j) <u>Has John eaten</u> lunch?</p> <p>(k) How long <u>have you lived</u> here?</p>	<p>疑問句： Have / has + 主 + 過去分詞</p>

MANHATTAN  
曼哈頓國際語文中心

## 現在完成式的形式

(l) A: Have you seen that movie?

B: Yes, I have.

B: No, I haven't.

(m) A: Has Jim eaten lunch?

B: Yes, he has.

B: No, he hasn't.

簡答：

Have/haven't 或

Has/hasn't

注意：簡答中，助動詞不可和代名詞縮寫。

錯誤：

Yes, I've. Or Yes, he's

## Exercise 1

- 將下列對話中括號內的字改成現在完成式
- ever
- Have you **ever** seen this movie?

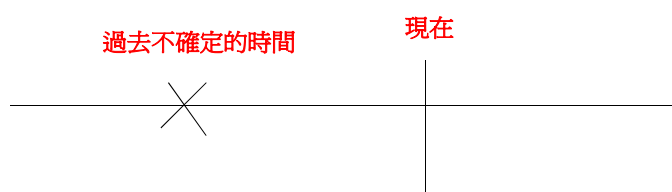
## 現在完成式的意義

- 事情發生在過去的某 “非特定時間”

Ex: John has eaten lunch.

Ex: Linda hasn't eaten lunch yet.

Ex: Have you ever eaten at that restaurant?

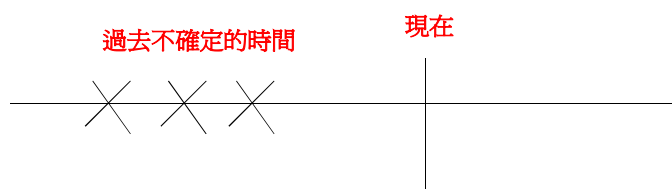


## 現在完成式的意義

- 事情發生在過去的某 “非特定時間”，此活動可能曾發生數次，表經驗。

Ex: John has eaten at that restaurant many times.

Ex: I have eaten there twice.

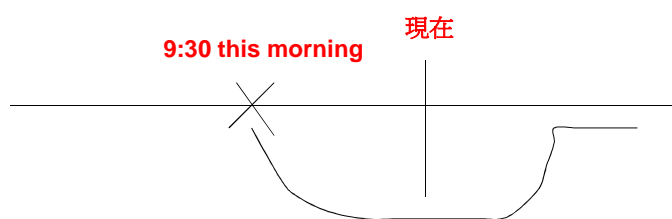


## 現在完成式的意義

- 與**since** 或 **for** 連用，描述某情境開始於過去，並持續到現在。

Ex: We've been in class since 9:30 this morning.

Ex: I have lived here for ten years.



## 簡單過去式與現在完成式

- 簡單過去式

Ex: I finished my work **two hours ago**.

(在過去的某特定時間完成了工作)

- 現在完成式

Ex: I have finished my work.

(在過去的某非特定時間完成了工作)

## 簡單過去式與現在完成式

### ■ 簡單過去式

Ex: I was in Korea **last year / three years ago / in 2000 / when I was a child.**

(活動發生在過去的某特定時間)

### ■ 現在完成式

Ex: I have been in Korea **many times / twice.**

(活動發生在過去的某非特定時間，表經驗。)



## 簡單過去式與現在完成式

### ■ 簡單過去式

Ex: Linda was in Japan **for two weeks.**

(活動發生在過去，也結束於過去。)

(Linda已經回來了。)

### ■ 現在完成式

Ex: Linda has been in Japan **for two weeks.**

(活動發生在過去，持續到現在。)

(Linda還在日本。)



## Exercise 2

### ■ 討論簡單過去式與現在完成式的不同意義

- (a) I had a wonderful bicycle last year.
- (b) I've had many wonderful bicycles.
  
- (c) Ann had a red bike for two years.
- (d) Sue has had a red bike for two years.
  
- (e) In his lifetime, Uncle Alex had several red bicycles.
- (f) In his lifetime, Grandpa has had several red bicycles.

## Exercise 3

- 簡單過去式與現在完成式
- 將括號內的字改成現在完成式或簡單過去式

## Since 的用法

- Since 後面接 “特定時間點”：時、日、月
- Since 表示動作開始於過去的某 “特定時間點”，並持續到現在。

I have been here	<b>since</b> eight o'clock. <b>since</b> Tuesday. <b>since</b> May. <b>since</b> 1999. <b>since</b> January 3, 2001. <b>since</b> yesterday. <b>since</b> last month.
------------------	-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

## Since 的用法

- Since 之後可接主詞和動詞。

主要子句 (現在完成式)	since 子句 (簡單過去式)
I have lived here	since I was a child.
John has met many people	since he came here.



## Exercise

造二個句子

- a: **since** + 時間點
- b: **since** + 時間副詞子句
- a: 我從去年就住在這裡
- b: 我從四歲就住在這裡
- a: **I have lived here since last year.**
- b: **I have lived here since I was four years old.**

## For 的用法

- **For** 後面接 “一段時間” : 2分鐘、3小時

I have been here	<b>for</b> ten minutes. <b>for</b> two hours. <b>for</b> five days. <b>for</b> about three weeks. <b>for</b> almost six months. <b>for</b> many years. <b>for</b> a long time.
------------------	--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

## For 的用法

- **For** 和現在完成式連用，表示動作開始於過去，持續到現在。

**Ex: I have lived here for two years. I moved here two years ago, and I still live here.**

- **For** 和簡單過去式連用，表示動作已經結束。

**Ex: I lived in China for two years. I don't live in China now.**

## Exercise

造二個句子 (for)

- a: 我已經學英文三年了
- b: 我曾經學了三年的英文
- a: I have studied English for three years.
- b: I studied English for three years.

## Since 和for的分別

- 從什麼時候開始
  - Since + 時間點 (ex. 2 years ago/1998)
  - Since + 過去式 (ex. when I was 4 years old.)
- 持續多久
  - For + 一段時間 (2 years)

## Exercise 4

- **Since** 和 **for** 的用法
- 用**since** 或**for**搭配以下詞彙完成以**I have been here...**為開頭的句子。

### Exercise 5

- 含有**since**時間副詞子句的句子
- 用括號中的字完成下列句子，並將**since**時間副詞子句用中括號標出來。