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1. 'Wh-' 疑問句的開首必須用**疑問詞 (question words)** :

疑問詞	功用
How	• 用以詢問「方式」或「途徑」
What	• 用以詢問各種各樣的信息，例如「姓名」、「事物」、「事件」等 • 跟名詞連用，以查詢特定的資料
Who	• 用以詢問「人的身份」
When	• 用以詢問「何時」
Where	• 用以詢問「位置」
Why	• 用以詢問「原因」或「理由」

2. 使用 'Wh-' 疑問句提出問題，表示發問者期望能從回答中得知明確的人物、事物、地點、方式或數量等資訊，因此，回應者不能只以 'Yes' 或 'No' 回應。



① How do you go to school?

I go to school by bus.

(以上疑問句以 'How' 問及上學的途徑，回應者須以所採用的交通工具回應。)

② What is your name?

My name is Tom.

(以上疑問句以 'What' 問及名字，回應者須以人名回應。)

③ Who is your teacher?

Miss Chan is my teacher.

(以上疑問句以 'Who' 問及誰人是被問者的老師，回應者須以自己老師的稱呼來回應。)

④ When do you get up?

I get up at six o'clock.

(以上疑問句以 'When' 問及起床的時間，回應者須以特定時間表達式回應，例如鐘錶時間。)

⑤ Where do you live?

I live in Wong Tai Sin.

(以上疑問句以 'Where' 問及居住的地點，回應者須以所居住的地區、街道、屋苑等資料回應。)

⑥ Why are you happy?

Because I can watch my favourite cartoon. / I am happy because I can watch my favourite cartoon.

(以上疑問句以 'Why' 問及快樂的原因，回應者須給予解釋。'Because' 可放於句首，直接講述原因，或是放在句中，連接結果和原因。)



正誤探射燈

✘ When you get up in the morning?

✔ When do you get up in the morning?

要注意主語、助動詞和主要動詞在疑問句中的配合和位置。

✘ What is your PE teacher?

✔ Who is your PE teacher?

詢問「誰人」應用疑問詞 'Who'。



錯處搜尋器

圈出下列句子中的錯處，然後在橫線上寫上正確的句子。

Why you are sad?

提示

要注意主語和動詞 'be' 在疑問句中的位置。

C Read the replies. Write the questions with the help of the bold words.

例題解說 「在門後」(behind the door) 是位置，所以疑問詞用 'Where'。

e.g. Where is my umbrella?

Your umbrella is **behind the door**.

1. _____

I am laughing **because this comic is funny**.

2. _____

The school picnic is **on the eleventh of October**.

3. _____

Sam goes to school **by bus**.

4. _____

A rabbit is in the box.

 5. _____

That tall lady is my teacher.

ABC 即學即用手寫板

Look at the picture. Complete the conversation with the help of the given words.

Q: _____ Helen _____
now?

A: She _____ .



watch TV

Fill in the blanks with the correct question words.

1. _____ is the girl crying?

Because she can't find her mother.

2. _____ is the girl's name?

Her name is Shirley.

3. _____ is the melon?

Thirty-five dollars.

4. _____ do you have the exam?

In June.

5. _____ is my school bag?

It is under the desk.

6. _____ do you open the packet?

I use the scissors.

7. _____ has a piano?

Kelly has a piano.

 8. _____ eggs do you need?

I need a dozen eggs.

 9. _____ is your brother?

He is five.

Unit 1 Capital letters and punctuation

1. 一般來說，大寫字母多用於代名詞 'I' 以及某些字詞的首字母。
2. 小二學生較常用的標點符號有句號 (full stop)、逗號 (comma)、問號 (question mark) 和感嘆號 (exclamation mark)。

Unit 2 I'm / We're / ...

1. 在會話或非正式文體中，經常會用縮略形式 (contractions)。
2. 縮略形式一般會用省字號 (apostrophe)，以表示有些字母被省略了。
3. 動詞 'be' 與代名詞組成的縮略形式有 'I'm'、'we're'、'you're'、'he's'、'she's'、'it's'、'they're' 和 'What's'。
4. 否定詞 'not' 與動詞、助動詞或情態動詞組成的縮略形式有 'isn't'、'aren't'、'don't'、'doesn't' 和 'can't'。

Unit 3 Phrases of quantity

1. 量詞片語 (phrases of quantity) 可用於表達事物的特定數量，結構一般如下：
 單位詞 + of + 名詞
2. 單位詞均是可數名詞，有單數形態和複數形態。句中動詞的形態須與單位詞配合。
3. 其中一類單位詞是代表容器的名詞，例如 'a bowl' (一碗)、'a plate' (一碟)、'a basket' (一籃)、'a cup' (一杯)、'a bottle' (一瓶)、'a jug' (一壺) 等。

Unit 4 There is / There are

1. 'There is' 配合單數可數名詞或不可數名詞，'There are' 則配合複數可數名詞。
2. 若句中出現一連串名詞，由第一個名詞決定應使用 'There is' 還是 'There are'。
3. 當要提及一連串的人、事或物時，按其數量，由小至大列寫出來會較清楚易明。
4. 'There' 亦可用於詢問關於數量的疑問句，結構一般如下：

How many + 複數可數名詞 + are there ?

How much + 不可數名詞 + is there ?

How many + 複數單位詞 + of + 不可數名詞 + are there ?

* 答案以全寫 (full form) 或縮略形式 (contracted form) 表達均可接受。

Unit 1

Capital letters and punctuation

錯處搜尋器

Give me an egg and some bread.

Give me an egg and some bread.

Exercises

A.

(today) is (sunday). (the) children go to the zoo on Grand (island). (they) are happy. (they) can see monkeys, lions, tigers and elephants.

(the) monkeys and the elephants come from (africa). (the) lions and the tigers come from (south america).

(the) children take pictures of the animals. They go home in the evening.

解題精要

'Africa' 是地方名，屬專有名詞，應以大寫開首。'South America' 同樣都是地方名，兩字均須以大寫開首。

B.

1. ✓
2. ✗
3. ✓
4. ✓
5. ✗
6. ✗

解題精要

句中 'e-mail' 指電郵，是一種通訊方式，並非專有名詞，所以不用以大寫開首。

C.

1. Where does Jenny live?
2. Tom has a ruler, a pencil and an eraser.
3. This is Mandy's bicycle.
4. May I have a packet of sweets?

5. Look! The house is burning.

解題精要

'Look' 在這題中是指叫別人去看一看，屬祈使句，所以要以感嘆號作結。在感嘆號後的首個字詞應以大寫開首。

6. Joyce is in Class 2A.

解題精要

'Class 2A' 指特定班別，應以大寫開首。

即學即用手寫板 (Suggested answer)

How are you? I am John. I like swimming, singing and reading.

Unit 2

I'm / We're / ...

錯處搜尋器

She (does) not like vegetables.

She doesn't like vegetables.

Exercises

A.

1. a
2. d
3. b
4. f
5. e

解題精要

'Cannot' 的縮略形式是 'can't'。

B.

1. don't
2. She's
3. What's
4. aren't
5. It's
6. doesn't
7. I'm
8. You're

解題精要

'Keep quiet!' 是對別人的提點，意思是「保持安靜」，由此可推斷答案是 'You're'。