

連接詞③—表「讓步」(although; though)

▲ Although/ Though 的意思為 _____，用以表示意料之外或相反的結果。

※注意：在英文裡，although/ though 不可與 but()同時使用！

↓請使用 although/ though/ but 合併下列句子：

例	{ Alan studied hard. Alan failed the test. Although <u>Alan</u> studied hard, <u>he</u> failed the test. = <u>Alan</u> failed the test although <u>he</u> studied hard. = <u>Alan</u> studied hard, but <u>he</u> failed the test. (第二次提到請使用 _____) (中譯) 雖然 Alan 很用功讀書， 但是他考試卻不及格。 
1	{ They are poor. They are happy. Though they _____, they _____. = They _____ though they _____. = They _____, but they _____. (中譯)
2	{ Life is hard for Anna. Anna never loses hope. Although _____, _____. = _____ although _____. = _____, but _____. (中譯)
3	{ Math is boring. I spend much time studying math. Though _____, _____. = _____ though _____. = _____, but _____. (中譯)

連接詞④—表「條件」(if)

▲ If 的意思為 _____，根據語意勾選「條件」or「結果」。

1	If I don't understand something, I'll ask the teacher right away. ☐ 條件 ☐ 結果 ☐ 條件 ☐ 結果
2	If Mark comes to school tomorrow, give him the book. ☐ 條件 ☐ 結果 ☐ 條件 ☐ 結果
3	We won't have to practice if it rains this afternoon. ☐ 條件 ☐ 結果 ☐ 條件 ☐ 結果
4	You should help your son if he asks you for help. ☐ 條件 ☐ 結果 ☐ 條件 ☐ 結果

▲ Please look at the above sentences, and put 條件 and 結果 in the right place:

If _____, _____. = _____ if _____.	※條件是_____談好的條件。 ※結果可以是： ①_____發生的結果 ②祈使句(VR 開頭) ③含助動詞(could, should, must...)的子句
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▲ Let's do more exercise! (記得要輸入標點符號)

1. 如果你春天去蘭嶼，你就可以看到飛魚。

If you _____(go) to Orchid Island in spring, you _____(see) flying fish.

= _____ **if** _____

2. 如果 Lucas 有空，他就會去演唱會。

Lucas _____(go) to the concert **if** he _____(have) free time.

= **If** _____

3. 如果下週有颱風的話，我們應該準備什麼？

If there _____(be) a typhoon next week, what _____ we _____(prepare) ?

= _____ **if** _____

