

英文對等連接詞(Coordinate Conjunction in English)

英文中，對等連接詞可以用來連接同等的名詞、動詞、形容詞或片語、句子，前後的文法結構及詞性必須一致，遵循平行結構。依句意，填入適當的對等連接詞。

1. I like watermelons _____ apples.(我喜歡西瓜和蘋果)→連接兩個名詞
2. The robot can walk _____ run.(這机器人會走也會跑)→連接兩個動詞
3. The dress is beautiful _____ expensive.(洋裝很漂亮但很貴)→連接兩個形容詞
4. Hurry up, _____ you will be late.(趕快，不然你要遲到了)→連接兩個句子
5. Ms. Tseng made the project well _____ efficiently.
(曾老師把計畫做得很好且有效率)→連接兩個副詞
6. She was sick yesterday, _____ she stayed at home.
(她昨天生病了，所以她待在家裡)→連接兩個句子



英文從屬連接詞(Subordinate Conjunctions in English)

從屬連接詞所連接的子句稱從屬子句，而另一句則是主要子句。主要子句可以獨立存在，而從屬子句不能單獨存在，必須搭配主要子句。從屬連接詞句型：

☞ 主要子句+連接詞+副詞子句。→ I was taking a shower when the phone rang.

☞ 連接詞+副詞子句, 主要子句。→ When the phone rang, I was taking a shower.

依句意，唸出適當的從屬連接詞。

when (當) / while (正當) / before (在...之前) / after (在...之後) / until (直到)
because (因為) / although (雖然) / if (如果)

表示時間

1. _____ there is a will, there is a way. (有志者事竟成)
2. I was studying English _____ my brother was listening to music.
(當我弟正在聽音樂時，我正在研讀英語)
3. I drink a cup of milk _____ I go to bed.(我在睡覺前喝杯牛奶)
4. Mr. Johnson didn't call his mother _____ he arrived Germany.
(強生先生直到抵達德國時才打電話給他的媽媽)
5. What will the world look like _____ the pandemic ends?
(在疫情結束後，這個世界將會變成怎麼樣?)

注意：主要子句為未來式，表示時間或條件的副詞子句必須用現在式代替未來式。

6. I _____ study in the United States after I _____ from the university.
7. (大學畢業後，我將前往美國就讀)

表示因果

8. I didn't pass the exam _____ I didn't work hard.(我因為沒用功念書而沒通過考試)

語氣轉折

9. _____ there are thunder showers now, Ted still goes on a picnic.
(雖然現在下雷陣雨，Ted 仍然去野餐)

表示條件

10. Ted will not graduate _____ he doesn't pass the exam.
(如果 Ted 沒通過考試，他將不能畢業)

