

ALONG = A LONG?

Samuel 將於下星期舉行生日會，以下就是他寫給 Joe 的邀請卡：

Dear Joe,

I would like to invite you to my birthday party!

Date: 10th Sept, 2005 (Saturday)

Venue: The Sunny Beach Garden

Do you know how to get there?

Walk **along** the river bank from your home. Turn left when you reach the train station. **Move along** when you see the beach.

Feel free to **bring** your little sister, Flora, **along**. My mum misses her a lot.

We will have **a long** funny day.

Cheers,
Samuel

6 小學生必識英文 100 字

A

介詞 (Preposition)

“Along” 就是沿著的意思。多用作介詞使用，後面通常都接著一個名詞或代名詞。

- ✓ Walk **along** the river bank from your home. 從你家開始沿著河道走。

介副詞 (Adverb particle)

“Along” 亦可作介副詞使用。

介副詞是片語動詞的一部分，多在動詞後面出現。

當在 “along” 前加上不同的動詞時，便能帶出不同的意義。

“**Move along**” 是向前的意思。

- ✓ **Move along** when you see the beach. 當看到海灘的時候便向前走。

“**Bring along**” 是帶同的意思。

- ✓ Free feel to **bring** your little sister **along**. 你可以帶同小妹妹來。

好易通 聰明貼士

Along = a long?

要記著，“along” 與 “a long” 是兩個不同的字詞，意思很不相同。

“A long” 是一個形容詞 (Adjective)，用來形容一件長的東西或漫長的事情。

- ✓ We will have **a long** funny day. 我們將會享受漫長有趣的一天。

- ✓ I have **a long** dress. 我有一條長裙子。



小一、小二

ANSWER

The postman: Ding! Dong! Anybody home?

(There was no **answer**.)

The postman: Hello? There's a letter for you from England!

Lazy Tommy: Hey! Go and **answer the door**.

Don't just sit there!

Sister: Coming!

The postman: Here you are! Please sign here!

Sister: Thanks!

(Threw the letter to Lazy Tommy)

Sister: It's your letter!

Telephone: Ring! Ring!

Sister: Hey! It's your mobile phone, go and **answer** it.

Don't just sit there!

8 小學生必識英文 100 字

A

名詞 (Noun)

用作名詞的時候，“answer” 可解作為回應或回答，又或是我們最常用的答案。

- ✓ Daisy called her brother many times but there was no **answer**. Daisy 不停地呼喚弟弟，但卻沒有回應。

- ✓ I have got all the **answers** wrong in the game. 我在遊戲中的答案全都錯了！

動詞 (Verb)

用作動詞的時候，“answer” 的用途便多著。最常見的解釋就是回答。

- ✓ I don't know how to **answer** such a difficult question. 我不知道該如何回答這個難題。

日常生活中，我們常用到 “answer” 這個字。例如：answer the door (應門) 和 answer the phone (接電話)

- ✓ The bell is ringing! Go and **answer the door**. 門鈴在響！去應門吧！

- ✓ Could you please **answer the phone** for me, please? 你可否替我接聽電話呢？



小一、小二

APPEAR

Mandy: Oops!

Carmen: Ha!

Mandy: Why did you suddenly **appear**? You've frightened me!

Carmen: I've promised to **appear** at three o'clock.

Look! I've arrived on time!

動詞 (Verb)

“Appear” 是一個動詞，用於不同的情況下，可以表達出不同的意思。

Carmen 作弄 Mandy，突然間在她身後出現，嚇了 Mandy 一跳。

Mandy 所說的 “appear” 就是出現的意思。

- ✓ Why did you suddenly **appear**? 你為甚麼會突然出現？

另一方面，“appear” 可以指出到達的意思。Mandy 與 Carmen 相約了在三時見面，所以，Carmen 亦準時到達。

- ✓ I've promised to **appear** at three o'clock! 我答應了在三時出現 (到達)。

好易通 聰明貼士

“Disappear” 是 “appear” 的反義詞，指的是消失或是失蹤的意思。

- ✓ Kenny **disappeared** suddenly in front of me. Kenny 突然間在我面前消失。

10 小學生必識英文 100 字