Grammar in HKDSE Listening

你可能以為 Listening 只係聽得清楚就得, 但其實 Grammar 都好重要, 因為佢幫到你:

- 判斷答案啱唔啱語法
- 填空時用正確形式
- 根據句子線索推理答案!

睇 Tense(時態)先!

★ 每次填答案前, 一定要睇句子係用咩時態(例如:現在式、過去式、未來式)。

如果答案係 Verb(動詞), 你就要配合啱嘅時態。

◆ 例子: 2023 Paper 3

Methods used by Estella to train her cat:

- Places the food treat where she (33) wants him to go
- Repeats the action but (34) <u>keeps each session short</u>, because

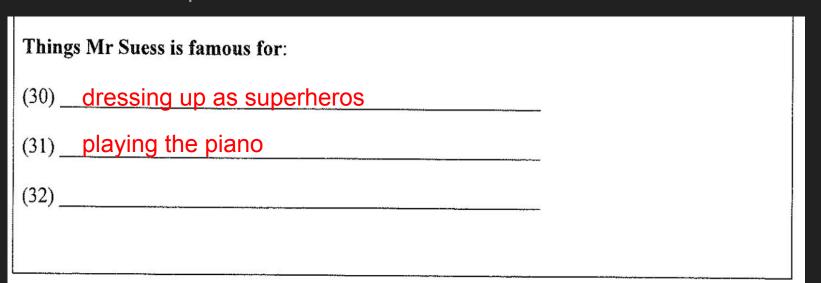
35)

識分 Parts of Speech(詞類)好重要!

你要知道答案係咩詞類先至可以填得啱!

如果個 ______係放喺 preposition 後面, 例如:in / on / at / with, 就要加一個 noun / verb + ing / noun phrase 。

◆ 例子: 2023 Paper 3



按例子嘅 Parts of Speech(詞類)去組織答案!

如果例子提供的 parts of speech 去組織

例子入面有:(verb + noun phrase) & (noun)

答案都會係: verb + noun phrase 或(noun)

按例子嘅 Parts of Speech(詞類)去組織答案!

◆ 例子: 2021 Paper 3

Work Schedule				
Date	Person Bonnie=B Cherie=C Julian =J	What to do		
(9)	J	(10) meeting Mr. Roy		
August 19	В	(11) at Hong Kong Metropolitan University		
(12)	All	Progress Meeting		
August 23	(13)	Give Jasmine (14)		
August 26	(15)	(16)practise presentation		

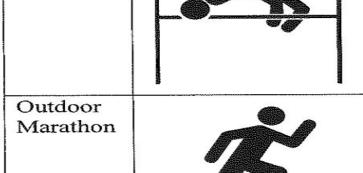
注意可數名詞 + s

當你見到前面冇 a / an / the / my / his / her / its 呢啲限定詞,

而後面係可數名詞, 就要加 s!

◆ 例子: 2023 Paper 3

High Jump



The ma	arble rolls down	n a (21) slope	
to build up enough speed to fly over a			
(22)_	pole		
The tra	ack is made of (sand	

sticks and stones / obstacles

with carefully placed

(24)

All / Some / Most of the + 可數名詞 + s

如果你聽到:

- all of the
- some of the
- most of the

呢啲 collective 表達方式,後面如果係可數名詞,一定要加 s!

◆ 例子: 2021 Paper 3

Date: (1) ______ Time: (2) _____

Audience: (3) All the department heads

年份/時序要合理連貫

聽到年份(例如:in 2020 / by 2023)要注意時序

填寫時序可以推斷

◆ 例子: 2021 Paper 3

Stage 1: Industrial and Technological Inventions	Period: 1851-1938
London Expo: The Great Exhibition	
Number of visitors: (20)	
Major achievements of this Expo:	
(21)	
(22)	
Stage 2: (23)	Period: (24) 1939 - 1987
New York Expo theme: (25)	
Examples of exhibits: (26)	
(27)	
Number of countries which took part: (28)	
Stage 3: Nation Branding	Period: (29) 1988 - NOW
T (20)	