

# 1

## Talking about time

### 談及時間

#### 1.1 in, on, at

如果我們要表示某事情發生的準確時間，便需要運用介詞 *in*、*on* 或 *at*。

##### 1.1.1 in 在……之內

(a) 說明某個世紀

e.g. in the first century / in the 21st century

##### Example express 例句速遞

- ▶ We hope there will be no war **in the 21st century**.  
(我們希望在 21 世紀沒有戰爭。)
- ▶ The telephone was invented **in the 19th century**.  
(電話在 19 世紀發明。)

(b) 表示年份

e.g. in 1960 / in the year 2012

##### Example express 例句速遞

- ▶ I was born **in 1996**. (我在 1996 年出生。)
- ▶ The swimming pool was built **in the year 2012**.  
(那個游泳池在 2012 年建成。)



### 1.1.2 on 於 / 在

- (a) 表示某日期  
e.g. On 7 May / on November 12 / on the first of July

#### Example express 例句速遞

- ▶ Every year we celebrate the return of Hong Kong to China **on the first of July**.  
(我們於每年 7 月 1 日慶祝香港回歸祖國。)
- ▶ His birthday party will be held **on 28 November**.  
(他的生日派對會在 11 月 28 日舉行。)



- (b) 表示某特定日或節日  
e.g. on your birthday / on Christmas Day / on New Year's Day / on Sports Day (運動日)

#### Example express 例句速遞

- ▶ All students are required to put on sports uniforms **on Sports Day**.  
(所有學生都必須於運動日穿上運動服。)
- ▶ I watched the sun rise together with my friends **on New Year's Day**.  
(元旦那天，我和朋友一起看日出。)

- (c) 表示一星期中的某天  
e.g. on Monday / on Wednesday / on Fridays / on Sundays / on weekdays

### Apply now 活學活用

嘉勳剛度過了暑假，並和同學一起分享暑期生活。請參考嘉勳及他的同學如何在日常對話中應用關於時間的介詞。

Kelvin: I have had a great time **in** the summer holidays. **From** beginning **to** end, I took part in more than 20 outdoor activities. What about you?

Sam: **During** the first ten days of the holiday, I worked part-time in a fast food shop. I did not feel bored **until** the tenth day. Then I quit. I stayed at home playing computer games **for** the rest of the holiday.

Sandy: What a waste of time! You should do something meaningful **during** the long holidays.

Kelvin: What did you do then?

Sandy: I joined a swimming class and went to the swimming pool every night **throughout**

#### Useful tips 應用小貼士

這處可以用 'during' 代替 'in'。

'During' 在這裏可以用 'in' 代替。

'until' 和 'till' 的意思和用法相同，可以互相取代。

用 'throughout' 是要強調於整個夏季期間每晚都是如此。

the whole summer. I managed to swim by myself **in** the first week and my coach said I am talented.

Sam: Great! Let's go to the beach and swim in the sea together this weekend! I haven't been to the beach **for about** three years.

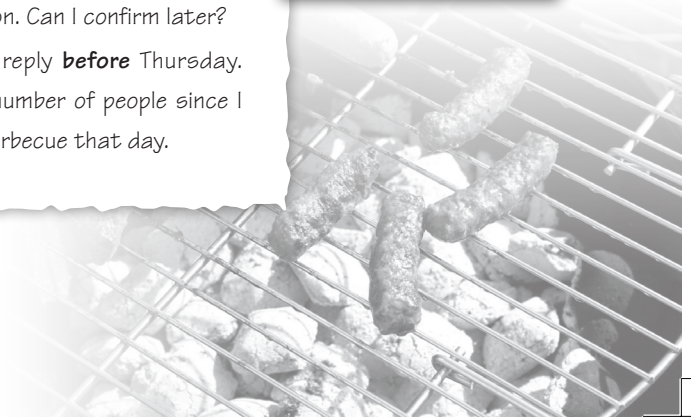
Kelvin: Good idea! And we can have a barbecue dinner near the beach **at** night. Having a barbecue dinner near the beach would be fun and enjoyable.

Sandy: I am interested but I am not sure if I have an appointment with my dentist **on** Saturday afternoon. Can I confirm later?

Kelvin: Sure! But please reply **before** Thursday. I need the exact number of people since I will book for the barbecue that day.

'for' 通常跟完成式 (perfect tense) 一起運用。'for about' 則表示一段時間。

很多同學都誤用 'in Saturday afternoon'，但 'on Saturday afternoon' 才是正確的。在 'afternoon' 之前本應用 'in'，例如 'in the afternoon'，但因為加上 'Saturday' 一字，故須改用 'on'。



**Testing point (實戰站)**

以下的 9 句均是帶有關於時間介詞的句子，句子中有某些介詞漏掉了。試從方格中選取適當的字詞填寫在橫線上。每個答案只可使用一次。

by	within	before	for	during
until	on	at	in	since

1. Remember to complete your group projects \_\_\_\_\_ the specified time. Otherwise, marks will be deducted.
2. In the first week of December, I will see a dentist \_\_\_\_\_ Thursday morning.
3. Every day Tom gets up \_\_\_\_\_ dawn and then jogs up the hill to watch the sunrise \_\_\_\_\_ half an hour.
4. '\_\_\_\_\_ 2015 I will be getting ready to buy a house and get married,' said Lisa.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ the bed she always prays to remove all bad feelings.
6. We will have a new seating plan \_\_\_\_\_ two weeks. At the moment, don't change your seat privately.

7. My brother did not start to do the assignments \_\_\_\_\_ the last day of the summer holidays.
8. He has stopped growing \_\_\_\_\_ twelve years old.
9. Everyone worked very hard \_\_\_\_\_ the exam period.

Marks 分數 :    / 9