

Lesson 3 The Little Girl Who Sells Matches

In this story, there is a little girl who tries to **sell matches**. On a cold and snowy **New Year's eve**, she tries and tries. But no one buys any match from her and no one gives her any money either. She is cold and **hungry**. She goes to a house and **hides** herself outside. She can see the happy New Year celebration inside of the house while she is **freezing**. To keep warm, she lights some of her matches and sees some **comfortable scenes**. But as the **lights** go out, the comfortable scenes also go away. Finally, in the light, she sees her **dead** grandmother who loves her. She lights all of the matches so that she can see her grandmother as long as she can. At last, her grandmother opens her arms to **hold** her. The next day, when the rich people inside the house open their door, they see the poor little girl dead in the snow.

This famous story was written by **Hans Christian Anderson** who also wrote a lot of stories **suitable** for children. Anderson was a **Danish** writer. The story **reminds** us that there are always poor people just outside of our house.

Vocabulary

bought “buy” 的過去式 買

Hans Christian Anderson 安徒生

comfortable 舒適的

Danish 丹麥的

dead 死亡(形容詞)

either 也不

freezing 凍

hid “hide” 的過去式, 躲藏

hold 擁抱, 握住

hungry 飢餓

lights 光

matches 火柴

New Year 新年

New Year's eve 除夕

scenes 景象

sell 賣

suitable 適合(形容詞)

More Sentences

1. He tries hard to be a good person.
2. No one wants to buy anything from him.
3. My father sells cars.
4. I did not buy anything in this store.
5. No one likes him either.
6. Are you hungry?
7. He is always hungry.
8. He hid his books inside his bedroom.
9. Do you feel comfortable here?
10. It is freezing outside now.
11. It is not a pleasant scene.
12. It is a sad scene to me.
13. She is the teacher who taught me English.
14. My father works hard so that I can go to school.
15. We have to study so that we can find a job later.
16. I will stay inside the house as long as I can because it is so cold outside.
17. As long as you are lazy, you will never succeed.
18. Please hold my hands.
19. When I get home, the dinner is always ready for me.
20. He is the person who appeared on TV last night.
21. Please remind me of my wife's birthday.
22. This reminds me of my childhood.
23. This reminds me that we should always respect our teachers.
24. This reminds us that we should never start any war.
25. This school is not suitable for her.

Grammatical Points to Be Noted

1. tries to sell. 兩個動詞是不能連在一起用的,因此我們必須在 sell 的前面加 to.

以下的句子是錯的:

*He likes swim.

*I love walk in the woods.

正確的句子是:

He likes swimming.

He likes to swim.

I love walking in the woods.

I love to walk in the woods.

2. no one gives her any money either. 也沒有人給她錢. either 是也沒有的意思, 前面一定要用否定語氣. 以下的句子都是正確的:

I did not go to school either.

He does not smoke either.

和 either 很相似的字是 neither. Neither 的用法如下:

I neither went to school.

He neither smokes.

3. so that so that 的意思是”以致於”或者是”所以”. 記住,後面一定要跟一個有主詞和動詞的句子.

例子:

He worked hard so that he could get into many universities.

He does exercises every day so that he is seldom sick.

4. as long as
在這裡, as long as 是儘量的意思, 但是 as long as 也可以是”只要的意思. 比方說,

You will be healthy as long as you exercise everyday.(只要你每天運動,你就會健康).

There will be war as long as there is hatred.(只要有仇恨,就會有戰爭.)

5. To be warm, she ...這裡,”to be warm” 是形容 she. 我們不妨看看相似的句型:

To keep cool, he turned on the air-conditioner.

To become strong, he runs one mile every day.

To win the heart of his girl friend, he writes love letters to her very often.

6. while “while” 常用來做對比的.請看以下的句子:

I am working hard while he is not doing anything.

It is raining in the south while the sun is shining in the north.

I like to play tennis while my brother likes to swim.

7. she sees her grandmother who loves her
這句話的 who 是不能少的.

以下的句子是錯的:

I saw the man loves to play tennis.

He is the student works hard.

正確的句子是

I saw the man who loves to play tennis.

He is the student who works hard.

8. was written 是被動語氣

被動語氣的例子:

This book was written by him.

This picture was taken by my brother.

This car is driven by me.

9. remind

這個字的後面如果有 of,就跟一個名詞,如

He reminds me of my father.

This reminds me of New York.

This song reminds me of my home.

如果沒有 of, 而有一個 that,則後面必須跟一個句子(裡面有主詞和動詞),如

He reminds me that we should always work hard.

The illness reminds me that we should do more exercises.

The story reminds me that we should help the poor.

Translate the Following into English:

1. 我試著用功(work hard).
2. 沒有人喜歡他.
3. 人人都喜歡他.
4. 他賣電腦.
5. 你疲倦嗎?
6. 你昨天感到疲倦嗎?
7. 外面在下雨.
8. 他是那位每天走路上學的學生.
9. 你是我所愛的人.
10. 他努力工作,所以他成功.
11. 我儘量休息.
12. 只要你努力,你就會成功.
13. 只要下雨,你就要帶傘.
14. 請提醒我明天要去台北.
15. 他使我想起雨.
16. 這把椅子是我做的.
17. 這房子不適合我.

Correct the Following Mistakes:

1. I like play tennis.
2. I do not smoke neither.
3. He smokes either.
4. Everyone love him.
5. Do you feel tired yesterday?
6. It rains outside.
7. He is the one swims every day.
8. You are the one who I love.
9. This reminds me London.
10. This reminds me of that I should bring an umbrella.