

4. 文法

1. be getting adj-er and adj-er

This is an example of the present progressive form. It is used to indicate actions that are taking place at this very moment.

The present progressive is formed as follows: am/is/are + present participle

例句：It's getting windier and raining harder outside. This sentence means that at this moment, both the wind and rain have become stronger.

2. have got: used to show possession and is only used in the present simple form

例句：I've got a huge box of instant noodles.

例句：We've also got candles, flashlights, and batteries.

“Have got” should be differentiated from “have got to.” “Have got to” is used to express necessity or obligation.

例句：I've got to study hard for the exam. (necessity)

例句：I've got to run some errands for my parents. (obligation)