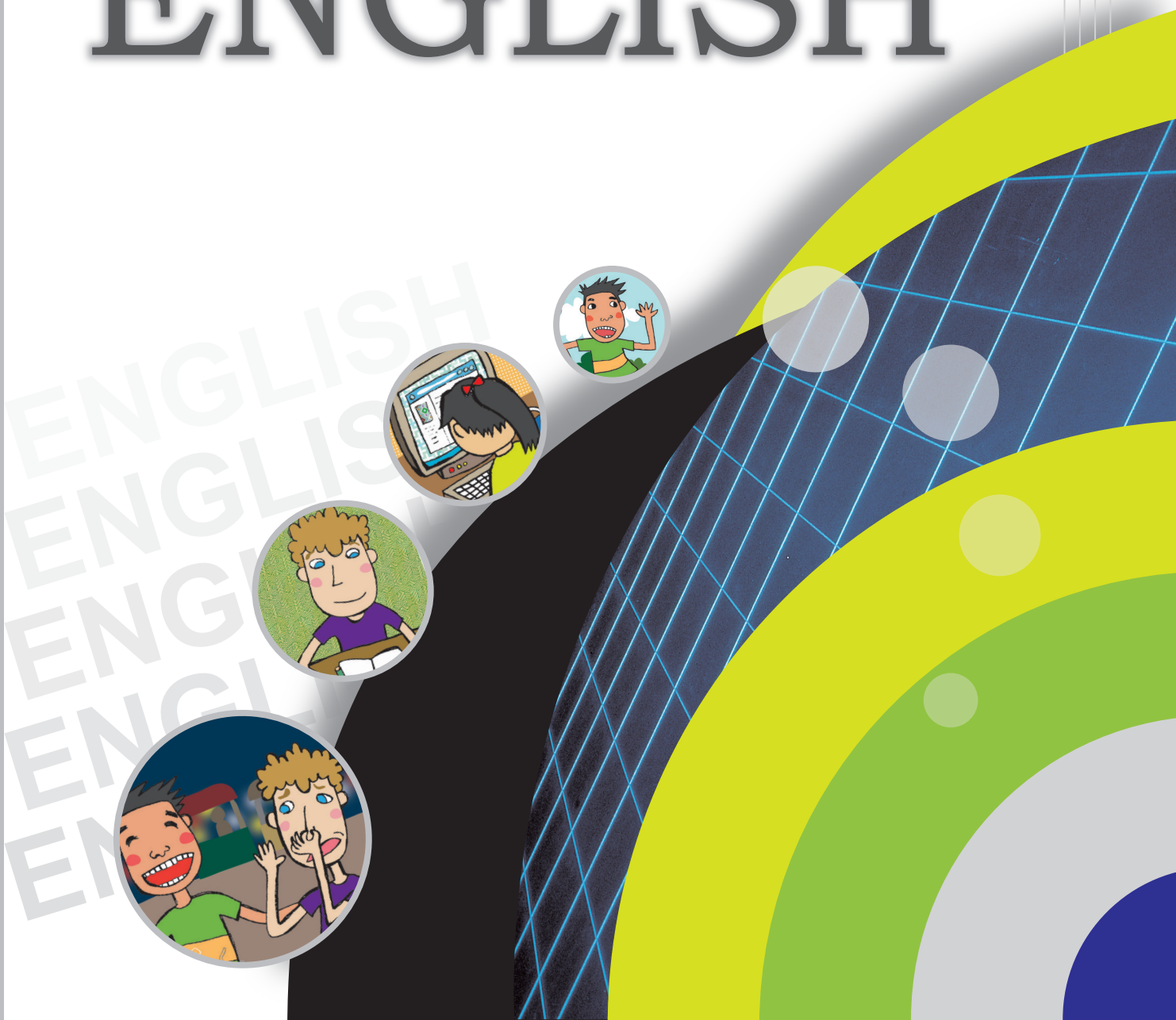


實用技能學程輔助教材

# 英語文 (第一冊)

# ENGLISH

ENGLISH  
ENGLISH  
ENGLISH  
ENGLISH  
ENGLISH



# Before using this book 教材介紹

## 一、教材配置

本教材共分二冊，可供實用技能學程各類群一年級上、下學期，每週兩節，每學期兩學分使用。

## 二、課程目標

本教材編撰在於配合實用技能學程課程實施規範，以期達成以下目標：

1. 增進英語文聽、說、讀、寫能力，應用於實際生活中。
2. 建立有效英語文學習方法，提升自學能力並有效學習。
3. 培養學生學習英語文之興趣，奠定終身學習基礎。
4. 培養學生獨立思考能力。
5. 引導學生了解並尊重多元文化，培養國際觀。

## 三、編撰理念及特色

1. 實用化與生活化  
本教材針對實用技能學程學生設計，內容力求實用化與生活化，以期引起學生學習動機並將英語實際應用於生活中。
2. 選材多元並融入核心素養  
根據單元主題，選取各式不同題材，並融入重大議題，務求貼近學生生活與興趣，在學習英語文中同時提升智能與陶冶身心。
3. 本教材以溝通式教學法為架構，培養學生實際英語文溝通能力。

## 四、本教材各單元內容及編撰要旨

### （一）閱讀 Reading

1. 課前活動 Warm up  
列於每課首頁，傳達課文主題，以圖片及問題等引起學生學習興趣，建立背景知識，提升學習成效。
2. 課文閱讀 Reading  
課文主題多元，內容涵蓋日常生活、人際關係、休閒娛樂與運動、現代科技、文化與風俗民情、文學與藝術、語言、環境教育等，期能貼近學生生活與興趣。



### 3. 字彙 Vocabulary

- (1) 字彙依會話及課文中出現之先後順序排列，以 K.K. 音標標音，標出詞性，並加註中文解釋。
- (2) 字彙分「應用字彙」(Words for Production) 及「認識字彙」(Words for Re-cognition)，「應用字彙」搭配例句，「認識字彙」主要在輔助學生對課文或會話的理解。

### 4. 慣用語與片語 Idioms and Phrases

以中文解釋搭配例句，讓學生更加了解該慣用語與片語之意思與用法。

### 5. 實用句型 Grammar Focus

介紹該課所提到的實用句型，搭配例句與練習題，幫助學生熟悉其概念與用法。

### 6. 語言應用 Language in Use

依照課文主題，提供延伸知識或活動，強化學生英語應用之能力。

### 7. 練習 Exercises

提供學生練習及熟練教材內容之機會，期能增強學習效果，並提供學生自我評量之機會。

- (二) 會話 Conversation 會話內容力求實用化、生活化、趣味化，並從不同角度探討主題。
- (三) 常用生活單字 Everyday Use Vocabulary 以大量圖片輔佐文字，期能有效幫助學生理解內容，增進學習樂趣與學習動力。
- (四) 活動學習單 Activity Worksheets
- (五) 英文實用短句 English Useful Expression
- (六) 精選諺語 Proverbs
- (七) 發音 Pronunciation
- (八) 動詞三態表 English Tenses Chart

## 五、配套

本教材每課皆有課堂習題，供教師教學及評量配套使用。

## 六、本教材雖經編撰者努力編寫，然疏漏之處在所難免，尚祈各位先進不吝指正。

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# KK 音標發音符號表

母音	例 子	子音	例 子
[i]	eat [it] ; sheet [ʃit]	[p]	park [park]; peak [pik]
[ɪ]	it [ɪt]; kick [kɪk]	[b]	Bob [bab]; bee [bi]
[e]	cake [kek]; date [det]	[t]	too [tu]; ten [tɛn]
[ɛ]	pen[pɛn]; bed [bɛd]	[d]	do [du]; dog [dɔg]
[æ]	pan [pæn] ; bad [bæd]	[k]	seek [sik]; car [kar]
[ɑ]	box [baks]; not [nat]	[g]	go [go]; give [gɪv]
[o]	note [not]; slow [slo]	[f]	face [fes]; fact [fækt]
[ɔ]	dog [dɔg] ; caught [kɔt]	[v]	vase [ves]; visit [ˈvɪzɪt]
[u]	cool [kul]; sue [su]	[θ]	three [θri]; mouth [maʊθ]
[ʊ]	book [bʊk]; cook [kʊk]	[ð]	father [ˈfɑðə]; these [ðiz]
[ʌ]	up [ʌp]; cut [kʌt]	[s]	so [so]; sky [skaɪ]
[ə]	of [əv]; about [əˈbaʊt]	[z]	zoo [zu]; freeze [frɪz]
[ə]	teacher [ˈti:tʃə]; sister [ˈsɪstə]	[ʃ]	she [ʃi]; wash [wɔʃ]
[ɜ]	nurse[nɜ:s]; earn [ɜ:n]	[ʒ]	closure [ˈkloʒə]; treasure [ˈtreʒə]
[aɪ]	smile [smaɪl]	[h]	hot [hat]; he [hi]
[aʊ]	our [aʊr]; now [naʊ]	[tʃ]	teach [titʃ]; lunch [lʌntʃ]
[ɔɪ]	boy[bɔɪ] ; voice [vɔɪs]	[dʒ]	joke [dʒok]; page [peɪdʒ]
		[m]	my [maɪ]; me [mi]
		[n]	no [no]; on [ɒn]
		[ŋ]	sing [sɪŋ]; song [sɒŋ]
		[l]	lot [lat]; late [let]
		[w]	we [wi]; wait [wet]
		[j]	yes [jes]; yard [jard]
		[r]	rock [rak]; run [rʌn]



# 略語表

V	verb 動詞
Vt	transitive verb 及物動詞
Vi	intransitive verb 不及物動詞
VR	verb root 原形動詞
V-ing	present participle 現在分詞
V-ing	gerund 動名詞
V-ed	past tense 過去式
p.p.	past participle 過去分詞
VP	verbal phrase 動詞片語
n. / N	noun 名詞
sing.	singular 單數
pl.	plural 複數
[C]	countable noun 可數名詞
[U]	uncountable noun 不可數名詞
NP	noun phrase 名詞片語
adj.	adjective 形容詞
adv.	adverb 副詞
Aux / aux.	auxiliary 助動詞
conj.	conjunction 連接詞
art.	article 冠詞
prep.	preposition 介系詞
pron.	pronoun 代名詞
sl.	slang 俚語
S	subject 主詞
SC	subject complement 主詞補語
C	complement 補語
O	object 受詞
OC	object complement 受詞補語
DO	direct object 直接受詞
IO	indirect object 間接受詞
interj.	interjection 感嘆詞

# ***Reading***

- ***Unit 1 Self-introduction***
- ***Unit 2 What Do You Do for Leisure?***
- ***Unit 3 Delicious Food in Formosa***
- ***Unit 4 Thanksgiving and Giving Thanks***
- ***Unit 5 Congratulations***
- ***Unit 6 Having Fun in Kenting***
- ***Unit 7 All Roads Lead to Rome***
- ***Unit 8 Taiwan—A Beautiful Island***

# Unit **1** *Self-introduction*



## *Warm-up*

1. What do you see in the picture?

☐ A factory.

☐ A school.

☐ A bus station.

2. What do they do?

☐ Workers.

☐ Policemen.

☐ Students.

3. What is your major in vocational high school?

☐ Auto Mechanics.

☐ Mechanical Engineering.

☐ Business.

☐ Food and Beverage Management.

☐ Chemical Engineering.

☐ Others \_\_\_\_\_

# Reading

My name is Jerry Wang. I am fifteen years old. I am one *meter* sixty-five tall and **weigh** eighty kilograms. I am a **freshman** at ABC *Vocational High School*. I hope to **make** lots of new **friends** here.



My **major** is *Food and Beverage Management*, because cooking is my favorite hobby. I like cooking and eating, so I am **overweight**. However, I am **active** and **diligent**. I enjoy learning **various** cooking **skills** and practice them a lot.

My dream is to be a cook in the future. I believe I will be a happy and **creative** cook. My future life will be **not only** interesting **but also** wonderful.



## 字彙加油站

- |   |                                       |
|---|---------------------------------------|
| 1. meter [ˈmɪtə] n. 米, 公尺               | 8. overweight [ˈovəˌwet] adj. 過重的     |
| 2. weigh [weɪ] v. 有...的重量               | 9. active [ˈæktɪv] adj. 活躍的, 積極的      |
| 3. freshman [ˈfrɛʃmən] n. 新鮮人           | 10. diligent [ˈdɪlədʒənt] adj. 勤勉的    |
| 4. vocational high school 高職            | 11. various [ˈveəriəs] adj. 各式各樣的     |
| 5. make friends 交朋友                     | 12. skill [ˈskɪl] n. 技能               |
| 6. major [ˈmeɪdʒə] n. 主修                | 13. creative [kriˈetɪv] adj. 有創造力的    |
| 7. Food and Beverage Management<br>餐飲管理 | 14. not only...but also... 不僅...而且... |



### I . Words for Production

1. **self-introduction** [self-ɪntrəˈdʌkʃən] n. 自我介紹

He gave a self-introduction in front of the class.

他在全班面前自我介紹。

2. **weigh** [weɪ] v. 有...的重量

How much does he weigh?

他體重多重？

3. **freshman** [ˈfrɛʃmən] n. 新鮮人

I am a freshman at ABC Vocational High School.

我是ABC高職的新生。

4. **major** [ˈmeɪdʒər] n. 主修

Lynn's major is mathematics.

琳的主修是數學。

5. **overweight** [ˈovəˌwet] adj. 過重的

Your luggage is five kilograms overweight.

你的行李超重五公斤。

6. **active** [ˈæktɪv] adj. 活躍的，積極的

Paul leads an active life.

保羅過著活躍的生活。

7. **diligent** [ˈdɪlədʒənt] adj. 勤勉的，勤奮的

She is diligent in her work.

她工作十分勤奮。

8. **various** [ˈveriəs] adj. 各式各樣的

Everyone arrived late at the party for various reasons.

由於種種原因，每個人到派對都遲到了。

9. **skill** [ˈskɪl] n. 技能

Teachers teach students some practical skills in vocational high schools.

在高職，老師教學生一些實用的技能。

10. **creative** [kriˈetɪv] adj. 有創造力的

George is a very creative musician.

喬治是位有創造力的音樂家。

## II. Words for Recognition

1. **meter** [ˈmɪtə] n. 米，公尺
2. **vocational high school** 高職
3. **Food and Beverage Management** 餐飲管理



## III. Idioms and Phrases

1. **make friends** 交朋友
2. **not only...but also...** 不僅...而且...

Jennie made a lot of good friends in high school.

珍妮高中時結交很多好朋友。

Jack is not only smart but also talented.

傑克不僅聰明而且多才多藝。



## not only...but also... 不但...而且...

not only...but also... 是片語型的對等連接詞，此片語中間及後面要連接相同詞性的語詞。

### Examples:

1. The lady is not only beautiful but also kind.
2. Ruby felt not only sad but also angry.



### Practice A: Rearrangement

請將題目中所提示的字詞整合成一個有意義的句子。

1. Miss Chen is \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a singer/but also/a teacher/not only)
2. The man is \_\_\_\_\_.  
(but also/rich/not only/generous)
3. Peter \_\_\_\_\_.  
(mopped the floor/but also/not only/washed the car)
4. Jennifer likes \_\_\_\_\_.  
(not only/but also/playing badminton/swimming)
5. Mr. Lin eats a lot. He orders \_\_\_\_\_.  
(but also/two big Macs/not only/fried chicken)

## Practice B: Sentence Making

請利用 not only...but also...完成以下的句子。



1. Michael plays \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_. (the piano, the guitar)



2. Linda likes \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_. (the grapes, the bell fruits)



3. Last weekend, Jenny bought \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_. (a dress, a pair of high-heeled shoes)



## I. Self-introduction

### 範例:

My name is Jerry Wang. I am from Taichung. I was born on September 3, 1995. I am fifteen years old. My horoscope sign is Virgo.



I am an active and diligent person. I am interested in cooking. I enjoy learning various cooking skills. My dream is to be a cook in the future.

### 換你練習

My name is \_\_\_\_\_. I am from \_\_\_\_\_. I was born on \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_. I am \_\_\_\_\_ years old. My horoscope sign is \_\_\_\_\_.

I am a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ person. I am interested in \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_. I enjoy \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_. My dream is to \_\_\_\_\_.

## II. Horoscope signs 十二星座

(星座分界日期，各家分法不同，以下取其一種供作參考)

牡羊座 3.21-4.19.....Aries

天秤座 9.23-10.23 ..... Libra

金牛座 4.20-5.20.....Taurus

天蠍座 10.24-11.21 .... Scorpio

雙子座 5.21-6.21.....Gemini

射手座 11.22-12.20 .... Sagittarius

巨蟹座 6.22-7.22.....Cancer

魔羯座 12.21-1.20 ..... Capricorn

獅子座 7.23-8.22.....Leo

水瓶座 1.21-2.19 ..... Aquarius

處女座 8.23-9.22.....Virgo

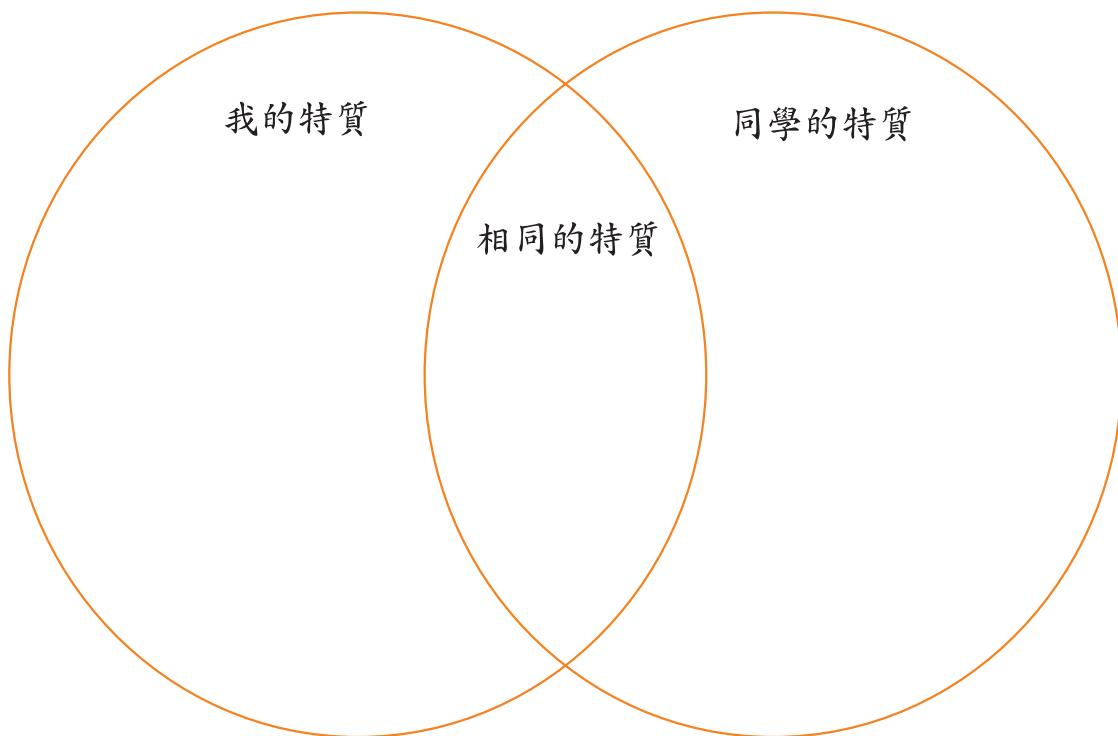
### III. Personality traits 人格特質

依下列表格檢核你自己的人格特質。

<input type="checkbox"/> active	<input type="checkbox"/> creative	<input type="checkbox"/> responsible	<input type="checkbox"/> shy
<input type="checkbox"/> funny	<input type="checkbox"/> ambitious	<input type="checkbox"/> optimistic	<input type="checkbox"/> kind
<input type="checkbox"/> helpful	<input type="checkbox"/> smart	<input type="checkbox"/> diligent	<input type="checkbox"/> lazy
<input type="checkbox"/> friendly	<input type="checkbox"/> clumsy	<input type="checkbox"/> outgoing	<input type="checkbox"/> messy
<input type="checkbox"/> easy-going	<input type="checkbox"/> bossy	<input type="checkbox"/> cruel	<input type="checkbox"/> hard-working

### IV. 超級比一比

找一位同學分享自己的人格特質，並將彼此的相同處寫在下圖交叉處，將不同處寫在相同特質圖形的兩旁。



(     ) 1. diligent (A) 活躍的

(     ) 2. creative (B) 親切的

(     ) 3. freshman (C) 技巧的

(     ) 4. various (D) 新鮮人

(     ) 5. friendly (E) 有創造力的

(     ) 6. overweight (F) 各式各樣的

(     ) 7. active (G) 勤勞的

(     ) 8. skilled (H) 過重的

active   various   creative   diligent   freshman

1. There are \_\_\_\_\_ cars in the parking lot.
2. Allen is \_\_\_\_\_ in many school activities.
3. Mr. Wang is \_\_\_\_\_. He always has great ideas.
4. Joy is a \_\_\_\_\_ painter. He always practices his painting skills.
5. Peter is a \_\_\_\_\_ at *ABC Vocational High School*.

\_\_\_\_\_ 1. We all like our teacher because she is \_\_\_\_\_ to us.  
(A) shy (B) kind  
(C) various (D) lazy

\_\_\_\_\_ 2. Are you \_\_\_\_\_ in English?  
(A) interested (B) interesting

(C) interest

(D) interests

\_\_\_\_\_ 3. Thomas is not only gentle \_\_\_\_\_ generous.

(A) as well as

(B) and also

(C) rather than

(D) but also

\_\_\_\_\_ 4. I enjoy \_\_\_\_\_ singing skills and practice them a lot.

(A) learned

(B) learn

(C) learning

(D) to learn

\_\_\_\_\_ 5. I like cooking and eating, \_\_\_\_\_ I am overweight.

(A) though

(B) because

(C) but

(D) so

#### IV. Guided Translation

1. Jerry 希望在新學校交到很多新朋友。

Jerry hopes to \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of new \_\_\_\_\_ at the new school.

2. 我是個積極、勤奮而且值得信賴的人。

I am an \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ and trustworthy person.

3. 我的夢想是在未來成為一個廚師。

My dream is to be a cook \_\_\_\_\_ .

4. 我 165 公分高，體重 80 公斤。

I am one meter sixty-five \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ eighty kilograms.



*Live and learn. 活到老學到老。*



# Unit **2** *What Do You Do for Leisure?*



## *Warm-up*

What do you do for leisure?



☐ listen to music



☐ surf the Internet



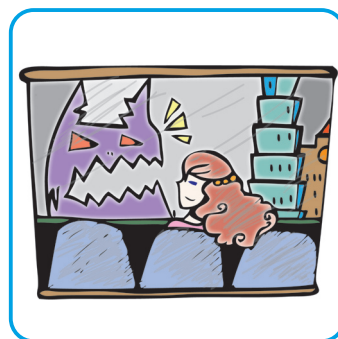
☐ play basketball



☐ watch TV



☐ play online games



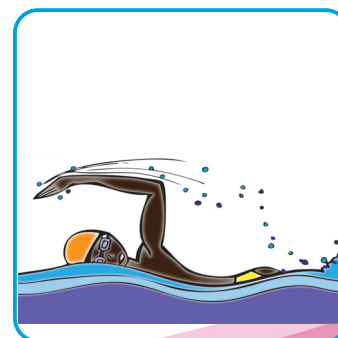
☐ go to the movies



☐ go biking



☐ go jogging



☐ go swimming

## Reading

Dear **Diary**,

I'm happy to be an **exchange** student in Taiwan. I've made lots of friends these days. Some **have** a lot **in common** with me, but others **are** quite **different from** me.

**Take** Amy **for example**, she spends long hours **chatting** with her friends **online**. I don't understand why people can talk so much. Michael, **on the contrary**, is more like me. He is the sports **type** and is very good at basketball. I'm so glad I have someone to play basketball with. We also do *street dancing* in our leisure time.

Jerry and Amy **invited** me to a baseball game this weekend. I believe it will be exciting and great. I can't wait to watch the first game here in Taiwan!



### 字彙加油站

- |                                 |                            |
|---------------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. diary ['daɪəri] n. 日記        | 7. online [an'lain] v. 線上  |
| 2. exchange [ɪks'tʃeɪndʒ] n. 交換 | 8. on the contrary 相反地     |
| 3. have ... in common 有共同點      | 9. type [taɪp] n. 類型       |
| 4. be different from 和...不同     | 10. street dancing 街舞      |
| 5. take... for example 以...為例   | 11. invite [ɪn'veɪt] v. 邀請 |
| 6. chat [tʃæt] v. 閒聊            |                            |

### I . Words for Production

1. **diary** [ˈdaɪəri] n. 日記

Many people keep a diary to record their lives.

許多人寫日記來紀錄他們的生活。

2. **exchange** [ɪksˈtʃeɪndʒ] n. 交換

David is an exchange student from Mexico.

大衛是來自墨西哥的交換學生。

3. **chat** [tʃæt] v. 閒聊

They are chatting about the party they went to last weekend.

他們正在聊上週末他們參加的派對。

4. **online** [ənˈlaɪn] adv. 線上

Nowadays many people shop online.

現在很多人在網路上購物。

5. **type** [taɪp] n. 類型

He's not my type of person.

他不是我喜歡的類型。

6. **leisure** [ˈliːʒə] n. 休閒

Peter enjoys singing in his leisure time.

彼得喜歡在休閒時唱歌。

7. **invite** [ɪnˈvaɪt] v. 邀請

Are you invited to the party tomorrow night?

你有受邀參加明晚的派對嗎？



## II. Words for Recognition

1. **street dancing** 街舞



## III. Idioms and Phrases

1. **for leisure** 消遣，娛樂

Many people watch TV for leisure.

許多人看電視消遣。

2. **have... in common** 有共同點

The couple have a lot in common.

這對夫婦有許多共同點。

3. **be different from** 和...不同

Sometimes even brothers and sisters are very different from each other.

有時候，即使是兄弟姐妹間也會有很大的差異。

4. **take...for example** 以...為例

Not everyone likes to live in the city. Take my cousin Tim for example, he quit his job in Taipei and moved to Taitung.

並不是每個人都喜歡住在都市。以我表哥提姆為例，他辭去台北的工作搬到台東。

5. **on the contrary** 相反地

Mr. Brown loves to travel. Mrs. Brown, on the contrary, prefers to stay at home.

布朗先生熱愛旅行；相反的，布朗太太卻寧可待在家中。

## Grammar Focus

2

What Do You Do for Leisure?

$$S + \begin{cases} \text{like to V} \\ \text{like V-ing} \\ \text{enjoy V-ing} \end{cases} + \begin{cases} \text{for leisure} \\ \text{for fun} \\ \text{in one's free time} \end{cases}$$

### Example:



1. Li-Ling likes to chat with her friends online for leisure.
2. Li-Ling likes chatting with her friends online for fun.
3. Li-Ling enjoys chatting with her friends online in her free time.

### Practice: Complete the sentences.

依例造句

### Example:



May/Seoul/jog

Her name is May.

She comes from Seoul.

She likes to go jogging for fun.



1. Tony/Australia/bike

\_\_\_\_\_ name is Tony.

He \_\_\_\_\_ Australia.

He likes to \_\_\_\_\_ for leisure.



2. Emily/Taiwan/play computer games

Her name \_\_\_\_\_.

She \_\_\_\_\_.

She enjoys \_\_\_\_\_.

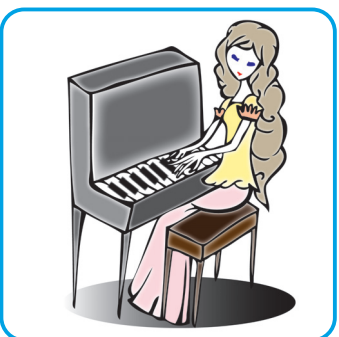


3. James Jackson/Canada/do yoga

\_\_\_\_\_.

\_\_\_\_\_.

\_\_\_\_\_.



4. Janet White/the U.S./play the piano

\_\_\_\_\_.

\_\_\_\_\_.

\_\_\_\_\_.



## I . More sports and activities

football	美式橄欖球	karate	空手道
handball	手球	Taichi	太極拳
hockey	曲棍球	Qi-gong	氣功
ping-pong	桌球	stamp collection	集郵
soccer	足球	poker	撲克牌
softball	壘球	go to the concert	聽音樂會
volleyball	排球	go to the opera	聽歌劇
squash	壁球	play the piano	彈鋼琴
yoga	瑜伽	play the violin	拉小提琴
badminton	羽球		

## II. Pair work: Talk to your partner about your hobby.

Example:

A: What do you do for fun?

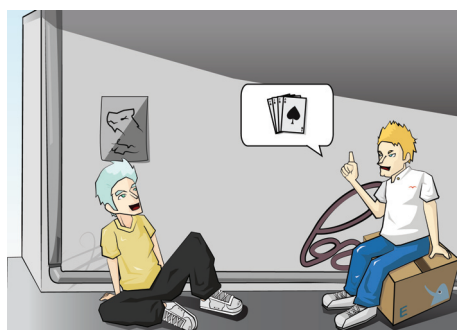
B: I play poker.

A: Sounds interesting.

What's your favorite game?

B: Black-jack.

A: Wow, you must be very good at it.



### III. Baseball terms 棒球術語

ball	壞球	hit	安打
strike	好球	home run	全壘打
strikeout	三振出局	foul ball	界外球
out	出局	walk	四壞球保送
double play	雙殺	slide	滑壘
catch out	接殺	inning	局

### IV. Baseball diamond 棒球場



## Exercises

2

What Do You Do for Leisure?

### I. Matching

- |                    |         |
|--------------------|---------|
| ( ) 1. online      | (A) 日記  |
| ( ) 2. invite      | (B) 交換  |
| ( ) 3. diary       | (C) 線上  |
| ( ) 4. exchange    | (D) 不同的 |
| ( ) 5. sports type | (E) 例子  |
| ( ) 6. example     | (F) 聊天  |
| ( ) 7. chat        | (G) 邀請  |
| ( ) 8. different   | (H) 運動型 |



### II. Cloze

type common spends different contrary

Some people become friends because they have a lot in \_\_\_\_\_. However, sometimes they could be very \_\_\_\_\_ from each other. Take my friend Jesse for example, he \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of time writing online. He is the indoor \_\_\_\_\_ of person. I, on the \_\_\_\_\_, am completely the outdoor type.

### III. Multiple Choice

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. Michael enjoys \_\_\_\_\_ to music very much.
- |               |               |
|---------------|---------------|
| (A) listening | (B) listen    |
| (C) listened  | (D) to listen |

- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. Did David invite you \_\_\_\_\_ his birthday party?  
 (A) to (B) on  
 (C) with (D) of
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. Mr. Smith doesn't understand \_\_\_\_\_ his students can talk so much.  
 (A) what (B) why  
 (C) when (D) where
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. Many students spend too much time \_\_\_\_\_ online games.  
 (A) play (B) to play  
 (C) played (D) playing
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. \_\_\_\_\_ Michael, I also love to play basketball.  
 (A) With (B) As  
 (C) Like (D) For

#### IV. Guided Translation

1. Jweey 是一位來自法國的交換學生。

Jerry is an \_\_\_\_\_ from France.

2. 我的弟弟擅長打籃球。

My brother is very \_\_\_\_\_ basketball.

3. 你閒暇時做何消遣？

What do you do in your \_\_\_\_\_ ?

4. 我等不及要再見到我的朋友。

I can't \_\_\_\_\_ see my friends again.



*All work and no play makes Jack a dull boy.*

只有工作而沒有娛樂會使人遲鈍無趣。

# Unit **3** *Delicious Food in Formosa*



## *Warm-up*

Look at the following pictures, which food or drink do you like ?



☐ pearl milk tea



☐ orange juice



☐ shaved ice



☐ stinky tofu



☐ oyster vermicelli



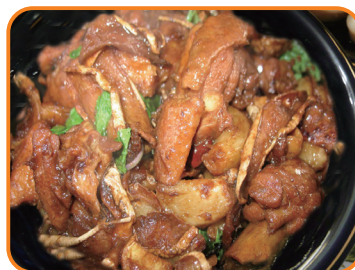
☐ tofu pudding



☐ braised pork



☐ sweet and sour fish



☐ three-cup chicken

## Reading

Peter was invited to Kevin's home for dinner. He was excited but **a little bit nervous**, because he didn't know how to use chopsticks. Besides, he knew nothing about Taiwanese *table manners*.

Knowing his **nervousness**, Kevin's mother taught him how to use chopsticks. Though **clumsy in the beginning**, he learned how to **handle** them after some practice. Then Kevin's parents told him there were many table manners in Taiwan. For example, don't start eating until *the elderly are seated*. **Keep elbows off** the table. Don't *slurp* when eating noodles. It's **polite** to eat up every **grain** of rice in the bowl.

**In the end**, Peter learned a lot about Taiwanese table manners. Before leaving, Peter told Kevin and his parents how much he enjoyed the meal and thanked them for their **invitation**.



### 字彙加油站

- |                                      |                                     |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1. a little bit 有一點                  | 9. be seated 就座                     |
| 2. nervous [ˈnɜːvəs] adj. 緊張的        | 10. keep...off 遠離                   |
| 3. table manners 餐桌禮儀                | 11. elbow [ˈelboʊ] n. 手肘            |
| 4. nervousness [ˈnɜːvəsniːs] n. 緊張憂慮 | 12. slurp [slɜːp] v. 出聲地吃(或喝)       |
| 5. clumsy [ˈklʌmzi] adj. 笨拙的         | 13. polite [pəˈlaɪt] adj. 有禮貌的      |
| 6. in the beginning 一開始              | 14. grain [ɡreɪn] n. 穀粒             |
| 7. handle [ˈhændl] v. 拿, 操作          | 15. in the end 最後                   |
| 8. the elderly 長者                    | 16. invitation [ˌɪnvəˈteɪʃən] n. 邀請 |





## I . Words for Production

1. **nervous** [ˈnɜːvəs] adj. 緊張的  
Don't be nervous. Take it easy.  
別緊張，放輕鬆。
2. **nervousness** [ˈnɜːvəsniːs] n. 緊張  
I usually take a shower to calm my nervousness.  
我通常沖個澡來緩和自己的緊張。
3. **clumsy** [ˈklʌmzi] adj. 笨拙的  
I was clumsy at the dance party.  
在舞會上，我很笨拙。
4. **handle** [ˈhændl] v. 拿，操作  
Do you know how to handle the machine?  
你知道如何操作這部機器嗎？
5. **elbow** [ˈelbo] n. 手肘  
There is a mosquito bite on my elbow.  
我的手肘被蚊子咬了。
6. **polite** [pəˈlaɪt] adj. 有禮貌的  
Sam is polite to every one.  
山姆對每個人都很有禮貌。
7. **grain** [ɡren] n. 穀粒  
Try not to waste any grain of rice in the bowl.  
試著不要浪費碗中任何一粒米。
8. **invitation** [ˌɪnvəˈteɪʃən] n. 邀請  
Diana got an invitation to the party.  
黛安娜接到參加派對的邀請。

## II. Words for Recognition

1. **table manners** 餐桌禮儀
2. **the elderly** 長者
3. **be seated** 就座
4. **slurp** [slɜ:p] v. 出聲地吃(或喝)



## III. Idioms and Phrases

1. **a little bit** 有一點

The teacher was a little bit mad when we talked too much in class.

當我們課堂上話太多時，老師有些生氣。

2. **in the beginning** 一開始

Everything is hard in the beginning.

萬事起頭難。

3. **keep off** 遠離

Please keep off the grass.

請勿踐踏草皮。

4. **in the end** 最後

We are glad that things turn out to be great in the end.

我們很高興最後事情是圓滿落幕。



## Grammar Focus

3

Delicious Food in Formosa

V	
Please V	請...
Don't + V	不要...
Please don't + V	請不要...

祈使句用於命令、請求、勸告、禁止和祈望。

### Examples:

1. Be careful while crossing the road.
2. Keep your elbows off the table.
3. Please sit down.
4. Don't slurp.

### Practice : Rearrangement

請將題目中所提示的字詞整合成一個有意義的句子。

1. the light/turn on

→ \_\_\_\_\_

2. the door/open/please

→ \_\_\_\_\_

3. don't/late/be

→ \_\_\_\_\_

4. good/your friends/to/be

→ \_\_\_\_\_

5. alone/leave/me/please

→ \_\_\_\_\_

## Language in Use

### A. Tastes 口味

sour 酸的

sweet 甜的

bitter 苦的

spicy 辣的

hot 辣的

salty 鹹的

mild 味淡的

tasteless 沒味道的

strong 濃的

### B. Seasonings 調味料

sugar 糖

salt 鹽

pepper 胡椒粉

vinegar 醋

soy sauce 醬油

wine 酒

catchup 蕃茄醬

### C. Cooking methods 烹飪法

fry 煎

boil 煮

stir-fry 炒

deep-fry 炸

stew 燉

grill 燒烤

steam 蒸

smoke 燻



## Exercises

3

Delicious Food in Formosa

### I. Matching

- |                   |          |
|-------------------|----------|
| ( ) 1. handle     | (A) 穀粒   |
| ( ) 2. polite     | (B) 笨拙的  |
| ( ) 3. clumsy     | (C) 手肘   |
| ( ) 4. nervous    | (D) 操作   |
| ( ) 5. grain      | (E) 緊張的  |
| ( ) 6. elbow      | (F) 邀請   |
| ( ) 7. invitation | (G) 有禮貌的 |

### II. Vocabulary in Context

nervous   clumsy   invitation   handle   polite

1. It is my pleasure to get a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ to Peter's birthday party.
2. It is not \_\_\_\_\_ to put your elbows on the table.
3. The student can \_\_\_\_\_ this new machine.
4. Don't be so \_\_\_\_\_. You'll be all right.
5. I am too \_\_\_\_\_ to dance well.

### III. Multiple Choice

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. Please keep your elbows \_\_\_\_\_ the table.  
(A) for            (B) off            (C) with            (D) by
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. We taught the exchange student \_\_\_\_\_ to use chopsticks.  
(A) when            (B) what            (C) how            (D) where

\_\_\_\_\_ 3. Kevin was \_\_\_\_\_ because he won first prize in the singing contest.

(A) excited (B) exciting (C) excite (D) to excite

\_\_\_\_\_ 4. The kids don't start eating \_\_\_\_\_ the elderly are seated.

(A) because (B) but (C) since (D) until

\_\_\_\_\_ 5. The guests \_\_\_\_\_ the host for his invitation.

(A) learned (B) bought (C) left (D) thanked

#### IV. Guided Translation

1. 派對最後以混亂收場。

The party turned out to be a mess \_\_\_\_\_ .

2. 請勿踐踏草地。

Please \_\_\_\_\_ the grass.

3. 萬事起頭難。

Everything is hard \_\_\_\_\_ .

4. 男孩看到這個漂亮女孩時有點緊張。

The boy was \_\_\_\_\_ nervous when he saw the pretty girl.



*Too many cooks spoil the broth. 人多手雜。*

# Unit 4 Thanksgiving and Giving Thanks



## Warm-up

1. How often do you give thanks?

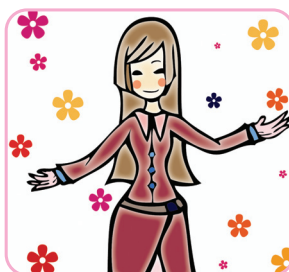
☐ Every day. ☐ Sometimes. ☐ Only on holidays. ☐ Never.

2. How do you give thanks?

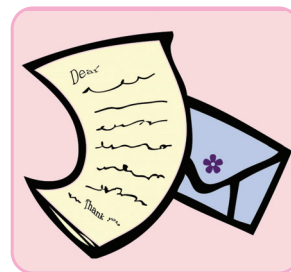
I give thanks by \_\_\_\_\_.



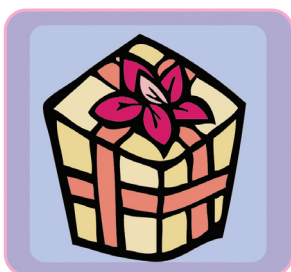
☐ saying "Thank you"



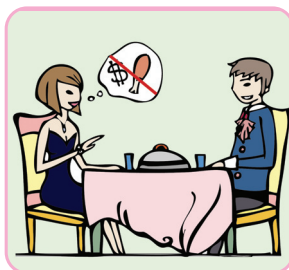
☐ hugging him/her



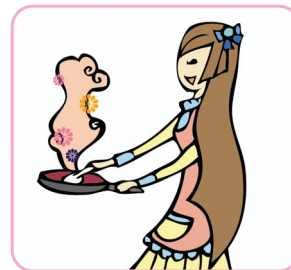
☐ writing a thank-you note



☐ giving presents



☐ treating him/her to a meal



☐ cooking for him/her

3. Name someone you want to express thanks to and the reasons.

I want to thank \_\_\_\_\_ for \_\_\_\_\_.

## Reading

Thanksgiving started around four hundred years ago with the *Pilgrims* in America. In the fall of 1620, about one hundred Pilgrims came to the New World from England on a ship, *the Mayflower*.

In the first winter, these Pilgrims were hungry, sick, and cold. Many people died. Then the Indians taught them how to hunt, fish, and grow **crops**. **Because of** the Indians' help, the Pilgrims had a good **harvest** that fall.

To give thanks to the Indians, the Pilgrims had the first Thanksgiving in the fall of 1621. *Venison*, turkey, **corn**, *cranberries* and **pumpkins** were all parts of the **feast**. They ate, sang, danced, **wrestled**, and **raced** for three days.

**From then on**, Americans **celebrated** Thanksgiving on the fourth Thursday in November. Families get together and eat turkey, *mashed potatoes*, and pumpkin pies. They **give thanks to** God, family, and friends on that day.



### 字彙加油站

- |   |                                   |
|---|-----------------------------------|
| 1. Pilgrim [ˈpɪlɡrɪm] n. (英國 1620 前到達北美洲的)清教徒移民 | 9. pumpkin [ˈpʌmpkɪn] n. 南瓜       |
| 2. the Mayflower 五月花號 (船名)                      | 10. feast [fiːst] n. 盛宴, 筵席       |
| 3. crop [krɒp] n. 農作物                           | 11. wrestle [ˈresl] v. 與...摔跤     |
| 4. because of 因為                                | 12. race [res] v. 競賽              |
| 5. harvest [ˈhɑːvɪst] n. 收穫, 收成                 | 13. from then on 從那時起             |
| 6. venison [ˈvenɪzn] n. 鹿肉                      | 14. celebrate [ˈseleˌbreɪt] v. 慶祝 |
| 7. corn [kɔːn] n. 玉米                            | 15. mashed potatoes 馬鈴薯泥          |
| 8. cranberry [ˈkrænbəri] n. 小紅莓                 | 16. give thanks to 感謝...          |

## I . Words for Production

### 1. **crop** [krap] n. 農作物

The Indians taught the Pilgrims how to hunt, fish and grow crops.

印地安人教清教徒移民如何打獵、捕魚及種植作物。

### 2. **harvest** [ˈharvɪst] n. 收穫，收成

It happened that the harvest was bad that year.

碰巧那年的收成很糟。

### 3. **corn** [kɔrn] n. 玉米

Corn is part of American meals.

玉米是美國人飲食的一部份。

### 4. **pumpkin** [ˈpʌmpkɪn] n. 南瓜

People have pumpkin pies on Thanksgiving.

人們在感恩節時吃南瓜派。

### 5. **feast** [fi:st] n. 盛宴，筵席

We prepared a feast for the wedding.

我們為婚禮準備了盛宴。

### 6. **wrestle** [ˈresl] v. 與...摔角

John will wrestle Gary for the gold medal.

約翰要和蓋瑞摔角奪金牌。

### 7. **race** [res] v. 比賽

Eight runners will race for the prize.

八位跑者為了獎金參加比賽。



8. **celebrate** [ˈseɪləˌbreɪt] v. 慶功

The Wangs held a party to celebrate the little boy's birthday.

王家人舉辦派對，慶祝小男孩的生日。

## II. Words for Recognition

1. **Pilgrim** [ˈpɪlɡrɪm] n. (英國 1620 年前到達北美洲的) 清教徒移民
2. **the Mayflower** 五月花號 (船名)
3. **venison** [ˈvenəzən] n. 鹿肉
4. **cranberry** [ˈkrænbəri] n. 小紅莓
5. **mashed potatoes** 馬鈴薯泥

## III. Idioms and Phrases

1. **because of** 因為

The game was canceled because of bad weather.

這場比賽因天候不佳而取消了。

2. **from then on** 從那時起

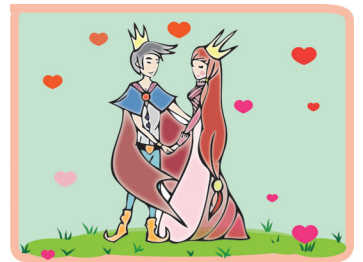
From then on, the prince and princess lived happily.

從此之後，王子與公主過著幸福快樂的日子。

3. **give thanks to** 感謝...

Zhi-Ming gave thanks to Mrs. Norman for her great Thanksgiving dinner.

志明感謝諾曼太太的美味感恩節大餐。





## ○ Grammar Focus

# 4

## Thanksgiving and Giving Thanks

{ Thanks + for + N/ V-ing 謝謝...  
Thank you

### Examples:

1. Thanks for the flowers.
2. Thanks for helping me.
3. Thank you for telling me the tips.

### Practice: Sentence-making

完成句子：請依提示的字詞完成一個有意義的句子。

1. Thanks \_\_\_\_\_. ( the seat)
2. Thanks \_\_\_\_\_. (mop the floor)
3. Thank you \_\_\_\_\_. (lend me your notebook)
4. Thank you \_\_\_\_\_. (wake me up every morning)
5. Thank you \_\_\_\_\_. ( prepare us the breakfast)



## Language in Use

### I . Thanking people and responses

Thanking people	Responses
- Many thanks.	- Sure.
- Thank you (very much).	- Not at all.
- Thanks a lot.	- No problem.
- Thanks a million.	- No big deal.
- I can't thank you enough.	- Don't mention it.
- Thanks for...	- Any time.
- I am thankful for...	- You are welcome.

### II. Pair practice

請同學兩人一組，練習用以上的用語簡短對話。

#### Example:

Student A: Thank you for helping me with my homework.

Student B: No big deal.

#### Your turn:

Student A: \_\_\_\_\_

Student B: \_\_\_\_\_

### III. Writing a thank-you note

A: 範例

Dear Mom,

Today is your birthday. I'd like to say thank you for your care and love to me. Although I did not get you any expensive gifts, I'd like you to know that I will always love you.

Love,

Judy

B: 請參考感謝語用法及感謝短信範例，用英文寫一封短信給你想感謝的人吧!

Dear \_\_\_\_\_,

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Yours,

\_\_\_\_\_ (your name)



## Exercises

### I. Matching

- |                      |            |
|----------------------|------------|
| (     ) 1. corn      | (A) 慶祝     |
| (     ) 2. feast     | (B) 與...摔角 |
| (     ) 3. crop      | (C) 收成     |
| (     ) 4. wrestle   | (D) 馬鈴薯    |
| (     ) 5. harvest   | (E) 農作物    |
| (     ) 6. celebrate | (F) 南瓜     |
| (     ) 7. potato    | (G) 玉米     |
| (     ) 8. pumpkin   | (H) 盛宴     |

### II. Vocabulary in Context

mashed potatoes     feast     celebrate  
wrestle     harvest

- David dresses up as if he had a \_\_\_\_\_ with the king.
- Mongolians (蒙古人) \_\_\_\_\_ to celebrate on some holidays.
- My grandmother is very good at making \_\_\_\_\_ .
- Peter and his family \_\_\_\_\_ Christmas by holding a party.
- Fall is the \_\_\_\_\_ season.

### III. Multiple Choice

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. \_\_\_\_\_, he was never late again.  
 (A) From then on (B) From now on  
 (C) Sooner or later (D) Step by step
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. He went to Jerusalem (耶路撒冷) as a \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (A) church (B) travel (C) pilgrim (D) religion
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. I \_\_\_\_\_ thanks to her mother for her advice (忠告).  
 (A) take (B) give (C) make (D) bring
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. Thanks \_\_\_\_\_ the dinner.  
 (A) for (B) out (C) in (D) at
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. \_\_\_\_\_ her teacher's help, Cindy was able to go to a famous university.  
 (A) According to (B) Because of  
 (C) At the end of (D) Instead of

### IV. Guided Translation

1. 因為大雨，他無法去學校。

He didn't go to school \_\_\_\_\_ the heavy rain.

2. 從那時開始，美國人開始吃感恩節晚餐。

\_\_\_\_\_, Americans started to have Thanksgiving dinner.

3. 在感恩節，家户户聚在一起享用豐盛晚餐。

Families \_\_\_\_\_ and enjoy a big dinner on Thanksgiving.

4. 印地安人教清教徒如何種農作物。

The Indians taught the Pilgrims \_\_\_\_\_ grow crops.



*God helps those who help themselves.*

天助自助者。

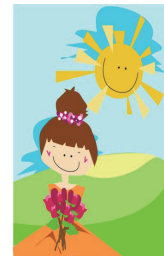
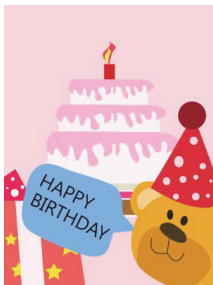


# Unit 5 Congratulations

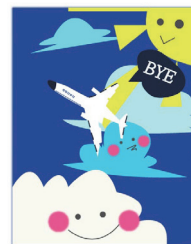
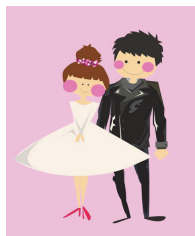


## Warm-up

What should you send? Match the occasions with the cards.



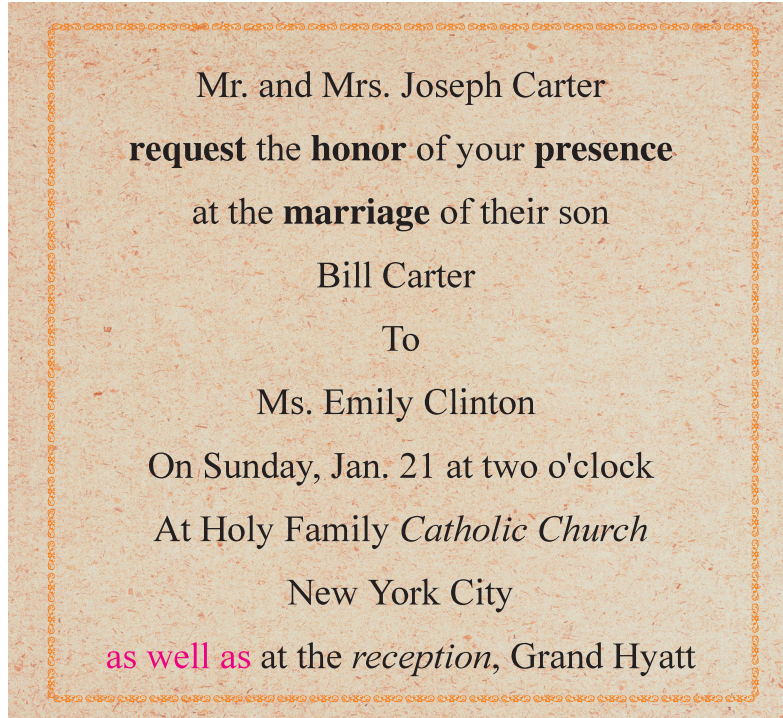
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1. Christmas is coming.
2. Your best friend's birthday is next week.
3. Your cousin is getting married.
4. You're inviting friends to a party.
5. Your friend is sick at the hospital.
6. Your classmate is moving to a foreign country.

# Reading

This is the *invitation card* Peter has got.



## 字彙加油站

- |                             |                                |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. invitation card 邀請卡      | 5. marriage [ˈmæɪrɪdʒ] n. 婚姻   |
| 2. request [rɪˈkwest] v. 請求 | 6. Catholic church 天主教堂        |
| 3. honor [ˈɒnə] n. 榮耀       | 7. as well as 和，以及             |
| 4. presence [ˈprezns] n. 到場 | 8. reception [rɪˈsepʃən] n. 宴會 |



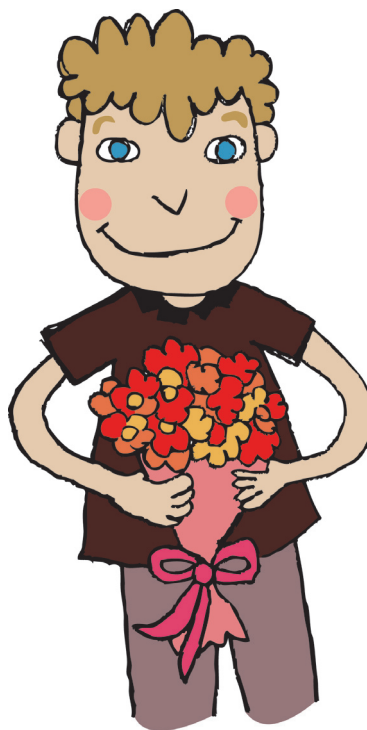
Dear Bill,

I'm very glad to hear about your **wedding**. I'm also much **pleased** to be invited. However, I'm afraid I won't be able to **attend** your wedding.

As you know, I'm studying in Taiwan as an exchange student. It's really too far for me. It's a **pity** that I can't be there! Please **accept** my **congratulations** and **sincere** wishes.

Sincerely yours,

Peter



### 字彙加油站

- |                             |   |
|-----------------------------|---|
| 1. wedding [ˈwɛdɪŋ] n. 婚禮   | 5. accept [əkˈsept] v. 接受                     |
| 2. pleased [plɪzd] adj. 開心的 | 6. congratulations [kənˌgrætʃəˈleɪʃənz] n. 恭喜 |
| 3. attend [əˈtend] v. 參加    | 7. sincere [sɪnˈsɪr] adj. 誠懇的                 |
| 4. pity [ˈpɪti] n. 可惜       |   |

## Vocabulary, Idioms and Phrases

### I . Words for Production

1. **request** [rɪˈkwest] v. 請求

They were requested to dress up for the reception.

他們被要求盛裝參加這個宴會。

2. **honor** [ˈɑnə] n. 榮耀

It's my honor to be invited to the ceremony.

應邀參加這個典禮是我的榮幸。

3. **presence** [ˈprezns] n. 到場

Everyone's presence at the meeting is requested.

每個人都要參加這個會議。

4. **marriage** [ˈmærɪdʒ] n. 婚姻

The couple enjoy a very happy marriage life.

這對夫婦過著幸福的婚姻生活。

5. **wedding** [ˈwedɪŋ] n. 婚禮

It's my honor to attend your wedding.

我很榮幸能參加你的婚禮。

6. **pleased** [plɪzd] adj. 開心的

I felt pleased when he invited me to a dance.

當他邀我跳舞時，我感到很開心。

7. **attend** [əˈtend] v. 參加

Many VIPs have attended the wedding.

很多重要人物都參加了這場婚禮。



8. **pity** [ˈpɪtɪ] n. 可惜

It's a pity that you missed the picnic.

你沒來野餐真的好可惜。

9. **accept** [əkˈsept] v. 接受

Please accept my gift for your birthday.

請接受我的生日禮物。

10. **congratulations** [kənˌgrætʃəˈleɪʃənz] n. 恭喜

Congratulations on your promotion.

恭喜你晉升。

11. **sincere** [sɪnˈsɪr] adj. 誠懇的

Tom has made a lot of friends because he is a sincere man.

湯姆交了許多好朋友，因為他是個誠懇的人。



## II. Words for Recognition

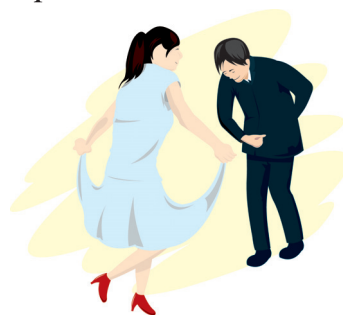
1. **invitation card** 邀請卡2. **Catholic church** 天主教堂3. **reception** [rɪˈsepʃən] n. 宴會

## III. Idioms and Phrases

1. **as well as** 連同

We are invited to the wedding as well as the reception.

我們應邀參加結婚典禮和喜宴。



## Grammar Focus

too + adj. + to + V

太...而不能

### Examples:

1. It is too late to go home by bus.
2. Maggie is too young to go to school.
3. Ted is too lazy to jog every day.
4. Ms. Lin was too tired to finish the work.

### Practice: Sentence-making

請依提示造句，第一例已為你完成。



1. The fairy tale is too good to be true. (good/be true)



2. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_. (weak/walk)



3. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_. (short/reach the candy)



4. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_. (full/finish the pie)



5. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_. (angry/talk)

## I. More expressions for different occasions 各式卡片用語

1. Luck and success in the coming year!  
祝你來年好運成功！
2. May you live a long and joyful life.  
祝你長壽快樂。
3. Congratulations on your passing the examination!  
恭喜你金榜題名！
4. May you two always be in love!  
祝兩位永浴愛河！
5. Heartful prayers for your recovery.  
祝你早日康復。

## II. Common closures used in cards and letters

### 書信卡片常用結語

1. Best wishes
2. With kind regards
3. Sincerely yours
4. Yours sincerely
5. Sincerely
6. Yours



With kind regards

**Practice: Write an invitation card following the example.**

You are cordially invited to join  
 for: Getting together  
 on: 7/25/2019 at 6 p.m.  
 at: the Grand Hotel  
*Jane Huang*

**Your turn**

Occasion: Graduation Ceremony

Time: 6/11/2019, 9 a.m.

Place: Auditorium of ABC Vocational High School.

You are cordially invited to join  
 for: \_\_\_\_\_  
 on: \_\_\_\_\_ at \_\_\_\_\_  
 at: \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_ (Your name)



## Exercises

5

Congratulations

### I. Matching

- |                            |         |
|----------------------------|---------|
| (     ) 1. accept          | (A) 可惜  |
| (     ) 2. sincere         | (B) 恭喜  |
| (     ) 3. request         | (C) 開心的 |
| (     ) 4. wedding         | (D) 婚禮  |
| (     ) 5. pity            | (E) 接受  |
| (     ) 6. pleased         | (F) 榮耀  |
| (     ) 7. honor           | (G) 要求  |
| (     ) 8. congratulations | (H) 誠懇的 |

### II. Cloze

congratulations      accept      pleased  
sincere                      pity

Peter is \_\_\_\_\_ beacuse his cousin is getting married in Canada. He \_\_\_\_\_ the invitation to the wedding with pleasure. But later on, he learned that he is too busy to attend the wedding. It's a \_\_\_\_\_ that he can't go. To express his \_\_\_\_\_, he will write a card to give his \_\_\_\_\_ wishes. He hopes he can visit them in Canada very soon.

### III. Multiple Choice

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. Linda \_\_\_\_\_ her friends is going to the party.  
(A) and (B) who (C) along (D) as well as
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. The student is not able to \_\_\_\_\_ the meeting today.  
(A) invite (B) please (C) attend (D) request
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. Peter studies in Taiwan \_\_\_\_\_ an exchange student.  
(A) as (B) of (C) at (D) in
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. After hearing the bad news, he was \_\_\_\_\_ sad to say anything.  
(A) too (B) so (C) much (D) as
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. The guests are required to show their \_\_\_\_\_ cards when attending the party.  
(A) presence (B) invitation (C) marriage (D) pity

### IV. Guided Translation

1. 正如你所知，我現在在美國有一份工作。  
\_\_\_\_\_, I've got a job in America now.
2. 他不能來真可惜。  
\_\_\_\_\_ is really a \_\_\_\_\_ that he can't come!
3. 恭喜你升職。  
\_\_\_\_\_ your promotion.
4. 我很開心能加入你們  
I am \_\_\_\_\_ to join you.



*Courtesy costs nothing. 禮多人不怪。*



# Unit **6** *Having Fun in Kenting*



## *Warm-up*

1. Do you travel often?

☐ Yes.

☐ No.

2. Where have you visited in Taiwan?

☐ Taroko Gorge.

☐ Mt. Ali.

☐ Sun Moon Lake.

☐ Kenting National Park.

☐ Mt. Jade.

☐ Others: \_\_\_\_\_

3. What kind of water sports have you ever tried?

☐ Jet skiing.

☐ Swimming.

☐ Snorkeling.

☐ Scuba diving.

☐ Banana boat ride.

☐ Surfing.

☐ Sailing.

☐ Others: \_\_\_\_\_

## Reading

**Tropical** forests, beautiful *coastline* and sand beaches make Kenting one of the most popular **tourist spots** in Taiwan. Kenting is famous for its various tropical **plants**, animal species and water sports. Every year it **attracts millions of** tourists.

Hiking in the forest is great. But if you prefer the sea to the mountain areas, **be sure to** go to the beach to enjoy the exciting water sports, such as jet skiing and banana boat rides. Kenting is also a **paradise** for *divers*. *Go snorkeling* and *scuba diving*, and you will see colorful *coral reefs* with reef fishes swimming around.



1. tropical [ˈtrɒpɪkəl] adj. 熱帶的  
 2. coastline [ˈkɒstlaɪn] n. 海岸線  
 3. tourist spot 觀光景點  
 4. plant [plænt] n. 植物  
 5. attract [əˈtrækt] v. 吸引  
 6. millions of 數百萬

7. be sure to 務必  
 8. paradise [ˈpærəˌdaɪs] n. 天堂  
 9. diver [ˈdaɪvə] n. 潛水者  
 10. go snorkeling 浮潛  
 11. scuba diving 水肺潛水  
 12. coral reef 珊瑚礁

*The National Museum of Marine Biology and Aquarium* is another place you should not miss. It promotes **marine education** to the public and teaches us to **respect** nature. It's interesting to say hello to the cute *penguins* or *dolphins*, and to watch the *shark feeding show*.

Kenting is **definitely** *a must-go spot* of southern Taiwan. **Why not** take some time to enjoy the nature, both **educational** and **recreational**?



### 字彙加油站

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1. The National Museum of Marine Biology and Aquarium 海生館 | 8. definitely [ˈdefənɪtli] adv.<br>肯定地，當然地      |
| 2. marine [məˈrɪn] adj. 海洋的                               | 9. a must-go spot 必去的景點                         |
| 3. education [ˌedʒʊˈkeɪʃən] n. 教育                         | 10. Why not...? 何不...?                          |
| 4. respect [rɪˈspekt] v. 尊敬                               | 11. educational [ˌedʒʊˈkeɪʃənli] adj.<br>有教育意義的 |
| 5. penguin [ˈpɛŋɡwɪn] n. 企鵝                               | 12. recreational [ˌrɛkrɪˈeɪʃənli] adj. 娛樂的      |
| 6. dolphin [ˈdɒlfɪn] n. 海豚                                |   |
| 7. shark feeding show 鯊魚餵食秀                               |   |



## Vocabulary, Idioms and Phrases

### I. Words for Production

1. **tropical** [ˈtrɒpɪkəl] adj. 熱帶的

Bananas are tropical fruit.

香蕉是熱帶水果。

2. **tourist** [ˈtʊərɪst] n. 觀光客

Sun Moon Lake is full of tourists in summer.

夏天去日月潭旅遊的人很多。

3. **spot** [spɒt] n. 地點

Taroko Gorge is a famous tourist spot.

太魯閣是著名的觀光景點。

4. **plant** [plænt] n. 植物

There are various plants in the rainforest.

這雨林中有各種植物。

5. **attract** [əˈtrækt] v. 吸引

Kenting attracts many tourists every year.

墾丁每年吸引許多遊客。

6. **paradise** [ˈpærəˌdaɪs] n. 天堂

Many people believe good men will go to the paradise after death.

很多人相信好人死後會上天堂。

7. **education** [ˌedʒʊˈkeɪʃən] n. 教育

**educational** [ˌedʒʊˈkeɪʃənəl] adj. 有教育意義的

The girl has had a good education.

這女孩受過良好的教育。



My brother likes to watch educational programs.

我哥哥喜歡看有教育意義的節目。

8. **respect** [rɪˈspekt] v. 尊敬

We should respect the elderly.

我們應該尊敬長者。

9. **definitely** [ˈdefənɪtli] adv. 肯定地，當然地

Terry is definitely coming to the party.

泰瑞一定會參加這派對。

10. **recreational** [ˌrekriˈeʃənl] adj. 娛樂的

The movie is quite recreational.

這部電影很有娛樂性。

## II. Words for Recognition

1. **coastline** [ˈkɒstˌlaɪn] n. 海岸線

2. **diver** [ˈdaɪvə] n. 潛水者

3. **go snorkeling** 浮潛

4. **scuba diving** 水肺潛水

5. **coral reef** 珊瑚礁

6. **The National Museum of Marine Biology and Aquarium** 海生館

7. **marine** [məˈrɪn] adj. 海洋的

8. **penguin** [ˈpɛŋɡwɪn] n. 企鵝

9. **dolphin** [ˈdɒlfɪn] n. 海豚

10. **shark feeding show** 鯊魚餵食秀

11. **a must-go spot** 必去的景點



### III. Idioms and Phrases

1. **millions of** 數百萬

He earned millions of dollars by selling the products.

他賣這些產品賺進數百萬元。

2. **be sure to** 務必

Be sure to turn off the gas before you go out.

外出之前一定要關掉瓦斯。

3. **Why not... ?** 何不...?

Why not go swimming this afternoon?

何不下午去游泳?



## Grammar Focus

prefer A to B

喜歡 A 勝於 B

prefer {<sup>N</sup>  
V-ing} to {<sup>N</sup>  
V-ing}

寧願...而不要...

to 是「介系詞」，所以 A 與 B 必須是「名詞」或「動名詞」。

### Examples:

1. If you prefer the sea to the mountain areas, be sure to go to the beach to enjoy the exciting water sports.
2. Jerry prefers camping in the forest to staying in the hotel.

### Practice: Sentence-making

請依提示運用 prefer...to 句型造句。

1. More and more young people in Taiwan \_\_\_\_\_.  
\_\_\_\_\_. (coffee/tea)
2. I \_\_\_\_\_.  
\_\_\_\_\_. (grapes/bananas)
3. Jacky \_\_\_\_\_.  
\_\_\_\_\_. (work on his own/depend on others)
4. Joy \_\_\_\_\_.  
\_\_\_\_\_. (stay at home/go to the movies)
5. Jennie \_\_\_\_\_.  
\_\_\_\_\_. (enjoy the sunset on the beach/walk in the woods)

## Language in Use

### I. go + V-ing: 從事...活動



### II. On the beach 在海灘: 請將下列在海灘可看到的物品連連看!



● ● ● ● ●

● ● ● ● ●

surfboard      swimsuit      flippers      sunglasses      beach umbrella



### III. Sea creatures 海洋生物

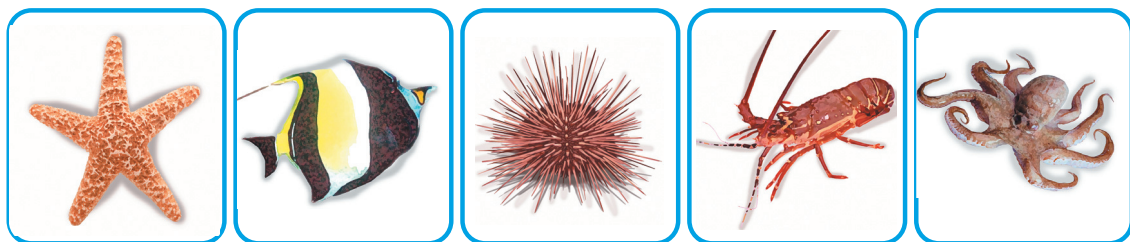
請將下列海洋生物連連看。

(A)



shark      penguin      whale      sea lion      dolphin

(B)



reef fish      sea urchin      octopus      starfish      lobster

## Exercises

### I. Matching

- |                       |         |
|-----------------------|---------|
| (     ) 1. plant      | (A) 浮潛  |
| (     ) 2. respect    | (B) 熱帶的 |
| (     ) 3. spot       | (C) 天堂  |
| (     ) 4. tropical   | (D) 尊敬  |
| (     ) 5. snorkeling | (E) 植物  |
| (     ) 6. paradise   | (F) 觀光客 |
| (     ) 7. tourist    | (G) 吸引  |
| (     ) 8. attract    | (H) 地點  |



### II. Vocabulary in Context

tropical   spot   respect   recreational   snorkeling

1. We should \_\_\_\_\_ our teachers.
2. When the weather is nice, Terry likes to go \_\_\_\_\_.
3. Judy loves watching \_\_\_\_\_ sports programs on TV.
4. Amazon River is in the \_\_\_\_\_ area.
5. Sun Moon Lake is a famous tourist \_\_\_\_\_.

### III. Multiple Choice

\_\_\_\_\_ 1. In summer, many young people like to \_\_\_\_\_ surfing in Kenting.

- (A) keep      (B) go      (C) take      (D) play

- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. Every year, \_\_\_\_\_ tourists visit Kenting.  
 (A) million (B) millions  
 (C) million of (D) millions of
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. I prefer \_\_\_\_\_ the bus to riding my bike to school.  
 (A) taking (B) to take (C) take (D) takes
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. Why not \_\_\_\_\_ the hotel reservation early if you decide to take a vacation?  
 (A) making (B) to make (C) made (D) make
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. Kenting is famous \_\_\_\_\_ its beautiful coastline.  
 (A) of (B) to (C) for (D) by

#### IV. Guided Translation

1. 史黛拉寧願保持單身也不願嫁給自己不愛的男人。

Stella \_\_\_\_\_ staying single \_\_\_\_\_ marrying a man she doesn't love.

2. 出去時務必要鎖門。

\_\_\_\_\_ lock the door on your way out.

3. 下午我們去游泳如何?

\_\_\_\_\_ go swimming this afternoon?

4. 漂亮的海岸線和沙灘讓墾丁成為最受歡迎的觀光景點。

Beautiful coastline and sand beaches make Kenting one of the most popular \_\_\_\_\_.



*Don't fish in troubled waters. 勿混水摸魚。*



# Unit **7** *All Roads Lead to Rome*



## Warm-up

1. The following are people of different *occupations*. How much do you know about what they do?



☐ mechanic



☐ businessman



☐ farmer



☐ fisherman



☐ florist



☐ engineer



☐ carpenter



☐ nurse



☐ cook



☐ hairdresser



☐ pilot



☐ fashion designer

2. What would you like to do in the future?

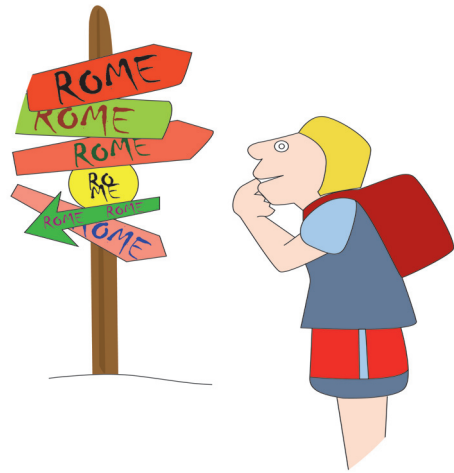
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## Reading

**Speaking of careers**, there are **a variety of** them — from **industry**, business, **farming** to **fishery**. Every career has its *characteristics* which attract people of different *natures*.

Take my father and my uncle as examples. My father prefers easy country life to busy city life. The **calm** of country life harmony of nature attracts him. Therefore, he **chose** farming as his career. *Sowing* and **harvesting** brings him great joy. The smile on his face shows his pleasure with the rice and vegetables on the farm. He **is** pretty much **content** **with** his life as a farmer.



### 字彙加油站

- |   |                                     |
|---|-------------------------------------|
| 1. speaking of 說到                         | 8. nature [ˈnetʃə] n. 天性，本質         |
| 2. career [kəˈrɪr] n. 職業，事業               | 9. calm [kɑm] n. 平靜                 |
| 3. a variety of 各種的                       | 10. harmony [ˈhɑrməni] n. 和諧        |
| 4. industry [ˈɪndəstri] n. 工業             | 11. chose [tʃoʊ] v. 選擇(choose 的過去式) |
| 5. farming [ˈfɑrmɪŋ] n. 農業，農耕             | 12. sow [so] v. 播種                  |
| 6. fishery [ˈfɪʃəri] n. 漁業，水產業            | 13. harvest [ˈhɑrvɪst] v. 收穫，採收     |
| 7. characteristic [ˌkærəktəˈrɪstɪk] n. 特色 | 14. be content with 對...滿意          |

Unlike my father, my uncle likes colorful and exciting city life. He runs a fashion *accessory* store in Taipei. He travels a lot to get the latest **fashionable goods** for his customers. By doing so, he **gets to** meet people from different cultures. He **leads a** busy and rich **life**.

All roads lead to Rome. Choose what you love; love what you choose. No matter which career you choose, just do your best to make it **enjoyable** and **lovable**.



### 字彙加油站

- |                                     |                                     |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1. accessory [æk'sesəri] n. 附件，配件   | 5. lead a ...life 過著...的生活          |
| 2. fashionable [ˈfæʃənəbl] adj. 流行的 | 6. enjoyable [ɪn'dʒɔɪəbl] adj. 有樂趣的 |
| 3. goods [gudz] n. 商品，貨物            | 7. lovable [ˈlʌvəbl] adj. 討人喜歡的     |
| 4. get to 得以                        |                                     |

## Vocabulary, Idioms and Phrases

### I . Words for Production

1. **career** [kəˈrɪr] n. 職業

My father has been in the teaching career for 25 years.

我爸爸教書教了 25 年了。

2. **farming** [ˈfɑːmɪŋ] n. 農業，農耕

At present, organic farming is becoming more and more popular.

現在有機農耕越來越受歡迎。

3. **fishery** [ˈfɪʃəri] n. 漁業，水產業

He is interested in oyster fishery.

他對牡蠣養殖業很感興趣。

4. **calm** [kɑːm] n. 寧靜，平靜

I don't like the calm before the storm.

我不喜歡暴風雨前的寧靜。

5. **choose** [tʃuːz] v. 選擇 (choose, chose, chosen)

I chose English as my major.

我選英文為我的主修。

6. **harvest** [ˈhɑːvɪst] v. 收穫，採收

We harvested the guavas yesterday.

昨天我們採收番石榴。

7. **fashionable** [ˈfæʃənəbəl] adj. 流行的，時髦的

What a fashionable dress you are wearing!

你穿的洋裝多麼時髦啊！



8. **goods** [gudz] n. 商品，貨物

I like goods that are made in Taiwan.

我喜歡台灣製的商品。

9. **enjoyable** [ɪn`dʒɔɪəbəl] adj. 有樂趣的

Sense of humor can make life more enjoyable.

幽默感可使生活更有趣。

10. **lovable** [ˈlʌvəbəl] adj. 討人喜歡的

She is a lovable girl.

她是個討人喜愛的女孩。



## II. Words for Recognition

1. **occupation** [ˌɒkjə`peɪʃən] n. 職業

2. **industry** [ˈɪndəstri] n. 工業

3. **characteristic** [ˌkærəktə`rɪstɪk] n. 特色，特徵

4. **nature** [ˈneɪtʃər] n. 天性，本質

5. **harmony** [ˈhɑrməni] n. 和諧

6. **sow** [so] v. 播種

7. **accessory** [æk`sesəri] n. 附件，配件

### III. Idioms and Phrases

1. **speaking of** 說到

Speaking of the devil and the devil comes.

說到曹操，曹操就到。

2. **a variety of** 各種的

There are a variety of books in the library.

圖書館裡有各式各樣的書。

3. **be content with** 對...滿意

My parents are content with my performance at school.

我的父母對於我在校的表現很滿意。

4. **get to** 得以

With the money earned this summer, Tom got to go to college.

由於今年夏天所賺的錢，湯姆得以上大學。

5. **lead a ...life** 過著...的生活

People in big cities lead a busy life every day.

住著大城市的人們每天過著忙碌的生活。

## Grammar Focus

7

All Roads Lead to Rome

No matter WH- + S + V, S + V  
= WH-ever + S + V, S + V

無論...

### Examples:

1. No matter what I suggest, he always disagrees.  
= Whatever I suggest, he always disagrees.
2. No matter which book you like, I will get it for you.  
= Whichever book you like, I will get it for you.

### Practice: Sentence-making

請運用上面的句型，練習下列各句子。第一例已為你完成。

1. No matter what happens, I will support you.  
= Whatever happens, I will support you.
2. No matter which way you look at it, things are pretty bad.  
= \_\_\_\_\_
3. No matter where Mary goes, I will follow her.  
= \_\_\_\_\_
4. No matter who calls me, tell him that I'm not at home.  
= \_\_\_\_\_
5. No matter when you come, you are always welcome.  
= \_\_\_\_\_

# Language in Use

## Walks of life 各行各業

mechanic 機械技工	farmer 農夫
technician 技師，技術人員	florist 花商，花農
engineer 工程師	gardener 園丁，花匠
programmer 程式設計師	fisherman 漁夫
accountant 會計師	captain 船長 (飛機機長)
salesperson 推銷員	sailor 水手
businessman 商人	hairdresser 美髮師
cashier 出納員	beautician 美容師
vendor 小販	tailor 裁縫師
waiter/waitress 服務生	fashion designer 服裝設計師
cook 廚師	pilot 飛行員，(船舶)領航員
bartender 酒保	flight attendant 空服員
baker 麵包師	tour guide 導遊

## Practice: Matching



1. \_\_\_\_\_



2. \_\_\_\_\_



3. \_\_\_\_\_



4. \_\_\_\_\_



5. \_\_\_\_\_

A. scholar(士) B. farmer(農) C. artisan(工) D. merchant(商) E. fisherman(漁)

## Exercises

7

All Roads Lead to Rome

### I. Matching

- |                        |         |
|------------------------|---------|
| (     ) 1. fishery     | (A) 採收  |
| (     ) 2. choose      | (B) 漁業  |
| (     ) 3. career      | (C) 流行的 |
| (     ) 4. calm        | (D) 農耕  |
| (     ) 5. goods       | (E) 選擇  |
| (     ) 6. harvest     | (F) 貨品  |
| (     ) 7. fashionable | (G) 平靜  |
| (     ) 8. farming     | (H) 職業  |



### II. Vocabulary in Context

fashionable   goods   calm   enjoyable   choose

1. I love \_\_\_\_\_ made in Taiwan.
2. He likes the \_\_\_\_\_ of country life and the harmony of nature.
3. Mary always follows the trend and she loves to wear \_\_\_\_\_ clothes.
4. Don't worry. I'll \_\_\_\_\_ an easier question for you to answer.
5. We had a very \_\_\_\_\_ evening together.

### III. Multiple Choice

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. I prefer staying at home to \_\_\_\_\_ out.  
(A) go (B) be going  
(C) be gone (D) going
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. There are \_\_\_\_\_ careers for us to choose from.  
(A) a piece of (B) a school of  
(C) a variety of (D) a flock of
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. \_\_\_\_\_ my elder sister as an example, she loves whatever in fashion.  
(A) Make (B) Take  
(C) Give (D) Use
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. \_\_\_\_\_ happens, I will support you.  
(A) Whatever (B) Whenever  
(C) Whoever (D) Wherever
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. My sister is a businessman. \_\_\_\_\_, she likes to read *Business Weekly* to get the latest information.  
(A) However (B) Furthermore  
(C) Nevertheless (D) Therefore

## IV. Guided Translation

1. 說到歌手，你最喜歡誰？

\_\_\_\_\_ singers, who is your favorite?

2. 選你所愛，愛你所選。

\_\_\_\_\_ what you love; \_\_\_\_\_ what you choose.

3. 他非常滿意他的生活。

He is very \_\_\_\_\_ his life.

4. 住在大都市的人經常過著忙碌的生活。

People in big cities usually \_\_\_\_\_ a busy \_\_\_\_\_.



*All roads lead to Rome.*

條條道路通羅馬；行行出狀元。





# Unit 8 *Taiwan – A Beautiful Island*

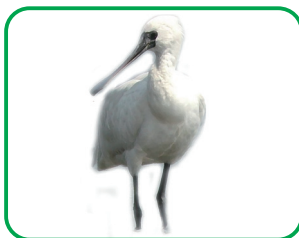


## *Warm-up*

1. Taiwan is a beautiful island. List at least three scenic spots that you will recommend to foreigners.



2. Do you know any special species in Taiwan?



## Reading

Taiwan was once called *Ilha Formosa*, meaning a beautiful island. It is about 160 *kilometers off* the *south-eastern coast* of China. With the *total area* of 35,981 *square kilometers*, Taiwan is small but beautiful.

Taiwan **is famous for** its *natural scenery*. There are **a number of** amazing national parks and *coastal views*. Whenever you go to one of these places, you will never forget it. Because of the **climate** and *altitude*, a wide variety of plants, butterflies, birds, and animals can be found. Moreover, **wetlands** and surrounding seas **are full of** special *species*. How lucky we are to have so many wonderful things.



### 字彙加油站

- |                                 |                                  |
|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1. Ilha Formosa (葡萄牙文) 美麗的島     | 9. a number of 許多的               |
| 2. kilometer [ˈkɪləˌmɪtə] n. 公里 | 10. coastal view 海岸景觀            |
| 3. off [ɒf] prep. 隔著            | 11. climate [ˈklaɪmɪt] n. 氣候     |
| 4. south-eastern coast 東南海岸     | 12. altitude [ˈæltəˌtjuːd] n. 海拔 |
| 5. total area 總面積               | 13. wetland [ˈwetlənd] n. 濕地     |
| 6. square kilometer 平方公里        | 14. be full of 充滿                |
| 7. be famous for 以...著名         | 15. species [ˈspiːʃɪz] n. 物種     |
| 8. natural scenery 天然景色         |                                  |

However, *over-development* and **pollution** are **destroying** the natural *environment* in Taiwan. Some special species may **disappear** some day. That's what we are worrying about. **Therefore**, before it's too late, everyone has to do something to **protect** our beautiful island, Formosa.



### 字彙加油站

- |   |                                 |
|---|---------------------------------|
| 1. over-development 過度開發                | 5. disappear [ˌdɪsəˈpɪr] v. 消失  |
| 2. pollution [pəˈluʃən] n. 污染           | 6. therefore [ˈðer,for] adv. 因此 |
| 3. destroy [diˈstrɔɪ] v. 破壞             | 7. protect [prəˈtekt] v. 保護     |
| 4. environment [ɪnˈvaɪrənmənt] n.<br>環境 |                                 |

## Vocabulary, Phrases and Idioms

### I. Words for Production

1. **climate** [ˈklaɪmɪt] n. 氣候

Taiwan has a very pleasant climate.

台灣有非常舒適的氣候。

2. **wetland** [ˈwetlənd] n. 溼地

You can find lots of crabs in wetlands.

在溼地，你會發現許多的螃蟹。

3. **pollution** [pəˈluʃən] n. 污染

Water pollution is getting worse.

水污染變得越來越嚴重。



4. **destroy** [dɪˈstrɔɪ] v. 破壞，毀壞

The house was completely destroyed by the 921 earthquake.

這房子被 921 地震完全摧毀了。

5. **disappear** [dɪsəˈpɪr] v. 消失

I can't find my dog. It just disappeared.

我找不到我的狗。它就這樣消失了。

6. **therefore** [ˈðer,for] adv. 因此

Jack caught a cold; therefore, he could not come to the party.

傑克感冒了，因此，他無法前來參加派對。

7. **protect** [prəˈtɛkt] v. 保護

Are we doing enough to protect the earth?

保護地球我們做得夠多嗎？



## II. Words for Recognition

1. **Ilha Formosa** (葡萄牙文) 美麗的島
2. **kilometer** [ˈkɪləˌmɪtər] n. 公里
3. **off** [ɒf] prep. 隔著
4. **south-eastern coast** 東南海岸
5. **total area** 總面積
6. **square kilometer** 平方公里
7. **natural scenery** 天然景色
8. **coastal view** 海岸景觀
9. **altitude** [ˈæltəˌtjuːd] n. 高度，海拔
10. **species** [ˈspiːʃɪz] n. 物種
11. **over-development** [ˈovər dɪˈveləpmənt] n. 過度開發
12. **environment** [ɪnˈvaɪrənmənt] n. 環境

## III. Idioms and Phrases

1. **be famous for** 以… 著名

Taiwanese are famous for their friendliness.

台灣人以親切著名。

2. **a number of** 許多的

A number of foreign tourists like to visit National Palace Museum when they are in Taiwan.

許多外國遊客來台灣時，喜歡參觀故宮博物院。

3. **be full of** 充滿

The museum is full of tourists.

這博物館充滿了觀光客。

## Grammar Focus

感嘆句表示喜悅、驚奇、悲傷、讚美等感情，其句型如下：

**What + N. Phrase + S + be!**

**How + adj. + S + be!**

多麼...啊!

**How + adv. + S + V!**

1. 用 What 來修飾名詞片語，若有需要可省略主詞及動詞。
2. 用 How 來修飾形容詞或副詞，若有需要也可省略主詞及動詞。

### Examples:

1. What a beautiful park (it is)!
2. What funny stories (they are)!
3. How lucky (we are)!
4. How fast you run!
5. How happily she sings!



### Practice A: Blank-filling

請於空格中填入適當的感嘆詞(what,how)以完成句子。

1. Mary: The pen is only NT\$ 2.  
Jane: \_\_\_\_\_ cheap it is!
2. Jack: These two books cost me NT\$8,000.  
Ann: Wow! \_\_\_\_\_ expensive books!
3. Susan: She is singing and dancing all the way home.  
David: \_\_\_\_\_ happy she is!

4. Tom: Janet is not only pretty but also friendly.

Every one likes her.

Jim: \_\_\_\_\_ a popular girl she is!

5. Peter: *Twilight* (暮光之城), written by Stephenie Meyer, is a bestseller (暢銷書).

Mike: \_\_\_\_\_ well the book is selling.

## Practice B: Rearrangement

請根據左圖將下列提示字組成一完整的句子。



1. skates/well/how/Julie

---



---



2. she/what/happy/girl/is/a

---



---



3. a/beach/it/beautiful/is/what

---



---



4. beautifully/how/plays/Cindy

---



---



5. fat/mouse/how/is/the

---



---

## Language in Use

### I. Natural Resources 自然資源

water 水

minerals 礦物

oil 石油

gas 天然氣

coal 煤礦

### II. National Parks of Taiwan 台灣的國家公園

Yangmingshan National Park 陽明山國家公園

Taroko National Park 太魯閣國家公園

Shei-pa National Park 雪霸國家公園

Yushan National Park 玉山國家公園

Taijiang National Park 台江國家公園

Kenting National Park 墾丁國家公園

Kinmen National Park 金門國家公園

Tongsha Atoll National Park 東沙環礁國家公園





## Exercises

8

Taiwan---A Beautiful Island

### I . Matching

- |                      |        |
|----------------------|--------|
| (     ) 1. protect   | (A) 氣候 |
| (     ) 2. wetland   | (B) 風景 |
| (     ) 3. destroy   | (C) 濕地 |
| (     ) 4. climate   | (D) 污染 |
| (     ) 5. pollution | (E) 保護 |
| (     ) 6. species   | (F) 物種 |
| (     ) 7. scenery   | (G) 破壞 |

### II. Vocabulary in Context

pollution      climate      destroyed  
disappear      protect

1. I like the \_\_\_\_\_ here.
2. The house was \_\_\_\_\_ by fire.
3. The researcher worries that some special species will \_\_\_\_\_ some day.
4. The factory causes the serious \_\_\_\_\_ to rivers.
5. The mother will do everything to \_\_\_\_\_ her child.

### III. Multiple Choice

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. \_\_\_\_\_ a wonderful world!  
 (A) How (B) Which (C) What (D) That
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_\_ cold it is!  
 (A) How (B) Which (C) What (D) That
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. The garden is \_\_\_\_\_ beautiful flowers.  
 (A) tired of (B) kind of  
 (C) lots of (D) full of
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. How \_\_\_\_\_ she laughs!  
 (A) happy (B) happily  
 (C) happiness (D) happier
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. The restaurant is \_\_\_\_\_ its delicious food and quick service.  
 (A) famous for (B) responsible for  
 (C) capable of (D) likely to

### IV. Guided Translation

1. 這花聞起來好香哟!

\_\_\_\_\_ the flower smells!

2. 台灣以美景聞名。

Taiwan \_\_\_\_\_ its beautiful scenery.

3. 許多青少年在這裡打籃球。

\_\_\_\_\_ teenagers are playing basketball here.

4. 百貨公司充滿逛街的人潮。

The department store is \_\_\_\_\_ shoppers.

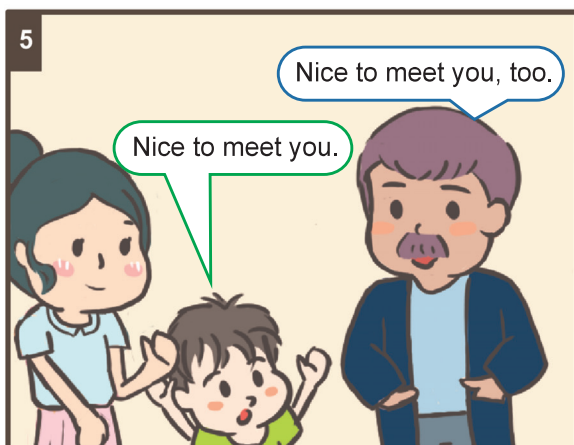
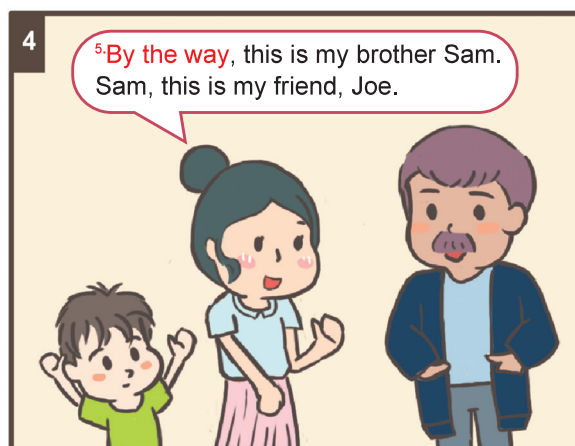
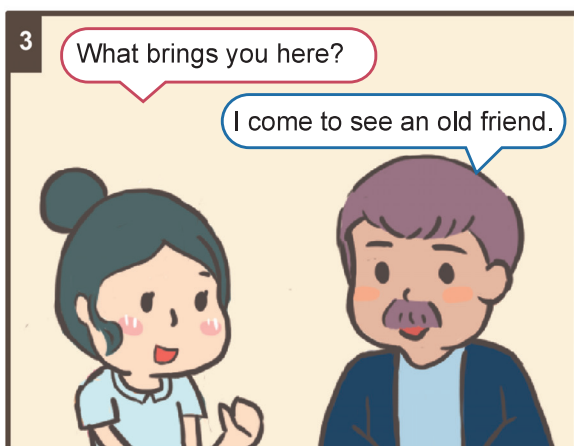
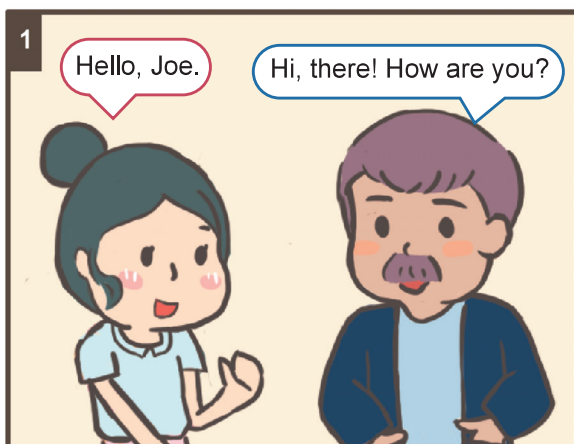


*Better late than never. 亡羊補牢，未為晚矣。*

# ***Conversation***

- ***Greetings and Introduction***
- ***Numbers***
- ***Time***
- ***Thanks and Apologies***
- ***Weather***
- ***Sports and Hobbies***
- ***Phone Calls***
- ***Locations and Directions***

**Conversation 1** <sup>1</sup>Greetings and <sup>2</sup> Introductions 寒暄及引薦  
(On <sup>3</sup>campus)



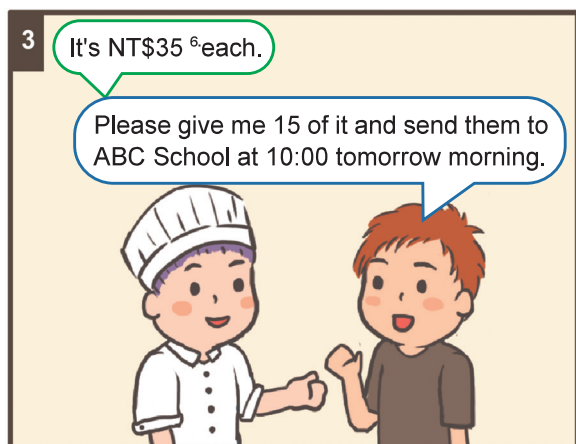
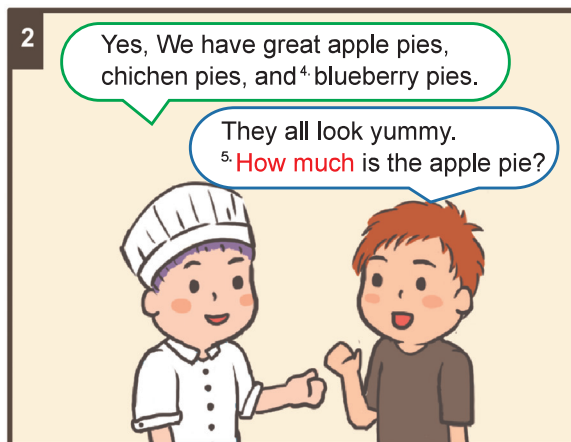
**字彙加油站**

1. greetings [ˈɡriːtɪŋz] n. 問候
2. introduction [ˌɪntrəˈdʌkʃən] n. 介紹
3. campus [ˈkæmpəs] n. 校園
4. So far so good. 目前為止一切都好。

5. By the way,... 順帶一提, ...
6. have got to... 得要...
7. See you around. 再見。
8. See you soon. 再見。

## Conversation 2 Number 數字

(At a <sup>1</sup>bakery)

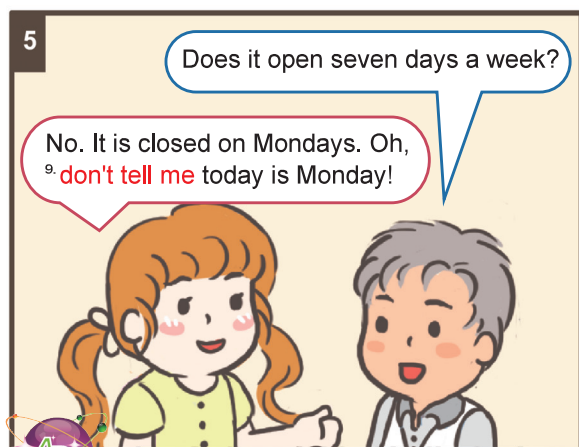
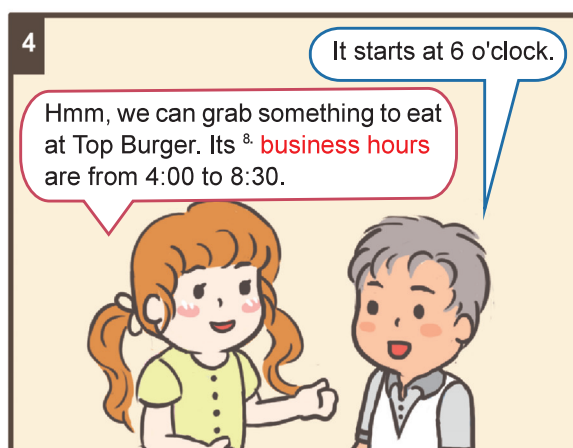
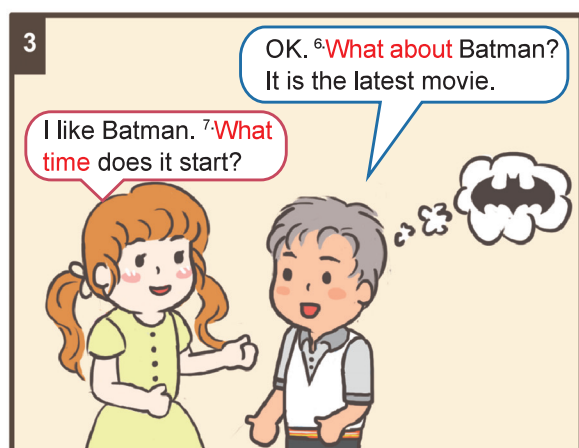
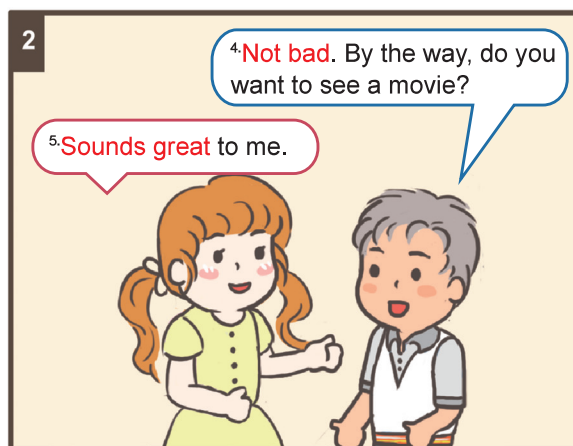


字彙加油站

1. bakery ['bækəri] n. 麵包店
2. What can I do for you? 能為您效勞嗎?
3. town [taʊn] n. 城鎮
4. blueberry ['blu:bəri] n. 藍莓
5. How much...? ...多少錢?

6. each [itʃ] adj. 每一個的
7. No problem. 沒問題。
8. reach [ritʃ] v. 到達、聯絡
9. cellphone number 手機號碼

### Conversation 3 Times 時間 (At a <sup>1</sup>hallway)



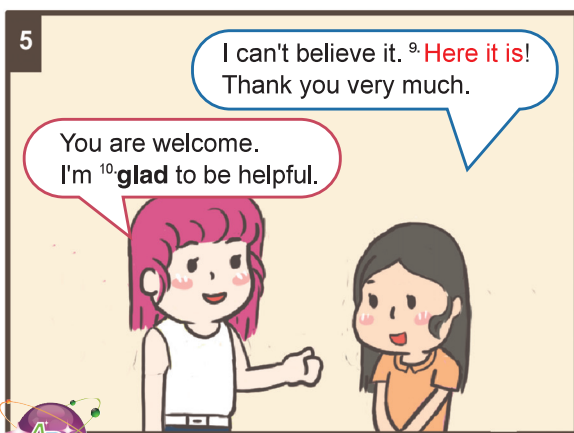
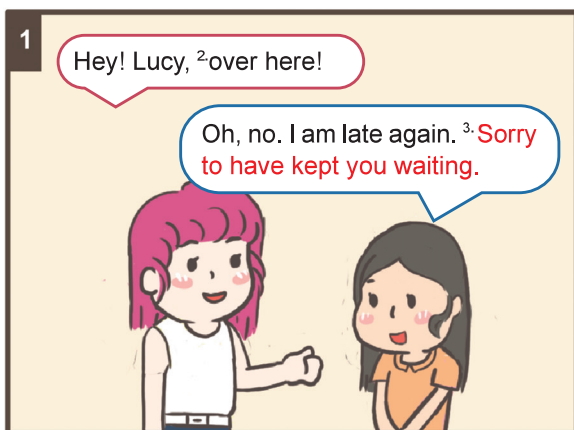
### 字彙加油站

1. hallway ['hɒl,weɪ] n. 大廳、走廊
2. What's up? 近來有什麼新鮮事嗎?
3. Nothing much. 沒什麼特別的。
4. Not bad. 還不錯
5. Sounds great. 聽起來很棒。

6. What about...? ....如何?
7. What time...? 什麼時候...?
8. business hours 營業時間
9. Don't tell me... 別告訴我...
10. Gosh! 天啊!



**Conversation 4** Thanks and <sup>1</sup>Apologies 感謝及致歉  
(At a department store)

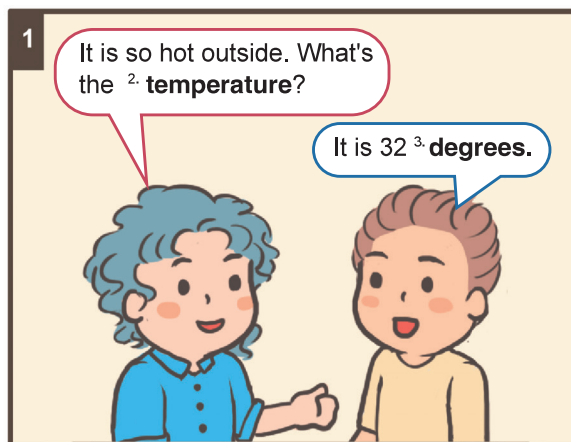


**字彙加油站**

1. apology [ əˈpɒləˌdʒɪ ] n. 道歉、歉意
2. over here 這裡
3. Sorry to have kept you waiting.  
抱歉讓你等了這麼久。
4. Never mind. 沒關係、別介意。
5. Take it easy. 放輕鬆、別緊張。
6. worried [ ˈwɜːrɪd ] adj. 擔心的

7. What's wrong? 怎麼了?
8. Lost-and-Found 失物招領處
9. Here it is. 在這裡
10. glad [ glæd ] adj. 高興的
11. owe [o] v. 欠
12. treat [trit] v. 對待、款待、請客
13. go Dutch 各付各的

## Conversation 5 The <sup>1</sup>Weather 天氣 (At home)



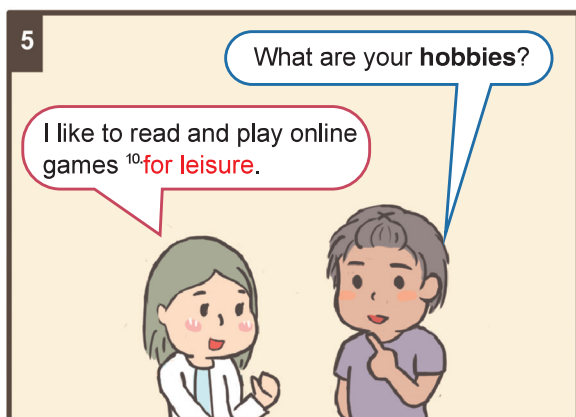
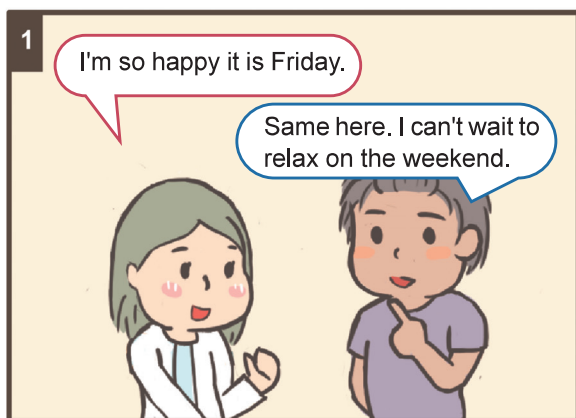
### 字彙加油站

1. weather [ˈweðə] n. 天氣
2. temperature [ˈtɛmpərətʃə] n. 氣溫
3. degree [dɪˈɡri] n. 度
4. I can't stand it. 我真受不了。
5. Same here. 我也是。

6. weather report [rɪˈpɔrt] n. 天氣預報
7. cool off 變涼
8. I feel the same. 我也這麼認為。
9. pour [pɔr] v. 傾倒、下傾盆大雨
10. typhoon [taɪˈfun] n. 颱風



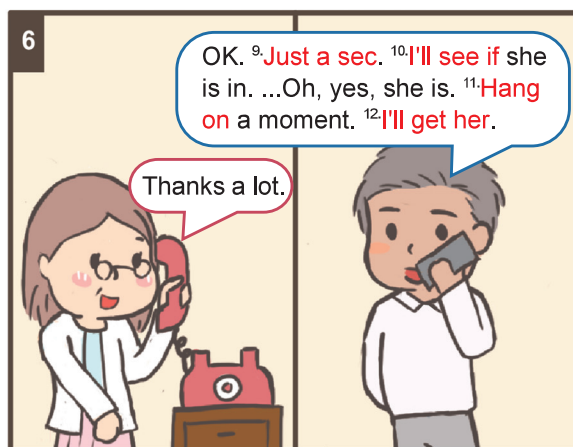
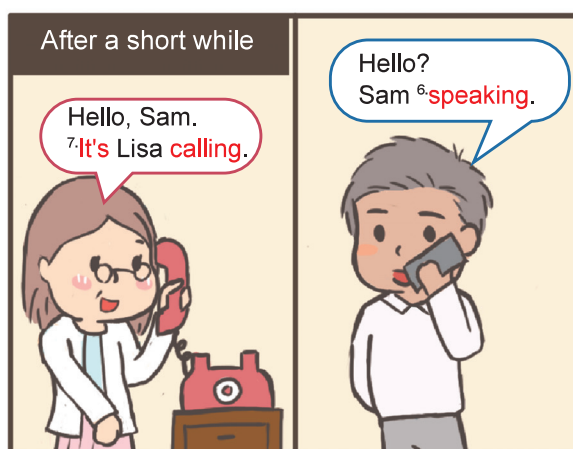
**Conversation 6 Sports and Hobbies 運動與嗜好**  
(In the classroom)



**字彙加油站**

1. hobby ['hʌbi] n. 嗜好
2. Talking about... 說到...
3. in your free time 在你有空的時候
4. mostly ['mostli] adv. 大部分的時候、通常
5. work out 健身
6. go jogging 慢跑
7. No wonder... 難怪...
8. fit [fɪt] adj. 美的、身材勻稱的
9. Not really. 不盡然。
10. for leisure 作為休閒活動
11. ...be not for me... 不適合我、我不喜歡...
12. get together 聚一聚

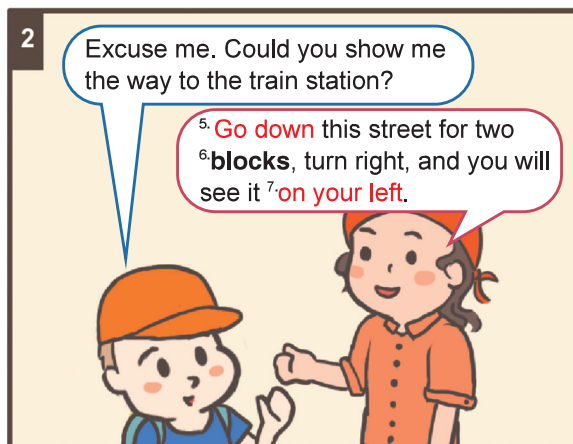
## Conversation 7 Phone Calls 打電話 (On the phone)



### 字彙加油站

1. Who's calling? (電話中)請問是誰打來?
2. How may I help you? 我能為您效勞嗎?
3. I'm afraid... 恐怕...
4. put...on (電話中)找...接電話
5. put... through (電話中)幫...轉接電話
6. ...speaking. (電話中)我是...
7. It's...calling (電話中)我是...
8. hear from... 聽說到...(某人的消息)
9. Just a sec. 等一下。
10. I'll see if... 我看看能否...
11. Hang on a moment  
(電話中)等一下, 不要掛斷。
12. I'll get her. (電話中)我去叫她來聽電話。

**Conversation 8** Locations and Direction 地點與方向  
(On the street)



**字彙加油站**

1. train station 火車站
2. I'm not from here. 我不是這裡人
3. Thanks anyway. 還是謝謝你。
4. someone else 別人
5. go down... 沿著(某街道)走
6. block [blak] n. 街區

7. on your left 在你的左手邊
8. mean [min] v. 意指、意思是指
9. stick to ... 沿著(某街道)走
10. post office 郵局
11. I got it. 我知道了。
12. Have a good day. 再見，祝你今天愉快。

*Note*

Handwriting practice lines consisting of 20 horizontal dotted lines.

# ***Everyday Use Vocabulary***

- ***Numbers***
- ***Seasons***
- ***Days in a Week***
- ***Months***
- ***Colors***
- ***Weather***
- ***Holidays and Festivals***
- ***Daily Routines***
- ***In a School***
- ***In a Classroom***
- ***Stationery***
- ***Feelings and Emotions***

# Everyday Use Vocabulary

## 常用生活單字





### 1. Numbers 數字

1	one	第 1	first
2	two	第 2	second
3	three	第 3	third
4	four	第 4	fourth
5	five	第 5	fifth
6	six	第 6	sixth
7	seven	第 7	seventh
8	eight	第 8	eighth
9	nine	第 9	ninth
10	ten	第 10	tenth
11	eleven	第 11	eleventh
12	twelve	第 12	twelfth
13	thirteen	第 13	thirteenth
14	fourteen	第 14	fourteenth
15	fifteen	第 15	fifteenth
16	sixteen	第 16	sixteenth
17	seventeen	第 17	seventeenth
18	eighteen	第 18	eighteenth
19	nineteen	第 19	nineteenth
20	twenty	第 20	twentieth
21	twenty-one	第 21	twenty-first
22	twenty-two	第 22	twenty-second
23	twenty-three	第 23	twenty-third
24	twenty-four	第 24	twenty-fourth
25	twenty-five	第 25	twenty-fifth
26	twenty-six	第 26	twenty-sixth



27	twenty-seven	第 27	twenty-seventh
28	twenty-eight	第 28	twenty-eighth
29	twenty-nine	第 29	twenty-ninth
30	thirty	第 30	thirtieth
40	forty	第 40	fortieth
50	fifty	第 50	fiftieth
60	sixty	第 60	sixtieth
70	seventy	第 70	seventieth
80	eighty	第 80	eightieth
90	ninety	第 90	ninetieth
100	a hundred	第 100	one hundredth
1000	a thousand	第 1000	a thousandth
1,000,000	a million	第 1,000,000	a millionth

## 2. Seasons 季節

spring	summer	fall	winter
			
春	夏	秋	冬





















## 3 .Days in a week 星期

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
星期一	星期二	星期三	星期四	星期五	星期六	星期日
Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thu.	Fri.	Sat.	Sun.

## 4. Months 月份

January	February	March	April	May	June
一月	二月	三月	四月	五月	六月
Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April.	May	Jun.
July	August	September	October	November	December
七月	八月	九月	十月	十一月	十二月
Jul.	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.

## 5. Colors 顏色

1	black	黑色	
2	blue	藍色	
3	brown	咖啡色	
4	gold	金色	
5	gray	灰色	
6	green	綠色	
7	orange	橘色	
8	pink	粉紅色	
9	purple	紫色	
10	red	紅色	
11	silver	銀色	
12	white	白色	
13	yellow	黃色	
14	olive	橄欖綠	
15	lime	萊姆綠	
16	teal	藍綠色	
17	azure	蔚藍色	
18	indigo	靛色	
19	plum	紫紅色	
20	lavender	薰衣草紫	



## 6. Weather 天氣

1	cloud	雲	17	sleet	雨夾雪
2	cloudy	多雲的	18	hail	冰雹
3	sunny	晴朗的	19	blizzard	大風雪
4	rain	雨	20	snowstorm	暴風雪
5	drizzle	毛毛雨	21	wind	風
6	shower	陣雨	22	windy	有風的
7	thunder	雷雨	23	breeze	微風
8	lightning	閃電	24	gale	大風
9	thunderstorm	雷雨	25	typhoon	颱風
10	thundershower	雷陣雨	26	hurricane	颶風
11	light rain	小雨	27	haze	霾
12	heavy rain	大雨	28	fog	霧
13	snow	雪	29	frost	霜
14	snow shower	陣雪	30	sandstorm	沙塵暴
15	light snow	小雪	31	visibility	能見度
16	heavy snow	大雪	32	humidity	溼度



## 7. Holidays & Festivals 假期及節慶

Holidays in Taiwan		
英文名稱	節日名稱	日期
New Year's Day	元旦	Jan. 1
Chinese New Year's Eve	農曆除夕	Dec.29 (Lunar)
Lantern Festival	元宵節	Jan. 15 (Lunar)
Tomb Sweeping Day	清明節	Apr. 5
Mother's Day	母親節	the second Sunday in May
Dragon Boat Festival	端午節	May 5 (Lunar)
Ghosts' Festival	中元節	Jul. 15 (Lunar)
Father's Day	父親節	Aug. 8
Mid-Autumn Festival	中秋節	Aug. 15 (Lunar)
Teacher's Day	教師節	Sep. 28
Double Tenth Day	雙十節	Oct. 10

Holidays in America		
英文名稱	節日名稱	日期
New Year's Day	新年	Jan. 1
Valentine's Day	情人節	Feb. 14
April Fool's Day	愚人節	Apr. 1
Easter	復活節	in Mar. or Apr.
Mother's Day	母親節	the second Sunday in May
Halloween	萬聖節前夕	Oct. 31
All Saint Day	萬聖節	Nov. 1
Thanksgiving Day	感恩節	the fourth Thursday in Nov.
Christmas Eve	聖誕夜	Dec. 24
Christmas (Day)	聖誕節	Dec. 25

## 8. Daily Routines



1



2



3



4



5



6



7



8



9



10



11



12



13



14



15

1 get up 起床

2 wash my face 洗臉

3 brush my teeth 刷牙

4 do my hair 整理頭髮

5 get dressed 穿衣服

6 have breakfast 吃早餐

7 go to school/work 去上課 / 上班

8 finish classes/work 下課 / 下班

9 exercise 運動

10 play with peers 和同儕玩

11 take out the trash 丟垃圾

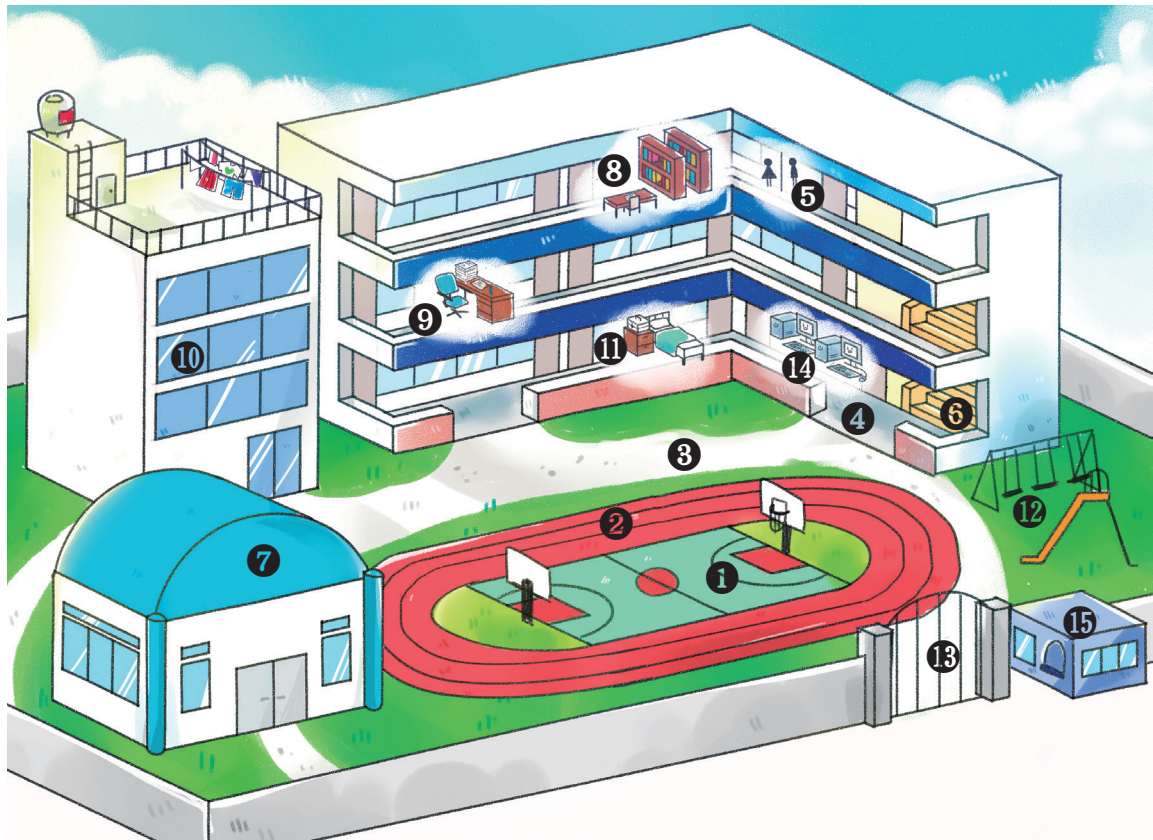
12 do the laundry 洗衣服

13 take a shower 沖澡

14 dry my hair 吹頭髮

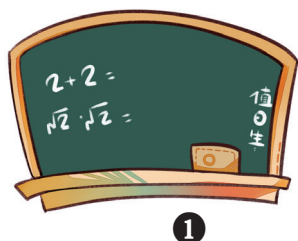
15 go to bed 睡覺

## 9. In a school



- |                                  |                                  |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| ① basketball court 籃球場           | ⑧ library [laɪbrəri] 圖書館         |
| ② track [træk] 跑道                | ⑨ office [ˈɒfɪs] 辦公室             |
| ③ field [fild] 操場                | ⑩ dorm [dɔrm] 宿舍                 |
| ④ hallway [ˈhɒlweɪ] 走道           | ⑪ infirmary [ɪnˈfɜːməri] 醫務室     |
| ⑤ restroom [ˈrestɹəm] 廁所         | ⑫ playground [ˈpleɪgraʊnd] 遊樂器材區 |
| ⑥ stairs [steəz] 樓梯              | ⑬ school gate 校門                 |
| ⑦ auditorium [ɒdəˈtɔːriəm]<br>禮堂 | ⑭ computer lab 電腦教室              |
|                                  | ⑮ school security booth 警衛室      |

## 10. In a classroom



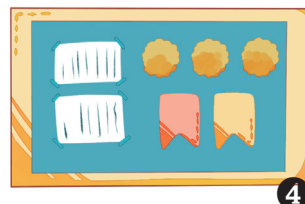
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2



3



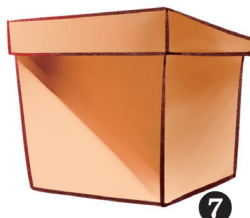
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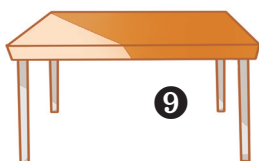
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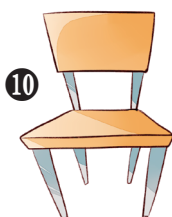
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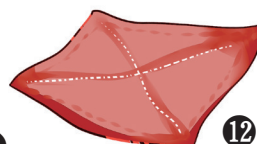
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10



11



12



13



14



15

1 blackboard [ˈblækˌbɔːd] 黑板

2 chalk [tʃɔːk] 粉筆

3 eraser [ɪˈresə] 板擦、橡皮擦

4 bulletin board [ˈbʊlətɪn bɔːd] 公佈欄

5 class schedule [klæs skedʒʊl] 課表

6 microphone [ˈmaɪkrəˌfɒn] 麥克風

7 podium [ˈpɒdiəm] 講桌

8 platform [ˈplætˌfɔːm] 講台、平台

9 desk [dɛsk] 書桌

10 chair [tʃeə] 椅子

11 trash bin [træʃ bɪn] 垃圾桶

12 rag [ræg] 抹布

13 mop [mɒp] 拖把

14 broom [brʊm] 掃把

15 dustpan [ˈdʌstˌpæn] 畚箕



## 11. Stationery



- |   |                                |
|---|--------------------------------|
| ① notebook [ˈnɒt.bʊk] 筆記本                 | ⑧ pencil case [ˈpens! kes] 鉛筆盒 |
| ② textbook [ˈtekst.bʊk] 教科書               | ⑨ highlighter [ˈhaɪlaɪtə] 螢光筆  |
| ③ post-it [post ɪt] 便利貼                   | ⑩ scissors [ˈsɪzəz] 剪刀         |
| ④ pen [pen] 筆                             | ⑪ glue [glu] 膠                 |
| ⑤ pencil [ˈpensl] 鉛筆                      | ⑫ tape [teɪp] 膠帶               |
| ⑥ eraser [ˈɪresə] 橡皮擦                     | ⑬ ruler [rulə] 直尺              |
| ⑦ correction tape [kəˈrekʃən teɪp]<br>修正帶 | ⑭ paper clip [ˈpeɪpə klɪp] 迴紋針 |
|   | ⑮ pushpin [ˈpuʃ, pɪn] 圖釘       |

## 12. Feelings and Emotions



- |                             |                         |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------|
| ① shy [ʃaɪ] 害羞的             | ⑨ nervous [ˈnɜːvəs] 緊張的 |
| ② calm [kɑːm] 平靜的           | ⑩ bored [bɔːd] 無聊的      |
| ③ excited [ɪkˈsaɪtɪd] 興奮的   | ⑪ down [daʊn] 心情低落      |
| ④ proud [praʊd] 自豪的、驕傲的     | ⑫ sick [sɪk] 生病的        |
| ⑤ surprised [səˈpraɪzd] 驚訝的 | ⑬ hungry [ˈhʌŋɡrɪ] 飢餓的  |
| ⑥ well [wel] 健康的            | ⑭ sleepy [ˈsliːpi] 想睡的  |
| ⑦ hurt [hɜːt] 受傷的           | ⑮ worried [ˈwɒrɪd] 擔憂的  |
| ⑧ angry [ˈæŋɡrɪ] 生氣的        |                         |

# ***Activity Worksheets***








- ***How Things Taste***
- ***Happy Thanksgiving Day***
- ***What do you want to be in the future?***
- ***My Dream Job***



# 活動學習單 1

## How Things Taste

和同學兩人一組，將下列各種食物依照他們的口味屬性，分類填入食物籃中。

 coffee	 cake	 vinegar	 Korean spicy rice cake
 chili	 medicine	 pretzel	 candy
 potato chips	 lemon	 doughnut	 bitter gourd

sweet

bitter

salty

sour

spicy



## 活動學習單 2



### *Thank You for...*

以 Thank you for Ving 的句型，在手指上寫下五件你想表達感謝的事。

## 活動學習單 3

### *Occupations Worksheet (1/2)*

將下列圖片和正確的英文名稱配合。





## Occupations Worksheet (2/2)

1. 閱讀下列職業的英文名稱。
2. 將下列各職業英文和正確的圖片配合。

<input type="radio"/> cook	<input type="radio"/> secretary	<input type="radio"/> mechanic	<input type="radio"/> fire fighter	<input type="radio"/> mail carrier
<input type="radio"/> doctor	<input type="radio"/> shopkeeper	<input type="radio"/> teacher	<input type="radio"/> saleswoman	<input type="radio"/> bank teller
<input type="radio"/> clerk	<input type="radio"/> police officer	<input type="radio"/> taxi driver	<input type="radio"/> student	<input type="radio"/> florist
<input type="radio"/> fisherman	<input type="radio"/> baker	<input type="radio"/> bus driver	<input type="radio"/> astronaut	<input type="radio"/> nurse
<input type="radio"/> dentist	<input type="radio"/> farmer	<input type="radio"/> musician	<input type="radio"/> factory worker	<input type="radio"/> engineer





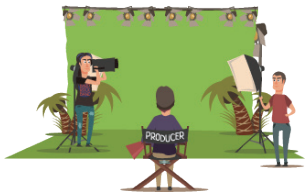












# Bingo




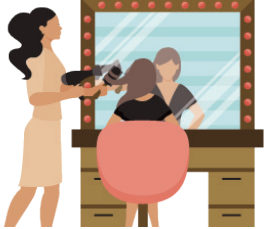
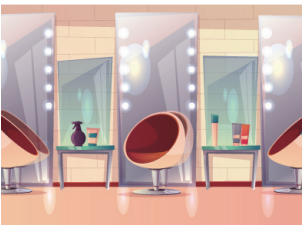












1. 請將剛才學到的英文職業名稱隨機填入表格。
2. 遊戲開始後，請將老師念出的單字圈起來，最先連成五條水平線、垂直線或對角線、並全組一起大喊「Bingo」的組別獲勝。


## 活動學習單 4

### *My Dream Job*

1.	 actor/actress	 act in a play	 studio
2.	 businessman	 deal with business	 company/office
3.	 cashier	 take in and give out money	 store
4.	 designer	 make designs	 workshop
5.	 engineer	 design and build machines	 factory



6.	 hairdresser	 cut and shape hair	 salon
7.	 mechanic	 repair machines and cars	 workshop
8.	 pilot	 fly a plane	 airplane
9.	 salesman	 sell things	 company/office
10.	 YouTuber	 make video clips	 home

# My Dream Job

3. I will \_\_\_\_\_

1. I want to be  
a/ an \_\_\_\_\_ .

My  
Dream  
Job

2. I will work in  
a/ an \_\_\_\_\_ .

4. I like it because \_\_\_\_\_

No.	Question	Answer
1.	What do you want to be?	I want to be a/an <u>chef</u> .
2.	Where will you work as a/an <u>chef</u> ?	I hope to work in a <u>restaurant</u> .
3.	What will you do as a/an <u>chef</u> ?	I will <u>prepare and cook food</u> .
4.	Why do you want to be a/an <u>chef</u> ?	I like it because <u>I like good food</u> .

I ❤️ my job.

## English Useful Expressions

### 英文實用短句

1. A lovely day, isn't it? 好天氣，是嗎？
2. After you. 您先。
3. Allow me. 讓我來。
4. Any will do. 哪一個都行。
5. Anything else? 還要別的嗎？
6. Are you kidding? 你在開玩笑嗎？
7. Are you sure? 你肯定嗎？
8. Be careful! 小心點喔！
9. Be quiet! 安靜點！
10. Believe it or not! 信不信由你！
11. Bless you! 祝福你！
12. Cheer up! 振作起來！
13. Come on. 來吧（趕快）
14. Congratulations! = Congrats! 恭喜！
15. Count me in. 算我一份。
16. Cut it out! 閉嘴！
17. Do it ASAP! 越快越好！
18. Do I have to? 非做不可嗎？
19. Don't be so childish. 別這麼孩子氣。



20. Don't count on me. 別指望我。
21. Don't fall for it! 別上當！
22. Don't give me that! 少來這套！
23. Don't let me down. 別讓我失望。
24. Don't lose your head. 不要驚慌失措。
25. Don't move! 不許動！
26. Don't worry. 別擔心。
27. Easy come, easy go. 來得容易，去得快。
28. Enjoy yourself! 祝你玩得開心！
29. Excuse me, sir. 先生，對不起。
30. Excuse me. Coming through. 借過。
31. Fasten your seat belt. = Buckle up. 繫好你的安全帶。
32. Feel better? 好點了嗎？
33. Follow me. 跟我來。
34. Forget it! 算了吧！
35. Give me a hand! 幫幫我！
36. Good idea! 好主意！
37. Good job! 做得好！
38. Good luck! 祝好運！
39. Guess what? 猜猜看怎麼了？
40. Have fun! 祝你玩得愉快！
41. He can't take a joke. 他開不得玩笑。



42. Help yourself. 請自取 ( 食物 )，別客氣。
43. Here you are, sir. 先生，你要的東西在這兒。
44. Hold on. 等一等。
45. How much? 多少錢？
46. How's everything? 一切都好嗎？
47. How's it going? 怎麼樣？
48. I agree. 我同意。
49. I am a party person. 我是個喜歡與人相處的人。
50. I am taking my chances. 我想碰碰運氣。
51. I am working on it. 我正盡力做。
52. I can't afford it. 我買不起。
53. I can't follow you. 我跟不上你說話的速度。
54. I don't mean it. 我不是故意的。
55. I doubt it. 我懷疑。
56. I feel kind of ill. 我感覺有點不適。
57. I have no choice. 我別無選擇。
58. I have no idea. 我不知道。
59. I made it! 我做到了！
60. I promise. 我保證。
61. I quit! 我不幹了！
62. I see. 我明白了。
63. I think so. 我也這麼認為。



64. I wasn't born yesterday. 我沒那麼好騙。

65. I'll be back soon. 我馬上回來。

66. I'll be right there. 我馬上就到。

67. I'll check it out. 我去查查看。

68. I'll see to it 我會留意的。

69. I'll see you then. 到時候見。

70. I'll try my best. 我盡力而為。

71. I'm full. 我飽了。

72. I'm home. 我回來了。

73. I'm in a hurry! 我在趕時間！

74. I'm lost. 我迷路了。

75. I'm on a diet. 我在節食。

76. I'm on your side. 我全力支持你。

77. I'm very proud of you. 我以你為榮。

78. It doesn't make sense. 這沒有意義 ( 不合常理 ) 。

79. It hurts. ( 傷口 ) 疼。

80. It really takes time. 這樣太耗時間了。

81. It seems all right. 看來這沒問題。

82. It's a long story. 說來話長。

83. It's been a long time! 好久不見！

84. It's not the end of the world. 這不是世界末日。

85. It's too good to be true! 好得難以置信。



86. It's up to you. 由你決定。
87. Just a sec. 等一下。
88. Just wait and see! 等著瞧！
89. Keep in touch. 保持聯絡。
90. Keep it up! 堅持下去！
91. Let go! 放手！
92. Let me see. 讓我想想
93. Make up your mind. 下定決心吧！
94. Make yourself at home. 歡迎，請不要拘束。
95. May I help you? 能為你效勞嗎？
96. May I use the restroom? 我可以借用一下廁所嗎？
97. Me too. 我也是。
98. Mind your own business. 多管閒事；管好你自己的事。
99. Money is not everything. 金錢不是一切。
100. My apology! 我道歉！
101. My gosh! 天哪！
102. My mouth is watering. 我要流口水了。
103. My treat. 我請客。
104. Never mind. 不要緊。
105. No one knows. 沒有人知道。
106. No problem! 沒問題！
107. No way! 不行！





108. None of your business! 與你無關！
109. Not bad. 還不錯。
110. Not yet. 還沒。
111. Of course! 當然了！
112. Pardon? 請您再說一遍（我沒有聽清楚）。
113. See you. 再見。
114. She had a bad cold. 她患了重感冒。
115. She's under the weather. 她身體不適。
116. Slow down! 慢點！
117. So do I. 我也一樣。
118. So far, so good. 目前還不錯。
119. So long. 再見。
120. Sounds great!. 聽起來很不錯。
121. Speak louder, please. 說話請大聲點兒。
122. Take care! 保重！
123. Take it easy. 別緊張。
124. Take your time. 慢慢來。
125. That makes no difference. 沒有什麼區別。
126. That's all! 就這樣！
127. That's always the case. 習以為常了。
128. There there. (安慰人) 好啦，好啦！
129. This way. 這邊請。



130. Time is money. 時間就是金錢。

131. Time is up. 時間到了。

132. Try again. 再試試。

133. Watch out! 當心。

134. Well, it depends. 噢，這得看情況。

135. We're all for it. 我們全都同意。

136. What a good deal! 真划算！

137. What a nice day! 今天天氣真好！

138. What a pity! 太遺憾了！

139. What about you? 那你呢？

140. What happened? 怎麼了？

141. What should I do? 我該怎麼辦？

142. What time is it? 幾點了？

143. What's new? 有什麼新鮮事嗎？

144. What's up? 有什麼事嗎？

145. What's wrong with you? 你哪裡不對勁？

146. Who cares? 誰在乎？

147. Who's calling? 是哪一位？

148. Why not? 好呀！（為什麼不呢？）

149. You are going too far. 太離譜了。

150. You are just in time. 你來得正是時候。

151. You can make it! 你能做到！



152. You can't miss it 你一定能找到的。
153. You deserve it. 這是你應得的。(你活該。)
154. You did it right. 你做得對。
155. You have my word. 我保證。
156. You owe me one. 你欠我一個人情。
157. You set me up! 你出賣我！
158. You're killing me! 真是笑死我了！
159. You're welcome. 不客氣。
160. You've got a point there. 你說得挺有道理的。



## Proverbs 精選諺語

1. A contented mind is a perpetual feast.  
知足常樂。
2. A friend in need is a friend indeed.  
患難見真情。
3. A great tree attracts the wind.  
樹大招風。
4. A rolling stone gathers no moss.  
滾石不生苔。
5. A thing of beauty is a joy forever.  
美的事物是永恆的喜悅。
6. A young idler, an old beggar.  
少壯不努力，老大徒傷悲。
7. All for one, one for all.  
人人為我，我為人人。
8. All good things must come to an end.  
天下無不散的筵席。
9. As you sow, so shall you reap.  
種瓜得瓜，種豆得豆。
10. Beauty is in the eye of the beholder.  
情人眼裡出西施。



11. Beauty is only skin-deep.  
美麗是膚淺的。
12. Birds of a feather flock together.  
物以類聚。
13. Business is business.  
公事公辦。
14. Constant dripping wears away the stone.  
滴水穿石。
15. Do in Rome as the Romans do.  
入境隨俗。
16. Do to others as you would be done by.  
己所不欲，勿施於人。
17. East, west, home is best.  
金窩，銀窩，不如自己的草窩。
18. Every cloud has a silver lining.  
黑暗中總有一線光明。
19. Every man has his taste.  
人各有所好。
20. Failure is the mother of success.  
失敗乃成功之母。
21. First come, first served.  
捷足先登。
22. Great minds think alike.  
英雄所見略同。



23. Haste makes waste.  
欲速則不達。
24. Honesty is the best policy.  
誠實是上策。
25. It is more blessed to give than to receive.  
施比受更有福。
26. It is never too late to mend.  
亡羊補牢，時猶未晚。
27. Save for a rainy day.  
未雨綢繆。
28. Knowledge is power.  
知識就是力量。
29. Let bygones be bygones.  
過去的，就讓它過去吧。(既往不究。)
30. Like father, like son.  
有其父必有其子。
31. Live and learn.  
活到老，學到老。
32. Look before you leap.  
三思而後行。
33. Love makes the world go round.  
愛使世界運轉。
34. Misery loves company.  
禍不單行。



35. More haste, less speed.  
欲速則不達。
36. Never judge a person by appearances.  
不要以貌取人。
37. Never put off till tomorrow what you can do today.  
今日事，今日畢。
38. New brooms sweep clean.  
新官上任三把火。
39. No pain, no gain.  
不勞無獲。
40. Nothing ventured, nothing gained.  
不入虎穴，焉得虎子。
41. One is never too old to learn.  
活到老，學到老。
42. Practice makes perfect.  
熟能生巧。
43. Rome was not built in a day.  
羅馬不是一天造成的。
44. Seeing is believing.  
百聞不如一見。
45. Self-trust is the first secret of success.  
自信是成功的第一祕訣。



46. Spare the rod and spoil the child.

不打不成器。

47. Strike while the iron is hot.

打鐵趁熱。

48. The wall has ears.

隔牆有耳。

49. Time flies.

時光飛逝。

50. Time is money.

時間就是金錢。



51. Two heads are better than one.

三個臭皮匠，勝過一個諸葛亮。

52. Unity is strength.

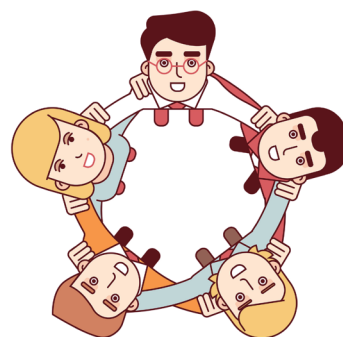
團結就是力量。

53. Well begun is half done.

好的開始是成功的一半。

54. Where there is a will, there is a way.

有志者事竟成。



55. You reap what you saw.

種瓜得瓜；種豆得豆。



## Pronunciation 1 [i] [ɪ]

Ⅰ [i]，如「一」的音，常發此母音型態的有: ea, ee, e。

說明：1. e 的長音發 [i]

2. 若字尾有默音 e，則母音發長音。如：cake, eve, ice, coke, use.

- |                  |                   |                    |
|------------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| 1. <u>ea</u> t   | 5. <u>ee</u>      | 9. <u>e</u> ve     |
| 2. m <u>ea</u> n | 6. f <u>ee</u> t  | 10. m <u>e</u> me  |
| 3. s <u>ea</u> t | 7. m <u>ee</u> t  | 11. th <u>e</u> se |
| 4. t <u>ea</u>   | 8. sw <u>ee</u> t | 12. P <u>e</u> te  |

Ⅱ [ɪ]，如「一」的音，常發此母音型態的有: i, y。

說明：1. i 的短音發 [ɪ]

2. 弱音節的母音發 [ɪ]或[ə]。如：eleven

- |                 |                  |                        |
|-----------------|------------------|------------------------|
| 1. b <u>i</u> g | 5. eas <u>y</u>  | 9. art <u>i</u> st     |
| 2. h <u>i</u> m | 6. cit <u>y</u>  | 10. will <u>i</u> ng   |
| 3. s <u>i</u> t | 7. dirt <u>y</u> | 11. bigg <u>e</u> st   |
| 4. w <u>i</u> n | 8. laz <u>y</u>  | 12. happin <u>e</u> ss |

## Pronunciation 2 [e] [ɛ]

Ⅰ [e], 如「ㄟ」的音，常發此母音型態的有：a, ai, ay, ei, ey, ea。

說明：1. a 的長音發[e]

2. ea 只有在 break, great, steak 三個字裡會發 [e] 的長音。

1. cake

5. rain

9. eight

2. date

6. wait

10. vein

3. face

7. day

11. grey

4. sale

8. play

12. they

Ⅱ [ɛ]，如「ㄝ」的音，常發此母音型態的有：e, ea。

說明：1. e 的短音發[ɛ]

2. 大部分的 ea 發 e 長音[i]，其次會發 e 短音[ɛ]。

1. sell

5. west

9. head

2. bed

6. ten

10. sweat

3. pen

7. bear

11. ready

4. get

8. bread

12. weather

## Pronunciation 3 [æ] [ɑ]

I [æ] 常發此母音型態的有 a。

說明：a 的短音發[æ]

- |                 |                 |                    |
|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------|
| 1. <u>a</u> dd  | 5. c <u>a</u> t | 9. l <u>a</u> st   |
| 2. <u>a</u> sk  | 6. d <u>a</u> d | 10. p <u>a</u> n   |
| 3. b <u>a</u> d | 7. f <u>a</u> t | 11. r <u>a</u> t   |
| 4. b <u>a</u> g | 8. h <u>a</u> t | 12. sn <u>a</u> ck |

II [ɑ]，如「丫」的音，常發此母音型態的有：o, a。

說明：1. o 的短音發[ɑ]

2. 帶 r 母音的發音：ar 發[ɑr]，如：far。or 發[ɔr]或[or]，如：for。  
er, ir, ur 發[ɜ]，如：nerd, girl, burn。

- |                  |                  |                     |
|------------------|------------------|---------------------|
| 1. b <u>o</u> x  | 5. r <u>o</u> ck | 9. m <u>a</u> rt    |
| 2. f <u>o</u> g  | 6. t <u>o</u> n  | 10. p <u>a</u> rk   |
| 3. h <u>o</u> t  | 7. <u>a</u> rm   | 11. f <u>a</u> ther |
| 4. l <u>o</u> ck | 8. c <u>a</u> r  | 12. w <u>a</u> sh   |

## Pronunciation 4 [o] [ɔ]

I [o]，如「ㄛ」的音，常發此母音型態的有: o, oa, ow。

說明：1. o 的長音發[o]

2. ou, ow 發[au]，如：loud, now。

3. ow 在字尾也發[o]。如：know, yellow。

1. coke

5. boat

9. bowl

2. hope

6. coat

10. low

3. joke

7. goat

11. show

4. close

8. road

12. slow

II [ɔ]，如「ㄛˊ」的音，常發此母音型態的有: a, o, au, ou。

說明：1. a 在 all, ald, alt 裡發[ɔ]。

2. o 多發長音[o]或[ɑ]，部分 o 發[ɔ]。如：loss, lost。

3. au, aw 發[ɔ]。如：autum, law。

4. ou, ow 多發[au]，ought 發[ɔt]

1. all

5. dog

9. law

2. tall

6. boss

10. straw

3. bald

7. pause

11. cough

4. salt

8. daughter

12. thought

## Pronunciation 5 [u] [ʊ]

Ⅰ [u]，如「~~u~~」的音，常發此母音型態的有：u, oo。

說明：1. 部份 u 出現在 l, r 後面時，發[u]。如 glue, Bruce

2. oo 發[u]或[ʊ]，如：food, book

1. blue

5. rule

9. food

2. flute

6. Bruce

10. moon

3. glue

7. cool

11. tool

4. rude

8. moon

12. room

Ⅱ [ʊ]，如「~~u~~」的音，但較[u]放鬆的音，常發此母音型態的有：

u, oo。

1. pull

5. sugar

9. good

2. push

6. book

10. look

3. put

7. cook

11. poor

4. pudding

8. foot

12. wood

## Pronunciation 6 [ʌ] [ə]

I [ʌ]，介於「ㄘ」和「ㄩ」的音，常發此母音型態的有：o, u, ou。

說明：1. u 的短音發[ʌ]。

2. o 多發長音發[o]或短音[ə]，部分 o 發[ʌ]。

3. ou, ow 多發[au]，部分 ou 發[ʌ]。

- |                    |                           |                      |
|--------------------|---------------------------|----------------------|
| 1. c <u>o</u> me   | 5. h <u>u</u> g           | 9. d <u>o</u> uble   |
| 2. s <u>o</u> n    | 6. l <u>u</u> nc <u>h</u> | 10. tr <u>o</u> uble |
| 3. m <u>o</u> ther | 7. r <u>u</u> n           | 11. c <u>o</u> untry |
| 4. b <u>u</u> s    | 8. s <u>u</u> n           | 12. en <u>o</u> ugh  |

II [ə]，如「ㄘ」的音，字母的母音不在重音節上常發此音的有：

a, e, i, o, u。

- |                      |                     |                      |
|----------------------|---------------------|----------------------|
| 1. <u>a</u> bout     | 5. gar <u>e</u> n   | 9. t <u>o</u> day    |
| 2. met <u>a</u> l    | 6. lev <u>e</u> l   | 10. butt <u>o</u> n  |
| 3. sal <u>a</u> d    | 7. an <u>i</u> mal  | 11. lot <u>u</u> s   |
| 4. eleph <u>a</u> nt | 8. hol <u>i</u> day | 12. su <u>g</u> gest |

## Pronunciation 7 [ə] [ɜ]

I [ə]，如「儿」的音，出現在弱音節，常發此母音型態的有：

ar, er, ir, or, ur。

- |                     |                   |                     |
|---------------------|-------------------|---------------------|
| 1. beggar <u>ar</u> | 5. riv <u>er</u>  | 9. sail <u>or</u>   |
| 2. doll <u>ar</u>   | 6. sist <u>er</u> | 10. mirr <u>or</u>  |
| 3. pol <u>ar</u>    | 7. act <u>or</u>  | 11. murm <u>ur</u>  |
| 4. flow <u>er</u>   | 8. doct <u>or</u> | 12. sub <u>ur</u> b |

II [ɜ]，如「儿」的音，出現在重音節，常發此母音型態的有：

er, ir, or, ur。

- |                      |                     |                      |
|----------------------|---------------------|----------------------|
| 1. cler <u>er</u> k  | 5. gir <u>ir</u> l  | 9. bur <u>ur</u> n   |
| 2. ner <u>er</u> d   | 6. thir <u>ir</u> d | 10. hur <u>ur</u> t  |
| 3. pers <u>er</u> on | 7. wor <u>or</u> k  | 11. nur <u>ur</u> se |
| 4. bir <u>ir</u> d   | 8. fur <u>ur</u>    | 12. pur <u>ur</u> se |

## Pronunciation 8 [aɪ] [aʊ]

Ⅰ [aɪ]，如[**𠵿**]的音，常發此母音型態的有 i, y。

說明：1. i 的長音發[aɪ]。

2. y 在字首發[j]，在字中和字尾發[aɪ]，在弱音節發[ɪ]。

例如：yam, yes, cyber, cycle sly, city, lily

1. ice

5. high

9. fly

2. bite

6. night

10. my

3. like

7. cycle

11. sky

4. mine

8. cry

12. try

Ⅱ [aʊ]，如「**ㄩ****ㄨ**」的音，常發此母音型態的有: ou, ow。

1. out

5. mouth

9. now

2. cloud

6. owl

10. wow

3. hour

7. down

11. town

4. house

8. how

12. flower



## 動詞三態表（規則變化）

### A. 規則動詞：V-ed

原形動詞	過去式	過去分詞	中文
accept	accepted	accepted	接受
affect	affected	affected	影響
allow	allowed	allowed	允許
appear	appeared	appeared	出現
ask	asked	asked	問
bark	barked	barked	吠叫
belong	belonged	belonged	屬於
boil	boiled	boiled	水煮
borrow	borrowed	borrowed	借來
bother	bothered	bothered	打擾
burn	burned/burnt	burned/burnt	燃燒
camp	camped	camped	露營
cancel	canceled	canceled	取消
cheat	cheated	cheated	欺騙
check	checked	checked	檢查
cheer	cheered	cheered	歡呼
claim	claimed	claimed	主張
climb	climbed	climbed	攀爬
collect	collected	collected	收集
command	commanded	commanded	命令
complain	complained	complained	抱怨
connect	connected	connected	連接
consider	considered	considered	考慮
contact	contacted	contacted	聯絡
cook	cooked	cooked	煮
cough	coughed	coughed	咳嗽
count	counted	counted	記數
cover	covered	covered	覆蓋
cross	crossed	crossed	穿越

原形動詞	過去式	過去分詞	中文
deliver	delivered	delivered	遞送
depend	depended	depended	依賴
design	designed	designed	設計
detect	detected	detected	查出
develop	developed	developed	發展
dial	dialed	dialed	撥號
disappear	disappeared	disappeared	消失
discover	discovered	discovered	發現
discuss	discussed	discussed	討論
doubt	doubted	doubted	懷疑
earn	earned	earned	獲得、賺取
elect	elected	elected	選舉、選出
embarrass	embarrassed	embarrassed	使尷尬
employ	employed	employed	雇用
end	ended	ended	結束
enjoy	enjoyed	enjoyed	享受
enter	entered	entered	進入
exist	existed	existed	存在
expect	expected	expected	期望
explain	explained	explained	說明、解釋
express	expressed	expressed	表達
fail	failed	failed	失敗
fill	filled	filled	裝滿
finish	finished	finished	結束
fix	fixed	fixed	固定、修理
follow	followed	followed	跟隨
form	formed	formed	形成
found	founded	founded	建立
frighten	frightened	frightened	使驚嚇、使害怕
gain	gained	gained	獲得
gather	gathered	gathered	集合
greet	greeted	greeted	問候
guess	guessed	guessed	猜測
hang	hanged	hanged	吊死

原形動詞	過去式	過去分詞	中文
happen	happened	happened	發生
hunt	hunted	hunted	狩獵
insist	insisted	insisted	堅持
interrupt	interrupted	interrupted	打擾、使中斷
invent	invented	invented	發明
join	joined	joined	參加
jump	jumped	jumped	跳躍
kick	kicked	kicked	踢
kill	killed	killed	殺死
knock	knocked	knocked	敲
lack	lacked	lacked	缺乏
learn	learned	learned	學習
lick	licked	licked	舔
lift	lifted	lifted	舉起
list	listed	listed	列表
listen	listened	listened	聽
long	longed	longed	渴望
look	looked	looked	看
mind	minded	minded	介意
miss	missed	missed	想念、錯過
mix	mixed	mixed	混合
need	needed	needed	需要
obey	obeyed	obeyed	聽從
offer	offered	offered	提出
open	opened	opened	打開
own	owned	owned	擁有
pack	packed	packed	打包
paint	painted	painted	畫圖
pass	passed	passed	通過
pick	picked	picked	挑選
play	played	played	玩、打
point	pointed	pointed	指出
pray	prayed	prayed	禱告
print	printed	printed	印刷

原形動詞	過去式	過去分詞	中文
protect	protected	protected	保護
pull	pulled	pulled	拉
punish	punished	punished	處罰
push	pushed	pushed	推
reach	reached	reached	到達
recover	recovered	recovered	康復
regard	regarded	regarded	認為
reject	rejected	rejected	拒絕
remember	remembered	remembered	記得
remind	reminded	reminded	提醒
rent	rented	rented	租
repair	repaired	repaired	修理
repeat	repeated	repeated	重複
return	returned	returned	歸來
review	reviewed	reviewed	複習
roll	rolled	rolled	滾動
ruin	ruined	ruined	毀壞
rush	rushed	rushed	衝進
sail	sailed	sailed	航行
search	searched	searched	搜索
seem	seemed	seemed	似乎
shout	shouted	shouted	大聲喊叫
sign	signed	signed	示意
ski	skied	skied	滑雪
smell	smelled	smelled	聞
sound	sounded	sounded	聽起來
spell	spelled	spelled	拼寫
start	started	started	開始
stay	stayed	stayed	停留
succeed	succeeded	succeeded	成功
suggest	suggested	suggested	建議
suit	suited	suited	適合
support	supported	supported	支持
surf	surfed	surfed	衝浪

原形動詞	過去式	過去分詞	中文
swallow	swallowed	swallowed	吞嚥
talk	talked	talked	拿
thank	thanked	thanked	謝謝
touch	touched	touched	感動
track	tracked	tracked	跟蹤
travel	traveled	traveled	旅行
treat	treated	treated	對待
trust	trusted	trusted	相信
turn	turned	turned	轉彎
visit	visited	visited	拜訪
wait	waited	waited	等待
walk	walked	walked	走
want	wanted	wanted	想要
wash	washed	washed	洗滌
wish	wished	wished	希望
wonder	wondered	wondered	驚訝
work	worked	worked	工作

## B. 規則動詞：V-d

原形動詞	過去式	過去分詞	中文
admire	admired	admired	仰慕
advise	advised	advised	建議
agree	agreed	agreed	同意
apologize	apologized	apologized	道歉
appreciate	appreciated	appreciated	欣賞
argue	argued	argued	爭論
arrange	arranged	arranged	安排
arrive	arrived	arrived	到達
bake	baked	baked	烘焙
barbecue	barbecued	barbecued	烤肉
bathe	bathed	bathed	沐浴
behave	behaved	behaved	表現
believe	believed	believed	相信
blame	blamed	blamed	責怪
care	cared	cared	關心
cause	caused	caused	導致

原形動詞	過去式	過去分詞	中文
celebrate	celebrated	celebrated	慶祝
change	changed	changed	改變
charge	charged	charged	收費
close	closed	closed	關閉
compare	compared	compared	比較
confuse	confused	confused	使困惑
continue	continued	continued	繼續
create	created	created	創造
damage	damaged	damaged	損害
dance	danced	danced	跳舞
decide	decided	decided	決定
decorate	decorated	decorated	裝飾
decrease	decreased	decreased	減少
describe	described	described	描述
die	died	died	決定
disagree	disagreed	disagreed	不同意
divide	divided	divided	分割
double	doubled	doubled	加倍
ease	eased	eased	放鬆、舒緩
emphasize	emphasized	emphasized	強調
excite	excited	excited	使興奮
excuse	excused	excused	原諒
force	forced	forced	強迫
guide	guided	guided	引導
handle	handled	handled	處理
hate	hated	hated	憎恨
hire	hired	hired	雇用
ignore	ignored	ignored	忽視
imagine	imagined	imagined	想像
improve	improved	improved	改進
include	included	included	包括
increase	increased	increased	增加
indicate	indicated	indicated	指示
inspire	inspired	inspired	激勵
introduce	introduced	introduced	介紹
invite	invited	invited	邀請
judge	judged	judged	判斷
like	liked	liked	喜歡
live	lived	lived	居住
measure	measured	measured	測量
move	moved	moved	移動、使感動

原形動詞	過去式	過去分詞	中文
notice	noticed	noticed	注意到
operate	operated	operated	操作
please	pleased	pleased	請
pollute	polluted	polluted	污染
prepare	prepared	prepared	準備
produce	produced	produced	製造
pronounce	pronounced	pronounced	發音
prove	proved	proved	證明
provide	provided	provided	提供
raise	raised	raised	增加
realize	realized	realized	瞭解
receive	received	received	收到
recycle	recycled	recycled	回收
refuse	refused	refused	拒絕
require	required	required	需要
revise	revised	revised	改變
rule	ruled	ruled	統治
save	saved	saved	拯救
scare	scared	scared	(使)害怕
serve	served	served	服務
settle	settled	settled	解決
share	shared	shared	分享
shine	shined	shined	擦亮
skate	skated	skated	溜冰
smile	smiled	smiled	微笑
solve	solved	solved	解決
state	stated	stated	敘述
surprise	surprised	surprised	驚訝
survive	survived	survived	生存
type	typed	typed	打字
underline	underlined	underlined	強調
use	used	used	使用
vote	voted	voted	投票
wake	waked	waked	醒
waste	wasted	wasted	浪費
welcome	welcomed	welcomed	歡迎

### C. 規則動詞 重複字尾加 ed

原形動詞	過去式	過去分詞	中文
clap	clapped	clapped	拍手
control	controlled	controlled	控制
drag	dragged	dragged	拖拉
drop	dropped	dropped	掉落
fit	fitted	fitted	適合
jog	jogged	jogged	慢跑
nod	nodded	nodded	點頭
omit	omitted	omitted	省略
prefer	preferred	preferred	較喜歡
rob	robbed	robbed	搶劫
rub	rubbed	rubbed	摩擦
step	stepped	stepped	行走
stop	stopped	stopped	停

### D. 規則動詞 去 y 加加 ied

原形動詞	過去式	過去分詞	中文
carry	carried	carried	拿、運送
copy	copied	copied	複製
cry	cried	cried	哭泣
deny	denied	denied	否認
envy	envied	envied	嫉妒
fry	fried	fried	油炸
hurry	hurried	hurried	匆忙
marry	married	married	結婚
reply	replied	replied	回應
satisfy	satisfied	satisfied	滿意
study	studied	studied	學習
supply	supplied	supplied	提供



## 動詞三態表（不規則變化）

### A. 不規則動詞 AAA 型

原形動詞	過去式	過去分詞	中文
beat	beat	beat / beaten	打、擊、敲
broadcast	broadcast	broadcast	廣播
burst	burst	burst	爆裂
cost	cost	cost	花費、價值
cut	cut	cut	剪、切
hit	hit	hit	撞擊、打擊
hurt	hurt	hurt	受傷、傷害
let	let	let	讓
put	put	put	放置
quit	quit	quit	放棄、戒
read	read [ɛ]	read [ɛ]	閱讀
shut	shut	shut	關

### B. 不規則動詞 ABA 型

原形動詞	過去式	過去分詞	中文
become	became	become	變成
come	came	come	來
run	ran	run	跑

## C. 不規則動詞 ABB 型

原形動詞	過去式	過去分詞	中文
bring	brought	brought	帶來
build	built	built	建造
buy	bought	bought	買
catch	caught	caught	抓
deal	dealt	dealt	處理
dig	dug	dug	挖
feed	fed	fed	餵食
feel	felt	felt	感覺
fight	fought	fought	打架
find	found	found	找到
get	got	got/gotten	得到
hang	hung	hung	懸掛
have/has	had	had	有
hear	heard	heard	聽
hold	held	held	舉辦、握住
keep	kept	kept	保持
lay	laid	laid	擱、放、產卵
lead	led	led	領導、引導
leave	left	left	離開
lend	lent	lent	借出
lose	lost	lost	輸、遺失
make	made	made	製作
mean	meant	meant	意指…
meet	met	met	遇到
pay	paid	paid	付錢
say	said	said	說
sell	sold	sold	賣
send	sent	sent	寄、送
shoot	shot	shot	射擊
sit	sat	sat	坐
sleep	slept	slept	睡覺
slide	slid	slid	滑動

原形動詞	過去式	過去分詞	中文
smell	smelled/smelt	smelled/smelt	聞
spend	spent	spent	花費
stand	stood	stood	站立
seek	sought	sought	搜索
sell	sold	sold	賣
send	sent	sent	寄、送
shine	shone	shone	照耀
shoot	shot	shot	射擊
sweep	swept	swept	掃
swing	swung	swung	搖擺
teach	taught	taught	教導
tell	told	told	告訴
think	thought	thought	想、思考
understand	understood	understood	了解
win	won	won	贏

## D. 不規則動詞 ABC 型

原形動詞	過去式	過去分詞	中文
be(am, are, is)	was, were	been	是
begin	began	begun	開始
bite	bit	bitten	咬
blow	blew	blown	吹
break	broke	broken	打破
choose	chose	chosen	選擇
do	did	done	做
draw	drew	drawn	畫
drink	drank	drunk	喝
drive	drove	driven	駕駛
eat	ate	eaten	吃
fall	fell	fallen	落下
fly	flew	flown	飛
forget	forgot	forgot / forgotten	忘記
forgive	forgave	forgiven	原諒
give	gave	given	給予
go	went	gone	去 S
grow	grew	grown	生長
hide	hid	hidden	躲藏
know	knew	known	知道
ride	rode	ridden	騎
ring	rang	rung	搖鈴
rise	rose	risen	上升
see	saw	seen	看見
sew	sewed	sewn	縫
shake	shook	shaken	搖動
show	showed	shown	展現
sing	sang	sung	唱
sink	sank	sunk	下沉
speak	spoke	spoken	說話
steal	stole	stolen	偷
swim	swam	swum	游泳
take	took	taken	拿
tear	tore	torn	撕裂
throw	threw	thrown	投擲
wake	woke	woken	醒來
wear	wore	worn	穿
write	wrote	written	寫

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