

# Fun English & 800 words



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Class :

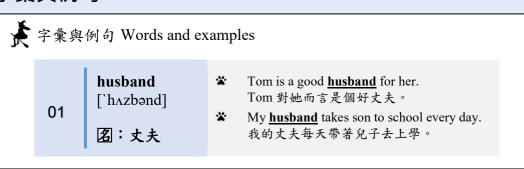
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# Boyo Fun English 800 Words



#### 一、字彙與例句



特色:以教育部公布的國民中小學基本 1200 單字量為基礎,並參考坊間學校進度(南一版本),讓學童學習單字的同時能與學校課程內容銜接。本書共四十課,每課有二十個單字,每個單字都會附上一~兩個例句,輔助學童更加了解單字的使用時機。

#### 二、字彙測驗、配合題

( ) 1. My brother has six toy cars. I have eleven. All together, we have  (A) sixteen (B) seventeen (C) eighteen (D) nineteen  ( ) 2. Susan: Who is she? Lucy: She is Greg's Lucy: She is Greg's They got married last summer. (A) husband (B) Miss (C) fifty (D) wife			
eleven. All together, we have  (A) sixteen (B) seventeen (C) eighteen (D) nineteen  ( ) 2. Susan: Who is she?  Lucy: She is Greg's  They got married last summer. (A) husband (B) Miss	<b>会</b> 字彙	測驗 Vocal	bulary test
(C) eighteen (D) nineteen  ( ) 2. Susan: Who is she?  Lucy: She is Greg's  They got married  last summer.  (A) husband (B) Miss	( )1.	•	•
Lucy: She is Greg's  They got married last summer.  (A) husband (B) Miss			* *
	( ) 2.	Lucy: She is last summer. (A) husband	Greg's They got married  (B) Miss

₩ 配合	題 Mat	tching it	tem	
1. 墊子 (		)		
2. 海浪(		)		
3. 蠟燭 (		)		
4. 山 (		)		
5. 尚未 (		)		
6. 池塘(		)		
candle	lamp	yet	mat	pond
mountain	beach	please	wave	mud

**特色:**依據各課收錄的單字及其範例,設計相關的練習題,使學童能透過練習的過程,加深學習印象並檢視是否已融會貫通,達到良好的學習成效。



LESSON	LISTS OF THE WORDS	PAGES
1	husband wife housewife Miss thirteen fourteen tifteen sixteen seventeen eighteen inneteen twenty thirty forty fifty sixty seventy eighty ninety thousand	l <b>"</b> ● P1
2	number · workbook · brush · cellphone · scooter · party · gift · noon · break · pretty · able · young · full · lucky · so · really · during · near · guess · dining room	<b>,</b> ₽7
3	balcony · koala · hippo · zebra · kangaroo · person · people · man · woman · center · future · age · minute · Christmas · bell · turkey · thing · glasses · belt · think	<b>.</b> ● P13
4	quiet \ interesting \ favorite \ any \ wait \ worry \ get \ share \ kick \ remember \ fight \ shout \ behind \ front \ between \ down \ then \ even \ wrong \ many	<b>,</b> ▶ P19
5	something · everything · anything · dodge ball · tennis · badminton · sport · player · skate · past · gym · rat · hour · story · centimeter · sure · only · wonderful · well · hey	<b>,</b> ₽25
6	catch · count · hold · carry · love · kiss · else · may · before · after · about · or · off · noodle · chocolate · shake · sugar · meal · bottle · plate	<b>.</b> ● P31
7	pick · mean · first · second · third · money · Mother's Day · idea · because · drawer · bath · cow · market · expensive · cheap · enough · all · poor · early · dirty	<b>.</b> ● P37
8	easy hard busy free need end cost buy put feed hate sell also noce twice of place road temple museum	<b>.</b> ● P43
9	hotel · season · high · autumn · snow · snowman · plan · date · Father's Day · USA · photo · mind · work · exercise · turtle · practice · race · team · problem · toe	<b>,</b> ● P49
10	kind \ violin \ flute \ special \ afraid \ same \ different \ snowy \ dry \ wet \ popular \ dark \ know \ keep \ join \ throw \ hit \ enjoy \ bow \ win	<b>.</b> ● P55

LESSON	LISTS OF THE WORDS P	AGES
11	learn · climb · hike · camp · everyone · together · ago · never · always · usually · sometimes · seldom · was · were · insect · bat · butterfly · spider · whale · hill	
12	island present junior high school course art history science lesson subject test vacation holiday. Teacher Day festival Moon Festival half quarter noise show start	's
13	stay · Ms. · kid · child · boat · floor · frisbee · hurt · begin · finish · happen · jog · hop · teach · important · health · health · weak · terrible · funny	
14	lot \ already \ just \ why \ couch \ give \ garden \ grass \ refrigerator \ police \ officer \ actress \ writer \ reporter \ fisherman \ factory \ again \ mail \ mailman \ glove	
15	ring · rope · medicine · stomach · fever · throat · sore · language · band · drum · picnic · goat · rose · foreigner · e mail · honey · dear · common · little · straight	
16	understand invite visit prepare mop send could still soon me him often us them mine yours hers birthday ours theirs	
17	cap \( \) jeans \( \) sweater \( \) American \( \) waiter \( \) clerk \( \) job \( \) gray \( \) purple \( \) airplane \( \) motorcycle \( \) street \( \) town \( \) block \( \) city \( \) corner \( \) department store \( \) theater \( \) movie theater \( \) crazy	
18	shop \ flower shop \ station \ police station \ railway \ turn \ left \ right \ stamp \ news \ blanket \ change \ find \ lose \ stop \ arrive \ bring \ spend \ pay \ up	
19	agree · garbage · forget · hear · another · delicious · yummy · difficult · as · own · true · sea · welcome · proud · away · will · camera · radio · machine · tape	
20	myself · yourself · yourselves · himself · herself · itself · ourselves · themselves · recorder · video · price · total · watermelon · papaya · lemon · guava · sir · Dr. · neighbor · Easter	





LESSON	LISTS OF THE WORDS	PAGES
21	basket · church · hunt · roll · hang · snack · tool · letter · envelope · ground · R.O.C. · world · seed · other · taste · smell · sound · feel · large · heavy	
22	try · comfortable · successful · famous · care · careful · friendly · fresh · sweet · each · swing · slide · hide · restaurant · drop · move · paste · become · around · more	
23	most \ whose \ than \ heart \ arm \ nail \ knee \ shoulder \ part \ rest \ cut \ fill \ pack \ package \ air \ smoke \ earth \ plant \ life \ light	
24	tub · mat · candle · lamp · fire · wind · sky · rainbow · yet · wave · rock · nature · land · pond · mud · mountain · beach · river · lake · please	
25	chance prize moment giant mile mad lonely unhappy shy ice loud strange both bright convenient fix choose fact cry smile	
26	save \ tell \ maybe \ either \ sit \ quick \ ticket \ carefully \ until \ nothing \ must \ should \ bean \ bun \ butter \ cheese \ French fries \ lettuce \ steak \ spaghetti	
27	toast \ salad \ order \ ham \ menu \ castle \ king \ queen \ prince \ princess \ soldier \ dragon \ quiz \ check \ much \ habit \ word \ sentence \ mark \ dictionary	
28	point \ grade \ mistake \ elementary school \ bench \ seat \ office \ post office \ side \ way \ nobody \ guy \ group \ country \ program \ straw \ knife \ fork \ spoon \ lovely	
29	clear · correct · far · safe · sharp · lazy · glad · excellent · over · pass · fail · preparation · cheat · copy · blow · knock · rise · decide · notice · collect	
30	leave \ treat \ along \ without \ inside \ repeat \ perhaps \ if \ although \ hope \ rule \ wish \ dot \ circle \ shape \ size \ square \ let \ yard \ inch	



LESSON	LISTS OF THE WORDS	PAGES
31	row \ million \ goose \ bug \ hen \ Halloween \ lantern \ ghost mask \ doorbell \ surprise \ experience \ senior high school \ joy oil \ gas \ top \ several \ real \ dangerous	
32	excited · exciting · scared · bored · homework · surprised north · west · east · south · grow · since · traffic · case gate · teenager · restroom · uniform · paint · bridge	
33	airport · postcard · stair · hard-working · clap · serious simple · cross · enter · appear · space · lie · shine · pray belong · build · ever · however · almost · finally	
34	quite `whether `stand `except `club `chess `chalk newspaper `glue `hurry `hobby `across `vest `interest interested `pleasure `business `salt `popcorn `bakery	
35	<pre>public \ truck \ apartment \ heat \ boss \ stranger \ meeting nod \ born \ stupid \ polite \ less \ possible \ rich \ brown honest \ bake \ attack \ lend \ borrow</pre>	
36	pull `push `dig `fry `cover `raise `type `follow `boil below `above `someone `anyone `trouble `trick `power New Year's Day `eve `New Year's Eve `Chinese New Year	
37	dumpling `note `line `voice `wake `screen `puppy `lid cage `sight `secretary `list `pair `pin `pipe `medium married `modern `foreign `national	
38	few \ useful \ helpful \ least \ blind \ tidy \ believe celebrate \ laugh \ lead \ playground \ set \ bite \ die somewhere \ abroad \ beside \ example \ knowledge \ matter	
39	excuse \ magic \ planet \ base \ typhoon \ kilogram \ pound gram \ page \ dozen \ cent \ businessman \ salesman shopkeeper \ lawyer \ dentist \ touch \ headache \ cheer \ lead	`
40	class leader \( \) ready \( \) every \( \) kill \( \) barbecue \( \) sidewalk middle \( \) bottom \( \) shark \( \) low \( \) dead \( \) slim \( \) thick \( \) burn tie \( \) deal \( \) piece \( \) into \( \) Internet \( \) interview	







#### Lessom 1



#### ₹字彙與例句 Words and examples

husband [`hazbənd]

**②:**丈夫

- \* Tom is a good **husband** for her. Tom 對她而言是個好丈夫。
- My husband takes son to school every day. 我的丈夫每天带著兒子去上學。

- John's wife is a nurse. John 的妻子是一位護士。
- I met his wife last week. 我上星期遇見他的妻子。

housewife

03 [haos waif]

名:家庭主婦

- My mom is a **housewife**. 我媽媽是一位家庭主婦。
- A good housewife can make her house tidy. 一位好的家庭主婦可以把房子打掃乾 淨。

Miss Lin will go to Japan next week. Lin 小姐下週要去日本。

05

thirteen ['03-tin]

丽; 图: 十三(的)

₩. Some people think that **thirteen** is an unlucky number.

有些人覺得十三是個不吉祥的數字。

There are **thirteen** students in this classroom.

這間教室有十三位學生。

#### fourteen [`for`tin]

丽;图:十四(的)

- There were **fourteen** people in the party. 那場宴會一共有十四位人。
- I left Taiwan at(the age of) fourteen. 我十四歲那一年離開了台灣。

fifteen [`fif'tin]

**颬;图:十五(的)** 

**<u>Fifteen</u>** people were killed in the car accident.

十五個人死於那場車禍中。

We walked <u>fifteen</u> kilometers away. 我們走了十五公里遠。

**sixteen** ['sɪks'tin] 园;图:十六(的)

- There are <u>sixteen</u> pens on my desk. 我的書桌上有16枝鉛筆。
- The number after fifteen is **sixteen**. 數字 15 之後是 16。

#### seventeen

09

[sevn`tin]

丽; 图:十七(的)

- There are **seventeen** pens on the table. 桌上有十七支筆。
- **X** I am **seventeen** years old. 我十七歲。

- Her daughter is <u>eighteen</u> now. 她女兒現在十八歲。
- There are <u>eighteen</u> students in the classroom. 教室裡有十八個學生。

#### nineteen

11

['naın'tin]

丽; 图: 十九(的)

- **Y** I am <u>**nineteen**</u> years old this year. 我今年19歲。
- My mother is <u>nineteen</u> years older than I am. 我媽媽比我大19歲。

#### 800 Words

## twenty [`twenti] 题;图:二十(的)

- We may sister is twenty years old. 我的姊姊 20 歲。
- Her uncle is **twenty** years older than she 她的叔叔比她大 20 歲。

# 

- **Y** I think **thirty** is my lucky number. 我認為三十是我的幸運數字。
- She found thirty cats in the park. 她在公園找到了三十隻貓。

# forty [`forti] 题;图:四十(的)

- **%** The man is in his **forties**. 那男人四十多歲。
- The miners have already worked for **forty** hours down the pit. 礦工們在礦坑中已經持續工作了四十 個鐘頭。

#### fifty [`fifti]

冠; 图: 五十(的)

- The teacher has **fifty** pens in his bag. 那老師有五十支筆在他的袋子裡。
- About <u>fifty</u> people went to Tina's party. 大約有五十個人去 Tina 的派對。

- My grandfather is **sixty** years old. 我的爺爺60歲。
- The number after fifty-nine is **sixty**. 數字五十九之後是六十。

17

## seventy [`sevnti]

厨; 图: 七十(的)

- Please count to <u>seventy</u>. 請數到七十。
- There are **seventy** cars in that parking lot. 那個停車場有七十輛車。

## eighty ['etr] 丽; 图: 八十(的)

- There are **eighty** pages in this book. 這本書有八十頁。
- The Christmas tree is one meter and eighty.

19

ninety [`naɪntɪ]

丽; 图: 九十(的)

My little brother makes **ninety** NT dollars a day.

我弟弟一天賺90元台幣。

這棵聖誕樹高一米八十。

The old man is <u>ninety</u> years old this year. 這個老人今年90歲。

#### thousand

[`θaʊznd]

冠;图:千(的)

My mother gave me one **thousand** NT dollars.

我媽媽給我一千塊台幣。

There are two **thousand** NT dollars on the table.

桌上有雨千塊。

#### 會字彙測驗 Vocabulary test

(	1. My brother has six toy cars. I have eleven. All together, we have  (A) sixteen (B) seventeen (C) eighteen (D) nineteen
(	) 2. Susan: Who is she?  Lucy: She is Greg's They got married last summer.  (A) husband (B) Miss (C) fifty (D) wife
(	) 3. Jim has twelve pencils. I have four pencils. All together, we have pencils.  (A) sixteen (B) twenty (C) eight (D) six
(	) 4. I'm forty years old. Ten years later, I will be  (A) forty-one (B) fifty (C) sixty (D) seventy
(	) 5. Her aunt is a good She always keeps her house tidy.  (A) husband (B) ninety (C) housewife (D) forty
(	) 6. I have seven pens. My sister has eleven pens. All together, we have pens.  (A) eighth (B) eighty (C) eight (D) eighteen
(	) 7. Ten plus five equals  (A) fourteen (B) five (C) six (D) fifteen equal 等於
(	) 8 is more than ninety.  (A) Seventy (B) Eighty (C) Nineteen (D) Thousand
(	) 9. Seven multiplied by two is equal to  (A) five (B) fourteen (C) seven (D) nine multiply 乘上
(	)10. There are teachers in our school.  (A) thirteen (B) first (C) thousands (D) husband
(	)11. I multiply twenty by two and get  (A) forty (B) fifth (C) five (D) fifties
(	)12 is more than fifty.  (A) Fifteen (B) Seventy (C) Seventeen (D) Forty
(	)13. My grandma will be next year.  (A) nine (B) nineteen (C) nineteenth (D) ninety

(		Lin doe				
(	)15. She m this m	nade nine cups o corning, too. All velve (B) twen	f coffee this mo	orning. He made	cups of coffe	
(		and and and (B) hus	_		usand	
(		other has neteen (B) one				
(		agh he is ght (B) eighty		<b>5</b> \	energetic 3	有活力的
(		plus thirty equa fty (B) ninety		· thirty		
(	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	other gave her _ ousand (B) thi			7	
	配合題	Matching	item			
1	. 十八 (	)		2. 二十 (	)	
3	. 丈夫 (	)		4. 小姐(	)	
5	. 家庭主婦 (	)		6. 三十(	)	
	thirty	housewife	eighty	Miss	twelve	
	twenty	sixty	eighteen	thirteen	husband	



#### Lessom 2



#### ₹字彙與例句 Words and examples

number [`nambæ]

名:號碼

- My cellphone **number** is 0911-123-456. 我的手機號碼是 0911-123-456。
- **W** What is your phone **number**? 你的電話是幾號?

#### workbook

[`ws-k\_bok]

- **Y** I put three **workbooks** in my schoolbag. 我放三本作業本在我的書包裡。
- I wrote some English words in my workbook. 我寫一些英文字在我的作業本。

03

brush [braf]

图:刷子

動:刷(牙;毛)

- \* We <u>brush</u> our teeth every day. 我們每天刷牙。
- Mom, where is my **brush**? 媽媽,我的刷子在哪裡?

變化形: brushed-brushed; brushing

cellphone ['selfon]

**X** My sister bought a new **cellphone** yesterday.

我的姊姊昨天買一支新手機。

I left my <u>cellphone</u> in a restaurant. 我把手機放在餐廳裡。

05

scooter [`skuto-]

图:(兒童遊戲用的)踏板

車;摩托車

Her father bought a **scooter** for her little brother last Friday.

她爸爸上週五買了一輛踏板車給她的 小弟。

*	I am afraid of riding a scooter.
	我害怕騎摩托車。

## 

- We joined his birthday **party** last night. 我們昨天晚上參加他的生日派對。
- Did you go to their **party**? 你有參加他們的派對嗎?

07 | gift [gift] 图:禮物

- My mother bought me a toy car as a birthday gift. 我的母親買一台玩具車當作我的生日 禮物。
- He got a lot of birthday gifts. 他得到許多生日禮物。

- **X** I call her at **noon** every day. 我每天中午打電話給她。
- My sister always takes a nap at **noon**. 我的姐姐總是中午睡午覺。

- Wy sister **broke** a glass. 我妹妹打破了一個玻璃杯。
- **Break** the chocolate into small pieces so that everyone can have some. 將巧克力折斷成小碎片,這樣每個人 可以分到一些。

變化形: broke-broken; breaking

- She has two **pretty** daughters. 她有雨位漂亮的女兒。
- Look! What a **pretty** house it is. 看呀!多漂亮的一棟房子。

#### 800 Words

#### able ['eb!]

丽:能;有能力的

Jackson is a very **able** worker. Jackson 是個很有能力的工人。

Are you **able** to move this stone? 你能夠搬動這個石頭嗎?

My sister is too **young** to go to school. 我的妹妹太小還不能上學。

Young people like to play computer games.

年輕人喜歡玩電腦遊戲。

#### full [fol]

13

图:充分; 题:滿的

☆ be full of...充滿

We Our classroom is **full** of people. 我們的教室擠滿了人。

The train is going at **full** speed now. 火車正全速前進。

#### $lucky \, \hbox{\it [`lnki]}$

☆ unlucky 不幸的

My **lucky** number is one. 我的幸運數字是一。

Amy is <u>lucky</u>. She just won the game. 愛咪很幸運。她剛贏了那場比賽。

15

**SO** [so]

副:如此地

I'm **so** hungry and want to eat a lot of food. 我非常地餓然後想要吃很多食物。

This hamburger is **so** big. 這個漢堡超大。

Did your classmates really see Jay and Jolin on the street? 你的同學們真的在街上看到了Jay和 Jolin 嗎?

Really? I can't believe it! 真地嗎?我不敢相信!

## 

The bell rang **during** the meal. 吃飯時門鈴響了。

I live **near** my office.

They will go to China **during** Chinese New Year. 他們新年期間會去中國。

He lives **near** his school so he walks to school.

他住在他的學校附近,所以他走路去 上學。

guess [ges]

動:猜想

**Y** I guess that the baby is hungry. 我猜那個嬰兒餓了。

我住在我的辦公室附近。

**Can you guess** how tall they are? 你能猜猜他們多高嗎?

變化形: guessed-guessed; guessing

#### dining room

[`daɪnɪŋ][rum] **图**:飯廳

- We eat dinner in the **dining room**. 我們在飯廳吃飯。
- The <u>dining room</u> is next to the living room.

飯廳就在客廳的隔壁。

#### 會字彙測驗 Vocabulary test

(	1. I met my friend at the  (A) gift (B) cellphone (C) brush (D) party
(	) 2. Cindy: You're right! Do you know the answer?  Wendy: No, I just  (A) guessed (B) young (C) lucky (D) near
(	) 3. Don't forget to your teeth before you go to bed. It's important to clean them every night.  (A) bite (B) brush (C) count (D) pull important 重要的 (取自 94 學年度第一次基本學力測驗)
(	) 4. Did Jay want to marry Jolin? I can't believe it!
	(A) full (B) real (C) lucky (D) really believe 相信
(	) 5. I can't eat any more. I'm up.  (A) young (B) noon (C) full (D) guess
(	) 6. I eat dinner with my family in the every day.  (A) dining room (B) workbook (C) party (D) scooter
(	7. "7" is my lucky  (A) member (B) number (C) numbers (D) members
(	) 8. You are a girl to have so many good friends.  (A) bad (B) lucky (C) really (D) so
(	) 9. Linda: What is your number?  Kelly: It's 0987-654-321  (A) cellphone (B) noon (C) during (D) guess
(	)10. Teacher Emily is nice and everyone likes her.  (A) so (B) young (C) near (D) full
(	)11. Her mother rides a to work every day.  (A) party (B) dining room (C) scooter (D) break
(	)12. They were to finish the homework.  (A) pretty (B) able (C) full (D) party

( )13. Kevin: Where did you buy this pants? I want to Chris: I bought it in the department store near my house.						, too.	
		ush (B) near	-	•	se.		
(		was so happy to mbers (B) noo			_·		
(		sed to ski before on (B) number			h. ski 濱	  雪 	
(		rims each dayeky (B) young					
(	)17. My mother hates cooking and cleaning so we have learned how to do housework since we were very  (A) pretty (B) young (C) so (D) full						
(	)18. Henna: How do you go to school?  Tom: I walk to school because I live the school.  (A) during (B) so (C) near (D) between						
(		ot to bring my _ rty (B) workbo			oom		
(		ish fell to the flo roke (B) brush					
6	配合題	Matching	item				
1	. 數字 (	)		2. 中午(	)		
3	. 充分(	)		4. 派對 (	)		
5	. 禮物(	)		6. 真地 (	)		
	full	number	so	break	party		
	gift	near	lucky	noon	really		



#### Lessom 3



#### 文章與例句 Words and examples

balcony ['bælkəni]

- We can see the sea from our **balcony**. 從我們的陽臺可以看到大海。
- My mother is watering flowers in the balcony.

我的母親正在陽台澆花。

koala [ko`alə]

**Koalas** live in trees.

無尾熊住在樹叢。

This **koala** has a big and round nose. 這隻無尾熊有一個大又圓的鼻子。

03

hippo['hipo]

名:河馬

☆ hippopotamus 河馬

He doesn't like **hippos**. 他不喜歡河馬。

You can see <u>hippos</u> at the zoo. 你可以在動物園看見河馬。

My favorite animal is the zebra. 我最爱的動物是斑馬。

The color of **zebra**'s body is white and black.

斑馬身體的顏色是白色跟黑色。

05

kangaroo

[kæŋgə`ru]

名:袋鼠

**Kangaroos** live in Australia.

袋鼠生活在澳洲。

Have you ever seen **kangaroos** at the zoo? 你有在動物園看過袋鼠嗎?

#### person ['ps-sn]

- **He's an interesting person.** 他是個有趣的人。
- The price is 40 dollars per **person**. 價格為每人40元。

# people [`pip!] 图:人們

- **Who are these <u>people</u>?** 這些人是誰?
- There were a lot of **people** at the party last night. 昨晚的派對有很多人。

#### man [mæn]

图:男人(複數為 men)

- The man is very tall. 那個男人很高。
- There are five **men** on the playground. 操場上有五位男人。

09

#### woman ['womən]

图:女人(複數為 women)

- That **woman** is John's mother. 那個女人是 John 的媽媽。
- She is a nice woman. 她是位很好的女人。

- The <u>center</u> of Taiwan is in Nantou. 台灣的中心在南投。
- Please move to the <u>center</u> of this hall. 請移動到這個大廳的中心。

#### future [`fjutse]

图:未來

- **W**e don't know the **future**. 我們不知道未來。
- Libelieve that my <u>future</u> will become better. 我相信我的未來會變得更好。

### 800 Words

12

age [ed3]

**沼:年齡** 

★ At the <u>age</u> of fifteen, she left school and started to work.
 她在 15 歲的時候,離開學校並且開始

Do you know the <u>age</u> of this city? 你知道這座城市有多久的歷史嗎?

工作。

13

minute [`mɪnɪt]

名:分鐘

- Wait for me for a minute, please. 請等我一下。
- ★ There are 60 minutes in an hour.一小時有 60 分鐘。

#### Christmas

14

[`krisməs]

名:聖誕節

- ★ Merry <u>Christmas</u> and Happy New Year! 聖誕快樂,新年快樂!
- People send each other cards and gifts at <u>Christmas</u>.人們在聖誕節互贈賀卡和禮物。

15

bell [bel]

**沼:鈴;鐘** 

- ※ I didn't hear the morning <u>bell</u> ringing.我沒聽到晨鐘響。
- ★ There's the <u>bell</u> for the end of the class.
  下課鈴響了。

16

turkey [`ts-ki]

മ:火雞

- ★ They roasted a <u>turkey</u> for dinner. 他們烤了火雞當晚餐。
- ★ Why do Americans eat <u>turkeys</u> on Thanksgiving?
  為什麼美國人感恩節要吃火雞?

17

thing [Oin]

**冈:事物;東西** 

- ★ She has to do many <u>things</u> every day.

  她每天要做很多事情。
- ☆ I can't see a <u>thing</u> in the dark room. 我在這間黑暗的房間裡什麼也看不見。

19

## glasses [`glæsiz]

belt [belt]

图:皮带

think [0113k]

I need to wear a pair of glasses when reading.

在閱讀時我需要戴一副眼鏡。

Her new **glasses** make her look very pretty.

她的新眼鏡使她看起來很漂亮。

- He fastened a **belt** on his waist. 他在腰上繫皮带。
- She bought a **belt** for her father. 她買了一條皮帶給她的爸爸。
- What are you **thinking**? 你在想什麼?
- I don't **think** that's OK. 我不認為那件事 OK。

變化形:thought-thought;thinking

## 會字彙測驗 Vocabulary test

(	) 1. I wear a new pair of and I like it very much.
	(A) bell (B) people (C) persons (D) glasses
(	) 2 have short legs and thick, dark grey skin.  (A) Belts (B) Hippos (C) Glasses (D) Minutes
(	) 3. They work for the children's  (A) koala (B) hippo (C) future (D) turkey
(	) 4. Please fasten your seat when you are in the car.  (A) belt (B) bell (C) turkey (D) age fasten 繁上
(	) 5. To me, my mother is the most beautiful in the world.  (A) man (B) woman (C) bell (D) sister
(	) 6. Jack too much.  (A) man (B) glasses (C) thought (D) woman
(	) 7. Many young are out of work.  (A) koala (B) hippo (C) people (D) kangaroo  out of work 失業
(	) 8. We put some pretty in our Christmas tree.  (A) balcony (B) turkeys (C) bells (D) kangaroos
(	9 eat leaves. (A) Koalas (B) Bell (C) Belt (D) Thing
(	)10. My car can carry four  (A) Christmas (B) ages (C) persons (D) balconies
(	)11. I want a room with a  (A) belt (B) balcony (C) hippo (D) minute
(	)12. My son left home at the of eighteen.  (A) age (B) year (C) ages (D) years
(	)13. Amy: Who is the? Cindy: He is my father. (A) men (B) man (C) women (D) woman

(		look like bras (B) Koala		(D) Kangaroos	S		
(		is on Dege (B) Minute		Christmas			
(	)16. There is nothing at the of a balloon.  (A) turkey (B) age (C) center (D) man						
(	( )17. Give me ten more and I will be back later. (A) Christmas (B) man (C) woman (D) minutes						
(	( )18. In America, people usually eat on Thanksgiving.						
	(A) turkeys (B) koalas (C) zebras (D) hippos			Than	nksgiving		
( )19. I have one to tell you now.				感恩	: 節		
	(A) thing (B) belt (C) bell (D) think						
(	( )20. A Baby stays inside its mother's pouch. (A) hippo (B) kangaroo (C) turkey (D) zebra pouch 肚囊					h 肚囊	
配合題 Matching item							
1	人(	)		2. 分鐘 (	)		
3	5. 女人(	)		4. 年紀(	)		
5. 陽台 (		)		6. 袋鼠(	)		
	balcony	koala	center	minute	Christmas		
	turkey	woman	people	kangaroo	age		



#### Lesson 4



#### 文章與例句 Words and examples

quiet [`kwaɪət]

- Be **quie**t! 安靜!
- **X** It's so **quiet** in the living room. 客廳裡好安靜。

interesting

[`intəristin]

**丽**:有趣的

- **\*** This movie is very **interesting**. 這部電影很有趣。
- This is an **interesting** book for children. 這是一本有趣的兒童讀物。

03

favorite [`fevərit]

丽:最喜爱的

- Who is your **favorite** singer? 誰是你最喜愛的歌手?
- My <u>favorite</u> singer is A-mei. 我最喜愛的歌手是張惠妹。

**丽:任何的;**們:任何

- Are there <u>any</u> letters for me? 有我的信嗎?
- Kevin is the tallest than **any** of us. Kevin 比我們當中任何人都高。

We're waiting for a taxi. 我們在等計程車。

Allen is **waiting** to eat dinner. Allen 正等著吃晚餐。

變化形: waited-waited; waiting

Don't worry about me. 別擔心我。

She **worried** about her father's health. 她為父親的健康擔憂。

變化形: worried-worried; worrying

**Y** I **got** the first prize in the race. 我賽跑得到第一名。

Tommy **got** a toy car at his birthday party. 湯米上他生日會上得到了一部玩具 車。

變化形: got-gotten; getting

**L**'ll **share** a story with you. 我要跟你們分享一個故事。

Please **share** the cookies with your friends.

請跟你的朋友們分享這些餅乾。

變化形: shared-shared; sharing

kick [kik]

The boy was **kicking** and crying. 那男孩又踢又叫。

**Can you kick the ball to me?** 你可以把那顆球踢給我嗎?

變化形: kicked-kicked; kicking

remember

10 [rɪ`mɛmbə] **勯**:記得

- Do you <u>remember</u> his telephone number? 你記得他的電話號碼嗎?
- **Remember** to call us as you get to Taipei. 你到台北的時候,記得打電話給我 們。

變化形: remembered-remembered; remembering

#### 800 Words

- We have to **fight** for our rights. 我們必須為自己的權益而奮鬥。
- \* Their **fights** were always over a little thing.

他們總是為了小事情而爭吵。

變化形: fought-fought; fighting

## shout [ʃaʊt] **颤**:喊叫

- He **shouted** to his friend. 他對他朋友大吼大叫。
- The teacher **shouted** "Quiet!" 那位老師喊了一聲:安靜!

變化形:shouted-shouted; shouting

#### behind [bi'haind]

价:在...後面

- Watch out, a car is **behind** you. 小心,車子在你的後面。
- I hid my purse **behind** the door. 我把皮包藏在門後面。

#### $front \, [\text{frant}]$

图:前面

☆ in front of 在前面

- Sandy is standing in **front** of a TV. Sandy 正站在電視機前面。
- The house is right on the sea **front**. 那楝房子就在海濱。

## 

- The supermarket is **between** the post office and the police station. 超市在郵局和警察局之間。
- \* They planted many flowers between two buildings. 他們在兩棟大樓之間種了許多花。

- A book fell **down** to the ground. 一本書掉到地上。
- There is a small house **down** the street. 這條街下去有一間小屋子。

17

#### then [ðen]

副:那時;然後

- ※ She worked in that company <u>then</u>.她那時在那間公司工作。
- ※ He took his keys and <u>then</u> left.他拿了他的鑰匙,然後離開了。

even ['ivən]

18

副:甚至

☆ even if 即使

- ≚ Even Jason could not help laughing.甚至連 Jason 也忍不住笑了起來。
- He is hungry, <u>even</u> can eat three bowls of rice.

  他很餓,甚至可以吃下三碗飯。

19

#### wrong [ncn]

丽: 錯誤的

- Your answer is <u>wrong</u>. 你答案是錯的。
- ※ Mary went to school at the wrong time.Mary 在錯的時間去學校。

many ['meni]

20

**們:許多** 

- Fanny has <u>many</u> students. They are from everywhere. Fanny 有許多學生。 他們來自各地。
- Many of you are her students. 你們之中很多人是她的學生。

#### 會字彙測驗 Vocabulary test

(	1. Andy: Do you like the movie?  Tony: Of course! It is  (A) interesting (B) interested (C) shouting (D) shouted
(	) 2. Kevin: Where is Jacky?  Jason: He is in of the desk.  (A) between (B) front (C) any (D) then
(	) 3. Mary likes things.  (A) use (B) kick (C) then (D) many
(	) 4. He the football to Jason.  (A) waited (B) shouted (C) remembered (D) kicked
(	) 5. Tom was sad that he didn't the first prize in the speaking contest.  (A) share (B) kick (C) get (D) shout contest 比賽
(	) 6. We lived in Nantou Now, we live in Taipei.  (A) then (B) front (C) behind (D) than
(	) 7 Sam didn't do his homework.  (A) Wrong (B) Any (C) Even (D) Front
(	) 8! You are walking too fast. I can't follow you.  (A) Shout (B) Down (C) Wait (D) Fight
(	9. A: Which subject is your subject?  B: English. I enjoy learning English.  (A) down (B) wrong (C) favorite (D) any
(	)10. March is the third month of the year. It comes February and April.  (A) about (B) before (C) during (D) between
	(取自90學年度第二次基本學力測驗)
(	)11. We cakes with our friends.  (A) waited (B) shout (C) shared (D) fought
(	)12. We will win the  (A) foughted (B) fought (C) fight (D) fighted

(	)13. Stop _	! I 1	need a quiet spac	ce.		
	(A) wa	aiting (B) usin	g (C) rememb	ering (D) show	iting	
(	)14. Great	people are	not bed	cause they were	handsome or bea	autiful,
	but be	ecause they did r	not give up when	n their lives were	e difficult.	
	(A) fo	orgotten (B) go	ot (C) called	(D) remembered	d	
				(取自 91 号	基年度第一次基本學	力測驗)
(	)15. I was 1	rich and had mu	ch money, but n	ow I don't have		
	(A) eve	en (B) any (C	C) then (D) bel	hind		
(	)16. We ha	ve some	spellings	s in this book.		
	(A) eve	en (B) then (	C) wrong (D)	any		
(	)17. How	can you study in	the living room	when other pec	ple are watching	gTV?
		k you need a	_	_	1 6	,
		nteresting $(B)$				
(	)18 Tina h	asn't come hom	e vet and her mo	nm .	ahout her	
(		orries (B) fight	-		_ doodt ner.	
( )19. Her child hid the curtain.						
(		en (B) next (			curtair	窗簾
,	` ,					
(	)20. He went the stairs to the kitchen.					
	(A) SII	nce (B) grow	(C) case (D)	down		
4						
	_	Matching item				
1	. 有趣的(	)		2. 安静的(	)	
3	. 記得 (	)		4. 在…後面(	)	
5	. 擔心 (	)		6. 最喜愛的(	)	
	interesting	favorite	behind	between	remember	
	worry	wait	kick	quiet	front	



#### Lessom 5



#### 文章與例句 Words and examples

01

something

代:某事;某物

**X** I have **something** to tell you. 我有事情要告訴你。

My son always gets **something** to eat at home.

我的兒子在家裡總是找得到東西吃。

02

everything

[`evri\_\thetain]

[ $sam\theta$ iŋ]

代:每件事

Tom worries about everything. 湯姆擔心每件事。

Money is not **everything**. 金錢不是一切。

03

anything

[ $\epsilon ni_{\theta}i\eta$ ]

代:任何事情

I don't want to do **anything** right now. 我現在不想做任何事情。

I don't know anything about him. 關於他我什麼也不知道。

04

dodge ball

[dadʒ] [bəl]

名: 躲避球

My brothers like to play **dodge ball**. 我的哥哥們喜歡玩躲避球。

**Dodge ball** is my favorite sport. 躲避球是我最喜歡的運動。

05

tennis [tenis]

名:網球

Let's play <u>tennis</u> after class. 我們下課來打網球吧。

We don't have **tennis** lessons in school. 我們學校沒有網球課。

#### badminton

06

[`bædmıntən]

图:羽球

I like playing **badminton**. 我喜歡打羽球。

He goes to the **badminton** club on holidays.

他假日去羽球俱樂部。

Sport [sport] 图:運動

- He spends all his time on **sports**. 他把全部的時間都花在運動上。
- I think badminton is an exciting **sport**. 我認為羽球是一種刺激的運動。

- This baseball **player** is good. 這個棒球員不錯。
- How many **players** will join this game? 有多少玩家會參與這個比賽?

skate [skit]

Many people **skate** on the lake in winter. 許多人冬天時在湖上溜冰。

**Can you teach me how to <b>skate**? 你可以教我如何溜冰嗎?

變化形: skated-skated; skating

past [pæst]

- Jan doesn't know about Nick's **past**. Jan 不曉得 Nick 的過去。
- At ten **past** nine, they left the living room. 在九點十分(九點過十分鐘),他們離開 了客廳。

變化形: roller-skated - roller-skated; roller-skating

#### 800 Words

11

 $\mathbf{gym}$  [dʒɪm]

图:體育館;健身房

★ She is always at the gym.她常在體育館裡。

★ There is a new gym near my house. 我家附近有一間新的健身房。

12

rat [ræt]

**图:老鼠** 

※ Most people don't like <u>rats</u>.大部分的人不喜歡老鼠。

※ Rats are afraid of cats.老鼠怕貓。

13

hour [aur]

**图:小時** 

★ Her sister works 12 <u>hours</u> a day. 她姐姐一天工作 12 小時。

※ We can have dinner after one <u>hour</u>.一小時後我們就可以吃晚餐了。

14

story [`stori]

名:故事

★ The <u>story</u> is made up by him. 故事是他編出來的。

★ She is interested in true <u>stories</u>.
她對於真實的故事很感興趣。

#### centimeter

15

[`sentə\_mita-]

图:公分

One meter equals to one hundred centimeters.

一公尺等於一百公分。

■ 1 inch equals to 2.54 <u>centimeters</u>.一英吋等於 2.54 公分。

16

sure [for]

丽;副:確定的;確定地

☆ I'm not <u>sure</u> whether we will win. 我不能肯定我們是否能贏。

※ It's <u>sure</u> cold outside.

外面實在很冷。

17

only [`onli]

丽;副:唯一的;唯一地

※ I am the <u>only</u> child in my family. 我們家只有我一個孩子。

※ He is the <u>only</u> friend for me.他是我唯一的朋友。

#### wonderful

18

[`wʌndə·fəl]

**丽**:好極;美好的

¥ I had a wonderful time in Puli last summer.去年夏天,我在埔里有段美好時光。

My grandfather told me a wonderful story last night.

我的祖父昨晚告訴我一個奇妙的故事。

19

well [wel]

副:好地

★ She speaks English well.

她英文說得很好。

※ We slept well last night.我們昨晚睡得很好。

20

 $hey \, [\mathsf{he}]$ 

璽:嘿;喂

★ Hey! Long time no see!
嘿!好久不見。

(	) 1. Jack: Have you ever joined any clubs?
	Pam: No, I haven't. I am not interested in sports.  (A) story (B) tennis (C) centimeter (D) well
(	) 2. I think are very disgusting.  (A) hours (B) sure (C) rats (D) hey disgusting 噁心的
(	) 3. I have to ask you.  (A) something (B) everything (C) anything (D) thing
(	) 4. I didn't know about computers till I took the computer courses.  (A) something (B) thing (C) well (D) anything
(	) 5. I can move very fast when I'm  (A) story (B) skating (C) story (D) shout
(	) 6. Let's play ball on the playground.  (A) skate (B) past (C) hour (D) dodge
(	) 7. It is the dog that I have.  (A) everything (B) something (C) only (D) sure
(	) 8. How many are there in this baseball team?  (A) gyms (B) well (C) stories (D) players
(	<ul><li>9. A: Which is your favorite?</li><li>B: I like playing tennis the most.</li><li>(A) player (B) skate (C) centimeter (D) sport</li></ul>
(	)10. We should play indoors. (A) stories (B) badminton (C) player (D) past
(	)11. It is at twenty seven.  (A) past (B) Wonderful (C) Hey (D) Story
(	)12. I spent over 12 on the homework.  (A) hours (B) only (C) well (D) hey
(	)13. Doing exercise at the makes me healthy.  (A) gym (B) story (C) hour (D) well exercise 運動

( )14. His son plays the piano because he practices it hard.							
	(A) go	ood (B) wonde	erful (C) well	(D) sure	practice	練習	
(	)15	! Is he l	Mr. Tom?				
	(A) Su	re (B) Only	(C) Wonderful	(D) Hey			
(	)16. You h	ave to know tha	t you cannot hav	/e	you want.		
	(A) eve	eryway (B) ev	eryday (C) eve	erything (D) so	mething		
(	)17. John	is 172	tall.				
	(A) n	neters (B) cent	imeters (C) sp	ort (D) everyth	ning		
(				to me at ni			
	(A) do	odge ball (B) st	tory (C) skate	(D) centimeter	•		
(	)19. Sprin	g is a	season beca	use it is usually	warm and sunny	•	
	(A) hey (B) sure (C) only (D) wonderful						
(	( )20. Please make that you are ready to go.						
	(A) dodge ball (B) sport (C) sure (D) only						
	<b>T</b>						
	配合題	Matching	item				
1	. 躲避球(	)		2. 運動 (	)		
3	. 羽球 (	)		4. 確定的(	)		
5	. 某事 (	)		6. 好極了 (	)		
	something	dodge ball	badminton	player	wonderful		
	centimeter	sure	skate	sport	story		



# Lessom 6



# 字彙與例句 Words and examples

- I'll throw you the keys. Ready? Catch! 我要把鑰匙扔給你了。準備好了嗎?接 住!
- She didn't **catch** the bus so that she's late for school.

她沒有趕上公車,所以上學遲到了。

變化形: caught-caught; catching

Count [kaont] **國**:計算;數一數

- They are **counting** the pens they bought. 他們正在數買來的筆。
- Can you **count** to ten? 你會數到十嗎?

變化形:counted-counted;counting

- He <u>held</u> a pair of scissors in his hand. 他手裡握著一把剪刀。
- She is **holding** her son tightly. 她緊抱著她兒子。

變化形:held-held;holding

- I didn't **carry** any cash. 我沒有帶任何現金。
- That bus <u>carried</u> twenty-five passengers. 那輛巴士載了二十五位乘客。

變化形: carried-carried; carrying

#### love [lav]

動:喜愛

★ She <u>loves</u> pop music. 她喜愛流行音樂。

★ Children need <u>love</u> and care.
孩子們需要愛與關心。

變化形: loved-loved; loving

06

kiss [kɪs]

**翻**; 名: 親 吻

He <u>kissed</u> his children before they went to school.

在小孩上學前,他吻了他的孩子們。

★ He gave his wife a <u>kiss</u>. 他給他的老婆一個吻。

變化形: kissed-kissed; kissing

07

else [els]

副:其他

※ I'm not going to anywhere <u>else</u>.我哪裡都不去。

※ Is there anything <u>else</u> you want? 你還要些其他什麼嗎?

08

 $may \, [\mathsf{me}]$ 

**颐**:可以;可能

₩e <u>may</u> visit our teacher at another time. 我們可以再找個時間去拜訪我們的老 師。

※ We hope The Lakers <u>may</u> win. 我們希望湖人隊可以赢。

09

before [bi`for]

囧:在…之前

He always takes a shower **before** going to work.

他總是在上班前先沖澡。

My mother usually jogs **before** she makes breakfast.

我媽媽總在做早餐前先慢跑。

10

after [`æftæ

**介:在…之後** 

※ I will go to school <u>after</u> eating breakfast. 我會在吃完早餐後去上學。

※ I take a walk <u>after</u> dinner every day. 我每天都會在晚餐後散步。

# 800 Words

### about [ə`baut]

**①:大約;關於** 

- My father always speaks to me **about** you. 父親總是和我談起你。
- There are **about** 30 people at this party. 大約有30個人在派對裡。

**Or** [or] 運:或者;否則

Next year, my family and I will go to Japan or Korea.

明年,我家人和我會去日本或韓國。

Hurry up, <u>or</u> you'll be late. 快點,否則你會遲到的。

**off** [of]

13

副:脫下

劢:離去

Please take <u>off</u> your shoes. 請脫下你們的鞋子。

They went off the freeway. 他們下了高速公路。

noodle [`nud!] 图: 麵條

We ate **noodles** for dinner today. 今天晚餐我們吃麵。

**B** Do you prefer eating rice or **noodles**? 你比較喜歡吃飯還是麵?

chocolate

15

[`tsakəlıt]

图:巧克力

Eating **chocolate** makes me very happy. 吃巧克力使我很快樂。

My friend bought me a box of **chocolate**. 我的朋友買一盒巧克力給我。

shake [sek]

☆ milk shake 奶昔

The earthquake **shook** my house seriously. 那場地震把我的房子搖的很劇烈。

The boys are **shaking** the tree. 男孩們正在搖樹。

變化形: shook-shaken; shaking

17	Sugar [`ʃʊgə] 图:糖	*	Would you like some <u>sugar</u> ? 你要一些糖嗎? I didn't put <u>sugar</u> in your coffee. 我沒有放糖在你的咖啡裡。
18	meal [mil] 图:餐	*	The <u>meal</u> cost us 500 NT dollars. 這頓飯花了我們 500 元。 Your school <u>meals</u> are so delicious. 你學校的飯菜真是美味阿。
19	bottle [ˈbat!] 图:瓶子	*	There are <b>bottles</b> of juice on the table. 桌上有幾瓶果汁。 How many <b>bottles</b> of juice did you drink? 你喝了幾瓶果汁?
20	plate [plet]	*	Could you hand me a <u>plate</u> ? 你能幫我拿個盤子嗎? This <u>plate</u> is not clean enough.

這盤子不夠乾淨。

# 800 Words

(	orry, I don't enough money. Can I pay with my credit card? Waiter: Sure.
	(A) carry (B) carried (C) having (D) had
(	) 2. I usually eat breakfast I go to school.  (A) else (B) before (C) about (D) off
(	) 3. I have a main at noon.  (A) sugar (B) meal (C) bottle (D) plate
(	) 4. Sandy's baby is so cute. Can I her?  (A) count (B) kiss (C) catch (D) shake
(	) 5. She ate a of spaghetti for dinner.  (A) plate (B) sugar (C) bottle (D) off
(	) 6. Lisa goes to bed she takes a shower.  (A) off (B) after (C) else (D) may
(	) 7. Please turn the light  (A) off (B) about (C) or (D) may
(	) 8. I'll throw the ball and you it.  (A) count (B) love (C) catch (D) off
(	9. Kevin a doll when he sleeps. (A) holds (B) loves (C) catches (D) may
(	)10. Don't your coke before you drink.  (A) kiss (B) shake (C) carry (D) hold
(	)11. The tall man be our new principal. (A) is (B) am (C) may (D) are
(	)12. The sky is so beautiful and let's the star.  (A) catch (B) count (C) hold (D) carry
(	)13. She drank two of milk this morning.  (A) bottles (B) bottle (C) meal (D) loves

(		wi								
(	)15. A: Wi B: I w	ant to go home.	s house	go home?	,					
(	)16. Hank	(A) before (B) or (C) after (D) off  )16. Hank cats. He raises three cats as pets.  (A) loves (B) is love (C) is loving (D) loving								
(		nom will cook _ ugar (B) bottle								
(	, ·	)18. If you eat too much you'll get fat.  (A) chocolate (B) bottles (C) plates (D) kiss								
(	)19. A: How old is she?  B: I think she is 30.  (A) or (B) off (C) about (D) carry									
(		oup is not sweet (B) oil (C)		u put some	in it?					
				(取自 94 身	<b>基年度第二次基本學</b>	力測驗)				
	配合題	Matching	item							
1.	攜帶(	)		2. 巧克力(	)					
3.	抱住(	)		4. 糖(	)					
5.	在…之前(	)		6. 大約 (	)					
	catch	market	about	sugar	chocolate					
	hold	bottle	carry	noodle	before					



# Lessom 7



# 字彙與例句 Words and examples

**pick** [pɪk] 图; 翻:採收;撿起;選

My sister **picked** a birthday present for our mother.

我妹妹給媽媽選了一個生日禮物。

Mr. Chen had picked ten people to interview for this important job in USA. 諾埃爾先生為這個重要職位,在美國 選出了10人進行面試。

變化形: picked-picked; picking

 mean [min]

 02
 题: 兇的; 吝嗇的

 動: 意指

His daughter is very mean about money. 他的女兒在金錢上很吝嗇。

I didn't mean to offend you. Could you forgive me?

我不是有意要冒犯你的,你能原諒我

變化形:meant-meant;meaning

03

first [fast]

**图**;题:第一;第一的

Who came here <u>first</u>? 誰是第一個到這裡?

This is my **first** visit to the art museum. 這是我第一次參觀美術館。

 $second \ [`sekend]$ 

**I** got a **second** in this race. 我在這場比賽得到第二名。

For a few **seconds**, no one said anything. 有幾秒鐘大家沉默不語。

#### third [03d]

图; 题:第三;第三的

My brother was the **third** in the singing competition.

我弟弟在歌唱比賽中獲得第三名。

I am the **third** child in my family. 我在家中排行第三。

#### money [`mani]

I don't have enough **money** to buy the wallet.

我沒有足夠的錢買錢包。

**Time** is **money**. 時間就是金錢。

07

#### Mother's Day

[`mʌðəz] [de]

图:母親節

Mother's Day is on the second Sunday in May.

母親節是五月的第二個星期天。

We bought some gifts for mom on Mother's Day.

我們在母親節時買了些禮物給媽媽。

80

idea [aı'diə]

- That sounds like a good idea. 那聽起來是個好主意。
- Do you have any **ideas** for this report? 你對這報告有任何主意嗎?

09

because [bi'kəz]

**連:因為** 

She ran off **because** the dog was barking at her.

她逃跑了,因為狗在對她吼叫。

We go to church **because** we are Christian. 我們上教堂,因為我們是基督徒。

drawer [`droð-] 图:抽屜

- He opened the **drawer** and took out a ball. 他打開抽屜拿出了一顆球。
- This <u>drawer</u> is too tight for kids to open it. 這抽屜太緊了,小孩打不開。

# 800 Words

11

#### bath [bæθ]

图:(洗)澡

His father often takes a **bath** in the morning.

他爸爸時常在早上洗澡。

I take a <u>bath</u> twice a day in summer.
 在夏天,我一天洗雨次澡。

12

COW [kav]

**3:**母牛(尤指乳牛)

★ There are four <u>cows</u> in the farm.農場裡有四隻母牛。

※ His painting of <u>cows</u> won a prize.他畫的牛的作品獲得了獎。

13

market ['markit]

图:市場

My mother went to the <u>market</u> to buy some food.

我媽媽去市場買些食物。

Fruit is much cheaper in the <u>market</u> than in the supermarket.

水果在市場比在超市便宜很多。

#### expensive

14

[ık`spɛnsıv]

囮:昂貴的

★ Her Teddy Bear is <u>expensive</u>. 她的泰迪熊很貴。

The pants are more <u>expensive</u> than the dress (is).

褲子比洋裝貴。

15

cheap [tsip]

丽:便宜的

★ Bananas are very <u>cheap</u> now.
現在香蕉很便宜。

※ I was very lucky to buy the <u>cheap</u> dress. 我很幸運買到便宜的洋裝。

16

enough [ə'nʌf]

**丽;副:足夠的** 

★ Is there <u>enough</u> water?

有足夠的水嗎?

You don't practice <u>enough</u>. 你練習得不夠。

all [ol]

题:全部的;整個的

The <u>all</u> students read books in the classroom.

全部的學生都在教室讀書。

poor [por]

18

丽:可憐的;貧窮的;

不佳的

He is a **poor** man.

他是個窮人。

There are so many **poor** people on the street.

街上有許多貧困的人。

19

early ['s-li]

丽; 副: 早的(地)

※ I usually get up <u>early</u> in the morning.我通常起得早。

You should get up <u>early</u>. You can't be late for school.

你應該要早起。你上學不能遲到。

20

dirty ['dsti]

**丽:髒的** 

※ Wash your <u>dirty</u> hands.去洗你骯髒的手。

My son played with his friends and his shirt got <u>dirty</u>.

我的兒子和朋友玩,然後把襯衫弄髒了。

(	) 1. I spent three NT dollars on this pen. It is
	(A) Mother's Day (B) cow (C) cheap (D) money
(	) 2. If you get home, can you feed the dogs?  (A) all (B) first (C) poor (D) enough
(	) 3. Jack didn't run his knee was hurt.  (A) second (B) first (C) early (D) because
(	) 4. Mike: I always forget what I want to buy when I go to the  Oscar: Well, you can make a list of things you want to buy.  (A) post office (B) market (C) school (D) park  (取自 99 學年度第一次基本學力測驗)
(	) 5. I will take my mom to eat some delicious meal on  (A) Mother's Day (B) cow (C) because (D) drawer
(	) 6. How much do you have?  (A) enough (B) expensive (C) money (D) cheap
(	) 7. I stayed at home day. (A) all (B) expensive (C) cheap (D) poor
(	) 8. I my bag up. (A) idea (B) picked (C) drawer (D) all
(	<ul> <li>9. Harry: Tomorrow is Mom's birthday. Let's buy some flowers for her.</li> <li>Cindy: Good I know she likes roses best.</li> <li>(A) market (B) early (C) idea (D) dirty</li> </ul>
(	)10. She won the place in the table tennis competition.  (A) one (B) third (C) ten (D) thousand competition 競賽  (取自 90 學年度第二次基本學力測驗)
(	)11. Look! There is a in the street.  (A) cow (B) money (C) bath (D) idea
(	)12. Summer is the season of the year.  (A) second (B) first (C) money (D) third

(		ord		(D) 1 .		
	(A) m	eans (B) baths	(C) drawers	(D) markets		
(				nough bread for	today. Nothing	is left
		em to eat tomori expensive (B) e		(D) bath		
(						
(		Did you get up _ No, I was late fo		s morning:		
		arly (B) cheap	•	(D) all		
(	)16. There	is	food for everyb	oody.		
	(A) ear	ely (B) money	(C) enough	(D) idea		
(		· ·			ugh water for dri	nking.
		why we did not			ys.	
	(A) 0	ath (B) rest (	C) vacation (L		12 J. S. Abe	
				`	<b>墨年度第一次基本學</b>	力測驗)
(		oat is(P) m			D) very expensiv	
(	, ,	•	-	· · ·	D) very expensiv	VC
(		ou help me wash ath (B) money		<del></del>		
(		ept some money		·		
(		ow (B) drawer				
6	▲配合題	Matching	item			
1	. 母親節 (	)		2. 足夠的(	)	
		)			)	
	3. 第二(	)		4. 市場(	)	
5	5. 洗澡(	)		6. 貴的(	<i>)</i>	
	pick	second	Mother's Day	enough	market	
	expensive	bath	drawer	poor	dirty	



#### Lesson 8



#### 文章與例句 Words and examples

easy [`izɪ]

- It is not <u>easy</u> to learn Chinese. 學習中文很不容易。
- Who has a simple and <u>easy</u> method? 誰有簡易的方法?

Rocks are **hard**.

石頭是硬的。

Tina has a very **hard** life. Tina 的日子過得很艱難。

03

busy ['bizi]

- **Dad** is **busy** in the kitchen. 爸爸正在廚房正忙碌著。
- She is **busy** mopping the floor. 她正忙著拖地板。

free [fri]

- **W**ill you be **<u>free</u>** tomorrow? 你明天有空嗎?
- She gave me a **free** sample of lotion. 她給我一包免費的乳液試用包。

need [nid]

動:需要

- **I need** some new clothes. 我需要一些新衣服。
- Y If you <u>need</u> help, you can give me a call. 如果你需要幫忙,可打電話給我。

變化形: needed-needed; needing

end	[end]
VIIU	cnu

**動**:結束

☆ in the end 最終

The story **ends** in happiness. 這本書以喜劇結尾。

The rain has finally **ended**. 雨最後已停止。

變化形:ended-ended; ending

The book **cost** him about one hundred NT dollars.

這書花了他一百元台幣左右。

Buying a house will **cost** you much money.

買一棟房子會花掉妳很多錢。

變化形:cost-cost;costing

buy [bai]

80

**動:**購買

☆buy+物+for+人

- Sandy wants to **buy** some pretty skirts. Sandy 想買些漂亮的裙子。
- You can **buy** some books at bookstores. 你可以在書店裡買到一些書。

變化形:bought-bought;buying

**put** [pot] **颤**:放置

- He **put** a box on the TV. 他在電視上放了一個盒子。
- Don't forget to **put** your books in your schoolbag.

别忘了把你的書放進書包裡。

變化形: put-put; putting

- I feed my dog three times a day. 我一天餵我的狗三次。
- They **fed** her on cookies. 他們用餅乾餵她。

變化形: fed-fed; feeding

# hate [het] **·** 計厭

I don't **hate** you anymore. 我不再討厭你了。

You don't <u>hate</u> him, do you? 你不恨他,是嗎?

變化形: hated-hated; hating

He **sold** watches on the street corner. 他在街角賣手錶。

I saw him **selling** books. 我看到他在賣書。

變化形: sold-sold; selling

also [`olso]

Luke is <u>also</u> 24 years old. Luke 也是 24 歲。

I <u>also</u> like eating candy. 我也喜歡吃糖果。

She goes swimming **once** a week. 她一星期游泳一次。

They see a movie <u>once</u> a month. 他們一個月看一次電影。

twice [twais]

We have been to Japan twice. 我們去過日本兩次。

She has taken a shower **twice** today. 今天她已經沖了兩次澡。

Kevin is a friend of mine. Kevin 是我的朋友。

Some of the computers are broken. 有一些電腦壞掉了。

### place [ples]

图:住處;地方

☆ at one's place 在某人住處

- ☆ This is a beautiful <u>place</u>.這是個美麗的地方。
- ¥ I have a lot of memories in this <u>place</u>.我在這地方有很多回憶。

18

 $road \, [{\rm rod}]$ 

名:道路

★ All <u>roads</u> lead to Rome.
條條大路通羅馬。

★ The <u>road</u> is not even.

這條路不平。

19

temple ['temp!]

名:寺廟

- ※ My friends like to visit <u>temples</u> in Taiwan. 我的朋友喜歡在台灣參觀寺廟。
- ★ There is a pretty <u>temple</u> in this town.在這個鎮上有一座漂亮寺廟。

,

#### museum

20

[mju`zıəm]

图:博物館

- ★ How often do you go to the <u>museum</u>? 你多久去一次博物館?
- We are going to the history **museum** tomorrow.

明天我們打算去歷史博物館。

(	) 1. We the birds every day.
	(A) feed (B) put (C) busy (D) hate
(	) 2. We are going to the tomorrow. There is an exhibition of modern
	art. (A) road (B) temple (C) museum (D) easy modern 現代的
(	) 3. All us have to do housework for mom.  (A) once (B) twice (C) of (D) also
(	) 4. Bobby: Where's the food I ordered? I've been waiting for thirty minutes!  Waiter: I'm really sorry, but the kitchen is very You'll have it soon.
	(A) easy (B) busy (C) free (D) need order 點餐
(	) 5. Mother me a pair of shoes.  (A) fed (B) hated (C) cost (D) bought
(	) 6. The doctor said that you have to take pills a day. Take one after breakfast and take the other after dinner.  (A) two (B) twenty (C) twice (D) twelve
(	7. You should be careful when you cross the  (A) feed (B) road (C) hate (D) sell
(	) 8. The exam was nice and  (A) easy (B) busy (C) ease (D) of
(	<ul><li>) 9. Judy: Is he tomorrow?</li><li>Mary: No. He is going to watch a basketball game.</li><li>(A) free (B) hard (C) need (D) end</li></ul>
(	)10. Because you will go to the party, I will go there.  (A) once (B) also (C) of (D) twice
(	)11. Three pencils me fifty NT dollars.  (A) need (B) feed (C) cost (D) buy
(	)12. Linda will take a trip to Europe this summer. She wants to visit many
	(A) place (B) places (C) twice (D) once

(	)13. Tina _	SO1	me sugar in her	coffee.		
	(A) fe	d (B) put (C)	) sold (D) cost			
(	for m	e.			o take out the ga	arbage
	(A) aı	m need (B) nee	eding (C) need	led (D) need		
(		w many shirts d	id you	yesterday?		
		old ten shirts. ll (B) sold (C	C) selled (D) s	alt		
(	)16. Don't	run and speak lo	oudly in	·		
	(A) ten	mples (B) easy	(C) hard (D	) busy		
(	)17. A: Ho	w often do you	exercise?			
		xercise			ısy.	
	(A) a	(B) one (C)	once (D) upon	l		
(		the holidays wi		·		
	(A) pu	it (B) sell (C)	end (D) hate			
(		n				
	(A) se	ell (B) feed (G	C) put (D) hate	es		
(		neat is so				
	(A) ea	sy (B) hard	(C) end (D) fe	ed		
		<b>.</b>				
	▲ 配合題	Matching	item			
1	. 博物館 (	)		2. 賣(	)	
3	. 容易的(	)		4. 也(	)	
5	5. 買(	)		6. 忙碌的(	)	
	easy	busy	need	end	buy	
	put	sell	also	road	museum	



### Lessom 9



# ₹字彙與例句 Words and examples

hotel [ho`tel]

图:旅館;飯店

- This is the most famous **hotel** in Taipei. 這是台北最有名的旅館。
- His father stayed at the **hotel** yesterday. 他的爸爸昨天待在旅館。

- How many **seasons** are there in a year? 一年有幾個季節?
- My favorite <u>season</u> is summer. 我最喜歡的季節是夏天。

03

high [hai]

丽:高的

This place is too **high** for me. 這地方對我來說太高了。

The computer has <u>high</u> performance. 這台電腦有高的效能。

autumn [`otəm]

My favorite season is <u>autumn</u>. 我最喜歡的季節是秋天。

Maple leaves turn red in <u>autumn</u>. 楓葉在秋天變紅了。

**Snow** [sno]

05

名:雪

動:下雪

Let's play with **snow!** 我們去玩雪!

**X** It is starting to **snow**. 開始下雪了。

變化形: snowed-snowed; snowing

#### snowman

06

[`sno,mæn]

图: 雪人

Let's build a **snowman**. 我們來一個雪人吧。

The children built a **snowman** in front of the yard.

孩子們在院子前堆雪人。

07

plan [plæn]

图:計畫

Do you have any **plans** for this summer? 這個夏天你有什麼打算?

**I** have a lot of **plans** for this weekend. 這週末我有許多計畫。

date [det]

图:日期

What is the **date** today? 今天的日期是幾號?

What's the **date** of your birthday? 你的生日是幾月幾號?

Father's Day

09

[`faðəz] [de]

图:父親節

**Father's Day** is on August 8<sup>th</sup>.

父親節是八月八日。

We bought some gifts for dad on **Father's** Day.

父親節我們買些禮物給爸爸。

**USA** 

**② :** 美國 = America

**USA** is a big country. 美國是個大國家。

We will go to **USA** next week. 我們下週會去美國。

11

photo [`foto]

宮:照片

☆take pictures/photos 照相

Let's take a **photo!** 我們來拍個照吧。

There are some **photos** on the table. 桌上有些照片。

# mind [maind]

12 **圆**:介意 图:心智

Do you **mind** me sitting here? 你介意我坐這裡嗎?

What's on your mind? 你心裡想什麼?

變化形: minded-minded; minding

#### work [ws-k]

13 圖; 图: 工作

图:作品

He works in a post office. 他在郵局工作。

Many people in Taipei go to work by MRT.

很多台北人都搭捷運去工作(上班)。

變化形: worked-worked; working

#### exercise

[`ɛksəˌsaɪz] 動;图:運動

Swimming is my favorite **exercise**. 游泳是我最喜歡的運動。

**Exercise** is good for health. 運動有益健康。

變化形:exercised-exercised;exercising

**Turtles** can swim in a sea. 海龜可以在海中游泳。

We saw some <u>turtles</u> in the aquarium. 我們在水族館裡看到一些海龜。

#### practice [`præktɪs]

You need more **practice**. 你需要更多的練習。

**\(\mathbb{E}\)** I **practice** the violin every day. 我每天練習拉小提琴。

變化形: practiced-practiced; practicing

**race** [res] **動**; **a**: 競賽;賽跑

He won the first prize in a <u>race</u> last Monday.

他上星期一賽跑得了第一名。

Mary is running a <u>race</u> with Amy. 瑪麗正在和愛咪賽跑。

變化形: raced-raced; racing

**team** [tim] **图**:隊

Which <u>team</u> is Chien-Ming Wang on? 王建民在哪一個球隊?

She doesn't know which team won the

她不知道哪一隊贏了比賽。

problem

19

[`prabləm]

图:問題;毛病

They have a **problem** with communication.

他們在溝通上有困難。

**What is your problem?** 你有什麼毛病?

I can see your **toe** through the hole in your sock.

我可以從你襪子的破洞看到你的腳指 頭。

He stubbed his **toe** against the doorsill. 他的腳趾踢到了門檻。

(	) 1. We had the first of winter last week.
	(A) sea (B) turtle (C) snow (D) toe
(	) 2. We will go to next week.
	(A) USA (B) photo (C) toe (D) turtle
(	) 3. Winter is the coldest in a year.
	(A) snow (B) snowman (C) season (D) autumn
(	) 4. The mountain is very
	(A) hotel (B)high (C) photo (D) team
(	) 5. That was built in 1959. Many visitors like to stay there.
	(A) hotel (B) turtle (C) toe (D) autumn
(	) 6. I have ten
	(A) seasons (B) autumns (C) toes (D) USA
(	) 7. If we want to win the ball game, we'll have to a lot every day.
	(A) celebrate (B) follow (C) grow (D) practice
	(取自 96 學年度第二次基本學力測驗)
(	) 8. Let's build a with snow!
	(A) snowman (B) Father's Day (C) practice (D) problem
(	) 9. I feel a little cool in
	(A) autumn (B) problem (C) turtle (D) photo
(	)10. Are you going to take part in the tomorrow?
	(A) photo (B) snowman (C) race (D) toe take part in 參與
(	)11. We can't change our now.
	(A) plan (B) USA (C) toe (D) season
(	)12. She doesn't the joke.
	(A) practice (B) mind (C) snow (D) race
(	)13. I have some Can you help me?
	(A) seasons (B) dates (C) problems (D) autumns
(	)14. I want to lose weight. I need to do more
	(A) exercise (B) hotel (C) photo (D) mind lose weight 減重

(		are some now (B) plans					
(		idn't finish her works (B) worke					
(	*	take my dad to a roblem (B) sea	_		SA		
(		pening te (B) season			nning of next m	onth.	
(	( )19. Soccer is a kind of sport. That means you can't play it by yourself.  (A) popular (B) team (C) favorite (D) enjoyment (取自 90 學年度第二次基本學力測驗)						
( ( <sub>k</sub> ,	(A) teams (B) dates (C) photos (D) USA						
	•	Matching	ILCIII				
1	. 秋天(	)		2. 問題(	)		
3	. 雪人 (	)		4. 旅館(	)		
5	. 練習 (	)		6. 父親節(	)		
	hotel	Father's Day	autumn	snowman	turtle		
	plan	practice	problem	season	photo		



### Lessom 10



#### 文章與例句 Words and examples

kind [kaind]

- What **kind** of flowers do you like? 你喜歡什麼種類的花?
- There are many **kinds** of toy cars in this store. 這間店有很多種類的玩具車。

- I play the **violin** every day. 我每天拉小提琴。
- How well he plays the violin! 他小提琴拉得多好啊!

flute [flut]

图:長笛;橫笛

- **Can you play the <u>flute</u>?** 你會吹長笛嗎?
- I bought a **flute** last week. 我上週買了一隻長笛。

We have a **special** guest tonight—the school principal.

我們今晚有特別的嘉賓-校長。

Today is a **special** day for my parents. 今天對我的父母來說很特別。

05

afraid [ə`fred]

丽:害怕的

☆ be afraid of 害怕...

- He is **afraid** of water. 他很怕水。
- Many people are **afraid** that they might lose their jobs.

很多人擔心他們可能會丟掉他們的工作。

same [sem]

丽:相同的

You have the <u>same</u> cups. 你們有一樣的杯子。

很多。

■ Don't ask me the <u>same</u> question again.

不要再問我一樣的問題了。

#### different

07

[`dıfərənt]

丽:不同的

- ※ My hometown looks very <u>different</u> now. It has changed a lot.
  我的家鄉現在看起來很不一樣。它改變了
- ✓ John is very <u>different</u> from his brother, isn't he?

  John 和他的哥哥很不同,不是嗎?

80

 $snowy \ [snoi]$ 

题:有雪的;下雪的

- ★ Yesterday was a snowy day.

  昨天是一個下雪天
- ※ I want to go to a <u>snowy</u> country. 我想要去一個白雪的國度.

dry [drai]

09

题:乾的

**颤**:弄乾

★ The clothing is not yet <u>dry</u>.

衣服還沒乾。

I turned on the fan to **dry** my hands.

👺 我打開電扇來弄乾我的手。

變化形: dried-dried; drying

10

wet [wet]

**丽:溼的** 

- ※ My hair is wet after taking a bath.

  洗完澡後我的頭髮溼溼的。
- ※ It will be cold and wet this week.
  這週將會又冷又溼。

11

popular ['papjələ-]

形:受歡迎的

- ☆ He is a <u>popular</u> singer. 他是個受歡迎的歌手。
- ★ She is <u>popular</u> in the school. 他在學校頗受歡迎。

# 800 Words

Outside is too <u>dark</u> to see. 外面太黑了以致於看不到。

There are **dark** clouds in the sky. Soon it will be raining.

天空有很多鳥雲。不久就會下雨了。

Do you **know** his name? 你知道他的名字嗎?

**X** I don't **know** where Emily lives. 我不知道 Emily 住在哪裡。

變化形: knew-known; knowing

keep [kip] 圖:保持;一直

☆ keep+Ving 持續做...

I have **kept** this photo for a long time. 我一直保留這張相片。

People **keep** food in a refrigerator. 人們把食物存放在冰箱裡。

變化形: kept-kept; keeping

**join** [dʒəɪn] **國**:參加;加入

Please **join** us for the dinner. 請與我們用餐。

He joins the chess club. 他參加棋社。

變化形: joined-joined; joining

\* He **threw** his clothes on the floor. 他把衣服丢在地板上。

His brother threw a pen at him. 他的弟弟朝他丢了一枝筆。

變化形:threw-thrown;throwing

#### hit [hɪt]

17

翻;图:打擊;撞 图:風行一時的事物

The bird was <u>hit</u> by a rock. 那隻鳥被石頭擊中。

The song was the <u>hit</u>. 那首歌曾經風靡一時。

變化形:hit-hit;hitting

enjoy [ɪn`dʒɔɪ]
18
圖:享受;喜愛
☆ enjoy+N/Ving

She <u>enjoys</u> reading books. 她很喜歡看書。

My father <u>enjoys</u> cooking. 我的爸爸很喜歡做菜。

變化形: enjoyed-enjoyed; enjoying

19

bow [bav]

Kevin met his teacher and **bowed** to her. Kevin 遇到他的老師並向她鞠躬。

變化形: bowed-bowed; bowing

The Elephant won the game. 象隊贏了比賽。

He won the first prize in the race. 他在賽跑中贏得第一名。

變化形:won-won; wining

(	) 1. The wet shoes will soon in the sun.				
	(A) dry (B) snowy (C) special (D) same				
(	) 2. She studying English during her first two years of school and she always got high grades on tests.  (A) enjoys (B) enjoyed (C) enjoying (D) enjoyment				
	(取自95學年度第一次基本學力測驗)				
(	) 3. There was a car accident that the truck the old man.  (A) win (B) bow (C) hit (D) know				
(	) 4. Judy: What of movies do you like? Linda: I like romantic movies.  (A) kind (B) dark (C) know (D) afraid  romantic 浪漫的				
(	) 5. Please quiet during the class.  (A) win (B) bow (C) hit (D) keep				
(	) 6. I have the skirt as she wore last night.  (A) keep (B) afraid (C) same (D) violin				
(	<ul> <li>) 7. Mr. Thomas gets a lot of cards and flowers from his students on Teacher's Day every year; he is really a teacher.</li> <li>(A) careful (B) crazy (C) lonely (D) popular</li> </ul>				
	(取自 95 學年度第二次基本學力測驗)				
(	) 8. They and said "hello" to each other.  (A) won (B) threw (C) bowed (D) kept				
(	9. I am cooking something for my daughter's birthday.  (A) special (B) flute (C) violin (D) bow				
(	)10. She plays the like a professional.  (A) hit (B) enjoy (C) flute (D) join professional 專家				
(	)11. Her son is of thunder. He always cries when he hears thundering.  (A) dry (B) afraid (C) join (D) same thunder 閃電				

(	( )12. They the war although it cost millions of lives.						
	(A) wo	on (B) bowed	(C) dark (D)	wet	although	雖然	
(			fron		millions		
	(A) sn	lowy (B) differ	rent (C) dark	(D) dry			
(			ng the				
	(A) vi	iolin (B) kind	(C) special (	D) snowy			
(				dog when it bark	xed at him.		
	(A) th	rew (B) throw	(C) throwing	(D) thrown			
(				ni	ight.		
	(A) sn	owy (B) popu	lar (C) kind	(D) throw			
(			e rain and got so				
	(A) w	et (B) win (C	C) dark (D) dr	y			
(	)18. It's ge	tting	Let's go ho	me.			
	(A) sp	ecial (B) kind	(C) dark (D)	) same			
(	( )19. Linda was also good at playing basketball, so she was asked to						
		l team.	(C) there we (D) 1				
	(A) bc	ow (B) Join (	(C) throw (D) l	•			
				(取自 93 學	基年度第二次基本學	力測驗)	
( )20. Gill: Do you who won the game?							
	Jane: No, you can ask Robert.  (A) hit (B) keep (C) enjoy (D) know						
	(A) III	і ( <b>Б) кеер</b> (С	c) enjoy (D) ki	iiow			
		Matahina	itom				
	山口区	Matching	ILEIII				
1	. 知道 (	)		2. 乾的(	)		
3	6. 不同的(	)		4. 享受 (	)		
5	. 小提琴(	)		6. 受歡迎的(	)		
	violin	same	different	dry	wet		
	popular	know	keep	join	enjoy		
	Popular	13110 11	I KOCP	Join			



# Lessom 11



# 字彙與例句 Words and examples

She **learned** dancing from her sister. 她向她姊姊學跳舞。

Their children are going to <u>learn</u> English. 他們的小孩打算學英文。

變化形: learned-learned; learning

Jacky liked to <u>climb</u> up the tree before. Jacky 以前喜歡爬樹。

My dad goes mountain **climbing** by himself.

我父親獨自去爬山。

變化形: climbed-climbed; climbing

We go **hiking** around the park. 我們在公園周圍健行。

George <u>hiked</u> up the hill. George 爬上了山。

變化形: hiked-hiked; hiking

We set up our **camps** by a lake. 我們在湖邊搭帳篷。

We like to go **camping** in the early summer.

我們喜歡在初夏露營。

變化形:camped-camped;camping

05	Everyone [`ɛvrɪˌwʌn] 巴:每個人 = everybody	<ul> <li>※ I wish <u>everyone</u> success.</li> <li>我祝每個人都成功。</li> <li>※ <u>Everyone</u> must obey the law.</li> <li>人人必須遵守法律。</li> </ul>
06	together [tə`gɛðə·] 副:一起	<ul> <li>※ My sister and I live <u>together</u>.</li> <li>我妹妹和我住在一起。</li> <li>※ They went to see a movie <u>together</u>.</li> <li>他們一起去看了電影。</li> </ul>
07	<b>ago</b> [ə`go] 副:在…以前	<ul> <li>※ I met my teacher three days <u>ago</u>.</li> <li>我三天前遇到我的老師。</li> <li>My sister went to USA two years ago.</li> <li>我的姊姊兩年前去了美國。</li> </ul>
80	never [`nɛvə·] 副:從不	<ul> <li>※ My brother <u>never</u> goes shopping.</li> <li>我的哥哥從不逛街。</li> <li>※ We <u>never</u> enjoy playing computer games.</li> <li>我們從不喜歡打電腦遊戲。</li> </ul>
09	always [`olwez] 副:總是	<ul> <li>※ She <u>always</u> goes to school by bus.</li> <li>她總是搭公車去學校。</li> <li>※ It's <u>always</u> hot in this office.</li> <li>這間辦公室總是很熱。</li> </ul>
10	usually [`juʒʊəlɪ] 副:通常	<ul> <li>※ She <u>usually</u> watches TV after dinner. 晚餐後,她通常看電視。</li> <li>※ They <u>usually</u> go to the library on weekends.</li> <li>週末他們通常去圖書館。</li> </ul>

# 800 Words

#### sometimes

[`sam\_taimz]

副:有時候

**seldom** [`sɛldəm] 圖:不常;很少

was [waz]

翻:是(am和is的過去

式)

The weather is **sometimes** hot and sometimes cool.

天氣有時熱有時涼。

We <u>sometimes</u> visit our grandparents. 我們有時候拜訪我們的祖父母。

**X** I **seldom** watch TV at night.

我很少晚上看電視。

She **seldom** exercises because she is too busy.

她很少運動因為她太忙了。

Sam was a teacher before.

Sam 以前是個老師。

There was a school but now it is a park.

那裡以前是一間學校但現在是一座公 園。

變化形: am/is-was-been; being

Those books were his sisters, but now they are his.

> 這些書原是他姊姊的,但現在書本是他 的了。

They <u>were</u> Mr. Chen's students before.

他們以前是陳先生的學生。

變化形: are-were-been; being

insect [`insekt]

宮: 昆蟲

I don't like **insects**. 我不喜歡昆蟲。

The bee is a kind of **insects**.

蜜蜂是一種昆蟲。

bat [bæt] 图:蝙蝠

- **Bats** live in a dark place. 蝙蝠住在黑暗的地方。
- **Bats** eat insects. 蝙蝠吃昆蟲。

17

butterfly

[`bntə\_flai]

名:蝴蝶

- There are many **butterflies** in the garden. 花園裡有許多蝴蝶。
- We saw a beautiful **butterfly** in the park. 我們在公園裡看見一隻美麗的蝴蝶。

spider [`spaide-]

- My sister is afraid of spiders. 我姊很害怕蜘蛛。
- There is a **spider** on the wall. 牆上有一隻蜘蛛。

19

whale [hwel]

名:鯨

My favorite animal is **whale**. 我最喜歡的動物是鯨魚。

**Whales** are the biggest animals in the world.

鯨魚是這個世界上最大的動物。

- There is a **hill** behind my home. 我家後面有個小山。
- Let's hike up the **hill** tomorrow. 明天去爬山吧。

(	) 1. They under the tree.
	(A) butterfly (B) spider (C) camped (D) together
(	you Mr. Chen's student before?  (A) Is (B) Are (C) Was (D) Were
(	) 3. He writes letters to me.  (A) sometimes (B) was (C) ago (D) together
(	) 4. Cherry: Your English is good. How long have you been English and Johnny: Almost ten years.  (A) camping (B) learning (C) hiking (D) climbing
(	) 5 are afraid of light.  (A) Hills (B) Bats (C) Camps (D) Everyone
(	) 6. My dad never works in the morning. He works at night.  (A) always (B) never (C) sometimes (D) seldom
(	7. The little girl thinks are so dirty. (A) hike (B) camp (C) climb (D) spiders
(	) 8 looks tired today.  (A) Always (B) Sometimes (C) Usually (D) Everyone
(	9. Going mountain is good for your health.  (A) insect (B) climbing (C) bat (D) butterfly
	)10. Yesterday a sunny day. (A) is (B) are (C) was (D) were
(	)11. The butterfly is a kind of  (A) insects (B) whales (C) spiders (D) bats
(	)12. She doesn't like watching TV, so she watches TV at home.  (A) always (B) seldom (C) usually (D) was
(	)13. Mr. Lin was a doctor three years  (A) together (B) ago (C) hill (D) hike

(		ot understand wany of them.	hy Steven boug	ht so many wat	ches but	
		ever (B) alway	rs (C) often (	`	<b>基年度第一次基本學力</b> 》	則驗)
(		tle son tried to c			ower.	
(	Tony:	What do you do I as (B) usually	do my homewor			
(		rm is on ahale (B) spide:		(D) hill		
(		nd Julie are good eryone (B) tog			work	_•
(	)19. My family and I go on weekends.  (A) learn (B) climb (C) hiking (D) camp					
(	<i>'</i>	ouldn't catch an lls (B) camps		 ) whales		
	配合題	Matching	item			
1.	. 從不 (	)		2. 攀爬(	)	
3.	. 昆蟲 (	)		4. 一起(	)	
5.	. 總是 (	)		6. 不常 (	)	
	learn	climb	everyone	together	never	
	butterfly	always	seldom	hill	insect	



#### Lessom 12



## ₹字彙與例句 Words and examples

island [`ailənd]

名:島嶼

- This **island** is beautiful. 這座島很漂亮。
- There are no people on this **island**. 這座島上沒有人。

present [`preznt]

**沼**:禮物

- We'll **present** a show on Sunday. 我們要在星期天呈現一個表演。
- They want to give the boy a **present**. 他們想要給這個男孩一個禮物。

變化形: presented-presented; presenting

03

junior high school

['dʒunjə] [hai] [skul]

名:國中

Who is your best friend in **junior high** school?

你國中最好的朋友是誰?

My **junior high school** is in Taichung. 我的國中學校是在台中。

course [kors]

名:課程

- She took a **course** in English. 她選讀了一門英文課程。
- All of the students like this **course**. 全部的學生都喜歡這門課程。

05

art [art]

**名:藝術;美術** 

- Mrs. Lin teaches <u>art</u>. Lin 老師教美術。
- Wy friend likes <u>art</u> very much. 我的朋友非常喜歡美術。

# history [`histəri] 图:歷史

- His daughter likes **history** very much. 他的女兒非常熱衷於歷史。
- I don't know anything about American history. 我完全不了解美國的歷史。

science [`saɪəns]

- My teacher spends his life on **science**. 我的老師花了一生的時間於科學上。
- **K**evin likes to study **science**. Kevin 喜歡研究科學。

lesson ['lesn]

**Lesson** Seven is too hard for me. 第七課對我來說太難了。

Susan is taking piano <u>lessons</u>. 蘇珊正在上鋼琴課。

09

subject [`sabd3ikt]

**②:學科;科目** 

- The **<u>subject</u>** that you take is hard for me. 你選修的那個科目對我來說很難。
- My favorite **subject** is English. 我最喜歡的科目是英文。

- **'** I'll have a big <u>test</u> next week. 下週我將有一場重大考試。
- The doctor <u>tested</u> his nose. 醫生檢查他的鼻子。

變化形: tested-tested; testing

vacation [ve`kesən]

- They are on summer **vacation**. 他們正在放暑假。
- Do you have any plans for your summer vacation? 你暑假有任何計畫嗎?

12

# holiday ['halə,de]

名:假日

- ★ When is your <u>holiday</u>? 你的假日是在什麼時候?
- My teacher is on her <u>holiday</u>. 我的老師正在放假中。

13

#### Teacher's Day

[`titsoz] [de]

图:教師節

We wrote cards to our teacher on **Teacher's Day.** 

我們在教師節寫卡給我們的老師。

14

#### festival [`festəv!]

图:節日

- Chinese New Year is a big <u>festival</u>.中國新年是一個大節日。
- ※ The children are happy for the <u>festival</u>.孩子們為過節而高興。

#### **Moon Festival**

[mun] [`festəv!]

**国:中秋**節

☆ moon cake 月餅

In Taiwan, people have BBQ on Moon Festival.

在台灣,人們會在中秋節烤肉。

We can see a beautiful moon on **Moon**Festival.

在中秋節我們可以欣賞到美麗的月 亮。

16

15

#### half [hæf]

图:一半;二分之一

- ★ A <u>half</u> of ten is five.十的一半是五。
- ※ I ate <u>half</u> of the ice cream. 我吃了一半的冰淇淋。

17

### quarter [`kworto-]

**沼**:四分之一;十五分鐘

- ★ My mom cut the cake into four <u>quarters</u>.
  我的媽媽把蛋糕切成四等份。
- ※ It is a <u>quarter</u> past eight now.現在 8 點 15 分。

She heard a loud **noise** and ran to the window.

她聽到一聲巨響且衝向窗戶。

Don't make **noise** at night. 不要在夜晚製造噪音。

show [so]

19

图:表演

動:展現;顯示

- **Y** I visited an art **show** yesterday. 昨天我參觀了一場藝術展覽。
- In America, people like to watch talk shows.

在美國,人們喜歡觀賞脫口秀節目。

變化形:showed-shown; showing

When did you <u>start</u> doing your homework?

你們何時開始做功課?

We will **start** to do homework at 7 o'clock.

我們七點會開始做功課。

變化形: started-started; starting

(	(A) noise (B) quarter (C) junior high school (D) half
(	) 2. Peter: What do you like best? Pen: Science. (A) island (B) present (C) subject (D) art
(	<ul><li>) 3. In Taiwan, students usually have four in the morning.</li><li>(A) islands (B) holidays (C) lessons (D) festivals</li></ul>
(	<ul><li>(A) test (B) start (C) junior high school (D) Moon Festival</li></ul>
(	) 5. The pirates hide the treasure on the  (A) island (B) science (C) subject (D) course treasure 珍寶
(	) 6. Why don't we go to Taipei on Saturday and see a?  (A) holiday (B) test (C) show (D) subject
(	) 7. Christmas is a Christian  (A) course (B) festival (C) science (D) island Christian 基督的
(	) 8. I drank of the juice.  (A) half (B) art (C) science (D) island
(	9. I think is hard to study. (A) present (B) science (C) vacation (D) island
(	)10. We went to Hong Kong for our summer last year.  (A) holiday (B) quarter (C) half (D) island
(	)11. Kevin took a in math.  (A) island (B) course (C) art (D) festival
(	)12. Amy: Where did you take your winter?  Mary: I went to Japan. The view was good! I had a good time there.  (A) present (B) test (C) half (D) vacation
(	)13. Liz: When does the party?  Kay: Seven o'clock. We had better arrive there at 6:30.  (A) test (B) subject (C) start (D) half

(	)14. It is a past eight now.  (A) art (B) subject (C) quarter (D) test						
(	)15. Does he buy any for you?  (A) tests (B) holidays (C) presents (D) subjects						
(		eacher willst (B) half (C					
(		make acation (B) noi			eping.		
(	( )18 is a festival to thank our teacher.  (A) Moon Festival (B) Science (C) Teacher's Day (D) Lesson						
(	(A) history (B) test (C) present (D) vocation						
(	( )20. We will go to the museum this week. (A) present (B) course (C) art (D) holiday						
	₩ 配合題 Matching item						
1	. 科學 (	)		2. 考試 (	)		
3	3. 課 ( 4. 四分之一 ( )						
5	. 假期(	)		6. 噪音 (	)		
	island	noise	art	history	science		
	lesson	test	vacation	festival	quarter		



### Lesson 13



#### 文章與例句 Words and examples

- **Y** I will **stay** at my friend's house tonight. 今晚我會留宿我朋友家。
- Jason was happy during his **stay** in Paris. 在巴黎停留的期間 Jason 感到快樂。

變化形:stayed-stayed; staying

MS. [miz] 图:小姐

(用於婚姻狀態不詳時)

- May I help you, Ms. Chen? 陳小姐,有什麼能為你服務嗎?
- **Ms.** Chou is a great scientist. 周女士是一位偉大的科學家。

03

kid [kid]

**阁**:小孩

- I like to play with **kids**. 我喜歡跟小孩玩耍。
- There are four **kids** at the park. 公園裡有4位小孩。

04

child [tsaild]

(複數為 children)

- I have one **child**. 我有一位小孩。
- My child can go to school by herself. 我的小孩可以獨自去上學。

We went to Green Island by **boat** last summer.

去年暑假我們坐船到綠島。

She will take a **boat** from Taipei to Hualien.

她會搭船從台北到花蓮。

# **floor** [flor] **②**:地板;層

The **floor** of this room is made of marble. 這個房間的木板是大理石做成的。

I live on the second **floor**. 我住在二樓。

### frisbee [`frizbi]

名:飛盤

- W My dog can catch **frisbees** well. 我的狗可以把飛盤接得很好。
- My father bought a red <u>frisbee</u> yesterday. 我爸爸昨天買一個紅色飛盤。

# **hurt** [hst] **動**:疼痛;受傷

If you walk too fast, you might **hurt** your feet.

如果你走的太快,可能會傷了你的腳。

He **hurt** his back in the school yesterday. 他昨天在學校時傷了他的背。

變化形:hurt-hurt;hurting

# begin [bɪˈgɪn] 國:開始

The TV show **begins** at 7 o'clock. 電視節目七點開始。

I have many things to tell you, but I don't know where to begin.

我有很多事要跟你說,但不知道從何說 起。

變化形: began-begun; beginning

# 

My son **finished** his homework at 8:00 P.M.

我的兒子在晚上八點完成他的功課。

She has **finished** reading that novel. 她已經讀完那本小說了。

變化形: finished-finished; finishing

# happen [`hæpən] **國**:發生

Anything could **happen** in a day. 一天中,任何事都可能發生。

What **happened** to your bicycle? 你的腳踏車發生了什麼事?

變化形: happened-happened; happening

**jog** [dʒag] **動**:慢跑

My father likes **jogging** in the morning. 我父親喜歡在早上慢跑。

**<u>Solution</u>** Jogging is good for our health. 慢跑對我們的健康很好。

變化形: jogged-jogged; jogging

hop [hap]

**K**angaroos are good at **hopping**. 袋鼠擅長跳躍。

Tina saw a man **hop** on a bus. Tina 看見一個男人跳上公車。

變化形: hopped-hopped; hopping

Miss Wu teaches English in school. 吳小姐在學校教英文。

**L**'ll **teach** you how to swim. 我會教你怎麼游泳。

變化形:taught-taught;teaching

## important

[m'portnt]

15

丽:重要的

**☆most important of all** 

最重要的是…

- My family are **important** to me. 我的家人對我很重要。
- This is an **important** decision. 這是個很重大的決定。

## $health \, [{\it hel}\theta]$

17

#### healthy ['hel01]

丽:健康的

19

terrible ['terəb!]

丽:嚴重的;可怕的

funny [`fʌnɪ] 丽:好笑的;有趣的

- They are in good **health**. 他們身體健康。
- Regular exercise is good for your **health**. 規律運動有益身體健康。
- Drinking some water every day is <u>healthy</u>. 每天喝一些水是健康的。
- The baby looks very **healthy**. 嬰兒看來很健康。
- Jessica took a weak man to a hospital. Jessica 帶著一位虛弱的人去醫院。
- Linda has been weak because she doesn't eat food all day. Linda 因整天沒吃東西而虛弱。
- I saw a <u>terrible</u> car accident this morning. 今早我看到一場嚴重的車禍。
- My sister's room is always **terrible** messy. 我姊姊的房間總是無比凌亂。
- This is a **funny** story. 這是一個好笑的故事。
- It is not **funny** at all. Don't laugh! 這一點也不好笑。不要笑!

(	) 1. They will here on Monday morning.
	(A) stay (B) happen (C) finished (D) hurt
(	) 2. Anna: Do you know where the traffic accident?  Ben: Sorry, I don't know.  (A) happening (B) happened (C) happens (D) happen
(	<ul> <li>) 3 Lin is a great English teacher because she always tries her best in English teaching.</li> <li>(A) Frisbee (B) Floor (C) Ms. (D) Teach</li> </ul>
(	) 4. Do you have any jokes?  (A) funny (B) kid (C) child (D) hurt joke 玩笑
(	) 5. Are you OK? You look  (A) health (B) healthy (C) important (D) weak
(	) 6. I will have an test next week. I can't go climbing with you this weekend.  (A) important (B) boat (C) finish (D) hop
(	7. Jimmy is a good He helps his mom clean the house.  (A) boat (B) floor (C) kid (D) Frisbee
(	) 8. We are taking the at the port.  (A) stay (B) floor (C) hurt (D) boat
(	<ul><li>) 9. Mary had an accident and was badly The doctor said it is impossible for her to go to school today.</li><li>(A) hop (B) jog (C) hurt (D) teach</li></ul>
(	)10. He around the beach.  (A) frisbee (B) jogged (C) happened (D) boat
(	)11. When I was a child, my parents me how to cook.  (A) teach (B) teached (C) taught (D) teaches
(	)12. Can you throw a? (A) floor (B) frisbee (C) stay (D) hurt

(	)13. The _	noi	se makes me car	n't sleep.		
	(A) in	nportant (B) he	ealth (C) health	hy (D) terrible		
(	)14. In Ta	aiwan, the first	semester of a	school year us	ually	_ in
	Septer		r (C) stay (D	)) atawa		
,		egin (B) begins		) stays		
(	ŕ	rogs can op (B) teach		) frisbee		
(		out for the				7
(		ealth (B) frisbe			Slippery 滑的	
(	)17. The co	ute	_ can sing songs			
	(A) he	ealth (B) weak	(C) terrible	(D) child		
(		healthy, but his			_·	
	(A) he	ealth (B) health	ny (C) weak	(D) funny		
(	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	his h			_	
,	, ,	nishes (B) finis	` ,	` ,		
(		ts always hope the calthy (B) weal			and happy.	
	(11)	carriy (B) wear	a (e) nearm	(B) terriore		
	配合題	Matching	item			
1	•	<b>.</b>		2 拟箔 (		
	. 飛盤(	)		2. 教導(	)	
	. 結束 (	)		4. 發生(	)	
5	. 開始 (	)	I	6. 可怕的(	)	
	stay	frisbee	begin	finish	happen	
	teach	important	health	weak	terrible	



#### Lessom 14



#### 学享與例句 Words and examples

#### lot [lat]

图:很多;多數;一大

批;一塊地

He has a **lot** of troubles. 他有一大堆麻煩。

A <u>lot</u> of foreigners come here to swim. 很多外國人來這裡游泳。

### already [ol'redi]

I am **already** late for school. 我已經上學遲到了。

My dog has had dinner <u>already</u>. 我的狗已經吃過晚餐了。

#### just [d3/st]

副:剛才;只

Her house is **just** a few steps away. 她的家只有幾步路遠。

**Y** I **just** finished my homework. 我剛才做好我的功課。

Why don't you go to see a movie? 你為什麼不去看電影?

That's why I came here. 那就是為什麼我要來這裡。

#### couch [kauts]

My mom bought a **couch** yesterday. 我的媽媽昨天買了一張沙發。

Jason likes to sit on the couch and watch TV.

Jason 喜歡坐在沙發上並且看著電視。

06

#### give [gɪv]

動:給

☆ Please <u>give</u> me the book. 請給我那本書。

She'll <u>give</u> her seat to the elder. 她會把她的座位給這位長者。

變化形: gave-given; giving

07

#### garden ['gardn]

图:花園

※ We have a beautiful <u>garden</u>.我們有一座很美的花園。

We have a garden with many kinds of flowers.

我們的花園有很多種類的花。

80

grass [græs]

**名:草;草地** 

Cattles always eat grass.牛總是吃草。

★ They are sitting on the grass.
他們正坐在草地上。

09

#### refrigerator

[ri`fridzə,reta]

图:冰箱

- ※ I put the milk in the <u>refrigerator</u>.
  我把牛奶放在冰箱裡。
- ★ She kept the meat in the <u>refrigerator</u>.
  她把肉存放在冰箱裡。

10

#### police [pə`lis]

**名:警察** 

Amanda's father and brother are the **police**.

Amanda 的爸爸和哥哥是刑警。

※ We have to tell the <u>police</u>.
我們必須告知警方。

11

officer ['ofese-]

**图**:官員

☆ police officer 警官

- ※ Billy's father is an <u>officer</u>.
  Billy 的爸爸是一名官員。
- ¥ I want to be an <u>officer</u>. 我想當一名官員。

# actress [`æktrɪs] 图:女演員

Tina is an <u>actress</u>. Tina 是一位女演員。

She is my favorite <u>actress</u>. 她是我最爱的女演員。

#### writer [`raite-]

图:作家

**Writers** can write books. 作家可以寫書。

**Y** Jason wants to be a <u>writer</u>. Jason 想要當個作家。

# reporter [rɪ`portə-] 图:記者

My cousin is a professional <u>reporter</u>. 我堂哥是位專業的記者。

Their sister became a **reporter** for Pineapple Daily last year. 他們的姊姊去年成為了鳳梨日報的記 者。

#### fisherman

15

[`fisemen]

阁:漁夫

His father is a fisherman. 他的父親是一位漁夫。

That **fisherman** caught lots of big fish this time. 那位漁夫這次釣到了很多大魚。

16

### factory

[`fæktərı]

**国**:工廠

- Her grandfather owns a **factory**. 她的祖父擁有一間工廠。
- He worked in a car **factory** last year. 他去年在汽車工廠工作。

- That man came <u>again</u>. 那個男人又來了。
- They'll not do this again. 他們不會再這樣做了。

#### $mail \, [\mathsf{mel}]$

18

**国**:信件

動:郵寄

I got a <u>mail</u> from my friend. 我收到來自我朋友的信件。

I <u>mailed</u> the letter to my mom. 我寄了信給我媽。

變化形: mailed-mailed; mailing

#### mailman

19

[`mel\_mæn]

图:郵差

= mail carrier

My father is a mailman. 我的爸爸是一名郵差。

One of **mailmen**'s jobs is to deliver letters. 郵差的工作之一是送信。

I always put **gloves** on when it gets cold. 天一冷我總是帶上手套。

My mother bought a new baseball glove 我媽媽買新的棒球手套給我。

(	1. He is a kid. (A) why (B) just (C) lot (D) couch
(	) 2. Her son is a famous  (A) writer (B) glove (C) mail (D) couch
(	) 3. A catches seafood and fishes all the time.  (A) police (B) reporter (C) writer (D) fisherman
(	) 4. It costs a to buy the house.  (A) already (B) lot (C) just (D) why
(	) 5. They should have called the  (A) glove (B) police (C) couch (D) garden
(	) 6don't you go inside the house and wait for Mary? She might call home at any time.  (A) Why (B) Lot (C) Give (D) Just
(	7. He is not an, but a teacher.  (A) officer (B) police (C) writer (D) again
(	) 8. We have a picnic on the  (A) glove (B) couch (C) mail (D) grass
(	) 9. They the monkey a banana.  (A) gave (B) couch (C) writer (D) grass
(	)10. It has been raining for a week.  (A) lot (B) why (C) already (D) couch
(	)11. There are five in our town. My father works in one of them.  (A) factories (B) couches (C) couch (D) factory
(	)12. She likes having cold drinks, so she always puts her Coke in the before drinking it.  (A) give (B) garden (C) officer (D) refrigerator
(	)13. Our in the living room is broken and we should buy a new one.  (A) writer (B) couch (C) grass (D) give

(	)14. The de	og barked at the			₩ bark 吠	
	(A) lo	t (B) mailman	(C) already	(D) just		
(	)15. Linda	a	Christmas card	to me.		
	(A) gr	rass (B) mailed	l (C) mailman	(D) writer		
(	)16. What	does your father	do? He is a	·		
	(A) co	ouch (B) actres	s (C) reporter	(D) officer		
(	)17. My m	om is an	and ever	yone likes her.		
	(A) ac	etress (B) facto	ory (C) garden	(D) grass		
(	)18. I enjo	y growing plants	s in the	·		
	(A) co	ouch (B) refrig	erator (C) poli	ce (D) garden		
(	)19. My br	other won the ga	ame	·		
	(A) ga	arden (B) agair	n (C) couch (	(D) glove		
(	)20. He pu	t on his	and began	to repair the tru	ick.	. 15
	(A) gl	oves (B) why	(C) fisherman	(D) reporter	repa	ır 修理 
e:						
Y	配合題	Matching	item			
1	. 女演員(	)		2. 冰箱 (	)	
	. 記者 (	)		4. 給(	)	
	•	)		`	)	
5	. 很多(	)		6. 已經(	)	
	lot	already	why	give	garden	
	grass	refrigerator	police	actress	reporter	



### Lessom 15



### 字彙與例句 Words and examples

ring<sub>[rɪŋ]</sub> 图: 戒指

She got a beautiful wedding **ring** from her boyfriend.

她從她男朋友那得到一枚漂亮的結婚 戒指。

Love The Lord of the Rings series so much.

我很喜歡魔戒的系列電影。

 $rope \ [rop]$ 

☆ jump rope 跳繩

She took a <u>rope</u> on the floor.

她在地面拿起了一條繩子。

Mary uses a lot of **ropes** to form a big circle.

瑪莉用很多繩子圍成一個大圓圈。

medicine

03

[`medəsn]

图:藥

I hate to take the **medicine**.

我討厭吃藥。

Have you taken your **medicine**?

你吃過藥了嗎?

stomach [`stamak]

People usually have one **stomach**.

人類通常有一個胃。

I got a pain in my **stomach** this morning.

我今天早上胃痛。

05

#### fever [`fiva-]

**国**:發燒

※ He has a high <u>fever</u>.他發高燒。

★ Her <u>fever</u> is gone.
她已經退燒了。

06

#### throat [θrot]

**名:喉**嚨

- ★ My mom has a sore <u>throat</u>.

  我的媽媽喉嚨痛。
- ★ My <u>throat</u> feels dry. 我嗓子發乾。

UC

#### sore [sor]

07

图:腫痛

**丽**:疼痛的

☆ sore throat 喉嚨痛

- ※ She can't speak because of her <u>sore</u> throat.她因為喉嚨痛所以無法講話。
- ★ My leg is still very <u>sore</u>.

  我的腿還是很疼。

80

### language

8 [`læŋgwɪdʒ]

名:語言

- ★ She is good at learning <u>languages</u>.

  她非常擅長學習語言。
- Chinese is a difficult <u>language</u> for foreigners.
   中文對外國人是一個困難的語言。

09

#### band [bænd]

图:樂團

- ※ My brother is a guitar player in the <u>band</u>.我弟弟在樂團是吉他手。
- ★ There are many rock <u>bands</u> in America.
  在美國有許多搖滾樂團。

10

### drum [drʌm]

名:鼓

- ※ I put my <u>drum</u> in my room. 我把我的鼓放在我的房間裡。
- Ducan is good at playing the <u>drum</u>.Ducan 很擅長打鼓。

11	picnic [`piknik] ②、圖:野餐  ☆ have a picnic = go on a picnic 去野餐  ☆ go picnicking 去野餐	<ul> <li>※ We will go on a picnic tomorrow.</li> <li>我們明天將會去野餐。</li> <li>※ Let's go on a picnic.</li> <li>我們去野餐吧!</li> <li>變化形: picnicked-picnicked; picnicking</li> </ul>
12	<b>goat</b> [got] 图:山羊	<ul> <li>★ There are some goats on the grass. 草地上有一些山羊。</li> <li>★ Two goats are fighting each other. 兩隻山羊在互相打架。</li> </ul>
13	rose [roz] 图:玫瑰	<ul> <li>★ She likes <u>roses</u> very much. 她很喜歡玫瑰花。</li> <li>★ There are ten <u>roses</u> on the table. 桌上有 10 朵玫瑰花。</li> </ul>
14	foreigner [`fɔrɪnə] 图:外國人	<ul> <li>※ More than fifty thousand <u>foreigners</u> visithis village every year.</li> <li>每年超過五萬名外國人參觀這個小村莊。</li> <li>※ The doctor is a <u>foreigner</u> from Japan.</li> <li>那位醫生是位來自日本的外國人。</li> </ul>
15	e-mail ['i'mel] 图:電子郵件	<ul> <li>※ We keep in touch by writing <u>e-mails</u>. 我們藉著寫電子郵件聯絡。</li> <li>※ Don't forget to send the <u>e-mail</u>. 別忘了把電子郵件寄出去。</li> </ul>
16	honey [`hʌnɪ] 图:蜂蜜;親爱的人	<ul> <li>※ I would like a black tea with some <u>honey</u> 我想要一杯蜂蜜紅茶。</li> <li>※ Sometimes, I call my mom "<u>Honey</u>." 有時候我會叫我媽媽"親愛的"。</li> </ul>

#### dear [dir]

- She is my <u>dear</u> friend. 她是我親愛的朋友。
- My <u>dear</u> friend, how lovely to see you here! 我親愛的朋友,多麼高興在這裡見到你!

#### $\color{red} \textbf{common} \ [`kamen]$

Bubble milk tea is a **common** drink in Taiwan.

奶茶在台灣是很普遍的飲料。

My brother and I have some **common** interests.

我和我哥有些共同的興趣。

19

#### little ['lɪt!]

**颬:很少的,小的** 

- We got <u>little</u> candy on Halloween. 萬聖節我們拿到很少的糖果。
- The <u>little</u> girl didn't go mountain climbing. 那位小女孩沒有去爬山。

# straight [stret] 题;副:直的(地)

- My father has a **straight** nose. 我的爸爸有個挺直的鼻子。
- Go straight and you will see a department store.

直直走你就會看到一間百貨公司。

(	1. A cow has four  (A) rings (B) ropes (C) medicines (D) stomachs
(	) 2. My favorite animal is  (A) goat (B) rope (C) medicine (D) stomach
(	) 3. She went to see a doctor because she got a  (A) throat (B) fever (C) stomach (D) picnic
(	) 4. Here is my address, boyo@gmail.com.  (A) e-mail (B) sore (C) foreigner (D) dear
(	) 5. It is that people have BBQ on Moon Festival.  (A) dear (B) little (C) common (D) straight
(	) 6. They do not treat very well in this community.  (A) foreigners (B) picnic (C) drum (D) throat
(	) 7. Harry: Tomorrow is Mom's birthday. Let's buy some flowers for her.  Cindy: Good idea. I know she likes best.  (A) chocolates (B) dresses (C) rings (D) roses
	(取自 98 學年度第一次基本學力測驗)
(	) 8. My friend gave me a birthday gift.  (A) rope (B) dear (C) goat (D) rose
(	9. Would you like to go on a with us tomorrow?  (A) honey (B) picnic (C) common (D) goat
(	)10. Sometimes, I call my mom ""  (A) Honey (B) Band (C) Straight (D) Rope
(	)11. Keep and you will see the church.  (A) rope (B) straight (C) e-mail (D) common
(	)12. David is a guitar player in a famous  (A) honey (B) rose (C) band (D) drum
(	)13. Dora's boyfriend is a player.  (A) language (B) stomach (C) drum (D) rope

(	)14. Lisa has no problem to communicate with foreigners because she is fluent in four  (A) stomachs (B) bands (C) languages (D) e-mails fluent 流利的					
(	)15. That sick man takes every day. (A) little (B) rose (C) goat (D) medicine					
(		heigner (B) rin				
(		roat (B) langua				
(	( )18. I tied up my books with a(n) (A) honey (B) e-mail (C) language (D) rope					
(	( )19. I have a sore today. (A) throat (B) e-mail (C) dear (D) straight					
(	( )20. Her husband bought her a diamond (A) foreigner (B) ring (C) fever (D) picnic diamond 鑽					ond 鑽石
(4)	₩ 配合題 Matching item					
1	. 語言 (	)		2. 藥(	)	
3	. 共同的(	)		4. 外國人(	)	
5	. 喉嚨 (	)		6. 胃(	)	
	rope	medicine	stomach	throat	language	
	band	picnic	foreigner	honey	common	



### Lessom 16



### 字彙與例句 Words and examples

#### understand

01 [Anda stænd]

動:了解

I don't understand why she is angry with me.

我不知道她為什麼對我生氣。

**\(\right\)** Do you **understand** what he said?

你了解他所說的嗎?

變化形:understood-understood;

understanding

invite [In'vait]

動:邀請

☆ invite+人+to+地方

She <u>invited</u> me to her birthday party. 她邀請我去她的生日派對。

He was angry that Jasmine didn't **invite** him.

他很生氣 Jasmine 沒有邀請他。

變化形:invited-invited;inviting

**visit** [`vizit] **國**:拜訪;參觀

We are going to **visit** a friend tomorrow. 我們明天打算去拜訪一位朋友。

\* Have you ever visited Taipei? 你曾經參觀過台北嗎?

變化形:visited-visited; visiting

prepare [pri`per]

☆ prepare for 為...準備

I had no time to **prepare**. 我沒時間準備。

**X** I have to **prepare** for the report. 我必須先為報告做準備。

變化形: prepared-prepared; preparing

05	<b>mop</b> [map] <b>颤</b> :拖(地) <b>沼</b> :拖把	<ul> <li>※ I have to mop the floor of my room twice a week. 我每週有兩次必須要拖房間的地。</li> <li>※ Tina mops the floor of her kitchen once a week. Tina 每週要拖她的廚房一次。</li> <li>變化形: mopped-mopped; mopping</li> </ul>
06	Send [send] 翻:寄	<ul> <li>※ He <u>sent</u> a letter by airmail. 他寄了一封航空信。</li> <li>※ My father <u>sent</u> me a bicycle for my birthday. 我爸爸為了我的生日寄給我一輛腳踏車。</li> <li>變化形: sent-sent; sending</li> </ul>
07	Could [kod] 國: can 的過去式	<ul><li>Could you wait a moment? 可以請你稍後片刻嗎?</li><li>Could you open the door, please? 可以請你把門打開嗎?</li></ul>
80	Still [stɪl] 副:仍然	<ul> <li>※ His grandfather is <u>still</u> living.</li> <li>他的爺爺依然健在。</li> <li>※ He is <u>still</u> here if you want to speak to him.</li> <li>他還在這裡如果你想要跟他說話。</li> </ul>
09	SOON [sun] 副:很快地	<ul> <li>※ She will be here <u>soon</u>.  她很快就會到。</li> <li>※ That action movie is coming <u>soon</u>.  那部動作片不久將上映。</li> </ul>
10	<b>me</b> [mi] 쯵:我(受格)	<ul> <li>※ She doesn't know <u>me</u>.</li></ul>

11

### him [him]

代:他(受格)

※ My father doesn't like <u>him</u>. 我爸不喜歡他。

★ I will call <u>him</u> later. 我會晚點打給他!

12

often [`əfən]

副:常常

★ They are <u>often</u> late.他們常常遲到。

It <u>often</u> rains a lot during summer vacation.

在暑假常常下很多雨。

13

**US** [AS]

代:我們(受格)

※ Our mom cooks dinner for <u>us</u>.我們的母親為我們煮飯。

They met <u>us</u> in the market. 他們在市場遇到我們。

14

them [ðɛm]

們:他們(受格)

I can't find my books. I forget where I put them.

我找不到我的書。我忘了把它們放在 哪兒了。

※ My parents like flowers, so I will buy some flowers for <u>them</u>.
我的雙親喜歡花,所以我會買一些花給他們。

15

mine [main]

代:我的(所有代名詞)

This is not <u>mine</u> (my pen). It's hers (her pen).

這不是我的(筆),是她的(筆)。

☆ This box is his, not mine.這個盒子是他的,不是我的。

16

yours [jorz]

代:你們的(所有代名詞)

This cat is so cute. Is it <u>yours</u>? 這隻貓好可愛,牠是你的嗎?

※ Kevin's schoolbag is heavier than <u>yours</u>.Kevin 的書包比你的重。

1	7

#### hers [h3-z]

代:她的(所有代名詞)

- ★ Your cellphone and <u>hers</u> are black.
  你的手機跟她的是黑色的。
- ★ Are these flowers <u>hers</u>?
  這些花是她的嗎?

### birthday

18

['b3·0,de]

图:生日

- When is your <u>birthday</u>?
  你的生日是何時?
- Animals don't care about their <u>birthdays</u>. 動物們是不會在乎牠們的<u>生日</u>。

#### 19

OUTS [`aurz]

咒:我們的(所有代名詞)

- ★ They are <u>ours</u> (our books).它們是我們的(書)。
- ※ His is better than <u>ours</u>.他的比我們的好。

#### 20

theirs [ðerz]

代:他們的(所有代名詞)

- ★ Those pencils are <u>theirs</u>.
  那些鉛筆是他們的。
- ② Our cars are more expensive than <u>theirs</u>. 我們的車比他們的還貴。

(	) 1.There are many people in the park.
	(A) understand (B) often (C) mop (D) ours
(	) 2. Give that book, Sandy.  (A) mine (B) me (C) yours (D) theirs
(	) 3. Lora: Can you what Mrs. Chen said?  Ben: No. I have no idea. Can we ask her to explain again?  (A) invite (B) visit (C) understand (D) mop
(	) 4. Those desks are, not mine.  (A) you (B) yours (C) him (D) us
(	) 5. Tina will go together with  (A) ours (B) we (C) us (D) hers
(	) 6. His dog is bigger than  (A) mine (B) soon (C) understand (D) prepare
(	) 7. Harry: Are those books  Cindy: No, they are ours.  (A) me (B) theirs (C) him (D) our
(	) 8. Let's go to Tina's party! (A) invite (B) birthday (C) visit (D) send
(	9. That man is so nice, so we all love  (A) hers (B) him (C) them (D) us
(	)10. There are some dogs on the street, and my mom feeds every day.  (A) them (B) theirs (C) us (D) mine
(	)11. Jessie her friends to her party last night.  (A) inviting (B) visiting (C) invited (D) visited
(	)12. My belt is longer than (A) yours (B) you (C) him (D) us belt 皮帶

(			our gra	indparents' hous	e because we bo	th like
		very much. sit (B) invite	(C) visited (I	) invited		
(	)14. Ally _	me	a Christmas car	rd.		
	(A) so	on (B) still (	(C) send (D) se	ent		
(		have			o weeks.	
	(A) in	vite (B) visit	(C) prepared	(D) understand		
(		you spe				
	, ,	ould (B) Still		•		
(		mas is coming _ repare (B) soor			reparing gifts.	
(	, , , <del>,</del>	•			: 1 D	
(		vas lt much better ar			spital. But after i	resting,
		ould (B) soon				
(	( )19. Harry: Is this your book?					
		: Yes, it is		•		
	, ,	ers (B) ours (	, ,			
(	( )20. She asked me to the floor. (A) understand (B) invite (C) mop (D) visit					
	(11) 41	ideistand (D) i	nvice (e) mop	(D) VISIT		
, 6	配合題	Matching	item			
1	<b>,</b> · -	<b>.</b> .		2 & that		
	. 了解(	)		2. 參觀(	)	
3	. 我的(	)		4. 準備 (	)	
5	. 邀請 (	)		6. 她的(	)	
	understand	invite	visit	prepare	send	
	mine	hers	mop	still	them	



### Lessom 17



### 字彙與例句 Words and examples

cap [kæp]

**名**:無邊或前有遮簷的

- I left my cap at home. 我把帽子留在家了。
- These shower caps are so cute. 這些浴帽好可愛。

- L'm getting fatter so I can't wear my **jeans**. 我變得越來越胖,所以無法穿我的牛仔 褲。
- Which jeans do you like, blue or black ones? 你喜歡哪一條牛仔褲?藍的還是黑 的?

Sweater [`swete-] 图:毛衣

- People usually wear a **sweater** in winter. 人們通常在冬天穿毛衣。
- My mom likes that red **sweater** very much. 我媽很喜歡那件紅色毛衣。

### **American**

- Trump and Obama are **Americans**. Trump 和 Obama 是美國人。
- My father is an American but my mother is a Taiwanese.

我父親是美國人,但我母親是台灣人。

05

#### waiter [`weta-]

名:服務生

- Listhat <u>waiter</u> your friend? 那個服務生是你的朋友嗎?
- The <u>waiter</u> brought us a menu. 服務生拿給我們一份菜單。

- Amy works for that store as a **clerk**. 愛咪在那家店當店員。
- The **clerk** checked us in and took us to our room. 店員幫我們辦報到登記並帶我們到我 們的客房。

- Fanny has a **<u>iob</u>** in a factory. Fanny 在工廠工作。
- He needs to do three **jobs** a day. 他一天需要做三份工作。

- My father's hair is gray. 我父親的頭髮是灰色的。
- My favorite color is gray. 我最喜歡的顏色是灰色。

## purple ['p3-p!]

图; 题:紫色(的)

She prefers this **purple** skirt to that pink one.

她喜歡這件紫色裙子勝過那件粉紅色 的。

The ball is in that **purple** box. 球在那個紫色的盒子裡。

# airplane [`er,plen] 图:飛機 = plane

- An <u>airplane</u> in the sky looks like a bird. 在天空中的一架飛機看起來像一隻
- Ye I will go to Japan by airplane. 我會搭飛機去日本。

11	motorcycle [`motə,saik!] 图:機車	*	She has no money to buy a <u>motorcycle</u> . 他沒有錢買機車。 Linda can't ride a <u>motorcycle</u> . Linda 不會騎機車。
12	Street [strit] 图:街道	*	We live on the same <u>street</u> . 我們住在同一條街上。 Peter's house is on Better <u>Street</u> . Peter 的房子在貝特爾街上。
13	town [taon] 图:城鎮	*	She was born in this <u>town</u> ten years ago. 十年前她出生於這個小鎮。 They have lived in this <u>town</u> for twenty years. 他們住在這個鎮上已經二十年了。
14	block [blak] 图:街區	*	Go straight for two <u>blocks</u> and you will see a bookstore.  直走兩個街區,你會看到一間書店。 The movie theater is four <u>blocks</u> away. 那間電影院距離此地四個街區。
15	City [`sɪtɪ] 图:城市	*	Is Tainan the oldest <u>city</u> in Taiwan? 台南是台灣最古老的城市嗎? Taipei is one of the modern <u>cities</u> in Asia. 台北是亞洲其中一個現代化的城市。
16	Corner [`kərnə-] 图:轉角;角落	*	A cat is hiding in a <u>corner</u> .  一隻貓正躲在角落裡。 I put a trash can in a <u>corner</u> .  我把一個垃圾桶放置在角落中。

# department store

17

[d1'partment] [stor]

图:百貨公司

Things in the <u>department store</u> are expensive.

百貨公司的東西很貴。

★ Taipei 101 is a <u>department store</u>.台北 101 是一棟百貨公司。

18

theater ['Oloto-]

名: 劇院

The <u>theater</u> is very close to David's house.

那間戲院離 David 家很近。

We are going to see his show in that <a href="theater">theater</a> tonight.

我們今晚要去那家劇院看他的表演。

10

#### movie theater

19

[`muvɪ] [`θɪətə-]

**图:電影院** 

- ★ There are no movie theaters in this town.
  在這個城鎮裡沒有電影院。
- ※ I like watching movies in a movie theater.我喜歡在電影院看電影。

20

crazy [`krezi]

丽: 古怪的; 著迷的

- ★ Are you <u>crazy</u>?
  你瘋了嗎?
- ★ They are <u>crazy</u> about the singer. 他們為那個歌手著迷。

# 會字彙測驗 Vocabulary test

(	1. There are some books in the of the room.  (A) cap (B) jeans (C) corner (D) sweater
(	) 2. They will go to that to see the movie.  (A) theater (B) American (C) waiter (D) clerk
(	) 3. My mom bought some shoes in a  (A) job (B) department store (C) gray (D) motorcycle
(	) 4. The whole is celebrating the National Day.
	(A) job (B) sweater (C) street (D) purple celebrate 慶祝
(	) 5. It is to swim in the winter. National Day 國慶
	(A) crazy (B) purple (C) gray (D) block
(	) 6. Taking an is faster than a ship.  (A) cap (B)theater (C) city (D) airplane
(	7. He likes to collect baseball from different teams.  (A) caps (B) corners (C) city (D) clerks
(	) 8. The library is four away.  (A) grays (B) jobs (C) waiters (D) blocks
(	<ul> <li>9. There are more and more cars in our, so parking has become a serious problem.</li> <li>(A) city (B) building (C) bank (D) hospital</li> <li>(取自 96 學年度第一次基本學力測驗)</li> </ul>
(	)10. My sister looks so thin when she wears a pair of  (A) streets (B) jeans (C) theaters (D) corners
(	)11. It's too hot to wear a in summer.  (A) job (B) motorcycle (C) sweater (D) corners
(	)12. I like to go shopping in that department store because the there are very polite and nice.  (A) clerks (B) doctors (C) fans (D) passengers

(取自93學年度第二次基本學力測驗)

(	)13. Our E	nglish teacher is	an	_ and we all lov	e him very mucl	h.
	(A) pı	urple (B) gray	(C) airplane	(D) American		
(	)14. She w	as dressed in	yest	erday.		
		ock (B) movie				
(	)15. Which	n color do you lil	ke,	or pink?		
	(A) jo	b (B) city (C	street (D) pu	ırple		
(	)16. She ha	as a	_ at this school.			
	(A) ci	ty (B) job (C	c) town (D) str	eet		
(	)17. People	e can't ride a	unde	r age 18.		
	(A) pı	arple (B) moto	rcycle (C) wai	ter (D) job		
(	)18. I like	to go to that rest	aurant because	the	_ there always g	give us
	C	service.	(0)	(D)		
	(A) je	ans (B) airpla	nes (C) waiter	rs (D) corners		
(		t to a				
	(A) jo	b (B) America	n (C) clerk (	(D) movie theate	er	
(		oved to this sma				
	(A) to	wn (B)motorc	ycle (C) sweat	ter (D) job		
	<u>, ≖⊐∕∕₽</u> ₽	N / a t a la t a a	:4			
	■ 配合選	Matching	item			
1	1. 牛仔褲(	)		2. 角落 (	)	
3	3. 毛衣(	)		4. 劇院 (	)	
5	5. 店員 (	)		6. 摩托車 (	)	
		<u> </u>			<u> </u>	
	jeans	sweater	American	clerk	purple	
	airplane	motorcycle	town	theater	corner	



### Lessom 18



## 学享與例句 Words and examples

shop [sap]

图:商店

There are many kinds of **shops** in this street.

在這條街上有很多種商店。

What can we buy at this **shop**? 我們能在這間商店買到什麼東西?

### flower shop

[`flav&] [sap]

**图**:花店

The **flower shop** is on your left. 花店在你的左手邊。

Turn left and then you will see the **flower** shop.

左轉然後你會看到那間花店。

03

station ['steson]

宮:車站

**\*** Do you know where the train **station** is? 你知道火車站在哪裡嗎?

The train **station** is across from the post office.

火車站在郵局的對面。

police station

[pə`lis] [`steʃən]

\*\* The police station is next to the flower shop.

警察局在花店旁邊。

The **police station** is on your right.

警察局在你的右手邊。

05

railway [`rel\_we]

名:鐵路

☆ railway station 火車站

The train is on the **railway**. 鐵路上有台火車。

Don't walk on the <u>railway</u>. 不要走在鐵路上。

#### turn [t3·n]

**国**; **動**: 轉彎

06

☆ turn around 轉身

☆ turn+adj. 某人(物)變得

☆ turn on 打開

☆ turn off 關掉

★ <u>Turn</u> right and you can see the station.右轉然後你可以看到車站。

★ The motorcycle made a left <u>turn</u>.
機車向左轉彎。

變化形: turned-turned; turning

### left [left]

07

图; 题: 左方(的)

副:向左方

☆ turn left 向左轉

= take a left turn

- ★ My mother's <u>left</u> hand hurts. 我母親的左手在痛。
- ※ I was seated on my friend's <u>left</u>.

  我坐在朋友的左邊。

### right [rait]

80

图; 题: 右方(的)

副:向右方

☆ turn right 向右轉

= take a right turn

- ★ The post office is on your <u>right</u>.
  郵局在你的右手邊。

### stamp [stæmp]

09

**名:**郵票

Can you buy the **stamp** in the post office for me?

你可以幫我在郵局裡買郵票嗎?

※ My son likes to collect <u>stamps</u>.我的兒子喜歡集郵。

# news [njuz] 图:消息;新聞

No <u>news</u> is good <u>news</u>. 沒有新聞就是好新聞。

Do you hear of the <u>news</u> of the car accident?

你聽說那起車禍意外的新聞嗎?

### blanket ['blænkit]

**沼**:毯子

The bed is covered by the red **blanket**. 床被那張紅色毯子覆蓋住。

We need a thick **blanket** in winter. 在冬天,我們需要一張厚的毯子。

# change [tsend3]

Keep the change. 不必找(零錢)了。

She won't **change** her mind. 她不會改變主意。

變化形: changed-changed; changing

# find [faind] **Solution** [faind]

Where did you **find** my watch? 你在哪裡找到我的手錶?

They **found** a baseball last night. 他們昨晚找到一顆棒球。

變化形: found-found; finding

Be careful. Don't <u>lose</u> the keys. 小心,别弄丟鑰匙。

L lost my cellphone. 我弄丟了我的手機。

變化形:lost-lost;losing

stop [stap]

15 圖:停止

☆ bus stop 公車站

- Once I start eating chocolate, I can't **stop**. 只要一吃巧克力,我就停不下來。
- You better **stop** for a while and take a rest. 你最好停下來休息一下。

變化形:stopped-stopped;stopping

# arrive [ə`raɪv] 圖:到達

What time will you <u>arrive</u>? 你何時將會到達?

Summer has <u>arrived</u>. 夏天已來到。

變化形: arrived-arrived; arriving

# **bring** [brɪŋ] **17 圆**:攜帶;帶來

Henry **brought** me some flowers. Henry 帶給我一些花。

**B** Do you **bring** a coat with you? 你隨身帶著大衣嗎?

變化形:brought-brought; bringing

# 18 spend [spend] 動:花費(金錢;時間等)

**L** I spent one hundred NT dollars buying that hat.

我花了台幣一百元買那頂帽子。

Y I **spent** too much time watching TV.

我看電視花了太多時間。

變化形: spent-spent; spending

**X** I will **pay** the bill. 我會付賬。

He didn't **pay** me anything. 他沒有付給我任何報酬。

變化形: paid-paid; paying

 up [Ap]

 20

 圖:向上

 公:向...上

What is <u>up</u> there? 那上面有什麼?

Never stand <u>up</u> in a small car. 絕對不要在小車子裡面站起來。

# 會字彙測驗 Vocabulary test

(	1. I feel so sad for my money.  (A) arriving (B) bringing (C) finding (D) losing
(	<ul><li>) 2. She felt cold so she prepared a thick</li><li>(A) blanket (B) left (C) right (D) flower shop</li></ul>
(	) 3. Don't forget to stick a on the envelope.  (A) stamp (B) shop (C) station (D) turn envelope 信封
(	) 4. The books will next week.  (A) bring (B) spend (C) arrive (D) pay
(	) 5. I have been waiting for the train at the since 2:00 P.M.  (A) station (B) stamp (C) news (D) change
(	) 6. Having an own is my dream.  (A) pay (B) up (C) change (D) shop
(	) 7. Did you an umbrella with you?  (A) stop (B) bring (C) pay (D) arrive
(	) 8. His eye is red. (A) turn (B) news (C) left (D) stop
(	) 9. Don't much time watching TV. You need to do your homework first.  (A) spend (B) spent (C) spending (D) spends
	(取自 96 學年度第一次基本學力測驗)
(	)10. Paul: What did you under his desk?  Tom: Oh, there were all kinds of things, basketballs, pencils, a hat and fries!  (A) found (B) finded (C) find (D) fix
	(取自 90 學年度第一次基本學力測驗)
(	)11. The good made people happy.  (A) turn (B) left (C) right (D) news
(	)12. His grade went  (A) left (B) news (C) change (D) up

(		ght some flowers olice station (B			wer shop		
(	Alber Ms. L Alber	i: How much is to t: It's 15 dollars. i: Sorry, but I do t: That's all right ill (B) change	on't have any	D) wallet	v. Here's 1,000 do		
(	)15 There	ara twalva polic	oman in this	·	學年度第一次基本學	力測驗)	
(		are twelve policolice station (B			ive		
(		you			t of 3 percent.		
(		opped (B) arriv		(D) found	₩ Since 因為		
(		car made a right <sub>s</sub> eft (B) turn (C		se	discount 打扌	<u>T</u>	
(		)18. Do you see the ruler on your? Please hand it to me.  (A) arrive (B) pay (C) spend (D) right					
(		vorkers are fixing ft (B) right (					
(	Willia		iı	n a short time a	ernoon. .nd then everyon	e feels	
	■配合題	Matching	item				
1	鐵路 (	)		2. 付錢 (	)		
3	3. 花店 (	)		4. 到達 (	)		
5	5. 花費 (	)		6. 郵票 (	)		
	flower shop	station	railway	turn	stamp		
	news	spend	pay	up	arrive		



# Lesson 19



## 文章與例句 Words and examples

- I agree that he is a smart kid. 我同意他是一位聰明的孩子。
- We <u>agreed</u> not to tell anyone the secret. 我們同意不會告訴任何人這個秘密。

變化形: agreed-agreed; agreeing

garbage [`garbidʒ] 图:垃圾

- The tourists left a lot of garbage. 遊客們留下了一堆垃圾。
- Who should clean the **garbage** this week? 這個星期該誰清理垃圾了?

forget [fæ`gɛt] 圖:忘記

- Don't **forget** to send the e-mail. 別忘了把電子郵件寄出去。
- I am sorry that I **forgot** your telephone number.

我很抱歉忘了你的電話號碼了。

變化形: forgot-forgotten; forgetting

- I can't **hear** you. Could you speak loudly? 我聽不見你說的話。可以請你說大聲點 嗎?
- We **heard** a noise from outside. 我們聽見聲音從外面傳進來。

變化形: heard-heard; hearing

05

#### another [əˈnʌðə]

题:另一個的

Do I have <u>another</u> option? 我有其他的選擇嗎?

I don't like this bag, please give me another.

我不喜歡這個包包,請給我另一個。

06

# delicious [d1'l1s]

题:美味的

That dish is <u>delicious</u>. 那道菜很美味。

★ The soup is very <u>delicious</u>.
湯很美味。

07

### yummy [`jʌmɪ]

丽:好吃的

The cake is so <u>yummy</u> for me. 那個蛋糕對我而言很好吃。

※ We ate a <u>vummv</u> pizza for dinner. 我們晚餐吃了好吃的披薩。

١

#### difficult

80

[`dɪfəˌkəlt]

丽:困難的

His handwriting is too <u>difficult</u> to read. 他的字太難讀懂。

It's very <u>difficult</u> to communicate with him.

跟他溝通是件困難的事。

as [æz]

09

運:依照;當...時

**①:以…的身份;作為** 

- She came here <u>as</u> a student. 她作為一個學生來到這裡。
- ★ As the man said, it was too late.
  如同這男人所說,已經太晚了。

10

OWN [on]

丽:自己的

She has her <u>own</u> room. 她有她自己的房間。

My brother plays his <u>own</u> toy every day. 我弟弟每天都會玩自己的玩具。

13

#### true [tru]

丽; 图:真實(的)

- ☎ This movie is based on a <u>true</u> story.這部電影改編自真實故事。
- ※ Is it <u>true</u> that you're leaving?
  你真的要離開了嗎?

sea [si]

名:海

- These boys like to swim in the open <u>sea</u>. 這些男孩喜歡在海裡游泳。
- You can't drink <u>sea</u> water. 你不能喝海水。

#### welcome

[`welkəm]

動:歡迎

- ★ They <u>welcomed</u> us at the gate.
  他們在大門迎接我們。
- ※ I don't <u>welcome</u> impolite people. 我不歡迎不禮貌的人。

變化形:welcomed-welcomed;welcoming

proud [praud]

**丽:感光榮的;驕傲的** 

- ★ She is <u>proud</u> of her kids.
  她為她的孩子們感到光榮。
- ☑ John is too <u>proud</u> to know his mistake.
  John 太驕傲而不知道自己的錯誤。

away [ə`we]

副:離…多遠

☆ give away 分送;分發

☆ run away 逃跑

- ★ The school is far <u>away</u> from my home.
  學校離我家很遠。
- ★ The park is three miles <u>away</u>.
  那座公園離這裡三英里。

will [wɪl]

圆:將(未來式助動詞)

- ※ I will watch TV later.
  我待會會看電視。
- ★ She will go to school next year.
  她明年要上學。

17

#### camera [`kæmərə]

图:照相機

- I need a good <u>camera</u> to take the pictures. 我需要一台好的照相機來拍照。
- Sandy lost her <u>camera</u> last night. Sandy 昨晚弄丟了她的照相機。

# radio [`redi,o] 图:廣播;收音機

I spent nine hundred and eighty NT dollars buying this **radio**.

我花了新台幣 980 元買了這台收音機。

When he came home, his father was listening to the **radio**. 當他回到家的時候,他的爸爸正在聽收

19

### machine [mə`ʃin]

名:機器

☆ washing machine 洗衣機

This **machine** can't work anymore. 這台機器無法再運作了。

音機。

Workers use **machines** to finish their work.

工人們用機器完成他們的工作。

- **Can you lend the** tape to me? 你可以借我錄音帶嗎?
- The songs on the **tape** sound great. 錄音帶裡的歌都好聽。

# 會字彙測驗 Vocabulary test

(	) 1. When I am hungry, any food looks to me.
	(A) common (B) delicious (C) honest (D) simple
	(取自94學年度第二次基本學力測驗)
(	) 2. My mom that I can go to the beach with my friends.
	(A) proud (B) away (C) agreed (D) forget
(	) 3. You should be of your son.
	(A) agree (B) heard (C) forget (D) proud
(	) 4. It is that they're getting married next month.
	(A) yummy (B) true (C) delicious (D) as
(	) 5. His father went fishing at
	(A) tape (B) radio (C) sea (D) own
(	) 6. That math question is too to understand.
	(A) true (B) delicious (C) sea (D) difficult
(	) 7. What music is recorded on this?  (A) tape (B) will (C) camera (D) hear
(	
(	) 8. She works a waitress.  (A) will (B) as (C) away (D) camera waitress 女服務生
(	) 9. My mom asked me several times to send an e-mail to my cousin in England,
	but I always to do it.
	(A) forget (B) learn (C) try (D) volunteer
	(取自93學年度第二次基本學力測驗)
(	)10. We are listening to the pop music on the
	(A) camera (B) radio (C) will (D) another
(	)11. Don't leave any in the mountain.
	(A) more (B) away (C) garbage (D) yummy
(	)12. Let's our new friends.
	(A) welcome (B) proud (C) away (D) camera

(	)13. The do	og is looking at	my	_ food on my ha	nds.
	(A) di	fficult (B) awa	ay (C) yummy	(D) camera	
(	)14. My br	other spent two	thousand NT do	llars on that	·
	(A) w	ill (B) true (	C) own (D) car	mera	
(			eone calling his		
	(A) he	eard (B) agreed	d (C) proud (	(D) own	
(	)16. He mo	oved	from his hou	se.	
	(A) de	elicious (B) yu	mmy (C) away	y (D) as	
(	)17. They l	nave their	cellpho	nes.	
	(A) ov	vn (B) yummy	(C) will (D)	) away	
(			ome here next wo	eek.	
	(A) is	(B) are (C)	will (D) were		
(			o you have		
	(A) av	vay (B) delicio	ous (C) another	r (D) camera	
(			se this		
	(A) w	elcome (B) as	(C) another	(D) machine	
4.	· ≖¬ ᄉᇊ	N /	•1		
	配合選	Matching	item		
1	. 另一個(	)		2. 美味的(	)
3	. 忘記 (	)		4. 海(	)
5	. 廣播 (	)		6. 機器 (	)
	agree	forget	another	delicious	difficult
	sea	proud	radio	machine	tane



# Lesson 20



# 文章與例句 Words and examples

myself [mai`self]

代:我自己

- I make lunch for **myself**. 我為我自己做午餐。
- I wrote this book by **myself**. 這本書是我自己寫的。

yourself [jvæ`sɛlf] 쯵:你自己

- Will you make the bed **yourself** tonight? 今晚你自己會鋪床嗎?
- Please make **yourself** at home. 請不要客氣。

03

yourselves

[jur`sɛlvz]

代:你們自己

You will come **yourselves**. 你們自己會親自前來。

Please make dinner by **yourselves**. 請你們自己做晚餐。

himself [him`self]

He makes his bed <u>himself</u>. 他自己鋪床。

He made this breakfast **himself**. 他自己做午餐。

05

herself [ha'self]

积:她自己

Linda is talking to **herself**. Linda 正在自言自語。

She called the teacher **herself**. 她自己打電話給老師。

06

# $itself \hbox{\tt [it`self]}$

代:它自己

- This dog hurts <u>itself</u>.這隻狗會傷害它自己。
- ★ My dog can make its bed <u>itself</u>. 我的狗可以自己鋪床。

07

#### ourselves

[aur`sɛlvz]

代:我們自己

- ※ We go to school <u>ourselves</u>. 我們自己上學。
- ₩e will meet him <u>ourselves</u>. 我們會親自見他。

80

#### themselves

[ðəm`sɛlvz]

代:他們自己

- ★ They can do it <u>themselves</u>.
  他們自己可以完成它。
- Parents make dinner by <u>themselves</u>.父母獨自做晚餐。

09

#### recorder [ri`kərdə]

**图**:記錄器;錄音機

☆ tape recorder 錄音機

- ※ Please turn off the <u>recorder</u>.請將錄音機關掉。
- ※ It's hard to buy a <u>recorder</u> now.
  現在很難買到錄音機了。

video [`vidi,o]

10

**国:**錄影帶

☆ video game 電玩遊戲

- ¥ I often watch <u>videos</u> at home. 我常常在家看錄影帶。
- ※ They are watching the <u>video</u> of "Spiderman".他們正在看蜘蛛人錄影帶。

11

price [prais]

图:價錢

- ★ The <u>price</u> of that house is too high.
  那間房屋價格太高。
- ※ House <u>prices</u> are falling.房價正在下跌的。

# total [`tot!] 图:總計;全部

The **total** is two thousand dollars. 總計是兩千元。

My teacher asked me to add these numbers and told her the total. 我的老師要我把這些數字加起來告訴 她總數。

#### watermelon

13

['wota\_melan]

名:西瓜

- We like to eat <u>watermelons</u> in summer. 我們喜歡在夏天吃西瓜。
- My mother bought some fresh watermelons in the supermarket. 我媽在超市買了一些新鮮的西瓜。

papaya [pə`paɪə] 图:木瓜

- **Papaya** milk is yummy. 木瓜牛奶很美味。
- Which fruit do you like, bananas or papayas? 你喜歡哪一種水果?香蕉還是木瓜?

lemon ['lemən] 15

宮:檸檬

May I have a slice of **lemon**? 我可以來一片檸檬嗎?

**Y** I want to buy some **lemons**. 我想要買一些檸檬。

He likes to eat **guavas**. 他喜歡吃芭樂。

She doesn't like to eat **guavas**. 她不喜歡吃芭樂。

sir [s3-]

图:先生(對男性的尊稱)

Sir, are you ready to order? 先生,你準備好點菜了嗎?

Would you like to see the menu, sir? 先生,你要看菜單嗎?

18

Dr. [`daktə $\sim$ ]

②:博士;醫生 = doctor

- ⚠ <u>Dr</u>. Lin is my teacher.Lin 博士是我的老師。
- ▲ <u>Dr</u>. Liu got the Nobel Prize last year.Liu 博士去年拿到諾貝爾獎。

19

neighbor [`neba-]

图: 鄰居

★ The Lin family is my <u>neighbor</u>.
Lin 一家人是我的鄰居。

※ My <u>neighbor</u> gave me some fruit. 我的鄰居給了我一些水果。

20

Easter ['isto-]

图:復活節

- **Easter** comes late this year.今年復活節來得晚。
- Each of my students received an <u>Easter</u> egg on <u>Easter</u> Day.
  我的學生每人在復活節都得到了一顆

復活節彩蛋。

# 会字彙測驗 Vocabulary test

(	) 1. She goes to school by  (A) myself (B) yourself (C) himself (D) herself
(	) 2. The of the house is too high. My parents don't have enough money to buy it.  (A) price (B) size (C) space (D) wall
	(取自94學年度第一次基本學力測驗)
(	) 3. I have grown in my garden.  (A) guavas (B) recorders (C) videos (D) prices
(	) 4 Lee is our family doctor.  (A) Easter (B) Dr. (C) Papaya (D) Neighbor
(	) 5. This tape is useful.  (A) Dr. (B) recorder (C) lemon (D) price
(	) 6. We can make milk by ourselves.  (A) neighbor (B) price (C) papaya (D) recorder
(	<ul> <li>) 7. A: What do you usually do on weekends?</li> <li>B: I usually watch and play the piano at home.</li> <li>(A) yourself (B) price (C) videos (D) total</li> </ul>
(	) 8. The bathroom is in this way,!  (A) sir (B) total (C) watermelon (D) papaya
(	) 9. Tim: Do you cook by? Sam: Yes, I do. (A) myself (B) yourselves (C) itself (D) yourself
(	)10. She bought some and apples in the market. She is going to make fruit juice for her children.  (A) camera (B) radio (C) neighbor (D) lemons
(	)11. I made a cake by  (A) recorder (B) myself (C) yourselves (D) himself
(	)12. Please make lunch by  (A) yourselves (B) recorder (C) video (D) price

(		to eat corder (B) vide			e	
(		ade tables by emselves (B) i		elves (D) herse	elf	
(		help aster (B) neigh		ves (D) himse	lf	
(		nts made chairs by yself (B) yours		_	f	
(	)17. Our ex	xpenses reached	a	of 2,000 dollars	<b>3.</b>	
`		corder (B) vide		(D) total	expense 支	出
(		eat bites yself (B) itself		(D) yourselves	3	
(	·	rites this book yself (B) yours	self (C) oursel	ves (D) himse	lf	
(	)20. Christ (A) Ea	mas andaster (B) neight	are Chris	tian festivals.  D) sir	Christian 身	基督的
	▲配合題	Matching	item			
1	. 我們自己(	)		2. 先生 (	)	
3	3. 總計 (	)		4. 鄰居 (	)	
5	5. 木瓜(	)		6. 紀錄器 (	)	
	myself	himself	ourselves	recorder	video	
	neighbor	papaya	guava	total	sir	



# Lesson 21



## 文章與例句 Words and examples

basket ['bæskit]

名: 籃子

- Please put the eggs in the **basket**. 請把蛋放到籃子裡。
- My mother bought a blue **basket** at the market. 我媽媽在市場買了一個藍色的籃子。

church [tssts]

- They go to **church** every Sunday. 他們每個星期日都去教會禮拜。
- They would like to be married in a **church**. 他們想要在教堂結婚。

03

hunt [hant]

**動**:打獵

The eagle is **hunting** a rabbit. 那隻老鷹正在獵捕一隻兔子。

My uncle likes to **hunt** in spring. 我的叔叔喜歡在春季時打獵。

變化形: hunted-hunted; hunting

- The ball **rolled** under the table. 球滾到桌子底下去了。
- The truck **rolled** badly. 卡車搖晃得很厲害。

變化形: rolled-rolled; rolling

hang [hæŋ]

- The wall was **hung** with the pictures. 牆上裝飾著照片。
- The painting was **hung** in the museum. 那幅畫被懸掛展示於博物館。

變化形: hung-hung; hanging

06

### snack [snæk]

图:點心;小吃

- ★ He ate a <u>snack</u> before his work.
  在他工作之前,他吃了一個小點心。
- ※ My sister likes to eat <u>snacks</u> at the night market.

  我妹妹很喜歡吃夜市的小吃。

07

tool [tul]

名:工具

- ★ The worker's <u>tools</u> are put in the box.工人的工具放在箱子裡。
- ☆ Good <u>tools</u> help you save time.

  好的工具幫助你節省時間。

80

letter [`leta]

**沼**:信;字母

- ▼ I received a <u>letter</u>.
   我收到了一封信。
- ★ There are 26 <u>letters</u> in the English alphabet.
  英文字母有二十六個。

## envelope

09

[`envə\_lop]

**宮**:信封

- ※ She put the letter in an envelope.她把信放進信封內。
- ※ Kids like to get red <u>envelopes</u> in Chinese New Year.孩子喜歡在中國新年拿到紅包。

10

ground [graund]

**图**:地面

- ★ After the rain, the ground was wet.
  下雨後,地面溼溼的。
- ★ The ground is covered with snow.
  地面被雪覆蓋。

11

R.O.C.

图:中華民國

= Republic of China

- ※ I was born in R.O.C. 我出生在中華民國。
- ¥ I come from R.O.C. 我來自中華民國。

# 12 | world [w3·ld] 国:世界

- I want to travel around the **world**. 我想要環遊全世界。
- **World** peace is everyone's dream. 世界和平是每個人的夢想。

# seed [sid] 図:種子

- The Papaya's <u>seeds</u> are black. 木瓜的種子是黑色的。
- My grandfather gave me a bag of <u>seeds</u>. 我的祖父給了我一袋種子。

### other ['nða]

- There is no <u>other</u> work. 沒有其他工作。
- The product has many <u>other</u> functions. 這個產品有許多其他的功能。

taste [test]

图:味道

動:嘗(起來)

☆ S+連綴 V+ adj. / like + N

- Please have a <u>taste</u> of this cake. 請嘗嘗這塊蛋糕的味道。
- The candy <u>tastes</u> sweet. 糖果嘗起來甜甜的。

變化形: tasted-tasted; tasting

smell [smel]

**動:聞(起來) ②:氣味** ☆ S+連綴 V+ adj. / like + N

- **I smelled** something burning. 我聞到東西燒焦的味道。
- The milk **smells** sour. 這瓶牛奶聞起來酸酸的。

變化形: smelled-smelled; smelling

# sound [saund]

17

動:聽(起來)

图:聲音

☆ S+連綴 V+ adj. / like + N

- ※ I heard <u>sounds</u> of laughter from the room.我聽到房間傳來的笑聲。
- ★ The music <u>sounds</u> very pleasing.
  這個音樂聽起來很悅耳。

變化形: sounded-sounded; sounding

feel [fil]

18

**മ**;動:感覺

☆ S+連綴 V+ adj. / like + N

※ We <u>felt</u> the whole building shaking.我們感受到整棟大樓在搖晃。

※ I <u>feel</u> that God loves me.

我知道上帝愛我。

變化形: felt-felt; feeling

19

large [lard3]

**丽**:大的

※ His room is <u>larger</u> than my room.他的房間比我的房間大。

※ I need a <u>large</u> bag to bring my books. 我需要一個大袋子來攜帶我的書。

20

heavy ['hevi]

丽:重的

★ This box is very <u>heavy</u>.
這個箱子非常重。

★ This is a <u>heavy</u> book.
這是一本很重的書。

# 會字彙測驗 Vocabulary test

(	) 1. Children like to on a big bed.
	(A) seed (B) sound (C) roll (D) R.O.C
(	) 2. Tom: Jack, put the in the envelope and send it to Mr. Wu, please. Jack: Sure.
	(A) closet (B) letter (C) tunnel (D) corner
	(取自94學年度第一次基本學力測驗)
(	) 3. My son isn't so he can eat a lot.  (A) guava (B) recorder (C) video (D) heavy
(	) 4. My friend is a Christian. He goes to on Sundays.  (A) basket (B) church (C) tool (D) ground
(	) 5. My father will go on the mountains next weekend.  (A) smelling (B) sounding (C) tasting (D) hunting
(	) 6. Her children are all in the junior high school.  (A) basket (B) letter (C) tool (D) other
(	) 7. I need some to fix this machine.  (A) churches (B) tools (C) letters (D) envelopes
(	) 8. Billy ate a lot of and fast food in his elementary school days. Besides, he did not do much exercise. So he kept putting on weight.  (A) baskets (B) snacks (C) worlds (D) R.O.C.
(	<ul><li>9. Fanny is traveling around the</li><li>(A) basket (B) hunt (C) world (D) tool</li></ul>
(	)10. She her coat on the hook. (A) hunted (B) rolled (C) hung (D) sounded hook 鉤子
(	)11. The Chinese doctor took her hand and her pulse.
	(A) tasted (B) smelled (C) rolled (D) felt pulse 脈搏
(	)12. She put some money in the red  (A) hunt (B) letter (C) world (D) envelope
(	)13. This house is too for two people.  (A) large (B) heavy (C) seed (D) hunt

(							
	(A) R.	O.C. (B) seed	s (C) letters	(D) envelopes			
(	ŕ	sh	_	(D) 11			
	(A) so	ounds (B) bask	ets (C) smells	(D) worlds			
(		nicken					
	(A) la	rge (B) heavy	(C) seeds (L)	) tastes			
(	)17	stands f	or Republic of C	China.			
	(A) Ba	asket (B) Chur	ch (C) R.O.C.	(D) Large			
(	)18. Annie	carried a	of orang	ges.			
		asket (B) world					
(	)19. The m	nusic from the ro	om	pleasing.			
	(A) so	ound (B) sound	ls (C) to sound	(D) sounding			
(	( )20. The leaves cover the						
	(A) heavy (B) feel (C) hunt (D) ground						
	配合題	Matching	item				
1	. 信封 (	)		2. 信 (	)		
3	. 點心 (	)		4. 種子 (	)		
5	5. 中華民國 ( ) 6. 聞起來 ( )						
ſ	, ,	, 			<i>,</i>		
	basket	church	hunt	snack	letter		
	envelope	R.O.C.	seed	smell	sound		



## Lesson 22



### 文章與例句 Words and examples

try [trai]

It's worth **trying**. 這值得一試。

She did <u>try</u> to call you. 她的確試過給你打電話。

變化形: tried-tried; trying

#### comfortable

[`kʌmfə·təb]

**丽**:舒適的

I feel **comfortable** at home.

在家裡我感到舒適。

I don't feel **comfortable** when I talk to him. 當我跟他談話時,我感到不舒適。

03

#### successful

[sək`sɛsfəl]

丽:成功的

He is a **successful** businessman. 他是個成功的商人。

His career is very successful. 他的事業非常地成功。

04

### famous [`feməs]

丽:有名的

☆ be famous for 以...著名

She is a **famous** actress. 她是出名的女演員。

Taroko is <u>famous</u> for its cliffs. 太魯閣以峽谷著名。

05

care [ker]

動:關心;喜歡

I don't care for candy. 我不喜歡糖果。

My mom always <u>cares</u> about my homework.

我母親總是關心我的作業。

變化形:cared-cared;caring

# careful [`kɛrfəl] 圈:小心的

Be <u>careful!</u> That knife is very sharp. 小心!那把刀子很利。

You should be <u>careful</u> when you use that knife.

你應該謹慎當你使用那一把刀。

07

# friendly [`frendli]

图:友善的

\* Her parents are **friendly**. 她的父母親很友善。

My neighbors are **friendly** to me. 我的鄰居對我很友善。

You should put the meat in the refrigerator to keep it **fresh**.

你應該把肉放在冰箱保持新鮮。

She likes to buy **fresh** bread at the bakery. 她喜歡在麵包店裡購買新鮮的麵包。

09

### sweet [swit]

题:甜的;甜美的

The apple is **sweet**. 這個蘋果是甜的。

I don't like to eat too **sweet** candy. 我不喜歡吃太甜的糖果。

**Each** boy got a bicycle. 每個男孩得到一輛腳踏車。

**Each** person has a pair of kidneys. 每個人有一對腎臟。

swing [swin]

11 圖:搖擺

名:鞦韆

- The lantern is **swinging** in the wind. 燈籠在風中搖曳著。
- The child is playing on the **swing**. 那孩子正在盪鞦韆

變化形:swung-swung;swinging

 slide [slaid]

 12
 國:滑動

 图:滑坡

My little brother is on the **slide**. 我弟弟在滑坡上。

The ball **slid** to another place. 那顆球滑動到了另一個地方。

變化形: slid-slidden; sliding

My brother likes to play <u>hide</u> and seek. 我弟弟喜歡玩捉迷藏。

They used to <u>hide</u> their money under the bookshelf.

他們以前常把錢藏在書架下。

變化形: hid-hidden; hiding

## restaurant

[`restərənt] **②:餐廳** 

Let's find a good restaurant. 來找一個好的餐廳吧。

Mary has a big <u>restaurant</u>. Mary有一間大餐廳。

drop [drap] **國**:掉落;滴下

Don't **drop** Coke on the carpet. 別把可樂滴在地毯上。

**Y** I felt a **drop** of rain. 我感覺到一滴雨。

變化形: dropped-dropped; dropping

You should **move** your car right now. 你應該馬上把你的車移走。

The movie **moved** me. 這部電影感動了我。

變化形: moved-moved; moving

# paste [pest] **國**: 黏貼

**Paste** the two pieces of paper together. 把這兩張紙黏在一起。

He <u>pasted</u> the pictures into his notebook. 他把圖片貼到他的筆記本裡。

變化形: pasted-pasted; pasting

# become [bɪ`kʌm] **國**:變成;成為

I am sure that he will **become** a famous writer.

我確定他將來會變成一位有名的作家。

He <u>became</u> a successful businessman. 他變成一位成功的生意人。

變化形: became-become; becoming

# around [ə`raund]

19

副:到處

劢:在...附近

I don't want to stay here. Just drive me around.

我不想待在這裡。開車帶我四處走走就 好。

**W**e walked **around** the small town. 我們在這小鎮中四處走走。

more [mor]

20 副:更

Tanya has a **more** beautiful voice than Tom has.

Tanya 擁有比 Tom 更美妙的歌聲。

I can't eat it more. 我無法再吃的更多了。

# 會字彙測驗 Vocabulary test

(	) 1. Pam likes to help others, and everyone him likes him very much.
	(A) more (B) each (C) around (D) fresh
(	) 2. Be when you pick up the broken dishes. Don't cut yourself.  (A) able (B) famous (C) careful (D) honest
	(取自 98 學年度第二次基本學力測驗)
(	) 3. We ate our dinner in a small
	(A) move (B) restaurant (C) around (D) care
(	) 4. The desk is on my way. Please it away.  (A) swing (B) move (C) hide (D) become
(	) 5. We to taste the cake, and it was too sweet.  (A) tried (B) cared (C) hid (D) moved
(	
(	) 6. A piece of glass from his balcony.  (A) drop (B) dropping (C) to drop (D) dropped
(	) 7. In summer it is to stay in my parents' room because it is
	air-conditioned.  (A) comfortable (D) contle (C) immegaible (D) corious
	(A) comfortable (B) gentle (C) impossible (D) serious
	air-conditioned 空調的 (取自 94 學年度第一次基本學力測驗)
(	) 8. Lisa: When did you buy those candy?
	Ben: I bought it last night.
	(A) careful (B) friendly (C) swing (D) sweet
(	9. Where did you my shoes? I can't find them.
	(A) slide (B) swing (C) hide (D) become
(	)10. Andy decided to a good student. He wanted to study hard.
	(A) move (B) drop (C) paste (D) become
(	)11. If you want to be in this job, you need to work harder than other people.
	(A) careful (B) honest (C) polite (D) successful
	(取自 96 學年度第一次基本學力測驗)

(		colder, people v			e.				
(	(A) around (B) become (C) each (D) more  13. Her dog its tail when it feels happy.  (A) pastes (B) becomes (C) swings (D) drops								
(		the fish in the ice esh (B) full (							
				(取自 99 學	<b>基年度第一次基本學</b>	力測驗)			
(		ts and I really ecome (B) mov			health.				
(	to hel	e in this small too p out when stran areful (B) frien	gers are in troub	ole.		ays try			
				(取自 94 學	基年度第一次基本學	力測驗)			
(		so asted (B) fresh							
(	( )18. When I on the ice, I saw the beautiful mountains.  (A) slide (B) sliding (C) slid (D) to slide								
(		on is omfortable (B)		nous (D) carefu	fog \$\frac{2}{k}\] Londo	s n 倫敦			
(		nould always help ach (B) drop			L				
4	■配合題	Matching	item						
1	. 滑動 (	)		2. 變成 (	)				
3	. 成功的(	)		4. 小心的(	)				
5	. 舒適的 (	)		6. 友善的(	)				
-	comfortable	successful	famous	slide	become				
	around	friendly	fresh	around	careful				



## Lesson 23



# 文章與例句 Words and examples

most [most]

01

副:最

丽:多數的

Among all the questions, this is the **most** difficult one.

在全部的題目中,這題是最難的。

**Most** dogs can swim.

多數的狗會游泳。。

whose [huz]

**Whose** books are these?

這些是誰的書?

The man **whose** hair is red has a big house. 那個紅色頭髮的男人有一棟大房子。

03

than [ðæn]

運:比

I am taller **than** you.

我比你高。

My hands are bigger **than** yours.

我的手比你的手大。

heart [hart]

名:心臟

The baby has a weak **heart**. 那嬰兒的心臟衰弱。

She has a beautiful **heart**. 她有一顆善良(美麗)的心。

05

arm [arm]

宮:手臂

My father's <u>arms</u> are very strong. 我父親的手臂十分強壯。

The baby fell asleep in his father's **arms**. 那個嬰兒在父親的懷中睡著。

My nails have been cut. 我的指甲已被剪掉。

Mary brushed her <u>nails</u> on red. Mary 把指甲塗成紅色的。

# 07 | knee [ni] 图: 膝蓋

My father was on his knees weeding the garden.

我的父親正跪著除花園的雜草。

Sam ran so fast that he fell down and his **knees** got hurt.

Sam 跑太快以至於跌倒,他的膝蓋也受 了傷。

# shoulder [`ʃolda-] 08 图: 肩膀

A bird is standing on Jason's **shoulder**.

一隻鳥佇立在 Jason 的肩膀上。

Too much work has been placed on Allen's shoulders.

Allen 的肩上背負了許多的工作。

- They spent **part** of the time in the library. 他們花了一部分時間在圖書館。
- **Part** of the city was destroyed in the earthquake.

部分城市毀於地震。

Since you are sick, you had better take a rest.

既然生病了, 你就好好休息吧。

After fishing my homework, I want to take a <u>rest</u>.

寫完作業後,我想休息一下。

cut [knt]

图:傷口

My sister <u>cut</u> her long hair yesterday. 我的姊姊昨天把她的長髮剪掉。

The **cut** on my knee is getting well. 在我膝蓋上的傷口正漸漸復原。

變化形:cut-cut;cutting

Her drawer is **filled** with pens. 她的抽屜都是筆。

His life is **filled** with joy. 他的人生充滿歡樂。

變化形: filled-filled; filling

pack [pæk]

13

图:包

動:裝(箱)

How many **packs** of candy do you have? 你有幾包糖果?

Ljust bought two packs of sugar yesterday. 我昨天只買了兩包砂糖。

變化形: packed-packed; packing

She needs to **package** her stuff. 她需要包裝她的東西。

The postman has just delivered a package for you.

郵差剛送了一件包裹給你。

變化形: packaged-packaged; packaging

I can't breathe. I need some fresh <u>air</u>. 我不能呼吸了。我需要一些新鮮的空 氣。

There is no fresh air in big cities. 在大城市中沒有新鮮的空氣。

## $smoke \ [smok]$

I hate smelling smoke. 我討厭聞到煙味。

My father **smoked** before, but now he quits it.

> 我父親以前會抽菸,但現在他戒掉它 了。

變化形: smoked-smoked; smoking

earth [3·θ] 图:地球(常大寫)

The **Earth** is round.

地球是圓的。

All people must protect the **Earth**.

所有人必須保護地球。

plant [plænt]

My mom loves **plants** a lot.

我母親很熱愛植物。

The farmer is **planting** many flowers in his garden.

那位農夫正在他的花園種很多的花。

變化形: planted-planted; planting

life [laɪf]

**图**:生活;生命

Ye Joe has a very happy <u>life</u>.

Joe 有一個非常快樂的生活。

My uncle had many different jobs during his working <u>life</u>.

我舅舅的工作生涯中,做過許多不同工 作。

 $light \ [last]$ 

The **light** was broken, so we need to buy a new one.

那盞燈壞掉了,所以我們需要買新的。

I bought a **light** suitcase for travel. 為了旅行,我買了一個輕便的行李箱。

(	) 1. The room is not bright enough. Can I turn on the?  (A) light (B) heart (C) arm (D) nail
(	) 2. He cut his badly, but he didn't cry.  (A) part (B) air (C) knee (D) life
(	) 3. I was not at home when the postman brought the, so I'll have to get it myself at the post office.  (A) cut (B) package (C) earth (D) shoulder
(	) 4. My brother always bites his in his free time.  (A) rest (B) air (C) nails (D) earth
(	<ul><li>) 5. My little sister has an unhealthy, so my mom doesn't let her do anything exciting.</li><li>(A) light (B) heart (C) whose (D) plant</li></ul>
(	) 6. The moon goes around the  (A) plant (B) package (C) pack (D) Earth
(	) 7. Willian is taller I am.  (A) knee (B) whose (C) than (D) most
(	) 8. Alice: pens are these? Cindy: They are Tom's.  (A) Shoulder (B) Plant (C) Whose (D) Most
(	9 of my jobs is to teach students English.  (A) Shoulder (B) Part (C) Whose (D) Nail
(	)10 is bad for your health.  (A) A smoke (B) Smoked (C)Smoking (D)Smokes
(	)11. I want to take a after work.  (A) rest (B) honest (C) polite (D) successful
(	)12 is one of my interests.  (A) Most (B) Whose (C) Than (D) Planting

(		s a comfortable _ iil (B) life (C			Fretire 退休	
(						
(	)15. He needs fresher to breathe.  (A) arm (B) nail (C) knee (D) air					
(		ren are lling (B) cuttin				
(		noking (B) res				
(	)18. They ate five of cookies at the party last night.  (A) pack (B) park (C) packs (D) parks					
(	)19. My mom is the important person in my life.  (A) whose (B) most (C) than (D) fill					
(		other is trying to			er.	
	■配合題	Matching	item			
1	. 包裹 (	)		2. 膝蓋(	)	
3	. 地球 (	)		4. 肩膀(	)	
5	. 誰的(	)		6. 植物 (	)	
	heart	whose	knee	shoulder	rest	
	nackage	smoke	earth	plant	light	



### Lesson 24



### 文章與例句 Words and examples

tub<sub>[tAb]</sub> 图:缸;盆;桶

- My father takes a hot **tub** every morning. 我的父親每天早上都會泡熱水澡。
- They drank a **tub** of beer last night. 他們昨晚喝了一桶啤酒。

- Children are sitting on the **mat**. 孩子們坐在墊子上。
- **I** put each dish on the **mat**. 我把每個盤子放在墊子上。

candle [`kænd!] 图:蠟燭

He blew out the **candles** on his birthday cake.

他把他的生日蛋糕上的蠟燭吹熄。

The <u>candles</u> shine the room and make people feel warm.

那些蠟燭照亮了房間並使人們感到溫 暖。

He turns off the **lamp** before he goes to bed.

他在上床睡覺前把檯燈關掉。

She turns on the <u>lamp</u> for reading. 為了閱讀,她把檯燈打開。

fire [fair]

We made a <u>fire</u> to keep us warm in the mountains.

我們在山中生火來保持溫暖。

You should stay away from the fire.

你應該要遠離火源。

wind [wind]

We should wear more clothes for the cold wind.

因冷風的關係,我們應多穿點衣服。

The wind was so cold that I sneezed for many times.

風很冷以致於我打了很多個噴嚏。

The **sky** suddenly went dark.

天空突然變得昏暗。

The bird flies in the sky.

鳥在天空飛翔。

rainbow [`ren,bo] 图:彩虹

After a heavy rain, I saw a beautiful **rainbow** up in the sky.

> 一場大雨之後,我在天空中看到一道漂 亮的彩虹。

When there are both sun and rain, **rainbows** may appear in the sky.

當有雨和太陽時,天空可能出現彩虹。

yet [jet]

09

副:尚未;但是

連:然而

**W**e are not **yet** home. 我們尚未到家。

He is not smart, <u>vet</u> he's doing great. 他不聰明,但他做得很好。

**Wave** [wev] 图:波浪;海浪

The wind made little waves in the pool. 那陣風在水池裡掀起小小波浪。

The <u>waves</u> are hitting the rocks on the bank.

海浪正拍打著岸上的岩石。

rock [rak]

图:石頭

My father likes to collect beautiful **rocks**. 我父親喜歡收集美麗的石頭。

Liput some <u>rocks</u> in my fish jar. 我在我的魚缸內放置一些石頭。

nature [`netfa-] 图:大自然(常大寫)

Nature makes many beautiful and amazing things.

大自然創造出許多美麗和神奇的事物。

I bought the book which is about **Nature**. 我買了一本有關大自然的書。

land [lænd]

13

图:陸地;土地

動:登陸

Many farmers were forced to sell their land.

很多農夫被迫賣掉他們的土地。

That ship is far from <u>land</u>. 那艘船離陸地很遠。

變化形: landed-landed; landing

**We** need a fish **pond**. 我們需要個魚池。

Sheep are drinking at the **pond**. 羊兒在池塘邊喝水。

mud [mʌd]

图:泥巴

- Ye I was covered with **mud** by a passing car. 一輛過路的汽車濺了我一身泥巴。
- Children are playing **mud** happily. 孩子正開心的玩泥巴。

### mountain

16

[`maontn]

名:山

Mount Ali is one of the famous **mountains** in Taiwan.

阿里山是台灣的名山之一。

Mount Everest is the highest **mountain** in the world.

聖母峰是世界上最高的山。

17

beach [bits]

名:海灘

※ People like to go to the <u>beach</u> in summer.人們喜歡夏天時到海灘。

18

river [`rɪvə]

**沼**:河流

※ My brother's house is by the <u>river</u>.

我哥哥的房子靠近這條河。

★ The <u>river</u> drained away last year.
這條河流去年枯竭了。

19

lake [lek]

名:湖泊

The beautiful <u>lake</u> in the picture is very famous.

照片裡那個美麗的湖泊非常有名。

₩ We will live in a villa by the <u>lake</u>. 我們將住在旁邊有湖畔的一間別墅。

20

please [pliz]

**翻**:請;取悅

★ Please take a seat.

請坐。

※ Tell me how to go to the llibrary, <u>please</u>.請告訴我如何去到圖書館。

變化形: pleased-pleased; pleasing

(	1. You can make three wishes and then blow out the  (A) tub (B) candles (C) mat (D) lamp
(	) 2. We are having a vacation at the now.  (A) beach (B) mud (C) wave (D) rock
(	) 3. I was fallen down by a on the road.  (A) sky (B) lake (C) rock (D) wave
(	) 4. There is a beside my bed.  (A) mud (B) mountain (C) lake (D) lamp
(	<ul><li>) 5. The was strong and cold. You had better put on the coat before leaving home.</li><li>(A) wind (B) mud (C) beach (D) mountain</li></ul>
(	) 6. My father and I like a lot, so we often go mountain climbing.  (A) lamp (B) candle (C) mat (D) Nature
(	) 7. The boat is sailing toward the  (A) tub (B) mat (C) candle (D) land sail toward 向航行
(	) 8. Mark: Which is the highest one in the world?  Jack: It's Mount Everest.  (A) fire (B) wind (C) mountain (D) sky  Mount Everest 聖母峰
(	9. Because of the big, we can't go swimming at the sea.  (A) lake (B) candle (C) mat (D) waves
(	)10. Babies can have a bath. (A) rock (B) tub (C) land (D) mat
(	)11. Your shoes are covered with Cover 覆蓋  (A) tub (B) mud (C) fire (D) sky
(	)12. She put a on the floor.  (A) wind (B) wave (C) mat (D) sky
(	)13. There is a boat on the  (A) lake (B) candle (C) nature (D) please

(	,	t you in Taipei _ b (B) mat (C		t		
(		each (B) rainbo			arch bridg	ge 拱橋
(	,	in see frogs and inbow (B) fire				
(		be quiet Vave (B) Mud		O) Lake		
(	( )18. The is getting darker. We had better go home now.  (A) sky (B) rock (C) mountain (D) mat					
(	( )19. Because of the, many people lost their houses. (A) sky (B) rainbow (C) tub (D) fire					
(	•	file is the longest inbow (B) bea			Nile 尼羅	河
6	▲配合題	Matching	item			
1	. 墊子 (	)		2. 海浪 (	)	
3	. 蠟燭 (	)		4. 山 (	)	
5	5. 尚未 (	)		6. 池塘(	)	
	candle	lamp	yet	mat	pond	
	mountain	beach	please	wave	mud	



### Lesson 25



### 文章與例句 Words and examples

### chance [tsæns]

名:機會

You have just one **chance** to answer the question.

你只有一次機會回答問題。

He missed a good chance. 他錯失一個好機會。

- My brother won the first **prize** in the class. 我哥哥在班上赢得第一名。
- Lt is the most special <u>prize</u> for me. 對我而言它是最特別的獎品。

03

### moment [`moment]

名:時刻

- **C**ould you wait a **moment**? 可以請你稍後片刻嗎?
- They arrived at the same **moment**. 他們同時抵達。

### giant ['dʒaɪənt]

图:巨人

丽:巨大的

- He is as tall as a giant. 他如同巨人一樣的高大。
- Many people go to the zoo to see the **giant** pandas. 許多人去動物園看大熊貓。

### mile [mail]

**沼:英里** 

- **Y** I think nothing of walking 5 miles. 我根本不把步行5英里放在眼裡。
- Her house is twenty miles away from 她的房子離我的房子 20 英里。

- Juliet is mad about shopping. Juliet 很瘋狂於購物。
- The mother is **mad** at her son when he doesn't do homework. 那位媽媽對她的兒子很生氣,每當他沒 有寫作業時。

# lonely [`lonli] **题**:孤獨的;寂寞的

He feels **lonely** when he misses his girlfriend.

> 他感到寂寞,每當他思念他的女朋友的 時候。

She feels <u>lonely</u> in that empty room. 她在那空房間內感到孤獨。

# Unhappy 08 [ʌnˈhæpɪ] 题:不快樂的

- The <u>unhappy</u> story made people cry. 那個不幸的故事讓人們哭了。
- We didn't know why the teacher looked **unhappy** today. 我們不知道為何老師今天看起來不快 樂。

shy [sai]

丽:害羞的

- I am **shy** to speak in front of people. 我在人群面前說話會害羞。
- That boy is not **shy** to show his dance. 那男孩不會害羞的展現他的舞姿。

- He put some <u>ice</u> into the coffee. 他放了一些冰到咖啡裡。
- It's good to have some <u>ice</u> in summer. 夏天吃些冰是很美好的。

11

### $loud \, [{\tt laud}]$

题:大聲的;吵鬧的

※ My father has a <u>loud</u> voice. 我的爸爸有一個大嗓門。

★ The noise is too <u>loud</u>.

這噪音太大聲。

12

## strange [strend3]

**丽:奇怪的** 

※ It's so <u>strange</u> that she failed the exam.

她竟然會不及格這真是太奇怪了。

★ She keeps making <u>strange</u> noise.
她不斷製造奇怪的聲音。

١Z

both [boθ]

13

丽: 雨者的

代; 連: 兩者

■ <u>Both</u> of them are students.他們兩個都是學生。

➤ Do you know **both** of them? 你認識他們兩個嗎?

14

### bright [brait]

★ Her room is small but <u>bright</u>.
她的房間小但是很明亮。

※ My favorite color is <u>bright</u> yellow. 我最喜歡的顏色是亮黃色。

### convenient

15

[kən`vinjənt]

丽:便利的

★ The new supermarket is <u>convenient</u> for us. 新的超市對我們來說是方便的。

※ Traveling by THSR is convenient.搭高鐵旅遊很方便。

16

fix [fiks]

**翻:修理;確定** 

■ Do you know how to <u>fix</u> the motorcycle?

你知道如何修理摩托車嗎?

★ Shall we <u>fix</u> a date for the barbecue?
我們定一下烤肉的日子好嗎?

變化形: fixed-fixed; fixing

### choose [tſuz]

**動**:選擇

My sister is **choosing** a pretty dress for the party.

為了派對,我的姐姐正在挑選漂亮的洋裝。

★ She <u>chose</u> not to go to the party.
她決定不去那場派對了。

變化形: chose-chosen; choosing

18

fact [fækt]

**名:事實** 

★ The <u>fact</u> is not good.
事實不太好。

★ This is not the <u>fact</u>.這不是事實。

19

cry [krai]

動:哭;大叫

※ She <u>cried</u> when she heard the bad news.當她聽到這壞消息時就哭了。

※ His brother usually <u>cries</u> when he is angry.他弟弟生氣時通常都會哭。

變化形: cried-cried; crying

20

smile [smail]

**動**; 图: 微笑

★ She welcomed him with a smile.
她笑著歡迎他。

※ <u>Smiles</u> make people friendly.微笑使人變得友善。

變化形: smiled-smiled; smiling

(	) 1. We'll know the soon.  (A) fact (B) lonely (C) loud (D) mad
(	) 2 makes us feel cool.  (A) Mile (B) Moment (C) Ice (D) Prize
(	) 3. Could you wait a? I will be back.  (A) chance (B) moment (C) mile (D) unhappy
(	) 4. The hospital is ten away from our school.  (A) mad (B) miles (C) prizes (D) giants
(	) 5. With the new bridge, life in this town will become more  (A) useful (B) boring (C) serious (D) convenient
	(取自95學年度第一次基本學力測驗)
(	) 6. Yesterday she went to the beach. The sun was so that it hurt her eyes.  (A) shy (B) convenient (C) loud (D) bright
(	) 7. She when she watched the sad movie.  (A) cried (B) fixed (C) mad (D) chose
(	) 8. Peter his girlfriend a watch.  (A) cried (B) mad (C) smiled (D) chose
(	9. Mrs. Wang has two sons of them go to junior high school. (A) One (B) Both (C) Some (D) Many
	(取自90學年度第一次基本學力測驗)
(	)10. A lot of men are about sports.  (A) mad (B) shy (C) loud (D) strange
(	)11. You have just one That is why the game is so hard to play.  (A) mile (B) chance (C) mad (D) choose
(	)12. People are about the terrible smell.  (A) unhappy (B) bright (C) convenient (D) giant

(		atch is broken. Cadt (B) cry (	-	ix it	??	
(		Thompson has feud (B) lonely			nd passed away.  pass av	vay 往生
(		vas so happy wh ad (B) ice (C	_	oose		<b>3</b> . <u></u>
(		oves wearing oment (B) lone			nts people to noti	ce her.
(		tree onvenient (B) s				
(		rl who isniling (B) fixir		veetly is my girl (D) mile	friend.	
(	)19. The noise is so that it drives me mad.  (A) loud (B) convenient (C) mile (D) shy					
(		n little onvenient (B) s		ing on the stage. (D) smile		
	▲配合題	Matching	item			
1	. 巨人(	)		2. 微笑(	)	
3	. 事實(	)		4. 獎品 (	)	
5	. 便利的(	)		6. 奇怪的(	)	
	chance	prize	moment	giant	unhappy	
	shy	convenient	smile	fact	strange	



### Lesson 26



### 文章與例句 Words and examples

- The doctor **saved** my baby's life. 這個醫生救了我的嬰兒的生命。
- **Save** as much time as you can. 盡量節省你的時間。

變化形: saved-saved; saving

tell [tɛl]
02 **動**:告訴;吩咐

Don't **tell** me a lie! 不要對我說謊。

She **told** me that she would come back soon.

她告訴我她很快就會回來了。

變化形:told-told;telling

maybe [`mebi] 副:也許

- **Maybe** you'll win the prize next time. 也許你下一次能贏得獎項。
- **Maybe** you are right. 也許你是對的。

I don't like Coke. She doesn't like Coke, either.

我不喜歡可樂。她也不喜歡可樂。

I don't like eating fish. My father doesn't like eating fish, either.

> 我不喜歡吃魚。我的爸爸也不喜歡吃 魚。

sit [sit]

動:坐

常 Please <u>sit</u> down.

➤ Don't <u>sit</u> on the table. 不要坐在桌上。

變化形:sat-sat;sitting

06

quick [kwik]

**那:快的** 

☆quickly 快地

★ Those boys are so <u>quick</u>.
那些男孩動作好迅速。

₩ Her daughter finished homework <u>quickly</u>. 她的女兒迅速地完成了功課。

07

ticket [`tikit]

图:票;罰單

★ Do you have the movie <u>ticket</u>?

你有這部電影門票嗎?

¥ I got one parking <u>ticket</u>. 我收到一張停車罰單。

80

carefully [`kerfəli]

副:小心地

■ Use that sharp knife <u>carefully</u>.

小心地使用那把銳利的刀子。

➢ Please drive <u>carefully</u> everybody.請大家小心開車。

09

until [ən'tɪl]

劢; 連:直到

※ We won't start <u>until</u> Jenny arrives. 我們不會開始直到 Jenny 抵達。

¥ I won't talk to you <u>until</u> you finish your homework.我不會跟你說話直到你做完功課。

10

nothing [`nλθιη]

們:無物;無事

※ I have <u>nothing</u> for you to do today. 我今天沒什麼事能給你做。

★ There is <u>nothing</u> to do on weekends.
週末沒什麼事可做。

11

must [mast]

朙:必須

You<u>must</u> study harder in English.
你必須更認真去學英文。

■ Tom and Tim <u>must</u> work more.Tom 和 Tim 得做更多的工作。

12

should [fod]

助:應該

※ We <u>should</u> obey the traffic rules.我們應該遵守交通規則。

You **should** do as he says. 你應該照他說的去做。

13

bean [bin]

名: 豆子

※ My neighbor gave me a bag of <u>beans</u>.我的鄰居給了我一袋豆子。

※ I bought some coffee <u>beans</u> in a supermarket.我在超市買了一些咖啡豆。

14

bun [bʌn]

**图:小圓麵包** 

★ The <u>buns</u> she makes are delicious.
她做的小圓麵包很美味。

※ We usually have <u>buns</u> for breakfast. 我們通常會吃小圓麵包當作早餐。

15

butter ['bata-]

图:奶油

※ The toast with <u>butter</u> smells good.加上奶油的吐司聞起來很棒。

★ How much is a jar of peanut <u>butter</u>? 一瓶花生醬多少錢?

16

cheese [tfiz

名:乳酪

**Cheese** is made from milk.
乳酪是由牛乳製成的。

※ Say <u>cheese</u>!笑一個!(拍照說"cheese"時,可以呈現 微笑的嘴型)

17	French fries [frentʃ] [fraiz] 图:薯條	*	Eating too many <u>French fries</u> is not good for health. 吃太多薯條對健康不好。 <u>French fries</u> are his favorite food. 他最喜歡的食物是薯條。
18	lettuce [`lɛtɪs] 图:萬苣	*	Lettuce is a kind of vegetables. 莴苣是蔬菜的一種。 There is some lettuce in my salad. 我的沙拉裡有些莴苣。
19	steak [stek] 图:牛排	*	We had <u>steak</u> for dinner. 我們晚餐吃牛排。 The <u>steak</u> is well done. 那份牛排是全熟的。
20	spaghetti [spə`geti] 图:義大利麵	*	I like to eat <u>spaghetti</u> . 我喜歡吃義大利麵。 My sister likes to eat <u>spaghetti</u> , too. 我妹妹也喜歡吃義大利麵。

(	) 1. Do you want a piece of in your sandwich?
	(A) spaghetti (B) should (C) cheese (D) must sandwich 三明治
(	) 2 I can help you.  (A) Either (B) Should (C) Quick (D) Maybe
(	) 3. Would you like to have for dinner?  (A) spaghetti (B) save (C) tell (D) maybe
(	) 4. You help your mother with the housework.  (A) spaghetti (B) until (C) nothing (D) should
(	) 5. She doesn't like eating bread with  (A) ticket (B) butter (C) until (D) must
(	) 6. I've my money at the bank.  (A) save (B) saved (C) saves (D) saving
(	7. My mother wants to eat a for lunch. (A) steak (B) nothing (C) tell (D) carefully
(	) 8. We often order at a fast food restaurant.  (A) until (B) must (C) should (D) French fries
(	9. We need three for the museum.  (A) buns (B) butter (C) tickets (D) cheese
(	)10. She doesn't like that movie. I don't like it,  (A) quick (B) either (C) carefully (D) until
(	)11. I do English homework right now.  (A) cheese (B) save (C) must (D) tell
(	)12. She put a slice of cheese in the  (A) bun (B) maybe (C) either (D) until
(	)13. You can't go out you finish homework.  (A) maybe (B) either (C) until (D) ticket
(	)14. We on the sofa during the show.  (A) old (B) sat (C) saved (D) quick

(		nportant for Kev.  o his parents.	in to finish his h	omework	because	he has	
		iick (B) nothin	g (C) must (	(D) quickly			
(	*	d like a steak with		<del></del>			
(	)17. Pick up the broken dishes Don't cut yourself.  (A) must (B) butters (C) carefully (D) until						
(	)18. She knows about her parents.  (A) steak (B) spaghetti (C) lettuce (D) nothing						
(	)19. My mother always a story to her little brother before he sleeps (A) tells (B) saves (C) steak (D) butters						
(	( )20. I need some, tomato and onion to make salad.						
	(A) let	ttuce (B) nothi	ng (C) quick	(D) save	onion 洋	蔥	
	配合題	Matching	item				
1.	義大利麵(	)		2. 應該(	)		
3.	萵苣 (	)		4. 直到 (	)		
5.	快的(	)		6. 無事 (	)		
	maybe	either	quick	should	spaghetti		
	lettuce	nothing	until	bean	butter		



### Lesson 27



### 文章與例句 Words and examples

toast [tost] 图:(烤過的)吐司

She always eats a piece of toast for breakfast.

她早餐總是吃一片吐司。

My father could make some **toast** before. 我的爸爸以前會做些吐司。

02 salad [`sæləd] 图:沙拉

I am not interested in **salad**.

我對沙拉沒有興趣。

He only eats **salad** for dinner because he is on a diet.

他晚餐只吃沙拉因他正在節食。

order [`orde] 图; 翻:點餐

**\textstyle I** want to change my **order**.

我想更换我的點餐。

Lordered French fries and a hamburger at a fast food restaurant.

我在速食店點了薯條和漢堡。

變化形: ordered-ordered; ordering

- They had **ham** and toast for breakfast. 他們吃火腿跟吐司當早餐。
- My mom made **ham** sandwiches for us. 我母親為我們做火腿三明治。

### menu ['menju]

图:菜單

Please pass me the **menu**. 請把菜單給我。

She called the waiter to bring the **menu**. 她叫服務生把菜單拿過來。

### castle [`kæs!]

There are many **castles** in Germany. 德國有很多城堡。

That **castle** was built in the sixteen century. 那座城堡建造於十六世紀。

Henry VIII was the **king** of England. 亨利八世是英國的國王。

Jay Chou is the new **king** of pop music. 周杰輪是新的流行音樂天王。

People are welcoming the queen's coming.

人們正歡迎王后的到來。

Tina is the party **queen**. Tina 是派對界之女王。

## prince [prins]

The young **prince** may be the king when he grows up.

那位年輕的王子長大時也許會成為國 王。

The queen is talking with the **prince**. 王后正在和王子談話。

# princess [`prinsis] 图:公主

She dressed up as a **princess**. 她盛裝打扮成一位公主。

The **princess** fell in love with the prince. 那位公主爱上了王子。

### soldier [`sold3&]

图:士兵

**Soldiers** were patrolling the streets. 士兵在街上巡邏。

The **soldier** is driving the tank. 士兵在開坦克車。

## dragon ['drægən]

**\*** The Great Wall of China is like a huge dragon.

中國萬里長城像是一條巨龍。

**X** It's said that **dragons** breathe fire. 據說龍能噴火。

I will have a **quiz** tomorrow, so I need to study right now.

> 明天我有一場小考,所以我需要現在 讀書。

The quiz is easy for everyone. 這個小考對大家而言很簡單。

Does the teacher **check** your homework every day?

老師每天檢查你的功課嗎?

She is **checking** her makeup in the mirror. 她在鏡中檢查她的妝。

變化形: checked-checked; checking

15

### much [mats]

丽; 代:很多(的)

- **Much** of the work is done by mothers. 許多工作是由母親們完成的。
- We don't have **much** cash. 我們沒有很多現金。

# habit<sub>[`hæbɪt]</sub> 图:習慣

My grandmother has a **habit** of taking a nap.

我的祖母有睡午覺的習慣。

**X** Smoking isn't a good **habit**. 抽菸並不是一個好的習慣。

### word [wæd]

名:字

★ What does this English word mean?
這個英文字是什麼意思?

※ I have learned many Chinese words.

我已經學了很多的中文字。

18

### sentence [`sentens]

图: 句子

※ Read the <u>sentence</u>, please.請讀這句。

★ Can you make a <u>sentence</u> with this word?
你可以用這個字造句嗎?

19

### mark [mark]

图; 動:(做)記號

- ★ The water left a mark on the table.
  水在桌上留下了印記。
- My father <u>marked</u> the funny things in the newspaper.

我的父親在報紙有趣的事上做記號。

變化形: marked-marked; marking

## dictionary

20

[`dıkʃənˌɛrɪ]

图:字典

- ★ She always takes a <u>dictionary</u> with her. 她總是隨身帶著一本字典。
- ★ She uses her <u>dictionaries</u> to look up any words she doesn't know.
  她用她的字典查她不懂的單字。

(	1. The loves the princess a lot.
	(A) toast (B) salad (C) prince (D) ham
(	) 2. A is a large building with strong walls which is built by a king.  (A) order (B) castle (C) prince (D) princess
,	
(	) 3. My mom has a of reading.  (A) castle (B) toast (C) soldier (D) habit
,	
(	) 4. Tim: Can you see what the is? The first letter is not clear.  Ann: Oh, it's "r." It is "ring."
	(A) word (B) habit (C) prince (D) dragon
(	) 5. Lawrence much food because he was hungry.
	(A) checked (B) ordered (C) much (D) marked
(	) 6. The box of cups was "With Care".
	(A) ordered (B) exercised (C) much (D) habit
(	7. Let us see what is on the today.
	(A) soldier (B) prince (C) habit (D) toast
(	) 8. Lily likes with butter for breakfast.
	(A) toast (B) order (C) menu (D) castle
(	) 9. Everyone worries about the tomorrow.
	(A) habit (B) word (C) dictionary (D) quiz
(	)10. My father is a and everyone likes him very much.
	(A) castle (B) princess (C) soldier (D) queen
(	)11. David is good at drawing
	(A) order (B) habit (C) dragons (D) quiz
(	)12. Make sure to your spelling before handing it out.
	(A) check (B) habit (C) sentence (D) dictionary hand out 繳交
(	)13. The beautiful has three sons.
	(A) quiz (B) word (C) order (D) queen

(	)14. John i	s an active langu	age learner. He	always takes a _	wi	th him.
	(A) ste	ory (B) senten	ce (C) dictiona	ary (D) conver	sation	
		active 積極的		(取自 90 學	<b>圣年度第一次基本</b> 學	力測驗)
(	)15. I had	an	d eggs for break	fast.		
	(A) m	enu (B) order	(C) king (D)	ham		
(	)16. It rain	s too	in this city.			
	(A) m	uch(B) soldier	(C) word (D)	menu		
(	)17. My lit	tle daughter war	nts that	doll.		
	(A) m	enu (B) prince	ess (C) order	(D) salad		
(	)18. An En	nglish	usually cont	ains a subject ar	nd a verb.	
	(A) so	oldier (B) sente	ence (C) salad	(D) toast	contair	1包含
(	( )19. Linda makes by herself. subject 主詞					
		ng (B) princes			verb 動	詞
(	)20. The li	on is often called	d the	of the jungle	i. jungle	森林
	(A) qı	ueen (B) prince	e (C) king (E	) princess		
<b>.</b> :						
	■配合題	Matching	item			
1	. 句子 (	)		2. 小考 (	)	
3	. 公主 (	)		2. 小考(4. 字典(	)	
5	. 士兵 (	)		6. 字 (	)	
ſ	· - / (	/		<u> </u>	/	]
	toast	order	quiz	much	habit	_
	word	dictionary	sentence	princess	soldier	



### Lessom 28



### 文章與例句 Words and examples

point [point]

图; 翻:指點; 要點

☆ have a point 說得有理

This team got one more **point**. 該隊再得一分。

He **pointed** at me.

他指著我。

變化形: pointed-pointed; pointing

- I got good **grades** on the math test. 我在數學考試得到好成績。
- My little sister is in the third **grade**. (= My little sister is a third-grader.) 我的妹妹小學三年級。

mistake [mr`stek] 图:錯誤

There are some **mistakes** in his writing test.

他的筆試有一些錯誤。

Mary said (that) it was her brother's mistake.

瑪莉說是她弟弟的錯。

elementary school
[ˌɛlə`mɛntərɪ] [skul]
②:小學

- My son is going to graduate from the elementary school this summer. 我的兒子將在這個夏天從小學畢業。
- Peter is my best friend in the **elementary** school.

Peter 是我小學最好的朋友。

### bench [bents]

The old man is sitting on the **bench** at the park.

那位老人正坐在公園的長板凳上。

The **bench** in the park was broken. 公園的那個長板凳壞掉了。

**seat** [sit] **图**:座位

Please have a **seat**. 請坐。

Excuse me, is this **seat** taken? 對不起,請問這個座位有人坐嗎?

office ['ofis]

My <u>office</u> is next to the park. 我的辦公室在公園旁邊。

Mark takes a bus to the office every day. Mark 每天搭公車去辦公室。

### post office

[silc'] [soq]

You can mail letters in the **post office**. 你可以在郵局寄信。

You can save money at the bank or the post office.

你可以在銀行或郵局存錢。

side [said]

名:(旁)邊

Amy was sitting on the **side** of the road. Amy 坐在路邊。.

The girl is standing at her mom's **side**. 那女孩正站在她的母親身旁。

Can you tell me the <u>way</u> to the bank? 你可以告訴我去銀行的路嗎?

Where there is a will, there is a <u>way</u>. 【諺語】有志者事竟成。

11

### nobody [`nobadı]

阁:無人

 Nobody's at home. 無人在家。

12

guy [gai]

**名:傢伙** 

★ This <u>guy</u> is an incredible person. 這傢伙是個不可思議的人。

★ Those <u>guvs</u> are not good students.
那些傢伙不是好學生。

13

group [grup]

名:團體

¥ F4 is a famous group in Asia.F4 團體在亞洲很有名。

★ There is a group of birds in the sky. 天空有鳥群。

14

country [`kantri]

图;形:鄉村(的)

 I have lived in the <u>country</u> for ten years. 我已經住在鄉下住十年了。

Living in the <u>country</u> makes me feel comfortable.住在鄉村使我感覺很舒適。

1 5

### program

[`progræm]

图:節目

"Million Star" is my favorite television <a href="program">program</a>.

"超級星光大道"是我最喜歡的電視 節目。

The first **program** is a grand display of fireworks.

第一個節目是大型煙火秀。

16

straw [stro]

名:吸管

My sister always uses a <u>straw</u> to drink juice.

我妹妹總是用吸管喝果汁。

※ I am drinking milk through a <u>s</u>traw. 我在用吸管喝牛奶。

### knife [naɪf]

spoon [spun]

**名:**湯匙

- We should be careful to use **knives**. 我們應該要小心用刀子。
- I need a **knife** to cut the steak. 我需要一把刀子來切牛排。
- I prefer using a **fork** to chopsticks when eating.

比起筷子,我較喜歡用叉子吃東西。

- My kid doesn't know how to use a **fork**. 我的孩子不知道如何使用叉子。
- I added two **spoons** of sugar in the coffee. 我在咖啡裡面加了兩湯匙的糖。
- **W**e eat our soup with **spoons**. 我們用湯匙喝湯。
- Have a **lovely** day! 祝你有個美好的一天。
- It's a <u>lovely</u> time to be with you. 和你相處是一段很美好的時光。

(	1. Would you prefer to live in the or in the city?  (A) grade (B) mistake (C) country (D) point
(	) 2. I put my bag at my left  (A) side (B) grade (C) mistake (D) country
(	) 3. We did not get any in this game.  (A) points (B) knives (C) lovely (D) nobody
(	) 4 can understand what she said.  (A) Way (B) Country (C) Nobody (D) Straw
(	) 5. She went camping with a small of friends.  (A) nobody (B) mistake (C) point (D) group
(	) 6. Kids enjoy drinking juice through a  (A) straw (B) knife (C) fork (D) side
(	) 7. Jane wears a dress today.  (A) knife (B) lovely (C) nobody (D) post office
(	<ul><li>(A) country</li><li>(B) straws</li><li>(C) spoons</li><li>(D) grades</li></ul>
(	9. My mom doesn't know how to use a  (A) country (B) office (C) fork (D) mistake
(	)10. What is Amy's favorite television?  (A) post office (B) side (C) program (D) straw
(	)11. I am late. Would you tell me the shortest to the theater?  (A) nobody (B) way (C) guy (D) straw
(	)12. Ben stirred his tea with a before sipping.  (A) lovely (B) office (C) elementary school (D) spoon sip 啜飲
(	)13. There was nobody in the  (A) grade (B) point (C) office (D) mistake
(	)14. People use a and a fork to eat steak.  (A) knife (B) post office (C) nobody (D) guy

(	( )15. She works in the (A) straw (B) post office (C) knife (D) grade					
(	)16. The two of them were sitting on a park  (A) group (B) bench (C) program (D) straw					
(	)17. She was unhappy because she made some in her test.  (A) knife (B) guy (C) way (D) mistakes					
(	( )18. He is quite a nice (A) mistake (B) guy (C) spoon (D) country				Quite 非常	
(	)19. She offered her to me.				→ offer 提供	
	(A) country (B) lovely (C) nobody (D) seat					
(	)20. My home is next to the  (A) elementary school (B) straw (C) group (D) point					
₩ 配合題 Matching item						
1	. 郵局 (	)		2. 美好的(	)	
3	. 湯匙 (	)		4. 節目(	)	
5	5. 長板凳 ( ) 6. 無人 (				)	
	point	post office	mistake	bench	program	
	spoon	knife	straw	lovely	nobody	



### Lesson 29



### 文章與例句 Words and examples

clear [klir]

题:晴朗的;清澈的;

清楚的

She knows how to do it because she is a very clear thinker.

她知道怎麼做,因為她是個頭腦清楚的 思想家。

**I** am not very <u>clear</u> why she is angry. 我不是很清楚為什麼她生氣。

correct [kə`rekt]

**Y** I want a **correct** answer.

我要一個正確的解答。

Make sure that you have the **correct** information.

確認你有正確的資訊。

變化形: corrected-corrected; correcting

far [far]

How <u>far</u> is it from your house to his house?

你家到他家多遠?

That old man didn't go far. 那位老人沒有走遠。

It is not <u>safe</u> to swim in the sea.

在海裡游泳不安全。

You had better go with me because it is safer.

你最好跟我一塊去,因為比較安全。

### sharp [sarp]

丽: 劇烈的; 鋒利的

- ★ The knife he has is <u>sharp</u>. 他所擁有的刀子很鋒利。
- ★ The driver made a sharp turn around the corner.
  那個駕駛員在街角急轉彎。

06

### lazy [`lezi]

**囮:懶散的;怠惰的** 

Lazy people tend to become fat. 懶惰的人容易變胖。

I take a bus to work because I am too <u>lazv</u> to walk.

 我搭公車去工作因為我懶得走路。

07

### glad [glæd]

丽:高典的;樂意的

- ¥ I am <u>glad</u> to help you. 我很高興幫助你。
- ★ She is <u>glad</u> to hear this news.
  她很高興聽到這個消息。

80

### excellent

[`eks!ənt]

囮:優秀的

- Her English is <u>excellent</u>.她的英文好極了。
- ★ She is <u>excellent</u> in math. 她的數學非常好。

09

over ['ova-]

**丽**:結束

劢:超過

- ★ There are three birds flying <u>over</u> the tree. 樹上飛過三隻鳥。
- ★ The meeting was <u>over</u> last night.
  會議昨晚結束了。

10

pass [pæs]

動:經過;通過

- ※ We <u>passed</u> the math exam.
  我們通過了數學考試。
- ★ He <u>passed</u> the ball to me. 他把球傳給了我。

變化形: passed-passed; passing

fail [fel] **國**:不及格;失敗

- If you don't try your best, you will **fail**. 如果你不努力,你就會失敗。
- Cathy was sad because she **failed** in the test.

Cathy 因她考試不及格而難過。

I had no time to make <u>preparations</u>.

I made **preparations** for the report.

變化形: failed-failed; failing

我沒時間準備。

我為報告作準備。

Don't **cheat** in exams.

考試不能作弊。

in the exam.

作弊。

## preparation

[ˌprɛpə`reʃən] **②:**準備

cheat [tʃit] **國**:作弊

變化形: cheated-cheated; cheating

He always **copies** his classmates answers. 他總是抄他同學的答案。

Jacky is a good student. He never **cheats** 

Jacky 是一個好學生。他從不在考試中

Hey, don't **copy** my voice. That is not funny at all.

> 嘿!不要學我的聲音。那一點也不有 趣。

變化形: copied-copied; copying

blow [blo]

Tom can **blow** up four balloons in one minute.

Tom 一分鐘可以吹四個氣球。

Make three wishes before you blow the candles out.

吹蠟燭前要許三個願望。

變化形:blew-blown; blowing

She is **knocking** at the window. 她在敲窗戶。

Please **knock** at the door before entering. 進入前請敲門。

變化形: knocked-knocked; knocking

The sun <u>rises</u> in the east. 太陽從東方升起。

They **rose** their national flag. 他們升起了國旗。

變化形:rose-risen; rising

decide [dı`saɪd] 圖:決定

We <u>decided</u> to see a movie together. 我們決定一起去看電影。

I decided that I would not go abroad. 我决定不出國了。

變化形: decided-decided; deciding

19

notice [`notis]

翻:注意

**I** noticed the bad news about her. 我注意到這則關於她的壞消息。

Did you <u>notice</u> his angry face? 你注意到他生氣的臉嗎?

變化形: noticed-noticed; noticing

Collect [kə`lɛkt] **國**:收集

My daughter <u>collects</u> dolls. 我的女兒蒐集玩偶。

She has **collected** stamps for several years. 她已經集郵很多年了。

變化形: collected-collected; collecting

#### 文章測驗 Vocabulary test

(	) 1 is not right.  (A) Deciding (B) Cheating (C) Preparation (D) Passing
(	) 2. It's getting Let's go home.  (A) cheat (B) copy (C) blow (D) clear
(	) 3. How is it from your office to the school?  (A) far (B) lazy (C) glad (D) sharp
(	) 4. Don't forget to at the door before entering your teacher's office.  (A) fail (B) blow (C) knock (D) rise
(	) 5. They have made for this important test since last week.  (A) knocked (B) rose (C) preparations (D) blew
(	) 6. Be careful. The knife is very  (A) sharp (B) glad (C) lazy (D) far
(	) 7. "Is that the spelling?" "I don't know. Let me look it up in a dictionary."  (A) collect (B) correct (C) real (D) cool look it up 查閱  (取自 the Cambridge Advanced Learner's Dictionary)
(	) 8. If you don't work hard, you may  (A) pass (B) preparation (C) decide (D) fail
(	9. Spring was It is summer now. (A) failing (B) preparation (C) over (D) cheating
(	)10. You can't the exam if you don't study hard.  (A) blow (B) knock (C) pass (D) rise
(	)11. The moon has not yet  (A) risen (B) collected (C) noticed (D) copied
(	)12. Ms. Smith is at telling stories, so all of her students enjoy story time in her class very much.  (A) far (B) excellent (C) safe (D) lazy

(	)13. Mr. aı	nd Mrs. Jones ar more th	e crazy about d an one hundred		three years, the	y have
	(A) co	ollected (B) gu			eated	
				(取自 95 년	學年度第一次基本學	力測驗)
(		rday we				
(		ers don't like zy (B) far (C				
(	Ray: `	Did you Yes. She didn't e nagine (B) noti	ven say a word	this morning.	oo quiet these da	ys?
				(取自 90 년	學年度第二次基本學	上力測驗)
(		nd Mrs. Wang w zy (B) correct			son got a good j	ob.
(	)18. She fifty balloons for her son's birthday parties each year.  (A) cheats (B) blows (C) decides (D) knocks					
(		to dafe (B) sharp				
(		et ppy (B) fail (	_			
	▲ 配合題	Matching	item			
1	1. 作弊(	)		2. 通過 (	)	
3	3. 優秀的(	)		4. 收集(	)	
5	5. 劇烈的(	)		6. 決定(	)	_
	correct	safe	sharp	excellent	pass	
	cheat	copy	decide	collect	lazy	



#### Lesson 30



#### 文章與例句 Words and examples

01

leave [liv]

動:離開;遺忘

☆ leave for 前往

 treat [trit]

 02
 图:款待;請客

 動:對待;處理

You can't <u>treat</u> me in this way. 你不能用這種方式對待我。

special **treat** at the restaurant.

昨晚你何時離開派對?

我把小說遺留在教室。

變化形: left-left; leaving

得特別的待遇。

**I left** my novel in the classroom.

變化形:treated-treated;treating

You can walk along the street and you'll find the store.

When did you **leave** the party last night?

Today is Linda's birthday, so she got a

今天是 Linda 的生日,所以她在餐廳獲

你可以沿著這條街走,然後你就會找到 那家店。

\* I always walk **along** the stream to her home.

我總是沿著這條溪流去她家。

I am used to drinking coffee without cream.

我習慣喝不加奶精的咖啡。

She can't go there without you. 沒有你,她不能去那裡。

#### inside [`in`said]

05

囧:在…的裡面

副:在裡面

- There are two keys **inside** the drawer. 抽屜裡有兩把鑰匙。
- That kitten is sleeping **inside** the box. 那隻小貓正睡在盒子裡。

repeat [rɪ`pit] 動:重複

- My mother asked me to repeat her words. 我的母親要求我重複她的話語。
- Repeat after me, please. 請跟著我念。

變化形: repeated-repeated; repeating

perhaps [pa'hæps]

副:或許

- **Perhaps** I can help you. 也許我能幫你忙。
- He won't come perhaps. 他大概不能來了。

- **<u>If</u>** I have enough time, I will go with you. 如果我有足夠的時間,我會和你去。
- **If** you have trouble, call this number. 如果你有困難,打這個電話。

09

although [ol'ŏo]

連:雖然

= though

- I love him <u>although</u> he is fat. 我愛他雖然他胖胖的。
- **Although** he is poor, he is happy. 他雖然貧窮,但他很快樂。

- I <u>hope</u> tomorrow will be better. 我希望明天會更好。
- What are your **hopes** and dreams for the future? 你們對未來的希望與夢想是什麼?

變化形: hoped-hoped; hoping

### 800 Words

rule [rul]

動:統治;裁決

名:規則

There are always <u>rules</u> in the game. 比賽中總是會有規則。

He <u>ruled</u> over his small group. 他統治著他的小團體。

變化形: ruled-ruled; ruling

**X** I wish you success.

祝你成功。

We all wish for health. 我們都希望健康。

變化形: wished-wished; wishing

dot [dat]

My dress is white with blue **dots**. 我的洋裝是白色而且有藍點。

My daughter drew some **dots** in her book. 我的女兒在她的書本裡畫了一些點點。

He walked in a circle. 他繞著圓圈走路。

She drew a **circle** on the sand. 她在沙土上畫了一個圓圈。

His mom is already 60, but she is still in good shape.

她的媽媽已 60 歲,但她狀態仍然保持 很好。

The **shape** of the cloud looks like a dog. 那朵雲的形狀看似一隻小狗。

**SiZe** [saiz] **②**:尺寸

- **What is your <u>size</u>?** 你的尺寸是多少?
- You need a skirt in a small <u>size</u>. 你需要一件小號的裙子。

17

square [skwer]

图:正方形;廣場

题:正方形的

- There are lots of people in the **square**. 廣場上有許多人。
- I put my letters in a square box. 我把我的信件放在正方形的盒子裡。

Let it go. 讓它去吧。

Let's (Let us) go. 讓我們出發吧。

變化形: let-let; letting

19

yard [jard]

**图:碼;庭院** 

- They walked only a few hundred **yards**. 他們只走了幾百碼。
- We had a BBQ in our **yard** last night. 昨晚我們在庭院裡烤肉。

- Three **inches** of snow fell in Japan. 日本下了三英吋的雪。
- She shortened her pants by an **inch**. 她把她的褲子截短了一英吋。

#### 會字彙測驗 Vocabulary test

(	) 1. I can't the office because I haven't finished my work.
	(A) leave (B) treat (C) along (D) without
(	) 2. The students sit in a on the floor.
	(A) hope (B) circle (C) wish (D) size
(	) 3 one: don't stand up during the trip.
	(A) Dot (B) Circle (C) Shape (D) Rule
(	) 4. Look at the picture. The cat is sleeping the box.
	(A) circle (B) size (C) inside (D) dot
(	) 5. My brother bought a cellphone of 5
	(A) hope (B) inches (C) rule (D) wish
(	) 6. We planted some trees in the
	(A) yard (B) inch (C) shape (D) size
(	) 7. When I was walking the river, I saw some fish jumping out of
	the water.
	(A) collect (B) correct (C) along (D) cool
	(取自96學年度第一次基本學力測驗)
(	) 8 them play in the park.
	(A) Let (B) If (C) Perhaps (D) Although
(	) 9. There are lots of stores in the
	(A) shape (B) square (C) size (D) wish
(	)10 I can't go to your birthday party, I will give you my wish.
	(A) Perhaps (B) Although (C) Inside (D) Without
(	)11 it rains tomorrow, I will not go on a picnic.
	(A) If (B) Perhaps (C) Although (D) Along
(	)12. Tina likes white dresses with black
	(A) if (B) perhaps (C) treat (D) dots

(	)13. Lisa: l	I hate washing th	nese pants by har	nd.		
	Jane:	Wo	e should get a r	nachine to do it	for us. Let's bu	ay one
	tomorr		(G) <b>D</b> 1	(D) D 11		
	(A) Al	ways (B) Leas	t (C) Perhaps	(D) Really		
				(取自 93 學	<b>毕年度第二次基本學</b>	力測驗)
(	)14. It's m	y,	so just make yo	urself at home.		
·		ot (B) treat (C				
(	)15. Peggy	: What's your _	?			
		: Small size.				
	(A) in	ch (B) yard (	(C) wish (D) s	ize		
(	)16. A: I	you_	ı a happy birthda	ay.		
		ank you!	110	•		
	(A) le	ave (B) treat	(C) wish (D)	without		
(	)17. Mand	y wants to stay i	n			
		ze (B) inch (				
(	)18. Allen:	My mom said	I can't go to the	e movies	her befo	re I'm
	fifteer	1.				
		What? So we're	0	•	nother?	
	(A) al	though (B) wit	thout (C) perha	aps (D) inside		
(	)19. He	three	e different langu	ages.		
	(A) pe	erhaps (B) leav	res (C) treats	(D) repeats		
(	)20. He fai	led again and ag	ain but he still l	ived in	·	
	(A) do	ot (B) circle (	(C) hope (D) y	ard		
Y	配合題	Matching	item			
1.	. 重複 (	)		2. 或許(	)	
3.	. 正方形(	)		4. 雖然 (	)	
5.	. 離開 (	)		6. 規則(	)	
	leave	rule	circle	shape	square	
	repeat	inside	perhaps	hope	although	



#### Lessom 31



#### ₹字彙與例句 Words and examples

- Amy always sits in the first **row** in class. Amy 總是坐在教室第一排。
- Please sit in a **row**. 請坐成一排。

million [`mɪljən] 图:百萬

- **X** I have three **million** dollars. 我有三百萬元。
- There are about two **million** residents in Taichung City. 台中市約有兩百萬的居民。

goose [gus]

图:鵝(複數為 geese)

- I see a lot of **geese** in the pond. 我看到很多鵝在池塘。
- The boy threw a stone to the **goose**. 那個男孩對那隻鵝丟了一顆石頭。

- There are some **bugs** on this apple. 這蘋果有上有些蟲子。
- Those **bugs** on the plants make me scared. 這些在植物上的蟲子使我感到害怕。

hen [hen]

- There are ten **hens** in the farm. 有十隻母雞在農場。
- **Hens** keep their eggs well. 母雞都好好保護牠們的蛋。

#### Halloween

06 [,hælo`in] **②:萬聖節** 

**Halloween** is on October 31. 萬聖節在十月三十一號。

**Halloween** is one of my favorite festivals. 萬聖節是我最喜歡的節慶之一。

lantern [`læntæn] 图: 燈籠; 提燈

It is not easy to buy a Chinese **lantern** in America.

在美國要買到一個中式的燈籠不容易。

He made a <u>lantern</u> with paper.

他做了一個紙燈籠。

She doesn't believe that there are **ghosts** around the world.

她並不相信這世上有鬼。

Because she hasn't slept for three days, she looks like a ghost.

因為三天沒睡,她看起來就像是鬼一 樣。

mask [mæsk] 图:面具;口罩

She wore a **mask** because she was sick. 她戴口罩因為她感冒了。

Some guests wore <u>masks</u> to the party. 有些貴賓戴上面具去參加派對。

10 doorbell ['dor,bel] 图:門鈴

Who is ringing the **doorbell**? 是誰在按門鈴?

The **doorbell** is broken, so we need to find someone to fix it.

門鈴壞了,所以我們需要找人修理它。

### 800 Words

## Surprise [sæ`praiz] 動;图:(使)驚喜

- The birthday party **surprises** me a lot. 這個生日派對使我感到驚喜。
- You <u>surprised</u> me by the sudden talk. 你脫口而出的話使我吃驚。

變化形: surprised-surprised; surprising

## experience 12 [ɪk`spɪrɪəns] ②;圖:經驗;經歷

Have you had any experience of teaching Chinese?

你有教中文的經驗嗎?

Please talk about your <u>experiences</u> in Africa.

請談一談你在非洲的經歷。

變化形:experienced-experienced; experiencing

#### senior high school

[`sinj&] [ha1] [skul]

图:高中

My brother graduated from senior high school this summer.

我哥哥今年暑假高中畢業。

This is the most famous **senior high school** here.

這是這裡最有名的高中學校。

**jOy** [dʒəɪ] **图**:喜悅

We are filled with **joy** when we see you. 當我們見到你時,我們就充滿歡樂。

His success is a great **joy** to his parents. 他的成功是他父母親的一大樂事。

Children nowadays don't know what an oil lamp is.

現今的孩子不曉得煤油燈是什麼。

We are running out of **oil**. 我們的油要用完了。

16

**图**:瓦斯;汽油

☆ gas station 加油站

Don't forget to turn off the **gas** before you go to sleep.

睡覺前別忘了關閉瓦斯。

There are no **gas** stations in this small town.

在這個小鎮裡沒有加油站。

17

top [tap]

名:頂部

We finally arrived on the **top** of the mountain.

我們終於到達山頂了。

※ Put this book on the <u>top</u> of the others.將這本書放在其他書的上面。

18

several [`sevərəl]

**丽:數個的** 

It has rained for <u>several</u> days.

雨已經下好幾天了。

※ She went to Japan <u>several</u> years ago.幾年前她去過日本。

19

real ['riəl]

1783: 真實的

※ Is this a <u>real</u> diamond ring or a glass ring?
這個是真的鑽石戒指還是玻璃戒指?

The story was based on <u>real</u> life. 這個故事是依據真實生活改寫的。

#### dangerous

20

[`dendʒərəs]

**丽**:危險的

- ★ It is <u>dangerous</u> to go out on a typhoon day.

  颱風天外出是危險的。
- It is <u>dangerous</u> to ride a scooter without a helmet.

騎摩托車不戴安全帽是危險的。

#### 會字彙測驗 Vocabulary test

(	) 1. The flew away when it heard a noise.
	(A) million (B) goose (C) Halloween (D) mask
(	2. My grandparents always welcome their guests with  (A) row (B) bug (C) ghost (D) joy
(	) 3. We are on the of the hill.  (A) top (B) oil (C) gas (D) mask
(	) 4. It is to play with fire.  (A) several (B) dangerous (C) doorbell (D) goose
(	) 5. Is it a snake or a toy snake?  (A) experience (B) senior high school (C) real (D) ghost
(	) 6 can be used for cooking.  (A) Gas (B) Ghost (C) Halloween (D) Row
(	7. They said that they saw the in that old house.  (A) row (B) experience (C) ghost (D) several
(	<ul><li>(A) gas (B) bell (C) oil (D) Halloween</li></ul>
(	) 9. There were of people in Jay's concert. (A) mask (B) millions (C) oil (D) gas concert 演唱會
(	)10. The mother asked her kids to stand in a  (A) ghost (B) row (C) doorbell (D) gas
(	)11. My sister is good at painting. (A) gas (B) top (C) row (D) oil
(	)12. Dose it you by the magic that I did?  (A) surprise (B) experience (C) several (D) dangerous
(	)13. My son didn't hear the ringing. (A) oil (B) mask (C) doorbell (D) ghost
(	)14. Foreigners like Chinese They like to learn how to make it.  (A) lanterns (B) Halloween (C) real (D) row

(		ob nost (B) oil (		chool (D) bug		
(	)16. Linda	took off her	to tal	k with the teach		
(	best to				ork before, she tr	ied her
(		with			disgusting 噁心	的
(	· -	laid egg	•	Hens	lay 孵	蛋
(	)20. Our E	nglish teacher ca	nme to Taiwan _	ye	ars ago.	
	■配合題	Matching	item			
1	. 百萬 (	)		2. 危險的(	)	
3	. 燈籠 (	)		4. 鵝(	)	
5	. 門鈴 (	)		6. 油 (	)	
	million	goose	Halloween	lantern	doorbell	
	experience	joy	oil	gas	dangerous	



#### Lesson 32



#### 文章與例句 Words and examples

excited [ik`saitid] 园:感到興奮的

I am excited about playing this new computer game.

我對玩這個新的電腦遊戲感到興奮。

The children were so **excited** to see the snow.

孩子們看到了雪很興奮。

exciting [ik`saitin] 园:令人興奮的

That movie is **exciting**.

那部電影令人興奮。

It is **exciting** to play this new computer game.

玩這個新的電腦遊戲令人興奮。

scared [skead]

**丽:感到害怕的** 

Lucy is **scared** of rats.

Lucy 很害怕老鼠。

The little girl is **scared** to talk to strangers.

那個小女孩害怕跟陌生人談話。

bored [bo:d]

**丽**:感到厭煩的

☆ be bored with 感到厭煩

My brother is **bored** with reading novels.

我哥哥對於看小說感到厭煩。

Helen is **bored** with doing the same thing every day.

Helen 對於每天做同一件事感到厭煩。

#### homework

05

[`hom,wsk]

图:家庭作業

- ¥ Homework is always too much. 家庭作業總是太多。
- ★ Haven't they finished their <u>homework</u> yet?
  他們還沒完成功課嗎?

#### surprised

06

[sə`praɪzd]

丽: 感到驚訝的

We were <u>surprised</u> at the news that you were going to get married.

我們對於你即將要結婚的消息感到驚 訝。

☑ I was <u>surprised</u> to see him.

見到他我感到驚訝。

north [norθ]

07

图; 题: 北方(的)

副: 向北地

- ★ The foreigner comes from North Africa.
  那位外國人來自北非。
- ★ A cold front is moving in from the <u>north</u>.一股冷鋒正從北方往這裡移動。

west [west]

80

图; 题: 西方(的)

副:向西地

- ※ We can feel the west wind blowing.
  我們可以感受到西風陣陣吹拂。
- In the <u>West</u>, Christmas is an important festival.

在西方,聖誕節是個重要節日。

east [ist]

09

图; 题: 東方(的)

副:向東地

The sun rises in the <u>east</u> and sets in the west.

太陽從東邊升起,從西邊落下。

★ She walked <u>east</u>.

她向東走去。

# South [saυθ] 10 图; 图: 南方(的) 圖: 向南地

Spain is in the **south** of Europe. 西班牙在歐洲的南邊。

**W**e traveled **south** for three days. 我們向南旅行三天。

My grandfather **grows** vegetables for himself.

我祖父自己種蔬菜。

The weather is nice and warm all the year there, so the trees and flowers grow well in all seasons.

那裡的天氣全年好且溫暖,所以四季樹 和花開得很好。

變化形: grew-grown; growing

since [sins]

He has been here **since** last summer. 自從上個夏天以來他就在這裡了。

Since you're here, please help me clean the room.

既然你在這裡,請幫我打掃房間。

traffic [`træfik]

The **traffic** is convenient in Taipei. 台北的交通很方便。

The <u>traffic</u> was very heavy yesterday. 昨天交通很壅塞。

This is the **case** of drunk driving. 這是一起酒駕案件。

The doctors have discussed this case for three hours.

醫生們討論此情況已三小時。

gate [get]

I am waiting for you at the gate of the school.

我正在校門口等你。

The flight to Japan is at the boarding gate No. 6.

通往日本的班機在六號登機口。

teenager [`tin,edʒ&] 图:青少年

- **X** It's said that milk is good for <u>teenagers</u>. 據說牛奶對青少年很好。
- Most <u>teenagers</u> like pop songs. 大部分的青少年喜歡流行歌曲。

restroom ['restru:m]

- **Where is the <u>restroom</u>?** 洗手間在哪裡?
- Excuse me, could you tell me where the **restroom** is?

不好意思,你可以告訴我洗手間在哪 裡嗎?

uniform [`junə\_fərm]

- Students wear <u>uniforms</u> in school. 學生上學穿制服。
- He looks different in <u>uniform</u>. 他穿上制服看起來很不一樣。

19

paint [pent]

動:書圖;油漆

- The kids **painted** something on your desk. 這些小孩在你的桌上畫了些東西。
- We're going to **paint** the wall with yellow. 我們要把牆漆上黃色。

變化形: painted-painted; painting

- The **bridge** was built two years ago. 那座橋是兩年前搭造的。
- This **bridge** was broken into half by the flood last summer. 這座橋在去年夏天被洪水沖斷成兩段。

#### 會字彙測驗 Vocabulary test

(	<ul> <li>1. A: Is it to play this new computer game?</li> <li>B: Of course! I like it very much.</li> <li>(A) excited (B) exciting (C) bored (D) scared</li> </ul>
(	) 2. With the new, living in this town will become more convenient.  (A) teenager (B) uniform (C) bridge (D) case
(	) 3. You can see the sunset in the  (A) north (B) east (C) south (D) west sunset 日落
(	) 4. Our building faces  (A) east (B) uniform (C) grow (D) case
(	) 5. He is to play the game.  (A) exciting (B) uniform (C) excited (D) grow
(	) 6. Wanda graduated from the university two years ago, but she still looks like a  (A) teenager (B) traffic (C) case (D) uniform
(	) 7. There is a strong wind.  (A) uniform (B) bridge (C) restroom (D) south
(	) 8. Our teacher didn't give us much  (A) bridges (B) gates (C) restrooms (D) homework
(	9. My house is in the of that town. (A) surprised (B) north (C) grow (D) teenager
(	)10. There hasn't been a good season last Spring.  (A) since (B) grow (C) case (D) south
(	)11. My students like to on their books.  (A) grow (B) uniform (C) paint (D) excited
(	)12. We were at the news.  (A) exciting (B) grow (C) surprised (D) east
(	)13. We flowers and trees in the garden.  (A) grew (B) gate (C) teenager (D) painted

(		oks different who ate (B) case (				
(		ster isrow (B) north		0) scared		
(		ave found the proored (B) case				
(		vill wait for you a			e	
(	B: Go	you know where straight and turn xciting (B) rest	n right. You will	l see it on your r	_	
(		y is orth (B) bored				
(	)20. I saw a accident on my way to school. Many people got hurt.  (A) traffic (B) jam (C) light (D) rule					
				(取自 93 學	<b>墨年度第二次基本學</b>	力測驗)
	■配合題	Matching	item			
1	. 感到興奮的	( )		2. 青少年(	)	
3	. 東方 (	)		4. 大門(	)	
5	. 感到驚訝的	( )		6. 廁所(	)	
	excited	scared	bored	surprised	west	

gate

traffic

east

teenager

restroom



#### Lesson 33



#### 字彙與例句 Words and examples

airport [`er,port] 图:機場

- I have to get to the **airport** before 10 A.M. 我必須在早上十點前到達機場。
- The airport has closed due to the snowstorm.

機場因為暴風雪已經關閉了。

# postcard [`post,kard] 图:明信片

My best friend sent a **postcard** to me from America.

我最好的朋友從美國寄了張明信片給

How much does it cost to send a **postcard** to England?

寄一封明信片到英國要花多少錢?

**stair** [ster] **②**: 樓梯

He broke his leg by falling down the stairs.

他從樓梯間跌下來摔斷腿。

The thief followed the old man up the stairs.

小偷跟著那位老人上樓。

#### hard-working

[/hard`w3·kiŋ] **囮:勤奮工作的** 

Peter is a **hard-working** person.

Peter 是個努力工作的人。

**clap** [klæp] **囫**; **囚**: 拍(手)

He doesn't like people who try to **clap** his back.

他不喜歡別人拍他背部。

They gave the actress a clap. 他們向那位女演員鼓掌。

變化形: clapped-clapped; clapping

serious [`siriəs]

**丽:嚴肅的;認真的** 

He made a **serious** mistake. 他犯了一個嚴重的錯誤。

She is **serious** about her job. 她對她的工作很認真。

simple [`simp!] : 簡單的

**X** It is **simple** to make this toy. 製作這個玩具很簡單。

Li have no sense of direction, so it is not simple for me to find your house. 我是路痴,所以要找到你家對我來說 並不簡單。

Children had better not **cross** roads by themselves.

孩童最好不要獨自過馬路。

**Cross** the bridge, and the hospital is on your right.

過了橋之後,醫院就在你的右手邊。

變化形: crossed-crossed; crossing

enter [`enta-]

I can't enter my house because I lost the key.

我不能進家門因為我弄丟鑰匙了。

He entered my room without knocking at the door.

他沒敲門就進到我的房間。

變化形: entered-entered; entering

### 800 Words

10 appear [ə`pɪr] **國**:出現

She'll <u>appear</u> at this party tonight. 她今晚會出現在這個派對上。

We had waited for him for three hours, but he never appeared.

我們等了他三小時,但是他都沒有出 現。

變化形: appeared-appeared; appearing

**space** [spes] 图:空位;太空

Do we have any **space** left for the cans? \* 我們還有放罐頭的空間嗎?

There is enough **space** for ten on that boat. 那艘船上空間夠給十個人。

**X** "I am eighteen," she <u>lied</u>. 她撒謊說"我十八歲"。

Why had Sandy <u>lied</u> about her visit to Japan?

為何 Sandy 要謊稱她去過日本?

變化形: lied-lied; lying

shine [fam] **動**:發光;照耀

The candles **shine** brightly. 蠟燭明亮地照耀著。

The sun **shone** bright and warm yesterday. 昨日陽光燦爛和煦。

變化形: shone-shone; shining

14 **pray** [pre] **動**: 祈求; 祈禱

People **pray** for rain during the drought. 在乾旱期間人們祈雨。

They **prayed** to God for help. 他們祈求上帝保佑。

變化形: prayed-prayed; praying

15

#### belong [bə`ləŋ]

動:屬於

- ※ It doesn't <u>belong</u> to us, so we can't take it.
  它並不屬於我們,所以我們不能拿。
- ★ This schoolbag <u>belongs</u> to Tina.
  這書包屬於 Tina 的。

變化形: belonged-belonged; belonging

16

build [bild]

**颤**:建造;建立

※ Rome was not <u>built</u> in a day.【諺語】羅馬不是一天造成的。

She has been busy <u>building</u> her career. 她一直忙著建立她的事業。

變化形: built-built; building

17

ever ['eva-]

副:曾經

- ★ Have you <u>ever</u> been to Japan?
  你曾去過日本嗎?
- ※ Ben is the nicest person I have <u>ever</u> seen.
  Ben 是我見過最好的人。

#### however

18

[haʊˈɛvə-]

副:然而

- ☆ This is one possible solution to the problem. <u>However</u>, there are others. 這是這個問題的可能解決方式之一。然而,還有其他的解決方式。
- ¥ <u>However</u> far it is, his family intend to drive there tonight.不管多遠,他的家人要今晚開到那裡。

19

 $almost \ [\ `ol,most]$ 

副:幾乎

- Don't make noise. He is <u>almost</u> asleep.

  不要製造噪音。他幾乎要睡著了。
- ¥ I <u>almost</u> answered all of his questions.我幾乎回答了他所有的問題。

20

finally [`fain!i]

副:最後;終於

- **Finally**, I finished my homework. 我終於完成我的功課了。
- Finally, I'd like to thank all of you for coming here tonight.
  最後,我要感謝各位今晚的蒞臨。

#### 會字彙測驗 Vocabulary test

(	) 1. Kay: What do you do in your free time?
	Amy: I go swimming a lot every day.
	Kay: Wow! That's a good habit. It keeps you healthy.
	(A) Almost (B) Most (C) More (D) All
	(取自 97 學年度第二次基本學力測驗
(	) 2. He's always been  (A) hard-working (B) postcard (C) build (D) however
(	) 3. Tom tried many times to pass the exam, and, he succeeded.  (A) belong (B) finally (C) clap (D) serious
(	) 4. My brother sent me a from Japan.  (A) postcard (B) airport (C) stairs (D) build
(	) 5. Please knock at the door before the room.  (A) shining (B) praying (C) belonging (D) entering
(	) 6. I don't know to whom this bicycle  (A) prays (B) belongs (C) enters (D) lies
(	) 7. Have you gone to Japan?  (A) however (B) appear (C) serious (D) ever
(	) 8. The plane has landed at the at 9 A.M.  (A) postcard (B) airport (C) stairs (D) hard-working
	9. The moon bright in the beautiful city. (A) shines (B) enters (C) crosses (D) builds
(	)10. It's not a good idea to the road now.  (A) belong (B) pray (C) cross (D) ever
(	)11. They gave the actor a  (A) hard-working (B) serious (C) belong (D) clap
(	)12. There is a white cat in the  (A) stairs (B) hard-working (C) build (D) ever
(	)13. Women like to about their age.  (A) shine (B) belong (C) enter (D) lie

(	)14. We wi	ill	for your health	ı <b>.</b>		
	(A) be	long (B) finall	y (C) cross	(D) pray		
(	)15. The m	ovie star does n	ot like his famil	y to	_ in public pla	ces with
	him; h	ne does not want	people to know	who they are.		
	(A) ag	gree (B) appea	r (C) cheat (	(D) decide		
				(取自 95 學	B年度第二次基本:	學力測驗)
(	)16. It mig	ht be difficult to	do;	, you should	try it again.	
		nally (B) howe				
(	)17. His pa	rents worried at	oout him a lot be	ecause he had a	i	llness.
	(A) se	erious (B) simp	ole (C) clap	(D) hard-working	g	
(	)18. There	is no	left in the re	oom.		
		pear (B) cross				
(	)19	machin	es make work e	asier for us.		
	(A) Se	erious (B) Sim	ple (C) Postca	ard (D) Enter		
(	)20. The w	orkers are	a hous	e.		
		nally (B) almo				
	▲配合題	Matching	item			
1	幾乎 (	)		2. 屬於 (	)	
		,			,	
	3. 出現(	)		4. 最後(	)	
5	5. 建立(	)		6. 然而(	)	
	airport	postcard	hard-working	common	belong	
	build	however	almost	finally	appear	



#### Lesson 34



#### ₹字彙與例句 Words and examples

quite [kwait]

- He looks **quite** handsome today. 他今天看起來十分帥氣。
- Paul **quite** likes watching baseball games. Paul 相當喜歡看棒球比賽。

whether ['hweðo-]

I don't know whether he will come or not. 我不知道他是否會來。

Ask her <u>whether</u> she likes roses or not. 問她是否喜歡玫瑰。

stand [stænd]

03

翻:站住

图: 攤子; 站立

Please stand up. 請起立。

He can never **stand** again since the car accident.

自從那次車禍之後他再也不能站立了。

變化形: stood-stood; standing

except [ik`sept] 囧:除了

Everyone failed except Ann. 除了 Ann 以外,每個人都失敗了。

We go to school every day except Saturday and Sunday. 除了週六和週日外,我們每天上學。

club [klab]

宮:社團

- \* Bryan belongs to the golf **club**. Bryan 是那個高爾夫球俱樂部的會員。
- Lipoined the swimming <u>club</u> last night. 我昨晚加入了那個游泳俱樂部。

06

#### chess [tses]

**图:西洋棋** 

※ I don't know how to play <u>chess</u>.

我不會下西洋棋。

★ There are many old men playing Chinese chess in the park.公園裡有許多老人在下象棋。

07

#### chalk [tʃək]

名:粉筆

★ There is a piece of <u>chalk</u> in the box.盒子裡有一枝粉筆。

★ Teachers always write with <u>chalk</u>.老師們總是用粉筆寫字。

#### newspaper

80

[`njuz,pep&]

名:報紙

[ njuz<sub>/</sub>]

My father always reads the <u>newspaper</u> when he is eating breakfast.

我的父親總是邊吃早餐,邊看報紙。

She cut the Amei's photo out of the <a href="newspaper">newspaper</a>.

他從報紙上剪下阿妹的圖片。

09

#### glue [glu]

图: 膠水

- You can buy **glue** at the corner shop. 你可以在街角小店裡買膠水。
- ★ This strong glue is very useful.
  這個強效膠水非常有用。

hurry [`h3-1]

10

動:趕快; 图: 匆忙

What's the <u>hurry</u>? 什麼事匆匆忙忙?

 Y Please <u>hurry</u> up. 請趕快。

變化形: hurried-hurried; hurrying

1

#### hobby [`habı]

**沼:**嗜好

Making cakes on weekends is my mother's <a href="https://hobby.neekends.neekends">hobby</a>.

在週末做蛋糕是我媽媽的嗜好。

★ My father's only <u>hobby</u> is watching TV. 我爸爸唯一的嗜好是看電視。

#### 800 Words

She is walking **across** the road. 她正在横越馬路。

They built a new bridge <u>across</u> the river. 他們建造了一座橫跨河流的橋。

Vest [vest] 图:背心

The policeman didn't hurt because he wore a bulletproof **vest**.

> 那個警察沒有受傷,因為他穿了一件防 彈背心。

He likes to wear <u>vests</u>. 他喜歡穿背心。

interest [`intərist] ②:興趣

My daughter has an **interest** in sports. 我的女兒對運動感興趣。

That story has no **interest** for me. 我對這個故事不感興趣。

15

#### interested

[`intəristid]

丽: 感興趣的

He is **interested** in painting. 他對畫畫感興趣。

They are <u>interested</u> in computer games. 他們對電玩有興趣。

pleasure [`pleze-] 图:快樂;喜悅

She finds great **pleasure** in watching movies.

她從看電影中得到很大樂趣。

Lt's my <u>pleasure</u> to meet you. 很高興認識你。

business [`biznis] 图:事業

Mary works in the food **business**. 瑪莉在食品業工作。

\* We do **business** with companies in America.

我們和美國的公司做生意。

Ken put some <u>salt</u> into his soup. Ken放了些鹽在他的湯裡。

My mom bought a bottle of **salt** at the supermarket. 我媽媽在超市買了一瓶鹽。

19

popcorn [`pap\_korn]

图:爆米花

**X** I would like some **popcorn**. 我想要些爆米花。

He enjoys eating **popcorn**. 他喜歡吃爆米花。

bakery [`bekəri] ②:麵包店

She bought two loaves of bread at the bakery.

她在麵包店買了兩條麵包。

Do you know where Mary's **Bakery** is? 你知道 Mary 麵包店在哪裡嗎?

#### 會字彙測驗 Vocabulary test

(	) 1 is a game for two people, played on a chessboard.
	(A) Chess (B) Vest (C) Salt (D) Chalk chessboard 棋盤
(	) 2. It's my to do that.  (A) quite (B) whether (C) pleasure (D) vest
(	) 3. Yesterday we all went to bed early my father.  (A) except (B) quite (C) whether (D) across
(	) 4. We have to The bus is almost here.  (A) across (B) glue (C) chess (D) hurry
(	) 5. Jacky would like to bring that poor dog back home, but he isn't sure  his mother likes dogs.  (A) how (B) what (C) whether (D) which
	(取自95學年度第一次基本學力測驗)
(	) 6 is my favorite food.  (A) Popcorn (B) Club (C) Glue (D) Vest
(	7. The waiters all day long during their work. (A) quite (B) whether (C) interested (D) stand
(	) 8. Jack: Have you ever joined any badminton?  Pam: No, I haven't. I am not interested in sports.  (A) salt (B) popcorn (C) bakery (D) clubs
	) 9. I need the to fix my broken toy.  (A) glue (B) popcorn (C) hobby (D) bakery
(	)10. She's kept her of painting pictures for many years.  (A) vest (B) glue (C) across (D) hobby
(	)11. She is in cooking shows.  (A) except (B) quite (C) interested (D) chalk
(	)12. The fried beef with little is delicious.  (A) glue (B) vest (C) chess (D) salt
(	)13. Ann is tall. (A) quite (B) club (C) interest (D) popcorn

(	)14. He has	s an	in music.				
	(A) ho	bby (B) busine	ess (C) interes	ted (D) interes	t		
(	)15. The words onare too small to read for my grandpa.						
	(A) agree (B) newspaper (C) cheat (D) decide						
(	)16. He wore a and shorts to the beach party.						
	(A) quite (B) whether (C) vest (D) stand						
(	)17. I saw Mr. Wang walking the road yesterday.						
	(A) qu	(A) quite (B) except (C) glue (D) across					
(	)18. She	likes bread ve	she often buys	her breakfast	at the		
	(A) ha	 hby (D) abass	(C) aballa (F	V) halramı			
	, ,	(A) hobby (B) chess (C) chalk (D) bakery					
( )19. The at Linda's supermarket is very good, so she m						a lot of	
	money. (A) business (B) example (C) knowledge (D) menu						
	, ,	` '	• ` ` ′	- , ,	學年度第一次基本學	力測驗)	
(	\20 Tl 4	1 1 1 0	1:00 4 1			<i>y</i> • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
( )20. The teacher asked for different colors of for writing.  (A) glue (B) chalk (C) vest (D) salt							
	(1-7) 8-1	(2) ************************************	(2) . 337 (2) 2				
	配合題	Matching	item				
	•	.viatoriii ig	10111				
1.	. 報紙(	)		2. 匆忙(	)		
3.	. 粉筆 (	)		4. 麵包店(	)		
5.	. 是否 (	)		6. 事業 (	)		
	whether	stand	except	newspaper	chalk		
	pleasure	business	popcorn	bakery	hurry		



#### Lesson 35



#### 字彙與例句 Words and examples

public [`pablik]

01 图:公眾

丽:公共的

- It is not good to shout in a **public** place. 在公共場合大叫是不恰當的。
- He is a **public** junior high school student. 他是一所公立國中的學生。

truck [trʌk] 图:卡車

- There are many toy **trucks** in his bag. 他的袋子裡有很多玩具卡車。
- He wants to be a **truck** driver. 他想成為卡車司機。

03

apartment

[ə`partmənt]

名:公寓

He just left her <u>apartment</u>.

他剛離開她的公寓。

This **apartment** has four rooms.

這個公寓有四間房間。

heat [hit]

**%** Cook the vegetable over a high **heat**. 用高温的火來烹調疏菜。

Would you like me to **heat** up some milk for breakfast?

需要我幫你熱一些牛奶當早餐嗎?

變化形: heated-heated; heating

- Who is the **boss** in this office? 誰是這間辦公室的老闆?
- She is the **boss** in this international company. 她是這間國際公司的老闆。

## stranger [`strendger] ②:陌生人

- **X** I feel strange in front of **strangers**. 我在一堆陌生人面前感到不自在。
- Mom warns me not to talk to **strangers**. 媽媽警告我不能跟陌生人說話。

### meeting [`mitɪŋ]

- I will have a **meeting** in Taipei tomorrow. 我明天在台北有個會議。
- The **meeting** is over. 會議結束了。

- She said "Hi" to us with a **nod**. 她跟我們點頭打招呼。
- Her friends **nodded** in agreement. 她的朋友們點頭表示同意。

變化形:nodded-nodded;nodding

#### born [born]

18日生的;天生的

- Jack was <u>born</u> in 1998. Jack1998 年出生。
- Yoan was **born** in Taiwan. Joan 在台灣出生。

## **stupid** [`stjupid] **题**:愚笨的

- Sue is just lazy, not **stupid**. Sue 只是懶惰,並不是笨。
- Lt's so <u>stupid</u> to do that kind of thing. 去做那樣的事情真是太蠢了。

#### 800 Words

#### polite [pə'laɪt]

丽:有禮貌的

- She is a **polite** student in the school. 她在學校是一個有禮貌的學生。
- Everyone should be **polite** to others. 每個人應該要對其他人有禮貌。

- There is **less** work in this year. 今年的工作量比較少。
- Our class has <u>less</u> homework than your 我們班功課比你們班少。

possible [`pasəb!] **III**: 可能的

**%** It is **possible** that you left your key in the car.

有可能你把鑰匙掉在車裡了。

Is it **possible** to finish this work by yourself?

你有可能自己獨立完成這工作嗎?

rich [rits]

15

☆ be rich in 富於…

Bill Gates is a <u>rich</u> man. Bill Gates 是個有錢人。

**Rich** people are not always happy. 有錢人不一定快樂。

brown [braun]

丽:褐色的;棕色的

图:棕色

Her hair is **brown**. 她的頭髮是棕色的。

**Brown** is my favorite color. 棕色是我最喜歡的顏色。

## honest [`anist] **题**:誠實的

attack [ə`tæk] 圖:攻擊

- My brother is very **honest**. 我哥哥非常的誠實。
- Be <u>honest</u>. Who is your brother? 老實說。誰是你弟弟?
- We <u>baked</u> our son's birthday cake last night.

昨晚我烤了我們兒子的生日蛋糕。

I'm sorry the cookies you baked became too burned.

我很遺憾你的餅乾烤太焦了。

變化形: baked-baked; baking

Lit was so terrible those dogs attacked that little boy.

太可怕了,那些狗攻擊那個小男孩。

That man tried to **attack** the thief who broke into his house.

那男人試著攻擊侵入他房子的小偷。

變化形:attacked-attacked;attacking

lend [lend]

19

動:借出

☆ lend…to 借…給…

**I** lent him one hundred dollars to buy a book.

我借他一百元買一本書。

I will lend you my car. 我會借你我的車子。

變化形:lent-lent;lending

borrow ['baro]

20 圆:借入

☆ borrow…from 向…借

- May I **borrow** your bike? 我可以跟你借腳踏車嗎?
- Ken **borrowed** some money from his parents to buy a new car.

Ken向他父母借些錢去買了一台新車。

變化形:borrowed-borrowed;borrowing

(	) 1. He at my parents in a nice way yesterday.
	(A) nodded (B) nodding (C) nod (D) to nod
(	) 2. Their new has three rooms.
	(A) heat (B) stupid (C) apartment (D) honest
(	) 3. Tina my pen without telling me.
	(A) nodded (B) borrowed (C) attacked (D) baked
(	) 4. We will have a on Tuesday to discuss the problem.
	(A) polite (B) brown (C) born (D) meeting
(	) 5. I am good at cakes.
	(A) bake (B) baking (C) baked (D) to bake
(	) 6. Jimmy's father is a driver.
	(A) truck (B) apartment (C) nod (D) lend
(	) 7. Bill is a young man. He earns so much money. earn 賺
	(A) less (B) brown (C) rich (D) stranger
(	) 8. A: May I borrow your bike?
	B: I'm sorry. I can't it to you. I have to use it later.
	(A) borrow (B) lend (C) attack (D) nod
(	) 9. If you want my opinion, I think your hair looks bad.
	(A) honest (B) heat (C) truck (D) bake opinion 意見
(	)10. A snake my dog.
	(A) heated (B) borrowed (C) baked (D) attacked
(	)11. How do you work in the of summer?
	(A) polite (B) rich (C) heat (D) honest
(	)12. Kent has eyes.
	(A) polite (B) stupid (C) rich (D) brown
(	)13. My is nice to me so I can work happily.
	(A) stupid (B) boss (C) attack (D) bake

(	)14. Mary	was	in 1984. She	was 26 years old	d in 2010.	
	(A) me	eeting (B) truck	k (C) born (	D) possible		
(	)15. You c	an buy that book	with	money.		
	(A) po	ossible (B) less	(C) polite (	D) stupid		
(	)16. Is it _	that	I left my key ir	n your car? I can	't find it.	
	(A) po	ossible (B) bor	n (C) polite	(D) rich		
(		to				
	(A) me	eeting (B) strar	nger (C) truck	(D) polite		
(		_			y to buy books.	She is
		that there is a blic (B) privat		rary right next to	her house.	
	(A) pu	one (b) privat	c (c) popular		19 L - 2 Mr. 1 24 1 659	1
				(取目 96 学	墨年度第二次基本學	力測驗)
(		ren don't talk to		(D)	,·	
				ments (D) mee	ungs	
(		is not a partment (B) bo		y (D) stupid		
	(A) ap		088 (C) 00110v	(D) stupid		
	▲ 配全期	Matching	item			
		Matering	itom			
1	. 愚笨的(	)		2. 誠實 (	)	
3	. 公眾 (	)		4. 棕色(	)	
5	. 有禮貌的(	)		6. 可能的(	)	
	public	apartment	stranger	meeting	stupid	
	polite	less	possible	brown	honest	





## 学享與例句 Words and examples

She **pulled** the door and stepped out of the room.

她拉開門,然後踏出房間。

The little boy **pulled** her skirt to get her attention.

小男孩拉她的裙子以引起她的注意。

變化形: pulled-pulled; pulling

push [puʃ] 圖:推

The teacher **pushed** the door of the classroom.

老師推開教室的門。

**Push** the button to turn on the light, please.

請按下按鈕把電燈打開。

變化形: pushed-pushed; pushing

dig [dig]

動:挖 03

☆ dig up 挖出

The workers are **digging** a tunnel through the mountain.

工人們正在挖貫通這座山的隧道。

He <u>dug</u> up some money in his garden. 他在他的花園裡挖到了一些錢

變化形: dug-dug; digging

**fry** [fry] **國**:煎;炸;炒

He <u>fried</u> eggs for lunch. 他煎了些蛋當午餐。

The steak is **frying**. 牛排正在煎。

變化形: fried-fried; frying

#### cover ['knva-]

05

動:覆蓋;遮蓋

图:封面

I love the **cover** of this magazine. 我喜歡這雜誌的封面。

The highway was **covered** with snow. 高速公路被雪覆蓋。

變化形:covered-covered;covering

06 raise [rez] 動:養育;提高;舉起

She <u>raised</u> her glass and said "Happy Birthday, Bob."

> 她舉起了杯子說道:「祝你生日快 樂, Bob。」

She works so hard to <u>raise</u> her children. 為了養育她的孩子,她努力的工作。

變化形: raised-raised; raising

07 **type** [taɪp] **s**: 打字

The boy <u>types</u> well. 那男孩很會打字

Can you **type** an e-mail for me? 你可以幫我打一封電子郵件嗎?

變化形:typed-typed;typing

follow [`falo] 動:跟隨

My cat **followed** me into the kitchen. 我的貓跟著我進到廚房。

I followed her advice and stayed at home last night.

昨晚我聽從她的忠告待在家裡。

變化形: followed-followed; following

boil [boil] **國**:煮沸

The pot of tea is **boiling**. 那壺茶煮沸了。

The water has nearly come to **boil**. 水已將近煮沸了

變化形: boiled-boiled; boiling

# 800 Words

10

### below [bə'lo]

圖:在…下面

In Alaska, the temperature is always below zero.

在阿拉斯加,温度總在零度以下。

There are many houses <u>below</u> the hill. 山腳下有很多房子。

11

# above [ə'bav]

副:在…上面

- ★ The sun is now <u>above</u> the mountains.
  太陽正位於山丘上方。
- ★ They are teenagers <u>above</u> twelve years old.
  他們是 12 歲以上的青少年。

12

someone [`sam,wan]

= somebody

代:某人

- ★ Someone left this book for you.
  有人留這本書給你。
- Are you expecting for <u>someone</u> this afternoon?
  你今天下午在等某人?

13

### anyone [`eni,wan]

代:任何人

- You can't tell <u>anyone</u> about the secret. 你不能跟任何人說這個秘密。

1

## trouble [`trab!]

= anybody

14

**国**:麻煩

☆ in trouble 處於困境中

- ★ Could you help me? I'm in <u>trouble</u> now. 你能幫我嗎?我正處於麻煩之中。
- ※ My sister has a little <u>trouble</u> about learning math.

  我妹在學習數學上有些困境。

15

## trick [trik]

**图**:把戲

- Don't play a <u>trick</u> on your teacher.不要對你的老師惡作劇。
- ※ My sister loves playing <u>tricks</u> on me. 我妹妹很愛對我惡作劇。

# **power** [`pavæ] ②:權力;電力;能力

- He lost his **power** of reading. 他失去閱讀的能力。
- The officer has the **power** to speak for people. 那位官員擁有幫人們說話的權力。

17

#### New Year's Day

[nju] [jɪrz] [de]

图:元旦

**Year's Day** today. 今天是元旦。

On New Year's Day, people first greet each other.

在新的一年,人們首先會互相問候。

18 **eve** [iv] **②**:前夕

We are going to hold a party on Christmas Eve.

我們將在耶誕節前夕舉辦派對。

Teddy worried about his test on the **eve** of the exam.

在考試前夕,Teddy 擔心他的考試。

#### New Year's Eve

19

[nju] [jɪrz] [iv]

图:除夕

On New Year's Eve, people like to play cards together.

在除夕,人們喜歡一起打牌。

Children can get red envelopes on New Year's Eve.

小孩可以在除夕夜得到紅包。

#### **Chinese New Year**

20 [`tʃaɪ`niz] [nju] [jɪr] 图:中國新年

**Chinese New Year** is an important festival.

中國新年是一個很重要的節日。

People light firecrackers on **Chinese New** Year.

人們在中國新年放鞭炮。

(	) 1. My grandmother lost her of walking.
	(A) trouble (B) power (C) New Year's Day (D) eve
(	) 2. Ms. Wang thought she lost her ring last night. But this morning she found that it was on the table and was by a book.  (A) covered (B) moved (C) packed (D) stopped
	(取自 97 學年度第二次基本學力測驗)
(	) 3. Her skirt is her knees.  (A) trick (B) power (C) anyone (D) below
(	) 4. There wasn't there.  (A) someone (B) anyone (C) type (D) raise
(	) 5. We will go to see fireworks on firework 煙火
	(A) New Year's Day (B) power (C) trouble (D) anyone
(	) 6. You will become a good learner if you the tips which your teachers talk about.  (A) do (B) ask (C) follow (D) answer
	(取自90學年度第一次基本學力測驗)
(	7. He to open the door of the car and said good-bye to his father.  (A) boiled (B) typed (C) pushed (D) covered
(	) 8. My mom steak for dinner last night.  (A) dug (B) fried (C) raised (D) typed
(	9. His son got into again. (A) New Year's Day (B) eve (C) New Year's Eve (D) trouble
(	)10. Are you waiting for?  (A) someone (B) power (C) trick (D) trouble
(	)11. Mice can faster than cats. (A) type (B) cover (C) dig (D) fry
(	)12. Tina held a big party on  (A) power (B) New Year's Eve (C) raise (D) follow

(		ther doesn't know ll (B) push (C				
(		amily prepared a re (B) Chinese				r's Day
(		till (B) boil (C		7		
(		om is sleeping in omeone (B) any				
(		e are so happy wuble (B) Chine				
(		nildren love play ll (B) push (			ds.	
(		ne who doesn't uies (B) raises			you	r hand.
(	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	ou make time to pe (B) boil (				
	■配合題	Matching	item			
1	. 在…上面(	)		2. 某人(	)	
3	. 養育 (	)		4. 權力(	)	
5	. 麻煩(	)		6. 拉 (	)	
	pull	push	cover	raise	boil	
•	below	above	trouble	power	someone	





# 字彙與例句 Words and examples

# dumpling

[`damplin]

图:水餃

- My father is good at making **dumplings**. 我父親很擅長做水餃。
- We ate some <u>dumplings</u> for lunch yesterday. 昨天我們吃些水餃當午餐。

note [not]

图:筆記

☆ take notes 做筆記

- Our teacher asked us to take **notes** in class. 我們的老師要求我們課堂上要做筆記。
- Frank gave me his **note** before the test. Frank 在考試前給我他的筆記。

line [laɪn]

03

動:排隊

名:線;隊伍

We wait **in a line** there. 我們在那裏排隊等待。

We need four **lines** to draw a box. 我們需要四條線來畫出一個盒子。

變化形: lined-lined; lining

Voice [vois]

☆ voice message 語音訊息

She has a beautiful **voice**. 她有一副好歌喉。

L heard a voice.

我聽到一個聲音。

05

### wake [wek]

Don't wake the baby. 別吵醒這嬰兒。

**Woke** with my cat. 我跟我的貓一起醒來。

變化形: woke-woken; waking

### screen [skrin]

My computer **screen** was broken by my sister.

我的電腦營幕被我妹打破。

The <u>screen</u> is too small to see the words. 這螢幕小到無法看到這些字。

# puppy [`papi] 图:幼犬

My parents bought a **puppy** for my birthday.

我父親為了我的生日買了一隻幼犬。

The **puppy** on the street is so cute. 在街上的那隻幼犬超可愛。

### lid [lɪd]

I lost the <u>lid</u> of the box. 我弄丢盒子的蓋子。

He lifted the **lid** and looked in. 他打開了蓋子往裡面看。

09

#### cage [ked3]

**沼**:籠子

- The bird in the <u>cage</u> looks unhappy. 籠內的那隻鳥看起來不快樂。
- There are four dogs in the big <u>cage</u>. 大籠子裡有四隻狗。

## sight [sait]

**②**:視力;景象

☆ in sight 在視線範圍內

My sight is falling and I can't read small words.

我的視力下降,而且無法閱讀小的字。

The **sight** of so many accidents made me sad.

多起意外事故的景象使我感到難過。

# 800 Words

11	secretary [`sɛkrəˌtɛrɪ] ②:秘書		My father's <u>secretary</u> is a hard-working person. 我父親的秘書是個工作認真的人。 Mandy is Mr. Chen's private <u>secretary</u> . Mandy 是 Mr. Chen 的私人秘書。
	list [list]	*	He wrote something on the <u>list</u> .

12 图:清單

☆ make a list 列清單

他寫了一些東西在清單上。 Did you see my shopping list? 你有看到我的購物清單嗎?

**X** I wear a **pair** of new shoes today. 我今天穿了一雙新鞋。

My mother just bought me a pair of socks. 我媽媽剛剛買了一雙襪子給我。

14 **pin** [pin] 图: 大頭針; 別針

I stuck the poster on the wall with some pins.

我用些大頭針將海報釘在牆上。

My father bought some **pins** at a store. 我父親在商店買了一些別針。

The **pipe** in the bathroom was broken. 浴室水管破掉了。

The worker is trying to fix the **pipe**. 工人正嘗試修理水管。

medium [`midɪəm] 颬:中等的

The woman is of **medium** height. 那女人中等身高。

I like my steak <u>medium</u>.

我想要五分熟的牛排。

# married [`mærɪd]

How long has Casper been married to May?

Casper 與 May 結婚多久了?

They have been **married** for ten years. 他們已經結婚十年了。

# modern [`madən] 颬:現代的;時髦的

There are many **modern** buildings in this city.

這城市有很多現在建築物。

In **modern** life, smart phones are used by people.

在現代,人們使用智慧型手機。

# foreign [`form] 园:外國的

I can't read those **foreign** books.

我無法讀這些外國書籍。

We don't know which **foreign** country we should travel to.

我們不曉得要去哪一個外國國家旅行。

# national [`næʃən!] **题**:國家的

I will take a trip to Kenting National Park next week.

我下星期會去墾丁國家公園旅行。

Our newspaper is a <u>national</u> newspaper. 我們的報紙是全國性的報紙。

(	) 1. Please me up at 5 a.m.  (A) note (B) line (C) wake (D) screen
(	) 2. Be careful with those on the ground.  (A) pair (B) voice (C) sight (D) pins
(	) 3. Draw a from one to two.  (A) line (B) sight (C) pair (D) married
(	) 4. My mom doesn't like to eat food.  (A) pin (B) pipe (C) foreign (D) cage
(	) 5. Mrs. Kao: Raymond, there was a phone call for you. Raymond: Oh? Who was it? Mrs. Kao: I don't know, but it was a girl's (A) how (B) baking (C) whether (D) voice  (取自 91 學年度第一次基本學力測驗)
(	) 6. I had my tested yesterday.  (A) lid (B) sight (C) list (D) pair
(	7. Her sister likes to wear this of new gloves.  (A) pipe (B) medium (C) pair (D) pin
(	) 8. In life, people use many machines.  (A) national (B) medium (C) modern (D) pair
(	) 9. My will call you back later.  (A) secretary (B) dumpling (C) note (D) line
(	)10. They are fixing under the road.  (A) list (B) note (C) pipes (D) sight
(	)11. Sandy wants to buy another new  (A) secretary (B) married (C) sight (D) screen
(	)12. A shopping is important when you go shopping.  (A) lid (B) puppy (C) list (D) dumpling
(	)13. Kevin likes to draw some pictures on his  (A) sight (B) note (C) dumpling (D) secretary

(		rother doesn't liv arriage (B) ma			e got
				(取自 95 년	學年度第一次基本學力
(		find the			
(		uperman is a pe (B) nationa			⇒ superman 超, hero 英雄
(		t to keep this n (B) puppy (		_	
(		caught a bird and			
(	B: _	/hat's your size? size ational (B) Me		eign (D) Mode	ern
(	(A) pi	ms (B) pipes	(C) dumplings		ally delicious.
	配合題	Matching	item		
1.	秘書(	)		2. 國家的(	)
3.	. 中等的 (	)		4. 蓋子 (	)
5.	外國的(	)		6. 聲音 (	)
	foreign	line	voice	screen	puppy
	lid	secretary	list	medium	national





# ₹字彙與例句 Words and examples

few [fju]

Few students didn't go on a picnic. 少數學生沒有去野餐。

Y I have <u>few</u> coins in my pocket. 我口袋裡的硬幣很少。

useful [`jusfəl]

This machine is really **useful**. 這機器非常實用。

We solve this problem with **useful** ways. 我們用有用的方法解決這個問題。

03

helpful ['helpfəl]

This book will be **helpful** to you. 這本書會對你有幫助。

He made many **helpful** suggestions. 他提了很多有幫助的建議。

least [list]

题:最少的

☆ at least 至少

He gave the <u>least</u> help. 他幫最少忙。

She earns the **least** money among all of us. 她是我們所有人當中賺最少錢的。

05

blind [blaind]

丽:盲的

☆ be blind to 對...視而不見

She is **blind** to her health. 她無視於她的健康。

Although he is **blind**, he is still optimistic. 雖然他失明,但他仍樂觀。

### tidy [`taɪdɪ]

06 動:整理

☆ tidy up 整理;收拾

Our teacher asks us to **tidy** up our drawers. 我們的老師要求我們整理抽屜。

It's been a long time I haven't <u>tidied</u> up my

我已很久沒整理我的房間。

變化形:tidied-tidied;tidying

### believe [bi`liv]

**Lipsy believe** that you will be successful. 我相信你會成功的。

You should **believe** what your father said. 你應該要相信你爸爸所說的話。

變化形: believed-believed; believing

### celebrate

80

[`sɛlə,bret]

**動**:慶祝

We won! Let's <u>celebrate!</u> 我們贏了!我們來慶祝吧!

They are **celebrating** their success. 他們正在慶祝他們的成功。

變化形: celebrated-celebrated; celebrating

09

## laugh [læf]

動:笑

They <u>laughed</u> a lot together. 他們一起哄堂大笑。

Don't <u>laugh</u> at your sister. 不要笑你的妹妹。

變化形: laughed-laughed; laughing

The hen is <u>leading</u> little chickens to find some food.

母雞正帶領小雞們找尋食物。

The young man is **leading** the old man across the street.

那位年輕人正引導那位老人過馬路。

變化形: led-led; leading

# playground

11 ['ple\_graund]

图:遊樂場;運動場

**Here is our playground.** 這裡是我們的遊樂場。

He plays in the dining room as his playground.

他把餐廳當成他的遊樂場在玩。

**set** [sεt] **12 國**:創立;建立;擺設

She **set** down a box and took a rest. 她擺好箱子並且休息。

The worker is **setting** the TV in the living room.

工人在客廳裝設電視。

變化形:set-set;setting

**X** I was **bitten** by a dog. 我被一隻狗咬了。

**Biting** nails is not a good habit.

咬指甲不是件好習慣。

變化形: bit-bitten; biting

Ten people <u>died</u> in that car accident. 十人死於那場車禍。

If you don't give me anything to eat,.I will die of hunger 如果你不給我任何東西吃,我將會餓 死。

變化形: died-died; dying

15

somewhere

[`sam\_hwer]

副:某處

He must be hiding **somewhere**. 他一定躲在某處。

Do you want to go **somewhere**? 你有想去某處走走嗎?

# abroad [ə'brəd]

16

副:到國外;在國外

☆ go abroad 出國

- ★ Linda will go <u>abroad</u> next week.Linda 下週將要出國。
- ※ When I grow up, I want to go <u>abroad</u>.當我長大,我想出國。

17

beside [bi`said]

劢:在旁邊

- ※ His school is <u>beside</u> the river.他的學校在河的旁邊。
- Come here and sit <u>beside</u> me.過來坐我隔壁。

18

example [Ig`zæmp!]

图:例子

☆ for example 舉例來說

- Study the <u>examples</u> first and then do exercises on the next page.
  - 請先讀例子,再做下一頁的練習。
- ★ Could you give an <u>example</u>?
  你可以給個例子嗎?

19

knowledge [`nalid3]

图:知識

**Knowledge** is power.

知識就是力量。

☆ This book is full of <u>knowledge</u>.

這是本充滿知識的書籍。

20

matter [`mætæ]

名:事情

- ※ It was an important <u>matter</u> for me.

  對我來說,這是件重要的事。
- ₩ We can't ignore this dangerous <u>matter</u>. 我們不能忽視這件危險的事情。

(	1. We have only days to finish our work.
	(A) blind (B) tidy (C) abroad (D) few
(	<ul><li>) 2. She is such a child. She helps her mother do the dishes and cleans the bathroom.</li><li>(A) few (B) helpful (C) least (D) blind</li></ul>
(	) 3. My father was sad when he lost his cellphone.  (A) tidy (B) blind (C) knowledge (D) useful
(	) 4. Many people during World War II.  (A) bit (B) set (C) died (D) stole
(	) 5. My bag was by a mouse.  (A) led (B) bitten (C) laughed (D) celebrated
(	) 6 a big refrigerator is hard.  (A) Celebrating (B) Leading (C) Dying (D) Setting
(	<ul> <li>7. My three-year-old brother watched a magic show on TV last month. Since then he has always that rabbits may come out of hats.</li> <li>(A) asked (B) believed (C) forgot (D) planned</li> </ul>
	(取自96學年度第一次基本學力測驗)
(	) 8. This dictionary has many of how verbs are used.  (A) few (B) blind (C) tidy (D) examples verb 動詞
(	) 9. Nancy's room is always  (A) blind (B) helpful (C) tidy (D) useful
(	)10. People go to school to get about many different things.  (A) example (B) beside (C) bite (D) knowledge
(	)11. The cat is hiding in the room.  (A) somewhere (B) abroad (C) bite (D) knowledge
(	)12. I helped the man get on a bus.  (A) blind (B) lead (C) beside (D) celebrate

(	)13. The cl	nurch is	the river.		
	(A) bes	side (B) believe	e (C) blind (I	D) bite	
(	)14. It cost	s a lot of money	to go		
	(A) be	side (B) abroa	d (C) blind (	D) lead	
(	)15. How c	lo you usually _	Ne	w Year?	
	(A) la	ugh (B) celebr	ate (C) lead	(D) die	
(		me i			
	(A) sto	ole (B) led (G	C) set (D) died		
(		chool is all child			
	(A) pla	yground (B) e	xample (C) le	ast (D) tidy	
(		bet Did			s hard to solve.
	(A) kn	owledge (B) b	eside (C) abro	oad (D) matter	
(		eam has the			
		dy (B) helpful		J) least	
(		at a ading (B) setti		ng (D) calabrat	rina
	(A) IC	ading (b) setti	ng (C) laughii	ig (D) celebrat	ang
	▲ 配会館	Matching	item		
		iviatoring	ItCIII		
1	. 最少的(	)		2. 慶祝(	)
3	. 知識 (	)		4. 相信 (	)
5	5. 有用的(	)		6. 整齊的(	)
	useful	helpful	least	blind	tidy
•	believe	celebrate	example	knowledge	abroad





# ₹字彙與例句 Words and examples

excuse [ik`skjuz]

01 图:藉口;道歉

動:原諒

There is no **excuse** for stealing. 偷竊是沒有藉口的。

**Excuse** me, where is the toilet? 不好意思, 廁所在哪裡?

變化形: excused-excused; excusing

 magic [`mædʒɪk]

 02
 图:魔力;魔術

 形:魔術的

Tom: What is on TV?

Amy: It is a **magic** show.

Tom:電視在播什麼節目? Amy: 是一個魔術表演。

I will show you a **magic** trick. 我會表演一個魔術把戲給你看。

planet [`plænɪt] 图:星球;行星

The Earth is a **planet**. 地球是一顆行星。

There are the eight **planets** in this picture. 這張圖片裡有八大行星。

04 **base** [bes] 图:基地;總部

A bottle has a flat **base**. 瓶子有一個平坦的底座。

That company has offices around the world, but their **base** is in America. 那間公司在世界各地有辦公室,但總部 是在美國。

# typhoon [tar`fun] 图:颱風

The **typhoon** last week scared many people.

上週的颱風嚇到很多人。

**X** It is dangerous to go out on a **typhoon** day. 颱風天出門是很危險的。

06

## kilogram

[`kılə,græm]

图:公斤

Can you help me to take a **kilogram** of rice?

你可以幫我拿一公斤的米嗎?

This box doesn't exceed 100 kilograms. 這個箱子不超過一百公斤。

pound [paund]

He ate a whole **pound** of apples. 他吃了一磅的蘋果。

The baby weighed six **pounds** at birth. 那嬰兒出生時重六磅。

One thousand **grams** are equal to one kilogram.

一千公克等於一公斤。

He bought five hundred grams of flour. 他買了五百克的麵粉。

**page** [ped3] 图:頁

Some <u>pages</u> of this book got wet because of the rain.

這本書的某些頁數因下雨的關係被弄

Don't pull the <u>pages</u> too hard. 不要太用力拉扯頁數。

10 dozen ['dʌzn] 图:(一)打;十二個

My father bought a **dozen** of eggs. 我的爸爸買了一打雞蛋。

# 800 Words

We need three **dozen** of eggs to make some cakes.

我們需要三打雞蛋來做些蛋糕。

11

cent [sent]

图:分

★ Two twenty-five <u>cent</u> stamps, please.
我要兩張 25 分錢的郵票,謝謝。

※ We haven't got a <u>cent</u>.我們身無分文。

## businessman

12

[nemsinzid']

**图:商人** 

★ The <u>businessman</u> has many houses.
那位商人擁有很多房子。

The **businessman** with the dark suit is my father.

穿深色西裝的商人是我父親。

### salesman

13

[`selzmən]

图:業務員

※ He is a top <u>salesman</u>.他是個超級業務員。

※ Bill was a <u>salesman</u> before.Bill 以前是個業務員。

# shopkeeper

14

[`sap\_kip&]

**图**:店主

- № Peter is the <u>shopkeeper</u> here.Peter 是這裡的店主。
- ☆ The <u>shopkeeper</u> sells many good things.
  這位店主賣很多好東西。

15

lawyer [`lojo-]

**名:**律師

- ★ She is a good <u>lawyer</u>.
  她是一名好律師。
- ※ I want to be a <u>lawyer</u> when I grow up.當我長大,我想成為一名律師。

# dentist [`dentist]

- My son is afraid to see a **dentist**. 我兒子很怕看牙醫。
- My father is a **dentist**. 我父親是名牙醫。

touch [tʌtʃ] 國:觸摸;感動

Don't **touch** my shoulders. 不要觸碰我的肩膀!

The story **touched** everyone's heart. 這個故事感動了每個人的內心。

變化形: touched-touched; touching

headache [`hed\_ek]

I had a bad **headache** last night. 我昨晚頭痛欲裂。

Learning English gives me a **headache**. 學英文讓我很頭疼。

cheer [tsir]

19

**動:鼓舞;使…歡欣** 

图:歡呼

The crowd **cheered** as she crossed the finish line.

當她跨越終點線時,群眾都發出了歡呼。

A great **cheer** went up from the crowd. 從群眾中傳來了極大的歡呼。

變化形: cheered-cheered; cheering

Let's choose a class <u>leader!</u> 讓我們選一位班長吧!

A team should have a great <u>leader</u> to lead

一支球隊應該要有一位好的領導者來 帶領。

(	) 1. You cannot be a unless others follow you.
	(A) dozen (B) cheer (C) leader (D) cent unless 除非
(	) 2. I bought a of pencils at a store.  (A) page (B) dozen (C) planet (D) excuse
(	) 3. The of the box is broken.  (A) businessman (B) salesman (C) base (D) shopkeeper
(	) 4. Everyone was surprised at the show Jay did.  (A) headache (B) magic (C) pound (D) gram
(	) 5. Some people think can make much money.  (A) pound (B) kilogram (C) typhoon (D) lawyers
(	) 6. Never the broken glass.  (A) planet (B) touch (C) base (D) cheer
(	) 7. Altogether, that will be ninety-five  (A) cents (B) excuse (C) typhoon (D) businessman
(	) 8. Do you know where the goes?  (A) cheer (B) shopkeeper (C) headache (D) dozen
(	) 9. I need three of butter.  (A) dentists (B) pages (C) kilograms (D) lawyers
(	)10. Linda went to a for her toothache.  (A) businessman (B) salesman (C) lawyer (D) dentist
(	)11. My mom bought a of oranges at a supermarket.  (A) page (B) pound (C) typhoon (D) base
(	)12. He is a good student that he never makes for himself.  (A) excuses (B) magic (C) planet (D) dozen
(	)13. You should see a doctor if you have a  (A) dentist (B) lawyer (C) shopkeeper (D) headache
(	)14. He is a good that he only sells good things.  (A) lawyer (B) businessman (C) cent (D) dentist

(		is to	_			
	(A) pa	age (B) headac	the (C) salesma	an (D) planet		
(	)16. How 1	many	does this page	ckage of salt we	igh?	
	(A) gr	rams (B) pages	(C) typhoons	(D) magics		
(		d drew some pic				
	(A) gra	am (B) page	(C) pound (D)	kilogram		
(	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	give a		-	exams.	
	(A) pla	anet (B) base	(C) cheer (D)	dozen		
(			week scared a lo	ot of people. Its s	strong winds and	heavy
		took fifty lives.		(C)t (D)	\	
	(A) a1	r pollution (B)	soccer game			
				(取自 93 島	<b>毕年度第一次基本學</b>	力測驗)
(	)20. The _	mo	ve around the su	ın.		
	(A) bı	usinessman (B	) salesman (C)	planets (D) sl	nopkeeper	
7						
	▲ 配合題	Matching	item			
1	藉口 (	)		2. 商人(	)	
3	B. 店主 (	)		4. 律師 (	)	
5	5. 頭痛 (	)		6. 颱風(	)	
	excuse	magic	typhoon	kilogram	shopkeeper	
	headache	touch	lawyer	salesman	businessman	





# 字彙與例句 Words and examples

01

### class leader

[klæs] [`lida-]

图:班長

- Our class leader is a nice person. 我們的班長是個很棒的人。
- Jason wants to be the <u>class leader</u>. Jason 想要成為班長。

- Are you <u>ready</u>? 你準備好了嗎?
- We're <u>ready</u> for the test. 我們準備好考試了。

every [`evri]

- **Every** student is brilliant. 每一個學生都很聰明。
- She owns **every** toy in this room. 她擁有這個房間裡的每一個玩具。

- The lion killed a bull. 那隻獅子殺死了一隻公牛。
- The war **killed** many people. 這場戰爭殺死了許多人。

變化形: killed-killed; killing

05

### barbecue

[`barbıkju]

動; 图: 烤肉

\* They **barbecued** some steak for dinner last night.

他們昨晚烤些牛排當晚餐。

The **barbecue** party started at six thirty. 烤肉派對在6點30分開始。

變化形: barbecued-barbecued; barbecuing

### sidewalk

06

[`said\_wok]

图:人行道

- **I** was walking on the **sidewalk** happily. 我很快樂地走在人行道。
- There are trees on both of the **sidewalks**. 人行道兩側有樹木。

07

middle [`mɪd!]

图:中間

- We sat in the **middle** row. 我們坐在中排位置。
- Li is already the <u>middle</u> of spring. 已經是仲春時分。

bottom ['batem]

80 图:底部

☆at the bottom of 在底部

- The **bottom** of the cup was broken. 杯子底部破掉了。
- My mom put the onion slices on the **bottom** of the dish. 我媽放些洋蔥片在菜盤的底部。

09

shark ['sark]

图: 鯊魚

- Most people are afraid of **sharks**. 大多數人害怕鯊魚。
- He wasn't killed by a **shark**. 他並未被鯊魚殺死。

- Our office is in a <u>low</u> building. 我們的辦公室設在一棟矮的建築物裡。
- The cell phone has a <u>low</u> price, so I want to buy it. 這台手機價格很便宜,所以我想買下它。

dead [ded]

**丽**:死亡的

- My grandfather was **dead**. 我祖父過世了。
- **I** saw a **dead** frog on the way home. 回家的路上,我看見一隻死掉的青蛙。

# 800 Words

# 

She is much **slimmer** than before. 她比以前瘦很多。

We have a **slim** chance of winning this

我們贏得比賽的機會很渺茫。

# thick [θιk] 园:厚的

The **thick** book is very heavy. 那本厚重的書非常的重。

Triving in a **thick** fog is very dangerous. 在濃厚的霧中開車很危險。

# burn [ban] 翻:發熱:燃燒

The house was **burned** to the ground. 這房子都被燒光了。

When I arrived, the car was still **burning**. 當我到達時,那輛車還在燃燒。

變化形: burned-burned; burning

**tie** [tai] **國**:繫;栓;打結

Can you <u>tie</u> up this package for me? 你可以幫我把包裹繫好嗎?

My mom **tied** the ends of the plastic bag together.

我的媽媽將塑膠袋的兩端打結在一起。

變化形:tied-tied;tying

deal [dil]
16 圖:處理

☆ deal with 處理;應付

This problem is hard to **deal** with. 這問題很難處理。

He has learned to **deal** with any kinds of problems.

他已學會處理各種問題。

變化形: dealt-dealt; dealing

He gave me one **piece** of pizza. 他給了我一片披薩。

Jane always has a piece of cheesecake after lunch. Jane 總是在午餐後來一片乳酪蛋糕。

The kids walked **into** the classroom. 小孩們走進了教室。

My cousin jumped **into** the swimming pool.

我的表弟跳進了游泳池。

# 19

#### Internet

[\inta\_net]

名:網際網路

- Some people use the **Internet** all day. 有些人整天用網路。
- The <u>Internet</u> connection was down again. 網路連線又斷線了。

# interview

20 [`intə-ˌvju] 图; **圖**: 面談; 面試

- Don't be late for your **interview**. 面試別遲到了。
- My sister is worried about the **interview** tomorrow.

我姊姊擔心明天的面試。

變化形: interviewed-interviewed; interviewing

(	) 1. Mrs. Wang looked and fit.
	(A) slim (B) shark (C) tie (D) deal
(	) 2. He has many people for the job.
	(A) tied (B) burned (C) dead (D) interviewed
(	) 3. We should never anyone.
	(A) dead (B) deal (C) Internet (D) kill
(	) 4. My teacher was angry because half of my classmates walked slowly
	the classroom after the school bell had rung.
	(A) into (B) thick (C) burn (D) low
(	) 5. Look! There is a in the sea.
	(A) barbecue (B) shark (C) interview (D) Internet
(	) 6. Please give me a of paper.
	(A)Internet (B)tie (C)piece (D)dead
(	) 7. I go swimming day.
	(A) burn (B) every (C) sidewalk (D) interview
(	) 8. The steak is so
	(A) dead (B) shark (C) sidewalk (D) thick
(	9. My father is good at meat.
	(A) barbecuing (B) thick (C) middle (D) bottom
(	)10. How long have you been using the?
	(A) shark (B) interview (C) Internet (D) every
(	)11. The temperature is very today.
	(A) low (B) barbecue (C) shark (D) thick
(	)12. There are trees on both of the
	(A) interview (B) class leader (C) shark (D) sidewalks
(	)13. The factory was to the ground.
	(A) thick (B) dealt (C) burned (D) slim
(	)14. He is not for the job.
	(A) ready (B) shark (C) Internet (D) interview

(		estand in theece (B) middle					
(	)16 your shoelaces. (A) Barbecue (B) Burn (C) Tie (D) Thick				shoelace 鞋	上带	
(	)17. No one wants to be the in our class.  (A) sidewalk (B) class leader (C) shark (D) barbecue						
(	( )18. I saw a snake on the way to school. (A) dead (B) shark (C) deal (D) every						
(	(1) (A) Shark (B) sidewalk (C) burn (D) bottom						
(	(A) tie (B) dead (C) deal (D) burn						
配合題 Matching item							
1	到…之中(	)		2. 苗條的(	)		
3	3. 殺(	)		4. 打結 (	)		
5	5. 處理 (	)		6. 人行道 (	)		
	kill	sidewalk	middle	dead	slim		
	burn	tie	deal	into	into		



#### 字彙測驗 Vocabulary test

1.(B) 2.(D)

3.(A)

4.(B)

5.(C)

6.(D)

7.(D)

8.(D)

9.(B)

10.(A)

11.(A)

12.(B)

13.(D)

14.(A)

15.(B)

16.(B)

17.(A)

18.(B)

19.(C)

20.(D)

#### 配合題 Matching item

1.(eighteen)

2.(twenty)

3.(husband)

4.(Miss)

5.(housewife)

6.(thirty)

#### Lesson 2

#### 字彙測驗 Vocabulary test

1.(D)

2.(A)

3.(B)

4.(D)

5.(C)

6.(A)

7.(B)

8.(B)

9.(A)

10.(A)

11.(C)

12.(B)

13.(D)

14.(C)

15.(A)

16.(D)

17.(B)

18.(C)

19.(B)

20.(A)

#### 配合題 Matching item

1.(number)

2.(noon)

3.(full)

4.(party)

5.(gift)

6.(really)

#### 字彙測驗 Vocabulary test

1.(D) 2.(B)

3.(C)

4.(A)

5.(B)

6.(C)

7.(C)

8.(C)

9.(A)

10.(C)

11.(B)

12.(A)

13.(B)

14.(A)

15.(D)

16.(C)

17.(D)

18.(A)

19.(A)

20.(B)

#### 配合題 Matching item

1.(people)

2.(minute)

3.(woman)

4.(age)

5.(balcony)

6.(kangaroo)

#### Lesson 4

#### 字彙測驗 Vocabulary test

1.(A)

3.(D)

4.(D)

5.(C)

6.(A)

7.(C)

2.(B)

8.(C)

9.(C)

10.(D)

11.(C)

12.(C)

13.(D)

14.(D)

15.(B)

16.(C)

17.(B)

18.(A)

19.(D)

20.(D)

#### 配合題 Matching item

1.(interesting)

2.(quiet)

3.(remember)

4.(behind)

5.(worry)

6.(favorite)

#### Lesson 5

#### 字彙測驗 Vocabulary test

1.(B)

2.(C)

3.(A)

4.(D)

5.(B)

6.(D)

7.(C)

8.(D)

9.(D)

10.(B)

# 800 Words

11.(A) 12.(A) 13.(A) 14.(C) 15.(D)

16.(C) 17.(B) 18.(B) 19.(D) 20.(C)

#### 配合題 Matching item

1.(dodge ball) 2.(sport) 3.(badminton) 4.(sure) 5.(something)

6.(wonderful)

#### Lesson 6

#### 字彙測驗 Vocabulary test

1.(A) 2.(B) 3.(B) 4.(B) 5.(A)

6.(B) 7.(A) 8.(C) 9.(A) 10.(B)

11.(C) 12.(B) 13.(A) 14.(B) 15.(B)

16.(A) 17.(C) 18.(A) 19.(C) 20.(D)

#### 配合題 Matching item

1.(carry) 2.(chocolate) 3.(hold) 4.(sugar) 5.(before)

6.(about)

#### Lesson 7

#### 字彙測驗 Vocabulary test

1.(C) 2.(B) 3.(D) 4.(B) 5.(A)

6.(C) 7.(A) 8.(B) 9.(C) 10.(B)

11.(A) 12.(A) 13.(A) 14.(C) 15.(A)

16.(C) 17.(A) 18.(B) 19.(C) 20.(B)

#### 配合題 Matching item

1.(Mother's Day) 2.(enough) 3.(second) 4.(market) 5.(bath)

6.(expensive)

#### 字彙測驗 Vocabulary test

- 1.(A) 2.(C) 3.(C) 4.(B)
- 6.(C) 7.(B) 8.(A) 9.(A) 10.(B)

5.(D)

- 11.(C) 12.(B) 13.(B) 14.(D) 15.(A)
- 16.(A) 17.(C) 18.(C) 19.(D) 20.(B)

#### 配合題 Matching item

- 1.(museum) 2.(sell) 3.(easy) 4.(also) 5.(buy)
- 6.(busy)

#### Lesson 9

#### 字彙測驗 Vocabulary test

- 1.(C) 2.(A) 3.(C) 4.(B) 5.(A)
- 6.(C) 7.(D) 8.(A) 9.(A) 10.(C)
- 11.(A) 12.(B) 13.(C) 14.(A) 15.(C)
- 16.(B) 17.(C) 18.(A) 19.(B) 20.(C)

#### 配合題 Matching item

- 1.(autumn) 2.(problem) 3.(snowman) 4.(hotel) 5.(practice)
- 6.(Father's Day)

#### Lesson 10

- 1.(A) 2.(B) 3.(C) 4.(A) 5.(D)
- 6.(C) 7.(D) 8.(C) 9.(A) 10.(C)

11.(B) 12.(A) 13.(B) 14.(A) 15.(C)

16.(A) 17.(A) 18.(C) 19.(B) 20.(D)

配合題 Matching item

1.(know) 2.(dry) 3.(different) 4.(enjoy) 5.(violin)

6.(popular)

#### Lesson 11

#### 字彙測驗 Vocabulary test

1.(C) 2.(D) 3.(A) 4.(B) 5.(B)

6.(A) 7.(D) 8.(D) 9.(B) 10.(C)

11.(A) 12.(B) 13.(B) 14.(A) 15.(A)

16.(B) 17.(D) 18.(B) 19.(C) 20.(D)

配合題 Matching item

1.(never) 2.(climb) 3.(insect) 4.(together) 5.(always)

6.(seldom)

#### Lesson 12

#### 字彙測驗 Vocabulary test

1.(C) 2.(C) 3.(C) 4.(D) 5.(A)

6.(C) 7.(B) 8.(A) 9.(B) 10.(A)

11.(B) 12.(D) 13.(C) 14.(C) 15.(C)

16.(A) 17.(B) 18.(C) 19.(A) 20.(C)

配合題 Matching item

1.(science) 2.(test) 3.(lesson) 4.(quarter) 5.(vacation)

6.(noise)

#### 字彙測驗 Vocabulary test

1.(A) 2.(B) 3.(C) 4.(A)

6.(A) 7.(C) 8.(D) 9.(C) 10.(B)

5.(D)

11.(C) 12.(B) 13.(D) 14.(B) 15.(A)

16.(C) 17.(D) 18.(A) 19.(B) 20.(A)

#### 配合題 Matching item

1.(frisbee) 2.(teach) 3.(finish) 4.(happen) 5.(begin)

6.(terrible)

#### Lesson 14

#### 字彙測驗 Vocabulary test

1.(B) 2.(A) 3.(D) 4.(B) 5.(B)

6.(A) 7.(A) 8.(D) 9.(A) 10.(C)

11.(A) 12.(D) 13.(B) 14.(B) 15.(B)

16.(C) 17.(A) 18.(D) 19.(B) 20.(A)

#### 配合題 Matching item

1.(actress) 2.(refrigerator) 3.(reporter) 4.(give) 5.(lot)

6.(already)

#### Lesson 15

#### 字彙測驗 Vocabulary test

1.(D) 2.(A) 3.(B) 4.(A) 5.(C)

6.(A) 7.(D) 8.(B) 9.(B) 10.(A)

11.(B) 12.(C) 13.(C) 14.(C) 15.(D)

16.(C) 17.(C) 18.(D) 19.(A) 20.(B)

#### 配合題 Matching item

1.(language) 2.(medicine) 3.(common) 4.(foreigner) 5.(throat)

6.(stomach)

#### Lesson 16

#### 字彙測驗 Vocabulary test

1.(B) 2.(B) 3.(C) 4.(B) 5.(C)

6.(A) 7.(B) 8.(B) 9.(B) 10.(A)

11.(C) 12.(A) 13.(A) 14.(D) 15.(C)

16.(A) 17.(B) 18.(D) 19.(B) 20.(C)

#### 配合題 Matching item

1.(understand) 2.(visit) 3.(mine) 4.(prepare) 5.(invite)

6.(hers)

#### Lesson 17

#### 字彙測驗 Vocabulary test

1.(C) 2.(A) 3.(B) 4.(C) 5.(A)

6.(D) 7.(A) 8.(D) 9.(A) 10.(B)

11.(C) 12.(A) 13.(D) 14.(C) 15.(D)

16.(B) 17.(B) 18.(C) 19.(D) 20.(A)

#### 配合題 Matching item

1.(jeans) 2.(corner) 3.(sweater) 4.(theater) 5.(clerk)

6.(motorcycle)

#### 字彙測驗 Vocabulary test

1.(D) 2.(

2.(A) 3.(A)

4.(C)

5.(A)

6.(D)

7.(B)

8.(C)

9.(A)

10.(C)

11.(D)

12.(D)

13.(D)

14.(B)

15.(A)

16.(C)

17.(B)

18.(D)

19.(C)

20.(A)

#### 配合題 Matching item

1.(railway)

2.(pay)

3.(flower shop)

4.(arrive)

5.(spend)

6.(stamp)

#### Lesson 19

#### 字彙測驗 Vocabulary test

1.(B)

2.(C)

3.(D)

4.(B)

5.(C)

6.(D)

7.(A)

8.(B)

9.(A)

10.(B)

11.(C)

12.(A)

13.(C)

14.(D)

15.(A)

16.(C)

17.(A)

18.(C)

19.(C)

20.(D)

#### 配合題 Matching item

1.(another)

2.(delicious)

3.(forget)

4.(sea)

5.(radio)

6.(machine)

### Lesson 20

#### 字彙測驗 Vocabulary test

1.(D)

2.(A)

3.(A)

4.(B)

5.(B)

6.(C)

7.(C)

8.(A)

9.(D)

10.(D)

11.(B) 12.(A) 13.(C) 14.(C) 15.(B)

16.(C) 17.(D) 18.(B) 19.(D) 20.(A)

#### 配合題 Matching item

1.(ourselves) 2.(sir) 3.(total) 4.(neighbor) 5.(papaya)

6.(recorder)

#### Lesson 21

#### 字彙測驗 Vocabulary test

1.(C) 2.(B) 3.(D) 4.(B) 5.(D)

6.(D) 7.(B) 8.(B) 9.(C) 10.(C)

11.(D) 12.(D) 13.(A) 14.(B) 15.(C)

16.(D) 17.(C) 18.(A) 19.(B) 20.(D)

#### 配合題 Matching item

1.(envelope) 2.(letter) 3.(snack) 4.(seed) 5.(R.O.C.)

6.(smell)

#### Lesson 22

#### 字彙測驗 Vocabulary test

1.(C) 2.(C) 3.(B) 4.(B) 5.(A)

6.(D) 7.(A) 8.(D) 9.(C) 10.(D)

11.(D) 12.(D) 13.(C) 14.(A) 15.(D)

16.(B) 17.(A) 18.(C) 19.(C) 20.(A)

#### 配合題 Matching item

1.(slide) 2.(become) 3.(successful) 4.(careful) 5.(comfortable)

6.(friendly)

#### 字彙測驗 Vocabulary test

1.(A) 2.(C) 3.(B) 4.(C) 5.(B)

6.(D) 7.(C) 8.(C) 9.(B) 10.(C)

11.(A) 12.(D) 13.(B) 14.(D) 15.(D)

16.(A) 17.(D) 18.(C) 19.(B) 20.(D)

#### 配合題 Matching item

1.(package) 2.(knee) 3.(earth) 4.(shoulder) 5.(whose)

6.(plant)

#### Lesson 24

#### 字彙測驗 Vocabulary test

1.(B) 2.(A) 3.(C) 4.(D) 5.(A)

6.(D) 7.(D) 8.(C) 9.(D) 10.(B)

11.(B) 12.(C) 13.(A) 14.(D) 15.(B)

16.(C) 17.(C) 18.(A) 19.(D) 20.(C)

#### 配合題 Matching item

1.(mat) 2.(wave) 3.(candle) 4.(mountain) 5.(yet)

6.(pond)

#### Lesson 25

#### 字彙測驗 Vocabulary test

1.(A) 2.(C) 3.(B) 4.(B) 5.(D)

6.(D) 7.(A) 8.(D) 9.(B) 10.(A)

11.(B) 12.(A) 13.(D) 14.(B) 15.(C)

16.(C) 17.(D) 18.(A) 19.(A) 20.(B)

配合題 Matching item

1.(giant) 2.(smile) 3.(fact) 4.(prize) 5.(convenient)

6.(strange)

#### Lesson 26

#### 字彙測驗 Vocabulary test

1.(C) 2.(D) 3.(A) 4.(D) 5.(B)

6.(B) 7.(A) 8.(D) 9.(C) 10.(B)

11.(C) 12.(A) 13.(C) 14.(B) 15.(D)

16.(A) 17.(C) 18.(D) 19.(A) 20.(A)

#### 配合題 Matching item

1.(spaghetti) 2.(should) 3.(lettuce) 4.(until) 5.(quick)

6.(nothing)

#### Lesson 27

#### 字彙測驗 Vocabulary test

1.(C) 2.(B) 3.(D) 4.(A) 5.(B)

6.(C) 7.(C) 8.(A) 9.(D) 10.(C)

11.(C) 12.(A) 13.(D) 14.(C) 15.(D)

16.(A) 17.(B) 18.(B) 19.(C) 20.(C)

#### 配合題 Matching item

1.(sentence) 2.(quiz) 3.(princess) 4.(dictionary) 5.(soldier)

6.(word)

#### 字彙測驗 Vocabulary test

1.(C) 2.(A) 3.(A) 4.(C) 5.(D)

6.(A) 7.(B) 8.(D) 9.(C) 10.(C)

11.(B) 12.(D) 13.(C) 14.(A) 15.(B)

16.(B) 17.(D) 18.(B) 19.(D) 20.(A)

#### 配合題 Matching item

1.(post office) 2.(lovely) 3.(spoon) 4.(program) 5.(bench)

6.(nobody)

#### Lesson 29

#### 字彙測驗 Vocabulary test

1.(B) 2.(D) 3.(A) 4.(C) 5.(C)

6.(A) 7.(B) 8.(D) 9.(C) 10.(C)

11.(A) 12.(B) 13.(A) 14.(B) 15.(A)

16.(B) 17.(C) 18.(B) 19.(A) 20.(A)

#### 配合題 Matching item

1.(cheat) 2.(pass) 3.(excellent) 4.(collect) 5.(sharp)

6.(decide)

#### Lesson 30

#### 字彙測驗 Vocabulary test

1.(A) 2.(B) 3.(D) 4.(C) 5.(B)

6.(A) 7.(C) 8.(A) 9.(B) 10.(B)

11.(A) 12.(D) 13.(C) 14.(B) 15.(D)

16.(C) 17.(D) 18.(B) 19.(D) 20.(C)

#### 配合題 Matching item

1.(repeat) 2.(perhaps) 3.(square) 4.(although) 5.(leave)

6.(rule)

#### Lesson 31

#### 字彙測驗 Vocabulary test

1.(B) 2.(D) 3.(A) 4.(B) 5.(C)

6.(A) 7.(C) 8.(D) 9.(B) 10.(B)

11.(D) 12.(A) 13.(C) 14.(A) 15.(C)

16.(D) 17.(D) 18.(B) 19.(D) 20.(A)

#### 配合題 Matching item

1.(million) 2.(dangerous) 3.(lantern) 4.(goose) 5.(doorbell)

6.(oil)

#### Lesson 32

#### 字彙測驗 Vocabulary test

1.(B) 2.(C) 3.(D) 4.(A) 5.(C)

6.(A) 7.(D) 8.(D) 9.(B) 10.(A)

11.(C) 12.(C) 13.(A) 14.(D) 15.(D)

16.(B) 17.(D) 18.(B) 19.(B) 20.(A)

#### 配合題 Matching item

1.(excited) 2.(teenager) 3.(east) 4.(gate) 5.(surprised)

6.(restroom)

#### 字彙測驗 Vocabulary test

- 2.(A) 3.(B) 1.(A)
  - 5.(D) 4.(A)
- 6.(B)7.(D)8.(B) 9.(A) 10.(C)
- 11.(D) 12.(A) 13.(D) 14.(D) 15.(B)
- 16.(B) 17.(A) 18.(D) 19.(B) 20.(C)

#### 配合題 Matching item

- 1.(almost) 2.(belong) 4.(finally) 5.(build) 3.(appear)
- 6.(however)

#### Lesson 34

#### 字彙測驗 Vocabulary test

- 1.(A) 2.(C) 3.(A) 4.(D) 5.(C)
- 6.(A)8.(D)9.(A) 10.(D)7.(D)
- 11.(C) 12.(D) 13.(A) 14.(D) 15.(B)
- 16.(C) 17.(D) 18.(D) 19.(A) 20.(B)

#### 配合題 Matching item

- 3.(chalk) 4.(bakery) 5.(whether) 1.(newspaper) 2.(hurry)
- 6.(business)

#### Lesson 35

#### 字彙測驗 Vocabulary test

- 1.(A) 2.(C) 3.(B) 4.(D) 5.(B)
- 6.(A)7.(C) 8.(B) 9.(A)10.(D)

11.(C) 12.(D) 13.(B) 14.(C) 15.(B)

16.(A) 17.(D) 18.(A) 19.(B) 20.(D)

#### 配合題 Matching item

1.(stupid) 2.(honest) 3.(public) 4.(brown) 5.(polite)

6.(possible)

#### Lesson 36

#### 字彙測驗 Vocabulary test

1.(B) 2.(A) 3.(D) 4.(B) 5.(A)

6.(C) 7.(C) 8.(B) 9.(D) 10.(A)

11.(C) 12.(B) 13.(C) 14.(A) 15.(A)

16.(D) 17.(B) 18.(D) 19.(B) 20.(A)

#### 配合題 Matching item

1.(above) 2.(someone) 3.(raise) 4.(power) 5.(trouble)

6.(pull)

#### Lesson 37

#### 字彙測驗 Vocabulary test

1.(C) 2.(D) 3.(A) 4.(C) 5.(D)

6.(B) 7.(C) 8.(C) 9.(A) 10.(C)

11.(D) 12.(C) 13.(B) 14.(C) 15.(A)

16.(B) 17.(B) 18.(C) 19.(B) 20.(C)

#### 配合題 Matching item

1.(secretary) 2.(national) 3.(medium) 4.(lid) 5.(foreign)

6.(voice)

#### 字彙測驗 Vocabulary test

1.(D)

2.(B)

3.(D)

4.(C)

5.(B)

6.(D)

7.(B)

8.(D)

9.(C)

10.(D)

11.(A)

12.(A)

13.(A)

14.(B)

15.(B)

16.(B)

17.(A)

18.(D)

19.(D)

20.(C)

#### 配合題 Matching item

1.(least)

2.(celebrate)

3.(knowledge)

4.(believe)

5.(useful)

6.(tidy)

#### Lesson 39

#### 字彙測驗 Vocabulary test

1.(C)

2.(B)

3.(C)

4.(B)

5.(D)

6.(B)

7.(A)

8.(B)

9.(C)

10.(D)

11.(B)

12.(A)

13.(D)

14.(B)

15.(C)

16.(A)

17.(B)

18.(C)

19.(D)

20.(C)

#### 配合題 Matching item

1.(excuse)

2.(businessman) 3.(shopkeeper) 4.(lawyer)

5.(headache)

6.(typhoon)

#### Lesson 40

#### 字彙測驗 Vocabulary test

1.(A)

2.(D)

3.(D)

4.(A)

5.(B)

6.(C)

7.(B)

8.(D)

9.(A)

10.(C)

11.(A) 12.(D) 13.(C) 14.(A) 15.(B)

16.(C) 17.(B) 18.(A) 19.(D) 20.(C)

配合題 Matching item

1.(into) 2.(slim) 3.(kill) 4.(tie) 5.(deal)

6.(sidewalk)



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秉持「不能讓窮孩子落入永遠的貧困」的理念,

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線上教材 資源連結

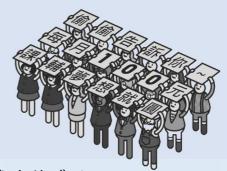


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### Boyo Fun English 800 Words





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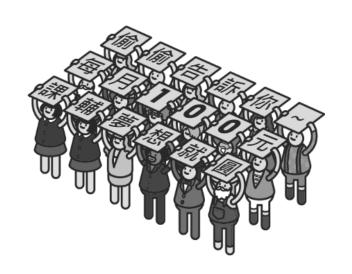


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