### 培英國中七升八英語暑假作業複習教材

開學舉行單字大賽,請同學利用暑假複習。若手邊無紙本教材請參閱本電子檔,考試範圍如下:

### 1. 複習 LIVE ABC 教材 2 月份(本學期視訊範圍)

培英國中109學年度第2學期 七八年級英語視訊卷範圍

考試 次數	セ 八年級( Live ABC) (2 月份)		
	統 [2]	考試	
		日期	
第一次	雜誌頁次 p. 16	3/5	
	品格英語-不要看輕自己(1)	0/0	
第二次	雜誌頁次 p. 17	3/12	
	品格英語-不要看輕自己(2)	0,12	
第三次	雜誌頁次 p. 19	3/19	
	短篇故事集-年歌的故事(1)	0, 10	
第四次	雜誌頁次 p. 20	4/9	
	短篇故事集-年歌的故事(2)	47.0	
第五次	雜誌頁次 p. 21	4/16	
	短篇故事集-年歌的故事(3)		
第六次	雜誌頁次 p. 28	4/30	
	世界好望角-塑膠汙染:全球的共通課題(1)		
第七次	雜誌頁次 p. 29	5/14	
	世界好望角-塑膠汙染: 全球的共通課題(2)		
第八次	雜誌頁次 p. 32	5/21	
	活用 ABC- 旅遊英語: 背包客攻略(A)	0/21	
第九次	雜誌頁次 p. 33	5/28	
	活用 ABC- 旅遊英語: 背包客攻略(B)		
第十次	雜誌頁次 p. 34	6/4	
	活用 ABC- 旅遊英語: 背包客攻略(C)		
第十一次	雜誌頁次 p. 36	6/11	
	流行最前線-搶較受飢餓兒,需要你我伸出援手(1)	0/11	
第十二次	雜誌頁次 p. 37	0.410	
	流行最前線-搶救受飢餓兒,需要你我伸出接手(2)	6/18	

## 2. 複習 2000 單 U9-U16 (本學期段考範圍+ U15&16)

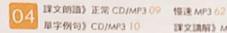
28	Unit	9	Money 金錢 ·····
29	Unit	10	Food & drink 食物和飲料 ·····
35	Unit	11	Tableware 餐具 ·····
35	Unit	12	Clothing & accessories 衣服和裝飾品
37	Unit	13	Colors 顏色·····
40	Unit	14	Sports, interests & hobbies 運動、興趣與嗜好
45	Unit	15	Houses & apartments 房子與公寓…
50	Unit	16	School 學校 ·····





# DOU'T FOOK DOMII **On Yourself**





88 EQM 《開館文集》

Ellen used to think she wasn't good enough. When she looked in the mirror, her looks embarrassed her. She also felt she was a useless\* person.

Ellen wanted to be the best in her class. However, her grades were just average.\* When she tried to help her classmates, she ended up causing more problems.

One day, Ellen had to give a speech in class. When she finished, everyone clapped and cheered. The teacher even came up and congratulated\* her on a good job.



#### ○ 重點單字

〇為1200字 〇為2000字

- 1. mirror[`mɪrə]n. 鏡子 What did you see in the mirror? 你在鏡子裡看見什麼?
- ◎ 2. embarrass [ m bærəs ] v. 使尷尬;使雖為情 Please don't embarrass me in front of my friends. 請不要在我朋友面前讓我難堪。
- ○3. clap [klæp] v. 拍手 No one clapped at the end of the show. 表演結束時沒有人鼓掌。
- ○4. cheer[ʃir]v. 歡呼 I cheered too much and lost my voice. 我歡呼得太過頭,結果沒聲音了。

#### 參考單字●

useless [`juslis] adj. 無用的;無價值的 average [`ævərɪdʒ] adj. 一般的:中等的 congratulate [kənˈgrætʃə,let] v. 恭喜; 祝賀

### ● 随堂測驗・選擇題

Which is NOT true about Ellen?

- She didn't have the best grades in class.
- ® She often fixed problems for her classmates.
- © She didn't like the look of her face and body. ht she was worse than others.

#### ● 學習焦點

- 1. A looks down on B. A 看輕 B。 動詞片語 look down on (sb) 是「看輕、瞧不起 (某人)」之意。
  - The rich man looked down on poor people. 那位富翁瞧不起窮人。

#### 2. end up + V-ing

以(做某事)收場;在最後(做某事)

- What did you end up getting your mom for her birthday? 你最後買了什麼生日禮物給你媽媽?
- 3. give a speech 發表演說 speech [spitʃ]指「演説;演講」。
  - I'm scared to give a speech to so many 我害怕在這麼多人面前發表演說。



單字例句》CD/MP3 12

Ellen didn't understand. Her speech wasn't perfect, and she pointed out the mistakes to her teacher. In response,\* her teacher pointed out everything right about her speech.

That surprised<sup>2</sup> Ellen. It also made her see herself in a different way. That day, she realized some things. Before, she thought her classmates didn't like her, but they actually did.

Ellen also learned it's OK to make mistakes because nobody's perfect. She felt more confident about herself after that. What's more, she stopped looking down on herself.

中文翻譯和測驗解答請見第59頁



#### ○ 1. perfect [ `pɜfɪkt ] adj. 完美的 I know that I'm not perfect. 我知道自己並不完美。

- 2. surprise [səˈpraɪz] v. 使驚訝 Larry's words surprised everyone. 賴瑞說的話讓大家很驚訝。
- ○3. realize [`riə,laɪz] v. 領悟;明白 When did you realize you had that talent? 你是何時知道自己擁有那項天賦的?
- 4. confident [`kanfədənt] adj. 自信的;有信心的 You should be more confident about your abilities. 你應該對你的能力更有信心。

0 重點單字

response [ri`spans] n. 回應:答覆

#### ○ 學習焦點

- 1. point out 指出 point 在此為動詞用法。
  - You don't need to point out my problems in public. 你毋須在大庭廣眾之下指出我的問題。
- 2. in a different way 以不同的方式 多置於句尾。
  - · After the accident, I looked at life in a different way. 那場意外之後,我看待生命的方式不一樣了。
- 3. 整理 before 的用法

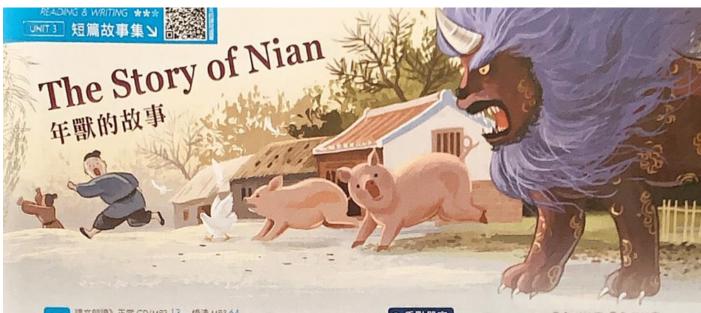
before [bifor]可當副詞(文中用法)、連接詞和介 系詞。

- I don't eat meat now, but I did before. 我現在不吃肉,但以前會吃。
- · Before I left work, I cleaned up my desk. 我在下班前會把桌子整理乾淨。
- · Ken needs to be there before six o'clock. 肯必須在六點前抵達該地。 介系詞

#### ● 随堂測驗・選擇題

- What did Ellen realize after her speech?
  - She wasn't as bad as she thought.
  - ® Nobody was more perfect than she was.
  - © Her classmates would never be friends with her.
  - ⑤ She was too confident about her language skills.

UNIT 2 17



08 展文明編》正常 CD/MP3 13 (快速 MP3 64 量字例句》 CD/MP3 14 (現文講解) MP3 90

Long ago, there was a monster, and it was called Nian. It was big and powerful.\* It also looked like a lion with a horn on its head.

Every Chinese New Year's Eve,<sup>3</sup> Nian would attack<sup>4</sup> a village by the sea. It would eat its crops,\* animals, and even people. Everyone lived in fear of Nian.

They didn't know how to stop Nian. So, they would run and hide in the mountains. They were doing just that when a stranger came to their village one year.

中文翻譯和測驗解答請見第 59 頁

#### ● 随堂測驗・選擇題

Why did the people hide in the mountains on Chinese New Year's Eve?

- They were playing a game with Nian.
- ® They didn't want the stranger to find them.
- © They wanted to get a good look at the monster.
- They were afraid for their lives.

#### ○ 重點單字

〇為1200字 〇為2000字

- 1. monster [`manstə] n. 怪獸;怪物
   I like to watch movies about monsters.
   我喜歡看與怪獸有關的電影。
- 2. lion [`laɪən] n. 獅子
   Adam's favorite animal is the lion.
   艾登最喜歡的動物是那頭獅子。
- 3. eve [iv] n. (節日或重大事件的)前夕
   Maya couldn't sleep on the eve of her wedding.
   瑪雅在她的婚禮前夕失眠了。
- 4. attack [ə`tæk] v. 攻撃 The dog tried to attack a man on the street. 那隻狗想攻撃街上的一名男子。

#### 參考單字 0

powerful [`pauəfəl] adj. 強而有力的 horn [hərn] n. 角 crop [krap] n. 農作物

#### ● 學習焦點

1. by the sea 在海邊

介系詞 by 是「在……旁邊」的意思。

- My house is right by my school.
   我家就在我就讀的學校旁邊。
- 2. in fear of + N. 對 ..... 感到恐懼

fear [fir]在此當名詞、表示「(長期以來的)害怕、恐懼」。

- Some people are in fear of the police. 有些人很怕警察。
- 3. (Sb) knows how to + V.

(某人)知道如何(做某事)。

Who knows how to use this machine?
 有人知道如何使用這台機器嗎?

#### ○ 重點單字

〇為1200字 〇為2000字

- 1. beard [bird] n. 鬍子(多指長在下巴上的)
   Glenn decided to cut his beard off.
   葛藍決定把鬍子剃掉。
- Offer [`ofa'] v. 提供;給予 Ed offered the woman his seat on the bus. 艾德在公車上讓座給那位女士。
- 3. evening [`ivnɪŋ] n. 夜晚 Do you have any plans for tomorrow evening? 你明天晚上有任何計畫嗎?
- 4. still [sul] adv. 静止地
   Please stand still while I take your picture.
   我幫你拍照時請站好不要亂動。

#### 參考單字 0

forever [fə`ɛvə] adv. 永遠 banner [`bænə] n. 橫幅 (文中指「門聽」)

#### o 學習焦點

1. A is looking for B.

A 正在尋找 B。

動詞片語 look for「尋找」是固定用法。

- Sophia's looking for a new place to live. 蘇菲亞正在找新的住處。
- 2. (Sb) gets down to (sth).

(某人)開始認真處理(某事)。

- We got down to business after the break, 休息過後,我們開始辦正事。
- 3. show up 出現;現身
  - Guess who showed up at my party!
     猜猜看是誰出現在我的派對上!

#### ● 随堂測驗・選擇題

What happened when Nian saw the red

- It got angry and broke the door.
- ® It stopped moving.
- © It ran really fast through them.
- 1 It looked at them and entered the house.



The stranger had a long white beard and was looking for food. A kind old woman saw him and offered him something to eat. Then, she told him about Nian.

The stranger said, "Let me stay in your house this evening." I promise to get rid of the monster forever." The old woman agreed and left. After that, the stranger got down to work.

Soon, night came, and Nian showed up. It was going to enter the woman's house. However, it saw three red banners\* around the door and stopped still.<sup>4</sup>

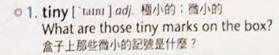


All of a sudden, there were loud bangs\* everywhere. There were also lots of tiny' fires in the air. Then, the stranger appeared. He was in all red, and he was lighting more firecrackers.\*

That scared Nian to death, and it ran away. When the villagers\* returned,<sup>2</sup> they saw that the stranger wasn't hurt.<sup>3</sup> They asked him to share his secret,<sup>4</sup> and he did.

The villagers copied the stranger's actions year after year, and Nian never returned. Today, people celebrate Chinese New Year the same way.

中文翻譯和測驗解答請見第60頁



● 2. return [ritsn] v. 返回 Nobody was home when I returned. 我回到家時家裡沒人在。

- 3. hurt [ hat ] adj. 受傷的
  Only one person was hurt in the accident.
  那場意外只有一人受傷。
- 4. secret ['sikrit] n. 秘訣; 訣竅
   What is the secret to your success?
   你成功的秘訣是什麼?

#### 参考量字の

bang [bæŋ] n. 砰砰聲 firecracker ['fatr.krækə'] n. 鞭炮 villager ['vɪlɪdʒə'] n. 村民

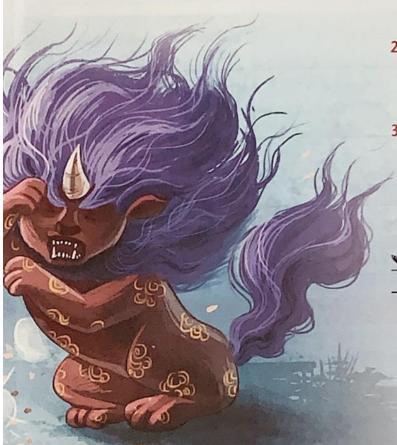
#### ○ 學習焦點

- 1. all of a sudden 突然間;一下子 相當於 suddenly [`sʌdɪlɪ]。
  - It started raining all of a sudden.
     突然開始下起雨來。
- 2. He was in all red. 他穿著一身紅色裝扮。 此處的「in + 顏色」表示「穿著(某顏色的)衣服」。
  - Everyone was in white for the event.
     每個人都穿白色的衣服來參加活動。
- 3. A scares B to death. A 把 B 嚇死了。 此為謗飾用法,scare [ sker ] 是動詞「使害怕;使驚嚇」 之意,death [ deθ ] 是名詞「死亡」。
  - Cockroaches scare Joe to death.
     番每次都被蟑螂嚇得半死。

#### ■ 隔堂測驗・選擇題

Which did NOT scare Nian?

- The red light everywhere.
- ® The stranger in red clothes.
- @ The sound from the firecrackers.
- 1 The little fires in the air.



## UNITS 世界好望角 2 開發

#### ● 重點單字

〇為1200字 〇為2000字

- 1. pollute [pəˈlut] v. 汙染 The smoke from the factory pollutes the air. 那間工廠排放的煙會汙染空氣。
- ○2. convenient [kən`vinjənt] adj. 方便的;便利的 It's convenient to buy things online. 網路購物很方便。
- ○3. light [last] adj. (重量) 輕的 The box looked heavy, but it was actually very light. 那個箱子看起來很重,不過它其實很輕。
- ○4. environment [ ɪn`vaɪrənmənt ] n. 環境 All of us need to do more to protect the environment. 我們所有人都必須更身體力行來保護環境。

plastic [ plæstik ] n., adj. 塑膠 (製品)(的) store [stor] v. 儲存

#### ○ 學習焦點

- 1. It takes + N. + (time) + to + V. ……花費(時間)(做某事)。 take 在此表示「花費、耗費 (時間)」,it 為虚主詞。
  - · It took us a day to put the shelf together. 我們花了一天才把架子組裝好。
- 2. hundreds of + N. 數百的 ······

a hundred [ `handrad ] 是「一百」, hundreds of 表 示「數以百計的」。同理·million [ `mɪljən ] 表示「百 萬(的)」, billion [ `bɪljən ] 指「十億(的)」, 可以 millions of 表示「數百萬的;大量的」; billions of 表 示「數十億的;無數的」。

- The group saves hundreds of animals every 該團體每年拯救數百隻動物的生命。
- 3. break down 分解
  - Your body breaks down food in the stomach. 食物會在你的胃裡分解

#### ● 随堂測驗・選擇題

Which is NOT true about plastic?

- (A) It's hurting people, animals, and the Earth.
- ® Humans make and waste more and more of it each day.
- @ It makes it easier to live our lives.
- All of it will go away in a hundred years.

# Plastic\* Is Polluting Our Lives and the World

塑膠汙染: 全球的共通課題

課文朗讀》正常 CD/MP3 25 優速 MP3 69 15 順字例句》CD/MP3 26

IV文IRNI) MP3 95

Thanks to plastic, life is more convenient.2 It makes cars and machines lighter.3 It helps clothes last and keep their shape longer. It allows us to store\* and carry things easier.

However, plastic is also hurting our lives. It's polluting the environment and killing humans and animals. It's a very serious problem, and it's not going away by itself.

That's because it takes plastic hundreds of years to break down, Also, we are making, using, and throwing away more plastic every day.



There's already a large amount of plastic waste2 now. Around nine million tonnes\* of it enters our seas every year. By 2040, that could grow to 29 million tonnes.

Also by 2040, the amount on land and at sea could grow to 1.3 billion tonnes. Scientists say that will happen if we don't change our ways. So, we need to take action right away.

We must cut our use of plastic, especially single-use plastic. We must also recycle4 more. If we don't, we might not have a life or a world left. En



#### 0 重點單字

- 1. amount [əˈmaunt] n. 數量;總數 The bucket can hold a large amount of water. 這水桶裝得下相當大量的水。
- 2. waste [ west ] n. 垃圾;廢棄物 People create a lot of waste every day. 人們每天製造很多垃圾。
- 3. especially [ə`spɛʃəlɪ] adv. 特別;尤其 Willy enjoys sweets, especially chocolate. 威利喜歡甜食、尤其是巧克力。
- 4. recycle [ri`saik]] v. 回收;再利用 You can't recycle this kind of paper. 這種紙不能回收。

#### 參考單字 0

tonne [tan] n. 公願 single-use [ `sɪŋg|` jus ] adj. 使用一次就丢的;一次性的

#### ● 學習焦點

- 1. by 2040 在二〇四〇年之前 by 在此表示「在(某時間)之前;不遲於(某時間)」。
  - By next year, we will finish building our house. 我們會在明年之前把房子蓋好。
- 2. (Sth) grows to... (某物) 增加、擴展到……。 grow 指「增加;增長」。
  - The number of jobs should grow to over 500. 職缺數應該會增加到五百個以上。
- 3. (Sb) has (sth) left. (某人) 剩下 (某物)。 left [left]在此是「剩餘;剩下」的意思,常以 have (sth) left 或 there is (sth) left 來表示「剩下 (某物或時間)」。
  - We only have an hour left to do the report. 我們只剩一小時做報告。
  - There isn't much money left. 錢所剩無幾了。

#### ● 隨堂測驗・選擇題

- How much plastic waste will there be on Earth by 2040?
  - About 29 million tonnes.
  - ® Less than nine million tonnes.
  - © Around 1.3 billion tonnes.
  - About 1.3 million tonnes.

UNIT 5

#### O 重點單字

OA 1200字 OA 2000字

- □ 1. goodness [ `gudnɪs ] interj. 天哪 (表示驚訝) Goodness! You have enough food here to feed six people. 天哪!你這裡的食物足以戲飽六個人了。
- ○2. super['supə]adv. 非常;極為 The kids in this school are super smart. 遺所學校的孩子非常聰明。
- ○3. heavy [`hɛvɪ] adj. 重的 That bag looks heavy. Do you want me to help you? 那袋子看起來很重·需要我幫你嗎?
- 4. basic [`besɪk] adj. 基本的 People in that country don't have basic human rights. 該國的人民連基本的人權都沒有。

#### 魯考單字 0

locally [ lok|1] adv. 在當地 expert ['Eksp3t] n. 專家;行家

#### o 學習焦點

1. (Sb) goes over (sth).

(某人)仔細檢查(某物)。

- · You should go over your work before you give it to the boss. 把成品交給老闆之前應先仔細檢查。
- 2. (Sth) is in order. (某物)整理就緒。 in order [ 'orda ] 用於「(某文件或物品)已整理齊全、 可供使用」的情況下。
  - Everything for applying to that college is in order. 申請那間大學的所有文件都整理好了。
- 3. If you say so. 你說了算。
  - · A: Don't worry. We still have enough gas. 別擔心,我們的汽油還夠用。
  - B: If you say so. You know this car better than me. 你說了算。你比我更了解這台車。

#### 隨堂測驗・選擇題

Which will Nico and Hilda most likely buy locally?

- A light bulb.
- ® A bottle of shampoo.
- @ A trash can.
- A box of copy paper.

# Part A: Preparing for a Backpacking Trip

課文明頃》正常 CD/MP3 29 慢速 MP3 71 展字例句》CD/MP3 30

[單文詞解] MP3 97

Nico and Hilda are going over things before their trip.

尼可和希爾妲在旅行前檢查行李。

(Nico = N : Hilda = H)

- N: Our tickets and other paperwork are in order. Now, let's check your backpack.
- H: It's fine. I got all my things inside.
- N: Goodness! Your backpack is super heavy!3 You won't be able to carry it for very long.
- H: But I can't live without any of those things.
- N: Let's take a look. You don't need this hairdryer, these fancy shoes, and half these clothes.
- H: Wait! You're taking out most of my things. 字面意思是「少即是多」,在此指「行李愈精體愈好」。
- N: That's because less is more, and we can buy many basic things locally.\*
- H: If you say so. You're the expert.\*





# Part B: Staying at a Hostel\*

課文朗讀》正常 CD/MP3 31 侵速 MP3 72

量字例句》CD/MP3 32

Nico and Hilda are at a youth' hostel. 尼可和希爾妲在青年旅館裡

(Nico = N; Hilda = H)

- N: You're OK with sharing a room with other backpackers, right?
- HI: I wasn't at first, but I'm fine now. In fact, it's nice meeting people from different cultures.
- № Yeah, it's very international<sup>2</sup> here. I love that about hostels and backpacking.
- Ht: Doesn't staying with strangers frighten' you?
- N: Not at all. Most backpackers are really friendly.
- H: I'm starting to see that. One of our roommates\* suggested\* some cool places for us to visit.
- N: Backpackers are good about that. They love sharing information.
- H: I know. I'm learning a lot from them and this trip.

中文翻譯和測驗解答請見第 61 頁

be good about... 在此夢有「傾向於、時常會……」之意。

例: Olivia is good about writing things down. 奧莉維亞時常會把事情寫下來

- 1. youth [juθ] n. 青年;青少年 Dexter joined the area's youth club. 達斯特加入該區的青年社團
- 2. international [ .ɪntəˈnæʃən| ] adj. 國際的 Betty works for an international company. 貝蒂任職於一間國際公司。
- 3. frighten [`fraɪtŋ] v. 使害怕;使驚嚇 Loud noises frighten my pets. 巨大的聲響嚇到我的寵物了
- ○4. suggest[sə`dʒɛst]v. 建議;提議 Who do you suggest for the job? 你提議由誰來做這份工作?

#### 參考單字 0

hostel [ hast ] n. 青年旅館;旅社 roommate [`rum,met] n. 室友

#### ○ 學習焦點

- 1. at first 一開始;起初
  - · We were lost at first, but then we found 我們一開始迷路,不過後來找到方向了。
- 2. It's nice + V-ing. (做某事) 真不錯。 nice 可以其他形容詞,如 good、great 等替换。
  - It was good seeing all my old friends again. 可以再見到所有那些老朋友真好。
- 3. I'm starting to see that. 我漸漸體會到了。 see 在此為「領會;理解」。start 用進行式表示「漸 漸開始……」。
  - A: People here have pretty open minds. 這裡的人思想頗開放的。
    - B: Yeah, I'm starting to see that. 對啊,我漸漸體會到了。

#### ● 隨堂測驗・選擇題

- What does Nico say about backpackers?
  - They are only friendly to people from their own countries.
  - ® They never enjoy staying in the same room with strangers.
  - © They are good about sharing their food with others.
  - They often tell others about things to see and do.

UNIT 6 33

# Part C: Getting Around

19 課文明讀》正常 CD/MP3 3

慢速 MP3 73 課文講解》 MP3 99

Hilda and Nico are discussing ways to get around.

希爾姐和尼可在討論往來各地的方式。

(Hilda = H ; Nico = N)

H: How are we traveling to our next place?

N: We'll take the night train at midnight<sup>1</sup> and get there before noon.<sup>2</sup>

H: So, we're going to sleep on the train?

N: Yes. I got us a sleeping cabin.\* That way, we won't have to worry about our backpacks when we're sleeping.

H: Cool. How will we get around when we arrive?

N: We'll take a bus to the hostel, and then we'll rent<sup>3</sup> scooters.<sup>4</sup>

H: What? We're not going to walk or take more buses?

N: No. The only way to the cooler spots is to ride.

o 重點單字

● 1. midnight [`mɪd,naɪt] n. 午夜十二點 I'm tired because I went to bed after midnight last night. 我很累,因為昨晚過了半夜十二點才睡。

 noon [nun] n. 正午;中午十二點 Noon is when the sun is the strongest. 正中午是太陽最烈的時候。

3. rent [rent] v. 租用 Is it hard to rent a car in Taiwan? 在臺灣租汽車雖不難?

4. scooter [`skutə'] n. 機車;速克達
 We enjoyed riding our scooters around the island.
 我們喜歡騎機車環島。

#### 参考単字の

sleeping cabin [ `slipɪŋ ] [ `kæbɪn ] 臥舖車廟

#### ○ 學習焦點

 get around 往來各地;到處走動 為不可分動詞片語。

It's easy for me to get around on my bike.
 騎單車讓我能輕易地往來各地。

2. That way,... 那樣一來,.....。

 Leave the window open. That way, the bird can get out on its own. 讓窗戶開著,那樣一來,這隻鳥就能自己飛出去。

#### **◆**)) ABC 超音波

igh 發 [ aɪ ] 的音,如文中的 n<u>igh</u>t、**midnigh**t 和 常見的 light、high、fight 等字。

#### ● 隨堂測驗・選擇題

How does Hilda feel about renting scooters?

- The idea scares her a lot.
- ® She thinks it's the only way to go.
- © The idea surprised her.
- She believes it's not going to work.





#### ○ 重點單字

〇為1200字 〇為2000子

- 1. hunger [ hʌŋgə ] n. 飢餓;饑荒 We must do more to stop world hunger. 我們必須更努力阻止全球饑荒。
- 2. empty [`Empti ] adj. 空的 What are those empty boxes for? 那些空箱子是做什麼用的?
- ○3. cheap [tʃip] adj. 廉價的;便宜的 These shoes are cheap and won't last. 這雙鞋很廉價而且不耐穿
- ○4. weak [wik] adj. 虚弱的;無力的 Helen is too weak to walk. 海倫康弱到無法行走。

会考量字の

childhood [`tʃaɪld,hud] n. 童年(時期) nutrition [ nju trifon ] n. 營養 disease [dr'ziz]n. 疾病

#### ○ 學習焦點

- 1. most of the time 大部分的時間
  - · Most of the time, I enjoy my life. 大多數的時候,我很享受我的生活。
- 2. fight off 擊退、抵抗(疾病或令人不愉快的事物) fight [fatt] 的三態為 fight-fought[fat]-fought。
  - · Matt fought off a cold. 麥特的感冒痊癒了。
- 3. (Sb) is more likely to + V.

(某人)比較有可能(做某事)。 likely [`laɪklɪ]在此是形容詞「有可能的」。

 Al is more likely to go there on Sunday. 艾爾比較有可能在星期天前往該地。

#### ◎ 隨堂測驗·選擇題

What do we learn from the passage?

- There's lots of nutrition in cheap food.
- ® Weak bodies can't fight off diseases.
- © Children are more likely to get sick.
- Hunger only affects children.



搶救受飢兒,需要你我伸出援手



課文朗讀》正常 CD/MP3 35 慢速 MP3 74 22 展字例句》CD/MP3 36

課文講解》MP3 100

When we're hungry, our stomachs are empty.2 Sometimes, they make noises to tell us to feed them. After that, we eat something. However, millions of poor children around the world can't do that.

Those children live with hunger. Most of the time, they don't get enough to eat every day. When they do get some food, it's often cheap<sup>3</sup> and has very little nutrition.\*

Going hungry isn't good for children. It makes their bodies weak.4 and they can't fight off diseases\* easily. So, they're more likely to get sick.

Hungry children can't focus at school. Their attention is on their hunger pains, not on their lessons. So, some fail their classes and have to repeat a grade.

Childhood hunger is a big problem, but we can do many things to fix it. The easiest way is to support<sup>3</sup> food programs.<sup>4</sup> They provide children with meals during and after school.

Another way is to sponsor\* a hungry child. For \$30 a month, you give them food and other basic needs. Moreover, you give them a chance to succeed in life.

中文翻譯和測驗解答請見第 61 頁



#### o 重點單字

〇為1200字 〇為2000字

- 1. pain [pen] n. 疼痛
   I felt a pain in my right foot.
   我的右腳感到一陣疼痛。
- ② 2. grade [gred] n. 年級 What grade is your son in now? 你兒子現在幾年級?
- 3. support [sə`port] v. 支持
   We all need to support our local farmers.
   我們大家都要支持在地的小農。
- 4. program [`program] n. 計畫;方案
   The program helps kids with reading problems.

   該計畫幫助有閱讀障礙的孩童。

参考單字 **⊙** sponsor [`spansə'] v., n. 贊助 (者)

#### ○ 學習焦點

- 1. A provides B with (sth). A 供應 B (某事物)。 provide [pro'vaid] 為動詞「提供;供應」。
  - My parents provide me with many things. 我的父母供應我許多事物。
- 2. (Sb) succeeds in (sth).

(某人)於(某事)獲得成功。

動詞 succeed [sək'sid]指「成功;獲得成就」。

I'm sure I will succeed in this business.
 我確定我做這一行會成功。

#### ◆I) ABC 超音波

-ce 在字尾發 [ s ] 的音,如文中的 chance 和常見的 once、dance 和 office 等字。



#### ● 随堂測驗・選擇題

- \_ What can we do about childhood hunger?
  - Provide kids with a place to go after school.
  - ® Make them take medicine for the pain.
  - © Give our time and money to food programs.
  - Help students with their lessons.

UNIT 7

#### 2000 單 U9-U16 (本學期段考範圍+ U15&16): 參閱 Cool English(酷英) 網站

1. 搜尋 Cool English、進入首頁



2. 輸入帳密登入 (Google Classroom 那一組)



3. 點左上圖示、拉卷軸找"字彙"



#### 4. 選"字彙練功坊"



5. 本區教材依照教育部十二年國民基本教育課程綱要英語文領域之附錄五:參考字彙表(2,000 字) 所編製。教材依字彙主題分類後,再區分為基本 1200 單字和常用 800 單字。每個字彙皆有中英文對照解析、例句、搭配詞或延伸補充、完整的朗讀的功能,並有彩色示意圖加深印象;幫助學生掌握字彙的意義、用法及發音。請參閱考試範圍複習,音檔和測驗請同學多加利用!



以 Unit 9: Money 金錢為例:



#### 點選"基本 1200 單字", 點選"進入"



#### 8. 下方圖示可放大縮小、右邊卷軸可選取單字

