# Introduction 簡介

本套書依程度共分四冊,專為初中級讀者編寫。每冊包含50篇閱讀文章、30餘種文體與題材。各冊分級主要針對文章字數多寡、字級難易度、文法深淺、句子長度來區分。生活化的主題配合多元化的體裁,讓讀者透過教材,體驗豐富多樣的語言學習經驗,提昇學習興趣,增進學習效果。

字數(每篇)	國中 1200 單字(每篇)	國中 1201- 2000 單字 (每篇)	高中 7000 (3, 4, 5 級) (每篇)	文法程度	句子長度
Book 1 120–150	93%	7字	3字	(國一) first year	15 字
Book 2 150–180	86%	15字	6字	(國二) second year	18字
Book 3 180–210	82%	30字	7字	(國三) third year	25字
Book 4 210–250	75%	50字	12字	(國三進階) advanced	28字

# 本書架構

#### 閱讀文章

本套書涵蓋豐富且多元的主題與體裁。文章形式廣泛蒐羅各類生活中常見的實用體裁,包含短文、簡訊、部落格、卡片、訪談、詩、食譜等三十餘種,以日常相關的生活經驗為重點編寫設計,幫助加強基礎閱讀能力,提升基本英語溝通能力,為基礎生活英語紮根。

收錄大量題材有趣、多元且生活化的短文,範圍囊括青少年生活、勵志、健康與身體、藝術與文學、環境保育、網路或科技、心理、文化、商業、科學、政治等三十餘種,主題多元化且貼近生活經驗,可激起學生學習興趣,協助學生理解不同領域知識。



## 閱讀測驗

每篇短文後,皆接有五題閱讀理解選擇題,評量學生對文章的理解程度。閱讀測驗所訓練學生的閱讀技巧包括:

文章中心思想 (Main Idea)/ 主題(Subject Matter)

支持性細節 (Supporting Details) 從上下文猜測字義 (Words in Context)

文意推論 ( Making Inferences ) 看懂影像圖表 (Visualizing Comprehension

#### 文章中心思想(Main Idea)

閱讀文章時,讀者可以試著問自己:「作者想要傳達什麼訊息?」透過審視理解的方式,檢視自己是否了解文章意義。

### 文章主題(Subject Matter)

這類問題幫助讀者專注在所閱讀的文章中,在閱讀文章前幾行後,讀者應該問自己:「**這篇文章是關於什麼?**」這麼做能幫助你立刻集中注意力,快速理解文章內容,進而掌握整篇文章脈絡。



### 支持性細節(Supporting Details)

每篇文章都是由細節組成來支持主題句。「**支持性細節**」包括範例、說明、敘述、定義、比較、對比和比喻。

#### 從上下文猜測字義 (Words in Context)

由上下文猜生字意義,是英文閱讀中一項很重要的策略。弄錯關鍵字詞的意思會導致誤解作者想要傳達的觀點。

#### 文意推論(Making Inferences)

推論性的問題會要讀者歸納文章中已有的資訊,來思考、推理,並且將線索連結起來,推論可能的事實,這種問題的目的是訓練讀者的批判性思考和灑輯性。

## 看懂影像圖表(Visualizing Comprehension)

這類問題考驗讀者理解視覺資料的能力,包括表格、圖片、地圖等,或是 索引、字典,學會運用這些圖像資料能增進你對文章的整體理解。



# How Do I Use This Book? 使用導覽





### 主題多元化

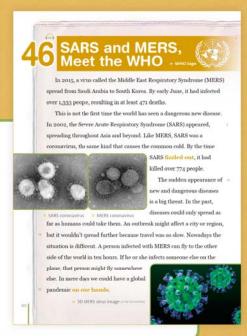
題材有趣且多元,貼近日常生活經驗,包含 青少年生活、勵志、健康與身體、藝術與文 學、環境保育、網路或科技、科學等,激發 學生學習興趣,協助學生理解不同領域知 識。





# 體裁多樣化

廣納生活中常見的實用體裁,包含短文、簡訊、部落格、卡片、訪談、詩、 食譜等,以日常相關生活經驗設計編 寫,為基礎生活英語紮根。

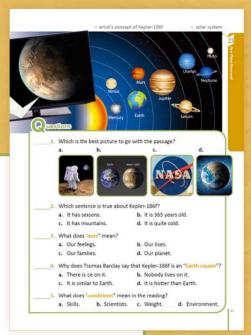






### 閱讀技巧練習題

左頁文章、右頁測驗的設計方式,短 文後皆接有五題閱讀理解選擇題,評 量學生對文章的理解程度,訓練五大 閱讀技巧。









# 豐富多彩的圖表

運用大量彩色圖表與圖解,搭配文章 輕鬆學習,以視覺輔助記憶,學習成 效加倍。

# **Inner Beauty**

Hey Jessica, are you there?

Sure I am. What's up?

I just got into a big fight with my mom. It was pretty bad; like, both of us really took the gloves off.

That's awful! What were you guys fighting about?

It was the same old story. She caught me trying to leave the house wearing makeup. I was almost out the back door when she called me back inside. Then she saw my eyeliner and totally **flipped out**.

I can imagine, especially after what happened last weekend.

She's out of her mind on this. I'm 14 years old. That's almost an adult. I mean, take you, for example. Your mom has let you wear makeup since you were 12.

True, but have you noticed that I almost never put it on?

Actually, I have noticed. What's the deal with that? If my mom were that cool, I'd wear makeup all the time.

> I can see how makeup would seem like a big deal if everyone were using it except you. But there's really nothing exciting about it. In fact, it's kind of a pain in the neck.

> > What do you mean?









eyeliner











Jessica

12



« wear makeup

Putting makeup on and taking it off takes a lot of time. And we shouldn't need to wear makeup to feel beautiful. That comes from inside. It's about what kind of person you are.





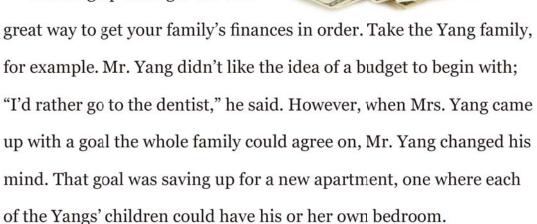
Well said! So does this mean I can have your makeup?

- 1. What is Jessica trying to say in the reading?
  - a. It is too much trouble to put on makeup.
  - **b.** Makeup makes you a good person.
  - c. Inner beauty is what really counts.
  - d. Beth's mom isn't being fair.
- 2. When was Jessica first allowed to wear makeup?
  - a. When she was 14.
- b. When she was 12.
- c. When she turned 18.
- d. When she started middle school.
- 3. What does it mean that Beth and her mom "took the gloves off"?
  - a. They cleaned up the house together.
  - **b.** They forgave each other.
  - c. They ignored each other.
  - d. They argued and didn't hold back.
- 4. Which of the following probably happened to Beth last weekend?
  - a. Her mom warned her not to wear makeup.
  - **b.** She went to the mall with Jessica.
  - **c.** Her mom came home after a long holiday.
  - **d.** She had a party for her mom's birthday.
- 5. What does it mean that Beth's mom "flipped out"?
  - **a.** She jumped in the air.
- **b.** She started to cry.
- - **c.** She didn't say anything. **d.** She became very angry.

2

# Yang Family Budget

Drawing up a budget can be a



The Yangs began by simply writing down what they spent their money on. This is a good first step in any budget, because it helps determine where your money goes. Once you know what you're already spending money on, you can make a budget for next month. The Yangs have been building their **nest egg** for years now, and soon they'll be able to buy that bigger apartment.



gasoline

14

mobile phone

entertainment

a eating out

« savings



a. Some families never learn how to budget.

♠ family budget

**b.** You should always save more than you spend.

c. A goal can help make a budget work.

**d.** Mr. Yang is scared of the dentist.

What do the Yangs spend the most money on every month?

a. Rent.

**b.** Savings.

c. Food.

d. Entertainment.

3. What is a "nest egg"?

**a.** An expensive home.

**b.** Money saved for the future.

**c.** A special kind of budget.

**d.** A family with more than three kids.

4. According to the pie chart, what is probably true about the Yangs?

a. They don't own mobile phones.

**b.** They do not own their apartment.

c. They don't own a car or a motorcycle.

d. They take lots of vacations.

5. Which of the following do the Yangs spend the least amount of money on?

a. Home Utilities.

**b.** Food.

c. Entertainment.

d. Gasoline.