

# How to Use This Book

## 本書的使用步驟

本書設計有「課本」(Main Book)和「訓練書」(Training Book)兩大部分：

**課本** 精選各學科範疇的菁華，全書以全英文呈現。

**訓練書** 針對字彙、閱讀和聽力做設計，並特別標示出英語的句子結構，幫助理解句意與文法結構。

### STEP 1 閱讀課文

首先，先閱讀搭配了各式照片和圖片的課文。在這過程中，如果出現不認識的詞彙或片語，先不要看翻譯，也不要查字典，而是藉由在閱讀的過程中，培養由上下文掌握內容的能力。在這階段，要參考文章所穿插的照片或圖片，這些圖片具有「圖像字典」的功能，能幫助理解文章內容。如果有無法推知的詞彙或片語，就把它們圈出來，在回答文章下方的題目之後，再查看「訓練書」。

### STEP 2 做文章下方的題目

讀完課文之後，隨即有題目練習，測驗你是否能抓出文章的「主旨」(main idea)和細節(details)，並有字彙能力(vocabulary)測驗。這些題型是各種英文考試最常見的出題型式，透過這些簡單的練習，除了能幫助理解文章，也有助於培養日後參加各種英語檢定考試的能力。

### STEP 3 查看訓練書

訓練書除了附有答案和翻譯以外，還標示了文章的句子結構，根據文法和片語詞組來斷句，以幫助理解句意與文法結構。透過這種斷句的練習，除了能提升英文的理解力，也能加強詞彙和句型的掌握能力。

### STEP 4 對照課本與訓練書

接下來，要一面看訓練書，一面確認課文中不認識的詞彙或片語的意思，並完全了解課文內容。首先，先把〈Words to Know〉的詞彙掃視一遍，然後一邊讀英文課文，一邊對照中文翻譯。

## STEP 5 自己練習翻譯與斷句

接下來，不要看翻譯，試著自己翻譯英文課文。這時，你可以練習斷句，這會對文章理解有很大的幫助。如果有無法掌握的，就再一次確認英文詞彙、片語的中文意思，直到充分理解。

## STEP 6 邊聽音檔邊閱讀

熟悉英文的發音，比用眼睛看英文，來得更為重要。本書的課文皆由專業的母語人士所讀誦，每一篇文章最少反覆聽兩遍，以熟悉正確的發音和音調。在聽課文的誦讀時，可以參考訓練書的斷句處，並注意聽母語人士的發音、音調和連音等。你也可以在訓練書上標示出音調和連音的地方。然後再聽兩遍，並大聲地跟著唸。這時，要盡量去模仿母語人士的唸誦與發音。在本書中，西方歷史的地名和人名很常出現，這些發音要特別留意，並盡可能熟悉。

## STEP 7 不聽錄音，自己大聲唸出課文

再接下來，暫時不要再聽音檔，自己練習把課文大聲讀誦出來，並且盡量模仿母語人士的發音與語調。發音或語調不順暢的地方，要再多聽音檔來練習，直到熟練為止。

## STEP 8 重新再閱讀英文課文

現在再次回到課本，仔細閱讀英文課文，並再做一次題目。這一次要要求自己能夠充分理解文章內容與句法結構，要能完全掌握文章與題目。

# The Structure of Main Book

## 課本架構

11

### National Parks



The United States has many national parks. These are protected areas. So people cannot develop or damage them. The first national park was Yellowstone National Park. It is an area with stunning scenery and many wild animals. The Grand Canyon is also a national park. It is one of the largest canyons in the world.



Every year, millions of people visit these parks. They tour the parks and go hiking. Some even camp in the parks. They learn about the land and how to preserve it, too.

#### 課文

藉由閱讀課文，培養掌握上下文的能力

#### Some National Parks in the U.S.



▲ Yellowstone National Park



▲ Grand Canyon National Park



▲ Yosemite National Park

#### 1 What is special about the Grand Canyon?

- a. Many wild animals live there.
- b. It was the first national park.
- c. It is a very large canyon.

#### 2 Answer the questions.

- a. What was the first national park? \_\_\_\_\_
- b. What is one of the world's largest canyons? \_\_\_\_\_
- c. What do people do at national parks? \_\_\_\_\_

#### 3 Write the correct word and the meaning in Chinese.

canyon    damage    stunning    go hiking    preserve

- a. \_\_\_\_\_ : a deep valley with steep rock sides and often a stream or river flowing through it
- b. \_\_\_\_\_ : to go for long walks in the countryside
- c. \_\_\_\_\_ : to save; to conserve

#### 文意理解測驗

透過主旨 (main idea) 和細節 (details)，測驗是否讀懂課文內容

#### 字彙能力測驗

確認是否理解英文詞彙片語的真正意義

# The Structure of Training Book

## 訓練書架構

01

### Good Neighbors 好鄰居

Your neighbors / are the people / who live near you. In our **community**, / people help **each other** / and **care about one another**. If you want / to have a good neighbor, / you **have to** / be a good neighbor / first. There are / many ways / to do this.



First, / you can be nice / to your neighbors. Always **greet** them / and say, "Hello." **Get to know** them. **Become friends** / with them. Also, don't be noisy / at your home. And **respect** / your neighbors' **privacy**. If they have / any **problems**, / **help** them out. They will help you / too / **in the future**. If you do / all of these things, / you can be / a good neighbor.

#### 單字提示

- 藉由文中重點單字畫記，理解字彙如何運用

#### 課文斷句

- 透過分離基本句型，迅速讀懂英文
- 反覆聽音檔，練習把課文大聲唸出來

你的鄰居 **neighbor** 就是住在你家附近的人。在我們的社區 **community** 裡，人們會互相幫忙 **help each other**、彼此關心 **care about one another**。若是想要有個好鄰居，你必須先成為一個好鄰居 **be a good neighbor**。要做到這點有很多方法 **many ways**。

首先 **first**，你可以對鄰居表示友好 **be nice**。要經常和他們打招呼 **greet**，並且說「你好」。去認識他們 **get to know them**，和他們成為朋友 **become friends**。還有，不要在家裡製造噪音 **don't be noisy**，並且要尊重鄰居的隱私 **respect privacy**。他們若是遇到問題 **problems**，你可以幫助他們 **help them out**，將來 **in the future** 他們也會幫助你的。如果這些你都做到了，你就是個好鄰居 **good neighbor**。

#### 中文翻譯與重要字彙片語中英對照

#### Words to Know

- **community** 社區
- **each other** 互相（兩者之間）
- **care about** 關懷
- **one another** 互相（三者以上）
- **have to** 必須
- **greet** 打招呼
- **get to know** 認識
- **become friends with sb.** 與某人做朋友
- **respect** 尊重
- **privacy** 隱私
- **problem** 問題
- **help out** 幫助擺脫困難
- **in the future** 日後；未來

#### 單字學習

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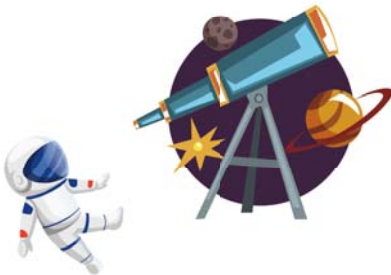
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People live in many different places. Some like big cities. Others like living in the countryside. And others like neither place. They prefer small cities or towns.

Big cities are urban communities. Some cities have millions of people. People in big cities live closely together. They often live in apartments. They might use the bus or subway very often.



Rural communities are in the countryside. They have small populations. Farmers live in rural areas. People live in houses and often drive cars.

Suburban communities are small cities near big ones. Many families live there. But they might work in a big city. They might drive or take buses and subways.

### Good Citizens



▲ respect each other



▲ care for their neighbors



▲ treat others with kindness

### 1 What is the main idea of the passage?

- People prefer small cities or towns.
- There are three kinds of communities.
- Rural communities have small populations.

### 2 Fill in the blanks.

- Big cities might have \_\_\_\_\_ of people.
- \_\_\_\_\_ communities are in the countryside.
- \_\_\_\_\_ communities are near big cities.

### 3 Write the correct word and the meaning in Chinese.

rural    urban    take    population    prefer

- \_\_\_\_\_ : the number of people who live in a particular area
- \_\_\_\_\_ : to like one thing more than another
- \_\_\_\_\_ : relating to or located in a city

Every country has its own customs and traditions. A custom is a special way of doing something. A tradition is a custom that is passed down over time. These customs and traditions make different cultures in different countries. We should know about other people's customs and cultures. And we should always respect them.

For example, in America, people wear their shoes in their homes. But in some Asian countries like Japan and Korea, people take off their shoes before going inside their homes. In many Asian countries, people use chopsticks while Americans and Europeans eat with forks and knives. But in India and some other countries, people often eat with their hands. There are many other differences. But all of these cultures are special. We should try to know and learn about them.

### Different Eating Cultures



▲ Many Asians use chopsticks.



▲ Westerners eat with forks and knives.



▲ Indians often eat with their hands.

#### 1 What is the main idea of the passage?

- People in Japan and Korea take off their shoes in their homes.
- Americans and Indians have different eating styles.
- We need to know about foreign customs and cultures.

#### 2 Fill in the blanks.

- Different customs and traditions make different \_\_\_\_\_.
- Americans wear their \_\_\_\_\_ in their homes.
- People in \_\_\_\_\_ often eat with their hands.

#### 3 Write the correct word and the meaning in Chinese.

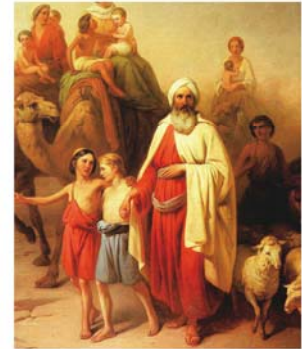
pass down    custom    respect    chopsticks    take off

- \_\_\_\_\_ : two thin sticks used in East Asian cultures for eating food
- \_\_\_\_\_ : a special way of doing something; a tradition
- \_\_\_\_\_ : to give something to younger people

In the past in the Middle East, there were many different religions. People often prayed to many gods. There were mountain gods. There were gods of rivers, lakes, and seas. There were all kinds of gods. However, one religion began that worshipped only one god.

There was a man named Abram. He was said to be a descendant of both Noah and Adam. He lived in a land called Canaan. There, the god Yahweh made a covenant with Abram. Yahweh promised Abram many descendants and said that the land he was living on would forever be theirs. In return, Abram had to worship only Yahweh. Abram agreed. His name changed to Abraham, which means “father of many nations.”

Abraham’s descendants through his son Isaac became the Israelites. Isaac and his wife Rebecca later had twins: Jacob and Esau. Jacob’s descendants founded the twelve tribes of the Israelites. They made the city Jerusalem the center of their political power. For a time, they were powerful. Later, they were made slaves and taken to Egypt. And then many years later, Moses freed the Israelites and returned them to their land.



▲ Abraham



▲ The building of Noah's Ark

**1 What does “Abraham” mean?**

- a. father of many nations
- b. a descendant of Noah and Adam
- c. founder of Israel

**2 What is NOT true?**

- a. Most people in the Middle East worshipped only one god.
- b. Abram only worshipped Yahweh.
- c. Isaac was the son of Abraham.

**3 Write the correct word and the meaning in Chinese.**

religion	worship	covenant	Israelite	descendant
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- a. \_\_\_\_\_: a formal agreement or promise
- b. \_\_\_\_\_: a person born or living in the ancient kingdom of Israel
- c. \_\_\_\_\_: a child; an offspring



▲ Moses striking the rock

When people work, they get paid. This money is called earnings. With their earnings, they can do two things: spend or save their money. Most people do a combination of these two.

First, they have to spend their money on many things. They have to pay for their home. They have to pay for food and clothes. And they have to pay for insurance, transportation, and even entertainment costs. Usually, there is some money left over. People often save this money. They might put it in the bank. Or they might invest in the stock market.

Unfortunately, some people spend too much money. They spend more than they earn. So they go into debt. Debt is a big problem for many people.

People can plan to buy something if they budget their income, spending, and savings. A budget helps people to manage money and to save it.

**Budget Items**



▲ rent



▲ food



▲ insurance



▲ education



▲ transportation

**1 How do people go into debt?**

- a. By paying for food and clothes.
- b. By investing in the stock market.
- c. By spending more money than they earn.



▲ entertainment

**2 What is NOT true?**

- a. The money people make from working is their savings.
- b. Some people put their savings in the bank.
- c. Budgets help people manage their money.



▲ clothing

**3 Write the correct word and the meaning in Chinese.**

stock market    earnings    budget    debt    invest in

- a. \_\_\_\_\_: the business or activity of buying and selling stocks
- b. \_\_\_\_\_: to use money for something in order to earn more money
- c. \_\_\_\_\_: to plan and control how much one will spend; a plan on how to spend money