



Key Words

001

- 01 **court** (n.) 法院；法庭；球場 *go to court over sth. 為某事打官司
[kɔ:t] *high/supreme court 高等/最高法院
People with legal problems go to **court** to solve their problems.
人們碰到法律問題會訴諸法院解決。
- 02 **judge** (n.) 法官 *judge sb./sth. by ... 根據……判斷某人/某事物
[dʒʌdʒ] **Judges** and juries decide if laws have been broken.
法官和陪審團負責裁定違法與否。
- 03 **jury** (n.) 陪審團；評審委員會 *serve/sit on a jury 作為陪審團成員
[dʒʊri] *trial by jury 陪審團審判
The **jury** decides on the guilt or innocence of an accused person.
陪審團對被告的有罪與否做出裁定。
- 04 **lawyer** (n.) 律師 *lawsuit 訴訟 *consult a lawyer 諮詢律師
[ˈlɔ:jə] **Lawyers** try to help their clients get decisions in their favor.
律師試圖為他的當事人爭取有利的判決。
- 05 **defendant** (n.) 被告(人) *plaintiff 原告；起訴人 *defend 進行辯護
[dɪˈfendənt] The **defendant** is a person who is accused of a crime. 被告是指涉嫌犯罪的人。
- 06 **legal** (a.) 合法的；法定的 *take legal action 提出訴訟 *legal right 合法權利
[ˈli:ɡl] Something **legal** is allowed to be done. 合法的事是可以做的。
- 07 **illegal** (a.) 不合法的；非法的 *illegal immigrant 非法移民 *illegal drugs 非法毒品
[ɪˈli:ɡl] Something **illegal** is against the law and cannot be done.
非法的事是違法並且不可以做的。
- 08 **punishment** (n.) 懲罰；處罰；刑罰 *physical punishment 體罰
[ˈpʌnɪʃmənt] *inflict a punishment on sb. 對某人施以處罰
A guilty person often receives some kind of **punishment**.
犯罪的人通常會受到一些懲罰。
- 09 **guilty** (a.) 有罪的；犯……罪的 (n.) guilt 有罪
[ˈɡɪltɪ] *be guilty of sth. 犯有某罪 *be found guilty/not guilty 被判決有罪/無罪
A person found **guilty** of a crime must be punished.
人一旦被裁定為有罪，就必須受到懲罰。
- 10 **innocent** (a.) 無罪的；清白的 (n.) innocence 無罪 *be innocent of 未犯有某罪
[ɪˈnɒsənt] An **innocent** person did not commit a crime. 沒有犯罪的人即為無罪清白。

Court

judge

jury

defendant

prosecutor



Power Verbs

002



break the law

違法；違反法律

People should not **break the law**. 人們不可犯法。

obey the law

守法；遵守法律

People should always **obey the law**. 人們應該要守法。

commit a crime

sue

[su]

提出訴訟；控告

A person can **sue** someone else for causing him or her harm.
一個人可以對傷害他人者提出訴訟。

accuse

[ə'kjuz]

指控；控告

The government might **accuse** someone of a crime. 政府可以指控某人犯罪。

prosecute

[ˈprɒsɪ,kju:t]

起訴；告發

The prosecutor can **prosecute** a person for committing a crime.
檢察官可以犯下罪行為由，起訴一個人。

commit

[kə'mɪt]

犯（罪）；做（錯事等）

A person may **commit** crimes like murder or theft. 一個人可能犯下謀殺或偷竊的罪行。

punish

[ˈpʌnɪʃ]

懲罰；罰

The judge decides how criminals should be **punished**. 法官判決罪犯應受到何種懲罰。

Word Families

003

sentence

判決；宣判；課刑

A **sentence** is the punishment a person receives. 判決是指一個人所受到的處罰。

term

期；期限

A guilty person may receive a prison **term**. 犯罪的人可能要服刑。

prosecution

起訴方；原告及其律師

The **prosecution** tries to prove the guilt of a person. 起訴方試圖證明對方有罪。

defense

辯護方；被告及其律師

The **defense** tries to prove the innocence of a person. 辯護方試圖證明己方的清白。

prosecutor

檢察官

The **prosecutor** acts as a lawyer against the defendant. 檢察官擔任律師與被告抗衡。

Kinds of Punishments

刑罰的種類

fine 罰金

jail term 刑期

community service 社會服務

suspended prison sentence 緩刑

lifetime prison sentence 無期徒刑

death penalty 死刑

[ˈpenɪʃ]

Kinds of Courts

法院的種類

municipal court 地方法院

[mjuˈnɪsəpəl]

tax court 稅務法庭

appeals court 上訴法院

superior court 高等法院

family court 家事法庭

supreme court 最高法院

Checkup

A

Write | 請依提示寫出正確的英文單字或片語。

- | | | | |
|--------------|-------|----------------|---------|
| 1 法院；法庭；球場 | _____ | 9 有罪的 | _____ |
| 2 法官 | _____ | 10 無罪的；清白的 | _____ |
| 3 陪審團；評審委員會 | _____ | 11 違反法律 | _____ |
| 4 律師 | _____ | 12 罰金 | _____ |
| 5 被告（人） | _____ | 13 指控；控告 | a _____ |
| 6 合法的；法定的 | _____ | 14 檢察官 | _____ |
| 7 不合法的；非法的 | _____ | 15 犯（罪）；做（錯事等） | _____ |
| 8 懲罰；處罰 (n.) | _____ | 16 判決；宣判；課刑 | _____ |

B

Complete the Sentences | 請在空格中填入最適當的答案，並視情況做適當的變化。

punishment	jury	legal	judge	guilty
innocent	court	illegal	lawyer	prosecution

- _____ and juries decide if laws have been broken.
法官和陪審團負責裁定違法與否。
- People with legal problems go to _____ to solve their problems.
人們碰到法律問題會訴諸於法院裁決。
- The _____ decides on the guilt or innocence of an accused person.
陪審團對被告的有罪與否做出裁定。
- A guilty person often receives some kind of _____.
犯罪的人通常會受到某種懲罰。
- A person found _____ of a crime must be punished.
人一旦被裁定為有罪，就必須受到懲罰。
- An _____ person did not commit a crime. 沒有犯罪的人即為無罪清白。
- Something _____ is allowed to be done. 合法的事是可以做的。
- The _____ tries to prove the guilt of a person.
起訴方試圖證明對方有罪。

C

Read and Choose | 閱讀下列句子，並且選出最適當的答案。

- People should not (obey | break) the law.
- The prosecutor can (sue | prosecute) a person for committing a crime.
- The (defense | prosecution) tries to prove the innocence of a person.
- The government might (sue | accuse) someone of a crime.

D

Look, Read, and Write | 看圖並且依照提示，在空格中填入正確答案。



1 a group of people who decide if someone is guilty or not in court



4 a sum of money to be paid as a punishment



2 the person who listens to a case and decides how criminals should be punished



5 a person who acts as a lawyer against the defendant



3 a person who is accused of a crime



6 a place where trials take place and legal cases are decided

E

Read and Answer | 閱讀並且回答下列問題。 004

The Jury System

Most criminal cases in the United States are done in a trial by jury. Jury trials are an important part of the justice system. A jury is made up of regular citizens. There are two kinds of juries: a grand jury and a petit jury. A grand jury has between 12 and 23 members. The prosecutor presents his or her evidence to the grand jury. Then, the grand jury decides if there is enough evidence to have a trial. If the jury says yes, then there will be a trial. If the jury says no, there will be no trial. A petit jury is also called a trial jury. This jury has usually 12 members. The members listen to actual court cases. They hear all of the evidence. Then, at the end of the trial, they must make a decision. They decide if the defendant is innocent or guilty.



Answer the questions.

- 1 How many kinds of juries are there? _____
- 2 How many people serve on a grand jury? _____
- 3 What is another name for a trial jury? _____
- 4 What does a trial jury do? _____

Key Words

005

- 01 **income** (n.) 收入 *annual income 年收益 *source of income 收入來源
[ˈɪn,kʌm] **Income** is the money you earn from working. 收入是指工作的所得。
- 02 **spending** (n.) 開銷；花費 *public spending 公用事業支出 *spending money 零用錢
[ˈspɛndɪŋ] People must be careful that their **spending** is not more than their earnings. 人們一定要小心，勿使入不敷出。
- 03 **savings** (n.) 積蓄；儲金 *life savings 畢生積蓄 *live off/on one's savings 靠存款生活
[ˈseɪvɪŋz] Many people put their **savings** in the bank. 很多人將他們的積蓄放在銀行裡。
- 04 **budget** (n.) 預算；經費 *go over budget 超出預算 *balance the budget 量入為出
[ˈbʌdʒɪt] A **budget** is a plan that shows income, spending, and savings. 預算是一個顯示收入、開銷與儲蓄的計畫。
- 05 **profit** (n.) 利潤；盈利 *nonprofit 非營利的 *profit from/by 得益於某事物
[ˈprɒfɪt] The goal of every company is to make a **profit**. 每間公司的目標都是要獲利。
- 06 **demand** (n.) 要求；需要 (v.) 要求；需要 *demand sth. from sb. 向某人索討某物
[dɪˈmænd] *be in demand 需求量大
The **demand** for a product is how much people want it. 產品的需求是指人們對產品的渴求度。
- 07 **supply** (n.) 庫存 (v.) 供應 *supply and demand 供需
[səˈplaɪ] *supplies 補給品 (medical supplies 醫療用品)
The **supply** is the amount of a certain product that is available. 庫存是指特定產品的存量。
- 08 **goods** (n.) 商品 *goods and services 商品與服務 *stolen goods 贓物
[ɡʊdz] **Goods** are products like food, cars, and appliances that people buy. 商品是指人們購買的食物、汽車以及電器等產品。
- 09 **service** (n.) 服務業；服務 *service industry 服務業 *at sb.'s service 聽候某人吩咐
[ˈsɜːvɪs] **Services** are jobs that one person provides for another. 服務業是為他人提供服務的職業。
- 10 **product** (n.) 產品；產物；產量 *consumer product 消費品 *by-product 副產品
[ˈprɒdəkt] **Goods** and services are all **products**. 商品和服務都是產品。

Budget

My Budget			
Week	Income	Spending	Savings
Week 1	\$5	\$1	\$4
Week 2	\$5	\$1	\$4
Week 3	\$5	\$2	\$3
Week 4	\$5	\$2.5	\$2.5
Total	\$20	\$6.5	\$13.5



Power Verbs

006

balance

[ˈbæləns]

使收支平衡；結算

You must **balance** your income and expenses. 你必須要使收支平衡。

make a budget

編制預算

It is important to **make a budget** to control your spending.

編制一個預算來控制你的開銷是很重要的。

manage

[ˈmænɪdʒ]

設法做到；勉力完成

Some people cannot **manage** to balance their income and expenses.

有些人無法使收支取得平衡。

earn

[ɜːn]

賺得

People **earn**, spend, and save money. 人們賺錢、花錢以及存錢。

make a profit

賺錢；獲利

Most businesses try to **make a profit** every year. 大部分公司每年都嘗試獲利。

deposit

[dɪˈpɒzɪt]

把（錢）儲存；存放（銀行）等

A lot of people **deposit** their money in a bank. 很多人把他們的錢存在銀行裡。

invest

[ɪnˈvest]

投（資）[(+ in)]

A lot of people **invest** their money in the stock market.

很多人把他們的錢投資在股票市場。

Word Families

007

needs

必要之物；需求

Needs are things that people need to live. 必需品是指人們生活中不可或缺的東西。

wants

需求品；需要的東西

Wants are things that people would like to have. 需求品是指人們想要的東西。

Budget Items

預算項目

rent 租金

food 食物

clothing 衣服

insurance 保險

education 教育

transportation costs 交通費

entertainment 娛樂

taxes 稅金

Types of Services

服務的種類

consulting 諮詢

repair work 維修工作

delivery 運輸

catering 外燴服務

transportation 交通



Checkup

A

Write | 請依提示寫出正確的英文單字或片語。

- | | | | |
|---------|-------|--------------|-------|
| 1 收入 | _____ | 9 服務業；服務 | _____ |
| 2 開銷；花費 | _____ | 10 產品；產物；結果 | _____ |
| 3 存款；儲金 | _____ | 11 使收支平衡；結算 | _____ |
| 4 預算；經費 | _____ | 12 設法做到；勉力完成 | _____ |
| 5 利潤；利益 | _____ | 13 編制預算 | _____ |
| 6 要求；需要 | _____ | 14 賺錢；獲利 | _____ |
| 7 庫存 | _____ | 15 把錢存放（銀行等） | _____ |
| 8 商品 | _____ | 16 投（資） | _____ |

B

Complete the Sentences | 請在空格中填入最適當的答案，並視情況做適當的變化。

spending goods	profit budget	income supply	demand balance	product savings
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- _____ is the money you earn from working. 收入是指工作的所得。
- Many people put their _____ in the bank. 很多人將他們的儲蓄放在銀行裡。
- People must be careful that their _____ is not more than their earnings. 人們一定要小心，勿使入不敷出。
- A _____ is a plan that shows income, spending, and savings. 預算是一個顯示收入、開銷與儲蓄的計畫。
- The _____ for a product is how much people want it. 產品的需求是指人們對產品的渴求度。
- The _____ is the amount of a certain product that is available. 庫存是指特定產品的存量。
- _____ are products like food, cars, and appliances that people buy. 商品是指人們購買的食物、汽車以及電器等產品。
- Goods and services are all _____. 商品和服務都是產品。

C

Read and Choose | 閱讀下列句子，並且選出最適當的答案。

- You must (balance | invest) your income and expenses.
- It is important to make a (profit | budget) to control your spending.
- The goal of every company is to make a (profit | budget).
- A lot of people (provide | deposit) their money in a bank.

D

Look, Read, and Write | 看圖並且依照提示，在空格中填入正確答案。



1 a plan that shows income, spending, and savings



4 the money you earn from working



2 products like food, cars, and appliances that people buy



5 things that people need to live



3 to put money in a bank account



6 to use your money with the goal of making a profit from it

E

Read and Answer | 閱讀並且回答下列問題。 008

Money Management

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.



What is NOT true?

- 1 The money people make from working is their savings.
- 2 People usually spend or save their earnings.
- 3 Some people put their savings in the bank.
- 4 Budgets help people manage their money.