## 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、詩、對話、廣告、部落格、行事曆、宣傳手冊、雜誌文章、新聞短片等三十餘種,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、家庭、教育、娛樂、健康、節慶、動物、藝術、文學、科學、文化、旅遊等三十餘種,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邏輯性。

## 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、教育、娛樂、科學、藝術與文 學等,激發學生學習興趣,協助學生理解不 同領域知識。

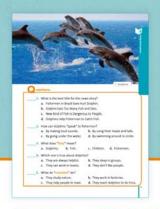


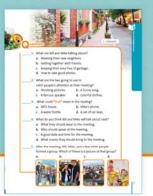


## 體裁多樣化

廣納生活中常見的實用體裁,包含短文、詩、對話、廣告、部落格、行事曆等,以日常相關生活經驗設計編寫,為基礎生活英語紮根。

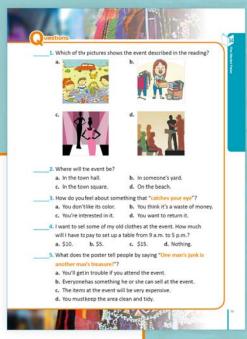


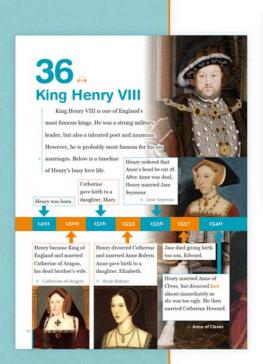




## 閱讀技巧練習題

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。



## The Power of a Smile

Are you smiling right now? What makes you smile?

Maybe you smile when you see your friends, eat chocolate cake, or win a prize. Doctors think we should smile often, because it's good for our bodies and minds. When you smile:

- - you feel happy,
  - you make others feel happy,
  - you look more beautiful, and
  - you can "speak" without language!

Smiling means the same thing in every country in the world. There is even a "Smile Power Day" on June 15, when people smile at strangers. But be careful! Most people will



- prize
- smile



notice the difference between a real smile and a fake one. When your smile is real, you use your mouth and your eyes. When your smile isn't real, you only use your mouth.

Why don't you try it? Smile for real at your teacher; does he or she smile at you, too?



a fake smile

## uestions

15

- 1. What can we learn from the reading?
  - a. Doctors shouldn't smile.
- b. Teachers often smile.
- **c.** Smiling is good for you.
- **d.** Don't smile at strangers.
- 2. Which of the following is not true?
  - a. "Smile Power Day" is on June 15.
  - b. "Smile Power Day" is on July 15.
  - c. Smiling makes you look beautiful.
  - **d.** Smiling makes you feel happy.
- 3. What does "fake" mean?
  - **a.** Happy.
- **b.** Beautiful.
- c. False.
- d. Comfortable.
- 4. How do you know when someone is happy?
  - a. She smiles with all of her face.
  - **b.** She only smiles with her mouth.
  - c. She spends time with her friends.
  - d. She eats a lot of chocolate cake.
- 5. What does "it" mean?
  - a. Winning.
- **b.** Talking. **c.** Learning.
- d. Smiling.

# **Mother's Day Card**

To the World's Greatest Mom,

You're the kindest, most caring, most wonderful mother I could ever wish for.

Thank you for always taking care of me.

Thank you for always cheering me up when I feel sad.

And thank you for keeping me out of trouble!

I want you to know that you're not just my mom; you're also my best friend. So I'm sending you lots and lots of love and kisses on this special day.

And, I told Dad to stop being so lazy and to give you the day off, and he said he would. So if he's not helping out around the house, he's breaking his promise (I hope he gave you breakfast in bed; I did remind him).

All my love,

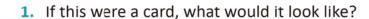
Your loving daughter,

Jane

P.S. I hope you liked the flowers.

I know tulips are your favorite!

## uestions



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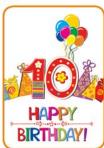
b.



c.



d.



- 2. What do we know from the reading?
  - a. Jane has children of her own.
  - b. Jane's father made her mother breakfast in bed.
  - c. Jane does not get along well with her father.
  - d. Jane and her mother have a good relationship.
- 3. What are "tulips"?
  - a. A type of card
- **b.** A type of food.
- **c.** A type of flower.
- d. A type of song.
- 4. What did Jane mean when she told her father to give her mother "the day off"?
  - a. He should take her mother out for a meal.
  - b. He should do the housework for her mother.
  - **c.** He should help her mother call in sick for work.
  - d. He should watch TV with her mother.
  - 5. What does "cheer someone up" most likely mean?
    - **a.** Correct someone's mistake.
    - **b.** Give someone money.
    - c. Laugh at someone.
    - d. Make someone feel happy.

# **3** Homestay Experience



Dear Shu-Fen,

How are you? I'm having a great time in France! I'm staying with a French family. They have a son, Michel, and a daughter, Eloise. We spend **nearly** every day at the beach because the weather is so hot. We only stay home on Sundays, because Michel and Eloise's grandparents come to visit. They're very kind. They bring us candy and comics. I try to speak French with them, but it's difficult.

Tomorrow we're getting up early to visit an old castle.

Michel says a ghost lives there, but I don't believe it! Later,
we're having dinner at a famous fish restaurant. They catch
the fish in the morning and cook them on a barbecue. The
food in France tastes very different from the food in Taiwan,
but I like it.

I miss you! See you soon.

Mei-Hui

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**取天文化·版推所**。

▼ France