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Introduction

本套書共分三冊，專為欲準備 **108 課綱** 新型學測學生編寫，旨在**增進閱讀理解能力**並**提升閱讀技巧**。內容架構符合 **108 課綱素養精神**，依照教育部公布的**九大核心素養**與 **19 項議題**設計撰寫。

文章**選材多元化**，以動物、科學、環保、科技、生涯規劃等多元議題打造閱讀核心素養力，並加強各種**生活化體裁**的閱讀能力，如篇章、廣告、地圖、長條圖、折線圖、文氏圖、心智圖等，為讀者打造扎實的英語閱讀核心素養能力。

綜合以上架構，每冊精編 **60 篇多元主題** 引人入勝的文章，並依大考中心公布 111 年學測新增命題方向之「**混合題型**」撰寫練習題，在每課文後搭配 **5 題閱讀混合題型**、**16 題字彙測驗**，訓練讀者表達看法、訓練批判性思考、瞭解文意、判讀圖表、理解詞彙用法，有效提升閱讀核心素養力，為日後大考做好萬全準備。



Key Features 本書特色

1. 套書依程度分冊，以難度循序漸進編寫，學習分量適中有成效

本套書共分 **3 冊**，每冊依據文章長度、高級數的字彙數量、文法句構與句子長度等區分難度，讀者能夠依自身程度選擇，提升學習成效。

2. 多元閱讀題材與生活化撰文體裁，有效將學習融入生活

全書文章主題涵蓋 **多元領域**，並結合 **生活化體裁** 寫成。豐富讀者閱讀經驗並提升英語閱讀能力，有效應用於日常生活。

3. 文後閱讀混合題型與字彙測驗，高效訓練閱讀技巧與字彙力

針對大考中心公布 111 年學測新增命題方向之「**混合題型**」，每篇文章後精心設計 5 道選擇、選填及非選合一的「**閱讀混合題**」，諸如選擇題、配對題、簡答題、填空題、圖表填充等，完全擬真新題型出題方式，從多元角度訓練讀者閱讀理解能力及邏輯批判思考能力，並有效打造閱讀理解、圖表判讀、邏輯分析、表達運用等能力，完美呼應核心素養精神。

字彙練習題包含 **詞意配對題** 與 **字彙選填題**，在課後能迅速複習詞彙意義與用法，高效增加應考實力。

		Book 1	Book 2	Book 3
文章長度	無圖表	250–300 words	300–330 words	330–360 words
	有圖表	150–200	200–230	230–260
英語程度		Levels 1– 4	Levels 1– 5	Levels 1– 6

4. 道地發音 MP3，一次學會正確發音，增進英聽能力

附有專業母語人士朗讀 MP3，同時訓練英語聽力，只要掃描書頁上的 QR Code，便能輕鬆聽取。讀者可於隨時反覆聆聽，學習正確發音，並增強英聽實力。

How to Use This Book?

1 多樣化主題跨領域 / 學科學習

UNIT **Animals** 01



1 The Fish That Can Switch

1 With their bright orange-and-white pattern, clownfish are one of the most easily recognizable fish in the ocean and a common sight among coral reefs. However, different to most fish, which are both either male or female, clownfish are all born male. That doesn't mean, though, that there are no female clownfish; otherwise, how would they reproduce? So where do the females come from?

2 When it comes time to mate, the largest, most aggressive male clownfish in a group changes its sex and becomes female. It then chooses the second-largest male in the community to breed with. When it dies, its former male partner now gets first choice of food, becomes larger, changes sex, and takes over the female role. And so the cycle continues.

↓ The largest male clownfish in a group changes its sex, thus continuing the breeding process.

↑ Clownfish are one of the most easily recognizable fish in the ocean.






動物

UNIT **Psychology** 18

All of Life's Many Characters

1 The psychologist Carl Jung said each of us holds, deep in our minds, a group of symbolic characters. Known as "archetypes," these characters represent a certain kind of personality. You'll probably recognize many already. This is because they often appear in fairy tales, legends, and movies. What's more, each of us identifies with at least one of them in how we behave. Jung's archetypes are listed on the wheel below. The outer ring shows the different types. The inner ring shows their main desires. And the ring in the middle shows the methods they use to try and achieve those desires.

Artist Innocent Sage
 Unsettled Safety Knowledge Explorer
 Control Provide Structure Spiritual Journey Freedom
 Caregiver Service Connect to Others Leave a Mark Utration Outlaw
 Everyman Belonging Intimacy Mastery Power
 Jester Lover Hero Magician

心理學

UNIT **School** 28

Education for the Whole Child

↓ Education isn't just about memorizing facts and getting good grades.

1 Think back to your schooldays. What did you learn? Math, science, reading, and writing? These things are important, of course, but some educators believe school should teach children much more. In general, traditional education prepares young people to become workers and citizens. But an alternative model, known as holistic education, has different goals.

2 Those who believe in holistic education say there is more to life than memorizing facts and getting good grades. Education, they suggest, should encourage a love of learning for its own sake, and that means learning about the planet, the arts, oneself, and others. Where traditional schooling divides knowledge into academic subjects, holistic schools operate on the principle that everything in the world is connected (see the chart on the next page). And learning happens in many ways, not only through lectures and homework.

↓ Holistic education aims to nurture students' talents and love of learning.




教育

2 多元體裁加強 閱讀能力訓練

UNIT **Gender Equality** 2

Making the Modern Princess

1 The first Disney princess was Snow White. She was beautiful. She cooked and cleaned. And she wanted to marry a prince. However, Disney's heroines are very different these days. In *Frozen*, sisters Anna and Elsa care more about each other than men. They are clever and brave. And they celebrate their unique talents. The timeline below shows the evolution of Disney princesses.

Traditional Period

- **Snow White** in *Snow White* (1937) took care of seven dwarves, woken from her sleep by a prince's kiss
- **Cinderella** in *Cinderella* (1950) did all the housework, waited for a prince to save her
- **Aurora** in *Sleeping Beauty* (1959) woken from her sleep by a prince's kiss

Period of Change

- **Ariel** in *The Little Mermaid* (1989) wanted to see new things, rescued a prince (twice)
- **Belle** in *Beauty and the Beast* (1991) read lots of books, chose to marry a kind beast
- **Jasmine** in *Aladdin* (1992) refused a marriage arranged by her father
- **Pocahontas** in *Pocahontas* (1995) wanted to end war and racism
- **Mulan** in *Mulan* (1998) showed women could fight as well as men

Recent Period

- **Tiana** in *The Princess and the Frog* (2009) worked hard to get what she wanted
- **Rapunzel** in *Tangled* (2010) escaped her tower to follow her dreams
- **Merida** in *Bride* (2012)
- **Raya and the Last Dragon (2021) convinced her society to change an unfair tradition**
- **Anna and Elsa** in *Frozen* (2013) thought family love was more important than romance

時間軸

UNIT **Houses / Apartments** 7

On or Off—You Decide!

1 So you have decided to study at Bridgton University! One of the biggest decisions to make when you are going off to university is whether or not to live on campus in student accommodation. Here is a helpful comparison between one of Bridgton University's on-campus student rooms and a typical shared apartment downtown. Hopefully, this will help you decide which option is best for you!

↓ a dormitory room

On Campus
 Single room in residential building
\$6,150 per semester
 (\$7,640 per month)

- One fully-furnished single room (includes bed, desk, chair, closet, sink, and mirror).
- Shared bathroom (1 bathroom per 2 students).
- Contracts signed on a semester-by-semester basis.
- Electricity, water, and gas bills are all included.
- Each room has an air conditioning and Internet access.
- Access to common areas (TV room, library).
- All common areas are cleaned weekly.
- Fresh bed linen supplied each week.
- Campus facilities such as laundry room, library, and lecture rooms all within 5-minute walk.
- No pets allowed.
- Secure environment with a 24-hour guard and CCTV cameras.
- 11 p.m. curfew.

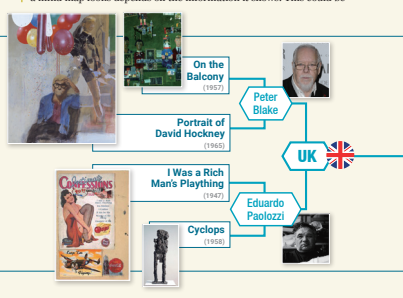
廣告

UNIT **Education** 22

Thinking Visually

1 Writing is a wonderful invention. Sentences and paragraphs allow us to share our thoughts with others. They let us do this even if people are far away or living many years later than us! But when we write only for ourselves (for example, when we brainstorm ideas on a topic), sentences can feel too restrictive. Many people like to use mind maps instead. They use them to organize their thoughts, take notes during a lecture or film, or memorize important details.

2 Mind maps are diagrams that contain just key words and phrases. Take a look at the mind map below. A student made it to help her revise for a test on Pop Art. But this is not the only kind of mind map! How a mind map looks depends on the information it shows. This could be



On the Balcony (1957)
 Peter Blake (1932)

Portrait of David Hockney (1965)
 UK

I Was a Rich Man's Plaything (1947)
 Eduardo Paolozzi (1924)

Cyclops (1958)

心智圖

3 | 閱讀混合題與字彙練習題 增進閱讀理解與字彙力

閱讀理解題

QUESTIONS

1. Which of the following is implied in the passage?
- (A) Adults over 50 should spend at least three-and-a-half hours a day watching TV.
 - (B) Watching less TV and reading more books can help children increase their language skills.
 - (C) If you want to reduce your stress level, you should watch TV instead of reading a book.
 - (D) Studies from Japan are often unreliable and should not be taken too seriously.
2. Look at the chart again. Mark the following statements T (true), F (false), or NG (information not given).

Statement	T / F / NG
(1) Watching TV is more relaxing than playing video games.	
(2) Six minutes of reading reduces your stress level by more than 50%.	
(3) Taking a walk reduces your stress level more than listening to music does.	

3. According to the information given in the third paragraph, what are two effects that watching TV has on children?
- Effect 1: _____
- Effect 2: _____
4. What is the reason given for why reading has so many positive effects on people?
- Because _____
- What does the author mean by saying "The science, it seems, is clear"?
- (A) We need to perform more studies.
 - (B) The attempt was unsuccessful.
 - (C) People have strong opinions on this topic.
 - (D) There is plenty of supporting evidence.

選擇題

是非題

簡答題

簡答題

單選題

102

字彙練習題

VOCABULARY PRACTICE

A Matching

Match the words on the left with their definitions on the right.

- | | |
|---------------|-------------------|
| 1. due to | (A) about |
| 2. regarding | (B) shut down |
| 3. switch off | (C) words |
| 4. include | (D) because of |
| 5. result in | (E) cause |
| 6. reduce | (F) add |
| 7. engagement | (G) participation |
| 8. text | (H) cut |

Unit 23

Books of TV - A-C

Part A 詞意配對題

B Completion

Complete the sentences with the words below and change their forms when necessary.

decrease	claim	excellent	function
separate	require	stress	science

- Unfortunately, the collapse of his business led to his financial ruin and caused him a great deal of _____.
- While the wine at the restaurant was _____, the food was rather disappointing. I doubt we'll go there again.
- It's quite common for a degree to _____ the student to present a large project or piece of work.
- A car needs gasoline in order to _____. Without it, it simply will not work. You'd better get some.
- All advertisements _____ to be selling the newest, best or most effective products, but are they really true?
- After five months of a strict diet and regular exercise, Barry saw his weight _____ by 30 percent.
- From the 15th to the 17th century, huge advances in _____ and art were made all over Europe.
- The population of the area decided that it was time to break away and create a _____ country.

Part B 字彙選填題

103



1

The Fish That Can Switch

1 With their bright orange-and-white pattern, clownfish are one of the most easily recognizable fish in the ocean and a common sight among coral reefs. ¹ However, different to most fish, which are both either male or female, clownfish are all born male. That doesn't mean, though, that there are no female clownfish; otherwise, how would they **reproduce**? ² So where do the females come from?

2 When it comes time to mate, the largest, most aggressive male clownfish in a group changes its sex and becomes female. ³ It then chooses the second-largest male in the community to breed with. When it dies, its former male partner now gets first choice of food, becomes larger, changes sex, and takes over the female role. ⁴ And so the cycle continues.



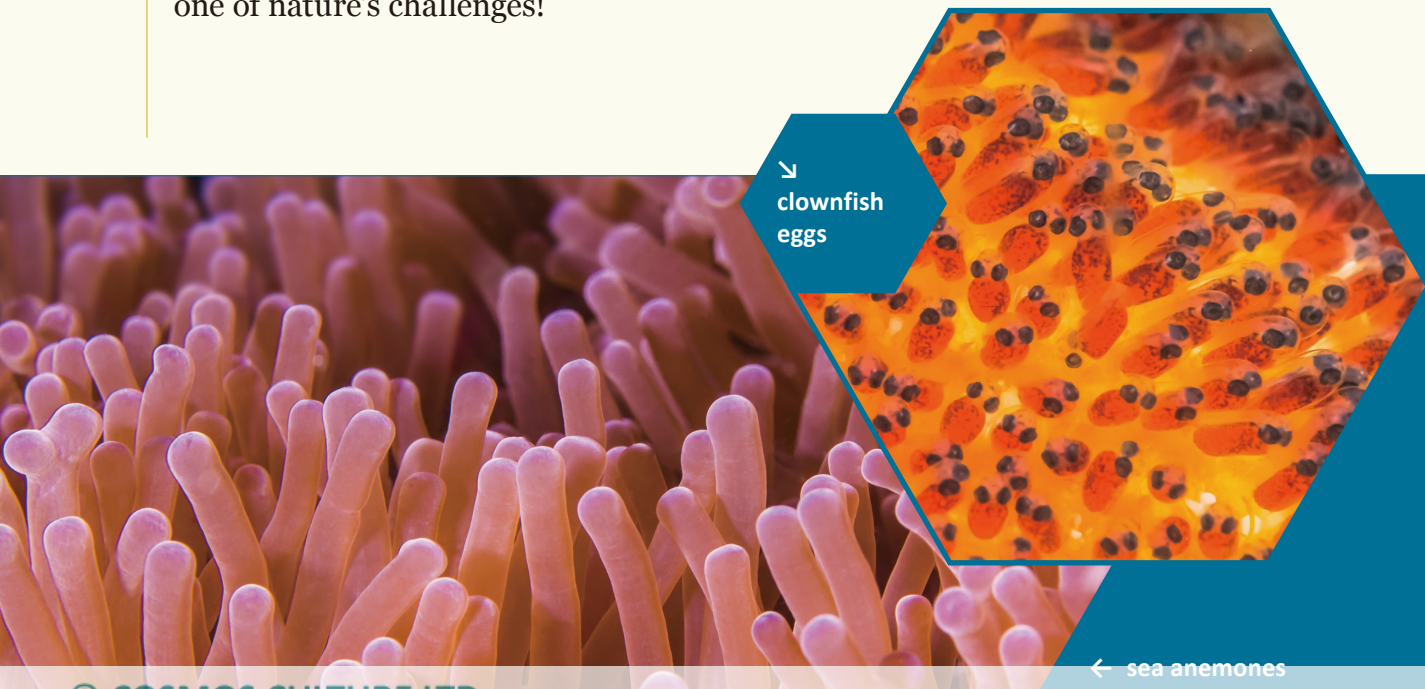
↓ The largest male clownfish in a group changes its sex, thus continuing the breeding process.

↑ Clownfish are one of the most easily recognizable fish in the ocean.



3 Why does this happen? Scientists aren't 100 percent sure, but it probably has something to do with the fish's living arrangements. 5 Clownfish make their homes in sea anemones, which are deadly to other fish but not to clownfish. It is very dangerous for clownfish (which are only around 10 cm long) to leave the safety of the anemone. 6 So they tend to stay put and mate with whoever lives in the same "house." 7 For fish, the bigger the female, the more eggs she can lay. And a fish that doubles its size can lay up to ten times more eggs. So, by starting off as male and then turning into a female only when it becomes sufficiently large, a clownfish is able to produce the maximum number of eggs possible. This is very important when living in such a small community with a limited number of breeding partners.

4 8 So while this method of breeding seems strange, for the clownfish it is actually the most efficient way of reproducing—and a wonderful solution to one of nature's challenges!



QUESTIONS

_____ 1. Which of the following is NOT true about clownfish?

- (A) They are orange and white.
- (B) They are all born female.
- (C) They live in small groups.
- (D) They are around 10 cm long.

_____ 2. In the first paragraph, what does the word **reproduce** most likely mean?

- (A) Have children.
- (B) Find food.
- (C) Breathe underwater.
- (D) Sleep for a long time.

3. When a female clownfish dies, who takes over the female role?

4. What is the advantage of a clownfish starting off as male and then turning into a female only when it becomes sufficiently large?

5. In which of the sentences numbered ① to ⑧ does the author express their opinion? Write down the number of the sentence. _____

Which two words in that sentence signal the author's opinion?

_____ and _____.

VOCABULARY PRACTICE

A Matching

Match the words and phrases on the left with their meanings on the right.

- | | |
|-----------------------|---|
| _____ 1. common | (A) enough |
| _____ 2. maximum | (B) as much as is allowed |
| _____ 3. sufficiently | (C) able to be identified |
| _____ 4. reproduce | (D) able to cause death |
| _____ 5. deadly | (E) not rare |
| _____ 6. stay put | (F) not wasting time or energy |
| _____ 7. recognizable | (G) create young animals or new living things |
| _____ 8. efficient | (H) not leave |

B Completion

Complete the sentences with the words below and change their forms when needed.

challenge	aggressive	tend	mate
breed	cycle	anemones	community

- Janet is not an outgoing person. She _____ to stay at home most of the time on weekends.
- Police often have to deal with people who are angry and _____, so they need to be well trained in calming people down.
- The local _____ peaks highly of Mr. Lin because he is always happy to help people when they are in need.
- Grey wolves _____ for life. Not only do they stay with their partners forever, but they stay in family groups.
- Sea _____ live in the ocean. They are animals that look like flowers and live on rocks or coral.
- A dirty kitchen surface is the perfect environment for dangerous bacteria to _____, so keep your kitchen clean unless you want to get sick!
- Practicing English with native speakers is a helpful _____ for people who want to improve their language skills.
- The _____ of day and night is a result of the earth spinning on its axis as it travels around the sun.



2

Making the Modern Princess



1

The first Disney princess was Snow White. She was beautiful. She cooked and cleaned. And she wanted to marry a prince. However, Disney's heroines are very different these days! In *Frozen*, sisters Anna and Elsa care more about each other than men. They are clever and brave. And they celebrate their unique talents. The timeline below shows the **evolution** of Disney princesses.

Traditional Period

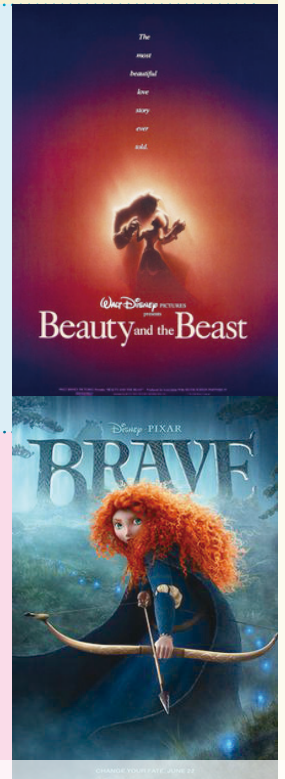


- **Snow White** in *Snow White* (1937)
took care of seven dwarves, woken from her sleep by a prince's kiss
- **Cinderella** in *Cinderella* (1950)
did all the housework, waited for a prince to save her
- **Aurora** in *Sleeping Beauty* (1959)
woken from her sleep by a prince's kiss

Period of Change



- **Ariel** in *The Little Mermaid* (1989)
wanted to see new things, rescued a prince (twice!)
- **Belle** in *Beauty and the Beast* (1991)
read lots of books, chose to marry a kind beast
- **Jasmine** in *Aladdin* (1992)
refused a marriage arranged by her father
- **Pocahontas** in *Pocahontas* (1995)
wanted to end war and racism
- **Mulan** in *Mulan* (1998)
showed women could fight as well as men



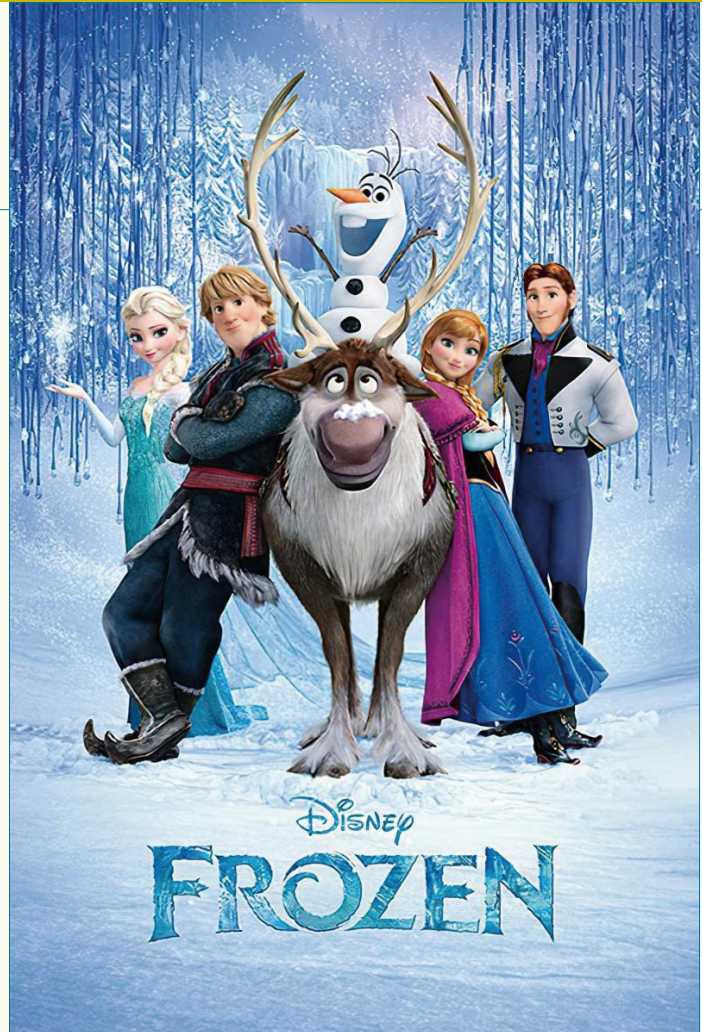
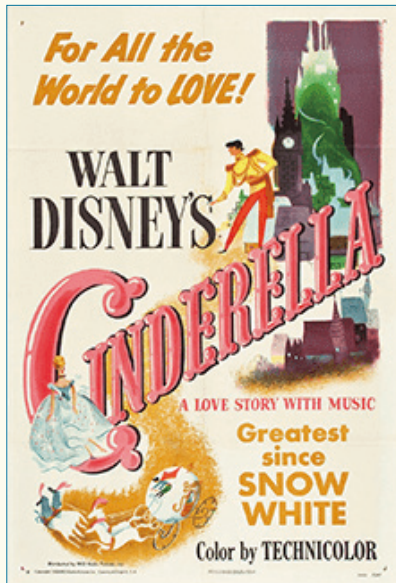
Recent Period



- **Tiana** in *The Princess and the Frog* (2009)
worked hard to get what she wanted
- **Rapunzel** in *Tangled* (2010)
escaped her tower to follow her dreams
- **Merida** in *Brave* (2012)
convinced her society to change an unfair tradition
- **Anna and Elsa** in *Frozen* (2013)
thought family love was more important than romance

→ Sisters Elsa and Anna regard familial love as being more important than romantic love, setting a new princess model for modern times.

↓ Cinderella portrays a traditional woman who is obedient and polite.



2 In movies from the 1930s to 1950s, princesses were obedient and polite. This reflects how people thought women should behave during that time. But these ideas changed.

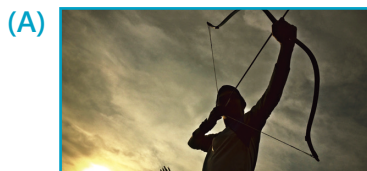
3 In the 1980s and 1990s, Disney princesses became more confident. In *Aladdin*, Jasmine won't marry a prince she doesn't love. Jasmine was also the first Disney princess without white skin.

4 In the 21st century, Disney's princesses are stronger than ever. Merida, from 2012's *Brave*, is a skilled archer who will not accept tradition. She fights for change and for her relationship with her mother. Merida's story shows that women today should have the same rights as men.

QUESTIONS

1. In the first paragraph, what does **evolution** mean?
- (A) The way children respond to Disney movies.
 (B) The way life is different in a royal family.
 (C) The way men usually think about women.
 (D) The way something has changed over time.
2. According to the passage, why was Princess Jasmine significant in Disney's history?
- (A) She was smarter than the man she married.
 (B) She grew up without parents to guide her.
 (C) She looked different from previous princesses.
 (D) She was the first female character to wear pants.
3. Look at the chart. Which Disney princess reversed princess stories from the traditional period?

4. Which of these people is mentioned in the final paragraph?



5. Complete the summary using adjectives from the passage. Write one or two words in each gap.

Disney princesses show the history of women in society. In the early twentieth century, women were supposed to be _____ and _____. By the end of the century, they were _____, and today they are even _____.

VOCABULARY PRACTICE

A MATCHING

Match the words on the left with their definitions on the right.

- | | |
|---------------------------|--|
| _____ 1. escape | (A) so special that it is one of a kind |
| _____ 2. unique | (B) show or describe something |
| _____ 3. reflect | (C) get away from something |
| _____ 4. behave | (D) having a belief that you are good enough |
| _____ 5. confident | (E) save from danger |
| _____ 6. housework | (F) act in a certain way |
| _____ 7. rescue | (G) jobs that need to be done in the home |
| _____ 8. beast | (H) a frightening monster or animal |

B COMPLETION

Complete the sentences with the words below and change their forms when necessary.

romance	heroine	evolution	dwarf
mermaids	racism	tangled	celebrate

- He invited his whole family and his friends out to dinner to _____ the birth of his new baby boy.
- Animals change through a process called _____. It can be seen in birds that have lost the ability to fly.
- Without a small stool to stand on, the _____ found it difficult and dangerous to reach the shelf.
- When they met each other on vacation, the two lovers had a short _____ before going their separate ways.
- The _____ of his book was based on a real woman that he had known since his childhood.
- Long ago, lonely sailors mistook different kinds of sea life for beautiful _____. It must have been a long journey.
- It is important for all societies to value people of different cultures and colors and stop the spread of _____.
- Stanley used a large knife to cut through the _____ plants as he made his way through the thick forest.

Unit 1 The Fish That Can Switch

會變身的魚 P. 012

具有鮮豔橘白相間紋路的小丑魚，堪稱最容易辨別的海洋魚類，牠們的身影也常見於珊瑚礁之間。然而，與多數生下來就有雌雄之分的魚類相比，小丑魚一出生就是雄性。但這不表示沒有雌性的小丑魚，否則牠們該如何繁殖呢？那麼雌性小丑魚又是從何而來？

交配時間到來時，魚群裡體型最大、最具侵略性的雄性小丑魚會變性成雌性小丑魚。然後，這隻雌性小丑魚會挑選魚群裡體型第二大的雄性小丑魚，來繁殖後代。這隻雌性小丑魚死亡時，牠生前的雄性小丑魚伴侶，即可率先選擇食物，讓自己變得更碩大、轉換性別，接棒擔任雌性小丑魚的角色。因此可不斷循環此繁殖模式。

為什麼這樣的情況會發生？科學家亦無法百分之百確定，但有可能是和小丑魚的生存方式有

關。小丑魚以海葵為家。海葵對其他魚類會帶來致命威脅，但對小丑魚卻毫髮無傷。對只有 10 公分長的小丑魚而言，離開海葵帶來的安全，是一件非常危險的事。因此，牠們傾向原地不動，只與居住在同一個「家」的小丑魚交配。對魚類而言，雌性體積越大，能產越多的魚卵。而長成兩倍大的魚類，則可產下超過十倍的魚卵。因此，出生時先為雄性，等到體積夠大時再轉換為雌性的話，就能讓小丑魚盡可能產下大量的魚卵。這對於居住在狹小社群且繁衍對象有限的情況而言，是非常重要的生存法則。

因此，雖然這種繁殖方式看似奇特，但對小丑魚而言，其實是最有效率的繁衍方式——亦為應對大自然挑戰的超棒解決之道！

Unit 2 Making the Modern Princess

創造現代公主 P. 016

迪士尼動畫的第一位公主，是白雪公主。她長得美麗，會下廚打掃，希望嫁給英俊的王子。不過，迪士尼近期的女主英雄角色卻截然不同！在《冰雪奇緣》裡，安娜與艾莎姊妹在乎對方的程度，更甚在乎男性。她們聰穎、勇敢，且讚揚自己的獨特才華。以下時間表說明了迪士尼公主的進化史。

傳統時期 ➔	<p>《白雪公主》(1937 年) 裡的白雪公主——照顧七個小矮人，被王子親吻後從沉睡中醒來。</p> <p>《仙履奇緣》(1950 年) 裡的仙度瑞拉——負責所有家事，等待王子來拯救她。</p> <p>《睡美人》(1959 年) 裡的奧蘿拉——因為王子的親吻而從沉睡中醒來。</p>
轉變時期 ➔	<p>《小美人魚》(1989 年) 裡的愛麗兒——想看看新事物、拯救了王子 (還救了兩次！)</p> <p>《美女與野獸》(1991 年) 裡的貝兒——飽讀詩書，選擇嫁給心地善良的野獸。</p> <p>《阿拉丁》(1992 年) 裡的茉莉公主——拒絕接受父親安排的婚姻。</p> <p>《風中奇緣》(1995 年) 裡的寶嘉康蒂公主——想要結束戰爭和種族歧視問題。</p> <p>《花木蘭》(1998 年) 裡的花木蘭——展現出女性也能像男性一樣打仗。</p>
近期 ➔	<p>《公主與青蛙》(2009 年) 裡的蒂安娜公主——努力工作以得到自己的想望。</p> <p>《魔髮奇緣》(2010 年) 裡的樂佩公主——逃出高塔，追求夢想。</p> <p>《勇敢傳說》(2012 年) 裡的梅莉達——說服她的社會改變一項不公平的傳統。</p> <p>《冰雪奇緣》(2013 年) 裡的安娜與艾莎——認為親情比愛情更重要。</p>

1930 年代到 1950 年代的電影，女性角色均擁有服從有禮的特質。此現象反映出當時社會期待婦女應有的行為舉止。但這樣的想法已經改變了。

而 1980 年代到 1990 年代的迪士尼電影，公主變得更有自信。《阿拉丁》中的茉莉公主，拒絕嫁給自己不愛的王子。茉莉公主另一個重要的特點，在於她是第一位非白人的迪士尼公主。

而 21 世紀的迪士尼公主，則變得史無前例的強大。2012 年《勇敢傳說》中的梅莉達，是一位不願接受傳統束縛、技術精湛的射箭手。她想爭取改變的機會，竭力維繫與母親的關係。梅莉達的故事告訴大家，現今社會的女性，應與男性享有相同權利。

Unit 3 Rest Well, Work Better!

好好休息，讓工作表現更好！ P. 020

許多國家會將上班或上學期間睡覺的行為，視為偷懶的象徵，還會被老闆或老師訓斥。然而，睡眠不足會對人們的表現造成嚴重後果。不僅會讓人情緒差，還會令人難以專注，進而犯下更多錯誤。確實如此，睡眠被剝奪的員工所造成的失誤，每年都可能讓公司損失數十億元。而某些職業所造成的工作過勞問題，甚至會致死。美國一項報告指出，睡眠不足的醫師每年可導致將近 10 萬名患者死亡！

然而研究顯示，只要 30 分鐘的小睡，就能明顯改善心情、專注力和注意力。事實上，矽谷的科技大公司注意到此智慧法則已有一段時間，甚至會在辦公室裡裝設睡眠艙，讓員工能夠獲得充分的休息。

還有某些文化，以更健康的態度面對上班時間睡覺一事。例如義大利和西班牙，午休二到三小時已經司空見慣，這樣員工返回工作崗位時，會覺得精神飽滿（雖然最近限定下班時間的法條，讓公司越來越不可能施行此做法）。

顯而易見，一切需要改變。由於越來越多人能逐漸接受在家工作與彈性工時等新概念，因此現在可說是雇主和員工開始重新思考睡眠的成熟時機——並且讓午睡成為上班期間可接受且寶貴的一部分！

Unit 4 Saying Goodbye to a Pet

向寵物道別 P. 024

現代家庭如果沒有飼養寵物，就不臻圓滿。67% 的美國人都有養寵物，最受歡迎的選擇是狗、貓和魚。動物能幫助我們放鬆、娛樂我們，陪著我們度過難關。但由於寵物的壽命比人類短，我們總是會面臨需要道別的時候。失去寵物可說是椎心之痛，不過全球蓬勃發展的寵物殯葬業，則有助大家處理寵物身後事。下表列舉此行業的部分重要資訊。

寵物殯葬業：重要資訊	
狗狗	貓咪
平均壽命年限：11.5 歲	平均壽命年限：15 歲
每年的自然死亡數 (前五大國家) 美國：6,080,783 中國：2,382,609	每年的自然死亡數 (前五大國家) 阿根廷：200,000,000 美國：4,937,267



俄羅斯：1,088,696	中國：3,540,000
日本：1,043,478	俄羅斯：1,186,667
菲律賓：1,008,696	巴西：931,067
狗狗與貓咪	
美國的平均土葬費用：\$1,725	
美國的平均火化費用：\$85	
美國每年由獸醫終止生命的數量：1,500,000	
所有寵物	
美國的寵物墓園數量：400	
全球寵物殯葬業的價值：US\$28,586,289,292	

以往的飼主會將寵物埋葬於自家花園，或至少葬於離家近的地方。但現今許多人均居住公寓，因此此方法不可行。寵物殯葬公司可安排將寵物葬於特殊的墓園，或者比照人類往生的方式，來火化動物。而動物的骨灰，可灑於優美景點或做成珠寶。許多飼主選擇後者，因為這樣的戒指或項鍊，能提醒飼主每天想起自己心愛的寵物。

Unit 5 Dots, Dots Everywhere!

點點點點，隨處見！ P. 028

草間彌生是位年逾 90 歲的婦人，她堪稱是日本現存最偉大的藝術家之一。她身懷多項才華，身兼畫家、表演藝術家和創意空間設計師的角色。而她多數藝術品的共同特點，就是「圓點」！

草間彌生生於 1929 年的日本長野，從小就熱愛鉛筆素描與使用顏料繪畫。然而，她的父母卻不支持她的熱忱。草間彌生的母親甚至會撕毀女兒的畫作，所以在缺乏美術素材的情況下，她只好用泥巴當顏料，畫在舊麻袋上。草間彌生在此難熬的時期，看見了鼓舞她畢生以藝術家為業的幻影。某日她夢見自己站在一個會說話的花田裡。眾花一開口，她就看到花朵的頭部，像小圓點般的後退至遠方。並且感到自己同樣消失在這片以無限圓點組成的花田。

1958 年，草間彌生察覺，多數令人為之一亮的藝術風格均於美國誕生，因此她遷居至紐約。她在紐約成為了發展表演與行動藝術的先鋒，籌備了幾場以鮮豔圓點彩繪裸體人物為主的活動後，因而聲名大噪！

然而，草間彌生於 1970 年代飽受精神疾病之苦而返回日本。她自行住進精神病院，從此自願待在那裏。不過，她仍持續創造令人驚豔的作品。如今，她最廣為人知的創意空間藝術，大概非「無限鏡屋」莫屬，裡面遍布她的經典圓點圖案。她將上百顆彩色 LED 燈裝設於排列鏡面的空間裡。在裡頭，可呈現無限延伸的空間和燈光。站在那裡面，可體驗到她孩提時代看到夢中幻影時的感受，彷彿永無止盡的忘我空間。



Unit 6 Download, Listen, and Enjoy!

享受下載收聽的樂趣！ P. 032

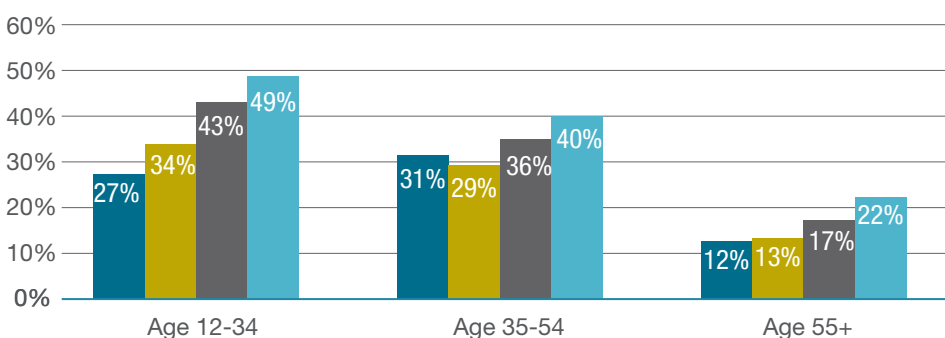
新牛津美語字典每年都會選出「年度代表字」，來歡慶當年度最重要的字彙。2005 年的代表字是「podcast」（播客）——這是一種可隨時下載收聽網路廣播的軟體。播客在 2005 年可說是相對新穎的一種現象。不過，現今播客受歡迎的程度更是不可思議。超過半數的 12 歲以上美國人口都在收聽播客。而且如右圖所示，播客在所有年齡層裡，逐年越來越受歡迎。

播客的美好，在於方便大家隨時可將播客節目融入自己的生活中，例如上班途中、做家事或運動。目前播客上播放超過 85 萬個節目，節目主題亦包羅萬象。基本上，只要是有趣的事物，大概都會有討論該話題的播客。再者，許多播客還有分集內容，每一集均有數小時之久。因此，對很多人而言，收聽播客就像是和朋友暢聊自己最感興趣的主題。就像回到過去那段步調緩慢、談笑風生的時光。而在此節奏快速的現代世界裡，許多人原本以為這樣的舊日清談之風已成往昔。

播客每月收聽率 美國人口

% 每個月至少收聽一次播客的百分比

■ 2017 ■ 2018 ■ 2019 ■ 2020



Unit 7 On or Off—You Decide!

校內或校外住宿—自行決定！ P. 036

恭喜你決定就讀橋鎮大學了！進入大學生活的重大決定之一，就是是否要住在校內的學生宿舍。以下列舉橋鎮大學學生宿舍與一般市區分租公寓的實用比較資訊。希望能幫助你決定最合適的住宿選擇！

校內	校外住宿 一般分租公寓
宿舍大樓裡的單人房 每學期 \$6,150 (每個月 \$1,640)	每月 \$2,480 (3 人分租)
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 家具齊全的單人房 (含床組、書桌、椅子、衣櫃、水槽和鏡子)。• 共用浴廁 (2 個學生用 1 間浴廁)• 每學期簽約一次。• 含水電瓦斯費。• 每間房間均有冷氣和網路可用。	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 家具齊全。• 有三個房間、廚房、客廳、一間衛浴。• 每間房間和客廳均有冷氣。• 洗衣設施：洗衣機和乾衣機。• 每年簽約一次。• 不含水電瓦斯費。• 網路費和有線電視費用另計。