



核心  
108課綱

素養



Aesop's Fables

Reading & Listening Training Book

# 英文閱讀聽力 素養訓練課 伊|索|寓|言|故|事

• 原著 Aesop • 英譯 V.S. Vernon Jones • 改寫 Richard Luhrs

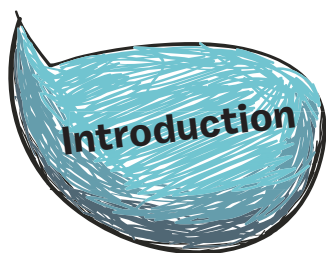
108課綱閱讀聽力素養培植書

以名著閱讀法及聽重點的聽力訓練策略  
用英文故事打造聽讀的素養力！



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# 108課綱閱讀聽力素養培植書！

## 以名著閱讀法及聽重點的聽力訓練策略

## 用英文故事打造聽讀的素養力！

閱讀英文故事能培養108課綱強調的閱讀理解能力，在讀故事書時，會反覆演練「理解內容、統整前後文推理、反思評價提出概念」的過程。讀懂故事能**深化閱讀素養力**，也可以培養更寬廣的**思辨分析力與想像力**，更能鍛鍊學習腦！

透過本書精心設計閱讀訓練法中最有效的「**名著閱讀法**」學習策略，循序漸進地掌握閱讀故事的重點，幫助讀者培養閱讀原文書的實力，體驗不用頻查字典就能品味原文小說的感動，實戰練習累積閱讀素養。「**聽重點**」的聽力策略，幫助讀者體驗不用字字聽懂，就能輕鬆聆聽寓言名著的樂趣。

《伊索寓言》是伊索（Aesop）所創作的寓言故事，篇末的道德教訓則是由G.K. Chesterton加註，並譯成多種語言廣為出版，至今仍為寓言故事的代表。本書版本，為維儂·瓊斯（V.S. Vernon Jones）於1912年完成的英譯作品。由於完成年代距今已久，部分用法及用字較艱難，本書特以**全民英檢中級程度字彙**加以改寫故事，並列出其中**使用頻率較高的字彙**，不僅幫助讀者學習經典名著，沉浸於閱讀的樂趣，更能藉由搭配精心設計的練習，同步加深字彙記憶，培養閱讀與聽力的能力。

**1** 本書精選 **84 篇伊索寓言**，如〈狐狸與葡萄〉、〈下金蛋的鵝〉、〈龜兔賽跑〉等耳熟能詳的經典故事，帶你品味饒富深意的情節，扎根人文素養；搭配彩繪插圖，逗趣生動，增添學習樂趣。

**2** 本書以每篇寓言所使用的**字數**區分難易度，共分Step 1以及Step 2兩個學習階段，帶領讀者由淺入深漸進學習。

3 本書共有兩大部分，精心設計各種實用學習幫手，讓你更有效率、更輕鬆地學會閱讀原文書：

**課本 Main Book** 全英語呈現，藉由學習彩圖字彙、單字英英註釋、課文英文釋義及文法解析等設計，不需字典也能讀懂。

**聽力訓練書 Training Book** 重點字彙複習，以**聽重點**的聽力策略，引導你無礙聽懂文學名著。

4 讀完一段課文後，隨即有**Stop & Think測驗**掌握推論及細節的能力，以及有**Check Up**練習各種常見的閱讀測驗題型，如字彙選填、是非題及配合題等6種題型變化，不僅驗收閱讀理解成效，也為日後參加英語檢定作準備。

## 強力推薦給這些人！

- 準備大考學測的學生。
- 想在多益、托福等各種英文考試中得高分。
- 想上全英語教學或雙語教學課程。
- 想把英語根基扎得又深又牢。
- 想順暢閱讀《時代》雜誌推薦小說原著。
- 正準備出國留學的人。



## 關於伊索的寓言世界

伊索（620 BC–560 BC）是希臘最偉大的寓言家，亦是古希臘時期著名的說書人。他出身為奴隸，但是因機智與豐富才學，得以被釋放成為自由民。

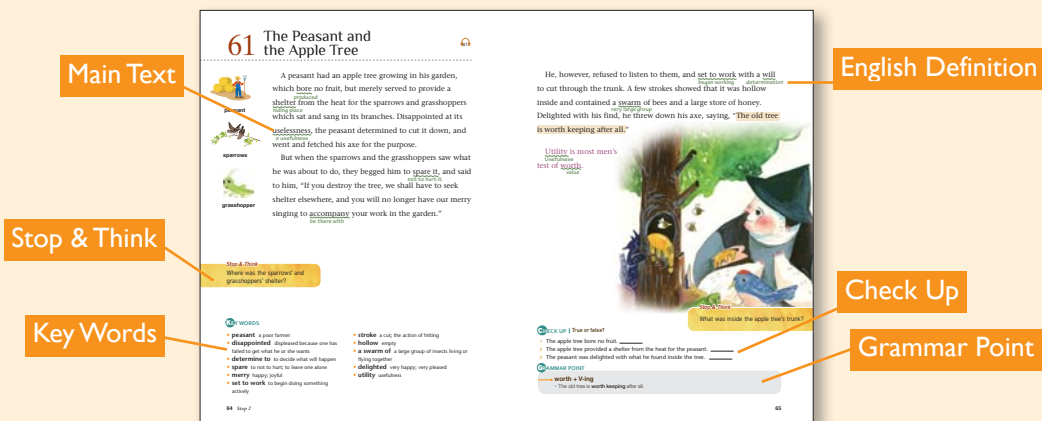
《伊索寓言》（Aesop's Fables），是在西元前六世紀完成，其中部分由伊索本人創作，其他則為當地流傳已久的民間故事，並由伊索加之彙整演說。伊索創作的寓言多以擬人動物為主角，成為傳達人生道理這類寓言故事的代名詞，亦是今日教育兒童，讓他們學習道德教訓最受歡迎的方式，例如〈狐狸與葡萄〉道出「吃不到說葡萄酸」的道理，而〈放羊的孩子〉的故事更是人人知曉。

《伊索寓言》之後不斷被翻譯為各個語言版本，許多譯者並在篇末加註寓言要傳達的道德涵義，讓人們更容易明白故事背後的教訓。



# How to Use This Book 本書的使用步驟

本書分兩大部分，第一部分為全英文的課本，第二部分為訓練書，訓練書是為培養「聽重點、解全文」的聽力能力而編寫的。



Main Book

課本

分兩個學習階段 ( 2 Steps )，共 84 篇寓言。

## 1 讀課文 ( Main Text )

首先，只看全英文的課文，不懂的單字、片語或用語，可以透過以下精心設計的學習幫手了解字義，因此不需字典也能讀懂課文：

- 字彙搭配彩圖呈現，圖像學習超easy。
- 簡明易懂的英英重要單字注釋 ( Key Words )，快速擴充字彙量。
- 課文中附註英文釋義 ( English Definition )、同義字或反義字，搭配上上下文，熟練字彙運用。
- 文法解析 ( Grammar Point ) 學習常見句型。

## 2 試做練習題 ( Stop & Think / Check Up )

讀完課文後，立即透過綜合測驗題型，檢核文章理解程度及字彙能力。

**Stop & Think** 引導式問題，訓練你抓出文章細節 ( details )、推論文章含意 ( make inference )，以及培養獨立思考的能力。

**Check Up** 6 種英語檢定常見題型，包含選擇題、字彙選填、是非題及配合題等，

訓練書以配合題 (Vocabulary Practice: Match.) 複習字彙，再以聽力填空題 (Listen and Fill in the Blanks) 引導學生聽關鍵字或片語，聽解原文，同時強化記憶單字發音，提升整體聽力能力。書末附有課本練習的正確答案和故事翻譯。

## 1 Vocabulary Practice: Match.

- for reviewing Key Words

### Vocabulary & Listening Practice

- The Bear and the Fox
- The Lion and the Wild Ass

#### Vocabulary Practice: Match

- |                       |   |
|-----------------------|---|
| 1. <b>deceive</b>     | a. the act of being kind or giving willingly                    |
| 2. <b>confine</b>     | b. one who pretends to behave better than he or she really does |
| 3. <b>hypocrite</b>   | c. to keep within limits  |
| 4. <b>generosity</b>  | d. to fool other people   |
| 5. <b>boast about</b> | e. to speak too proudly of yourself; to brag                    |
| 6. <b>portion</b>     | f. to be left after other things or people are gone             |
| 7. <b>remain</b>      | g. qualified to get something                                   |
| 8. <b>prey</b>        | h. a part   |
| 9. <b>entitled</b>    | i. except if  |
| 10. <b>superior</b>   | j. animals that are hunted by other animals for food            |
| 11. <b>unless</b>     | k. better (= inferior)  |

## Answers for 1

## 2 Listen and Fill in the Blanks

- to guide readers to listen to Key Words

### Listen and fill in the blanks with the correct words. Remember to change the form of verbs or nouns if necessary.



#### The Bear and the Fox

A bear was once boasting about his ..... and saying how great he was compared with other animals. (There is, in fact, a belief that a bear will never touch a dead body.)

A fox, who heard him talking in this way, smiled and said, "My friend, when you are hungry please ..... your attention to the dead and leave the living alone."

A hypocrite ..... no one but himself!



#### The Lion and the Wild Ass

A lion and a wild ass went out hunting together. The ass would run down the prey with his ..... speed, and the lion would then come up and kill it. They were very successful, and when it came to sharing the meat the lion divided it all into three equal portions.

"I will take the lion's," he said, "because I am the king of the beasts. I will also take the second because, as your partner, I am ..... to half of what remains. As for the third, well, it ..... you give it up to me and run off pretty quickly. The lion, before me, will make you feel very sorry for yourself!"

Might makes right.

## Answers for 2

## 3 使用訓練書左頁

首先做字彙配合題 (Vocabulary Practice: Match.)，替字彙選出正確的英英解釋，複習寓言故事中的關鍵字，奠定聽解原文的基礎。

## 4 聽MP3使用訓練書右頁

播放MP3，先不要看原文，輕鬆聆聽，遇填空處，再仔細聽，寫下聽到的字彙或片語，不確定時可以反覆播放，再閱讀上下文確定答案。

## 5 再次聽MP3朗讀並複誦

一面看一面讀出聲音，可以記得更牢。本書課文皆由英語母語人士以正確、清晰的發音朗讀。聽課文時，要注意聽母語人士的發音、語調及連音等。最好自己在課文上把語調和連音標示出來，然後大聲地跟著MP3朗誦，盡量跟上英語母語人士的速度。

## 6 不聽MP3，自己朗讀課文

接著，不聽MP3，自己唸課文，並盡量唸得與母語人士一樣。若有發音或語調不順的地方，就再聽一次MP3，反覆練習。

## 7 重新閱讀英文課文

現在再回來看課本，再讀一次英文課文，如果讀得很順，練習題也都答對，訓練就成功了。

★ 正確答案請見訓練書書末的〈Answers〉。

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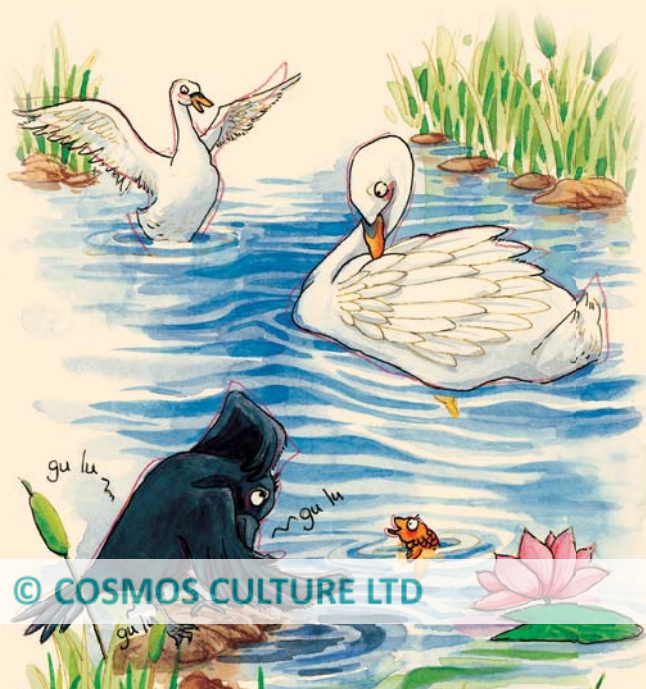
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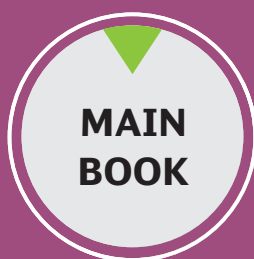
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Step

1



# 1 The Bear and the Fox



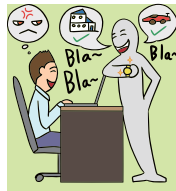
A bear was once boasting about his generosity and saying how good he was <sup>bragging about how kind he was</sup> compared with other animals. (There is, in fact, a belief that a bear will never touch a dead body.)

A fox, who heard him talking in this way, smiled and said, “My friend, when you are hungry, please confine your attention to the dead and leave the living alone.”  
<sup>focus only on</sup>  
<sup>dead people and animals</sup> <sup>people and animals that are alive</sup>

A hypocrite deceives no one but <sup>only; except</sup> himself.

## Stop & Think

According to the fable, will a bear eat a dead body?



**boast**

## KEY WORDS

- **boast about** to speak too proudly of yourself; to brag
- **generosity** the act of being kind or giving willingly
- **prey** animals that are hunted by other animals for food
- **superior** better (≠ inferior)
- **portion** a part
- **confine** to keep within limits
- **hypocrite** one who pretends to behave better than he or she really does
- **deceive** to fool other people
- **entitled** qualified to get something
- **remain** to be left after other things or people are gone
- **unless** except if

# 2 The Lion and the Wild Ass



A lion and a wild ass went out hunting together. The ass would run down the prey with his superior speed, and the lion would then come up and kill it. They were very successful, and when it came to sharing the meat, the lion divided it when the time came for them to share the meat all into three equal portions.

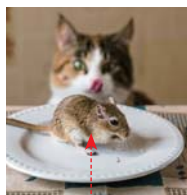


"I will take the first," he said, "because I am the king of the beasts. I will also take the second because, as your partner, I am entitled to half of what remains. As for the third, well, unless you give it up to me and run off pretty quickly, the third, believe me, will make you feel very sorry for yourself!"  
(the lion warned that he would hurt the ass if the ass took the third portion)

Might makes right.  
Power



ass



prey

### Stop & Think

What did the wild ass get to eat after he went out hunting with the lion?

### CHECK UP | True or false?

- 1 A bear will touch a dead body. \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 The bear was a hypocrite. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 The lion would run down the prey with his superior speed. \_\_\_\_\_

### GRAMMAR POINT

#### when it comes to + V-ing

- They were very successful, and **when it came to sharing** the meat, the lion divided it all into three equal portions.



# 3 The Butcher and His Customers



Two men were buying meat at a butcher's stall in the market and, while the butcher's back was turned for a moment, one of them picked up a joint and quickly put it inside the other's coat, where it could not be seen.



When the butcher turned around, he noticed the missing meat at once, and accused the men of having stolen it. But the one who had taken it said he didn't have it, and the one who had it said he hadn't taken it.

The butcher felt sure they were deceiving him, but he only said, "You may cheat me with your lying, but you can't cheat the gods, and they won't let you go so easily."

*the gods will punish you for what you did*

**Avoiding the truth is often the same as lying.**

## Stop & Think

Where did the man put the joint after he stole it?



butcher



stall

## KEY WORDS

- **butcher** someone who cuts and sells meat
- **stall** a stand or counter at which things are displayed for sale
- **accuse someone of** to say that someone has done something wrong
- **avoid** to stay away from; to try not to do something
- **litter** a group of baby animals that are born at the same time
- **nastily** unkindly (≠kindly)
- **cub** a young bear, lion, fox, wolf, or other wild animal
- **grimly** seriously



# 4 The Lioness and the Vixen



A lioness and a vixen were talking together about their children, as mothers will, and saying how healthy and well-grown they were, what beautiful coats they had, and how they looked just like their parents.

"My litter of cubs is a joy to see," said the fox. Then she added rather nastily, "But I notice you never have more than one."

"No," said the lioness grimly, "but that one is a lion."

Quality beats quantity.



coats



litter

## Stop & Think

What do "quality" and "quantity" refer to in this fable?

## CHECK UP | Choose the right words.

- 1 The butcher \_\_\_\_\_ the men of having stolen the meat. (avoided | accused)
- 2 "My litter of \_\_\_\_\_ is a joy to see," said the fox. (stalls | cubs)
- 3 "But that one is a lion," said the lioness \_\_\_\_\_. (grimly | nastily)

## GRAMMAR POINT

### — V-ing . . . (gerund) (the subject of a sentence)

- Avoiding the truth is often the same as lying.

# 5 Father and Sons



A certain man had several sons who were always quarreling with one another, and though he tried very hard, he could not get them to live together in harmony. So, he decided to convince them of their error by the following means.



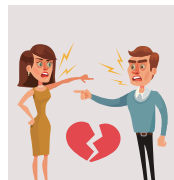
Telling them to fetch a bundle of sticks, he asked each in turn to break it across his knee. All tried and all failed. Then he undid the bundle and handed them the sticks one by one, so that they had no difficulty at all in breaking them.

“There, my boys,” he said. “United you will be more than a match for your enemies, but if you quarrel and separate, you will be weaker than those who attack you.”

Unity is strength.

## Stop & Think

What does this fable teach people?



quarrel



match

## KEY WORDS

- **quarrel** to argue with others
- **in harmony** in peace
- **convince** to make others think that something is true
- **undo** to open something that is tied; to untie  
\*undo–undid–undone
- **united** joined together as a group  
(≠ separate)
- **unity** the situation when people are united
- **in vain** no use (≠ successful)
- **out of one's reach** unable to be touched  
(≠ within reach)
- **attitude** one's opinions and behavior
- **dignity** pride
- **ripe** (fruits) ready to eat or use
- **criticize** to say that something or someone is bad or wrong