CONTENTS MAP

UNIT FUNCTION VOCABULARY					
page_ 08 1 Greetings 招呼語		在正式與非正式場合和 人打招呼詢問對方的姓名與背景	◆ 職業		
page_ 16 Meeting and Introducing People 互相介紹與認識		自我介紹介紹某人給其他人認識詢問某人的詳細聯絡資料	更多職業個人與職場上的人際關係各種生活情境常用的動詞國家		
page_ 24 3 Talking About Families and Your Home 談論家庭與住家		介紹家庭成員辨識家人之間的關係談論你的住家	家庭成員婚姻狀態與感情狀態房間與家中常見物品		
page_ 34 4 Describing People 描述人物		◆ 形容人物的外貌和個性	◆ 一般外貌◆ 頭髮◆ 臉部特徵◆ 描述個性的形容詞		
5 Saying Good-bye, Thanks, and Congratulations 道別、道謝與道賀		 道別並提出離開的理由 祝賀他人並且祝福他們 表達感謝	每日的義務和特殊場合重要的生活事件表達驚訝的形容詞		
6 Expressing How You Feel 表達感受		◆ 表達情感和意見	◆ 常用的形容詞和情緒 用語		
page_ 62 7 Asking What Time and Day It Is 詢問時間與星期		詢問時間、星期和日期詢問某件事情開始或結束的時間	時間月分星期日期		
page_ 70 $ 8 $ The Weather 天氣		描述天氣和季節閒聊關於天氣的話題	天氣季節常見活動		

LISTENING	GRAMMAR	SPEAKING	PRONUNCIATION
在各種場合和人打招呼辨識會話中的關鍵語彙和 主題	◆ be 動詞的現在簡單式 ・ 代名詞:主格	用不同的方式和人打招呼詢問與回答關於人的姓名、工作和背景的問題	◆ 無聲子音: [p] [t] [k] [f]
透過介紹認識一些人記錄別人的聯絡方式	◆ 現在簡單式 ◆ 助動詞:do 和 does	將你的朋友介紹給其他人告訴別人你朋友的背景互相交換電子郵件和電話號碼	◆ 有聲子音: [b] [d] [g] [v]
辨識家庭成員和親戚關係	 There is 和 There are 冠詞:a、an、the 所有格形容詞 	詢問和回答與家庭成員有關的問題詢問和回答關於你家的問題	◆ there is 和 there are 的簡寫念法
辨識和描述人的外貌辨識和描述人的個性	◆ 形容詞:位置 ◆ 使用 and 來分開形 容詞	◆ 描述身高、體重和身體特 徵	◆ 複習無聲和有聲 子音: [p] [t] [k] [f]; [b] [d] [g] [v]
辨識表達感謝、道別和祝賀的用語認識適當的回應用語	◆ 感嘆句 ◆ 代名詞:受格	◆ 在不同的場合中使用表示 道別、感謝和祝賀的用語	無聲子音: [s] [θ]
傾聽他人的意見並做出回應辨識他人的情緒	◆ 情狀動詞與分詞形 容詞	説明引發你某種感受的原因在會話中表達你的意見和情緒詢問他人對某件事的意見	◆ 有聲子音: [z] [ð]
辨識正確的時間辨識一些特定事件的時間在日曆上找出特定的星期和日期	◆ 時間介系詞 ◆ 詢問「現在幾 點」、「今天星期 幾」和「日期」	詢問和回答關於時間和日期的問題詢問某件事開始或結束的時間詢問人們的生日	 複習無聲和有聲 子音: [s] [θ]; [z] [ð] 複數名詞
 聆聽別人描述天氣 辨識四季之間的差異 聆聽別人在不同的天氣下 會做些什麼事	• 現在進行式	進行關於天氣的對話詢問和回答關於天氣或季節的問題	 有聲子音: [∫] [t∫] [h]

CONTENTS MAP

UNIT		FUNCTION	VOCABULARY
page_ 78 9 Activities 活動		談論休閒活動與每日活動説明你的行程	◆ 每日例行公事與休閒 活動
page_ 86 10 Sports 運動		談論你所從事的運動談論運動能力描述運動員表達你對某項運動或 某球隊的看法	運動和運動員運動相關動詞
page_ 94 11 Identifying and Describing Objects 辨識與描述物品	具具	描述物品辨識特徵辨識物品的所有者	常用來形容物品的形容詞顏色
page_ 102 12 Apologizing 道歉		◆ 提出與接受道歉◆ 拒絕一項要求	◆ 致歉的原因
page_ 110 Asking for and Giving Directions 詢問與指引方向		詢問方向提供方向指引建議交通方式	方向位置地點交通方式
page_ 118 14 Asking for and Giving Instructions 詢問與提供指示		◆ 給予他人逐步的指示	◆ 時間順序◆ 實用指示用語
page_ 126 15 Suggestions and Advice 提議和建議		提議做某些活動針對問題給予建議告誡某人不要做不好的行為	活動壞習慣
page_ 134 16 Festivals, Holidays, and Customs Around the World 世界各地的節慶、節日與習俗	Y Y Y Y AH	向他人説明自己國家的文化向他人説明自己國家的習俗	常見的節慶或節日活動慶祝某個節日或節慶的源由常見的習俗

LISTENING	GRAMMAR	SPEAKING	PRONUNCIATION
聆聽某人每日的例行公事聆聽兩人安排會議行程辨識人們從事某些活動的 頻率	率和持續時間	向練習的伙伴描述你的行程規畫詢問和回答關於你做某件事情的頻率	◆ 有聲子音: [ʒ] [dʒ] [l]
辨識人們所從事的運動辨識某人支持或效力於哪一支隊伍辨識誰擅長某一項運動	◆ 現在簡單式中的 Which 開頭問句 ◆ 情態助動詞:Can	談論你自己的運動能力談論你支持或效力的隊伍向練習伙伴描述運動員	• can 與 can't 的發 音
從物品的描述來辨識物品辨識用來詢問物品的常用問句和用語		詢問和回答關於物品的問題將你所擁有的物品和同學的做比較	◆ 複習無聲和有聲 子音: [ʃ] [tʃ] [h] [ʒ] [dʒ] [l]
 聆聽各種情境的道歉方式 聆聽某人接受別人的道歉 回應他人的道歉		練習使用道歉用語來對話練習不同情境的道歉方式	◆ the 的各種發音
聆聽方向指示並依其找到目的地辨識到達某處的最佳路徑	◆ 表達「位置」的介	詢問和指引方向告訴某人該搭何種交通工 具	◆ 有聲子音: [m] [n] [ŋ] [j] [w] [r]
聆聽一組指示之後辨識主題將各項指示依正確順序排列	A POST MARCHINA TAMEN NAMES NO TAMEN	◆ 詢問和提供指示	◆ 表達指示時,音 調的上揚和下降
辨識提議和建議的不同聆聽各種提議和建議的範 例	◆ Wh 開頭的問句: how、what、who、 where、when、 why、which	針對不同事物詢問和提供 提議針對不同的議題提供建議	◆ 表達提議和建議 時,音調的上揚 和下降
辨識兩種節慶的重要特色從描述中辨識節慶寫下常見美國習俗的相關知識	◆ 計量用詞和片語	詢問和回答關於節慶或節 日的問題用自己國家的習俗練習對 話	• 不發音的字母和 同音異義字

學習及教學導覽

《英語力》是一本什麼樣的書?

《英語力》是一本**訓練英語聽力與口說能力**的用書, 旨在引領學生認識基礎英語會話。本書練習的編寫, 皆是針對與母語人士對談時必備的英語會話,以期協 助學生建立信心與理解力。

《英語力》如何協助您增進英文能力?

- 《英語力》提供了與真實生活相符的情境和對話, 讓您與母語人士日常互動時能泰然自若。
- 本書運用生動而清楚的圖片,輔助您輕鬆學會大量的實用生字。
- 本書用清楚而簡潔的方式呈現文法要項,並提供 豐富的範例。
- 大量的口語文法練習,讓您在真實生活會話中能 正確傳達訊息、避免誤解。
- 針對文意主旨、相關細節和其他具體資訊所設計的 聽力練習,能訓練您不僅聽懂對話的梗概,也能理 解更多前後文所蘊含的意義。
- 針對關鍵片語和內文細節所設計的聽力練習,能 增進您對英文的了解,更進一步學習進階英語。
- 藉著與主題相關的各種口語練習,您將能熟練運用在本書單字、聽力、文法單元所學到的英文。
- 易懂易學的會話範例和輔助學習的會話句型,讓您 能不費吹灰之力地自由運用在對話中。
- 透過本書大量的兩人活動和小組練習,您能獲得充分的口語實戰經驗。
- 豐富的圖片和建議主題,讓您不再為了找話題而傷 腦筋。
- 完善的發音教學單元能協助您熟悉英語的基礎發音,提供大量練習各種發音的機會,讓您的發音更像母語人士。

《英語力》是如何編排的?

- 《英語力》有 16 個單元。
- 每個單元分為六個部分。

單元結構:

I. Topic Preview 主題預覽

透過幾則簡短的會話範例,帶您進入主題。

II. Vocabulary and Phrases 字彙和片語

提供相關的字彙和片語,是您有效聽、説的重要工具。

III. Now, Time to Listen! 聽力時間!

透過各種對話、獨白和聽力練習,訓練您的聽力技巧。

IV. Now, Grammar Time! 文法時間!

正式介紹前三部分所應用的文法,並提供練習的機會。

V. Now, Time to Speak! 口語時間!

針對各單元主題,運用小組或兩人練習的方式,提 供口説的練習活動。

VI. Now, Time to Pronounce! 發音時間!

每次介紹幾種發音,並提供練習讓您能認識並正確 發音。

如何使用《英語力》進行教學?

- 請於每個單元的一開始,先進行 Topic Preview 的部分,依照會話範例進行練習,讓學生熟悉相關情境。同時利用這一小節來引導與主題相關的一些概念,並評估哪些概念可能較有難度。
- 介紹該單元的生字,接著進行 Sentence Patterns 的教學。讓學生將學到的生字套用在句型裡,以期 同時熟悉生字和句型。
- 在進行每一則聽力練習之前,先請學生預測可能會 聽到哪些生字和片語,讓學生在練習聽力之前先有 概念。
- 完成聽力練習之後,鼓勵學生挑選其中一段或數段,再仔細聽一次,並盡量記住內容,然後和同學一起練習會話。這是練習口語能力的好機會,也有助於他們記住常用的句型和會話模式。
- 在聽力的小節已經接觸到一些文法之後,學生對於 如何使用該單元的文法結構應該已經有了粗略的概 念,此時請他們朗讀例句,並且試著造出自己的句 子。記得不時提問相關的問題,以確認學生是否完 全理解。
- 本書的許多文法練習是必須兩兩分組進行的口語練習,為了鼓勵學生開口,在他們對話時先不要急著糾正,可以先將您所聽到的錯誤寫下來,在練習進行了幾分鐘之後才暫停,然後全班一起檢討剛才所犯的錯誤,逐一釐清學生不懂的地方。之後再練習一次,確認學生這次用對了文法。

- 本系列套書的口語練習部分,是希望藉由提供學生大量的句型和輔助資訊,讓他們盡量在無壓力的情況下開口説英文。如果您認為學生們已經可以自由練習了,就鼓勵他們以 Topic Preview 或者書裡任何一張圖片的情境為基礎,自由發揮對話。
- 在發音練習這一小節裡,讓學生先聽一次 MP3 朗讀發音,接著再聽一次,並且跟著播音員覆 誦。當您認為學生們練習的差不多了,可以個別 點幾個學生測試發音。
- 鼓勵學生盡量自然地唸出單字的發音,無須過度強調或加重某個特定的音。



ENJOY learning!
EMPLOY new language!
EMPOWER your English!

享受學習! 使用新語言! 活化英語能力!

Greetings 招呼語



Topic Preview 600 8





Meeting someone for the first time / 初次見面/正式場合會面

Greeting someone at different times of the day 一日中各時段的招呼語

Greeting someone you know 3 和熟識者的招呼語

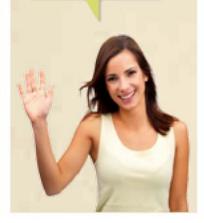
How do you do? I'm Peter. Hello. I'm Peter. Nice to meet you.



It's a pleasure to meet you, Peter. I'm Jane.

Hi. I'm Bettv. It's very nice to meet you, too.

Good morning. Good afternoon. Good evening.



Hi! How are you? It's so good to see you again. How's everything?



Not bad. How are you? Everything's good. Let's catch up over coffee.

Asking about life, work, and other people 詢問對方的生活與工作,以及問候其他人



How are you doing? How are things at work? How's your father? How's Jane?

I'm doing well. Things are great. Pretty good. Oh, so-so.

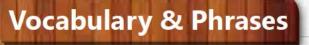
Asking about someone's name, job, and where

Hello, my name's Kenji. What's your name? Where are you from? What do you do?



My name's Tina. I'm from Singapore. I'm an editor.

Vocabulary & Phrases









002





nurse 護士







flight attendant 空服員











entence Patterns







Hello. It's so nice to see you again. Good morning. / Good evening. / Good afternoon. How do you do? It's a pleasure to meet you. Nice to meet you.

Replying ▶ 回答



Fine, thank you. I'm good. Everything's great/fine. I'm doing well. Pretty good. / Not too bad. Oh, so-so.

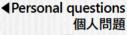
How are you? How's everything? How are you doing? How are things?

What is your name? My name's Brian. Where are you from? I'm from Canada.

What do you do? I'm a doctor.

◀General questions 一般問候







Now, Time to Listen!

Let's catch up.

10

☐ How's everything?

	_	_				(C)	
						other. Match each conversation with the best tone has been done for you.	
	1	e	_ 1	a	They're colleagues, I	but not really friends.	
	They are meeting for		They are meeting fo	or the first time.			
	They are good friends						
	1		_	d	They are in a hurry.		
	4		-	e			
	5		_ \	-	They are menus, bu	at not close menas.	
2	List	en a	nd com	nplet	e the conversatio	ons below.	
1005	1	A	Hello,				
003	_	В	•			ain?	
		Α	•		ng's fine. How are y		
		В			, thanks.		
	2	A				How are you today?	
		В			s. How are you?		
		A	I'm doi	ing	, thank	ks.	
	3	A B A B	Hello, Jane. Hi, Bob. It's good to see you again. How are you doing? good, thanks. How about you?				
	4	ΔΙ				? My name's Jack.	
	_	В	It's a		to n	meet you, Jack. I'm Emily.	
		Α			to meet you, Emily.		
Listen to the conversation between Tom and Jane. Check ☑ the things they talk about. ☐ They greet each other. ☐ They ask each other's names. ☐ They talk about someone they both know. ☐ They talk about someone they both know. ☐ Circle the correct answer: Tom and Jane are old friends / meeting for the first time.							
	→ ,	007	Listen a	agair	and check ☑ the	e phrases you hear.	
	`	Hi!				☐ How are you doing?	
			d afterno	on.		☐ I'm doing well.	
			to see yo			□ Not too bad.	

☐ Is Susan OK?

☐ How's Susan?

Now, Grammar Time!

Subject pronouns and "be" 主格代名詞與 be 動詞

	A. C. C.				
< Singular 單數			Plural 複數		
l am	-	l'm	we are	we're	
you are	-	you're	you are =	you're	
he is she is	-	he's she's	they are -	they're	
it is	→	it's			

- Always write the pronoun "I" with a capital letter.
 代名詞 I 一定要用大寫。
- For other subject pronouns, use a capital letter only when they start a sentence.
 其他的主格代名詞只有在 句首的時候要大寫。

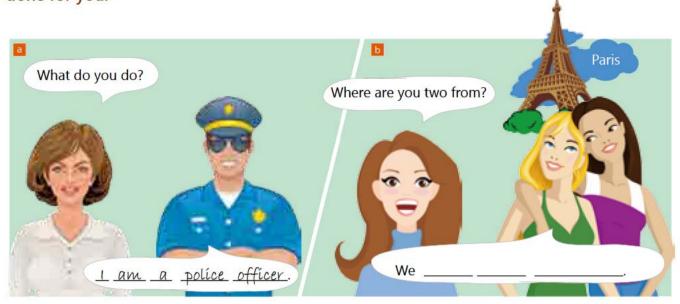
The verb "be" be 動詞					
Affirmative Sentences 肯定句	Negative Sentences 否定句	Yes/No Questions 是非問句			
 I am a teacher. You are a nurse. My father is so-so. My name is Peter. We are good friends. They are both from Singapore. 	 I am not a teacher. You are not a nurse. My father is not fine. My name is not Peter. We are not good friends. They are not from Singapore. 	 Are you a teacher? Yes, I am. / No, I'm not. Is your father OK? Yes, he is. / No, he isn't. Is your name Peter? Yes, it is. / No, it isn't. Are they good friends? 			
		Yes, they are. / No, they aren't.			

4 Complete the conversations using the correct form of the verb "be."

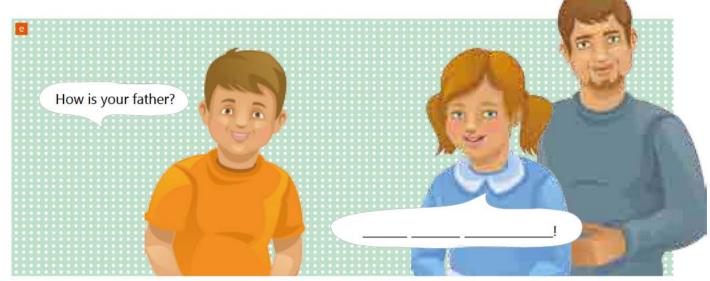
Sarah	Hello! I Sarah you Jason?
Jason	Yes, I Nice to meet you.
Sarah	Nice to meet you, too. How you today?
Jason	Not too bad you a student here, too?
Sarah	Yes, I I here to study English.
	we in the same class?
Jason	Yes, I think so. Where you from?
Sarah	I from Japan. You?
Jason	I from Taiwan. This my friend Sandy.
	She from Japan, too.
Sarah	Hi, Sandy. It so nice to meet you.



5 Look at the pictures and fill in the blanks in the conversations. The first one has been done for you.







W Now, Time to Speak!



6 Pair Work! Listen to the following conversations and then practice them. Replace the words in color with ones from the word bank.

Word Bank Jerry Annie Alex Judy

pretty good great not too bad fine England America China Japan nurse dentist taxi driver flight attendant

Conversation A

Bob: How do you do? I'm Bob. **Jane**: It's a pleasure to meet

you, Bob. I'm Jane.

Bob: How are you today? **Jane**: I'm good, thanks. You?

Bob: I'm fine, thanks.





Conversation B

Andy: Hello. My name's Andy. What's your name?

Amy: I'm Amy.

Andy: Where are you from? **Amy**: I'm from Taiwan. How

about you?

Andy: I'm from Singapore.

010 Conversation C

Daisy: John! It's so good to see you again.

John: Daisy! You too! How are you doing?

Daisy: I'm doing well, thanks. Let's sit down and catch

up. **John**: Sure. What do you do

now? **Daisy**: I'm a doctor now. You?

John: I'm a teacher.

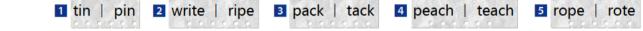


- With a partner, discuss how you would greet people in the different situations below. Choose one and create a dialogue.
 - 1 You meet one of your good friends in the street.
 - You meet your new boss for the first time.
 - At a party, you meet an old classmate from school.
 - 4 You meet your professor outside the library at four p.m.
 - You meet your neighbor at the supermarket. You're in a hurry.

	new identity for yourself. vith your new information.	
Now talk to your c	Name: From: Job: Assemates and fill in the table below. Greet them using on	e of these
expressions.	How do you do? Hi! Nice to meet you. Hello. It's a pleasure to meet you. Hi. It's good to meet you.	
Name	From	22222

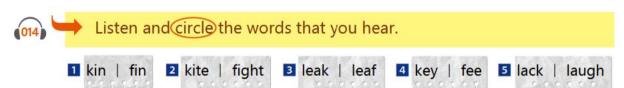






10 Listen and repeat the words you hear.





Listen to the words. Do you hear [p], [t], [k], or [f]? Check ☑ the box that corresponds to the sound you hear.

