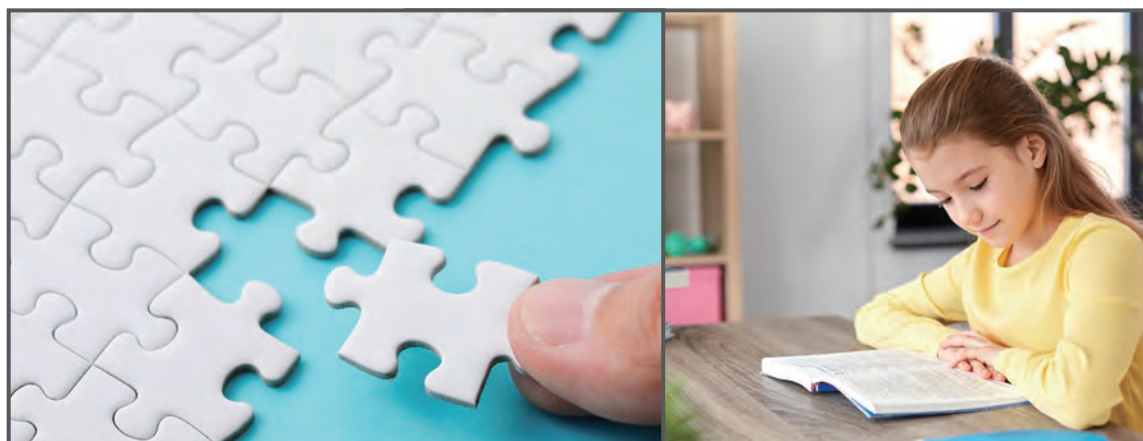# Introduction

本套書共四冊，專為英語初學者設計，旨在**增進閱讀理解能力**並**提升閱讀技巧**。全套書符合 108 課綱要旨，強調**跨領域、生活化學習**，文章按照教育部公布的**九大核心素養**與 **19 項議題設計**撰寫，為讀者打造扎實的英語閱讀核心素養能力。

每冊內含 50 篇文章，主題包羅萬象，包括**文化、科學、自然、文學**等，內容以**日常生活常見體裁**寫成，舉凡**電子郵件、邀請函、廣告、公告、對話**皆收錄於書中，以多元主題及多變體裁，豐富讀者閱讀體驗，引導讀者從生活中學習，並將學習運用於生活。每篇文章之後設計**五道閱讀理解題**，依不同閱讀技巧重點精心撰寫，訓練統整、分析及應用所得資訊的能力，同時為日後的國中教育會考做準備。

Key Features 本書特色

1. 按文章難度分級，可依程度選用適合的級數

全套書難度不同，方便各程度的學生使用，以文章字數、高級字詞使用數、文法難度、句子長度分為一至四冊，如下方表格所示：

文章字數（每篇）	國中 1200 字（每篇）	國中 1201–2000 字（每篇）	高中 7000 字（3–5 級）（每篇）	文法	句子最長字數
Book 1 120–150	93%	7 字	3 字	國一	15 字
Book 2 150–180	86%	15 字	6 字	國二	18 字
Book 3 180–210	82%	30 字	7 字	國三	25 字
Book 4 210–250	75%	50 字	12 字	進階	28 字

2. 按文章難度分級，可依程度選用適合的級數

全書**主題多元**，有**青少年生活、家庭、娛樂、環境、健康、節慶、文化、動物、文學、旅遊**等，帶領讀者以英語探索知識、豐富生活，同時拉近學習與日常的距離。

3. 文章體裁豐富多樣

廣納各類生活中**常見的體裁**，包含**短文、詩篇、對話、廣告、傳單、新聞、短片、專欄**等，讓讀者學會閱讀多種體裁文章，將閱讀知識及能力應用於生活中。

4. 外師親錄課文朗讀 MP3

全書文章皆由專業外師錄製 MP3，示範正確發音，促進讀者聽力吸收，提升英文聽力與口說能力。

Structure of the Book 本書架構

Unit 1 閱讀技巧 Reading Skills

本單元訓練讀者**理解文意**的基本技巧，內容包含：

① **明辨主題／歸納要旨** Subject Matter / Main Idea

主題指的是文章整體涵括的概念，**要旨**則是文章傳達的關鍵訊息，也就是作者想要講述的重點。一般而言，只要看前三句就能大略掌握文章的主題與要旨。

② **找出支持性細節／理解因果關係** Supporting Details / Cause and Effect

支持性細節就像是築起房屋的磚塊，幫助讀者逐步了解整篇文章要旨，**事實、描述、比較、舉例**都能是支持性細節的一種。

一起事件通常都有發生的原因與造成的結果，讀者可以從文章內的 **because of**（由於）、**as a result of**（因而）等片語找出原因，並從 **as a result**（結果，不加 of）、**resulting in**（因此）和 **so**（所以）等片語得知結果。

③ **分辨事實與意見／做出推測** Fact or Opinion / Making Inferences

可以經其他資料來證實的稱為**事實**，他人主觀的想法或感覺則稱為**意見**。例如「World War II ended in 1945.」（第二次世界大戰在 1945 年結束）是事實，而「I hate war.」（我討厭戰爭）則屬於意見。

推測代表使用已知的資訊去推論出未知的事情，要推測文意，通常需要從文章各處得到線索。

Unit 2　字彙學習 Word Study

本單元訓練讀者擴充字彙量，並學會了解文章中的生字，內容包含：

❶ 同義詞與反義詞 Synonyms / Antonyms

在英文中有時兩字的意思相近，此時稱這兩字為**同義詞**；若兩字意思完全相反，則稱為**反義詞**。舉例來說，good（好）和brilliant（很棒）的意思相近，為同義詞，但 good（好）和 bad（壞）的意思相反，故為反義詞。學習這些詞彙有助提升字彙量，並增進閱讀與寫作能力。

❷ 從上下文推測字義 Words In Context

遇到不會的英文字，就算是跟它大眼瞪小眼，也無法了解其字義，但若好好觀察此字的**上下文**，或許就能推敲出大略的字義。這項技巧十分重要，尤其有助讀者在閱讀文章時，即使遇到不會的生字，也能選出正確答案。

Unit 3　學習策略 Study Strategies

影像圖表與**參考資料**常會附在文章旁，幫助讀者獲得許多額外重點，本單元引導讀者善用文章中的不同素材來蒐集資訊，內容包含：

❶ 影像圖表 Visual Material

影像圖表可以將複雜資訊轉換成簡單的**表格、圖表、地圖**等，是閱讀時的最佳幫手。要讀懂圖表，首先要閱讀**圖表標題與單位**，接著觀察**數值**，只要理解圖表的架構，就能從中得到重要資訊。

❷ 參考資料 Reference Sources

參考資料像是**字典、書籍索引**等，一次呈現大量資訊，能訓練讀者自行追蹤所需重點的能力，並提升讀者對文章的整體理解。

Unit 4　綜合練習 Final Reviews

本單元綜合前三單元內容，幫助讀者回顧全書所學，並藉由文後綜合習題，來檢視自身吸收程度。

How to Use This Book?

性別

gender equality · gender equality · passage

» gender equality

Time to Break the Rules!

1 **Blue is for boys and pink is for girls**—isn't that the rule? Well, maybe not.

2 This idea only became common in the 1950s. Before that, no one could agree on what colors were best for boys and girls. Some baby magazines even said pink for boys (because it is a stronger color) and blue for girls (because it is prettier). In fact, around 150 years ago, all young children—boys and girls—wore white dresses.

☆ Franklin Roosevelt wearing a white dress as a child in 1884

3 So why do we have this idea now? Our modern color rules are the result of big companies wanting to sell us things more easily.

036

文化

UNIT **3** 38 culture · indigenous education · map

Taiwan's First People

1 Taiwan is home to over 23 million people. A little over 2% (around 560,000) are Taiwanese aborigines. Taiwanese aborigines came to Taiwan thousands of years ago. They used to live all over Taiwan. But in the 1600s, people from China and Europe began coming to the island. They fought with the aborigines for control of the land. Now, Taiwanese aborigines mostly live on the island's east coast and in the central mountains.

☆ Amis' harvest festival

2 There are 16 different groups of Taiwanese aborigines. They all have their own customs, festivals, and language. The largest of these 16 groups is the Amis, with a little over 200,000 people. From the map, you can see the Amis live in the central part of Taiwan's east coast. The map also has information about other groups. By looking at the map, you can see where Taiwan's aboriginal groups live.

098

動物

UNIT **3** 37 animals · life · dictionary

« Hippos have large teeth.

« Hippos look funny with their big, round bodies.

Funny-Looking, but Dangerous!

1 Hippos are large African mammals. They live in rivers and look quite funny with their little ears and big, round, gray bodies. But in fact, they are one of the world's most dangerous animals. Hippos get angry very easily. They have large teeth. And they can run really fast. Every year, they kill around 500 people in Africa.

2 Some people also say hippos sweat blood! Scary, right? Yes, if it were true. A hippo's sweat is red, but it isn't blood. It is actually a type of oil. This special oil protects a hippo's skin from the hot African sun.

3 I first saw the word hippo in a book about Africa. I had to look it up in a dictionary because I didn't know what it meant. I found the word on a page in the H section. Take a look at some of the other words on that page. They all start with the letters "hi–."

096

2 多元體裁貼近日常閱讀體驗

UNIT 1 | 12 | life | technology | invitation

12 Party Time

party hat

party flag

candle

Time: Friday, April 24th, 4:00 – Saturday, April 25th, 11:00

Location: My house, the skate park, and Full Moon Pizza Restaurant

Created by: Billy Smith

Hi everyone!

1 I am going to have a big party for my thirteenth birthday on Friday. You can come back home with me after school. We can leave our school bags at my house. Then, we will go skating. If you don't have skates, don't worry. I have skates for you to borrow.

2 After that, we will get pizza. **Full Moon has the best pizza!** Please tell me what kind of pizza you like so I can call the restaurant and order it. If you don't like pizza, they have other things.

3 After that, you can come to my house and stay over. We are going to camp out in my garden. I have tents for you to use, but please bring your own sleeping bag. **It will be really fun!**

See you later!

Billy

042

UNIT 2 | 23 | teens | morality | poem

23 The Voice in My Head

jealous

scream

1 I'm pretty, but not as pretty as you.
I'm smart, but not as smart as you.
I can run fast, but not as fast as you.
I can sing, but not as **sweetly** as you.

2 I wish I had what you have, your **gifts**:
your voice, your brains, your legs, your looks.
It's all I can think of, and it makes me so **bitter**,
how everything I can do, you can do better.

3 There's a voice in my head that says over and over:
I wish you were uglier, stupider, slower,
that every song sounded like **a screaming banshee**.
Then everyone's eyes would finally be on me.

4 But another voice inside me says more softly:
If I keep thinking this way, I will never be happy.
I have to accept it. You are you and I am me.
I won't live my life in jealousy.

066

UNIT 4 | 41 | career | career planning | website

41 Choosing the Right Path

https://www.yourfuture.com/jobs/important-advice

Choosing Your Future Job —
Some Important Advice

1 1. **Take time to think about what you like to do.**
You will probably spend many hours of your day at your job. So it's best if you enjoy it! Take some time to think about what you really enjoy doing and why.

2 2. **Learn about the different kinds of jobs.**
There are so many different types of jobs out there. Learn about them! That way, you are more likely to find the one for you.

3 3. **Remember to follow your own path.**
Don't worry about what other people in your school want to do. Everyone is different. It is your future, not theirs!

4 4. **Try it out.**
If you want to be a writer, start writing for your school newspaper. If you want to be a soccer coach, ask if you can help coach your school team. See for yourself if that job is right for you.

106

3 每篇文章後附五道閱讀理解題，
訓練培養九大閱讀技巧，包含：

_____ **1.** What is this reading mostly about?
- **(A)** Cultural bias.
- **(B)** Face masks.
- **(C)** Being rude.
- **(D)** Getting a cold.

❶ 明辨主題

_____ **2.** What's the main idea of this reading?
- **(A)** Face masks mean different things in different cultures.
- **(B)** We should all wear face masks at all times.
- **(C)** It is easy to get sick when you visit a new country.
- **(D)** Face masks are easier to find in some countries than others.

❷ 歸納要旨

_____ **1.** Which of the following is NOT true about the tripping jump challenge?
- **(A)** It takes three people to do it.
- **(B)** It is very dangerous.
- **(C)** It has been around for a long time.
- **(D)** It began in America.

❸ 找出支持性細節

_____ **2.** Which of the following does NOT come from the tripping jump challenge, based on the reading?
- **(A)** Death.
- **(B)** A headache.
- **(C)** Back problems.
- **(D)** Brain damage.

❹ 理解因果關係

_____ **1.** How did Suzie feel when she saw her candy was not on the desk?
- **(A)** She felt surprised.
- **(B)** She felt excited.
- **(C)** She felt unhappy.
- **(D)** She felt hungry.

_____ **2.** "**Suddenly, we saw Suzie's candy on the desk.**" Is this a fact or the writer's opinion?
- **(A)** Fact.
- **(B)** Opinion.

❺ 分辨事實與意見

_____ **3.** From the reading, what is probably TRUE about Tom?
- **(A)** He is lazy.
- **(B)** He is afraid.
- **(C)** He is honest.
- **(D)** He is helpful.

❻ 做出推測

_____ **1.** Which of the following words means the same as "**sweetly**" in the first paragraph?
- **(A)** Badly. **(B)** Beautifully. **(C)** Loudly. **(D)** Deliciously.

❼ 了解同義字

_____ **2.** What does the word "**gift**" mean in the second paragraph?
- **(A)** Something special that you were born with.
- **(B)** Something you give to a friend for their birthday.
- **(C)** Something that is cheap and easy to buy.
- **(D)** Something that looks good but isn't real.

❽ 從上下文推測字義

_____ **3.** Which of these has the opposite meaning to "**bitter**" in the second paragraph?
- **(A)** Sharp. **(B)** Angry. **(C)** Happy. **(D)** Pretty.

❾ 了解反義字

4 各式圖表與全彩圖片促進閱讀理解

地圖

Saisiyat 賽夏族	**Atayal** 泰雅族
Sediq 賽德克族	**Truku** 太魯閣族
Thao 邵族	**Sakizaya** 撒奇萊雅族
Tsou 鄒族	**Kavalan** 噶瑪蘭族
Kanakanavu 卡那卡那富族	**Amis** 阿美族
Hla' alua 拉阿魯哇族	**Puyuma** 卑南族
Bunun 布農族	**Yami** 雅美(達悟)族
Rukai 魯凱族	
Paiwan 排灣族	

圖片

折線圖

UNIT 2

24

» climate strike

famous people · environment · passage

WE'RE SKIPPING LESSONS TO TEACH YOU ONE!

↟ Greta Thunberg (2023–) leading a climate-related protest in Armenia in November 2024.

Getting the World to Listen

% of U.S. adults with a smartphone but without a home Internet connection, by age
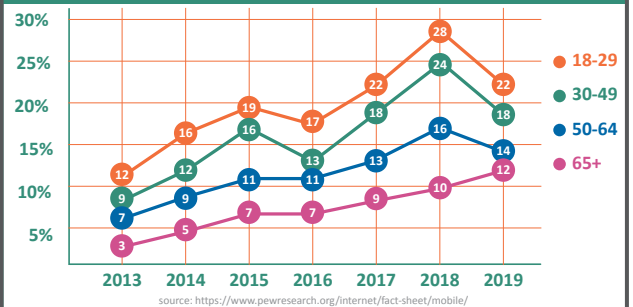
- 18-29
- 30-49
- 50-64
- 65+

source: https://www.pewresearch.org/internet/fact-sheet/mobile/

UNIT
1

Reading Skills

© COSMOS CULTURE LTD
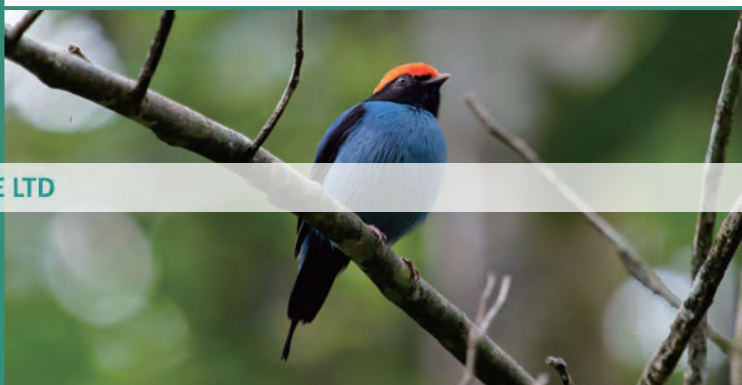
This unit covers six key ideas to look for when reading an article, including subject matter, main idea(s), supporting details, cause and effect, inferences, and fact or opinion.

In this unit, you will learn to recognize what a text is mainly about, understand how an author feels about a topic, make assumptions based on information, and observe how details can be used to support main ideas.
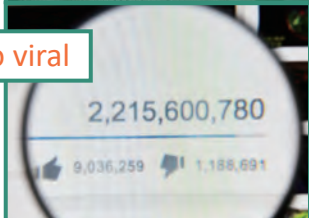
01
A Strange New Language

:-)

influencer

go viral

2,215,600,780

9,036,259   1,188,691

You're ugly

troll

1 The Internet is a strange place. It sometimes feels like its own country with its own special language. To help you learn that language, here are some common Internet words and their meanings:

2 **Influencer:** A person with many fans on social media. *(e.g., "It seems like these days everyone wants to be an Instagram influencer.")*

3 **Hashtag:** The # symbol followed by a word or phrase. People often use hashtags to indicate the topic of a post. *(e.g., "I just bought some metal straws. #savetheplanet")*

4 **Go viral:** If a video, picture, or story goes viral, it spreads quickly on the Internet. *(e.g., "Johnny's dance video went viral. It already has over 1,000,000 views!")*

5 **Troll:** Someone rude or mean on the Internet. *(e.g., "Stop writing bad comments about my photos. You're such a troll!")*

6 **Netizen:** Anyone who uses the Internet often. *(e.g., "Taiwanese netizens love watching food videos on YouTube.")*

QUESTION

_____**1.** What is the reading about?
    (A) Popular Internet videos.   **(B)** Common Internet words.
    (C) Rude people on the Internet.   **(D)** Internet users in Taiwan.

_____**2.** What is the main idea of the reading?
    (A) There are many words you should know if you want to talk about the Internet.
    (B) Many people want to become popular on Instagram.
    (C) Some online videos spread very quickly.
    (D) People often use hashtags to mark the topic of their post.

_____**3.** What is the third paragraph about?
    (A) Where to buy metal straws.
    (B) Where the symbol # comes from.
    (C) The meaning of the word "hashtag."
    (D) How to save the planet.

_____**4.** What is the main idea of the fifth paragraph?
    (A) You shouldn't write mean things about people's photos.
    (B) The Internet can be a dangerous place.
    (C) You should not worry about Internet trolls.
    (D) "Troll" refers to someone who is rude on the Internet.

_____**5.** You found something in a dictionary:

> **binge-watch** (v.)
>
> Watching all of a TV show in a short time.
> e.g., "I binge-watched all 4 seasons of *Riverdale* on Saturday."

What is this about?
    (A) The show *Riverdale*.   **(B)** The meaning of "binge-watch."
    (C) What I did on Saturday.   **(D)** Cool new TV shows.