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Answers and Translations

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Key Words

001

01 court (n.) 法院；法庭；球場 *go to court over sth. 為某事打官司
[kɔrt] *high/supreme court 高等／最高法院
People with legal problems go to **court** to solve their problems.
人們碰到法律問題會訴諸法院解決。

02 judge (n.) 法官 *judge sb./sth. by ... 根據……判斷某人／某事物
[dʒʌdʒ] Judges and juries decide if laws have been broken.
法官和陪審團負責裁定違法與否。

03 jury (n.) 陪審團；評審委員會 *serve/sit on a jury 作為陪審團成員
[dʒʊri] *trial by jury 陪審團審判
The **jury** decides on the guilt or innocence of an accused person.
陪審團對被告的有罪與否做出裁定。

04 lawyer (n.) 律師 *lawsuit 訴訟 *consult a lawyer 諮詢律師
[laʊər] Lawyers try to help their clients get decisions in their favor.
律師試圖為他的當事人爭取有利的判決。

05 defendant (n.) 被告（人） *plaintiff 原告；起訴人 *defend 進行辯護
[dɪfendənt] The **defendant** is a person who is accused of a crime. 被告是指涉嫌犯罪的人。

06 legal (a.) 合法的；法定的 *take legal action 提出訴訟 *legal right 合法權利
[lɪgəl] Something **legal** is allowed to be done. 合法的事是可以做的。

07 illegal (a.) 不合法的；非法的 *illegal immigrant 非法移民 *illegal drugs 非法毒品
[ɪlɪgəl] Something **illegal** is against the law and cannot be done.
非法的事是違法並且不可以做的。

08 punishment (n.) 懲罰；處罰；刑罰 *physical punishment 體罰
[pʌnɪʃmənt] *inflict a punishment on sb. 對某人施以處罰
A guilty person often receives some kind of **punishment**.
犯罪的人通常會受到一些懲罰。

09 guilty (a.) 有罪的；犯……罪的 (n.) **guilt** 有罪
[gɪlti] *be guilty of sth. 犯有某罪 *be found guilty/not guilty 被判決有罪／無罪
A person found **guilty** of a crime must be punished.
人一旦被裁定為有罪，就必須受到懲罰。

10 innocent (a.) 無罪的；清白的 (n.) **innocence** 無罪 *be innocent of 未犯有某罪
[ɪnəsənt] An **innocent** person did not commit a crime. 沒有犯罪的人即為無罪清白。

Court



Power Verbs

0.002

break the law

違法；違反法律

People should not **break the law**. 人們不可犯法。



commit a crime

obey the law

守法；遵守法律

People should always **obey the law**. 人們應該要守法。

sue

[su]

提出訴訟；控告

A person can **sue** someone else for causing him or her harm.

一個人可以對傷害他人者提出訴訟。

accuse

[ə'kjuz]

指控；控告

The government might **accuse** someone of a crime. 政府可以指控某人犯罪。

prosecute

[prə'seɪkju:t]

起訴；告發

The prosecutor can **prosecute** a person for committing a crime.

檢察官可以犯下罪行為由，起訴一個人。

commit

[kə'mit]

犯（罪）；做（錯事等）

A person may **commit** crimes like murder or theft. 一個人可能犯下謀殺或偷竊的罪行。

punish

[pʌniʃ]

懲罰；罰

The judge decides how criminals should be **punished**. 法官判決罪犯應受到何種懲罰。

Word Families

0.003

sentence

判決；宣判；課刑

A **sentence** is the punishment a person receives. 判決是指一個人所受到的處罰。

term

期；期限

A guilty person may receive a prison **term**. 犯罪的人可能要服刑。

prosecution

起訴方；原告及其律師

The **prosecution** tries to prove the guilt of a person. 起訴方試圖證明對方有罪。

defense

辯護方；被告及其律師

The **defense** tries to prove the innocence of a person. 辯護方試圖證明己方的清白。

prosecutor

檢察官

The **prosecutor** acts as a lawyer against the defendant. 檢察官擔任律師與被告抗衡。

Kinds of Punishments

刑罰的種類

fine

罰金

jail term

刑期

community service

社會服務

suspended prison sentence

緩刑

lifetime prison sentence

無期徒刑

death penalty

死刑

Kinds of Courts

法院的種類

municipal court

地方法院

[mju'nisəpəl]

superior court

高等法院

tax court

稅務法庭

family court

家事法庭

appeals court

上訴法院

supreme court

最高法院

Checkup

A

Write | 請依提示寫出正確的英文單字或片語。

1 法院；法庭；球場	_____	9 有罪的	_____
2 法官	_____	10 無罪的；清白的	_____
3 陪審團；評審委員會	_____	11 違反法律	_____
4 律師	_____	12 罰金	_____
5 被告（人）	_____	13 指控；控告	a _____
6 合法的；法定的	_____	14 檢察官	_____
7 不合法的；非法的	_____	15 犯（罪）；做（錯事等）	_____
8 懲罰；處罰 (n.)	_____	16 判決；宣判；課刑	_____

B

Complete the Sentences | 請在空格中填入最適當的答案，並視情況做適當的變化。

punishment	jury	legal	judge	guilty
innocent	court	illegal	lawyer	prosecution

- 1 _____ and juries decide if laws have been broken.
法官和陪審團負責裁定違法與否。
- 2 People with legal problems go to _____ to solve their problems.
人們碰到法律問題會訴諸於法院裁決。
- 3 The _____ decides on the guilt or innocence of an accused person.
陪審團對被告的有罪與否做出裁定。
- 4 A guilty person often receives some kind of _____.
犯罪的人通常會受到某種懲罰。
- 5 A person found _____ of a crime must be punished.
人一旦被裁定為有罪，就必須受到懲罰。
- 6 An _____ person did not commit a crime. 沒有犯罪的人即為無罪清白。
- 7 Something _____ is allowed to be done. 合法的事是可以做的。
- 8 The _____ tries to prove the guilt of a person.
起訴方試圖證明對方有罪。

C

Read and Choose | 閱讀下列句子，並且選出最適當的答案。

- 1 People should not (obey | break) the law.
- 2 The prosecutor can (sue | prosecute) a person for committing a crime.
- 3 The (defense | prosecution) tries to prove the innocence of a person.
- 4 The government might (sue | accuse) someone of a crime.

D

Look, Read, and Write! 看圖並且依照提示，在空格中填入正確答案。



1

- ▶ a group of people who decide if someone is guilty or not in court



4

- ▶ a sum of money to be paid as a punishment



2

- ▶ the person who listens to a case and decides how criminals should be punished



5

- ▶ a person who acts as a lawyer against the defendant



3

- ▶ a person who is accused of a crime



6

- ▶ a place where trials take place and legal cases are decided

E

Read and Answer! 閱讀並且回答下列問題。

004

The Jury System

Most criminal cases in the United States are done in a trial by jury. Jury trials are an important part of the justice system. A jury is made up of regular citizens. There are two kinds of juries: a grand jury and a petit jury. A grand jury has between 12 and 23 members. The prosecutor presents his or her evidence to the grand jury. Then, the grand jury decides if there is enough evidence to have a trial. If the jury says yes, then there will be a trial. If the jury says no, there will be no trial. A petit jury is also called a trial jury. This jury has usually 12 members. The members listen to actual court cases. They hear all of the evidence. Then, at the end of the trial, they must make a decision. They decide if the defendant is innocent or guilty.



Answer the questions.

- 1 How many kinds of juries are there? _____
- 2 How many people serve on a grand jury? _____
- 3 What is another name for a trial jury? _____
- 4 What does a trial jury do? _____

Key Words

005

01 **income** (n.) 收入 *annual income 年收益 *source of income 收入來源
[ɪn,kʌm] **Income** is the money you earn from working. 收入是指工作的所得。

02 **spending** (n.) 開銷；花費 *public spending 公用事業支出 *spending money 零用錢
[ˈspendɪŋ] People must be careful that their **spending** is not more than their earnings. 人們一定要小心，勿使入不敷出。

03 **savings** (n.) 積蓄；儲金 *life savings 畢生積蓄 *live off/on one's savings 靠存款生活
[ˈsevɪŋz] Many people put their **savings** in the bank. 很多人將他們的積蓄放在銀行裡。

04 **budget** (n.) 預算；經費 *go over budget 超出預算 *balance the budget 量入為出
[ˈbʌdʒɪt] A **budget** is a plan that shows income, spending, and savings. 預算是一個顯示收入、開銷與儲蓄的計畫。

05 **profit** (n.) 利潤；盈利 *nonprofit 非營利的 *profit from/by 得益於某事物
[ˈprafɪt] The goal of every company is to make a **profit**. 每間公司的目標都是要獲利。

06 **demand** (n.) 要求；需要 (v.) 要求；需要 *demand sth. from sb. 向某人索討某物
[dr'mænd] *be in demand 需求量大
The **demand** for a product is how much people want it. 產品的需求是指人們對產品的渴求度。

07 **supply** (n.) 庫存 (v.) 供應 *supply and demand 供需
[sə'plɔɪ] *supplies 補給品 (medical supplies 醫療用品)
The **supply** is the amount of a certain product that is available. 庫存是指特定產品的存量。

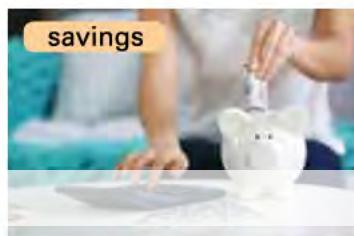
08 **goods** (n.) 商品 *goods and services 商品與服務 *stolen goods 賊物
[gudz] **Goods** are products like food, cars, and appliances that people buy. 商品是指人們購買的食物、汽車以及電器等產品。

09 **service** (n.) 服務業；服務 *service industry 服務業 *at sb.'s service 聽候某人吩咐
[sɜːvɪs] **Services** are jobs that one person provides for another. 服務業是為他人提供服務的職業。

10 **product** (n.) 產品；產物；產量 *consumer product 消費品 *by-product 副產品
[prədəkt] Goods and services are all **products**. 商品和服務都是產品。

Budget

My Budget			
Week	Income	Spending	Savings
Week 1	\$5	\$1	\$4
Week 2	\$5	\$1	\$4
Week 3	\$5	\$2	\$3
Week 4	\$5	\$2.5	\$2.5
Total	\$20	\$6.5	\$13.5



Power Verbs

006

balance

[ˈbæləns]

使收支平衡；結算

You must **balance** your income and expenses. 你必須要使收支平衡。

make a budget

編制預算

It is important to **make a budget** to control your spending.

編制一個預算來控制你的開銷是很重要的。

manage

[mæniðʒ]

設法做到；勉力完成

Some people cannot **manage** to balance their income and expenses.

有些人無法使收支取得平衡。

earn

[ɜːn]

賺得

People **earn**, spend, and save money. 人們賺錢、花錢以及存錢。

make a profit

賺錢；獲利

Most businesses try to **make a profit** every year. 大部分公司每年都嘗試獲利。

deposit

[dɪˈpɔzɪt]

把（錢）儲存；存放（銀行）等

A lot of people **deposit** their money in a bank. 很多人把他們的錢存在銀行裡。

invest

[ɪnˈvɛst]

投（資）[(+ in)]

A lot of people **invest** their money in the stock market.

很多人把他們的錢投資在股票市場。

Word Families

007

needs

必要之物；需求

Needs are things that people need to live. 必需品是指人們生活中不可或缺的東西。

wants

需求品；需要的東西

Wants are things that people would like to have. 需求品是指人們想要的東西。

Budget Items

預算項目

rent 租金

transportation costs 交通費

food 食物

entertainment 娛樂

clothing 衣服

taxes 稅金

insurance 保險

education 教育



Types of Services

服務的種類

consulting 諮詢

repair work 維修工作

delivery 運輸

catering 外燉服務

transportation 交通