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>> 簡介 Introduction

本套書共分四冊，目的在於培養閱讀能力與增進閱讀技巧；每冊共有 100 篇文章，不僅網羅各類主題，還搭配大量閱讀測驗題，以訓練讀者記憶重點與理解內容的能力。

本書依據不同主題劃分為四大單元。每單元主要介紹一種閱讀攻略。讀者不僅能透過本書文章增進閱讀能力，還能涉獵包羅萬象的知識，包括藝術與文學、動物、歷史、科學和運動等主題閱讀。

主要特色

• 包羅萬象的文章主題

本書內容涵蓋各類多元主題，幫助讀者充實知識，宛如一套生活知識小百科。囊括主題包括：

社會學	藝術與文學	科學	動物／植物	其他主題	體育
	歷史		健康與人體		
	地理與景點		網路或科技		
	文化		科學		
	政治／經濟				
	語言傳播				
	環境保育				
	人物				
	食物				

• 全方位的閱讀攻略

本書以豐富的高效率閱讀攻略，幫助讀者輕鬆理解任何主題文章的內容。書中閱讀攻略包括：

1 閱讀技巧 (Reading Skills)

幫助你練習瞭解整體內文的技巧。此單元涵蓋以下項目：

① 明辨主題 (Subject Matter)

文章主題是文章中最概括的含意。瞭解文章的整體概念，可幫助你理解文中的細節內容。

② 歸納要旨 (Main Idea)

文章要旨代表的是文章想傳達的大意，有可能是一種想法或事實。

文章要旨通常會以主題論述的方式表達。

③ 找出支持性細節 (Supporting Details)

支持性細節是作者用來支持文章主題句的說明，例如事實、直喻、說明、敘述、比較、舉例等，或是任何能佐證主題的資訊。

④ 情節排序 (Sequencing)

瞭解文章內容的事件順序，能培養你整理來龍去脈的能力。當你試著了解資訊順序時，記得尋找 *before* (之前)、*after* (之後)、*next* (接下來)、*then* (然後)、*later* (待會)、*previously* (以前) 等字詞或其他時間標記。

⑤ 理解因果關係 (Cause and Effect)

為了完全了解事件始末，重點就是清楚事件的發生原因 (*cause*) 以及最後結果 (*effect*)。*because of* (由於) 和 *as a result of* (因而) 等片語用於說明「原因」；*as a result* (結果，不加 *of*)、*resulting in* (因此) 和 *so* (所以) 等片語則用來說明「結果」。

⑥ 豐清寫作技巧 (Clarifying Devices)

釐清寫作技巧包括瞭解字彙、片語的應用，以及分辨作者用來讓文章大意與支持性細節更加清楚、更引人入勝的寫作方式。有時候，最重要的釐清技巧就是要能分辨文章類型和作者意圖。

⑦ 進行推論 (Making Inferences)

「推論」意指運用你已知的資訊，來猜測未知的情況。作者通常會透露訊息，讓讀者能自行推論文意。

8 批判性思考 (Critical Thinking)

批判性思考指的是「提問問題」。閱讀的時候，一定要在心裡質疑「為什麼？」(why)、「何地？」(where)、「何時？」(when) 以及「如何做？」(how) 這幾個問題。針對你所閱讀的資訊，和作者為何選擇透露該資訊而提問，能幫助你建構對文章的看法，以及了解寫作過程。

9 分辨事實與意見 (Fact or Opinion)

判斷某種說法是「事實」(Fact) 或「意見」(Opinion)，是很好的思考方式。「事實」可經由其他資訊來源來驗證。只要是事實，就有對錯之分。而「意見」是某人對某事物的感覺。因此，你可以不認同他人「意見」，卻無法否認「事實」。

2 字彙練習 (Word Study)

能幫助你練習累積字彙量與理解文章新字彙的技巧。本單元涵蓋以下項目：

① 同義字 (意義相同的用語) (Synonyms: Words With the Same Meaning)

英文的詞語十分豐富。事實上，許多看似不同的詞語，其實意義都相同。如果你想表達正在享用的冰淇淋很好吃，你可以輕鬆地運用 acceptable (可接受)、excellent (很棒)、nice (很不錯)、pleasing (令人心曠神怡)、super (超讚) 或 amazing (好吃得不得了) 等用語。

② 反義字 (意義相反的用語) (Antonyms: Words With Opposite Meanings)

英文的字彙十分豐富，並有許多詞語的意義恰好相反。有些反義字表達出兩種可能性的其一意義，例如 dead (死亡) 和 alive (活著)；也有其他不同變化的詞彙，例如 huge (龐大)、giant (巨大)、big (大) 等詞，都是 small (小) 的反義字。學會越多反義字，你的字彙量就越能有所增進，也能讓寫作內容更加生動有趣。

③ 依上下文猜測字義 (Words in Context)

如果不認得某字，再怎麼與生字大眼瞪小眼，也無法猜透它的意思。但是如果你瀏覽上下文，也許就能很快意會這詞彙的意思。

3 學習策略 (Study Strategies)

幫助你理解文意，並運用文章中不同素材來蒐集資訊，培養查詢資料的基本能力。影像圖表和參考來源等資訊，不會直接呈現出文章的含意，而是以圖片、編號清單、依字母順序編列的清單，和其他方法來展示資訊。本單元涵蓋以下項目：

1 影像圖表 (Visual Material)

表格、圖片、圖表和地圖，比文字更能呈現繁複的資訊，例如事物的關聯性與其模式風格。要理解這類的素材，必須先仔細閱讀標題、查看圖說，然後閱讀表格行列的表頭，以及圖表上的座標軸說明。瞭解影像圖表的版面陳列後，即可解讀所含的資訊。

2 參考來源 (Reference Sources)

字典、百科全書和地圖冊等參考來源，能讓你的閱讀問題迎刃而解。圖示、表格與圖表，能幫助你在閱讀的時候，更快理解複雜的資訊。學會運用內文裡的不同參考來源，可大幅增進整體閱讀理解力。

4 綜合練習 (Final Reviews)

以豐富的閱讀素材和推敲式問題，幫助你有效複習學過的內容。此單元目的在檢視你對本書所提供之學習資訊吸收的程度。為了檢測你理解內文的能力，請務必於研讀前述單元之後，完成最後的綜合練習單元。

• 最佳考試準備用書

本書適合初學者閱讀，亦為準備大學學測、指考、多益、托福及雅思等考試的最佳用書。

使用導覽 How Do I Use This Book?



包羅萬象的閱讀主題

內容涵蓋各類多元主題，包括藝術與文學、歷史、文化與科學，不僅能充實讀者的知識，亦可加強閱讀能力。



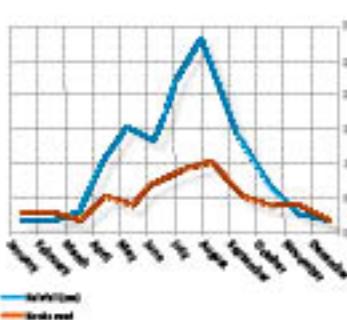
全方位的閱讀攻略

每單元主要介紹一種閱讀攻略，幫助讀者更加輕鬆理解任何主題文章的內容。



琳瑯滿目的彩色圖表

琳瑯滿目的彩色圖表，有助於讀者學習使用圖表，幫助快速理解文章內容，增加閱讀趣味性。



Section	Description
1. SURFING THE INTERNET	The Internet has become an increasingly important part of our daily lives. It is used for work, education, entertainment, and social networking. It has also become a tool for political activism and protest.
2. READING	Reading is an important skill that helps us to learn and understand the world around us. It is also a form of entertainment and relaxation.
3. LEARNING	Learning is the process of acquiring knowledge and skills through experience, education, and research. It is an essential part of personal and professional development.
4. WORK & LIFE	Work and life are interconnected. Many people work from home or have flexible work arrangements. This has changed the way we live and work, and has led to new challenges and opportunities.
5. SPECIALISTS & EXPERTS	Specialists and experts are individuals who have deep knowledge and skills in a specific field. They often work in research, development, and consulting.
6. POLITICS	Politics is the study of government and politics. It involves the analysis of political systems, policies, and processes, as well as the study of political philosophy and political change.

Question:

On what program would you like to know more about? 1. Surfing the Internet 2. Reading 3. Learning 4. Work & Life 5. Specialists & Experts 6. Politics

Are you interested in the writing of the central and main characters? 1. Yes 2. No

Q. **What's the difference in the following two words?**

1. off 2. offed

Why living in the Gold Coast offed?

1. It has very dense down 2. It is a real city

What's right thing about the Gold?

1. The beach 2. The people

Why it's called Gold Coast offed?

1. It is a coastal town near the beach 2. It has a long history 3. It has many high-end restaurants 4. It has many different kinds of winds

What's wrong with the Gold Coast?

1. The environment changing rapidly 2. The living cost is very high 3. The people living in the beach 4. The landscape becomes more and more

實用的主題式練習題

每篇文章後均附有五題選擇題，用以檢測閱讀理解能力，並加強字彙認知力。讀者可運用此類練習來有效評估自己的程度，以作自我實力之檢測與提升。



1-1 Subject Matter

1-2 Main Idea

1-3 Supporting Details

1-4 Sequencing

1-5 Cause and Effect

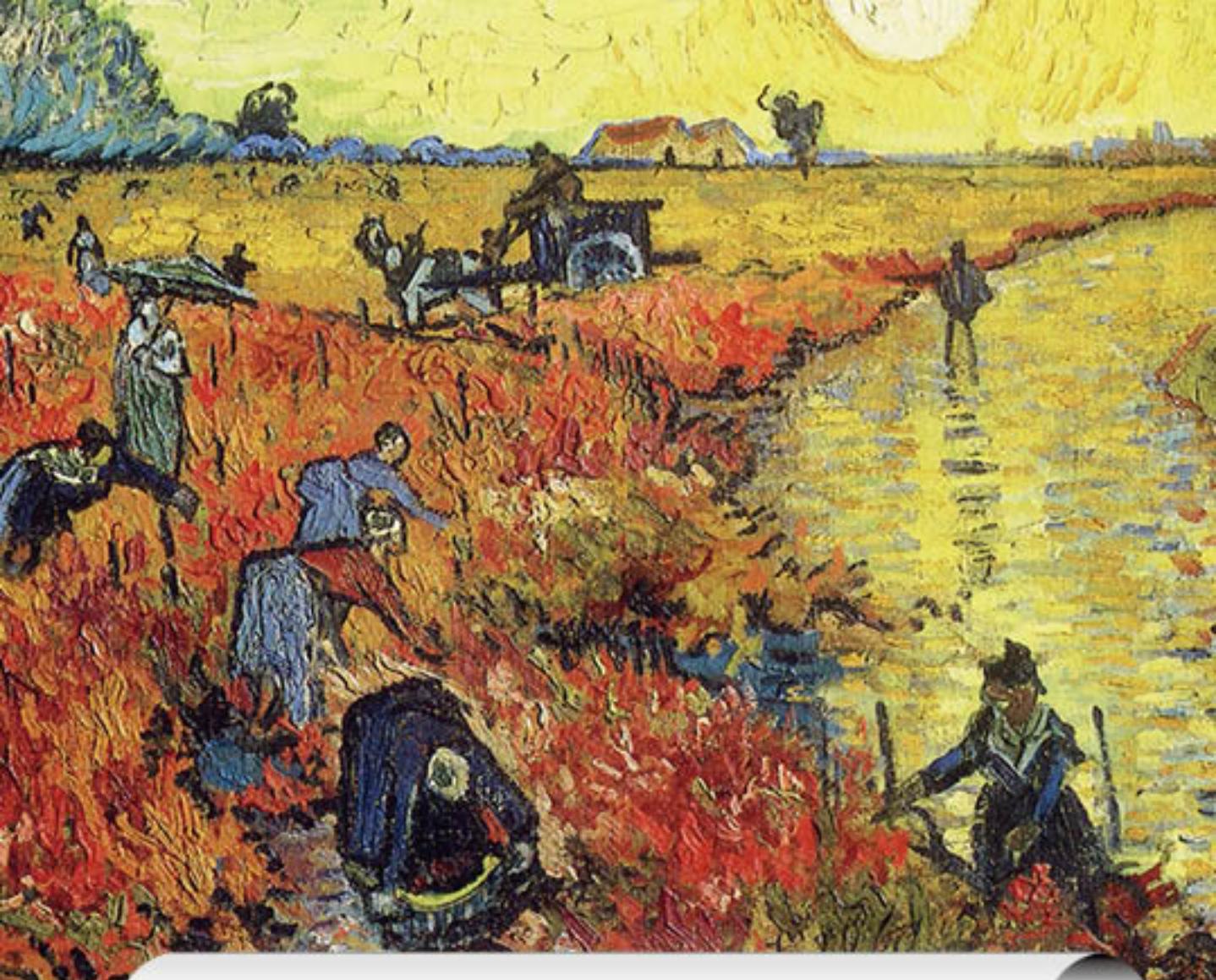
1-6 Clarifying Devices

1-7 Making Inferences

1-8 Critical Thinking

1-9 Fact or Opinion

1-10 Review Test



This unit will help you practice some skills for understanding a text as a whole. The unit covers subject matter, main ideas, supporting details, ordering, cause and effect, clarifying devices, making inferences, critical thinking, and fact or opinion.

The skills covered in these sections will help you understand the message of a text, when events in it occurred, and why things happened. You will also learn how to make educated assumptions about information that isn't included in a text, about how an author feels about a text, about how facts can be used to support opinions, and how details can be used to support main ideas.

1-1 *Subject Matter*

Subject matter is the most general concept of a text. When you read, you start from a large topic and move on to "smaller," specific details. Subject matter is the large topic that contains the details. Knowing the overall concept of an article helps you understand the details in context.



1 A Trip to Yellowstone National Park



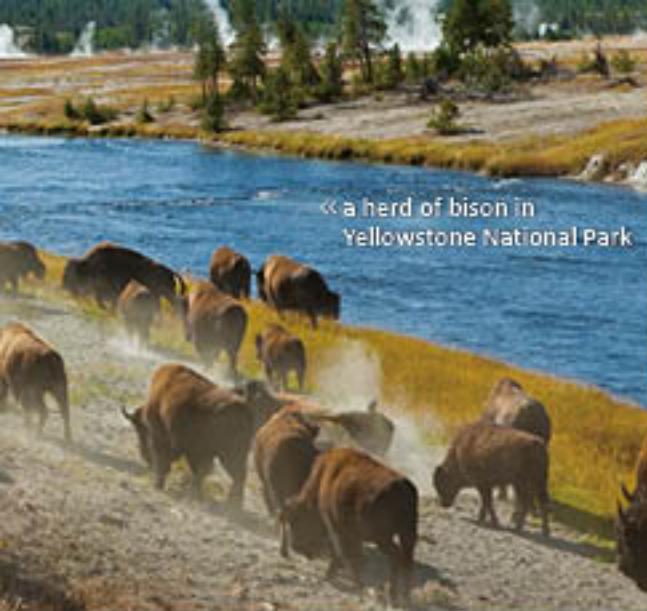
1 Taking a trip to Yellowstone National Park is like going back in time. Yellowstone is the world's oldest national park. It was created in 1872, but aboriginal Americans have lived in the Yellowstone region for at least 11,000 years. The park is located mainly in the American state of Wyoming. Yellowstone is huge, covering an area of almost 9,000 square kilometers, with vast forests, sparkling lakes, canyons, rivers, and high mountains. It is called "Yellowstone" because the Yellowstone River flows through it.

2 A trip through Yellowstone can show you what America looked like before we human beings arrived. You can see large herds of bison and elk in the park. Not all of Yellowstone's wildlife is harmless. You need to be very careful in Yellowstone: the park is home to wild grizzly bears and wolves. A bear is capable of quickly killing a human and should be avoided. There are also stories of wolves attacking individuals. You should not feed bears or wolves. If you feed a wild animal, then it will be less afraid of humans and more likely to attack you and other people.

3 When you visit Yellowstone National Park, make sure to stop and see Old Faithful, one of the park's most amazing sights. Old Faithful is a cone geyser. Although it is not the tallest or the largest, it is the most famous of the over 10,000 natural springs and geysers in the national park. The spectacular geyser shoots boiling hot

grizzly bear in Yellowstone National Park

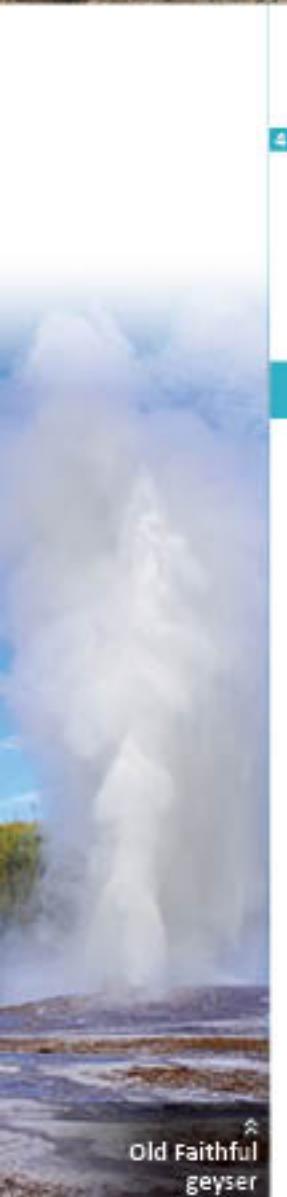




» a herd of bison in
Yellowstone National Park



» natural springs and geysers in
Yellowstone National Park



Old Faithful
geyser

water 44 meters on average into the air about every one and a half hours. Imagine seeing that!

4 This famous geyser was named “Old Faithful” because of its consistent performance for members of the Washburn Expedition in 1870. Though its average interval of eruptions has lengthened over the years, Old Faithful is still as fantastic and predictable as it was a century ago.

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Questions

1. What is this article about?
(A) A river. (B) A group of people.
(C) A natural area. (D) A state.
2. The second paragraph is mostly about _____.
(A) animals in Yellowstone (B) Old Faithful
(C) the age of Yellowstone (D) directions to Yellowstone
3. The third paragraph is mostly about _____.
(A) cone geysers (B) the Washburn Expedition
(C) aboriginal Americans (D) Old Faithful
4. Yellowstone is the name of what two things?
(A) An aboriginal American and a park.
(B) A river and a park.
(C) A park and a geyser.
(D) A geyser and a river.
5. What would be another good title for this article?
(A) Seeing Old Faithful for the First Time.
(B) Going Back in Time at Yellowstone.
(C) Yellowstone's Most Dangerous Animals.
(D) My First Trip to Yellowstone.