

FIRSTS IN LIFE

生命中的第一次

B1 • L1 Reading Worksheet | 課文閱讀與素養導向學習單

班級 _____ 座號 _____ 姓名 _____



READING PASSAGE *Firsts in Life*

課文精讀與重點標註

1 A few years ago, I had my first online class. It was memorable because I could study in my pajamas. Once, my grandmother yelled at me to try her perfect noodles, and the rest of the class heard it. Another time, my teacher accidentally turned on a funny filter and looked like an alien. We all laughed a lot. Online classes were fun, but I realized that I enjoyed seeing my classmates in person more.

2 I still recall my first failure at school. I skipped group meetings and didn't prepare for our presentation. When I stood on the stage, I felt nervous and unprepared. I ruined the talk, and my classmates were embarrassed and depressed. This experience upset me, but it reminded me to prepare well and to put my team first.

3 My first foreign trip was to Seoul, South Korea. The busy streets, Korean barbecue, and kimchi were a treat for my senses. I visited old buildings and dressed up in traditional Korean clothes. My Korean was poor, but fortunately, people were very friendly. At the end, I left with many happy memories.

4 High school is full of firsts. They may be funny, embarrassing, or wonderful, but they all help us grow up.

CLASS NOTES *Teacher's Notes • Grammar • Useful Expressions*

LESSON 1 • FIRSTS IN LIFE

Structure Map • Reading Practice • Translation



MISSION 1 (Structure Map) _____ / 50 MISSION 2 (Reading Practice) _____ / 50 TOTAL SCORE _____ / 100

MISSION 1 • READING STRUCTURE MAP

每題 10 分，共 50 分

WORD BANK traditional | memorable | embarrassed | yelled | reminded

1 ROBBIE (ONLINE CLASS)

- First online class in pajamas.
- Grandma (1) _____ & funny filter.
- Realized he enjoys seeing peers in person.

2 CLAIRE (FIRST FAILURE)

- Skipped meetings & ruined talk.
- Felt (2) _____ and depressed.
- Learned to prepare well & put team first.

3 NANCY (TRIP ABROAD)

- First trip to Seoul; food was a treat.
- Wore (3) _____ Korean clothes.
- Met friendly locals & made happy memories.

4 CONCLUSION (GROWTH)

- High school is full of diverse firsts.
- All (4) _____ events help us grow.
- Every experience has unique value.

MISSION 2 • READING PRACTICE

每題 10 分，共 50 分

() Q1 Vocabulary ☆

I still _____ that unforgettable day when I won the speech contest.

- (A) recall (C) ruin
(B) ignore (D) connect

() Q2 Vocabulary ☆

It was raining heavily, but _____, we caught the last bus home.

- (A) accidentally (C) traditionally
(B) fortunately (D) perfectly

() Q3 Big Idea ☆

What is the main message of this passage?

- (A) Traveling abroad is the only way to gain wisdom. (C) First experiences, good or bad, help us grow up.
(B) Online classes are always better than real classes. (D) Group presentations always cause disappointment.

() Q4 Detail ☆

Why did Claire feel upset and embarrassed during her presentation?

- (A) Her teacher used a funny filter on screen. (C) Her grandmother yelled at her loudly.
(B) She didn't prepare and skipped group meetings. (D) She forgot to wear traditional Korean clothes.

() Q5 Inference ☆

What can we infer about Robbie from his experience?

- (A) He values in-person peer interactions more than online study. (C) He hates wearing pajamas while studying.
(B) He decided never to attend any class again. (D) He prefers to study alone without any friends.

文 TRANSLATION 課文完整中文翻譯參考，自我核對用



1 幾年前我上了第一堂線上課。那是難忘的經驗，因為可以穿著睡衣上課。有一次奶奶大喊要我吃麵全班都聽見了；還有一次老師誤開濾鏡變外星人。雖然有趣，但我意識到自己更喜歡實體見到同學。

2 我仍記得第一次失敗。我缺席小組討論且沒準備簡報，上台時緊張又慌亂搞砸了報告，組員們既尷尬又沮喪。這經驗讓我難過，但也提醒我必須充分準備並將團隊放在首位。

3 我的第一次出國是去首爾。熱鬧街道、烤肉與泡菜帶來感官盛宴。我參觀古建築並穿上傳統韓服。雖然韓文不好，但當地人非常友善，讓我帶著滿滿回憶返程。

4 高中生活充滿了各種「第一次」。它們或許有趣、令人尷尬或無比精彩，但這些寶貴經驗都在幫助我們學習與成長。

GOODBYE, JOHN

再見・約翰（告別手機成癮）

B1 • L2 Reading Worksheet | 課文閱讀與素養導向學習單

班級 _____ 座號 _____ 姓名 _____



READING PASSAGE *Goodbye, John*

課文精讀與重點標註

- 1 Dear John, it is not easy to say this, but I must. I'm leaving you. Our relationship was sometimes satisfying, but now it is over.
- 2 You gave me many good times. I was never bored, and you inspired me to connect with others and communicate better. You even introduced me to new music, games, knowledge, and friends. In fact, life was very different after you came into it. When I woke up, you were there. I checked my friends' updates and new messages on apps again and again. Even when there was nothing new, I still refreshed the screen, just in case. It felt romantic, but I could not focus on school, and my grades went down.
- 3 You also hurt my relationships with family and friends. When we hung out, I often ignored them and didn't even reply. I gave all my attention to you. At night, I played games and responded to messages with you instead of talking to my family. My parents were angry and disappointed.
- 4 Please don't take it personally. You are wonderful, and I'll miss you. But I need to study, spend time with friends, and be with my family again. So, for the last time, goodbye. Best wishes, Sally.

CLASS NOTES *Teacher's Notes • Grammar • Useful Expressions*

LESSON 2 • GOODBYE, JOHN

Structure Map • Reading Practice • Translation



MISSION 1 (Structure Map) _____ / 50 MISSION 2 (Reading Practice) _____ / 50 TOTAL SCORE _____ / 100

MISSION 1 • READING STRUCTURE MAP

每題 10 分 · 共 50 分

WORD BANK satisfying | inspired | refreshed | ignored | disappointed

1 THE BREAKUP LETTER

- Sally writes to John (smartphone).
- Relationship was (1) _____, but must end now.
- Needs to take back control of her life.

2 ADDICTION & GRADES

- John (2) _____ her to connect with friends.
- Constantly (3) _____ the screen for updates.
- Could not focus on school; grades fell.

3 HURTING RELATIONSHIPS

- Often (4) _____ friends & didn't reply.
- Played games at night instead of talking.
- Parents became angry and (5) _____.

4 MOVING FORWARD

- Decides to say goodbye for the last time.
- Prioritizes studies, friends, and family.
- Reclaims real human connection.

MISSION 2 • READING PRACTICE

每題 10 分 · 共 50 分

() Q1 Vocabulary



After working for ten hours, having a warm dinner and a hot bath was truly _____.

- (A) satisfying (C) traditional
(B) poisonous (D) sensitive

() Q2 Vocabulary



The teacher was deeply _____ that several students did not submit their final assignments.

- (A) invisible (C) accidental
(B) disappointed (D) memorable

() Q3 Big Idea



Who is "John" in Sally's breakup letter, and what is her purpose in writing it?

- (A) A high school boyfriend she had a quarrel with. (C) An online computer game she lost money on.
(B) Her smartphone; to end addiction and focus on real life. (D) A strict private tutor who gave her bad grades.

() Q4 Detail



According to the passage, why did Sally's parents feel angry and disappointed?

- (A) Sally spent too much money buying designer clothes. (C) Sally played games and messaged instead of talking with them.
(B) Sally refused to eat dinner with her classmates. (D) Sally failed to pass the college entrance exam.

() Q5 Inference



What can we infer about Sally's attitude toward her smartphone in the final paragraph?

- (A) She hates technology and plans to destroy all devices. (C) She will immediately buy a newer phone model tomorrow.
(B) She appreciates its benefits but chooses real relationships. (D) She blames her parents for her poor academic performance.

文 TRANSLATION 課文完整中文翻譯參考 · 自我核對用



1 親愛的約翰 (智慧型手機)：要說出這番話並不容易，但我必須離開你了。我們之間的關係有時確實令人滿足，但現在該結束了。

2 你曾帶給我許多美好時光與靈感。但每當我醒來你都在，我甚至無事也重新整理螢幕以防萬一。這感覺很浪漫，但我無法專注學業，成績一落千丈。

3 你傷害了我與家人朋友的關係。聚會時我常忽略他們甚至不回覆，晚上跟你玩遊戲回訊息而不跟家人聊天，父母感到生氣失望。

4 請別當作針對你。你很棒我也會想念你，但我需要讀書、陪伴朋友並回到家人身邊。所以這是最後一次說再見了。莎莉 (Sally) 筆

DO ANIMALS SLEEP LIKE YOU AND ME?

動物睡眠大奇觀

B1 • L3 Reading Worksheet | 課文閱讀與素養導向學習單

班級 _____ 座號 _____ 姓名 _____



READING PASSAGE *Do Animals Sleep like You and Me?*

課文精讀與重點標註

- 1 Are you getting enough sleep? If you don't, your body tells you. Without sleep, it is hard to make decisions, control feelings, and stay focused.
- 2 Giraffes are not like most mammals. On average, they sleep only about thirty minutes a day. They curl their necks and put their heads on their hips. But with many predators around, they never nap too long.
- 3 Sea otters look very cute when they sleep. They float on their backs in the water and hold paws. This helps them avoid drifting away.
- 4 Dolphins have an amazing habit. Only half of their brain sleeps at a time. The other half stays awake to breathe, swim to the surface, and look out for danger. Why do dolphins sleep in this way? They need to survive.
- 5 Some migratory birds, like Alpine swifts, can sleep during a long journey. They take short naps in flight and may stay in the air for up to two hundred days. Isn't that incredible?
- 6 Animals show a wide variety of sleeping habits. Each creature has its own way to survive. They are all experts at life in the wild.

CLASS NOTES *Teacher's Notes • Grammar • Useful Expressions*

LESSON 3 • DO ANIMALS SLEEP LIKE YOU AND ME?

Structure Map • Reading Practice • Translation



MISSION 1 (Structure Map) _____ / 50 MISSION 2 (Reading Practice) _____ / 50 TOTAL SCORE _____ / 100

MISSION 1 • READING STRUCTURE MAP

每題 10 分，共 50 分

WORD BANK mammals | predators | drifting | survive | incredible

1 GIRAFFES (SHORT NAPS)

- Unlike most (1) _____, sleep only 30 mins a day.
- Curl necks & avoid (2) _____ by quick naps.

2 SEA OTTERS & DOLPHINS

- Otters hold paws to avoid (3) _____ away.
- Dolphins sleep with half-brain to breathe & (4) _____.

3 ALPINE SWIFTS (IN FLIGHT)

- Migratory birds sleep during long flight.
- Stay airborne up to 200 days; truly (5) _____.

4 WILD EXPERTS (SUMMARY)

- Animals show a wide variety of sleeping habits.
- Unique adaptations ensure safety in the wild.

MISSION 2 • READING PRACTICE

每題 10 分，共 50 分

() Q1 Vocabulary



Wild rabbits must stay alert constantly because many dangerous _____ hunt them for food.

- (A) predators (C) instruments
(B) monuments (D) strategies

() Q2 Vocabulary



Without drinking fresh water, humans can hardly _____ for more than three days.

- (A) inspire (C) drift
(B) survive (D) ignore

() Q3 Big Idea



What is the main topic of this passage?

- (A) How human sleep patterns compare to ancient ancestors. (C) The dangerous predators living in the deep ocean.
(B) Diverse and amazing sleeping habits animals use to survive. (D) How to train wild migratory birds to stay in cages.

() Q4 Detail



Why do sea otters hold each other's paws while sleeping in the water?

- (A) To share body warmth during freezing winter storms. (C) To catch fish while swimming upside down.
(B) To avoid drifting away with ocean water currents. (D) To defend themselves against giant hungry sharks.

() Q5 Inference



What can be inferred about dolphins sleeping with only half of their brain?

- (A) It allows them to breathe and stay alert to danger simultaneously. (C) It prevents them from diving into deep ocean waters.
(B) It causes them to lose their long-term memory quickly. (D) It makes them sleep twice as long as other land animals.

文 TRANSLATION 課文完整中文翻譯參考，自我核對用



1 你有充足的睡眠嗎？如果沒有，身體會發出警訊。缺乏睡眠時很難做決定、控制情緒並保持專注。

2 長頸鹿與多數哺乳動物不同，平均每天只睡約三十分鐘。因掠食者圍繞，牠們從不小睡太久。

3 海獺睡覺時仰躺在水面並牽著前爪，這有助於防止牠們被水流漂走，模樣非常可愛。

4 海豚一次只有一半大腦睡覺，另一半保持清醒以呼吸、游上水面並提防危險，藉此生存。

5 高山雨燕等候鳥能在飛行途中短暫小憩，甚至可在空中停留長達兩百天，令人難以置信。

6 動物展現了各式各樣的睡眠習性。每種生物都有其獨特的生存之道，全都是野外生存大師。

SNIFFING OUT MORE THAN JUST BONES

靈鼻出擊：不只愛啃骨頭的搜救犬

B1 • L4 Reading Worksheet | 課文閱讀與素養導向學習單

班級 _____ 座號 _____ 姓名 _____



READING PASSAGE *Sniffing Out More Than Just Bones*

課文精讀與重點標註

- 1 Have you ever noticed that dogs can smell things we can't? This is because their sense of smell is much more sensitive than ours. For this reason, some dogs are trained to be sniffer dogs. They use their keen noses to detect things like hidden drugs. But this is not the only job sniffer dogs can accomplish. They can also do many things to help humans out.
- 2 In Pingtung, officials in a park use dogs to find trees with brown root rot disease. Thanks to their strong sense of smell, the dogs can detect infected trees. When a dog locates one, it sits beside it and waits for a reward from its trainer. Then, workers dig up the trees before they fall and hurt people. Now, other parks in Taiwan also ask these dogs to find trees with the same disease.
- 3 Sniffer dogs can even find sickness in people. One night, Maria Tello, a woman with diabetes, was asleep. All of a sudden, her dog, Malachi, woke up. It could sense that Maria's blood sugar was very low. Malachi woke her up and ran to get her medicine. In this way, he saved her life — and did it four more times that year!
- 4 How can sniffer dogs manage to do these things? Diseases cause chemical changes in people, animals, and plants. These changes create special odors that dogs can smell. During training, trainers expose the dogs to these smells again and again. They are taught to perform a kind of behavior, like sitting or barking, to alert their trainers. When their training is complete, they are assigned to carry out specific duties.
- 5 Dogs are truly our best friends. If we keep learning more about them, they will help us even more. No one knows what else their sharp sense of smell will do for us in the future.

CLASS NOTES *Teacher's Notes • Grammar • Useful Expressions*

LESSON 4 • SNIFFING OUT MORE THAN JUST BONES

Structure Map • Reading Practice • Translation



MISSION 1 (Structure Map) _____ / 50 MISSION 2 (Reading Practice) _____ / 50 TOTAL SCORE _____ / 100

MISSION 1 • READING STRUCTURE MAP

每題 10 分，共 50 分

WORD BANK

sensitive

infected

reward

chemical

assigned

1 SUPER SNIFFERS

- Dogs have highly (1) _____ sense of smell.
- Trained to detect drugs & help humans out.

2 TREE DOCTORS

- Detect (2) _____ trees with root rot disease.
- Sit beside tree & wait for trainer's (3) _____.

3 MEDICAL ALERTS

- Malachi sensed low blood sugar in Maria.
- Woke her up & fetched life-saving medicine.

4 TRAINING & DUTIES

- Smell (4) _____ changes caused by disease.
- (5) _____ to specific duties after alert training.

MISSION 2 • READING PRACTICE

每題 10 分，共 50 分

() Q1 Vocabulary



Security guards at the airport use special machines to _____ forbidden items in luggage.

- (A) detect (C) envy
(B) decompose (D) refresh

() Q2 Vocabulary



The brave police officer was _____ to lead the dangerous rescue mission in the mountains.

- (A) ignored (C) assigned
(B) drifted (D) ruined

() Q3 Big Idea



What is the main topic of this passage?

- (A) How sniffer dogs use their keen sense of smell to aid human society. (C) The medical treatment for diabetic patients in Pingtung.
(B) Why dogs prefer playing in parks rather than staying at home. (D) How chemical fertilizers cause root diseases in urban trees.

() Q4 Detail



What does a sniffer dog in Pingtung do after identifying a sick tree?

- (A) It bites the roots to cure the disease. (C) It sits beside the tree and waits for a reward.
(B) It barks loudly and runs back to the station. (D) It climbs the tree to scare away birds.

() Q5 Inference



How are sniffer dogs able to detect diseases in plants and humans?

- (A) They have sharper eyesight than professional doctors. (C) They perceive unique odors caused by chemical changes.
(B) They can hear heartbeats from hundreds of miles away. (D) They taste the bark and leaves of trees.

文 TRANSLATION 課文完整中文翻譯參考，自我核對用



1 狗的嗅覺比人類敏銳得多，因此被訓練為偵測犬。牠們不僅能查緝藏匿毒品，還能为人類提供多元協助。

2 屏東公園利用偵測犬找出罹患褐根病的樹木。當狗找到病樹便坐下等待獎勵，讓工人在樹木倒塌前及時挖除。

3 偵測犬甚至能發現人體疾病。瑪麗亞的狗馬拉基察覺其血糖過低，將她叫醒並拿藥，救了她一命！

4 疾病引起化學變化並產生特殊氣味。訓練師反覆讓狗接觸氣味並教導特定警示行為，完成後指派任務。

5 狗確實是人類最好朋友。持續深入了解牠們，敏銳嗅覺未來必能為人類帶來更多貢獻。

THE LIFE OF A PLASTIC BAG

塑膠袋的漂流自白

B1 • L5 Reading Worksheet | 課文閱讀與素養導向學習單

班級 _____ 座號 _____ 姓名 _____



READING PASSAGE *The Life of a Plastic Bag*

課文精讀與重點標註

1 I am a plastic bag. When I was made, I was sent from the factory to a convenience store. I stayed there for a long time, waiting eagerly for someone to use me. One day, some kids came and took me to the beach for a picnic. When it started to get dark, they packed everything up and let me stay there alone. Soon, the wind began to howl, and suddenly I was in the sea, floating all on my own.

2 I floated for a while until I noticed I was surrounded by many other plastic things—cups, plates, and straws. I drifted for days and envied the birds flying freely above. I could only move with the currents. Then, I went through a tunnel and ended up inside a chamber. “What happened?” I asked a fork beside me. “We were just swallowed by a big fish!” he said. More and more plastic things came in until it got crowded. Obviously, we were not nutritious, so the fish died a few days later. As it decomposed, I was back in the ocean again.

3 One day, a big wave threw me onto the shore. Some schoolchildren came with bags and tongs. I felt a pinch and then found myself inside a big bag of trash. Their teacher said, “Because of all the littering, a lot of plastic products end up in the sea. They are consumed by sea animals, and when people eat seafood, those poisonous substances go into our bodies and make us sick.” A plastic bottle next to me said we were going to a recycling plant. I don’t understand humans—they produce us to make life easier, but they misuse us and cause harm to the environment. I’m tired of this. I hope my next owner will use me properly.

CLASS NOTES *Teacher's Notes • Grammar • Useful Expressions*

LESSON 5 • THE LIFE OF A PLASTIC BAG

Structure Map • Reading Practice • Translation



MISSION 1 (Structure Map) _____ / 50 MISSION 2 (Reading Practice) _____ / 50 TOTAL SCORE _____ / 100

MISSION 1 • READING STRUCTURE MAP

每題 10 分 · 共 50 分

WORD BANK convenience | drifted | swallowed | substances | properly

1 FACTORY TO BEACH

- Made in factory & sent to (1) _____ store.
- Taken to beach picnic, left behind, blown into sea.

2 OCEAN & SWALLOWED

- (2) _____ for days among cups & straws.
- (3) _____ by fish; returned to sea after fish died.

3 CLEANUP & FOOD CHAIN

- Washed ashore; picked up by school cleanup.
- Marine plastics enter food chain with toxic (4) _____.

4 RECYCLING & APPEAL

- Headed to recycling plant to prevent ocean harm.
- Pleads with humans to use plastics (5) _____.

MISSION 2 • READING PRACTICE

每題 10 分 · 共 50 分

() Q1 Vocabulary

Eating wild mushrooms can be extremely dangerous because some contain _____ liquids.

- (A) poisonous (C) memorable
(B) convenient (D) sensitive

() Q2 Vocabulary

To prevent traffic accidents, all drivers should obey speed limits and park their cars _____.

- (A) accidentally (C) properly
(B) eagerly (D) barely

() Q3 Big Idea

What is the main goal of telling the story from the perspective of a plastic bag?

- (A) To promote purchasing designer plastic containers. (C) To highlight environmental harm caused by plastic pollution.
(B) To teach students how to start a plastic manufacturing company. (D) To describe the best cooking recipes for ocean fish.

() Q4 Detail

Why did the big fish die a few days after swallowing the plastic items?

- (A) It was attacked by fierce sharks in deep water. (C) The plastic trash provided zero nutrition for its body.
(B) It was captured by fishermen's nets. (D) The water near the beach was too warm to survive.

() Q5 Inference

According to the school teacher in paragraph 3, how does marine litter affect human health?

- (A) Microplastics make ocean water taste too sweet. (C) Sea animals eat plastics, passing toxic substances to humans via seafood.
(B) Plastic bags prevent boats from catching clean fish. (D) Ocean trash causes allergic reactions when touching sand.

文 TRANSLATION 課文完整中文翻譯參考 · 自我核對用



1 我是個塑膠袋。工廠製造後被送到便利商店，後來幾個孩子帶我去海灘野餐，天黑後卻把我獨自留下，一陣狂風把我吹進了大海。

2 我在海中隨波逐流，被大魚吞下肚。魚肚內塞滿塑膠毫無營養，幾天後大魚死亡腐爛，我又重回海洋。

3 大浪將我沖上岸，學童淨灘將我夾起。老師說明塑膠流入大海被生物攝食，有毒物質最終透過海鮮進入人體。人類製造我們帶來便利卻又濫用危害環境，希望下一位主人能妥善使用我。

BUILT FOR FREEDOM: THE STATUE OF LIBERTY

自由的象徵：自由女神像

B1 • L6 Reading Worksheet | 課文閱讀與素養導向學習單

班級 _____ 座號 _____ 姓名 _____



READING PASSAGE *The Statue of Liberty*

課文精讀與重點標註

- 1 It was October 28, 1886. Although it was a rainy day in New York City, nearly a million people came to see the new statue on Bedloe's Island, which is now Liberty Island. When French sculptor Frédéric Auguste Bartholdi removed the large French flag from his work, people cheered loudly and celebrated with gunfire. The amazing sight before them was the Statue of Liberty.
- 2 The statue was a gift from France to America, celebrating the country's independence from Great Britain. The whole monument stands 305 feet tall, and the statue itself is 151 feet. Its copper surface was once reddish-brown, but it has changed over time. After years of oxidation, the statue turned green.
- 3 Every part of the statue has a special meaning. In her left hand, Lady Liberty holds a tablet with the words "July 4, 1776." This date marks the day the U.S. became independent, and the tablet symbolizes a free America. In her right hand, she raises a torch, which represents how Lady Liberty lights the way to freedom.
- 4 Other meaningful parts include her crown, robe, and the broken chains at her feet. The seven spikes on the crown represent the rays of the sun, showing that she spreads light and hope to the world. Her ancient Roman-style robe shows that Bartholdi was inspired by Libertas, the Roman goddess of freedom. The broken chains stand for the end of slavery and freedom from unfair treatment.
- 5 Today, the Statue of Liberty is one of America's most famous tourist attractions. Millions of people pay a visit to Liberty Island every year to see this world landmark. As always, Lady Liberty stands tall and proud, a shining symbol of hope and freedom for people from all around the globe.

CLASS NOTES *Teacher's Notes • Grammar • Useful Expressions*

LESSON 6 • THE STATUE OF LIBERTY

Structure Map • Reading Practice • Translation



MISSION 1 (Structure Map) _____ / 50 MISSION 2 (Reading Practice) _____ / 50 TOTAL SCORE _____ / 100

MISSION 1 • READING STRUCTURE MAP

每題 10 分，共 50 分

WORD BANK independence | monument | symbolizes | slavery | landmark

1 ORIGIN & DESIGN

- Gift from France for American (1) _____.
- Copper (2) _____ turned green over time.

2 TABLET & TORCH

- Tablet (July 4, 1776) (3) _____ a free America.
- Torch in right hand lights the path to freedom.

3 CROWN & CHAINS

- 7-ray crown spreads global hope.
- Broken chains represent end of (4) _____.

4 GLOBAL LANDMARK

- World (5) _____ visited by millions yearly.
- Shining symbol of freedom for all mankind.

MISSION 2 • READING PRACTICE

每題 10 分，共 50 分

() Q1 Vocabulary



Taipei 101 is an iconic _____ that tourists from all over the world love to visit.

- (A) landmark (C) substance
(B) predator (D) symptom

() Q2 Vocabulary



The white dove has long been recognized as a universal symbol of peace and _____.

- (A) freedom (C) pollution
(B) slavery (D) disease

() Q3 Big Idea



What is the main purpose of this passage?

- (A) To explain the history, features, and symbolic meanings of Lady Liberty. (C) To complain about the rainy weather in New York City in 1886.
(B) To advertise boat tours around Bedloe's Island for tourists. (D) To compare French sculptors with ancient Roman architects.

() Q4 Detail



What do the seven spikes on Lady Liberty's crown represent?

- (A) The seven ancient gods in Greek mythology. (C) The rays of the sun spreading light and hope to the world.
(B) The seven largest cities in Great Britain. (D) The seven hundred days of the Revolutionary War.

() Q5 Inference



Why did the Statue of Liberty's surface change from reddish-brown to green?

- (A) Workers painted it with special green protective oil. (C) Years of natural chemical oxidation on the copper surface.
(B) Marine algae covered the monument completely. (D) The French sculptor replaced the copper with emerald.

文 TRANSLATION 課文完整中文翻譯參考・自我核對用



1 1886年10月28日，百萬人齊聚貝德羅島（現自由島）。法國雕塑家巴托爾迪揭開法國國旗，人們鳴槍歡呼迎向自由女神像。

2 雕像是法國慶祝美國獨立的賀禮。紀念碑高達305英尺，銅製表面經長年氧化由紅棕色轉變為綠色。

3 女神左手持1776年7月4日法典銘牌象徵自由美國；右手高舉火炬照亮通往自由之路。

4 王冠七道尖芒代表太陽光芒向世界傳播希望；古羅馬長袍源自自由女神利伯塔斯；腳下斷鎖鏈象徵廢除奴隸制度。

5 如今自由女神像是全球著名地標。她巍然挺立，成為照亮全人類希望與自由的光輝象徵。

FROM TRASH TO TRIUMPH

化腐朽為神奇：垃圾堆中的交響奇蹟

B1 • L7 Reading Worksheet | 課文閱讀與素養導向學習單

班級 _____ 座號 _____ 姓名 _____



READING PASSAGE *From Trash to Triumph*

課文精讀與重點標註

- 1 Ada Ríos lived in a poor area near the Cateura landfill in Paraguay. Every day, trucks brought tons of trash, and people searched through it to look for things they could sell to make a living. Ada thought her future would be the same.
- 2 One day, Ada's grandma saw a poster that said "Free music lessons." She knew Ada loved music, so she applied for her. Ada looked forward to the lessons. She wanted to play the violin and be carried away by music.
- 3 Ada and other children joined the lessons, but there were not enough instruments. A violin cost more than a house, so buying one was impossible. Luckily, a garbage picker who was good with tools learned about their situation. He somehow created instruments from metal cans, forks, and other trash. They were not perfect and barely cost anything, but to the children they were invaluable.
- 4 At first, strange sounds came out of the homemade instruments. Some children quit, but with the teacher's encouragement, Ada and the others practiced for hours. Slowly, they improved and finally played together in a small concert. After a few local concerts, they began to receive attention and even invitations to perform in other countries. The world dazzled them, just as they amazed the world.
- 5 Four years later, a famous rock band saw their potential and invited them to tour. At the first show, Ada and her friends stepped on stage in front of thousands. They heard screams and felt dizzy, unsure what to do. But as soon as they started playing, the crowd cheered. When the show ended, their performance was a triumph.
- 6 Traveling overseas changed their lives. With the money they earned, they had houses built for their families. More importantly, they showed everyone that children's dreams do not belong in the trash. With determination and faith, they could pursue something greater.

CLASS NOTES *Teacher's Notes • Grammar • Useful Expressions*

LESSON 7 • FROM TRASH TO TRIUMPH

Structure Map • Reading Practice • Translation



MISSION 1 (Structure Map) _____ / 50 MISSION 2 (Reading Practice) _____ / 50 TOTAL SCORE _____ / 100

MISSION 1 • READING STRUCTURE MAP

每題 10 分，共 50 分

WORD BANK instruments | encouragement | concert | screams | determination

1 POVERTY & TRASH INSTRUMENTS

- Ada lived near landfill; music lessons lacked (1) _____.
- A clever garbage picker created violins from trash and cans.

2 PRACTICE & LOCAL CONCERTS

- With teacher's (2) _____, children practiced hard.
- They improved and played in a small (3) _____.

3 ROCK TOUR & BIG STAGE

- A famous rock band invited them to tour overseas.
- Overcame (4) _____ & dizziness with great triumph.

4 INSPIRATION & LIFE CHANGE

- Built houses for families with tour income.
- Proved that (5) _____ & faith fulfill dreams.

MISSION 2 • READING PRACTICE

每題 10 分，共 50 分

() Q1 Vocabulary

The rare historical manuscript was _____; no amount of money could buy it.

- (A) invaluable (C) traditional
(B) dizzy (D) commercial

() Q2 Vocabulary

With great _____, the young athlete trained tirelessly every day to win the race.

- (A) pollution (C) symptom
(B) determination (D) substance

() Q3 Big Idea

What is the main message of Ada and the recycled orchestra's inspiring story?

- (A) Trash should only be turned into cheap children's toys. (C) Determination & creativity can transform trash into dreams.
(B) Classical instruments are too delicate to play in concerts. (D) Joining a rock band is the only way to escape poverty.

() Q4 Detail

Why did the skilled garbage picker build instruments out of cans and forks?

- (A) Real violins were far too expensive for local families to afford. (C) He wanted to sell recycled artworks to overseas tourists.
(B) The music teacher ordered him to manufacture metal guitars. (D) Ada's grandmother paid him a handsome sum of money.

() Q5 Inference

What can we infer about how touring overseas transformed the children's lives?

- (A) It caused them to abandon families and settle abroad. (C) It proved that real violins were impossible to play.
(B) It earned money to build homes and proved dreams have value. (D) It brought them overwhelming fear and ended careers.

文 TRANSLATION 課文完整中文翻譯參考・自我核對用



1 艾達住在巴拉圭卡特烏拉垃圾掩埋場附近。每天卡車運來成噸垃圾，人們靠撿拾變賣物品維生。艾達曾以為自己未來也是如此。

2 祖母看到「免費音樂課」海報幫熱愛音樂的艾達報名。艾達非常期待，想演奏小提琴沉醉在音樂中。

3 課程缺乏樂器且小提琴比房子貴。幸好手巧的拾荒者用鐵罐叉子自製樂器，成為孩子們的無價之寶。

4 在老師鼓勵下孩子們苦練並舉辦小型音樂會，隨後受到關注受邀至海外演出，讓全世界驚嘆。

5 四年後受邀與知名搖滾樂隊巡演。初登萬人舞台雖緊張暈眩，但琴聲一出全場歡呼，演出大獲成功！

6 海外巡演為家人建屋並改變人生。他們向世人證明夢想不屬垃圾堆，憑決心與信念能追求更宏大目標。

CONVENIENCE STORES: WHERE OUR WALLETS ARE

便利商店：我們的荷包失守之地

B1 • L8 Reading Worksheet | 課文閱讀與素養導向學習單

班級 _____ 座號 _____ 姓名 _____



READING PASSAGE *Convenience Stores: Where Our Wallets Are*

課文精讀與重點標註

- 1 It has probably happened to you before. The glass doors of the convenience store slide open invitingly, and you hear the familiar “Welcome!” You enter just to pick up one item. But a few minutes later, you walk out with a whole bag full of drinks, snacks, and other goodies you never planned to buy!
- 2 There’s no need to feel embarrassed if you have experienced this sudden urge to shop. Convenience stores use certain strategies to make you feel this way. One trick is the “eye level is buy level” rule. The more visible the products are, the easier it is for shoppers to notice and purchase them. Smart shop owners usually place their most profitable and popular items at the average shopper’s eye level. Similarly, products for children, like toys, are placed on lower shelves so kids can see them.
- 3 Another strategy is to encourage impulse buying of small, cheap items like candy bars. These items are displayed near cash registers and are easy to grab. Special offers, like “buy one, get one free,” make these items even more tempting. Since customers are lining up to pay anyway, they often take these items on impulse.
- 4 A third strategy is to make customers spend more time in stores. Studies show that the longer people stay, the more products they buy. Shops take advantage of this by setting up seating or small dining areas. People can read, hold a meeting, or just hang out. Even if they start off with a drink, they may get hungry and buy more, like microwave dinners or fruit packs. Eventually, they purchase even more items.
- 5 To avoid these traps, try to be aware of the clever strategies used by stores. If you remember these tricks, you can save money!

CLASS NOTES *Teacher's Notes • Grammar • Useful Expressions*

LESSON 8 • CONVENIENCE STORES: WHERE OUR WALLETS ARE

Structure Map • Reading Practice • Translation



MISSION 1 (Structure Map) _____ / 50 MISSION 2 (Reading Practice) _____ / 50 TOTAL SCORE _____ / 100

MISSION 1 • READING STRUCTURE MAP

每題 10 分，共 50 分

WORD BANK

strategies

visible

impulse

seating

traps

1 EYE LEVEL IS BUY LEVEL

- Convenience stores use marketing (1) _____.
- Profitable goods are made (2) _____ at eye level.

2 IMPULSE BUYING AT CASHIER

- Small candy bars displayed near registers.
- Buy-1-get-1 deals trigger (3) _____ purchases.

3 DINING AREAS & LONGER STAYS

- Shops set up comfy (4) _____ & dining areas.
- Staying longer leads to buying hot meals & snacks.

4 SMART BUDGETING TIPS

- Learn to spot subtle marketing (5) _____.
- Stick to your shopping list to save money.

MISSION 2 • READING PRACTICE

每題 10 分，共 50 分

() Q1 Vocabulary



The bright neon sign on the roof makes the convenience store very _____ at night.

- (A) visible (C) poisonous
(B) dizzy (D) accidental

() Q2 Vocabulary



She bought that expensive designer bag on _____ without checking her budget first.

- (A) honesty (C) strategy
(B) impulse (D) tradition

() Q3 Big Idea



What is the main purpose of this passage about convenience stores?

- (A) To explain how store layout tricks encourage spending. (C) To analyze nutritional value of microwave meals.
(B) To teach readers how to invest in 24-hr stores. (D) To criticize cashiers for encouraging snacking.

() Q4 Detail



Why do convenience store owners place children's toys on lower shelves?

- (A) Lower shelves are more difficult for adults to reach. (C) Toy boxes are too heavy to store on top shelves.
(B) Children can easily notice and reach products at eye level. (D) Shop owners want to keep toys away from cashiers.

() Q5 Inference



What can we infer about why shops provide seating and dining spaces?

- (A) Longer stays naturally lead to more food purchases. (C) They hope customers read books instead of buying snacks.
(B) They are legally required to host community meetings. (D) They want to decrease shoppers during peak hours.

文 TRANSLATION 課文完整中文翻譯參考，自我核對用



1 你很可能曾有過這種經驗：便利商店門迎面滑開傳來「歡迎光臨！」你原本只想買一樣東西，幾分鐘後卻提著滿袋飲料零食出來！

2 若有購物衝動無須尷尬。店家利用「視線水平即購買水平」法則，將最賺錢暢銷商品放視線高度，童玩則置於低層貨架。

3 另一策略是促成收銀台旁便宜小物的衝動購買。搭配「買一送一」特惠，排隊結帳的顧客往往會一時衝動隨手放進購物籃。

4 第三種策略是讓顧客停留更久。店家設置座位區，顧客在此閱讀或聚會，買了飲料後可能肚子餓又加購微波便當等商品。

5 要避免掉入這些陷阱，請試著察覺店家巧妙策略。只要牢記這些訣竅，就能守住荷包省下金錢！

FIGHTING FOR OR AGAINST GRAFFITI

塗鴉爭議：街頭藝術還是市容破壞？

B1 • L9 Reading Worksheet | 課文閱讀與素養導向學習單

班級 _____ 座號 _____ 姓名 _____



READING PASSAGE *Fighting for or Against Graffiti*

課文精讀與重點標註

1 When people draw or spray-paint words or pictures on walls, under bridges, or even on buses and trains, it is called graffiti. Coming in many shapes and sizes, from simple words to detailed paintings, graffiti can make people feel very different. Some people enjoy it, while others dislike it. The question is: Is graffiti art or just a mess?

2 Some people think graffiti is art. Artists often start with sketches and outlines, later expressing their opinions with colors and small details. Famous artists like Banksy contrast the horror of war with the innocence of children, standing for peace. In one work, a child puts a flower into a soldier's gun. The gun shows violence, while the flower shows hope. Works like this can make people think about changes in society. Graffiti can also show strong messages using bright colors and interesting designs, making it more than just writing on walls.

3 Other people think graffiti is bad. Most graffiti is tagging, which is like scribbling someone's name. This visual art can look ugly and add to city pollution. Graffiti is often done without permission, and it takes a lot of effort to get rid of. Cities spend millions cleaning it. People may associate graffiti with criminal actions, making the area feel destructive and unsafe. Some also worry that it hurts the community and gives a bad image of the city.

4 Whether graffiti is art or a mess, it affects people in many ways. Some see creativity and expression, while others see problems and dangers. It is important to think carefully and decide how we feel about graffiti in our city.

CLASS NOTES *Teacher's Notes • Grammar • Useful Expressions*

LESSON 9 • FIGHTING FOR OR AGAINST GRAFFITI

Structure Map • Reading Practice • Translation



MISSION 1 (Structure Map) _____ / 50 MISSION 2 (Reading Practice) _____ / 50 TOTAL SCORE _____ / 100

MISSION 1 • READING STRUCTURE MAP

每題 10 分，共 50 分

WORD BANK opinions | contrast | permission | destructive | community

1 GRAFFITI: ART OR MESS?

- Words or pictures spray-painted on public walls.
- People hold contrasting (1) _____ on it.

2 PRO-GRAFFITI: EXPRESSION

- Artists like Banksy (2) _____ war & peace.
- Bright colors & creative designs convey deep social ideas.

3 ANTI-GRAFFITI: VANDALISM

- Tagging done without (3) _____ looks ugly.
- Feels (4) _____, costs millions & hurts (5) _____.

4 THINKING FOR OUR CITY

- Graffiti affects city culture in multiple ways.
- Citizens must balance creativity and urban safety.

MISSION 2 • READING PRACTICE

每題 10 分，共 50 分

() Q1 Vocabulary



You must ask for the principal's _____ before organizing a concert in the auditorium.

- (A) permission (C) violence
(B) pollution (D) horror

() Q2 Vocabulary



The violent typhoon caused _____ damage to hundreds of coastal houses and roads.

- (A) traditional (C) destructive
(B) convenient (D) visual

() Q3 Big Idea



What is the central debate discussed throughout the passage?

- (A) Whether street graffiti should be viewed as artistic expression or vandalism. (C) How to manufacture high quality spray-paint cans for teenagers.
(B) Why European cities spend millions of dollars buying modern paintings. (D) How famous rock stars design promotional album covers.

() Q4 Detail



According to paragraph 2, what message does Banksy convey by placing a flower into a soldier's gun?

- (A) Soldiers should decorate weapons during parades. (C) Hope and peace contrasting with the violence and horror of war.
(B) Flower shops should be built near military camps. (D) Children should be trained as armed soldiers.

() Q5 Inference



Why do many local residents and city officials strongly oppose illegal tagging?

- (A) It is done without permission, looks ugly, and makes neighborhoods feel unsafe. (C) It attracts too many foreign art students to study in the city.
(B) It raises the prices of public train tickets too quickly. (D) It forces city artists to only paint in black and white.

文 TRANSLATION 課文完整中文翻譯參考・自我核對用



1 當人們在公共牆面、橋下或車輛噴漆作畫即為塗鴉。從簡單文字到細緻畫作，引發兩極看法：究竟是藝術還是髒亂？

2 支持者視塗鴉為藝術。班克西等名家以槍插鮮花強烈對比戰爭暴力與和平希望，傳達深刻社會訊息。

3 反對者認為未經許可的簽名塗鴉醜陋且破壞市容，耗費數百萬清理，且易與犯罪連結讓人感到社區不安全。

4 無論塗鴉是藝術還是髒亂，它多元影響著人們。在自我表達與公共秩序間，我們應審慎思考對待塗鴉的態度。