

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 (備課與教學用)

授課年級：高中一年級 單元：Book 1 Lesson 1 難度：CEFR A2-B1



READING PASSAGE *Firsts in Life*

★ 紅字標註：核心字彙 / 藍框：常用片語 / 綠底線：關鍵句型

1 A few years ago, I had my first online class. It was **memorable** [adj. 難忘的] because I could study in my pajamas. Once, my grandmother **yelled** [v. 喊叫] at me to try her **perfect** [adj. 絕妙的] noodles, and the rest of the class heard it. Another time, my teacher **accidentally** [adv. 意外地] **turned on** a funny filter and looked like an alien. We all laughed a lot. Online classes were fun, but I **realized** [v. 意識到] that I enjoyed seeing my classmates in person more [enjoy + V-ing].

2 I still **recall** [v. 回想] 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** [v. 搞砸] the talk, and my classmates were **embarrassed** [adj. 尷尬的] and **depressed** [adj. 沮喪的]. This experience upset me, but it **reminded** [v. 提醒] 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** [adj. 傳統的] Korean clothes. My Korean was poor, but **fortunately** [adv. 幸運地], 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 [help sb (to) V].

CLASS NOTES • 備課與教學重點指引 (Teacher Reference)

★ 課堂板書與延伸教學建議

① 核心句型 Focus

- **enjoy + V-ing** 喜愛做某事
例：I enjoyed seeing my classmates in person.
- **help sb (to) V** 幫助某人做某事
例：They all help us grow up.
- **remind sb to V** 提醒某人做某事
例：It reminded me to prepare well.

② 關鍵片語 Collocations

- **in person** 親自、面對面
- **put sb/sth first** 將...置於首位
- **dress up in** 盛裝穿著...
- **a treat for the senses** 感官的饗宴

③ 詞性轉換 Word Families

- **memory** (n.) → **memorable** (adj.) 難忘的
- **embarrass** (v.) → **embarrassed** (adj.) 感到尷尬的
- **tradition** (n.) → **traditional** (adj.) 傳統的
- **fortune** (n.) → **fortunately** (adv.) 幸運地



MISSION 1 (Structure Map): 50 / 50

MISSION 2 (Reading Practice): 50 / 50

TOTAL SCORE: 100 / 100

MISSION 1 • READING STRUCTURE MAP

每題 10 分，共 50 分

WORD BANK

traditional⁽³⁾ | memorable⁽⁴⁾ | embarrassed⁽²⁾ | yelled⁽¹⁾ | reminded

1 ROBBIE (ONLINE CLASS)

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

【解析】對應第1段 "grandmother yelled at me"。

2 CLAIRE (FIRST FAILURE)

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

【解析】對應第2段 "classmates were embarrassed and depressed"。

3 NANCY (TRIP ABROAD)

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

【解析】對應第3段 "dressed up in traditional Korean clothes"。

4 CONCLUSION (GROWTH)

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

【解析】對應第4段總結各種經驗皆幫助成長。

MISSION 2 • READING PRACTICE

每題 10 分，共 50 分

(A) Q1 Vocabulary

★

I still **recall** that unforgettable day when I won the speech contest.

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

【考點與解析】recall (v.) 回想、記得。干擾排除：(B) 忽視；(C) 搞砸；(D) 連結。

(B) Q2 Vocabulary

★

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

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

【考點與解析】fortunately (adv.) 幸運地。干擾排除：(A) 意外地；(C) 傳統上；(D) 完美地。

(C) 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.

【考點與解析】主旨題。文章透過三個高中生的第一次經驗，總結高中生活中的第一次都在幫助我們成長，故選 (C)。

(B) 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.

【考點與解析】細節題。依據第二段 "I skipped group meetings and didn't prepare for our presentation."，故選 (B)。

(A) 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.

【考點與解析】推論題。依第一段結尾 "I realized that I enjoyed seeing my classmates in person more." 可推知 (A)。

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 (備課與教學用)

授課年級：高中一年級 單元：Book 1 Lesson 2 難度：CEFR A2-B1

READING PASSAGE *Goodbye, John*

★ 紅字標註：核心字彙 / 藍框：常用片語 / 綠底線：關鍵句型

1 Dear John, it is not easy to say this, but I must. I'm leaving you. Our relationship was sometimes **satisfying** [adj. 令人滿意的], but now it is over.

2 You gave me many good times. I was never bored, and you **inspired** [v. 激勵、啟發] me to **connect with** others and **communicate** [v. 溝通] 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** [v. 重新整理] 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** [v. 忽視] them and didn't even **reply** [v. 回覆]. I gave all my attention to you. At night, I played games and responded to messages with you **instead of talking to my family** [instead of + V-ing]. My parents were angry and **disappointed** [adj. 失望的].

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 • 備課與教學重點指引 (Teacher Reference)

★ 課堂板書與延伸教學建議

① 核心句型 Focus

- **instead of + V-ing/N** 而非、代替...
例：...instead of talking to my family.
- **connect with sb** 與某人建立連結
例：inspired me to connect with others.
- **just in case** 以防萬一
例：refreshed the screen, just in case.

② 關鍵片語 Collocations

- **hang out** 聚在一起、消磨時光
- **give attention to** 將注意力放在...
- **take sth personally** 認為某事是針對個人
- **for the last time** 最後一次

③ 詞性轉換 Word Families

- **satisfy** (v.) → **satisfying** (adj.) 令人滿意的
- **inspire** (v.) → **inspiration** (n.) 靈感、啟發
- **communicate** (v.) → **communication** (n.) 溝通
- **disappoint** (v.) → **disappointed** (adj.) 感到失望的



MISSION 1 (Structure Map): 50 / 50

MISSION 2 (Reading Practice): 50 / 50

TOTAL SCORE: 100 / 100

MISSION 1 • READING STRUCTURE MAP

每題 10 分，共 50 分

WORD BANK

satisfying⁽¹⁾ | inspired⁽²⁾ | refreshed⁽³⁾ | ignored⁽⁴⁾ | disappointed⁽⁵⁾

1 THE BREAKUP LETTER

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

【解析】對應第1段 "relationship was sometimes satisfying"。

2 ADDICTION & GRADES

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

【解析】對應第2段 "inspired me to connect" 與 "refreshed the screen"。

3 HURTING RELATIONSHIPS

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

【解析】對應第3段 "often ignored them" 與 "angry and disappointed"。

4 MOVING FORWARD

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

【解析】對應第4段說明回歸真實生活與家庭。

MISSION 2 • READING PRACTICE

每題 10 分，共 50 分

(A) Q1 Vocabulary

★

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

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

【考點與解析】satisfying (adj.) 令人滿意舒暢的。干擾排除：(B) 有毒的；(C) 傳統的；(D) 敏感的。

(B) Q2 Vocabulary

★

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

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

【考點與解析】disappointed (adj.) 感到失望的。干擾排除：(A) 看不見的；(C) 意外的；(D) 難忘的。

(B) 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.

【考點與解析】主旨題。「John」代表智慧型手機，作者藉由情書分手信的擬人手法表達戒除手機成癮、回歸真實生活的決心，故選 (B)。

(C) 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.

【考點與解析】細節題。依第3段 "played games and responded to messages with you instead of talking to my family"，故選 (C)。

(B) 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.

【考點與解析】推論題。第4段提到 "You are wonderful... But I need to study, spend time with friends, and be with my family again"，顯示肯定其價值但優先選擇現實人際，故選 (B)。

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 (備課與教學用)

授課年級：高中一年級 單元：Book 1 Lesson 3 難度：CEFR A2-B1



READING PASSAGE

Do Animals Sleep like You and Me?

★ 紅字標註：核心字彙 / 藍框：常用片語 / 綠底線：關鍵句型

- Are you getting enough sleep? If you don't, your body tells you. Without sleep, it is hard to make decisions [it is adj. to V], control feelings, and stay focused.
- Giraffes are not like most mammals [n. 哺乳動物]. 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 [n. 掠食者] around, they never nap [v./n. 小睡] too long.
- Sea otters look very cute when they sleep. They float on their backs in the water and hold paws [n. 爪子]. This helps them avoid drifting away [avoid + V-ing].
- 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 [v. 生存].
- Some migratory [adj. 遷徙的] 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 [adj. 難以置信的]?
- Animals show a wide variety [n. 多樣性] of sleeping habits. Each creature has its own way to survive. They are all experts at life in the wild.

CLASS NOTES • 備課與教學重點指引 (Teacher Reference)

★ 課堂板書與延伸教學建議

① 核心句型 Focus

- it is + adj. + to V 做某事是...的
例：it is hard to make decisions.
- avoid + V-ing 避免做某事
例：This helps them avoid drifting away.
- stay + adj. 保持某種狀態
例：stay focused / stays awake.

② 關鍵片語 Collocations

- on average 平均而言
- float on one's back 仰躺漂浮於水面
- look out for 提防、留意
- in flight 在飛行中

③ 詞性轉換 Word Families

- survive (v.) → survival (n.) 生存
- vary (v.) → variety (n.) 多樣性 → various (adj.) 各式各樣的
- migrate (v.) → migratory (adj.) 遷徙的 → migration (n.) 遷徙
- credible (adj.) 可信的 → incredible (adj.) 難以置信的

LESSON 3 • DO ANIMALS SLEEP LIKE YOU AND ME?

★ 教師解答解析版 (Answer Key & Explanations)



Structure Map • Reading Practice • Translation

MISSION 1 (Structure Map): 50 / 50

MISSION 2 (Reading Practice): 50 / 50

TOTAL SCORE: 100 / 100

MISSION 1 • READING STRUCTURE MAP

每題 10 分，共 50 分

WORD BANK

mammals⁽¹⁾ | predators⁽²⁾ | drifting⁽³⁾ | survive⁽⁴⁾ | incredible⁽⁵⁾

1 GIRAFFES (SHORT NAPS)

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

【解析】對應第2段 "not like most mammals" 與 "predators around"。

2 SEA OTTERS & DOLPHINS

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

【解析】對應第3段 "avoid drifting" 與第4段 "need to survive"。

3 ALPINE SWIFTS (IN FLIGHT)

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

【解析】對應第5段 "up to two hundred days... incredible"。

4 WILD EXPERTS (SUMMARY)

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

【解析】對應第6段總結每種生物獨特的生存之道。

MISSION 2 • READING PRACTICE

每題 10 分，共 50 分

(A) Q1 Vocabulary

★

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

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

【考點與解析】predator (n.) 掠食者。干擾排除：(B) 紀念碑；(C) 樂器；(D) 策略。

(B) Q2 Vocabulary

★

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

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

【考點與解析】survive (v.) 生存。干擾排除：(A) 激勵；(C) 漂流；(D) 忽視。

(B) 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.

【考點與解析】主旨題。全文介紹長頸鹿、海獺、海豚、高山雨燕等動物為了在野外生存所演化出的獨特睡眠習慣，故選 (B)。

(B) 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.

【考點與解析】細節題。依第 3 段 "hold paws. This helps them avoid drifting away."，故選 (B)。

(A) 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.

【考點與解析】推論題。依第 4 段說明海豚一半大腦睡覺、另一半保持清醒呼吸並提防危險，故選 (A)。

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 (備課與教學用)

授課年級：高中一年級 單元：Book 1 Lesson 4 難度：CEFR A2-B1

READING PASSAGE

*Sniffing Out More Than Just
Bones*

★ 紅字標註：核心字彙 / 藍框：常用片語 / 綠底線：關鍵句型

- Have you ever noticed that dogs can smell things we can't? This is because their sense of smell is much more **sensitive** [adj. 敏感的] than ours. For this reason, some dogs are trained to be sniffer dogs. They use their keen noses to **detect** [v. 偵測] things like hidden drugs. But this is not the only job sniffer dogs can **accomplish** [v. 完成]. They can also do many things to **help humans out**.
- In Pingtung, officials in a park use dogs to find trees with brown root rot **disease** [n. 疾病]. Thanks to their strong sense of smell, the dogs can detect **infected** [adj. 受感染的] trees. When a dog **locates** [v. 定位] one, it sits beside it and waits for a **reward** [n. 獎勵] 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.
- 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!
- How can sniffer dogs **manage to do** [manage to + V] 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** [expose A to B] these smells again and again. They are taught to perform a kind of **behavior** [n. 行為], like sitting or barking, to **alert** [v. 警示] their trainers. When their training is complete, they are **assigned** [v. 指派] to **carry out** specific duties.
- 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 • 備課與教學重點指引 (Teacher Reference)

★ 課堂板書與延伸教學建議

① 核心句型 Focus

- manage to + V 設法做到某事
例：manage to do these things
- expose A to B 使A接觸B
例：expose the dogs to these smells
- be assigned to + V 被指派去...
例：assigned to carry out specific duties

② 關鍵片語 Collocations

- help sb out 幫助某人解決困難
- all of a sudden 突然間 (= suddenly)
- carry out 執行 (任務、計畫)
- sense of smell 嗅覺

③ 詞性轉換 Word Families

- sense (n.) → sensitive (adj.) 敏感的
- infect (v.) → infected (adj.) 受感染的 → infection (n.) 感染
- locate (v.) → location (n.) 位置
- behave (v.) → behavior (n.) 行為

LESSON 4 • SNIFFING OUT MORE THAN JUST BONES

★ 教師解答解析版 (Answer Key & Explanations)



Structure Map • Reading Practice • Translation

MISSION 1 (Structure Map): 50 / 50

MISSION 2 (Reading Practice): 50 / 50

TOTAL SCORE: 100 / 100

MISSION 1 • READING STRUCTURE MAP

每題 10 分，共 50 分

WORD BANK

sensitive⁽¹⁾ | infected⁽²⁾ | reward⁽³⁾ | chemical⁽⁴⁾ | assigned⁽⁵⁾

1 SUPER SNIFFERS

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

【解析】對應第1段 "sense of smell is much more sensitive"。

2 TREE DOCTORS

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

【解析】對應第2段 "detect infected trees" 與 "wait for a reward"。

3 MEDICAL ALERTS

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

【解析】對應第3段救助糖尿病主人的事例。

4 TRAINING & DUTIES

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

【解析】對應第4段 "chemical changes" 與 "assigned to carry out"。

MISSION 2 • READING PRACTICE

每題 10 分，共 50 分

(A) Q1 Vocabulary

★

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

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

【考點與解析】detect (v.) 偵測、查出。干擾排除：(B) 分解；(C) 羨慕；(D) 刷新。

(C) Q2 Vocabulary

★

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

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

【考點與解析】assigned (v. p.p.) 被指派分派。干擾排除：(A) 忽視；(B) 漂流；(D) 搞砸。

(A) 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.

【考點與解析】主旨題。全文說明偵測犬如何發揮靈敏嗅覺，在查緝毒品、檢測樹木褐根病及預警人體疾病上協助人類，故選 (A)。

(C) 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.

【考點與解析】細節題。依第2段 "When a dog locates one, it sits beside it and waits for a reward from its trainer."，故選 (C)。

(C) 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.

【考點與解析】推論題。第4段說明疾病會造成化學變化並產生特殊氣味，狗經過訓練後能辨識這些氣味，故選 (C)。

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，還能為人類提供多元協助。

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 (備課與教學用)

授課年級：高中一年級 單元：Book 1 Lesson 5 難度：CEFR A2-B1

READING PASSAGE *The Life of a Plastic Bag*

★ 紅字標註：核心字彙 / 藍框：常用片語 / 綠底線：關鍵句型

1 I am a **plastic** [adj. 塑膠的] bag. When I was made, I was sent from the factory to a **convenience** [n. 便利] store. I stayed there for a long time, waiting **eagerly** [adv. 熱切地] 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** [be surrounded by] many other plastic things—cups, plates, and straws. I **drifted** [v. 漂流] for days and **envied** [v. 羨慕] 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** [v. 吞噬] by a big fish!” he said. More and more plastic things came in until it got **crowded** [adj. 擁擠的]. **Obviously** [adv. 顯然地], 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** [v. 攝食、消耗] by sea animals, and when people eat seafood, those **poisonous** [adj. 有毒的] **substances** [n. 物質] go into our bodies and make us sick.” A plastic bottle next to me said we were going to a **recycling** [n. 回收] plant. I don’t understand humans—they **produce** [v. 製造] us to make life easier, but they misuse us and cause **harm** [n. 傷害] to the **environment** [n. 環境]. I’m tired of this. I hope my next owner will use me **properly** [adv. 恰當地].

CLASS NOTES • 備課與教學重點指引 (Teacher Reference)

★ 課堂板書與延伸教學建議

① 核心句型 Focus

- be surrounded by 被...圍繞
例：surrounded by many other plastic things
- end up + Prep./adj. 最後處於...
例：ended up inside a chamber / end up in the sea
- cause harm to 對...造成傷害
例：cause harm to the environment

② 關鍵片語 Collocations

- on one's own 獨自、靠自己
- pack up 收拾收拾收拾行李
- recycling plant 資源回收廠
- convenience store 便利商店

③ 詞性轉換 Word Families

- poison (n.) → poisonous (adj.) 有毒的
- consume (v.) → consumer (n.) 消費者 → consumption (n.) 消耗
- proper (adj.) 適當的 → properly (adv.) 正確恰當地
- produce (v.) → product (n.) 產品 → production (n.) 生產



MISSION 1 (Structure Map): 50 / 50

MISSION 2 (Reading Practice): 50 / 50

TOTAL SCORE: 100 / 100

MISSION 1 • READING STRUCTURE MAP

每題 10 分，共 50 分

WORD BANK

convenience⁽¹⁾ | drifted⁽²⁾ | swallowed⁽³⁾ | substances⁽⁴⁾ | properly⁽⁵⁾

1 FACTORY TO BEACH

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

【解析】對應第1段 "sent to a convenience store"。

2 OCEAN & SWALLOWED

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

【解析】對應第2段 "drifted for days" 與 "swallowed by a big fish"。

3 CLEANUP & FOOD CHAIN

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

【解析】對應第3段 "poisonous substances go into our bodies"。

4 RECYCLING & APPEAL

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

【解析】對應第3段結尾呼籲人類妥善使用塑膠。

MISSION 2 • READING PRACTICE

每題 10 分，共 50 分

(A) Q1 Vocabulary

★

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

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

【考點與解析】poisonous (adj.) 有毒的。干擾排除：(B) 便利的；(C) 難忘的；(D) 敏感的。

(C) Q2 Vocabulary

★

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

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

【考點與解析】properly (adv.) 正確恰當地。干擾排除：(A) 意外地；(B) 熱切地；(D) 幾乎不。

(C) 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.

【考點與解析】主旨題。透過塑膠袋第一人稱擬人化自白，突顯塑膠垃圾對海洋生態與人類食物鏈的嚴重危害，故選 (C)。

(C) 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.

【考點與解析】細節題。依第 2 段 "Obviously, we were not nutritious, so the fish died a few days later."，故選 (C)。

(C) 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.

【考點與解析】推論題。第 3 段老師說明海洋生物誤食塑膠後，有毒物質透過海鮮進入人體導致疾病，故選 (C)。

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 (備課與教學用)

授課年級：高中一年級 單元：Book 1 Lesson 6 難度：CEFR A2-B1

READING PASSAGE *The Statue of Liberty*

★ 紅字標註：核心字彙 / 藍框：常用片語 / 綠底線：關鍵句型

- 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** [n. 雕像] on Bedloe's Island, which is now Liberty Island. When French sculptor Frédéric Auguste Bartholdi **removed** [v. 移除] the large French flag from his work, people cheered loudly and **celebrated** [v. 慶祝] 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** [n. 獨立] from Great Britain. The whole **monument** [n. 紀念碑] 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** [v. 象徵] a free America. In her right hand, she raises a torch, which **represents** [v. 代表] how Lady Liberty lights the way to **freedom** [n. 自由].
- 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** [adj. 古老的] Roman-style robe shows that Bartholdi was inspired by Libertas, the Roman goddess of freedom. The broken chains **stand for** the end of **slavery** [n. 奴隸制度] and freedom from **unfair** [adj. 不公平的] **treatment** [n. 對待].
- 5 Today, the Statue of Liberty is one of America's most famous **tourist attractions** [觀光勝地]. Millions of people **pay a visit to** Liberty Island every year to see this world **landmark** [n. 地標]. **As always**, Lady Liberty stands tall and proud, a shining **symbol** [n. 象徵] of hope and freedom for people from all around the **globe** [n. 全球].

CLASS NOTES • 備課與教學重點指引 (Teacher Reference)

★ 課堂板書與延伸教學建議

① 核心句型 Focus

- **stand for** 代表、象徵 (= represent)
例：The broken chains stand for the end of slavery.
- **be inspired by** 受...啟發
例：Bartholdi was inspired by Libertas.
- **pay a visit to** 造訪、拜訪 (= visit)
例：Millions of people pay a visit to Liberty Island.

② 關鍵片語 Collocations

- **over time** 隨著時間推移
- **tourist attraction** 觀光勝地
- **as always** 一如既往
- **light the way to** 照亮通往...的道路

③ 詞性轉換 Word Families

- **depend** (v.) → **independent** (adj.) 獨立的 → **independence** (n.) 獨立
- **symbol** (n.) 象徵 → **symbolize** (v.) 象徵 → **symbolic** (adj.) 象徵性的
- **treat** (v.) 對待 → **treatment** (n.) 對待、待遇
- **globe** (n.) 地球 → **global** (adj.) 全球的



MISSION 1 (Structure Map): 50 / 50

MISSION 2 (Reading Practice): 50 / 50

TOTAL SCORE: 100 / 100

MISSION 1 • READING STRUCTURE MAP

每題 10 分，共 50 分

WORD BANK

independence⁽¹⁾ | monument⁽²⁾ | symbolizes⁽³⁾ | slavery⁽⁴⁾ | landmark⁽⁵⁾

1 ORIGIN & DESIGN

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

【解析】對應第2段 "celebrating independence" 與 "monument stands"。

2 TABLET & TORCH

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

【解析】對應第3段 "tablet symbolizes a free America"。

3 CROWN & CHAINS

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

【解析】對應第4段 "broken chains stand for the end of slavery"。

4 GLOBAL LANDMARK

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

【解析】對應第5段 "world landmark... shining symbol of hope and freedom"。

MISSION 2 • READING PRACTICE

每題 10 分，共 50 分

(A) Q1 Vocabulary

★

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

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

【考點與解析】landmark (n.) 地標。干擾排除：(B) 掠食者；(C) 物質；(D) 症狀。

(A) Q2 Vocabulary

★

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

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

【考點與解析】freedom (n.) 自由。干擾排除：(B) 奴隸制度；(C) 污染；(D) 疾病。

(A) 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.

【考點與解析】主旨題。全文完整介紹自由女神像的歷史由來、結構設計及其各項象徵意涵，故選 (A)。

(C) 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.

【考點與解析】細節題。依第 4 段 "The seven spikes on the crown represent the rays of the sun, showing that she spreads light and hope to the world."，故選 (C)。

(C) 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.

【考點與解析】推論題。依第 2 段說明銅製表面經過長年氧化 (oxidation) 由紅棕色轉為綠色，故選 (C)。

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 (備課與教學用)

授課年級：高中一年級 單元：Book 1 Lesson 7 難度：CEFR A2-B1

READING PASSAGE From Trash to Triumph

★ 紅字標註：核心字彙 / 藍框：常用片語 / 綠底線：關鍵句型

- Ada Ríos lived in a poor area near the Cateura **landfill** [n. 垃圾掩埋場] 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.
- One day, Ada's grandma saw a poster that said "Free music lessons." She knew Ada loved music, so she **applied** [v. 報名、申請] for her. Ada **looked forward to** the lessons. She wanted to play the violin and **be carried away** by music.
- Ada and other children joined the lessons, but there were not enough **instruments** [n. 樂器]. 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** [adv. 設法] created instruments from metal cans, forks, and other trash. They were not perfect and **barely** [adv. 幾乎不] cost anything, but to the children they were **invaluable** [adj. 無價的].
- At first, strange sounds came out of the homemade instruments. Some children quit, but with the teacher's **encouragement** [n. 鼓勵], Ada and the others practiced for hours. Slowly, they improved and finally played together in a small **concert** [n. 音樂會]. After a few local concerts, they began to **receive** [v. 獲得] attention and even invitations to perform in other countries. The world **dazzled** [v. 使驚嘆] them, just as they amazed the world.
- Four years later, a famous rock band saw their **potential** [n. 潛力] and invited them to tour. At the first show, Ada and her friends stepped on stage in front of thousands. They heard **screams** [n. 尖叫聲] and felt **dizzy** [adj. 暈眩的], unsure what to do. But **as soon as they started playing** [as soon as + S + V], the crowd cheered. When the show ended, their performance was a **triumph** [n. 勝利].
- Traveling **overseas** [adv. 海外] changed their lives. With the money they earned, they **had houses built** [have + O + p.p.] for their families. More importantly, they showed everyone that children's dreams do not **belong in** the trash. With **determination** [n. 決心] and **faith** [n. 信念], they could **pursue** [v. 追求] something greater.

CLASS NOTES • 備課與教學重點指引 (Teacher Reference)

★ 課堂板書與延伸教學建議

① 核心句型 Focus

- look forward to + V-ing/N 期待...
例：Ada looked forward to the lessons.
- have + O + p.p. 使某事被完成
例：...had houses built for their families.
- as soon as + S + V 一...就...

② 關鍵片語 Collocations

- make a living 謀生、維生
- be carried away by 沉醉於...
- belong in / to 屬於...
- step on stage 登上舞台

③ 詞性轉換 Word Families

- encourage (v.) → encouragement (n.) 鼓勵
- value (n.) → invaluable (adj.) 極珍貴的、無價的
- determine (v.) → determination (n.) 決心
- triumph (n./v.) → triumphant (adj.) 勝利



MISSION 1 (Structure Map): 50 / 50

MISSION 2 (Reading Practice): 50 / 50

TOTAL SCORE: 100 / 100

MISSION 1 • READING STRUCTURE MAP

每題 10 分，共 50 分

WORD BANK instruments⁽¹⁾ | encouragement⁽²⁾ | concert⁽³⁾ | screams⁽⁴⁾ | determination⁽⁵⁾

1 POVERTY & TRASH INSTRUMENTS

- Ada lived near landfill; music lessons lacked (1) instruments.
 - A clever garbage picker created violins from trash and cans.
- 【解析】對應第3段 "there were not enough instruments"。

2 PRACTICE & LOCAL CONCERTS

- With teacher's (2) encouragement, children practiced hard.
 - They improved and played in a small (3) concert.
- 【解析】對應第4段 "with teacher's encouragement" 及 "small concert"。

3 ROCK TOUR & BIG STAGE

- A famous rock band invited them to tour overseas.
 - Overcame (4) screams & dizziness with great triumph.
- 【解析】對應第5段 "heard screams and felt dizzy... was a triumph"。

4 INSPIRATION & LIFE CHANGE

- Built houses for families with tour income.
 - Proved that (5) determination & faith fulfill dreams.
- 【解析】對應第6段 "With determination and faith, they could pursue..."。

MISSION 2 • READING PRACTICE

每題 10 分，共 50 分

(A) Q1 Vocabulary

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

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

【考點與解析】invaluable (adj.) 無價的、極珍貴的。干擾排除：(B) 暈眩的；(C) 傳統的；(D) 商業的。

(B) Q2 Vocabulary

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

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

【考點與解析】determination (n.) 堅定決心。干擾排除：(A) 污染；(C) 症狀；(D) 物質。

(C) 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.

【考點與解析】主旨題。全文說明透過廢棄物樂器的創意與決心，孩子們也能跨越貧窮登上世界舞台，故選 (C)。

(A) 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.

【考點與解析】細節題。依第3段 "A violin cost more than a house, so buying one was impossible."，故選 (A)。

(B) 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.

【考點與解析】推論題。依第6段巡演收入為家人建造房屋，並向世人證明孩子的夢想不屬於垃圾堆，故選 (B)。

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 (備課與教學用)

授課年級：高中一年級 單元：Book 1 Lesson 8 難度：CEFR A2-B1



READING PASSAGE

Convenience Stores: Where Our Wallets Are ★ 紅字標註：核心字彙 / 藍框：常用片語 / 綠底線：關鍵句型

- 1 It has probably happened to you before. The glass doors of the convenience store slide open invitingly, and you hear the **familiar** [adj. 熟悉的] “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** [n. 衝動] to shop. Convenience stores use certain **strategies** [n. 策略] 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 [the + 比較級..., the + 比較級...] for shoppers to notice and **purchase** [v. 購買] them. Smart shop owners usually place their most **profitable** [adj. 有利可圖的] and popular items at the average shopper’s eye level. **Similarly** [adv. 同樣地], products for children, like toys, are placed on lower shelves so kids can see them.
- 3 Another strategy is to encourage **impulse** [n. 衝動] buying of small, cheap items like candy bars. These items are **displayed** [v. 陳列] near cash registers and are easy to grab. Special **offers** [n. 特價優惠], like “buy one, get one free,” make these items even more tempting. Since **customers** [n. 顧客] 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** [n. 座位區] 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** [adv. 最終], they purchase even more items.
- 5 To avoid these **traps** [n. 陷阱], try to **be aware of** the **clever** [adj. 巧妙的] strategies used by stores. If you remember these tricks, you can save money!

CLASS NOTES • 備課與教學重點指引 (Teacher Reference)

★ 課堂板書與延伸教學建議

① 核心句型 Focus

- The + 比較級..., the + 比較級... 越...就越...
例：The more visible the products are, the easier it is...
- take advantage of 利用、佔便宜
例：Shops take advantage of this by setting up seating...
- on impulse 一時衝動地
例：they often take these items on impulse.

② 關鍵片語 Collocations

- be aware of 意識到、察覺到
- line up 排隊
- start off with 以...開始
- impulse buying 衝動購物

③ 詞性轉換 Word Families

- profit (n./v.) 利潤 → profitable (adj.) 有利可圖的
- similar (adj.) 相似的 → similarly (adv.) 同樣地
- visible (adj.) 看得見的 → invisible (adj.) 隱形的
- display (v./n.) 陳列、展出

LESSON 8 • CONVENIENCE STORES: WHERE OUR WALLETs ARE

★ 教師解答解析版 (Answer Key & Explanations)



Structure Map • Reading Practice • Translation

MISSION 1 (Structure Map): 50 / 50

MISSION 2 (Reading Practice): 50 / 50

TOTAL SCORE: 100 / 100

MISSION 1 • READING STRUCTURE MAP

每題 10 分，共 50 分

WORD BANK

strategies⁽¹⁾ | visible⁽²⁾ | impulse⁽³⁾ | seating⁽⁴⁾ | traps⁽⁵⁾

1 EYE LEVEL IS BUY LEVEL

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

【解析】對應第2段 "certain strategies" 與 "more visible the products are"。

2 IMPULSE BUYING AT CASHIER

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

【解析】對應第3段 "encourage impulse buying"。

3 DINING AREAS & LONGER STAYS

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

【解析】對應第4段 "setting up seating or small dining areas"。

4 SMART BUDGETING TIPS

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

【解析】對應第5段 "avoid these traps... save money"。

MISSION 2 • READING PRACTICE

每題 10 分，共 50 分

(A) Q1 Vocabulary

★

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

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

【考點與解析】visible (adj.) 明顯可見的。干擾排除：(B) 暈眩的；(C) 有毒的；(D) 意外的。

(B) Q2 Vocabulary

★

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

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

【考點與解析】on impulse (片語) 一時衝動地。干擾排除：(A) 誠實；(C) 策略；(D) 傳統。

(A) 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.

【考點與解析】主旨題。全文探討便利商店如何透過視線高度、結帳櫃檯特惠與座位區等行銷策略引誘消費者購物，故選 (A)。

(B) 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.

【考點與解析】細節題。依第 2 段 "products for children, like toys, are placed on lower shelves so kids can see them."，故選 (B)。

(A) 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.

【考點與解析】推論題。第 4 段說明顧客停留時間越長購買越多，透過座位區讓顧客坐下進而購買更多微波食品與零食，故選 (A)。

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 (備課與教學用)

授課年級：高中一年級 單元：Book 1 Lesson 9 難度：CEFR A2-B1



READING PASSAGE *Fighting for or Against Graffiti* ★ 紅字標註：核心字彙 / 藍框：常用片語 / 綠底線：關鍵句型

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** [adj. 詳細的] 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** [n. 髒亂破壞]?

2 Some people think graffiti is art. Artists often start with sketches and outlines, later **expressing** [v. 表達] their **opinions** [n. 觀點] with colors and small details. Famous artists like Banksy **contrast** the **horror** [n. 恐懼] of war **with** the **innocence** [n. 天真] of children [contrast A with B], standing for peace. In one work, a child puts a flower into a soldier's gun. The gun shows **violence** [n. 暴力], 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** [adj. 視覺的] art can look ugly and add to city **pollution** [n. 污染]. Graffiti is often done without **permission** [n. 許可], and it takes a lot of **effort** [n. 心力] to **get rid of**. Cities spend millions cleaning it. People may **associate** graffiti **with** **criminal** [adj. 犯罪的] actions [associate A with B], making the area feel **destructive** [adj. 破壞性的] and unsafe. Some also worry that it hurts the **community** [n. 社區] 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 • 備課與教學重點指引 (Teacher Reference)

★ 課堂板書與延伸教學建議

① 核心句型 Focus

- contrast A with B 將A與B形成對比
例：contrast the horror of war with the innocence of children
- associate A with B 將A與B聯想在一起
例：associate graffiti with criminal actions
- get rid of 擺脫、清除
例：takes a lot of effort to get rid of.

② 關鍵片語 Collocations

- spray-paint 噴漆
- visual art 視覺藝術
- without permission 未經許可
- stand for 代表、主張

③ 詞性轉換 Word Families

- express (v.) → expression (n.) 表達
- destroy (v.) → destruction (n.) 破壞 → destructive (adj.) 破壞性的
- crime (n.) 罪行 → criminal (n./adj.) 罪犯 / 犯罪的
- permit (v.) 允許 → permission (n.) 許可

LESSON 9 • FIGHTING FOR OR AGAINST GRAFFITI

Structure Map • Reading Practice • Translation

★ 教師解答解析版 (Answer Key & Explanations)



MISSION 1 (Structure Map): 50 / 50

MISSION 2 (Reading Practice): 50 / 50

TOTAL SCORE: 100 / 100

MISSION 1 • READING STRUCTURE MAP

每題 10 分 · 共 50 分

WORD BANK

opinions⁽¹⁾ | contrast⁽²⁾ | permission⁽³⁾ | destructive⁽⁴⁾ | community⁽⁵⁾

1 GRAFFITI: ART OR MESS?

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

【解析】對應第1段 "Some people enjoy it, while others dislike it."。

2 PRO-GRAFFITI: EXPRESSION

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

【解析】對應第2段 "contrast the horror of war with the innocence of children"。

3 ANTI-GRAFFITI: VANDALISM

- Tagging done without (3) **permission** looks ugly.
- Feels (4) **destructive**, costs millions & hurts (5) **community**.

【解析】對應第3段 "without permission", "destructive", "hurts the community"。

4 THINKING FOR OUR CITY

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

【解析】對應第4段總結思考塗鴉對城市生活的深遠影響。

MISSION 2 • READING PRACTICE

每題 10 分 · 共 50 分

(A) Q1 Vocabulary

★

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

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

【考點與解析】permission (n.) 許可、准許。干擾排除：(B) 污染；(C) 暴力；(D) 恐懼。

(C) Q2 Vocabulary

★

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

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

【考點與解析】destructive (adj.) 毀滅性、破壞性的。干擾排除：(A) 傳統的；(B) 便利的；(D) 視覺的。

(A) 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.

【考點與解析】主旨題。全文探討街頭塗鴉究竟是藝術創作的表達，還是未經許可破壞市容的違法髒亂，故選 (A)。

(C) 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.

【考點與解析】細節題。依第2段 "The gun shows violence, while the flower shows hope... standing for peace."，故選 (C)。

(A) 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.

【考點與解析】推論題。第3段說明未經許可的亂簽名塗鴉外觀醜陋、耗費鉅資清理，且容易與犯罪行為連結造成社區不安全感，故選 (A)。

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？

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。

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。

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。