

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

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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

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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

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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

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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

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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

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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。