

● Vocabulary to Use

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- global** [ˈɡlɒb] *adj.* 全球的③  
**globe** [ɡləʊb] *n. [C]* 球體④  
• The problem of **global** warming is getting worse and worse. (全球暖化的問題愈來愈惡化。)
- novel** [ˈnɒvəl] *n. [C]* (長篇) 小說②  
**novelist** [ˈnɒvəlɪst] *n. [C]* 小說家③  
• One of Jane's favorite **novels** is *The Da Vinci Code*. (珍最喜歡的小說之一是《達文西密碼》。)
- instead** [ɪnˈsted] *adv.* 代替；反而③  
• Can I have a beef sandwich **instead** of a cheeseburger? (我可以吃牛肉三明治，而不要起司漢堡嗎?)  
• Joe didn't go out with his friends. He worked all night **instead**. (喬沒有跟朋友出去。反而整晚工作。)
- translation** [trænzˈleɪʃən] *n. [U, C]* 翻譯；譯文④  
**translate** [trænzˈleɪt] *vi. vt.* 翻譯④  
• I've only read the story in Chinese **translation**. (我只有讀過那個故事的中文譯本。)  
• The secretary gave her boss a rough **translation** of the report. (秘書把報告的粗略譯本交給老闆。)

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- communication** [kəˌmjʊnəˈkeɪʃən] *n. [U]* 溝通④  
**communicate** [kəˌmjʊnəˈkeɪt] *vi.* 溝通③  
• Careful listening is the key to good **communication**. (仔細傾聽是良好溝通的關鍵。)
- billion** [ˈbɪljən] *n. [C]* 十億③  
• The company has lost two **billion** dollars in the market. (該公司已在市場損失二十億元。)
- population** [ˌpɒpjəˈleɪʃən] *n. [C] (usually sing.)* 人口 (總數) ②  
• The **population** of Taiwan is about 23,000,000. (臺灣的人口大約為二千三百萬。)
- major** [ˈmeɪdʒə] *adj. (usually before noun)* 主要的；較重大的③  
**major** [ˈmeɪdʒə] *n. [C]* 主修科目③  
**major** [ˈmeɪdʒə] *vi.* 主修③  
• Lack of parking space is a **major** traffic problem in many cities. (缺乏停車位是許多城市的主要交通問題。)
- government** [ˈɡʌvənnmənt] *n. [U]* 行政；統治②  
• There is no perfect system of **government** in the world. (世上沒有完美的行政系統。)
- education** [ˌedʒəˈkeɪʃən] *n. [C, U]* 教育②  
**educate** [ˈedʒəˈkeɪt] *vt.* 教育③  
• He received a good **education**, and got a well-paid job.

(他受良好的教育，並找到一份高薪的工作。)

- Linda chose to major in **education** in college because she wanted to become a schoolteacher. (琳達選擇在大學主修教育因為她想成為學校老師。)

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- hardly** [ˈhɑːdli] *adv.* 幾乎不；幾乎沒有②  
• Although Rick lives next to a convenience store, he **hardly** goes there. (雖然瑞克住在便利商店隔壁，他幾乎不去那兒。)
- imagine** [ɪˈmædʒɪn] *vt.* 想像②  
**imagination** [ɪˌmædʒɪˈneɪʃən] *n. [C, U]* 想像力③  
• Just **imagine** what you could do with one billion dollars. (想像一下你能拿十億元做什麼。)
- main** [meɪn] *adj. (before noun)* 主要的；最重要的②  
• Let's meet at the school's **main** entrance at seven o'clock tomorrow morning. (我們明早七點在學校大門碰面吧。)
- media** [ˈmiːdiə] *n. (pl. form of medium)* 媒體  
• CNN, ABC, and *Time Magazine* are important news **media**. (CNN、ABC 以及《時代雜誌》是重要的新聞媒體。)
- international** [ˌɪntəˈnæʃənəl] *adj.* 國際的②  
• Nike and Adidas are two famous **international** sports businesses. (耐吉與愛迪達是兩家知名的國際運動企業。)
- percent** [pəˈsent] *n. [C] (pl. percent)* 百分比④  
**percentage** [pəˈsentɪdʒ] *n. [C]* 百分比；百分率④

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- Sixty **percent** of the teachers in our school are male. (我們學校百分之六十的老師是男的。)
  - Twenty **percent** of the money belongs to us. (百分之二十的錢屬於我們。)
- information** [ˌɪnfəˈmeɪʃən] *n. [U]* 資訊；資料④  
• Feel free to ask me if you need any further **information**. (如果需要更進一步的資訊，請儘管問我。)
  - thus** [ðʌs] *adv.* 因此  
• They don't open on Mondays. **Thus**, don't go there on Monday. (他們週一不開門，所以週一不要去。)
  - connect** [kəˈnekt] *vi. vt.* 連接③  
**connection** [kəˈneɪʃən] *n. [C, U]* 連接③  
• The subway **connects** with the high-speed rail at this station. (地鐵在此站連結高鐵。)  
• The Manhattan Bridge **connects** Lower Manhattan with Brooklyn. (曼哈頓大橋連接下曼哈頓與布魯克林。)
  - researcher** [rɪˈsɜːtʃə, ˈrɪsɜːtʃə] *n. [C]* 研究者④  
**research** [rɪˈsɜːtʃ] *vi. vt.* 研究④  
**research** [ˈrɪsɜːtʃ] *n. [U]* 研究④  
• Not every **researcher** agrees that boys do better in math than girls. (並非每位研究者都同意男生的數學比女生好。)

● Vocabulary to Use

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- freshman** [ˈfreʃmən] *n. [C] (pl. freshmen)* 高中一年級生；大學一年級生④  
• Debra started college this year. She is excited that she is now a **freshman**. (黛博拉今年開始上大學，她很興奮自己現在是大一新鮮人了。)
- perfect** [ˈpɜːfɪkt] *adj.* 完美的②  
**perfection** [pəˈfɛkʃən] *n. [U]* 完美④  
• The singer's **perfect** performance in her concert impressed the audience very much. (這位歌手在她演唱會的完美演出使所有觀眾印象非常深刻。)
- mean** [miːn] *adj.* 惡意的①  
• Don't be **mean** to your little brother. You should protect him instead of making fun of him. (別對你小弟如此的惡劣。你應該保護他而不是取笑他。)
- alien** [ˈeɪljən] *n. [C]* 外星人⑤  
• Some people believe that **aliens** long ago visited the Earth and helped build the pyramids in Egypt. (有些人相信外星人很久以前曾造訪地球，並幫忙建造埃及的金字塔。)
- land** [lænd] *vt.* 使降落①  
**land** [lænd] *vi.* 著陸①  
**land** [lænd] *n. [U]* 土地①  
• Both engines failed shortly after take-off, but the pilot successfully **landed** the plane on the Hudson River. (起飛後不久兩具引擎都發生故障，但飛機駕駛成功地將飛機降落在哈德遜河上。)
- ruin** [ˈruːn] *vt.* 破壞④  
**ruin** [ˈruːn] *n. [U]* 毀滅④  
**ruin** [ˈruːn] *n. [C] (usually pl.)* (建築物的) 斷垣殘壁；遺址④  
• The unexpected rain **ruined** our picnic; we went home wet and hungry. (意外的一場雨破壞了我們的野餐；我們溼淋淋且餓著肚子回家。)
- embarrassed** [ɪmˈbærəst] *adj.* 感到難為情的④  
**embarrass** [ɪmˈbærəs] *vt.* 使不好意思④  
**embarrassment** [ɪmˈbærəsmənt] *n. [U]* 難堪④  
**embarrassing** [ɪmˈbærəsɪŋ] *adj.* 令人難為情的  
• Jimmy was greatly **embarrassed** when he realized he had forgotten to zip up his pants. (當吉米發現自己忘記拉上褲子的拉鍊時，他感到十分難為情。)
- skip** [skɪp] *vt. (skip; skipped; skipped; skipping)* 不做 (本來常做或應該做的事) ③  
**skip** [skɪp] *vt. vi.* 略過③  
• Hank was so busy trying to finish his homework at the last minute that he **skipped** lunch. (漢克在最後一刻是如此忙於完成他的作業，以致於他沒吃中餐。)
- depressing** [dɪˈpresɪŋ] *adj.* 使人沮喪的

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2	depress [dɪˈpres] vt. 使.....沮喪④ depression [dɪˈpreʃən] n. [U] 沮喪④ depressed [dɪˈprest] adj. 沮喪的
	• It is <b>depressing</b> that I still cannot solve this math problem even after trying for an hour. (真令人沮喪, 即使試了一個小時後, 我還是無法解出這個數學問題。)
	10. <b>fortunately</b> [ˈfɔrtʃənətli] adv. 幸運地 fortune [ˈfɔrtʃən] n. [U] 運氣③ fortunate [ˈfɔrtʃənət] adj. 幸運的④
	• I was worried that I would fail my English test. <b>Fortunately</b> , I passed. (我擔心我沒有通過英文考試, 幸運地, 我過了。)
	11. <b>grade</b> [ɡred] n. [C] 年級② grade [ɡred] vt. 給.....評分② grader [ˈɡredə] n. [C] .....年級生
• Richard is in eleventh <b>grade</b> , but his youngest sister is only in third grade. (理查德十一年級, 但是他的妹妹才唸三年級。)	
12. <b>reply</b> [rɪˈplai] vi. 答覆② reply [rɪˈplai] n. [C] 答覆②	
• I asked Jessica to go to my birthday party a week ago, but she hasn't <b>replied</b> to me yet. (我一個星期前要求潔西卡來我的生日派對, 但她尚未回覆我。)	
13. <b>yell</b> [jel] vi. 喊叫③ yell [jel] n. [C] (usually sing.) 叫喊③	
• Would you please stop <b>yelling</b> at me? I didn't	

do anything wrong. (你可以停止對我吼叫嗎? 我沒做錯什麼。)
14. <b>disgusting</b> [dɪsˈɡastɪŋ] adj. 噁心的 disgust [dɪsˈɡast] vt. 使.....噁心④ disgusted [dɪsˈɡastɪd] adj. 感到噁心的
• The smell of dead fish is <b>disgusting</b> . (死魚的氣味令人噁心。)
15. <b>pause</b> [paʊz] vi. 暫停③ pause [paʊz] n. [C] 暫停③ pause [paʊz] n. [U] 暫停 (特別指 CD 或影片播放的暫停) ③
• After talking for half an hour, the speaker <b>paused</b> for questions. (講了半個小時後, 演說者暫停下來接受發問。)
16. <b>realize</b> [ˈri:əlaɪz] vt. 領悟② realization [ˌri:ələˈzeɪʃən] n. [U] (sing.) 領悟
• My father told me that he didn't <b>realize</b> how important English was for him until he began to do business with English-speaking people. (爸爸告訴我, 他直到開始和說英文的人做生意後, 他才領悟英文對他有多重要。)
17. <b>fault</b> [fɔlt] n. [C,U] 過錯②
• Instead of always caring about our friends' <b>faults</b> , we should be more forgiving. (我們不要總是在意朋友的缺點, 而是該更寬大為懷。)
• The judge in court decided that Peter was at <b>fault</b> , for he had caused the accident. (法官在法庭上判定彼得有過失, 因為是他造成這意外。)

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2	18. <b>recall</b> [rɪˈkɔl] vt. 回想起; 記得④
	• Rachael couldn't <b>recall</b> what had happened except that she had been hit by a motorcycle. (除了被摩托車撞外, 瑞秋想不起來發生了什麼事情。)
	19. <b>memory</b> [ˈmeməri] n. [C,U] 記憶②
• The time I spent last summer at my grandparents' farm is one of my most beautiful <b>memories</b> ; I will never forget it. (去年夏天我在祖父母的農場度過的時光是我最美好的回憶之一; 我將永難忘懷。)	
• It is reported that if one doesn't review what has been learned within three days, it will disappear from his or her <b>memory</b> . (據報導如果人在三天內不複習所學過的東西, 它將永遠從他或她的記憶中消失。)	
20. <b>carefree</b> [ˈkær.fri] adj. 無憂無慮的⑤	
• As I am now under pressure to do well in school, I often recall the <b>carefree</b> days of my childhood. (我現在處於學業要表現良好的壓力之下, 所以我常回想童年無憂無慮的日子。)	

## 3 The Hospital Window

Vocabulary to Use	
1. <b>ill</b> [ɪl] adj. 生病的; 不舒服的② illness [ˈɪlnɪs] n. [C,U] 疾病; 病	3
• The boy felt <b>ill</b> after eating too much candy. (那男孩吃了太多糖果之後便覺得不太舒服。)	
2. <b>drain</b> [dren] vt. 排空; 使流出③ drain [dren] n. [C] 排水管③	
• Please <b>drain</b> the sink when you finish washing the dishes. (洗完碗盤後, 請你把水槽裡的水放掉。)	
3. <b>flat</b> [flæt] adv. 水平地② flat [flæt] adj. 平的②	
• The bank robbers ordered everyone to lie <b>flat</b> on the floor. (銀行搶匪命令大家平躺在地板上。)	
4. <b>including</b> [ɪnˈklu:dɪŋ] prep. 包含在內④	
• Ten people, <b>including</b> five children, were seriously hurt in the car accident. (十個人, 包括五個小孩, 在車禍中受重傷。)	
5. <b>profession</b> [prəˈfeɪʃən] n. [C] 職業; 專業④ professional [prəˈfeɪʃənəl] n. [C] 專業人士; 專家④ professional [prəˈfeɪʃənəl] adj. 職業的; 專業的④	
• I decided to enter the medical <b>profession</b> when I was in high school.	

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(我在高中時期就決定要從事醫療行業。)
6. <b>military</b> [ˈmɪləteri] adj. 軍事的② military [ˈmɪləteri] n. (sing.) 軍隊; 軍方②
• My father did his <b>military</b> service as a tank driver in the army. (我爸爸服役時是在陸軍裡擔任坦克車的駕駛。)
7. <b>service</b> [ˈsɜ:vɪs] n. [U,C] 服務① serve [sɜ:v] vi. vt. 服務① servant [ˈsɜ:vənt] n. [C] 僕人②
• The waiter gave me excellent <b>service</b> so I rewarded him with a big tip. (那位侍者的服務很好, 所以我賞給他一大筆小費。)
• What kinds of <b>services</b> does your company provide? (你們的公司提供何種服務?)
8. <b>overlook</b> [ˌovəˈlu:k] vt. 俯瞰④ overlook [ˌovəˈlu:k] vt. 忽略; 忽視④
• My apartment <b>overlooks</b> the park across the street. (我的公寓俯瞰對街的公園。)
9. <b>couple</b> [ˈkʌpl] n. [C] 一對 (情侶或夫妻) ② couple [ˈkʌpl] n. [C] 幾個②
• John and Mary make a lovely <b>couple</b> . (約翰和瑪莉是可愛的一對。)
10. <b>stroll</b> [strol] vi. 散步⑤ stroll [strol] n. [C] 散步⑤
• John <b>strolled</b> along the beach looking for seashells. (約翰沿著海灘散步, 尋找貝殼。)

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11. <b>distance</b> [ˈdɪstəns] n. [C,U] 距離② distant [ˈdɪstənt] adj. 遠方的; 遠離的②	3
• It is a long <b>distance</b> from the Earth to the Sun. (地球到太陽之間有很長的一段距離。)	
• The <b>distance</b> between Taipei City and Kaohsiung City is about 300 kilometers. (臺北市和高雄市之間的距離約三百公里。)	
12. <b>description</b> [dɪˈskrɪpʃən] n. [C,U] 描述; 描寫③ describe [dɪˈskraɪb] vt. 描述; 描寫③	
• Louis gave the police a detailed <b>description</b> of the bank robber. (路易士向警方詳細描述那名銀行搶匪。)	
• The scenery of Lake Louise in Banff National Park is beyond <b>description</b> . (班夫國家公園裡的露易絲湖其風景真是美得無法形容。)	
13. <b>worsen</b> [ˈwɜ:sn] vi. 惡化 worse [wɜ:s] adj. 更糟; 更差①	
• The doctors were worried when the patient's condition <b>worsened</b> . (當那位病人的情況惡化時, 醫生們很擔心。)	
14. <b>roommate</b> [ˈru:mmeɪt] n. [C] 室友	
• George is a good <b>roommate</b> ; he's quiet and he doesn't drink or smoke. (喬治是個好室友, 他很安靜, 而且他不喝酒、不抽菸。)	
15. <b>discover</b> [dɪˈskʌvə] vt. 發現① discovery [dɪˈskʌvəri] n. [C,U] 發現③	
• Christopher Columbus was the first European to	

discover North America.

( 克里斯多佛·哥倫布是首位發現北美洲的歐洲人。 )

16. **energy** [ˈɛnədʒɪ] *n.* [U,C] 活力；元氣；精力②

**energetic** [ˌɛnəˈdʒɛtɪk] *adj.* 有活力的③

- When students come back to school after the summer vacation, they are full of **energy**. ( 暑假後學生回到學校都充滿活力。 )
- Joseph has devoted his **energies** to writing instead of teaching. ( 約瑟夫致力於寫作，而非教書。 )

17. **lift** [lɪft] *vt.* 舉起；提起①

**lift** [lɪft] *n.* [C] 提升；鼓舞①

- The box was too heavy for Ray to **lift** by himself. ( 那箱子太重，雷無法獨自抬起來。 )

18. **plain** [plen] *adj.* 簡單的；樸素的

- This house hasn't been decorated, so all you see are rooms with **plain** white walls and no furniture. ( 這間房子還沒有裝潢，所以你所看到的全都是簡樸白牆和沒有家具的房間。 )

19. **brick** [brɪk] *n.* [U,C] 磚；磚塊②

- A house that is built of **brick** is stronger than one that is built of wood. ( 用磚造的房子比用木造的更堅固。 )
- We saw piles of **bricks** on the roadside that are to be used for building the factory. ( 我們看到路旁要用來建工廠的幾堆磚塊。 )

20. **shocked** [ʃɒkt] *adj.* 感到震驚的

**shock** [ʃɒk] *vt.* 使震驚②

- I was **shocked** to hear that your father had cancer. ( 聽到令尊得了癌症，我很震驚。 )

## 4 Do You Treat Left-Handers Right?

### ● Vocabulary to Use

1. **natural** [ˈnætʃərəl] *adj.* 正常的；自然的②

**nature** [ˈneɪtʃə] *n.* [U] 自然

- It's **natural** for you to feel nervous when you try to ask a boy or girl out to dinner. ( 當你試著約你喜歡的男孩或女孩外出吃晚餐時，會感到緊張是正常的。 )

2. **prefer** [prɪˈfɜː] *vt.* (*prefer; preferred; preferred; preferring*) 偏好；較喜歡②

- Mary is not a cat person. She **prefers** dogs to cats. ( 瑪莉不是愛貓族。她喜愛狗勝於貓。 )
- He **prefers** to go to school by MRT, because it's fast, safe, and cheap. ( 他比較喜歡搭乘捷運上學，因為快速、安全、又便宜。 )

3. **awkward** [ˈɔːkwəd] *adj.* 笨拙的④

- Ted is **awkward** with machines. He doesn't even know how to use a cell phone. ( 泰德拙於使用機器，他甚至不知道如何使用手機。 )

4. **scissors** [ˈsɪzəz] *n.* (pl.) 剪刀②

- You can cut open the envelope with a knife or a pair of **scissors**. ( 你可以用刀片或是剪刀剪開信封。 )

5. **abnormal** [æbˈnɔːrm] *adj.* 不正常的⑥

**normal** [ˈnɔːrm] *adj.* 正常的③

- Some people think it **abnormal** for a boy to be

interested in Barbie dolls.

( 有些人認為男孩子對芭比娃娃有興趣是不正常的。 )

6. **disease** [dɪˈziːz] *n.* [C,U] 疾病③

- My grandfather died of a heart **disease**. ( 我的祖父死於心臟疾病。 )
- We should avoid **disease-causing** habits like smoking and drinking. ( 我們應避免養成會導致疾病的習慣，像是抽菸和喝酒等。 )

7. **outstanding** [aʊtˈstændɪŋ] *adj.* 傑出的④

- In the storytelling game, everyone did his or her best, but Tim was the most **outstanding**. ( 在這場說故事比賽中，每個人都盡力演出，但是提姆的表現最傑出。 )

8. **cause** [kɔːz] *n.* [C] 成因①

**cause** [kɔːz] *vt.* 導致；造成①

- Eating too much is an important **cause** of putting on weight. ( 飲食過量是體重增加的重要成因。 )

9. **unknown** [ʌnˈnɔːn] *adj.* 不知道的；無人知曉的

- The exact make-up of the center of the earth is still **unknown**. ( 地心確切的結構仍然是個謎。 )

10. **aware** [əˈweɪ] *adj.* 明瞭的；察覺的③

- On my way home, I was **aware** that a little girl was following me. ( 在回家的路上，我察覺到有一個小女孩跟著我。 )

11. **safety** [ˈseɪftɪ] *n.* [U] 安全②

- For your own health and **safety**, please don't smoke on the airplane. ( 為了你自身的健康和 safety 著想，請勿在飛機上抽菸。 )

12. **convenience** [kənˈvɪnjəns] *n.* [U] 便利④

- Please send me more information at your **convenience**. ( 請在您方便時寄給我更多的資料。 )

13. **design** [dɪˈzaɪn] *n.* [C,U] 設計②

**design** [dɪˈzaɪn] *vt.* 設計②

**designer** [dɪˈzaɪnə] *n.* [C] 設計師③

- The next issue of the magazine will have a brand new cover **design**. ( 下一期雜誌將有全新的封面設計。 )
- I like the color of that sofa, but I don't like the **design**. ( 我喜歡那張沙發的顏色，但我不喜歡它的設計。 )

14. **website** [ˈweɪbsaɪt] *n.* [C] 網站④

- You can visit the **website** for more information. ( 你可以上這個網站，獲得更多的資訊。 )

15. **keyboard** [ˈkiːbɔːrd] *n.* [C] ( 電腦或鋼琴上的 ) 鍵盤③

- You can use your computer more easily if you have good control over the **keyboard**. ( 如果你可以控制好鍵盤，你就可以更容易使用電腦。 )

16. **pedal** [ˈpedl] *n.* [C] ( 鋼琴的 ) 踏板④

**pedal** [ˈpedl] *vt.* 用腳踩踏板④

- If you use the **pedal**, you can make this whole piano piece sound softer and more beautiful. ( 如果你使用踏板，你就能讓這整首鋼琴曲聽起來更柔和優美。 )

17. **thoughtfulness** [ˈθɔːtflʌnɪs] *n.* [U] 體貼；貼心

**thoughtful** [ˈθɔːtfl] *adj.* 體貼的④

- Mary showed her **thoughtfulness** by buying an

extra cup of coffee for her partner.

( 瑪莉替同伴多買了一杯咖啡，表達她的體貼。 )

18. **uniqueness** [juˈniːkniːs] *n.* [U] 獨特性

**unique** [juˈniːk] *adj.* 獨特的；獨一無二的④

- A good coach understands the **uniqueness** of each player on the team. ( 一個好的教練了解球隊裡每位球員的獨特性。 )

19. **greet** [grɪt] *vt.* 打招呼②

- When the baseball player Chien-Ming Wang came back to Taiwan, he was **greeted** with cheers and cries of welcome. ( 棒球選手王建民回到臺灣時，受到歡呼和歡迎。 )

20. **hug** [hʌg] *n.* [C] 擁抱③

**hug** [hʌg] *vt.* (hug; hugged; hugged; hugging) 擁抱③

- Mr. Wang greeted everyone with **hugs** and kisses. ( 王先生以擁抱和親吻來歡迎每個人。 )

21. **cheek** [tʃiːk] *n.* [C] 臉頰③

- Before I got on the bus, Grandpa embraced me and kissed me on both **cheeks**. ( 在上公車前，爺爺擁抱我，並在我的雙頰上親吻。 )

22. **bump** [bʌmp] *vi. vt.* 撞③

- Don't drive when you feel sleepy, or you'll **bump** into people or cars. ( 不要在想睡覺時開車，否則你會撞到其他車或人。 )
- Jack was so tall and the ceiling was so low that he **bumped** his head. ( 傑克太高，天花板太低，結果他撞到頭了。 )