

國中英語 (二) 單字大補帖 (L1)

1. **Tuesday** [ˈtʃuːzdeɪ] (n.) 星期二 (=Tue.)

例 We don't have English class on **Tuesdays**. (我們星期二沒有英語課。)

例 I play basketball every **Tuesday**. (我每週二都去打籃球。)

2. **meat-free** [mitˈfri] (adj.) 無肉的；素食的

例 Today is **meat-free** day at my school. (今天是我學校的無肉日。)

例 Let's have a **meat-free** lunch today. (我們今天來吃無肉午餐吧。)

補 1. 此字由 meat (肉) 和 -free (沒有……的) 所組成。在英文 meat-free 是「無肉飲食」的意思，也就是廣義的素食概念。

2. vegetarian 素食主義者；素食的

3. **Monday** [ˈmʌndeɪ] (n.) 星期一 (=Mon.)

例 Let's go out for dinner on **Monday** night. (我們星期一晚上出去吃晚餐吧。)

例 What do you do on **Mondays**? (你每星期一都做什麼?)

4. **vegetable** [ˈvedʒətəbəl] (n.) 蔬菜

例 Jerry and his brother don't like **vegetables**. (Jerry 和他弟弟不喜歡蔬菜。)

例 Do they eat **vegetables** every day? (他們每天吃蔬菜嗎?)

5. **throw away** [θroʊ əˈweɪ] (phr.) 丟掉

例 Let's **throw away** those old boxes. (我們把那些舊箱子丟了吧。)

例 Don't **throw away** the old books, please. (請不要把舊書丟掉。)

同 throw out (phr.) 丟棄；扔掉

補 1. throw... to ... 把...丟給... (某人)

例 **Throw** the ball **to** me. (把球丟給我。)

2. throw... at ... 向...丟...

例 Don't **throw** stones **at** the dog. (不要對狗丟石頭。)

6. **almost** [ˈɔːlmɒst] (adv.) 幾乎

例 It's **almost** 11 o'clock. Time for bed. (快十一點了。該睡覺囉。)

例 Wait for me. I am **almost** there. (請等我一下，我快到了。)

7. **every** [ˈɛvri] (adj.) 每一

例 They dance at the park **every** evening. (他們每天傍晚在公園跳舞。)

例 They go to school at seven o'clock **every** day. (他們每天七點去學校。)

補 1. every 可和許多表示時間的名詞連用，形成時間副詞，例如：every day (每天)、every morning (每天早上)、every Monday (每週一)、every two years (每兩年) 等。

2. 「every + 單數可數名詞」當主詞時，和單數動詞搭配使用。

例 **Every** student in Class 701 is hard-working. (701 班的每個學生都很用功。)

8. **a lot of** [ə ˈlɒt əv] (phr.) 很多的 (=lots of)

例 There are **a lot of** people in the park. (公園裡有很多人。)

例 Helen bakes a lot of cookies for the party.

(Helen 為了派對烤了很多餅乾。)

補 1. lots of 是 a lot of 比較口語的說法。

2. lots of + 可數名詞/不可數名詞

{ many + 可數名詞
{ much + 不可數名詞

9. enough [əˈnʌf] (adj.) 足夠的

例 We have enough food and water. (我們有足夠的食物和水。)

例 There is enough food for everyone. (每個人都有足夠的食物。)

(adv.) 足夠地

例 You can't go to school. You are not old enough.

(你還不能上學。你年紀還不夠大。)

補 1. enough is enough 夠了；適可而止

例 Enough is enough! I need a day off. (真是夠了！我需要休一天假。)

2. That's enough. 不要那樣；夠了 (用於制止不好的行為)

例 That's enough, Eric. Give the doll back to Sara.

(夠了，Eric。把娃娃還給 Sara。)

10. know [no] (v.) 知道

例 Amy: Where is Micky? (Micky 在哪裡?)

Rita: I don't know. (我不知道。)

例 I don't know his name. (我不知道他的名字。)

11. letter [ˈletə] (n.) 信件

例 Let's write a letter to Santa. (我們來寫信給耶誕老人吧。)

例 Terry is writing a letter to his sister. (Terry 正在寫一封信給他妹妹。)

一字多義

(n.) 字母

例 There are 26 letters in the English alphabet. (英文有二十六個字母。)

補 1. a thank-you letter 感謝信

2. a love letter 情書

3. a Dear John letter 分手信 (女方寫給男方的)

12. waste [west] (v.) 浪費

例 Don't waste water. We don't have enough water now.

(別浪費水。我們現在沒有足夠的水。)

例 Don't waste your time playing games. (別浪費你的時間在玩遊戲上。)

一字多義

(n.) 浪費；廢棄物

例 We can do something about the food waste problem.

(我們可以為糧食浪費問題做點事情。)

例 Don't throw away household waste here. (不要在此丟棄家庭廢棄物。)

13. **principal** [ˈprɪnsəpəl] (n.) 校長

例 Our principal is very hard-working. (我們的校長很認真。)

例 The principal is talking to some students. (校長正和一些學生談話中。)

14. **time** [taɪm] (n.) 次數

例 I throw away my vegetables almost every time. (我幾乎每次丟棄我的蔬菜。)

例 I visit my grandmother about three times every week.

(我每週去探視我的祖母大約三次。)

15. **week** [wi:k] (n.) 星期；週

例 There are seven days in a week. (一星期有七天。)

例 We can go to Green Island on the third week of July.

(我們可以在七月第三週去綠島。)

16. **Wednesday** [ˈwenzdeɪ] (n.) 星期三 (=Wed.)

例 I have an English class on Wednesdays. (我每個星期三有一堂英語課。)

例 My mom goes to the market on Wednesdays. (我媽媽每週三去市場。)

17. **Thursday** [ˈθɜ:zdeɪ] (n.) 星期四 (=Thu.)

例 Let's meet on Thursday morning. (我們星期四早上見。)

例 Do they go to the museum on Thursdays? (他們每星期四都去博物館嗎?)

18. **Friday** [ˈfraɪdeɪ] (n.) 星期五 (=Fri.)

例 The party is at Kenny's house at 6:00 p.m. on Friday.

(派對辦在 Kenny 家星期五晚上六點。)

例 Can you meet me this Friday afternoon? (你這星期五下午能來見我嗎?)

19. **weekend** [ˈwi:k'end] (n.) 週末

例 We don't go to school on weekends. (我們週末不用上學。)

例 My friends and I have a lot of fun on weekends. (我和我朋友在週末玩得很開心。)

補 非週末的日子稱 weekday (工作日)。

20. **Saturday** [ˈsætədeɪ] (n.) 星期六 (=Sat.)

例 My father doesn't go to work on Saturdays. (我父親星期六不上班。)

例 Let's play basketball on Saturdays. (我們每週六一起去打籃球吧。)

21. **Sunday** [ˈsʌndeɪ] (n.) 星期日 (=Sun.)

例 Mother's Day is on Sunday. (星期日是母親節。)

例 Many people go out and have fun on Sundays. (很多人每週日都會外出狂歡。)

22. **Taiwan** [taɪˈwɑːn] (n.) 臺灣

例 Taiwan is a beautiful island. (臺灣是美麗的島嶼。)

例 Taiwan is famous for its food. (臺灣是以美食聞名。)

補 Taiwanese 臺灣的；臺灣人

23. **thousand** [ˈθaʊzənd] (n.) 千

例 There are about one thousand people in the museum. (這間博物館約有一千人。)

例 There are three hundred thousand people in this city. (這座城市有三十萬人。)

補 1. 表示數字 1,000 到 9,999 的英文讀法時，須注意：thousand 和 hundred 前面有數字時，字尾不加-s；在最後一位數之前可加 and (英式用法)，也可省略之 (美式用法)。

例 7,952 → seven thousand nine hundred (and) fifty-two

例 4,300 → four thousand (and) three hundred

2. 英文沒有「萬」這個數字單位，而是用 ten thousand (十千) 表示。

3. thousands of ... 數以千計的……；很多的……

例 Thousands of birds are flying south. (數千隻鳥正往南飛。)

4. 數字 + hundred/thousand/million (字尾不加 s) + 複數名詞 (數字) + 百 / 千 / 百萬的……

5. 無數字 + hundreds/thousands/millions (字尾加 s) + 複數名詞 數以百 / 千 / 百萬計的……

24. **same** [sem] (adj.) 相同的

例 My brother and I are in the same class. (我和我弟弟在同一班。)

例 Mike and Ken go to the same school. (Mike 和 Ken 去同一所學校上學。)

反 different (adj.) 不同的

補 1. same 作形容詞用，前面通常會加 the。

2. Same here. = Same as you. 我也一樣。

例 Martin: I'm sleepy. (我想睡了。)

Ashlee: Same here. (我也是。)

25. **hundred** [ˈhʌndrəd] (n.) 百

例 There are five hundred students in my school. (我的學校有五百名學生。)

例 Over one hundred students are at this restaurant. (超過一百位學生在此間餐廳。)

補 1. 英文數字 100 到 999 的讀法為：「百位數 + hundred + (and) + 小於 100 的數字」，其中 and 可省略。注意：不論百位數字是多少，hundred 字尾都不加-s。

例 107 → one hundred (and) seven

例 648 → six hundred (and) forty-eight

2. hundreds of ... 數以百計的……；很多的……

例 I have hundreds of toy cars. (我有很多玩具車。)

26. **million** [ˈmɪljən] (n.) 百萬

例 There are one million people in this country. (這個國家有一百萬人口。)

例 There are about twenty three million people in Taiwan. (臺灣大約有兩千三百萬人。)

補 1. Not in a million years. 這輩子都別想。

2. millions of ... 數以百萬計的……；數不清的……

例 There are millions of stars in the night sky. (夜空中有數不清的星星。)

27. **hungry** [ˈhʌŋɡrɪ] (adj.) 餓的

例 I'm so hungry. Can I have something to eat? (我很餓。有什麼東西我能吃的嗎?)

例 It's lunch time. Are you hungry? (午餐時間到了。你餓了嗎?)

反 full (adj.) 飽的

28. **fight** [faɪt] (v.) 對抗；打擊

例 Captain Brave is fighting the bad guys in the TV show.

(電視秀中 Brave 隊長正在和壞蛋搏鬥。)

例 Some people in the world are fighting hunger now.

(世上有些人目前正在對抗飢餓。)

一字多義

(v.) 打架

例 There are two boys fighting in the classroom. (有兩個男生正在教室打架。)

(v.) 爭吵

例 Kate and her husband are fighting about money again.

(Kate 和她丈夫又在為錢爭吵了。)

29. **hour** [aʊr] (n.) 小時

例 They play basketball for an hour every Friday night.

(他們每個星期五晚上都會打一小時的籃球。)

例 There are twenty four hours in a day. (一天有二十四個小時。)

補 1. minute 分鐘；second 秒

2. half an hour 半小時=30 minutes 30 分鐘

30. **only** [ˈɒnlɪ] (adv.) 只有

例 Mr. and Mrs. Wang only have a daughter. (王氏夫婦只有一個女兒。)

例 She is the only girl at home. (她是家中的獨生女。)

一字多義

(adj.) 唯一的

例 She is the only girl in this room. (她是這個房間裡面唯一的女生。)

31. **water** [ˈwɔ:tə] (n.) 水

例 Can I have some water, please? (能給我一些水喝嗎?)

例 You can have water or tea. (你可以喝水或喝茶。)

補 water 為不可數名詞，沒有複數形。

一字多義

(v.) 給…澆水；灌溉

例 I water the flowers every day. (我每天都幫這些花澆水。)

(v.) 流口水

例 This cake is delicious. My mouth is watering.

(這蛋糕很美味。我的口水都要流出來了。)

32. **give** [gɪv] (v.) 給予

例 Please give me a pen. (請給我一隻筆。)

例 Can you give me a hand with these boxes? (你能幫我抬這些箱子嗎?)

33. **money** [ˈmʌni] (n.) 錢

例 I don't have any money with me. (我沒有帶錢。)

例 I don't have enough money for a new car. (我沒有足夠的錢去買一輛新車。)

補 money 是不可數名詞，沒有複數形。

34. **or** [ɔr] (conj.) 或者

例 Don't eat or drink in the museum. (請勿在博物館內飲食。)

例 Is it a pen or pencil? (這是原子筆還是鉛筆?)

一字多義

(conj.) 否則 (前面須加逗點)

例 Get up now, or you will be late. (現在起床，否則你會遲到。)

35. **ton** [tʌn] (n.) 噸

例 We have tons of food for this big party. (我們為了這場派對準備很多食物。)

例 The bus is over 1.6 tons. (這輛公車超過 1.6 噸。)

36. **hunger** [ˈhʌŋgə] (n.) 飢餓

例 Let's join "Fight Hunger!" this weekend.

(我們這週末來參加「對抗飢餓活動」吧。)

例 Hunger is a problem in many places. (在很多地方飢餓是個問題。)

補 hunger 是不可數名詞，沒有複數形。

37. **charity** [ˈtʃærəti] (n.) 慈善機構

例 Sara does a lot of work for charity. (Sara 為了慈善機構做了很多事。)

例 My father and mother donate money to charity every year.

(我父母親每年捐錢給慈善機構。)

38. **event** [ɪˈvent] (n.) 活動；事件

例 "Save the Ocean" is a great event for everyone.

(「拯救海洋」對每個人來說，是個很棒的活動。)

例 That is the big event of the year. (那是今年的大活動。)

39. **over** [ˈovə] (prep.) 超過

例 Over eight hundred million people around the world are hungry.
(全世界有超過八億人飽受飢餓。)

例 Over 155,000 dogs don't have homes in Taiwan.
(在臺灣有超過十五萬五千隻狗沒有家。)

國中英語 (二) 單字大補帖 (L2)

1. **rain** [ren] (v.) 下雨

例 It rains a lot in Taiwan in summer. (臺灣夏季多雨。)

例 It is raining now. (現在正在下雨。)

一字多義

(n.) 雨

例 There is a lot of rain in Taiwan in summer. (臺灣夏季多雨。)

補 下大雨 rain +

{	a lot
	hard
	heavily
	cats and dogs

2. **weather** [ˈweðə] (n.) 天氣

例 What's the weather like today? = How's the weather today? (今天天氣如何?)

例 The weather is good. Let's take a walk. (天氣不錯。我們去散步吧。)

補 under the weather 不舒服；微恙

例 Ben is under the weather. He's going to the doctor.

(Ben身體不舒服。他正要去看醫生。)

3. **visit** [ˈvɪzɪt] (v.) 拜訪；參觀

例 I visit my grandpa every weekend. (我每個週末都會去拜訪我爺爺。)

例 Helen is visiting the museum with her family. (Helen正在和家人一起參觀博物館。)

補 visitor 遊客

一字多義

(n.) 拜訪；參觀

例 Please come for a visit this winter. (請在今年冬天來參觀。)

4. **robot** [ˈrɒbət] (n.) 機器人

例 Look! This is my new toy robot. (你看！這是我的新玩具機器人。)

例 A robot can do many things at the same time. (機器人可以同時做很多事情。)

補 robot vacuum / cleaning robot / sweeping robot 掃地機器人

5. **hotel** [hoʊˈtɛl] (n.) 飯店；旅館

例 This hotel is beautiful and famous. (這間飯店又美又有名。)

例 There is a hotel near the restaurant. (餐廳附近有一間飯店。)

補 1. hostel 青年旅館/背包客棧

2. motel 汽車旅館

3. B&B (Bed & Breakfast) 民宿

6. **face** [fes] (n.) 臉

例 What's that on your face? (你臉上那是什麼東西?)

例 David has a kind face. (David有一張親切的臉。)

一字多義

(v.) 面對；面向

例 Danny, please face the class. (Danny, 請面向全班。)

例 Be brave to face the problem. (要勇於面對問題。)

7. **check (...)** in [ˈtʃɛk ,ɪn] (phr.) (替……) 辦理入住登記

例 The man over there can check you in.

(那邊那位男士可以替你辦理入住登記。)

例 We can check in at the hotel this afternoon.

(我們今天下午可以在飯店登記入住。)

反 check (...) out (替……) 辦理退房

8. **then** [ðen] (adv.) 然後

例 Let me close the door, and then we can go home.

(讓我先把門關上，然後我們就能回家了。)

例 Let me drink some water, and then we can go to the swimming pool.

(讓我先喝點水，然後我們可以去游泳池了。)

9. **different** [ˈdɪfərənt] (adj.) 不同的

例 Cindy and I are in different classes. (Cindy和我在不同的班級。)

例 The weather in Taipei is different from the weather in New York.

(臺北的天氣與紐約的不同。)

10. **carry** [ˈkæri] (v.) 提；攜帶；運送

例 Let me carry the bag for you. (我來幫你提包包吧。)

例 That old man is carrying a big box. Let's help him.

(那位老先生正拿著一個大箱子。我們去幫他吧。)

補 carry on 繼續

例 Don't stop. Carry on, please. (別停下來。請繼續。)

11. **else** [els] (adj.) 其他的

例 Your dog is so smart. What else can he do? (你的狗好聰明。牠還會做什麼?)

例 Who else is coming to the party? (還有誰會來派對?)

補

放疑問詞之後	<p>例 Who <u>else</u> is in the park? (還有誰在公園裡?)</p> <p>例 Where <u>else</u> can I buy this T-shirt? (我還能在哪裡買到這件 T 恤?)</p>
放複合名詞之後	<p>例 There is nothing <u>else</u> can hurt me. (沒有任何東西能傷害我。)</p> <p>例 There is still someone <u>else</u> in the room. (房間裡還有其他人。)</p>

12. **scan** [skæn] (v.) 掃描

例 The robot can scan your face. (這機器人會掃描你的臉。)

例 Please scan this QR code and read the information. (請掃這個 QR 碼並閱讀資訊。)

13. **chat** [tʃæt] (v.) 聊天

例 My sister loves to chat with her friends online. (我妹喜歡與她的朋友們線上聊天。)

例 I chat on the phone with my best friend every day.

(我每天和我最好的朋友打電話聊天。)

補 chat用法和意思與talk相似，都是雙向交流，差別在chat是輕鬆地閒聊，而talk是有主題地談話。

14. **book** [buk] (v.) 預訂

例 Let's book a room and check it out. (我們來訂個房間去看看吧。)

15. **check it out** [tʃɛk it `aut] (phr.) 一探究竟

例 Let's book a room and check it out. (我們來訂個房間去看看吧。)

例 The restaurant is very famous. Let's book a table for four and check it out.

(這間餐廳很有名。我們來預訂一張四人桌去吃吃看吧。)

16. **snowy** [ˈsnɔɪ] (adj.) 下雪的

例 It is a snowy night with a big yellow moon. (這是個月亮又大又圓的雪夜。)

例 We don't have snowy weather in Taiwan. (臺灣沒有下雪的天氣。)

補 1. snow (n.) 雪；下雪

2. snow (v.) 下雪

17. **rainy** [ˈreɪnɪ] (adj.) 多雨的

例 The weather is cold and rainy. (天氣又冷又下雨。)

例 Do you like rainy days or sunny days? (你喜歡雨天還是晴天?)

補 (save/keep sth.) for a rainy day (存……) 以備不時之需

例 1. I put some money in a box for a rainy day. (我在盒子裡放了些錢以備不時之需。)

2. monsoon / rainy season 梅雨季

18. **cloudy** [ˈklaʊdɪ] (adj.) 多雲的

例 It is cloudy. Please bring an umbrella with you. (天氣多雲。請帶把雨傘出門。)

例 Gina likes cloudy days. (Gina喜歡陰天。)

補 cloud (n.) 雲

19. **windy** [ˈwɪndɪ] (adj.) 風大的

例 Today is a very windy day. (今天風很大。)

例 Be careful when you go out on a windy day. (大風天外出要小心。)

補 wind (n.) 風

20. **season** [ˈsi:zən] (n.) 季節

例 What's your favorite season? (你最喜歡的季節是什麼?)

例 There are four seasons in a year. (一年有四季。)

- 補 1. low/off-season 淡季
high/busy/peak season 旺季
2. typhoon season 颱風季
3. rainy season 雨季
4. dry season 旱季

21. **spring** [sprɪŋ] (n.) 春季

例 My favorite season is spring. (我最喜歡的季節是春天。)

例 It is a beautiful spring morning. (這是個美麗的春日早晨。)

一字多義

(n.) 泉

例 There are many hot spring hotels in Beitou. (北投有很多溫泉旅館。)

22. **summer** [ˈsʌmər] (n.) 夏季

例 The kids play in the river in summer. (夏天時，孩子們在河裡玩耍。)

例 Is it very hot in summer here? (這裡夏天很熱嗎?)

23. **fall** [fɔːl] (n.) 秋季 (=autumn)

例 The forest is very beautiful in fall. (這座森林在秋天時非常美。)

例 It's not very cold this fall. (今年的秋天並沒有非常冷。)

一字多義

(v.) 落下

例 Leaves fall from the trees. (葉子從樹上落下。)

24. **winter** [ˈwɪntər] (n.) 冬季

例 It is very cold here in winter. (這裡冬天很冷。)

例 Ben doesn't like winter. (Ben 不喜歡冬天。)

25. **warm** [wɔːrm] (adj.) 溫暖的

例 Can I have some warm water, please? (能給我一些溫水嗎?)

例 My bedroom is warm in winter. (我的房間在冬天是溫暖的。)

26. **cold** [kɒld] (adj.) 寒冷的；冰冷的

例 Your hands are so cold. Are you OK? (你的手好冷。你還好嗎?)

例 It's so hot. Let's get some cold drinks. (太熱了。我們喝點冷飲吧。)

片 get/have a cold 感冒

一字多義

(adj.) 冷漠的 (形容人)

例 The new neighbor is very cold to me. (新來的鄰居對我很冷淡。)

補 give sb. the cold shoulder 冷落、不理

例 Mom is angry and gives dad the cold shoulder.

(媽媽很生氣，對爸爸不理不睬。)

27. **trip** [ˈtrɪp] (n.) 旅行

例 How's your **trip** to the USA? (你的美國之旅還好嗎?)

例 Let's plan a **trip** to a different country. (我們來計畫到不同的國家旅行。)

補 go on/take a trip 去旅行

例 I want to take a **trip** to the mountains. (我想去趟山林之旅。)

28. **special** [ˈspeʃəl] (adj.) 特別的

例 Are you doing anything **special** this weekend?

(這個週末你有要做什麼特別的事嗎?)

例 Is Lisa looking for a **special** gift? (Lisa 正在找尋特別的禮物嗎?)

一字多義

(n.) 特餐

例 What's today's **special**? (今日特餐是什麼?)

29. **build** [bɪld] (v.) 建造

例 They are **building** new houses by the river. (他們正在河邊蓋新房子。)

例 The men are **building** a new Palace Hotel near the lake.

(男人們正在湖泊旁蓋一座新的廣場飯店。)

補 building (n.) 建築物

例 There are many tall **buildings** around the park.

(公園旁邊環繞著許多高聳的建築物。)

30. **taste** [teɪst] (n.) 體驗；味道

例 I like the **taste** of beef noodles. (我喜歡這牛肉麵的味道。)

例 Let's have a **taste** of this new dish. (我們來尝尝這道新菜吧。)

一字多義

(n.) 品味；格調

例 Linda has good **taste** in fashion clothes. (Linda 對時尚服飾很有品味。)

31. **everything** [ˈɛvrɪθɪŋ] (pron.) 一切

例 My little sister likes **everything** about Mickey Mouse.

(我小妹喜歡有關米老鼠的所有一切。)

例 **Everything** is fine. (一切都好。)

32. **salt** [sɔlt] (n.) 鹽

例 Please put more **salt** on the beef. (請多加點鹽到這塊牛肉上。)

例 Can you pass the **salt**, please? (能把鹽遞過來嗎?)

補 1. be the salt of the earth 是誠實善良的人 (單複數同形)

例 These people are the **salt** of the earth. (這些人誠實又善良。)

2. salty 鹹的

例 Don't put too much **salt**. It's too salty. (不要放太多鹽。太鹹了。)

33. **dry** [draɪ] (adj.) 乾燥的

例 The river is dry in winter. (這條河在冬天是乾的。)

例 Try to stay dry on rainy days. (雨天盡量保持乾燥。)

一字多義

(adj.) 枯燥乏味的

例 This book is so dry. (這本書真無聊。)

(v.) 弄乾

例 Don't get a cold. Dry your hair with this towel.

(別感冒了。用這條毛巾擦乾頭髮。)

補 hairdryer 吹風機

34. **fall down** [fɔl `daʊn] (phr.) 倒塌；摔下

例 Run! The bridge is falling down! (快跑！橋要垮了！)

例 Watch out your steps. Don't fall down the stairs.

(小心台階。別從樓梯上摔下來。)

35. **find out** [faɪnd `aʊt] (phr.) 找出；查明；發現

例 Can you find out her phone number for me?

(你可以幫我查到她的電話號碼？)

例 Let's find out more about the weather. (我們多找些關於天氣的資料。)

36. **gone** [gɒn] (adj.) 消失的

例 My favorite watch is gone. I'm so sad. (我最愛的手錶不見了。我很傷心。)

例 I can't find my bag. It's gone. (我找不到我的袋子。它不見了。)

一字多義

(adj.) 死亡的

例 His grandmother is gone. (他的奶奶過世了。)

(adj.) 用完的

例 All my money is gone. (我的錢都用光了。)

37. **style** [staɪl] (n.) 風格；類型

例 There are different styles of jackets in this shop. (在這間店裡有不同類型的夾克。)

例 This hat is not my style. I don't like it. (這頂帽子不是我的風格。我不喜歡。)

38. **salty** [ˈsɒltɪ] (adj.) 鹹的

例 The beef noodles are too salty. (這碗牛肉麵太鹹了。)

例 Don't feed your pets salty food. (不要餵你的寵物吃鹹食。)

39. **look for** [ˈlʊk fɔr] (phr.) 尋找

例 Are you looking for a special hotel? (你正在找特別的飯店嗎？)

例 Tracy is looking for her bag. (Tracy 正在找她的袋子。)

補 find 找到

例 I'm looking for my car key for an hour. Finally, I find it in my bed.

(我找了一個小時的車鑰匙。最後，我在床上找到了它。)

40. **key** [ki] (n.) 關鍵

例 The weather is the key. (天氣是關鍵。)

例 The dish is delicious. The salt from France is the key.

(這道菜很美味。來自法國的鹽是關鍵。)

一字多義

(n.) 鑰匙

國中英語 (二) 單字大補帖 (L3)

1. **excuse me** [ɪk'skjuz ,mi] (phr.) 抱歉；打擾

例 **Excuse me**. Is this the right bus to the zoo?
(不好意思。去動物園坐這輛公車對嗎?)

例 **Excuse me**. Is this seat taken? (不好意思。這個位子有人坐嗎?)

補 1. excuse (v.) 原諒；寬恕

例 We **excuse** him for these mistakes. (我們原諒他這些錯誤。)

2. excuse (n.) 理由；藉口

例 I need an **excuse** to call Emily. (我需要一個打電話給 Emily 的理由。)

2. **second** ['sekənd] (adj.) 第二的

例 English is the **second** class on Mondays. (英語課在每星期一的第二節課。)

例 Is Hank her first or **second** kid? (Hank 是她的第一個還是第二個孩子?)

一字多義

(n.) 秒

例 There are 60 **seconds** in a minute. (一分鐘有 60 秒。)

3. **third** [θɜːd] (adj.) 第三的

例 I'm the **third** child. I have two big brothers. (我排行老三。我有兩個哥哥。)

例 What is your **third** wish? (你的第三個願望是什麼?)

4. **March** [mɑːtʃ] (n.) 三月 (=Mar.)

例 There is a party at Cindy's house on **March** 5. (三月五號在 Cindy 家辦派對。)

例 It's **March** now, and the weather is still very cold. (現在三月了，天氣依舊非常冷。)

一字多義

(n.); (v.) 抗議；遊行 (若非置於字首，則小寫即可)

例 People are **marching** through the street and making a lot of noise.
(人們正在遊行經過街道，發出很大的聲響。)

5. **holiday** ['hɒlədeɪ] (n.) 假期；節日

例 We are going to Japan for our **holidays**. (我們正要去日本度假。)

例 January first is a **holiday**. (一月一日是元旦假期。)

補 各種假期的說法

1. festival: 常指具有悠久歷史的傳統節慶或定期舉行的文化娛樂活動。例如: Dragon Boat Festival (端午節)、Moon Festival (中秋節)。
2. holiday: 主要是指國家因宗教或節慶而放假的節日或紀念日，時間可長可短。例如: New Year's Day (元旦)、Mother's Day (母親節)、Double Tenth Day (雙十節)。
3. vacation: 泛指任何停止工作或讀書的假期，與天數沒有直接關係。例如: summer vacation (暑假)。
4. break: 指的是短時間的休息。例如: lunch break (午休)、10-minute break (十分鐘休息時間)。

6. **street** [ˈstri:t] (n.) 街道 (=St.)

例 Wendy's flower shop is on Victor Street. (Wendy 的花店在 Victor 街上。)

例 Don't play in the street. It's not safe. (不要在街上玩耍，這很不安全。)

補 1. 常見的道路用法辨別

(1) street: 兩旁都有建築物的公共道路。

(2) road: 連接兩個地點的道路 (旁邊不一定有建築物)。

(3) way: 通往某個地點的小巷，通常並不大。但是此字也常用來作為高速道路的字尾，
例如: freeway、highway。

2. busy street 表示「繁忙的街道」。

3. street dance 街舞

7. **festival** [ˈfɛstɪvəl] (n.) 節日

例 People celebrate the Moon Festival in fall. (人們在秋天慶祝中秋節。)

例 Are you going to the Arts Festival this weekend? (你這週末要去藝術節嗎?)

8. **I get it.** [aɪ ˈɡet ɪt] 我懂了。

例 Sara: Do you get it? (你了解了嗎?)

Alice: Yes, I get it. (是的，我了解了。)

例 Sorry, I don't get it. Can you say that again?
(抱歉，我不懂。你可以再說一次嗎?)

9. **when** [(h)wen] (adv.) 何時

例 Amy: When is the grass concert? (草地音樂會在什麼時候?)

Jason: It's on April 13. (在四月十三日。)

例 When do you have math class? (你什麼時候有數學課?)

一字多義

(conj.) 當……

例 Call me when you get home. (到家打電話給我。)

10. **full** [fʊl] (adj.) 完整的

例 Dan, please write your full name here. (Dan, 請在這裡寫下你的全名。)

例 Willy has a full set of toys. (Willy 有一套完整的玩具。)

一字多義

(adj.) 飽足的

例 I am full. I can't eat anymore. (我飽了。我吃不下了。)

(adj.) 滿的

例 My gas tank is full. (我的油箱滿了。)

反 empty 空的

補 be full of 為「充滿」的意思。

例 The room is full of kids. (這間房間全是小孩。)

11. **date** [det] (n.) 日期

例 What's the **date** of Peter's birthday? (Peter 的生日是哪一天?)

例 The **date** of the party is on December twenty-fourth.
(派對的日期在十二月二十四日。)

一字多義

(n.) 約會

例 I have a **date** with May tonight. (我今晚和 May 有個約會。)

(n.) 蜜棗

12. **colorful** [ˈkɒləfʊl] (adj.) 繽紛的

例 There are **colorful** pictures of flowers on the table.
(桌上有色彩繽紛的花朵照片。)

例 Look at this picture. It's very **colorful**. (看看這張照片。它很繽紛。)

13. **powder** [ˈpaʊdə] (n.) 粉末

例 What is the white **powder** for? (白色粉末是用來做什麼的?)

例 Can you get some milk **powder** for me? (你給我一些奶粉嗎?)

14. **take ... off** [tek ˈɔf] (phr.) 休假

例 Can I please **take** ten days **off** from school? (我能跟學校請十天假嗎?)

例 Jason only **takes** a day **off** a week. (Jason 每周只休息一天。)

15. **call** [kɔl] (v.) 稱……為

例 We also **call** Holi the festival of colors. (我們也稱侯麗節為色彩的節慶。)

例 An egg and a glass of milk—I don't **call** that breakfast.
(一顆蛋和一杯牛奶——我不稱作那是早餐。)

一字多義

(v.) 打電話

例 Please **call** me tomorrow morning. (請在明天早上打電話給我。)

補 call for... 請求；要求

例 I can't fix my bike. I need to **call** **for** help.
(我修不好我的自行車。我需要打電話求助。)

16. **month** [mʌnθ] (n.) 月

例 There are twelve **months** in a year. (一年有十二個月。)

例 December is my favorite **month**. (十二月是我最喜愛的月分。)

17. **January** [ˈdʒænjʊəri] (n.) 一月 (=Jan.)

例 The festival starts on the first day of **January**. (節慶在一月的第一天開始。)

例 It's cold in **January** in Taiwan. (在臺灣，一月的天氣是冷的。)

18. **February** [ˈfebrʊəri] (n.) 二月 (=Feb.)

例 Chinese New Year is in **February** this year. (今年的中國新年在二月。)

例 We can visit this museum in **February**. (我們可以在二月分去參觀這間博物館。)

19. **April** [ˈeɪprəl] (n.) 四月 (=Apr.)

例 Lydia and her family go to the States in April every year.

(Lydia 和她的家人每年四月都會去美國。)

例 Is it cold here in April? (這裡四月冷嗎?)

20. **May** [meɪ] (n.) 五月

例 We have a lot of rain in Taiwan from May to June.

(從五月到六月，臺灣都會下很多雨。)

例 Mother's Day is on the second Sunday in May in Taiwan.

(臺灣的母親節在五月的第二個星期日。)

一字多義

(aux.) 可能 (若非置於句首，則小寫即可。)

例 I may visit my grandma next week, but I am not sure.

(我下週可能會拜訪我奶奶，但還不確定。)

21. **June** [dʒuːn] (n.) 六月 (=Jun.)

例 I can go to your shop's opening party on June 2.

(我可以參加你店裡六月二號的開幕派對。)

例 Some people picnic in the park in June. (有些人在六月時會在公園野餐。)

22. **July** [dʒuːˈlaɪ] (n.) 七月 (=Jul.)

例 Jane's birthday party is on July 20. (Jane 的生日派對在七月二十號。)

例 The school is not open to the public in July. (學校在七月時不對外開放。)

23. **August** [ˈɔːɡəst] (n.) 八月 (=Aug.)

例 Father's Day in Taiwan is on August 8. (臺灣的父親節在八月八號。)

例 Does Peter stay at his holiday home in August?

(Peter 在八月時會待在他的度假屋嗎?)

24. **September** [sɛpˈtɛmbə] (n.) 九月 (=Sep.)

例 Shelly has a trip with her sister on September 15.

(Shelly 和她妹妹在九月十五日有個旅行。)

例 September is the ninth month of the year. (九月為一年之中排序第九的月份。)

25. **October** [ɒkˈtəʊbər] (n.) 十月 (=Oct.)

例 The welcoming party for Julia is on October 3. Are you coming?

(Julia 的歡迎派對在十月三號。你會來嗎?)

例 Halloween is on the last day of October. (萬聖節在十月的最後一天。)

26. **November** [nəʊvɛmbər] (n.) 十一月 (=Nov.)

例 Thanksgiving falls on the fourth Thursday of November.

(感恩節在十一月的第四個星期四。)

例 There are thirty days in November. (十一月有三十天。)

27. **December** [dɪˈsɛmbə] (n.) 十二月 (=Dec.)

例 Christmas is on December 25. (聖誕節在十二月二十五日。)

例 It is snowy in the mountains in December. (山上在十二月分時是下雪的。)

28. **celebrate** [ˈsɛləˌbreɪt] (v.) 慶祝

例 Tom and his sister are celebrating their dad's birthday.

(Tom 和他的姊姊正在慶祝他們爸爸的生日。)

例 How do you celebrate the New Year? (你如何慶祝新年?)

29. **for example** [fɔr ɪgˈzæmpəl] (phr.) 例如

例 The robot can do many things. For example, it can book tickets for you.

(機器人可以做很多事情。例如，它可以替你訂票。)

例 There are some rules in the museum. For example, don't take pictures.

(在這間博物館有一些規則。例如，不可以拍照。)

30. **each other** [iːʃ ˈʌðər] (pron.) 彼此；互相

例 The man and the woman are looking at each other. (男人和女人正看著對方。)

例 Good friends love and help each other. (好朋友彼此相親相愛與相互幫忙。)

補 other 為限定詞，是「其他」之意。

31. **wash** [wɒʃ] (v.) 清洗

例 Brenda, please wash your hands. They are dirty. (Brenda, 請洗手。你的手很髒。)

例 Does Tom wash his dirty clothes every day? (Tom 每天洗他的髒衣服嗎?)

32. **1st** [fɜːst] (adj.) 第一的 (=first)

例 This is my first visit to Taipei. (這是我第一次到臺北。)

例 Ann takes the first bus to school every day. (Ann 每天搭第一班公車去學校。)

33. **clothes** [kloʊz] (n.) 衣物

例 These clothes are too small for Jack. He is too tall.

(這些衣服對 Jack 而言太小了。他太高了。)

例 Please wear red clothes to the party. (請穿紅色衣服來參加派對。)

補 1. clothes 是複數名詞，幾乎是以複數形式出現。

2. 若想特別表示一件衣物，可說 a piece of clothing。

3. cloth (n.) 布料；抹布

34. **wish** [wɪʃ] (n.) 願望

例 I have three wishes for the new year. (我有三個新年願望。)

例 Close your eyes and make a wish. (閉上你的眼睛並許願。)

一字多義

(v.) 希望

例 I wish I could speak French. (我希望我會說法文。)

35. **health** [hɛlθ] (n.) 健康

例 Fruits and vegetables are good for your health. (蔬菜和水果有益於你的健康。)

例 Food with too much salt is not good for your health.

(含鹽量過多的食物對你的健康無益。)

補 1. health 常接的形容詞：good、poor (健康狀況不好會用 poor 形容，較少用 bad)

2. be in good/poor health 表示「在良好/不佳的健康狀況」。

36. **thing** [θɪŋ] (n.) 事物；東西

例 There are many things in the box. (箱子裡有許多東西。)

例 What's that thing over there? (那邊的東西是什麼?)

37. **in common** [ɪn ˈkɒmən] (phr.) 共同

例 Alex and his brother have many things in common.

(Alex 和他弟弟有許多共同處。)

例 I don't have anything in common with my brother.

(我和我哥哥沒有任何共同點。)

補 common (adj.) 普遍的；常見的

例 Jack is a common name at school. (Jack 是學校裡很常見的一個名字。)

38. **mark** [mɑ:k] (v.) 標示

例 What marks the start of spring? (什麼標示春天的開始?)

例 Ben is marking the point on this paper. (Ben 正在這紙上標上分數。)

一字多義

(n.) 痕跡；記號

例 Adam drinks some milk, and it leaves the mark around his mouth.

(Adam 喝了一些牛奶，結果在嘴邊留下了痕跡。)

39. **start** [stɑ:t] (n.) 開始

例 It's the start of the holidays! Let's go out and have fun.

(假期開始了！讓我們一起出去開心地玩吧。)

例 Eating a healthy breakfast is a good start to the day.

(健康的早餐是一天良好的開始。)

40. **luck** [lʌk] (n.) 運氣

例 Good luck with everything! (祝你好運。)

例 In Taiwan, people wear red clothes for good luck. (在臺灣人們穿紅衣服祈求好運。)

補 lucky (adj.) 幸運的

41. **peace** [pi:s] (n.) 平靜；和平

例 Let's wish for world peace. (我們來祈求世界和平。)

例 I want some peace. (我想獨處。)

補 peaceful (adj.) 和平的

42. **underwear** [ˌʌndəˈweɪr] (n.) 內衣 (褲)

例 I wash my underwear every day. (我每天洗我的內衣褲。)

例 There is a lot of beautiful underwear in the shop. (那間店有很多美麗的內衣褲。)

補 underwear 泛指穿在外衣內的衣服，為一種總稱（為「不可數名詞」），非單指內衣或內褲。

43. **celebration** [ˌseɪləˈbreɪʃən] (n.) 慶祝活動

例 It's my grandpa's ninetieth birthday. We are having a big celebration.
（這是我祖父的九十歲生日。我們將會有大型慶祝活動。）

例 There is a celebration for the New Year this Sunday.
（本週日有一場新年的慶祝活動。）

44. **other** [ˈʌðə] (adj.) 其他的

例 How do other countries celebrate the New Year?（其他國家如何慶祝新年？）

例 I can see one of my shoes over there, but I can't find the other.
（我看到那邊有我的一隻鞋子，但是我找不到另一隻鞋。）

國中英語 (二) 單字大補帖 (L4)

1. **make** [mek] (v.) 製作

例 Jessica is **making** a cake for her son. (Jessica 正在為她兒子做蛋糕。)

例 John is **making** some toys for his son. (John 正在為他的兒子製作一些玩具。)

一字多義

(v.) 造成；導致

例 The cat **makes** a mess in the living room. (貓把客廳搞得一團糟。)

(v.) 使成為；使變成

例 The good weather **makes** this country a nice place to visit.
(好天氣讓這個國家適合觀光。)

(v.) 作出……的舉動

例 Jason **makes** an appointment with Dr. Williams on Wednesday.
(Jason 與 Williams 醫師約了星期三的時段。)

(v.) 賺得；獲得

例 Michelle **makes** \$150,000 a year as a manager.
(Michelle 作為經理，每年收入十五萬美元。)

片 1. make (it) up 和解

例 Owen and Sally **make up** after a big fight.
(Owen 和 Sally 大吵一架之後和好了。)

2. make out (成功地) 處理；應付

例 How do the students **make out** in their homework?
(學生們作業做得如何?)

3. make up for something 補償

例 Eric bought me a new mug to **make up for** breaking the old one.
(Eric 買給我一個新的馬克杯，以補償被他打破的舊杯子。)

4. make money 賺錢

例 I work hard to **make money** for my family. (我努力工作賺錢養家。)

5. make sense 合理

例 That story doesn't **make sense**. (那個故事不合理。)

補 1. make + 人 + 原形 V.

例 Mom **makes** me clean the room. (媽媽要我打掃房間。)

2. make + 人 + adj.

例 The boy **makes** the girl sad. (這個男孩讓女孩傷心了。)

2. **paper** [ˈpeɪpə] (n.) 紙

例 The students draw a cat on **paper** in art class.
(美術課時，學生們在紙上畫一隻貓。)

例 Give me some **paper**, please. (請給我一些紙。)

一字多義

(n.) 論文

例 I need to hand in a history paper at the end of this semester.

(我需要在這學期結束時繳交一篇歷史論文。)

補 1. a piece/sheet of paper 一張紙

2. 相似字：pepper 胡椒

3. **which** [hwɪtʃ] (pron.) 哪一個

例 Sam: Which do you like, apples or oranges? (你喜歡哪一樣，蘋果還是柳橙?)

Alex: I like apples. (我喜歡蘋果。)

例 Which classroom are you looking for? (你正在找哪一間教室?)

4. **choice** [tʃɔɪs] (n.) 選擇

例 Sorry. You have no choice. (不好意思。你沒有選擇。)

例 Mary has to make a hard choice between two job offers.

(Mary 必須在兩個工作機會中做出艱難的選擇。)

補 choose (v.) 選擇

5. **walk** [wɔ:k] (v.) 走路

例 Leila walks to school every day. (Leila 每天走路上學。)

例 We are walking back to our hotel. (我們正走路回我們的飯店。)

一字多義

(v.) 遛(狗、動物)

例 I often walk my dog after dinner. (我經常在晚餐後遛狗。)

6. **area** [ˈeɪrɪə] (n.) 區域

例 Let's sit in the dining area. (我們坐在用餐區吧。)

例 Is the living area on the third floor? (客廳區在三樓嗎?)

7. **collect** [kəˈlekt] (v.) 收集

例 The man is collecting pens of different colors. (這名男子正在收集不同顏色的筆。)

例 Amy likes to collect postcards on her trips. (Amy 喜歡在旅行中收集明信片。)

8. **much** [mʌtʃ] (adj.) 很多的

例 Don't drink too much coffee in a day. (別在一天內喝太多的咖啡。)

例 I don't have much money on me now. (我現在身上沒多少錢。)

補 1. 不多了；還好

例 Alex: Is there any milk left? (還有牛奶嗎?)

Sandy: Not much. (不多了。)

2. S.+V.+(very) much 當副詞，放動詞後修飾動詞

例 He doesn't eat much. (他吃得不多。)

9. **need** [ni:d] (v.) 需要

例 I need some salt for this dish. (我需要在這道菜裡加一些鹽。)

例 What else do you need? (你還需要什麼?)

一字多義

(n.) 需要

例 Due to the war, the need of food is growing in this country.

(由於戰爭，這個國家對食物的需求正在增加。)

10. **half** [hæf] (n.) 一半

例 Half of the students in the classroom are girls. (班級裡有一半的學生是女孩。)

例 My daughter is six and a half years old. (我的女兒六歲半。)

11. **piece** [pis] (n.) 張；片

例 Please bring three pieces of paper to school tomorrow. (明天請帶三張紙到學校。)

例 Can I have a piece of that cake, please? (我可以要一塊那個蛋糕嗎?)

一字多義

(n.) 則

例 The piece of information is old. (這則訊息已經過時了。)

(n.) 件+家俱/作品

例 This piece of furniture is too heavy to move on my own.

(這件家俱太重了，我自己搬不動。)

12. **boil** [bɔɪl] (v.) 烹煮；煮沸

例 Jamie is boiling vegetables for lunch. (Jamie 正在煮蔬菜當午餐。)

例 Please boil the eggs for ten minutes. (請將蛋煮十分鐘。)

補 基本的烹煮動詞：fry 煎、deep-fry 炸、boil 水煮、roast 烤、grill (用烤架) 烤、bake 烘、toast 烤 (吐司、麵包)。

13. **after** [ˈæftə] (prep.) 在……之後

例 Jane walks in the park after lunch. (Jane 午餐過後在公園裡散步。)

例 After the rain, the sun comes out. (雨過天晴。)

14. **screen** [skrin] (n.) 篩子；螢幕

例 Wash the screen on the door. It's dirty. (把紗門洗一洗。它很髒。)

例 Sara's picture is on the screen. (Sara 的照片在螢幕上。)

例 How many screens do you need? (你需要幾個篩子?)

例 You can use a pen to write on the screen. (你可以用筆在螢幕上寫字。)

一字多義

(v.) 測試；檢查

例 Everyone's luggage is screened at the airport.

(在機場，每個人的行李都要經過檢查。)

補 1. screen door 紗門

2. screen the calls 過濾來電

15. **work** [wɜ:k] (n.) 工作

例 My dad is at work right now. (我爸爸目前在工作。)

例 There isn't a lot of work at this time of the year.
(一年之中在這個時間工作沒有很多。)

一字多義

(n.) 工作地點

例 Jasmine goes to work at 7 every day. (Jasmine 每天七點出門上班。)

(v.) 有效；成功

例 Mike has many fancy ideas, and they mostly work well.
(Mike 有很多新奇的想法，這些想法也大都可行。)

(v.) (使) 工作；(使) 勞動

例 Penny works at a restaurant. (Penny 在一家餐廳工作。)

(v.) 運轉；運行

例 How do they work that computer? (他們是怎麼操作這臺電腦的?)

補 1. work sb's fingers to the bone 辛苦工作

例 Robert's mom works her fingers to the
bone to provide him a sweet home.

(Robert 的媽媽辛苦工作，讓他有個溫暖的家。)

2. work out 健身

例 Judy works out in the gym twice a week.

(Judy 每周在健身房健身兩次。)

16. **tour guide** [ˈtʊr gaɪd] (n.) 導遊

例 The tour guide is showing us around. (導遊正帶我們去參觀一番。)

例 We are looking for an English-speaking tour guide.
(我們在找會說英語的導遊。)

補 1. guide (v.) 引導；指導

例 Ben guides the old man across the road. (Ben 引導老人過馬路。)

2. guidebook 旅遊指南

3. guide dog 導盲犬

17. **poop** [pʊp] (n.) 糞便

例 Please collect poop in the bucket. (請撿起糞便放在桶子裡。)

例 We find bird poop on the car after parking under the tree.
(我們把車停在樹下後，發現車上有鳥大便。)

一字多義

(v.) 排便

例 Gosh! My cat is pooping everywhere! (天啊！我的貓到處大便！)

18. **bucket** [ˈbʌkɪt] (n.) 桶

例 I need 4 buckets of water. (我需要四桶水。)

例 Mom uses a bucket to collect rainwater for watering flowers.
(媽媽用桶子來收集雨水澆花。)

補 1. bucket list 願望清單
2. kick the bucket 死亡

19. **get** [ɡet] (v.) 拿取；獲得

例 First, get a bucket and collect some poop. (首先，拿個桶子來收集一些糞便。)

例 Where can I get those books? (我在何處可以拿到那些書?)

20. **pumpkin pie** [ˈpʌmpkɪn paɪ] (n.) 南瓜派

例 Mom is making a pumpkin pie. I can't wait.
(媽媽正在製作南瓜派。我等不及了。)

例 How many pieces of pumpkin pie do you want? (你想要幾片南瓜派?)

21. **fried chicken** [ˈfraɪd tʃɪkɪn] (n.) 炸雞

例 Let's have fried chicken for dinner. (我們晚餐來吃炸雞。)

例 There are some plates of fried chicken on the table.
(桌上有幾盤炸雞。)

補 fried rice/noodles 炒飯／麵

22. **coffee** [ˈkɒfi] (n.) 咖啡

例 Have a cup of coffee and take a break. (休息一下，來杯咖啡。)

例 Is this coffee hot enough? (這咖啡夠熱嗎?)

補 1. café 咖啡廳
2. 常見咖啡種類：Espresso (義式濃縮)、Americano (美式咖啡)、Latte (拿鐵)、Cappuccino (卡布其諾)、Mocha (摩卡)。

23. **rice** [raɪs] (n.) 米飯

例 I eat two bowls of rice for lunch every day. (我每天午餐都吃兩碗飯。)

例 Do you prefer rice or noodles? (你比較喜歡飯還是麵?)

24. **pork** [pɔːk] (n.) 豬肉

例 The restaurant is famous for its pork dishes. (這間餐廳的豬肉餐點很有名。)

例 How much pork does John have? (John 有多少豬肉?)

25. **dozen** [ˈdɒzn̩] (n.) 一打；十二個

例 I would like two dozen eggs, please. (請給我兩打雞蛋。)

例 Grace needs half a dozen eggs for a cake. (Grace 需要半打雞蛋來做蛋糕。)

26. **bread** [brɛd] (n.) 麵包

例 Emily's lunch today is a slice of bread and a cup of tea.
(Emily 今天的午餐是一片麵包和一杯茶。)

例 People are lining up for the delicious bread. (人們為了好吃的麵包正在大排長龍。)

補 常見麵包種類：toast（烤吐司）、bun（小圓麵包）、croissant（可頌）、bagel（貝果）、doughnut（甜甜圈）。

27. **slice** [slɑ:ɪs] (n.) 片

例 Would you like a slice of bread? (你要一片麵包嗎?)

例 I have a slice of bread and a glass of milk for breakfast every day.
(我每天早餐都吃一片麵包和喝一杯牛奶。)

(v.) 切割

例 The cook slices the beef and puts it in the pot. (廚師切下牛肉，並放入鍋子中。)

28. **useful** [ˈju:sfəl] (adj.) 有用的

例 English is useful. You can make friends from different countries.
(英語很有用。你可以跟來自不同國家的人交朋友。)

例 Learning a second language can be useful for your job.
(學習第二語言對你的工作是有幫助的。)

29. **mean** [mi:n] (v.) 意思是；對……有意義

例 What does the teacher mean? (老師的意思是什麼?)

例 Nothing means more to me than my kid's health.
(對我來說，沒有什麼比孩子的健康更重要了。)

一字多義

(adj.) 刻薄的

例 Don't be so mean to your brother! (別對你哥這麼刻薄!)

30. **power** [ˈpaʊə] (n.) 動力

例 The car runs on green power. (這輛車以綠能為動力。)

例 We can get power from human waste. (我們可以從人類的排泄物得到動力。)

一字多義

(n.) 權力

例 The queen has power to rule the country. (女王有權統治國家。)

(n.) 力量

例 The athlete has big power in her legs. (這位運動員的腿力很大。)

31. **garbage** [ˈgɑ:brɪdʒ] (n.) 垃圾；廢物

例 Adam, take out the garbage now, please. (Adam，請現在去倒垃圾。)

例 There is some garbage in front of the garage. (車庫前面有一些垃圾。)

同 trash, rubbish 垃圾

補 1. garbage can 垃圾桶

2. garbage truck 垃圾車

32. **in other words** [ɪn ˈʌðə wɜːdz] (phr.) 換句話說

例 Grace always gets points in every basketball game. In other words , she is good at basketball.

(Grace 總是在每場籃球比賽得分。換句話說，她很擅長籃球。)

例 Mark has a date on Sunday. In other words , I don't think he will show up at the party.

(Mark 週日有約會。換句話說，我覺得他不會出現在派對上。)

33. **gas** [gæs] (n.) 氣體燃料；汽油

例 The car is running out of gas . It can't move now.

(這輛車的汽油即將用完了。它現在動不了。)

例 This car needs a full tank of gas . (這臺車需要一槽加滿的汽油。)

一字多義

(n.) 氣體

例 Oxygen is a kind of gas . (氧氣是一種氣體。)

34. **believe** [brɪˈlɪv] (v.) 相信

例 Can you believe it? The winner of the game is a 10-year-old boy.

(你相信嗎？這場遊戲的贏家是個十歲男孩。)

例 Do you really believe him? He often lies. (你真的相信他嗎？他時常說謊。)

補 believe in 相信…的存在價值

例 I believe in ghosts though I never see them.

(雖然我從未見過鬼，但我相信有鬼。)

35. **human** [ˈhjuːmən] (adj.) 人類的

例 How small can the human eye see? (肉眼能看到多小？)

例 The human eyes cannot see things in the back of them.

(人類的眼睛無法看到背後的東西。)

一字多義

(n.) 人；人類

例 Humans are also a kind of animal. (人類也是動物的一種。)

36. **kilometer** [ˈkɪləˌmɪtə] (n.) 公里

例 Tom walks three kilometers to school every morning.

(Tom 每天早上走三公里的路到學校。)

例 How many kilometers does Peter walk to the park from home every Sunday?

(Peter 每個星期日從家裡走多少公里的路到公園？)

37. **tank** [tæŋk] (n.) 槽

例 The water tank is full. (魚缸已滿水位。)

例 There is a tank of fish in the restaurant. (這間餐廳有個魚缸。)

一字多義

(n.) 坦克

例 We can see some old tanks in this park. (我們可以在這個公園中看到一些舊坦克。)

補 gas tank 油箱

38. **stinky** [ˈstɪŋki] (adj.) 臭的

例 What are you eating? It's stinky! (你正在吃什麼？好臭！)

例 His socks are very stinky after a long hike. (長途跋涉後，他的襪子很臭。)

補 動詞與名詞為 stink

例 You don't clean your room for a month. Everything here stinks.

(你一個月沒打掃房間了。這裡的東西都發臭了。)

39. **kind** [kaɪnd] (n.) 種類

例 A special kind of bus runs in England. (一種在英格蘭營運的特殊的公車。)

例 Sally collects all kinds of pens. (Sally 收集各種的筆。)

一字多義

(adj.) 仁慈的；好心的

例 Peter has a kind heart. He helps people all the time.

(Peter 心地善良。他經常幫助別人。)

國中英語 (二) 單字大補帖 (L5)

1. **senior high school** [ˈsiːnjə haɪ skul] (n.) 高中

例 Jerry is now a senior high school student.

(Jerry 現在是一名高中生。)

例 There is a senior high school across from the park.

(公園對面有一間高中。)

補 elementary school 國小

junior high school 國中

2. **team** [tiːm] (n.) (團) 隊

例 Basketball is a team sport. (籃球是一種團隊運動。)

例 Kevin is a member of the school basketball team. (Kevin 是學校籃球隊的一員。)

片 team up 組成一隊

例 They team up to dance for a charity party. (他們聯手為慈善晚會跳舞。)

3. **reporter** [riˈpɔːtə] (n.) 記者

例 John is a reporter. He collects stories from all over the world.

(John 是一名記者。他從世界各地蒐集故事。)

例 The reporter is asking the actress some questions about her new movie.

(記者正在詢問女演員一些有關她新電影的問題。)

4. **ask** [æsk] (v.) 詢問

例 Jack always asks a lot of questions in English class.

(Jack 總是在英文課問很多問題。)

例 Mr. Lee, can I ask you a question? (李老師，我能問你一個問題嗎?)

一字多義

(v.) 請求

例 Can I ask you (for) a favor? (你可以幫我一個忙嗎?)

(v.) 邀請

例 I want to ask Tom to come to my birthday party.

(我想邀請 Tom 來參加我的生日派對。)

5. **question** [ˈkwɛstʃən] (n.) 問題

例 Do you have any questions? (你有問題嗎?)

例 Please ask your question in class if you don't understand.

(如有不懂的問題，請在課堂上提問。)

一字多義

(n.) 題目

例 Question five is not very easy. (第五題不容易。)

補 1. question 通常指能想得到答案的疑問，例如 math question (數學問題)。

2. problem 通常指需要被解決的困難狀況，例如 health problem (健康問題)。

6. **another** [əˈnʌðə] (adj.) 另一個的

說明 沒有指特定事物，後面接单數名詞

例 I want another cup of tea. (我想要再一杯茶。)

例 Is there another bag in the store? (商店裡有另一個袋子嗎?)

補 the other + 單數名詞 指剩下的那一個，有特定的意思

例 There are two buses to get here. One is Bus 11. The other is Bus 70.
(有兩臺公車可以到達這裡。一臺是 11 號公車。另一臺是 70 號公車。)

7. **win** [wɪn] (n.) 勝利

例 It is our team's first win this year. (這是我們隊伍今年第一次勝利。)

例 Our team has one win and two losses. (我們的隊伍一勝二敗。)

補 winner (n.) 獲勝者

loser (n.) 失敗者

同 success/victory 成功；勝利

一字多義

(v.) 獲勝

例 Who is winning? (誰會獲勝?)

反 lose (v.) 輸掉 (比賽)

8. **often** [ˈɒfən] (adv.) 時常

例 How often do you visit your grandpa? (你多久去探望一次祖父?)

例 Jerry often goes to school around seven thirty.
(Jerry 經常在七點三十分左右去上學。)

9. **train** [tren] (v.) 訓練

例 The athletes train five times a day. It is so hard.
(運動員們一天訓練 5 次。非常辛苦。)

例 The school team always trains after school. (校隊總是在放學後進行訓練。)

一字多義

(n.) 火車

例 I'm traveling by train. (我正搭火車旅行。)

10. **twice** [twɑɪs] (adv.) 兩次

例 The Huang family goes out for dinner twice a week. (黃家每週外出吃晚飯兩次。)

例 I call Henry twice, but he doesn't answer.
(我打了兩次電話給 Henry，但他都沒接。)

11. **homework** [ˈhɒm,wɜ:k] (n.) 作業

例 How much homework does Anna get? (Anna 有多少作業?)

例 There isn't any homework today. (今天沒有任何作業。)

補 1. 作業為不可數名詞，homework 為回家作業；classwork 為課堂作業，要在學校完成。

2. do one's homework 做功課

3. hand in your homework 繳交作業

4. help somebody with his/her homework 幫助某人做功課

5. 相似詞：housework 家事

12. **tug of war** [ˈtʌg əv wɔːr] (n.) 拔河

例 Tom and his brother are on the **tug of war** team.

(Tom 和他的哥哥都在拔河隊。)

例 **Tug of war** is a great team sport. (拔河是個很棒的團體運動。)

13. **each** [iːtʃ] (v.) (adj.) 每一個

例 There is a lot of effort behind **each** story. (事情不能只看表面。)

例 **Each** member of this team is tall and thin. (這個隊伍的每個成員都又高又瘦。)

14. **Hard work pays off.** 努力就會有收穫。

15. **always** [ˈɔːlweɪz] (adv.) 總是；永遠

例 Ivy is **always** smiling. (Ivy 總是笑臉迎人。)

例 Does Gina **always** go to school on time? (Gina 總是準時去學校嗎?)

16. **usually** [ˈjuːʒuəli] (adv.) 通常

例 What do you **usually** do on weekends? (你週末通常在做什麼?)

例 I **usually** take pictures of my dog. (我經常替我的狗拍照。)

17. **sometimes** [ˈsʌm,taimz] (adv.) 有時候

例 I **sometimes** go on a picnic with my family in the park.

(我有時候會跟家人去公園野餐。)

例 I have to work late **sometimes**. (我有時要工作到很晚。)

18. **seldom** [ˈseldəm] (adv.) 很少

例 David **seldom** watches TV after work. (David 下班後很少看電視。)

例 I **seldom** eat fast food because it is not healthy. (我很少吃速食，因為這不健康。)

19. **never** [ˈnevə] (adv.) 從不；未曾

例 Ben is **never** late for class. (Ben 上課從不遲到。)

例 Emma **never** wears a hat even in the sun. (即使在陽光下，Emma 也從不戴帽子。)

20. **once** [wʌns] (adv.) 一次；曾經

例 He plays basketball **once** a week. (他每週打一次籃球。)

例 I went mountain climbing **once**, but I didn't like it. (我爬過一次山，但我不喜歡。)

一字多義

(adv.) 曾經；從前

例 This actor was famous **once**, but nobody knows him today.

(這位男演員從前很有名，但現在沒人認識他。)

補 1. at once 同時；立刻

例 I can't do many things at **once**. (我無法同時做很多事情。)

例 Now, go downstairs at once and clean the basement.

(現在立刻下樓去打掃地下室。)

2. once upon a time 很久以前

例 Once upon a time, there was a pretty princess in the castle.

(很久以前，城堡裡有一位漂亮的公主。)

3. Once bitten, twice shy. (一朝被蛇咬，十年怕草繩。)

21. **on time** [ɒn `taɪm] (phr.) 準時

例 Andy always goes to school on time. (Andy 總是準時上學。)

例 Please make sure to finish your homework on time. (請務必準時完成作業。)

22. **life** [laɪf] (n.) 生活；人生

例 Ella doesn't know much about her grandma's early life.

(Ella 不太清楚她祖母早年的生活。)

例 His life is full of love and joy. (他的人生充滿著愛與喜悅。)

一字多義

(n.) 生命 複數為 lives

例 Thank you for saving my life. (謝謝你救了我一命。)

(n.) 生活方式

例 Kevin enjoys country life. (Kevin 享受鄉間生活。)

(n.) 活力

例 Alice is so full of life. (Alice 充滿了活力。)

(n.) 生物

例 Is there human life on other planets? (其他星球有人類存在嗎?)

23. **early** [ɜːli] (adj.) 早的

例 It usually rains in early spring in Taiwan. (臺灣早春通常多雨。)

例 Kelly is an early bird. She always gets up at six a.m.

(Kelly 是早起的人。她總是早上六點起床。)

反 late 晚的

24. **swim** [swɪm] (v.) 游泳

例 Let's go swimming. It's good for our health. (一起去游泳吧。這有益身體健康。)

例 My father swims four times a month. (我的爸爸一個月游泳四次。)

補 swimming pool 游泳池

swimming suit 泳衣

swimming goggles 泳鏡

25. **jump rope** [ˈdʒʌmp rɒp] (phr.) 跳繩

例 The students are jumping rope now. (學生們正在跳繩。)

例 I need a new jump rope because mine is too short.

(我需要一條新跳繩，因為我的太短了。)

補 (n.) skipping rope (英式) 跳繩

26. **get hurt** [gɛt ˈhʌt] (phr.) 受傷

例 Don't get hurt. (別受傷。)

例 Leo sometimes gets hurt at school. (Leo 在學校有時候會受傷。)

補 1. hurt 傷害／弄傷……+ (受詞)

例 Your words hurt me. (你的話讓我很受傷。)

2. hurt (部位) 痛

例 My back hurts a lot. (我的背很痛。)

27. **during** [ˈdʊrɪŋ] (prep.) 在……期間

例 Please don't talk during the movie. (請勿在電影播放期間聊天。)

例 John works during the night and sleeps during the day. (John 晚上工作白天睡覺。)

28. **sick** [sɪk] (adj.) 生病的

例 The doctor says, "You're sick. Take a day off from work."
(醫生說,「你生病了,請假一天不要工作。」)

例 Drink more water when you are sick. (生病時多喝點水。)

29. **stop** [stɒp] (v.) 停止

例 Stop the car! There is a child behind the car. (停車!車子後面有一名小孩。)

例 The driver always stops the bus here and we get off.
(司機總是在這裡停下公車,我們再下車。)

片 stop + 人 + from + V-ing 阻止

例 Mom always stops me from playing video games before tests.
(媽媽總是阻止我在考前玩電子遊戲。)

30. **sport** [spɔ:t] (n.) 運動

例 What sports do you play? (你從事何種運動?)

例 I want to try a new sport next semester. (我想在下學期嘗試一項新的運動。)

補 1.	美式	例 I like watching <u>sports</u> on TV. (我喜歡在電視上看體育比賽。)
	英式	例 I like watching <u>sport</u> on TV. (我喜歡在電視上看體育比賽。)
2.	sport	球類或競賽項目的運動 例 I like to play <u>sports</u> like soccer and basketball. (我喜歡參加體育活動,像是足球和籃球。)
	exercise	使身體健壯的運動 例 I try to <u>exercise</u> for 30 minutes twice a week. (我試著每週鍛煉兩次,每次30分鐘。)

31. **care** [kɛr] (v.) 在乎；關心

例 You care too much about your looks. (你太在意外表了。)

例 He doesn't care about his health. (他不在乎他的健康。)

一字多義

(n.) 保護；照顧 (不可數名詞)

例 Owen and Grace share the care of their children. (Owen 和 Grace 分擔照顧孩子們。)

補 take care of sb./sth. 照顧；照料

例 She takes care of her little sister after school.
(她放學後照顧她的妹妹。)

32. **notice** [ˈnɒtɪs] (v.) 注意到

例 We seldom notice a mother's hard work at home.
(我們很少注意到母親在家的辛勞。)

例 Do you notice anything different about my garden?
(你有注意到我的花園有不同之處嗎?)

一字多義

(n.) 告示；通知

例 There is a notice on the wall said "No parking."
(牆上貼著一張「禁止停車」的告示。)

33. **cheer** [tʃɪr] (v.) 歡呼；鼓舞

例 Everyone at the game is cheering for their team. (比賽中人人為他們的隊伍打氣。)

例 We clap and cheer when the movie star shows up.
(當電影明星出現時，我們鼓掌歡呼。)

補 cheer up / cheer (someone) up / cheer up (someone) 使 (某人) 振作

34. **athlete** [ˈæθlɪt] (n.) 運動員

例 Who is your favorite baseball athlete? (誰是你最喜歡的棒球運動員?)

例 My mom is an athlete. She trains a lot. (我媽媽是位運動員。她做很多訓練。)

35. **trophy** [ˈtrɒfi] (n.) 獎盃

例 The winner can get a trophy and a lot of money.
(贏家可以得到一座獎盃和一大筆獎金。)

例 Henry's team wants to be the first Taiwanese team to win the FIVB trophy.
(Henry 的隊伍想要成為臺灣第一支得到國際排聯獎盃的隊伍。)

一字多義

(n.) 戰利品 (可數名詞)

例 Alan likes to go hunting and puts his trophies of the animal heads in his office.
(Alan 喜歡打獵且把動物頭戰利品放在他的辦公室。)

補 1. medal 獎牌 { gold medal 金牌
silver medal 銀牌
bronze medal 銅牌

2. prize 獎品；獎金

36. **effort** [ˈɛfərt] (n.) 努力

例 Jane always puts effort into her work. (Jane 總是很努力工作。)

例 Please make an effort to complete your homework. (請多用點心完成你的功課。)

國中英語 (二) 單字大補帖 (L6)

1. **lost** [lɒst] (adj.) 迷路的

例 My little brother often gets lost. (我小弟常迷路。)

例 Ask for help at the information desk when you are lost. (迷路時可向服務臺求助。)

2. **sure** [ʃʊr] (adj.) 確定的

例 A: Is that Cindy's bag? (那是 Cindy 的袋子嗎?)

B: I'm not sure. (我不確定。)

例 I know for sure. I can't go to Jerry's birthday party.
(我很確定。我無法參加 Jerry 的生日派對。)

3. **woman** [ˈwʊmən] (n.) 女人 複數為 women

例 Who's that tall woman over there? (那位在那裡的高挑的女人是誰啊?)

例 The woman in the black dress is my mom. (穿黑色洋裝的女人是我的媽媽。)

4. **map** [mæp] (n.) 地圖

例 I can't read the map. Can you help me? (我看不懂地圖。你能幫我嗎?)

例 The map is useful for planning our road trip. (地圖對規劃我們的公路旅行很有用。)

5. **straight** [streɪt] (adv.) 直地

例 Go straight along this street, and you can see the school.
(沿著這條街直走，你會看到學校。)

例 Lisa looks straight into my eyes and smiles. (Lisa 直視我的眼睛並微笑。)

一字多義

(adj.) 直的

例 Please draw a straight line for 10 centimeters on the paper.
(請在紙上畫一條 10 公分的直線。)

6. **turn** [tɜ:n] (v.) 轉向

例 Please turn right at the next corner. (請在下個轉角右轉。)

例 Stand up and turn right, and then walk to your teacher.
(起立並轉向右邊，然後走向你的老師。)

一字多義

(v.) 翻 (書頁)

例 Please turn to page 8. (請翻到第八頁。)

(n.) (輪流到的) 機會

例 It's my turn to play on the swing. (輪到我玩秋千了。)

7. **left** [left] (adv.) 左邊

例 Turn left and you can see a fish shop. (左轉後，你可以看到一間魚店。)

例 When you go down the stairs, go left to the office. (下樓梯後，往左走到辦公室。)

8. **along** [əˈlɒŋ] (prep.) 沿著

例 You can see a lot of flowers along the river. (沿著河邊你可以看到許多花。)

例 Walk along the river, and you can see the garden on the right.
(沿著河走，你會在右手邊看到花園。)

9. **road** [rod] (n.) 路 (=Rd.)

例 The famous restaurant is on the very busy road.
(這間有名的餐廳位於非常忙碌的馬路上。)

例 Walk along this road, and you can get to the lake.
(沿著這條路直走，就可以到達湖邊。)

10. **block** [blak] (n.) 街區

例 My home is two blocks away from the park. (我家距離公園有兩個街區。)

例 Go straight for three blocks and turn left. (直走三個街區後左轉。)

一字多義

(v.) 阻擋

例 Don't block my way. (不要擋我的路。)

11. **station** [ˈsteɪʃən] (n.) 車站

例 There is a train station near my house. (我家附近有一個火車站。)

例 Excuse me. Can you tell me the way to the bus station?
(不好意思。你能告訴我哪條路通往公車總站嗎?)

補 bus station 公車總站

bus stop 公車站

fire station 消防局

police station 警察局

12. **idea** [aɪˈdiə] (n.) 想法；主意

例 That's a good idea. (那真是個好主意。)

例 I have an idea. Let's make a card for Mom.
(我有個主意。我們做張卡片給媽媽吧。)

13. **minute** [ˈmɪnɪt] (n.) 分鐘

例 There are sixty minutes in an hour. (一小時有六十分鐘。)

例 We're landing in ten minutes. (我們十分鐘內即將降落。)

14. **wait** [wet] (v.) 等一下；等待

例 I am waiting for the bus. (我正在等公車。)

例 Can you wait a moment, please? (能請你等我一下嗎?)

15. **wrong** [rɒŋ] (adj.) 錯誤的

例 Sorry. You have the wrong number. (抱歉。你打錯電話了。)

例 That is a wrong answer. (那是錯誤的答案。)

反 right (adj.) 正確的

16. **fair** [fɛr] (n.) 園遊會，展覽

例 We are having a good time at the school fair. (我們正在園遊會玩的很高興。)

例 The flower fair shows us the flowers from different countries.

(花卉博覽會向我們展示了來自不同國家的花。)

補 book fair 書展

17. **corner** [ˈkɔːnə] (n.) 街角

例 Go straight and turn left at the first corner. (直走並在第一個街口左轉。)

例 The restaurant is just on the corner of Shinyi Road and Yongkang Street.

(這間餐廳位於信義路與永康街街口。)

補 in the corner 在某空間內的角落

例 I see a dead body of a mouse in the corner of the classroom.

(我看到教室角落裡有一具老鼠屍體。)

18. **right** [raɪt] (n./adv.) 右邊

例 The school is on your right. (學校在你的右手邊。)

例 Please get a spoon for me. It's on your right. (請拿個湯匙給我。它在你右手邊。)

例 Turn right on Moon Street. (在月亮街右轉。)

例 Turn right and you can see the shop. It's across from the bank.

(右轉後你可以看到那間店。它在銀行的對面。)

一字多義

(adj.) 正確的

例 Is this the right way to the park? (這是去公園的正確道路嗎?)

19. **bank** [bæŋk] (n.) 銀行

例 There is a bank on Rainbow Street. (彩虹街上有一家銀行。)

例 My father goes to the bank once a week. (我爸爸每個禮拜去一趟銀行。)

一字多義

(n.) 堤；岸

例 My brother walks along the river bank every evening.

(我哥哥每天傍晚都會沿著河堤散步。)

20. **movie theater** [ˈmuvi ˈθiətə] (n.) 電影院

例 The new movie theater is big and beautiful. (這間新的電影院又大又漂亮。)

例 The movie theater is between the toy shop and the night market.

(電影院在玩具店與夜市之間。)

21. **cross** [krɒs] (v.) 跨越

例 Don't cross the street. The car is coming fast. (不要跨越街道。車子開得很快。)

例 The turtle is slowly crossing the road. (烏龜正在緩慢地穿過馬路。)

22. **across from** [əˈkrɒs frɒm] (phr.) 在……對面

例 The restaurant is across from the park. (餐廳在公園對面。)

例 You can find a toy shop just across from the museum.

(你可以在博物館對面找到一家玩具店。)

23. **in back of** [ɪn `bæk əv] (phr.) 在……後面

例 Sara sits in back of me. (Sara 坐在我後面。)

例 How many trees are there in back of the house?
(房子的後面有幾棵樹木?)

24. **bakery** [ˈbækəri] (n.) 麵包店

例 I usually go to the bakery after school. (我常放學後去麵包店。)

例 This bakery is having a big sale. (這間麵包店有大折扣。)

25. **library** [ˈlaɪbrəri] (n.) 圖書館

例 Please don't run in the library. (請勿在圖書館內奔跑。)

例 Is the library open from 8:00 a.m. to 5:30 p.m. on weekdays?
(圖書館會在平日早上八點到下午五點半開放嗎?)

26. **hospital** [ˈhɒspɪtəl] (n.) 醫院

例 My brother works in the hospital. (我哥哥在醫院上班。)

例 My dad is still in the hospital but out of danger.
(我爸爸還在醫院，但已經脫離了危險。)

27. **foot** [fʊt] (n.) 腳 複數為 feet

例 Do you go to school by bus or on foot? (你上學是搭公車還是走路?)

例 Alan sometimes goes to the swimming pool on foot. (Alan 有時走路去游泳池。)

28. **metro** [ˈmetrə] (n.) 地鐵；捷運

例 Let's go to the zoo by metro. (我們搭捷運去動物園吧。)

例 The metro is fast and safe. (捷運既迅速又安全。)

29. **boat** [bɒt] (n.) 船

例 We go to Green Island by boat. (我們搭船去綠島。)

例 My brother enjoys fishing on the small boat. (我哥哥喜歡在小船上釣魚。)

補 ferry (n.) 渡輪

30. **ride** [raɪd] (v.) 騎；乘坐

例 Can you ride a bike? (你會騎腳踏車嗎?)

例 Helen never rides a bike to the park. (Helen 從來不騎腳踏車去公園。)

一字多義

(n.) 乘坐；搭乘

例 Can you give me a ride to school, please? (能請你載我去學校嗎?)

31. **horse** [hɔːrs] (n.) 馬

例 Look! Those kids are feeding horses. (你看！那些孩子們正在餵馬。)

例 During the hike, we see a man riding a horse.
(在健行中，我們看到一個男人騎著馬。)

32. **hike** [haɪk] (v.) 長途步行

例 People often go hiking on sunny days. (人們常在天氣晴朗時去健行。)

例 Let's hike in the mountains this afternoon. (我們今天下午去山上健行吧。)

33. **may** [me] (aux.) 也許

例 It is cloudy. It may rain in the afternoon. (目前多雲。下午也許會下雨。)

例 I may work late today. Don't wait for me.
(我今天可能會工作到很晚。別等我了。)

34. **dangerous** [ˈdendʒərəs] (adj.) 危險的

例 Don't play with fire. It is dangerous. (別玩火。那很危險。)

例 The road from here to the river is very dangerous. (從這裡到河流的這段路很危險。)

35. **will** [wɪl] (n.) 決心

例 Where there's a will, there's a way. (有志者事竟成。)

例 Lucy has a strong will from an early age. (Lucy 從小就有強大的決心。)

36. **nothing** [ˈnʌθɪŋ] (pron.) 沒有 (東西)

例 There is nothing in the bag. (袋子裡什麼東西都沒有。)

例 Peter knows nothing about Grace. (Peter 對 Grace 一無所知。)

37. **sleigh** [sle] (n.) 雪橇

例 Do you like to ride on sleighs? (你喜歡坐雪橇嗎?)

例 My brothers and I often go sleigh riding in winter.
(我和我哥哥們常在冬天乘坐雪橇。)

38. **mate** [met] (n.) 夥伴

例 Teresa is my best mate. We always help each other.
(Teresa 是我最好的夥伴。我們總是互相幫忙。)

例 I usually go out with some of my mates from the school on weekends.
(我在週末常與學校的夥伴們外出。)

39. **weekday** [ˈwɪk.de] (n.) 平日

例 On weekdays, I usually go to bed at 10 o'clock. (我平日通常在晚間十點入睡。)

例 Are you always busy on weekdays? (你平日總是忙碌嗎?)

40. **train** [tren] (n.) 火車

例 There are many ways to school. By metro, by train, or by boat.
(有很多條路通往學校。搭捷運、搭火車或搭船。)

例 Hurry up, or we will miss the last train.
(快一點，否則我們就趕不上最後一班火車了。)

一字多義

(v.) 訓練

例 Jenny trains her dog to do some tricks. (Jenny 訓練她的狗做一些技巧動作。)

41. **stand in ... way** [stænd in `we] (phr.) 阻礙……

例 Nothing can stand in their way. (沒有事可阻礙他們。)

例 Bad weather stands in the way of our picnic plans.

(糟糕的天氣阻礙了我們的野餐計劃。)