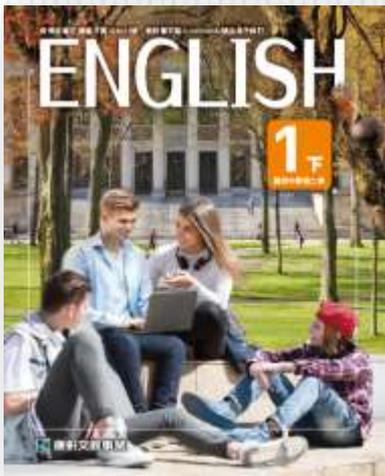


# 康軒國中英語 單字 PPT

## Lesson 4

# How Much Cake Do You Want?



# ▶ food

[fud]

(n.) 食物



1. 泛指「食物」時為不可數名詞，如 **junk food**（垃圾食物）。
2. 指「食物種類」時為可數名詞，如 **frozen foods**（冷凍食品），表「各式各樣的冷凍食品」。

# ▶ food

[fud]

(n.) 食物

## 課本例句

▶ (1) The food here is yummy. Let's have dinner here.

這裡的食物很美味。我們在這裡吃晚餐吧。

# ▶ food

[fud]

(n.) 食物

例

- (2) Sam eats a lot of junk food and doesn't do any exercise.  
Sam 吃很多垃圾食物且不做任何的運動。

# ▶ bottle

[ˈbɑtəl]

(n.) 瓶子



## 課本例句

▶ Ian: Where is the water bottle?

Jean: Isn't it in the kitchen?

Ian : 水瓶在哪？

Jean : 它不是在廚房嗎？

# ▶ water

[ˈwɔtə]

(n. ; v.) 水 ; 澆水



1. 動詞變化 : waters ; watered ; watering
2. 當「水」時是不可數名詞。



# ▶ water

[ˈwɔtə]

(n. ; v.) 水 ; 澆水

## 課本例句

▶ (1) There isn't any water in the bottle.

瓶子裡沒有任何水。

# water

[ˈwɔtə]

(n. ; v.) 水 ; 澆水

**例**

(2) Ann is watering flowers in the garden.

Ann 正在花園裡澆花。

# ▶ water

[ˈwɔtə]

(n. ; v.) 水 ; 澆水

一字多義 (v.) 流口水

例

There are many delicious dishes on the dining table. It makes my mouth water.

餐桌上有許多美味的菜肴。這讓我流口水。

# ▶ pie

[paɪ]

(n.) 派



1. a pie (一個派) → 可數名詞

## 課本例句

▶ Cindy and her brother are eating a pie in the kitchen.

Cindy 和她哥哥正在廚房吃一個派。

# ▶ pie

[paɪ]

(n.) 派

2. a piece of pie (一塊派)

→ 不可數名詞

例

I want two pieces of pie.

我想要兩塊派。

# ▶ piece

[pɪs]

(n.) 塊；片；張

## 課本例句

▶ (1) There are two pieces of cake on the plate.

盤子上有兩片蛋糕。

# ▶ piece

[pi:s]

(n.) 塊；片；張

例

(2) Please give me a piece of paper.  
請給我一張紙。

補

a piece of cake 很容易的事

# ▶ glass

[glæs]

(n.) 玻璃杯；玻璃



1. 當「玻璃杯」時，為可數名詞。

## 課本例句

▶ I'm thirsty. Can I have a glass of water?

我很渴。我可以要一杯水嗎？

# ▶ glass

[glæs]

(n.) 玻璃杯；玻璃

2. 當「玻璃」時，為不可數名詞。

例

Look at this glass. It's really beautiful.

看這個玻璃。它真漂亮。

# ▶ glass

[glæs]

(n.) 玻璃杯；玻璃

## 109 年教育會考試題

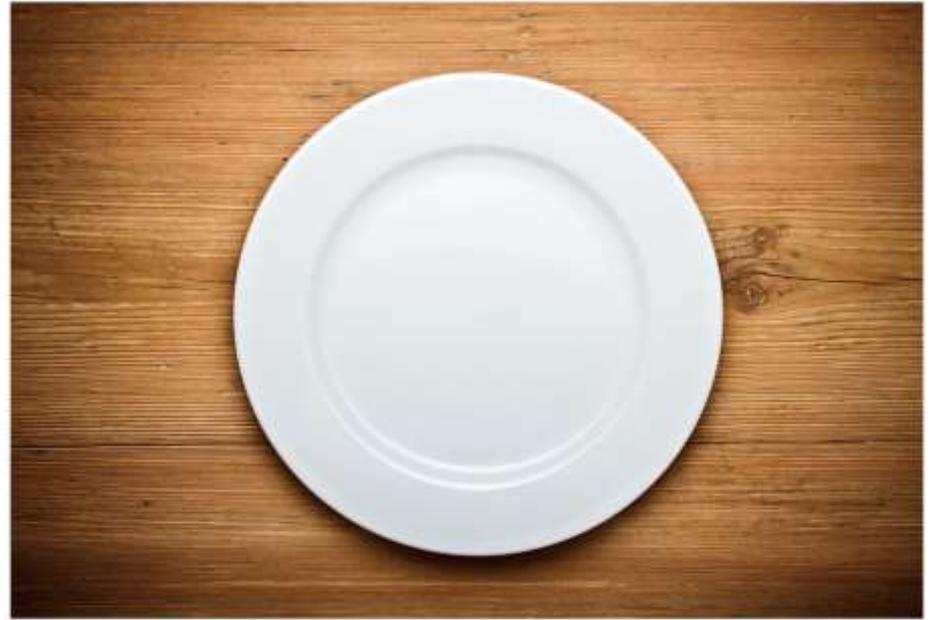
- ④ ( B ) Look at the picture. The man is holding one of the \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) bowls      (B) glasses  
(C) plates      (D) spoons



# ▶ plate

[plet]

(n.) 盤子



## 課本例句

▶ Please wash these plates after lunch.

請在午餐後洗這些盤子。

# ▶ noodle

[ˈnuːdl̩]

(n.) 麵條



常用複數形 noodles 。

# ▶ noodle

[ˈnuːdl]

(n.) 麵條

## 課本例句

▶ Ken: Let's eat noodles for dinner.

Lena: That's a good idea.

Ken：我們晚餐吃麵吧。

Lena：那是個好主意。

# ▶ noodle

[ˈnuːdl̩]

(n.) 麵條

補

rice noodles 米粉

instant noodles 泡麵

# ▶ bowl

[bɒl]

(n.) 碗



## 課本例句

▶ Tina: Can I have a bowl of rice?

John: Sure you can.

Tina: 我可以要一碗飯嗎?

John: 當然可以。

# ▶ rice

[raɪs]

(n.) 米；飯

為不可數名詞。

## 課本例句

▶ We eat rice for lunch at school every day.

我們每天在學校吃飯當午餐。



# ▶ rice

[raɪs]

(n.) 米；飯

補

a grain of rice 表「一粒米」；

a bowl of rice 表「一碗飯」

# ▶ pancake

[ˈpæŋˌkeɪk]

(n.) 鬆餅



## 課本例句

▶ Jerry is eating pancakes for breakfast.

Jerry 正在吃鬆餅當早餐。

補 pan (n.) 平底鍋

# ▶ pancake

[ˈpæn,keɪk]

(n.) 鬆餅

比較 pancake 和 waffle :



pancake 鬆餅

外型：扁平、無紋路



waffle 格子鬆餅

外型：略厚、格紋

# ▶ how many

[ˌhaʊ `meni]

多少（個）

其後接複數可數名詞。

# ▶ how many

[ˌhaʊ `meni]

多少（個）

## 課本例句

▶ Sam: How many brothers do you have?

Lily: I have two.

Sam : 你有多少個兄弟？

Lily : 我有兩個。

# ▶ flour

[flaʊr]

(n.) 麵粉



為不可數名詞。

## 課本例句

▶ I can make noodles with flour.

我可以用麵粉做麵條。

# flour

[flaʊr]

(n.) 麵粉

辨別

flower (花) 與 flour 發音相同。

# ▶ of course

[əv `kɔrs]

當然

## 課本例句

▶ Peter: Can I go to the basketball game with you?

Linda: Of course.

Peter : 我可以和你一起去籃球比賽嗎？

Linda : 當然。

# ▶ of course

[əv `kɔrs]

當然

補

course (n.) 課程

反

Of course not. 當然不是。

# ▶ **which**

[(h)wɪtʃ]

(adj. ; pron.) 哪一個

which 用在有選擇的情況下，詢問對方是哪一個。

# ▶ which

[(h)wɪtʃ]

(adj. ; pron.) 哪一個

## 課本例句

▶ Jay: Which do you want, the green tea or the strawberry milk?

Tina: The strawberry milk is fine.

Jay : 你要哪個，綠茶還是草莓牛奶？

Tina : 草莓牛奶好了。

# ▶ enough

[ə`nʌf ; I`nʌf]

(adj.) 足夠的

## 課本例句

▶ I'm not hungry. One piece of apple pie is enough for me.

我不餓。一片蘋果派對我來說就夠了。

# ▶ enough

[ə`nʌf ; I`nʌf]

(adj.) 足夠的

## 99 年第二次基測試題

- ④ ( A ) The poor family have only \_\_\_\_\_ bread for today. Nothing is left for them to eat tomorrow.
- (A) enough                      (B) few  
(C) much                         (D) other

# ▶ enough

[ə`nʌf ; I`nʌf]

(adj.) 足夠的

## 102 年基測試題

- ④ ( A ) I don't have \_\_\_\_\_ workers to finish painting the office in two days. Can you find some more to do the job?
- (A) enough                      (B) few  
(C) most                         (D) total

# ▶ enough

[ə`nʌf ; I`nʌf]

(adj.) 足夠的

補

Enough is enough.

夠了；適可而止。

▶ **yummy**

[ˈjʌmi]

(adj.) 美味的



課本例句

▶ These pies are yummy.

這些派很美味。

# yummy

[ˈjʌmɪ]

(adj.) 美味的

同

delicious (adj.) 、 tasty (adj.)

美味的

# ▶ easy

[ˈi:zi]

(adj.) 容易的

## 課本例句

▶ I can make noodles. It is very easy for me.

我會做麵條。那對我來說很簡單。

# ▶ easy

[ˈi:zi]

(adj.) 容易的

反

difficult (adj.) 、 hard (adj.) 困難的

# ▶ step

[stɛp]

(n.) 步驟；一步

## 課本例句

- ▶ (1) Follow the steps, and you can make a cake.

遵循這些步驟，你就可以做蛋糕。

# **step**

[stɛp]

(n.) 步驟；一步

**例**

(2) Watch your step.

小心你的腳步。

# ▶ step

[stɛp]

(n.) 步驟；一步

## 一字多義

(v.) 踩；踏

動詞變化：steps；stepped；  
stepping

# **step**

[stɛp]

(n.) 步驟；一步

**例**

Oh, you stepped on my foot!

喔，你踩到我的腳了！

# ▶ delicious

[dɪˈlɪʃəs]

(adj.) 美味的



## 課本例句

▶ My brother can make delicious breakfast.

我哥哥會做好吃的早餐。

# delicious

[dɪˈlɪʃəs]

(adj.) 美味的

## 94 年第二次基測試題

-  ( **B** ) When I am hungry, any food looks \_\_\_\_\_ to me.
- (A) common                      (B) delicious  
(C) honest                        (D) simple

# ▶ delicious

[dɪˈlɪʃəs]

(adj.) 美味的

同

yummy (adj.) 、 tasty (adj.) 美味的

# ▶ difficult

[ˈdɪfɪkəlt]

(adj.) 困難的

## 課本例句

▶ Joe can make pies. It is not difficult for him.

Joe 會做派。那對他來說並不困難。

# ▶ difficult

[ˈdɪfɪkəlt]

(adj.) 困難的

## 100 年第二次基測試題

- ④ ( B ) To build a bridge over this big river is a very \_\_\_\_\_ job. Most people do not believe it can be done.
- (A) common                      (B) difficult  
(C) helpful                      (D) popular

# ▶ difficult

[ˈdɪfɪkəlt]

(adj.) 困難的

反

easy (adj.) 容易的

# ▶ put

[put]

(v.) 放置

動詞變化：puts；put；putting

## 課本例句

▶ Don't put your bag on the table.

不要把你的包包放在桌上。

# ▶ put

[put]

(v.) 放置

補

put down 放下、put on 穿上

# put

[put]

(v.) 放置

**例**

(1) Put down your pencil.

放下你的鉛筆。

(2) Put on your jacket.

穿上你的夾克。

# add

[æd]

(v.) 添加

1. 動詞變化：adds；added；adding
2. 「add A to B」表「將 A 加到 B 中」。

# ▶ add

[æd]

(v.) 添加

## 課本例句

▶ Add some milk to the tea, and you get milk tea.

加一些牛奶在茶裡，你就有奶茶。

# ▶ add

[æd]

(v.) 添加

## 一字多義

(v.) 把……相加

例

Add five and three to make eight.

五加三等於八。

# ▶ salt

[sɔlt]

(n.) 鹽



## 課本例句

▶ Don't add too much salt to the egg.

不要加太多鹽在這蛋上。

# ▶ mix

[mɪks]

(v.) 混合



動詞變化：mixes；mixed；mixing

## 課本例句

- ▶ (1) Mix black tea and milk. Let's have some milk tea.

混合紅茶和牛奶。我們來喝些奶茶吧。

# mix

[mɪks]

(v.) 混合

**例**

(2) Mix the eggs into the flour.

在麵粉裡加入雞蛋混合。

# ▶ heat

[hit]

(v. ; n.) 加熱；熱



1. 動詞變化：heats；heated；  
heating

2. 「heat (up) + 某物」表示「把……  
加熱；使……變熱」。

# ▶ heat

[hit]

(v. ; n.) 加熱；熱

## 課本例句

▶ (1) Please heat up the pan first.

請先加熱這個平底鍋。

# heat

[hit]

(v. ; n.) 加熱；熱

**例**

(2) Cook the meat on a high heat.  
用高溫來烹調肉。

▶ **pan**

[pæn]

(n.) 平底鍋



**課本例句**

▶ My mother cooks with a pan.

我媽媽用平底鍋煮菜。

# ▶ butter

[ˈbʌtə]

(n.) 奶油



## 課本例句

▶ I need some butter to make pancakes.

我需要一些奶油來做鬆餅。

# ▶ little

[ˈlɪtəl]

(adj.) 小的



## 課本例句

▶ John's dog is not big. It's little.

John 的狗不大隻。牠很小隻。

# ▶ little

[ˈlɪtəl]

(adj.) 小的

## 一字多義

(adj.) 年幼的

例

Henry takes care of his little brother every day.

Henry 每天照顧他弟弟。

# ▶ round

[raʊnd]

(adj.) 圓形的



## 課本例句

▶ Frank has a round face.

Frank 有一張圓圓的臉。

# ▶ round

[raʊnd]

(adj.) 圓形的

## 一字多義

(n.) 圓形物

例

Cut the carrots into rounds.

把紅蘿蔔切成圓形。

# ▶ batter

[ˈbæ.tər]

(n.) 糊狀物



此為由麵粉、雞蛋和牛奶混合而成的麵糊，指「糊狀物」時為不可數名詞。

# ▶ batter

[ˈbæɪtə]

(n.) 糊狀物

## 課本例句

▶ Please use the batter to make pancakes.

請用這麵糊去做鬆餅。

# ▶ batter

[ˈbætə]

(n.) 糊狀物

一字多義

(n.) 打擊手 (可數名詞)

# batter

[`bætə]

(n.) 糊狀物

**例**

Carol is a great batter on the school baseball team.

Carol 在棒球校隊裡是一位很棒的打擊手。

# ▶ until

[ən`tɪl]

(conj. ; prep.) 直到……為止

## 課本例句

▶ (1) Don't wait until it's too late.

不要等到為時已晚。

# ▶ until

[ən`tɪl]

(conj. ; prep.) 直到……為止

例

(2) You must practice every day until next Friday.

直到下禮拜五為止，你一定要每天練習。

# ▶ until

[ən`tɪl]

(conj. ; prep.) 直到……為止

## 97 年第二次基測試題

- ④ ( D ) I walked to school every day \_\_\_\_\_ my dad bought me a bike last month. It's really fun and convenient to go to school by bike.
- (A) after            (B) because  
(C) if                (D) until

# ▶ until

[ən`tɪl]

(conj. ; prep.) 直到……為止

補 「not... until...」表「直到……才……」。

例

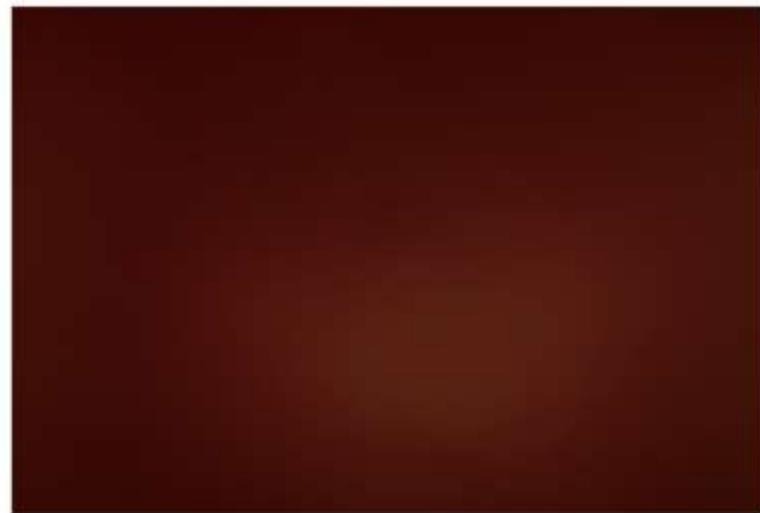
You can't leave until your parents come here.

直到你父母來這裡，你才能離開。

# ▶ brown

[braʊn]

(adj. ; n.) 棕色 (的)



## 課本例句

▶ (1) Ken has beautiful brown eyes.

Ken 有雙美麗的棕色眼睛。

# brown

[braun]

(adj. ; n.) 棕色 (的)

**例**

(2) There's too much brown in the picture.

這幅畫有太多棕色。

# ▶ both

[boθ]

(adj. ; pron.) 兩者 (……都)

## 課本例句

▶ (1) My parents are both teachers.

我的父母都是老師。

# ▶ both

[boʊθ]

(adj. ; pron.) 兩者 (……都)

例

(2) The banana cake and the apple pie look good. I want both.

香蕉蛋糕和蘋果派看起來很棒。我兩個都想要。

# ▶ both

[boʊθ]

(adj. ; pron.) 兩者 (……都)

補 both 在句子的位置：

(1) be 動詞後

例

Tim and Ali are both students now.

Tim 和 Ali 兩個現在都是學生。

# ▶ both

[boʊθ]

(adj. ; pron.) 兩者 (……都)

(2) 一般動詞前

例

My sister and I both love the cake.

我姐姐和我都愛這個蛋糕。

# ▶ both

[boʊθ]

(adj. ; pron.) 兩者 (……都)

(3) 所有格前

例

Papayas and bananas are both my favorite fruit.

木瓜跟香蕉都是我喜愛的水果。

# ▶ both

[boθ]

(adj. ; pron.) 兩者 (……都)

## (4) 複數名詞前

例

There are two books on the table. Both books are old.

桌上有兩本書。兩本書都很舊。

# ▶ side

[saɪd]

(n.) 邊；面



## 課本例句

▶ The dog is sitting on the right side of the playground.

那隻狗正坐在遊樂場的右邊。

# ▶ ready

[ˈrɛdɪ]

(adj.) 準備好的



「ready for + N / to + V」表示  
「準備好做……」。

# ▶ ready

[`rɛdɪ]

(adj.) 準備好的

## 課本例句

▶ Ann: Are you ready?

Ben: No, give me a minute.

Ann : 你準備好了嗎？

Ben : 還沒，給我一分鐘。

# ▶ ready

[`rɛdɪ]

(adj.) 準備好的

## 100 年北北基聯測試題

- ④ ( C ) Jason: Dear, dinner's almost \_\_\_\_\_ .  
Are you hungry?  
Joyce: Yes! I can't wait to eat!
- (A) full                      (B) good  
(C) ready                     (D) right

▶ **can**

[kæn]

(n.) (鐵、鋁) 罐



**課本例句**

▶ I need six cans of apple juice.

我需要六罐蘋果汁。

# ▶ need

[ni:d]

(v.) 需要

1. 動詞變化：needs；needed；  
needing
2. need to V 需要做某事。

# ▶ need

[ni:d]

(v.) 需要

## 課本例句

▶ (1) Jenny: How many apples do  
you need?

Alex: Four.

Jenny : 你需要多少顆蘋果？

Alex : 四顆。



# need

[ni:d]

(v.) 需要

**例**

(2) Iris needs to do the dishes this evening.

Iris 今晚需要洗碗。

# ▶ how much

[ˌhaʊ `mʌtʃ]

多少

其後接不可數名詞。

# ▶ how much

[ˌhaʊ `mʌtʃ]

多少

## 課本例句

▶ Ken: How much milk do you want?

Amy: We want three glasses of  
milk.

Ken : 你們要多少牛奶？

Amy : 我們要三杯牛奶。

