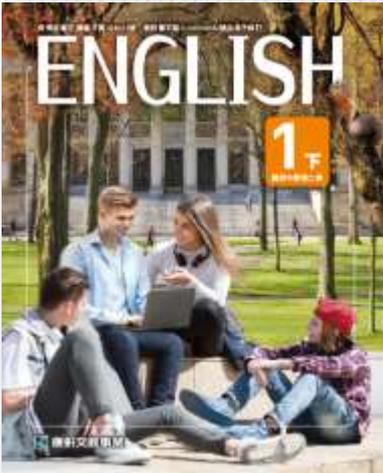


# 康軒國中英語 教學 PPT (課本)

## Lesson 3

### What's the Date Today?



LESSON

# 3 What's the Date Today?

Word Bank

Reading

Dialogue

Listening

Grammar 1 (A) (B)

Pronunciation

Grammar 2

Read Up

課外閱讀素養題（備課）

Vocabulary

Quizlet



## ▶ 1 Twelve Months



▶ 2 January (Jan.)



▶ 3 February (Feb.)



▶ 4 March (Mar.)



▶ 5 April (Apr.)



▶ 6 May



▶ 7 June (Jun.)



▶ 8 July (Jul.)



▶ 9 August (Aug.)



How to Read Dates  
in English

10 September (Sep.)

11 October (Oct.)

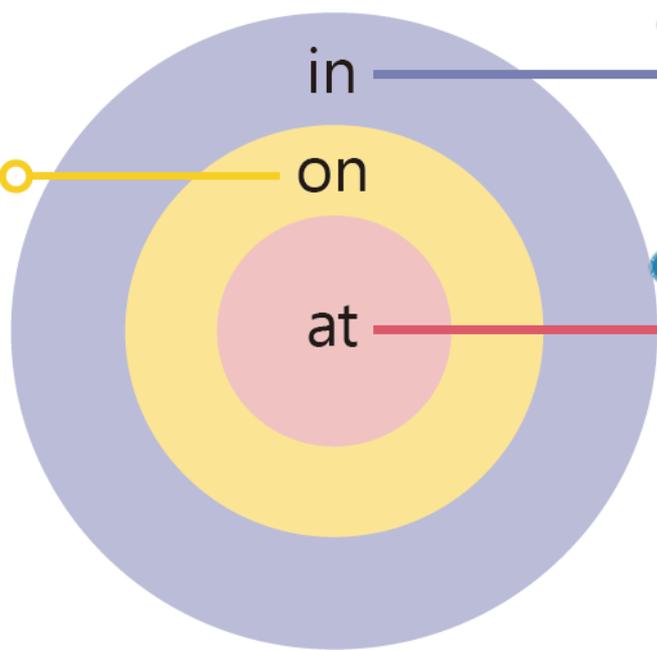
12 November (Nov.)

13 December (Dec.)

## Vocabulary Skills

### 時間介系詞

- ▶ January 5
- Monday
- my birthday
- the weekend



in —▶ { January  
2022

on

at —▶ { noon  
night

## Read and Fill In

聽力

解答

▶ 1. A: Is Father's Day in Taiwan in June?

B: No. It's on August 8.

▶ 2. A: Is Teacher's Day in Taiwan in May?

B: No. It's on September 28.



▶ (At school)

▶ Alan: Look at this. It's a **race** for students and their mothers.

▶ Rita: Cool. Whose idea is it?

▶ Alan: It's Bella's.

▶ Rita: I see. When is the race?

▶ Alan: It's on Mother's Day, the **second** Sunday in May.



Rita: What's the **date** today?

一字多義

Alan: It's May **third**.

Rita: Oh, it's ten days **away**. Let's join the race  
with our moms.

Alan: OK.



▶ (On the sports field)

▶ Rita: Who's the **first runner over there?**

▶ Alan: She's Mindy's mom, Mrs. Li.

▶ Rita: Hey, who's the third runner?

▶ Alan: That's John's father.

▶ Rita: Wait, isn't this race for mothers?

Alan: You're right, but John's mother works in Singapore. His father takes care of him.

Rita: I see. A father can also play the role of a mother.



\* Singapore [ˈsɪŋgə.pɔːr] 新加坡

# Choose

根據對話內容，選出最適當的答案。

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聽力

解答



( **A** ) Who can join the race?

(A) Students and their parents.

(C) Teachers and their parents.

(B) Students and their teachers.

(D) Only the students.



A

What's the date today?

It's

June 19.  
June 19th.  
June nineteenth.

聽力



## Read It

讀讀看。



聽力

1st

first

2nd

second

3rd

third

4th

fourth

5th

fifth

6th

sixth

7th

seventh

8th

eighth

9th

ninth

10th

tenth

11th

eleventh

12th

twelfth

13th

thirteenth

14th

fourteenth

15th

fifteenth

16th

sixteenth

17th

seventeenth

18th

eighteenth

19th

nineteenth

20th

twentieth

21st

twenty-first

22nd

twenty-second

23rd

twenty-third

24th

twenty-fourth

25th

twenty-fifth

26th

twenty-sixth

27th

twenty-seventh

28th

twenty-eighth

29th

twenty-ninth

30th

thirtieth



說說看，寫寫看。

Example

A: What's the date today?

B: It's April 4 / 4th / fourth.



1

A: What's the date today?

B: It's January 1 / 1st / first.



2

A: What's the date today?

B: It's October 10 / 10th / tenth.



**B**

When

is

Father's Day in Taiwan?

It's

on

August 8.

August 8th.

August eighth.

聽力



說說看，寫寫看。



Example

A: **When is** Mark's birthday?

B: It's **on July 3 / 3rd / third.**



1

A: **When is** Teacher's Day in Taiwan?

B: It's **on September 28 / 28th / twenty-eighth.**



2

A: **When is** the race?

B: It's **on May 13 / 13th / thirteenth.**



說說看，寫寫看。



6月9日

3

A: **When is the (tennis) game?**

B: **It's on June 9 / 9th / ninth.**

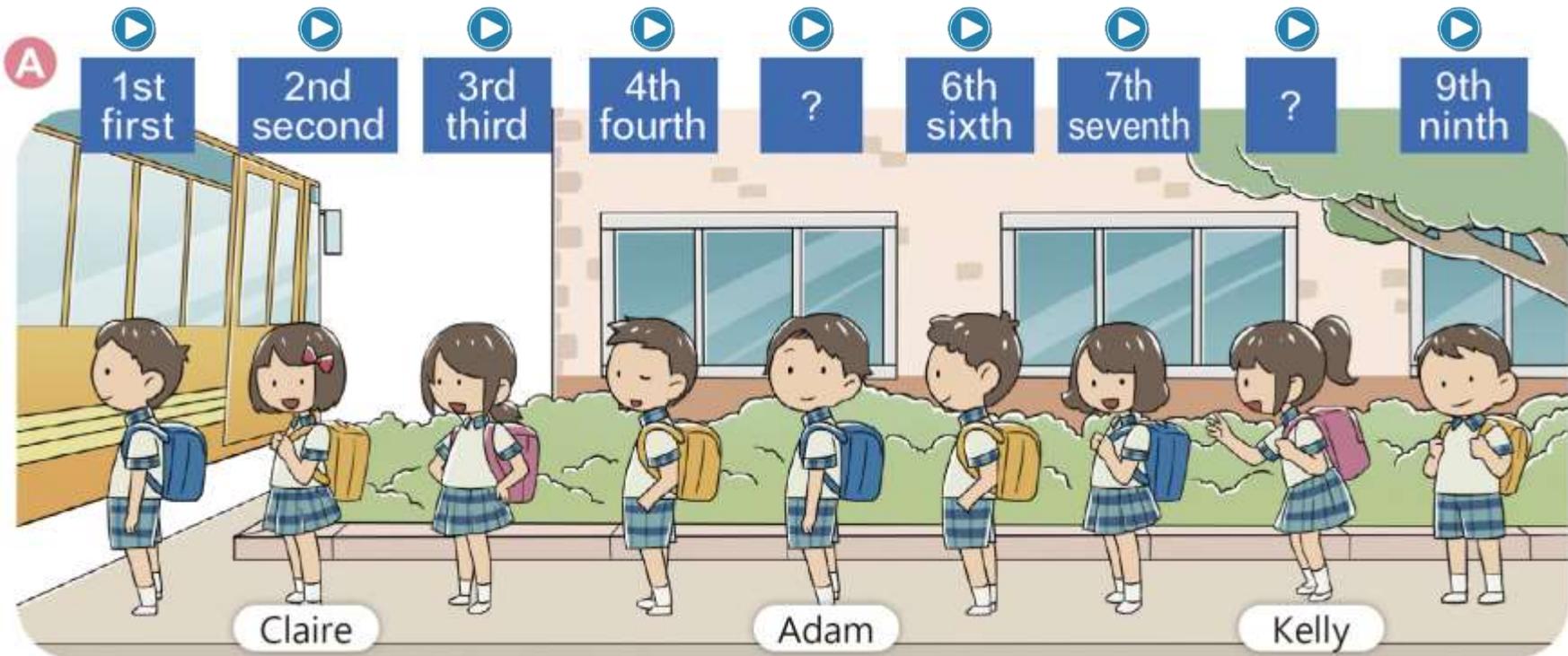


4

A: When is your birthday?

B: **學生自行作答**





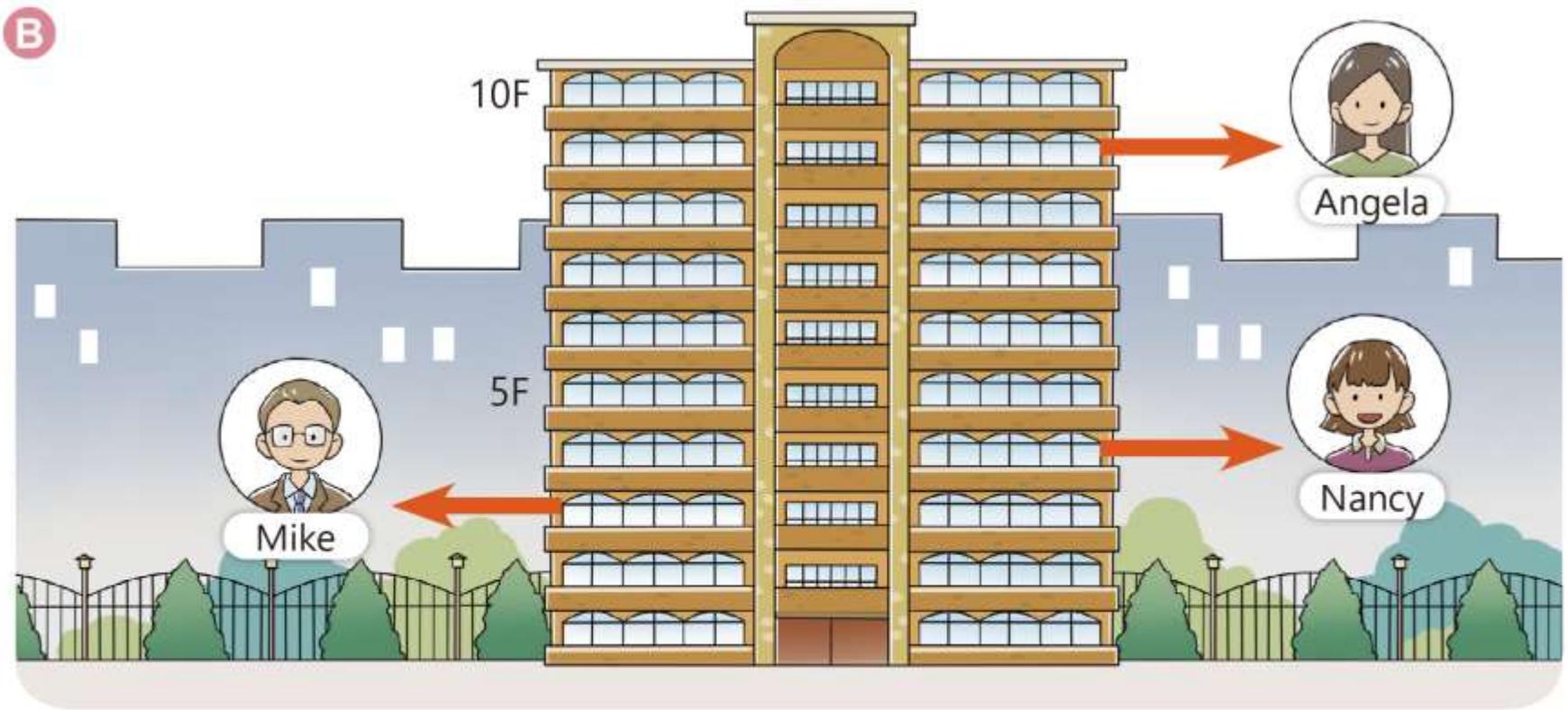
▶ Example Claire is the **second** student in the line.

▶ ① Adam is the **fifth** student in the line.

▶ ② A: Who is the **eighth** student in the line?

B: That's Kelly.





▶ **Example** Nancy's home is on the **fourth** floor.

▶ ① Mike's home is on the **third** floor.

▶ ② Angela's home is on the **ninth** floor.



聽力

Whose

storybook

is it?

It's

storybooks

are they?

They're

mine.



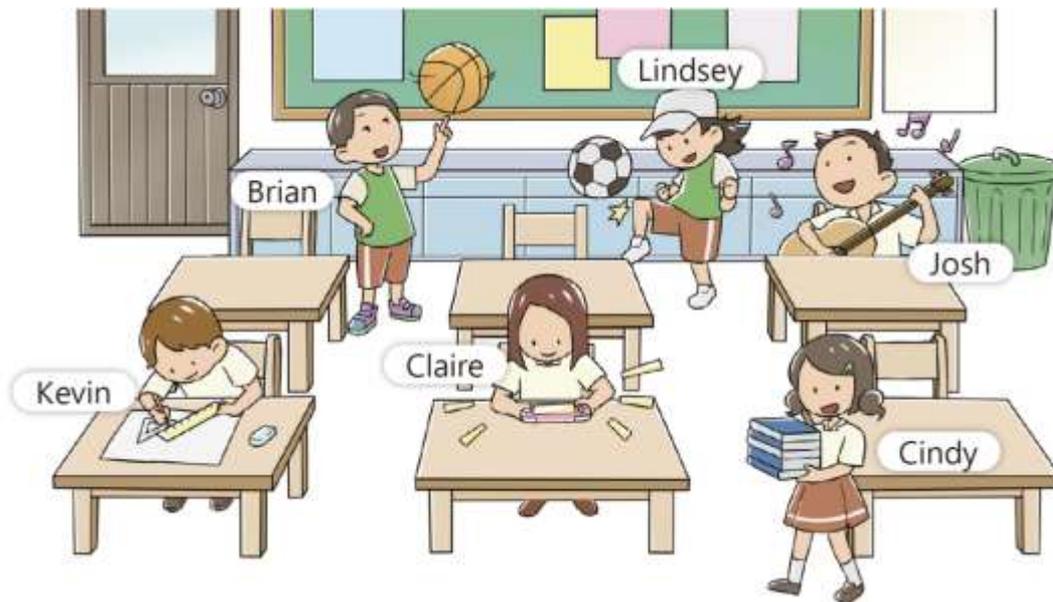
### 聽力

	主格	所有格	所有格代名詞
▶	I	my	mine
▶	you	your	yours
▶	he	his	his
▶	she	her	hers
▶	the girl	the girl's	the girl's
▶	Cindy	Cindy's	Cindy's

	主格	所有格	所有格代名詞
▶	we	our	ours
▶	you	your	yours
▶	they	their	theirs
▶	the girls	the girls'	the girls'

- ▶ Your shoes are black, and **my shoes** are black, too.  
→ Your shoes are black, and **mine** are black, too.

說說看，寫寫看。



▶ Example ▶ Kevin: **Whose** video game is it? Josh: It's **Claire's**.

▶ ① Kevin: **Whose** guitar is it? Josh: It's **mine**.

▶ ② Kevin: **Whose** soccer ball **is it**? Is it **yours**?

Josh: No, it's not mine. It's **Lindsey's**.

▶ ③ Kevin: **Whose** basketball **is it**? Josh: It's **Brian's**.



## Pre-reading Question

What do you do on Mother's Day?



## ▶ A Letter to Mom



Greeting →

▶ Dear Mom,

▶ How are you doing in Singapore? Are you still busy at work? Dad and I miss you a lot. We are fine here. Don't worry about us. We read and play sports together. We do housework together, too.

一字多義



Body →

10

Dad mops the floor, and I do the dishes every day. Dad is a great cook. He really takes good care of me. Today is May thirteenth, and it is also Mother's Day. In my eyes, Dad is a superdad, and you are a supermom. Thanks for everything.

Happy Mother's Day!

Closing →

Love,

Signature →

John



# 1. Reading Comprehension

P.48

聽力

解答

☀ 怎麼找到文章主旨呢？

你可以用之前學到的方法幫助你找出文章主旨，這一課你用哪種方法找出答案呢？

插圖       標題       重複的字       第一句和最後一句

( **A** ) 1. What is the reading mainly about?  mainly 主要地

 (A) John misses his mom.

 (B) John's mom is a supermom.

(C) Mother's Day is on May thirteenth.

(D) John and his dad play sports together.

( **D** ) 2. Which is true?  which 哪一個

 (A) John's dad is a bad cook.

 (B) John's dad is away from home.

(C) John's dad does all the housework.  all 所有的

(D) In John's eyes, he has great parents.



## Identifying the Author's Purpose 為什麼 John 要寫這封信呢？

下列哪一個不是他想要告訴媽媽的話？請勾選。

1.  I miss you.

2.  Happy Mother's Day!

3.  Don't worry about me.

4.  I can take care of Dad.



# 3. Activity

P.48

聽力

解答

Let's Write a Letter. 仿照左頁格式填寫，完成信件內容。

Greeting

Dear Mom (參考答案),

Body

Thank you for everything. You cook dinner and do the dishes  
for me every day. You mean a lot to me. Today is Mother's Day.  
Happy Mother's Day !

Closing

Love,

Signature

學生自行作答



## A Listen and Fill In

聽 CD，填入正確的日期。



**The Race**

Date: 8/23

2



**Soccer Game**

Date: 12/19

3



**Father's Day in the USA**

Date: 6/18



## B True or False

聽 CD，與圖意相符的勾選 T，不符的勾選 F。



1  T  F



2  T  F



3  T  F



A Listen and Repeat 聽 CD，並跟著念。



u

/ ʌ /

but

cut

lunch

unhappy



u\_e

/ ju /

cute

duke

excuse

use



ue

/ ju /

cue

due

fuel

Tuesday



ui

/ u /

fruit

juice

juicy

suit



**B** Listen and Repeat 聽聽看，念念看。



cut /kʌt/  
cute /kjut/



us /ʌs/  
use /ju:z/



nut /nʌt/  
nuke /nju:k/



puke /pjuk/  
puck /pʌk/

## C Listen and Check

聽 CD，將聽到的單字打勾。

   cup /kʌp/	 cap /kæp/	   cube /kjuːb/	 cub /kʌb/
   cruise /kruːz/	 crust /krʌst/	   huge /hjuːdʒ/	 hug /hʌg/
   lack /læk/	 luck /lʌk/	   tub /tʌb/	 tube /tjuːb/

1. cup

3. cruise

5. luck

2. cube

4. huge

6. tube



Good morning. Apple Clinic. This is Amy.  
How can I help you?

My tooth hurts. I need a check-up.

Can I have your name, please?

Mary Wang. Can I see a dentist today?



Amy



Today is May 23rd. Sorry, all the dentists are busy today.

What about this Friday?

Let me see. Dr. Wu has time at nine in the morning.

That's great. Thank you. Bye.

 clinic 診所 hurt 痛 need 需要  
check-up 檢查 all 全部的



## Using Context Clues 上下文線索

▶ ( C ) ① Who is a “dentist”?



How do you know it?

dentist → tooth hurts ; check-up ; Dr. Wu



Scanning 細節掃描

 ( **B** ) ② Why does Mary call Apple Clinic?

 call 打電話



(A) Dr. Wu needs her help.

(B) She needs a check-up.

(C) She can meet her friend Amy.

(D) She doesn't know Amy's name.

Making Inferences 推論

 ( **A** ) 3 When is Mary's check-up?



(A)

MAY						
Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.	Sun.
	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30	31			

(B)

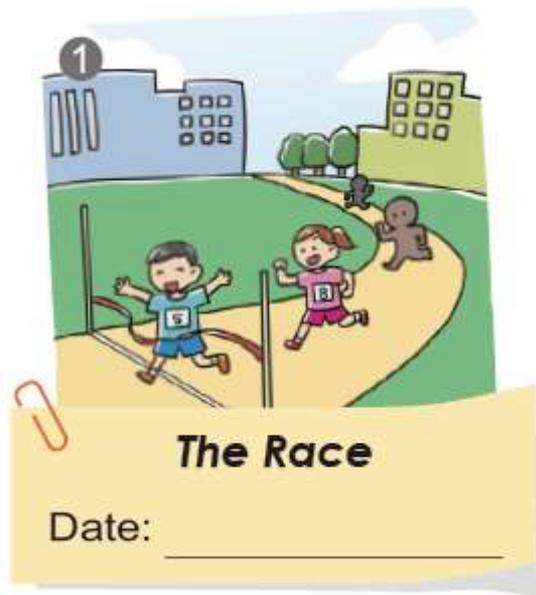
MAY						
Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.	Sun.
	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30	31			

(C)

MAY						
Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.	Sun.
	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30	31			

(D)

MAY						
Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.	Sun.
	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30	31			



1. M: When is the race?

W: It's on August twenty-third.

M: Great! I can't wait!



2. M: What's the date today?

W: It's December fourteenth.

M: Oh, the soccer game is only five days away.





3. M: Is Father's Day on August eighth in the USA?

W: No, it's on the third Sunday in June.

M: Oh, it's on June eighteenth this year.

## B True or False



- ▶ It's the first Monday in November. It's time for work, but David and Alice are still at home. What are they doing? Alice is taking care of her son, and David is preparing milk. They're busy.
1. It's November 4th.
  2. David is late for work.
  3. Alice is taking care of her son.

True or False



B True or False



1. It's November 4th.

True or False



B True or False



▶ 2. David is late for work.

True or False



B True or False



▶ 3. Alice is taking care of her son.

# ▶ month

[mʌnθ]

(n.) 月

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
					1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31						

## 課本例句

▶ (1) There are twelve months in a year.

一年有十二個月。

# ▶ month

[mʌnθ]

(n.) 月

例

(2) The baby is only two months old.

這個嬰兒只有兩個月大。

# ▶ month

[mʌnθ]

(n.) 月

補

day (n.) 日

week (n.) 週

year (n.) 年

# ▶ January

[ˈdʒænjʊ.ɛrɪ]

(n.) 一月

縮寫為 Jan.。

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
					1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31						

## 課本例句

▶ (1) The year starts with January.

一年始於一月。

# ▶ January

[ˈdʒænjʊ,ɛrɪ]

(n.) 一月

例

(2) Ann's birthday is on January 1st.

Ann 的生日在一月一日。

# ▶ February

[ˈfɛbrʊ,ɛrɪ]

(n.) 二月

縮寫為 Feb.。

## 課本例句

▶ My grandma's birthday is in February.

我奶奶的生日在二月。



SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28						

# ▶ March

[mɑ:rtʃ]

(n.) 三月

縮寫為 Mar.。

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30	31			

## 課本例句

▶ Ted's birthday is on March 10th.

Ted 的生日在三月十日。

# March

[mɑːtʃ]

(n.) 三月

## 90 年第二次基測試題

-  ( **D** ) March is the third month of the year. It comes \_\_\_\_\_ February and April.
- (A) about                      (B) before  
(C) during                      (D) between

# ▶ April

[ˈeɪprəl]

(n.) 四月

縮寫為 Apr. ◦



## 課本例句

▶ Alex goes to the USA with his parents every April.

Alex 每年四月和他的父母去美國。

# ▶ May

[me]

(n.) 五月

05						
SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31				

## 課本例句

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

母親節在五月的第二個星期日。

# ▶ May

[me]

(n.) 五月

## 一字多義

(aux.) (用於請求許可) 可以

例

May I go to the bathroom?

我可以去洗手間嗎？

# ▶ June

[dʒʊn]

(n.) 六月

縮寫為 Jun.。

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
			1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30		

## 課本例句

▶ June is the 6th month of the year.

六月是一年中第六個月分。

# ▶ July

[dʒuˈlaɪ]

(n.) 七月

縮寫為 Jul.。



## 課本例句

▶ We don't go to school in July.

我們七月不用上學。

# ▶ August

[ˈɔːɡəst]

(n.) 八月

縮寫為 Aug. ◦



A calendar for the month of August. The header is green with the number '08' in white. Below the header, the days of the week are listed in red: SUN, MON, TUE, WED, THU, FRI, SAT. The dates are arranged in a grid. The first row shows dates 1 through 6. The second row shows dates 7 through 13. The third row shows dates 14 through 20. The fourth row shows dates 21 through 27. The fifth row shows dates 28 through 31.

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30	31			

## 課本例句

▶ It is very hot in August in Taipei.

臺北八月非常熱。◦

# ▶ September

[sɛp`tɛmbə]

(n.) 九月

縮寫為 Sept. ◦

## 課本例句

▶ Teacher's Day is in September.

教師節在九月 ◦



A calendar for the month of September. The header shows '09' in large white digits on a teal background. Below the header, the days of the week are listed in red: SUN, MON, TUE, WED, THU, FRI, SAT. The dates are arranged in a grid. The first row shows dates 1, 2, and 3. The second row shows 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, and 10. The third row shows 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, and 17. The fourth row shows 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, and 24. The fifth row shows 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, and 30. The dates 1, 2, 3, 4, 10, 11, 17, 18, 24, and 25 are highlighted in red.

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
				1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	

# ▶ October

[əˈkɒtəbər]

(n.) 十月

縮寫為 Oct.。

## 課本例句

▶ September is between August and October.

九月在八月和十月之間。

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
						1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30	31					

# ▶ November

[no`vɛmbə]

(n.) 十一月

縮寫為 Nov.。

## 課本例句

▶ It is cold in November here.

這裡十一月很冷。



A calendar for the month of November. The date 11 is highlighted in a large white font on a teal background. The days of the week are listed in red: SUN, MON, TUE, WED, THU, FRI, SAT. The numbers 1 through 30 are arranged in a grid, with the 11th being a Friday.

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
		1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30			

# ▶ December

[dɪˈsɛmbə]

(n.) 十二月

縮寫為 Dec.。

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
				1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	31

## 課本例句

▶ Students in the USA don't go to school on December 25th.

美國的學生在十二月二十五日不用上學。

# ▶ race

[res]

(n. ; v.) 賽跑；競賽



1. 動詞變化：races；raced；  
racing

2. 特別指「競速」的比賽，如賽  
跑、游泳競賽。



# ▶ race

[res]

(n. ; v.) 賽跑；競賽

## 課本例句

▶ (1) I watch the car race every Sunday.

我每個星期日看賽車。

# ▶ race

[res]

(n. ; v.) 賽跑；競賽

例

(2) Come on! I'll race against you.

來啊！我要跟你競賽。

# ▶ whose

[huːz]

(adj. ; pron.) 誰的

放疑問句的句首，後面可接名詞。

# ▶ whose

[huːz]

(adj. ; pron.) 誰的

## 課本例句

▶ (1) Zack: Whose dog is running  
in the park?

Joan: That's John's dog.

Zack : 誰的狗在公園裡跑？

Joan : 那是 John 的狗。



# ▶ whose

[huːz]

(adj. ; pron.) 誰的

例

(2) There's a cup on the table.

Whose is it?

桌子上有一個杯子。是誰的？

# ▶ whose

[hu:z]

(adj. ; pron.) 誰的

## 96 年第二次基測試題

- ④ ( D ) Emma: \_\_\_\_\_ umbrella is it?  
Sherry: It's Ann's. She forgot to take it home.
- (A) What                      (B) Where  
(C) Which                    (D) Whose

# ▶ when

[(h)wɛn]

(adv.) 何時

為詢問時間的疑問詞。

# ▶ when

[(h)wɛn]

(adv.) 何時

## 課本例句

▶ Leo: When is the meeting with the students in New York City?

Kelly: It's at 8 p.m.

Leo：和紐約學生的會議是何時？

Kelly：是晚上八點。



# ▶ when

[(h)wɛn]

(adv.) 何時

## 一字多義

(conj.) 當……時

例

When Oscar studied in the UK, he met his wife.

當 Oscar 在英國讀書時，他認識了他的妻子。



# ▶ date

[dɛt]

(n.) 日期；約會



## 課本例句

▶ (1) Ann: What's the date today?

Ben: It's May 28th.

Ann: 今天幾月幾日?

Ben: 五月二十八日。



# date

[dɛt]

(n.) 日期；約會

**例**

(2) Jenny and David have a date tonight.

Jenny 和 David 今晚有個約會。

# ▶ third

[θɜːd]



(adj. ; n.) 第三 (的)

three 的序數。

## 課本例句

▶ (1) Tuesday is the third day of the week.

星期二是一週的第三天。

# ▶ third

[θɜːd]

(adj. ; n.) 第三 (的)

例

(2) Her birthday is on August third.

她的生日在八月三日。

# ▶ third

[θɜːd]

(adj. ; n.) 第三 ( 的 )

補

one-third (n.) 三分之一

two-thirds (n.) 三分之二

# ▶ away

[ə`we]

(adv.) 離……之遠；離開

可以指時間上或空間上的距離。

## 課本例句

▶ (1) Today is May 8th. Father's Day is three months away.

今天是五月八日。父親節是在三個月後。

# ▶ away

[ə`we]

(adv.) 離……之遠；離開

例

(2) The museum is ten miles away.

博物館離這裡有十英里遠。

(3) Stay away from him.

離他遠一點。

# ▶ first

[fɜːst]



(adj. ; n. ; adv.) 第一（的）；首先  
one 的序數。

## 課本例句

▶ (1) Sunday is the first day of the week.

星期日是一週的第一天。

# ▶ first

[fɜːst]

(adj. ; n. ; adv.) 第一（的）；首先

例

(2) Leo is my first friend in this school.

Leo 是我在這間學校的第一個朋友。

# ▶ first

[fɜːst]

(adj. ; n. ; adv.) 第一（的）；首先

例

(3) I can go with you, but I have to call my mom first.

我可以跟你去，但我必須先打電話給我媽媽。

# ▶ runner

[ˈrʌnə]

(n.) 跑者



## 課本例句

▶ Eddie is a good runner. He can win the race.

Eddie 是個很棒的跑者。他可以贏得這場賽跑。

# ▶ runner

[ˈrʌnə]

(n.) 跑者

補

swimmer (n.) 泳者

dancer (n.) 舞者

singer (n.) 歌手

# ▶ runner

[ˈrʌnə]

(n.) 跑者

補

run (v.) 跑；經營

動詞變化：runs；ran；running

# ▶ runner

[ˈrʌnə]

(n.) 跑者

例

(1) I can run a mile in ten minutes.

我可以在十分鐘內跑一英里。

# ▶ runner

[ˈrʌnə]

(n.) 跑者

例

(2) Larry's father runs a small business in town.

Larry 的父親在鎮上經營一間小商店。

# ▶ work

[wɜ:k]

(v. ; n.) 工作



1. 動詞變化：works ; worked ; working
2. 表「工作」時為不可數名詞。

# ▶ work

[wɜ:k]

(v. ; n.) 工作

## 課本例句

▶ (1) My parents work from Monday to Friday.

我父母星期一到星期五上班。

# work

[wɜ:k]

(v. ; n.) 工作

**例**

(2) Jasmine starts her work at nine every day.

Jasmine 每天九點開始她的工作。

# ▶ work

[wɜ:k]

(v. ; n.) 工作

## 一字多義

(n.) 作品；著作（可數名詞）

例

I like the writer's works very much.

我非常喜歡那位作家的作品。



# ▶ take care of

[ˈteɪk ˌkeɪ əv]

照顧



動詞變化：takes；took；taking

## 課本例句

▶ My sister has a pet. She takes care of it every day.

我姐姐有一隻寵物。她每天照顧牠。

# ▶ take care of

[ˈteɪk ˌkeɪ əv]

照顧

## 98 年第一次基測試題

- ④ ( C ) Jim grew up with many animals at home and knows well how to \_\_\_\_\_ pets.
- (A) belong to                      (B) get away from  
(C) take care of                    (D) wake up

# ▶ take care of

[ˈteɪk ˌkeɪ əv]

照顧

## 一字多義

處理；負責

例

Don't worry. I'll take care of the drinks for the party.

別擔心。我會處理派對所需的飲料。

# ▶ also

[ˈɒlso]

(adv.) 也

用於肯定句，通常放在 be 動詞後  
或一般動詞前。

同

too (也) 則放在句尾。

# ▶ also

[ˈɒlsəʊ]

(adv.) 也

## 課本例句

▶ (1) Jane is good at tennis. She is also good at badminton.

Jane 很擅長網球。她也擅長羽毛球。

# ▶ also

[ˈɔlso]

(adv.) 也

例

(2) Kenny plays the guitar every day, and Judy also plays the guitar every day.

Kenny 每天彈吉他，Judy 也每天彈  
吉他。

# ▶ play the role of...

[ˌpleɪ ðə ˈrɒl əv]

扮演.....的角色

動詞變化：plays；played；playing

## 課本例句

▶ Frank plays the role of a young doctor in the movie.

Frank 在這部電影中扮演年輕醫生的角色。

# ▶ letter

[ˈlɛtə]

(n.) 信件



## 課本例句

▶ Daniel is writing a letter to his mom.

Daniel 正在寫信給他的媽媽。

# ▶ letter

[ˈlɛtə]

(n.) 信件

## 一字多義

(n.) 字母

例

Our names all start with the letter S.

我們的名字都是以字母 S 開頭。

# ▶ dear

[dɪr]

(adj.) 親愛的

## 課本例句

▶ Nice to see you again, my dear friend.

很高興再次遇見你，我親愛的朋友。

# ▶ dear

[dɪr]

(adj.) 親愛的

補

在英文書信裡，常用 Dear 開頭作問候語。

例

Dear Mom / Mr. Smith / Rita

親愛的媽媽 / Smith 先生 / Rita

# ▶ still

[stɪl]

(adv.) 仍然

用於肯定句，通常放在 be 動詞後或一般動詞前。

# ▶ still

[stɪl]

(adv.) 仍然

## 課本例句

▶ (1) John: Do you still have Linda's phone number?

Mary: Yes. It's 8665-1234.

John: 你仍有 Linda 的電話號碼嗎?

Mary: 有。是 8665-1234。



# ▶ still

[stɪl]

(adv.) 仍然

例

(2) It's late, but Carl is still watching TV.

現在很晚了，但 Carl 仍然在看電視。

# ▶ busy

[ˈbɪzi]

(adj.) 忙碌的



1. 「人 + be busy + V-ing...」。
2. 「人 + be busy with + 事...」。

# ▶ busy

[`bIZI]

(adj.) 忙碌的

## 課本例句

▶ (1) I can't go out with you. I'm busy now.

我沒辦法跟你出去。我現在很忙碌。

# ▶ busy

[ˈbɪzi]

(adj.) 忙碌的

例

(2) Cindy is busy making videos.  
She can't go with us.

Cindy 正忙著製作影片。她不能跟我們去。

# ▶ busy

[ˈbɪzi]

(adj.) 忙碌的

例

(3) The children are busy with their homework.

孩子們忙著做作業。

# ▶ miss

[mɪs]

(v.) 想念



動詞變化：misses；missed；missing

## 課本例句

▶ My dad works in the USA. I miss him a lot.

我爸爸在美國工作。我很想念他。

# ▶ miss

[mɪs]

(v.) 想念

## 一字多義

(v.) 錯過

例

I missed the beginning of the movie.

我錯過了那部電影的開頭。

# ▶ housework

[ˈhɑʊs,wɜːk]

(n.) 家事



「做」家事的動詞須使用 do。

## 課本例句

▶ (1) William helps his father with the housework every day.

William 每天幫他父親做家事。

# **housework**

[ˈhɑːs,wɜːk]

(n.) 家事

**例**

(2) Sandra does housework every day.

Sandra 每天做家事。

# ▶ mop

[mɑp]

(v. ; n.) 拖（地）；拖把

動詞變化：mops；mopped；mopping

## 課本例句

▶ (1) Let's mop the floor together.

我們一起來拖地吧。



# ▶ mop

[mɑp]

(v. ; n.) 拖（地）；拖把

例

(2) The mop is dirty. Don't use it.

那支拖把是髒的。不要用它。

# mop

[mɑp]

(v. ; n.) 拖 (地) ; 拖把

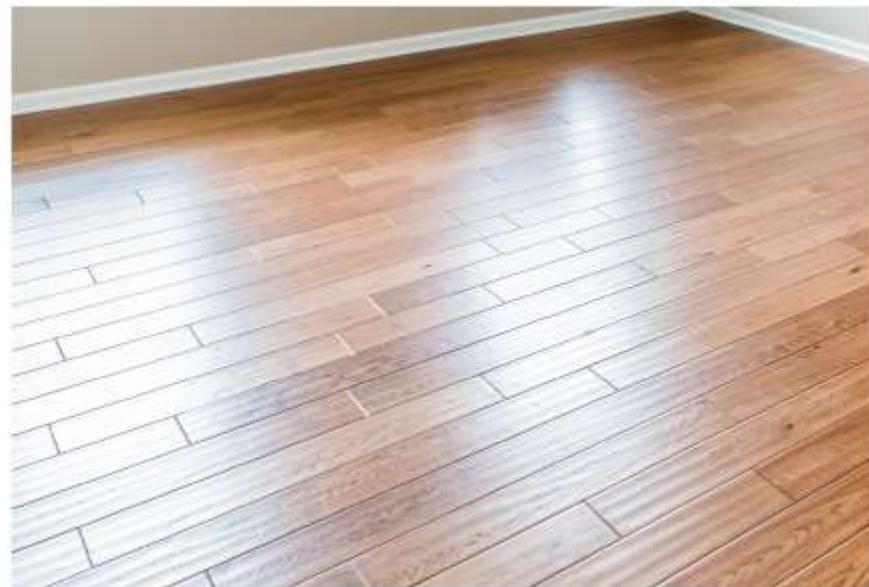
## 90 年第二次基測試題

-  ( **D** ) When the floor is dirty, my brother is always the first one to \_\_\_\_\_ it.
- (A) finish                      (B) solve  
(C) change                      (D) mop

# ▶ floor

[flor]

(n.) 地板；樓層



## 課本例句

▶ (1) There is a big box on the floor.

地上有一個大箱子。

# floor

[flɔr]

(n.) 地板；樓層

**例**

(2) My room is on the second floor.

我的房間在二樓。

# ▶ floor

[flɔr]

(n.) 地板；樓層

## 辨別

floor 用以指稱「室內的地板」，而 ground 則用以指稱「室外的地面」。

# ▶ do the dishes

[`du ðə `dɪʃɪz]

洗碗盤



動詞變化：does；did；doing

# ▶ do the dishes

[`du ðə `dɪʃɪz]

洗碗盤

## 課本例句

▶ Ian does the dishes after dinner every night.

Ian 每天晚上晚餐後洗碗。

# ▶ second

[ˈsɛkənd]

(adj. ; n.) 第二 ( 的 )

two 的序數。

## 課本例句

▶ My second class starts at 9:10 a.m.

我的第二堂課在早上九點十分開始。



# ▶ second

[ˈsɛkənd]

(adj. ; n.) 第二 ( 的 )

例

(2) Today is April second.

今天是四月二日。

# ▶ over there

[ˌoʊvə ˈðɛr]

在那邊

## 課本例句

▶ Lisa: Who's the boy over there?

Bill: He's Gina's brother.

Lisa：那邊那個男孩是誰？

Bill：他是 Gina 的弟弟。



(At school)  
( 在學校 )

Alan: Look at this. It's a race for students and their mothers.  
看看這個。這是一個辦給學生和他們的媽媽的賽跑。

Rita: Cool. Whose idea is it?  
很酷。這是誰的點子？

Alan: It's Bella's.  
是 Bella 的。

Rita: I see. When is the race?  
我知道了。賽跑是在什麼時候？

Alan: It's on Mother's Day, the second Sunday in May.  
在母親節，五月的第二個星期日。



Rita: What's the date today?

今天是幾月幾日？

Alan: It's May third.

今天是五月三日。

Rita: Oh, it's ten days away. Let's join the race with our moms.

喔，那距離現在十天。我們和我們的媽媽一起參加這個賽跑吧。

Alan: OK.

好。



(On the sports field)  
( 在運動場 )

Rita: Who's the first runner over there?  
在那邊的第一位跑者是誰？

Alan: She's Mindy's mom, Mrs. Li.  
她是 Mindy 的媽媽，李太太。

Rita: Hey, who's the third runner?  
嘿，第三位跑者是誰？

Alan: That's John's father.  
那是 John 的爸爸。

Rita: Wait, isn't this race for mothers?  
等等，這不是給媽媽們的賽跑嗎？



Alan: You're right, but John's mother works in Singapore. His father takes care of him.

你說的沒錯，但 John 的媽媽在新加坡工作。他爸爸照顧他。

Rita: I see. A father can also play the role of a mother.

我知道了。爸爸也可以扮演媽媽的角色。



## A Letter to Mom

### 給媽媽的一封信

Dear Mom,

親愛的媽媽：

How are you doing in Singapore? Are you still busy at work? Dad and I miss you a lot. We are fine here. Don't worry about us. We read and play sports together. We do housework together, too.

您在新加坡過得如何？您工作仍然很忙碌嗎？爸爸和我非常想念您。我們在這裡過得很好。不要擔心我們。我們一起閱讀和運動。我們也一起做家事。



Dad mops the floor, and I do the dishes every day. Dad is a great cook. He really takes good care of me. Today is May thirteenth, and it is also Mother's Day. In my eyes, Dad is a superdad, and you are a supermom. Thanks for everything. Happy Mother's Day!

每天都是爸爸拖地，而我洗碗盤。爸爸是很棒的廚師。他真地把我照顧得很好。今天是五月十三日，也是母親節。在我眼中，爸爸是個超級爸爸，而您是個超級媽媽。謝謝您為我做的一切。

母親節快樂！

Love,  
愛您的，

John  
John



Look at this. It's a race for students and their mothers.

1. **this** 為指示代名詞，用來指靠近自己的物件。而此處的 **Look at this.** 為祈使句，表示 Alan 請 Rita 看此物件時，Rita 知道 Alan 指的是什麼。再由插圖可推斷，**this** 是指「這張（賽跑比賽的）海報」。



Look at this. It's a race for students and their mothers.

2. 比較 race 與 game 的用法：

race	通常指「競速」為主的比賽。	例 swimming race、car race
game	通常指「兩人以上球類」的比賽。	例 basketball game、baseball game

而由課本插圖可知，此處指的是 running race（賽跑比賽）或 relay race（大隊接力）。

## When is the race?

疑問詞 **when** 用來詢問「何時」，回答可以是「幾點幾分」或「幾月幾日」。

**例** (1) A: When is the class?

B: It's at nine o'clock.

(2) A: When is Teacher's Day?

B: It's on September 28th.



It's on Mother's Day, the second Sunday in May.

1. 比較

on	on + 一天	例 on Christmas Day
	on + 日期	例 on October 10th
in	in + 一天內的時段	例 in the morning
	in + 月分 / 季節 / 年分	例 in February 、 in winter 、 in 2020

It's on Mother's Day, the second Sunday in May.

2. Mother's Day 與 the second Sunday in May 的中間以逗號隔開，為同位語的用法，用來補充說明母親節的時間是在五月的第二個星期日。
3. the second Sunday in May 亦可寫作 the second Sunday of May 。

What's the date today? It's May third.

What's the date today? 亦可寫作 What's today's date?。答句可用「It's + 幾月幾日。」或「Today's + 幾月幾日。」。



Oh, it's ten days away.

away 為副詞，可用來指「時間上」或「空間上」的距離，表「離……之遠」。

**例** 1. Great! The summer vacation is only a week away. → 時間

2. The park is about ten km away. Let's take a bus there. → 空間



Who's the first runner over there? She's Mindy's mom, Mrs. Li.

1. 「the / 所有格 + 序數 + 名詞」表「(某人的)第幾個……」。

**例** the first book (第一本書)、her third child (她的第三個孩子)

2. who 為首的疑問句用來詢問「身分」，答句可以是關係或姓名。因此，the first runner 的身分為 Mindy's mom, Mrs. Li。



## Wait, isn't this race for mothers?

否定疑問句相較一般問句語氣顯得更加驚訝。  
答案肯定時回答 Yes；否定時則回答 No。

**例** A: Don't you know that woman?

B: Yes, she is my aunt. / No, I don't. Who is she?



## A father can also play the role of a mother.

1. 此處 father 與 mother 前面用不定冠詞 a，表示 Rita 並非單指 John 的父親，而是認為任何一位父親都可以扮演一位母親的角色。
2. also 為副詞，表「也」，用於肯定句，在句中的位置常為 be 動詞及助動詞之後，或一般動詞之前。

**例** (1) I am a teacher and **also** a doctor.

(2) Tom is a baseball player. He can **also** play tennis.

(3) I miss you a lot. I **also** miss the days in the small town.



## date

詞性	字義	例句
名詞	日期	Do you know the <b>date</b> and the time of the test?
	約會	Cathy has a <b>date</b> with Mark this Friday.
動詞	和……談戀愛、約會	Are you <b>dating</b> the famous singer?



# 一字多義

## work

詞性	字義	例句
動詞	工作	Eric is a cook. He <b>works</b> at Ben's Kitchen.
名詞	工作 (不可數名詞)	I have a lot of <b>work</b> to do.
	作品 (可數名詞)	She is reading Mark Twain's <b>works</b> .



① When is Mother's Day?

It's on the second Sunday in May.

② What do you usually do on Mother's Day?

I usually eat a cake with my family.

③ Do you have any plans for Mother's Day this year? What are they?

Yes. Our family plan to go to the movies on Mother's Day.



## I. 擷取與檢索

① When is the race?

It's on Mother's Day, the second Sunday in May. / It's on May thirteenth.

② Who's the third runner?

He's John's father.



## II. 統整與解釋

① What kind of race is it?

It's a running race.

② Why is John's father in the race?

Because John's mother works in Singapore.

## III. 省思與評鑑

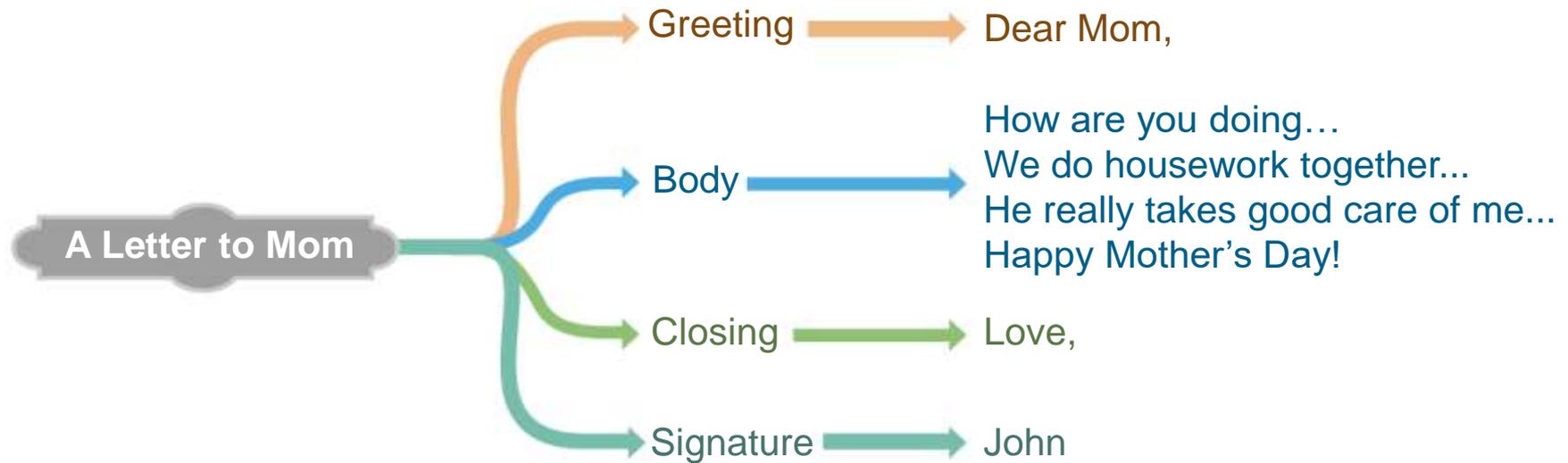
① Do you want to join a race with your mom or dad? Why or why not?

Yes, I do. I want to work with my mom and learn from her.



# 閱讀組織架構分析

- Q1. How many parts are there in this letter?
- Q2. What's the letter about?
- Q3. Who wrote this letter?



## How are you doing in Singapore?

問候「你好嗎？」的方式除了 How are you doing? 以外，還有以下幾種問候語：

問候語	回應問候的句子
How are you? (較客氣)	I'm good / fine / OK / all right. I'm doing good.
How have you been? (較客氣)	
How's it going? (較口語)	Nothing special. / Not very good.
What's up? (較口語)	Not much.

## Dad and I miss you a lot.

a lot 放在句尾表示「非常」。此句也可寫成 Dad and I really miss you. 或 Dad and I miss you very much. ◦

**例** Ed Sheeran is my favorite singer. I like him a lot.



## takes good care of

1. take care of 表「照顧」時，與 look after 意思相同，可互相替換。但是當有人說 Take care! 表「當心；保重」或「再見」時，意思則與 look after 不同，不可互相替換。

**例** (1) I take care of my sister after school.  
= I look after my sister after school.

(2) Take care! See you next month.

2. take care of 還有「處理；負責」的意思。

**例** Don't worry. I will take care of this.



In my eyes, Dad is a superdad, and you are a supermom.

in my eyes 的意思是「在我眼中」，可引申為「在我的心目中」，也可說 in my opinion。

**例** My son may not get good grades at school, but in my eyes, he is the best.



## Thanks for everything.

**補充** everything / something / anything / nothing  
等複合代名詞當主詞時，視為單數。

代名詞	字義	例句
everything	一切事物； 每件事物	<b>Everything</b> in this store is \$10.
something	某件事物	There is <b>something</b> in your hair. What is that?
anything	任何事物	I don't know <b>anything</b> about the new classmate.
nothing	沒有事物	I'm not eating. See? There is <b>nothing</b> in my mouth.



## miss

詞性	字義	例句
動詞	想念	My daughter works in the USA. I really <b>miss</b> her.
	錯過	I didn't want to <b>miss</b> the bus. So, I got up early this morning.



① What do people do on Mother's Day?

They thank their mothers.

② What do you usually do for your mom on Mother's Day?

I usually make a cake for her.

③ What housework do you do?

I do the dishes every day.



## I. 擷取與檢索

① Where is John's mother now?

She is in Singapore (now).

② What do John and his father do together?

They read, play sports, and do housework (together).



## II. 統整與解釋

① Why is John's mom in Singapore?

She is there for work.

② What can superdads or supermoms do?

They can take good care of their children and work at the same time.

## III. 省思與評鑑

- ① What can you do for your mom?  
I can share more housework.



The shows at Orange Circus are great. There are twelve performers in the circus. Sammie, Rachel, Jessie, Dave, and Peter are dancers. Their dancing skills are great. Kevin and Lucy are magicians. They can do many magic tricks. Mike, Eva, Terry, Helen, and Sara are great performers. Their performance is “The Fun Time.” In the show, they walk on the high wire, jump through flaming hoops, and ride unicycles.

Orange Circus is coming to town, and this is their show schedule.



performer 表演者 skill 技巧 magician 魔術師 trick 戲法 wire 金屬線  
flaming hoop 火圈 ride a unicycle 騎單輪車 schedule 時間表



# 課外閱讀素養題

	02/16 (Sat.)	02/17 (Sun.)	02/18 (Mon.)	02/19 (Tue.)	02/20 (Wed.)
Afternoon	13:00	13:00	13:00	13:00	13:00
	Magic Show	The Fun Time	Dance Show	Dance Show	Magic Show
	15:00	15:00	15:00	15:00	15:00
	Dance Show	Dance Show	Magic Show	The Fun Time	Dance Show
Evening	17:30	17:30	17:30	17:30	17:30
	The Fun Time	The Fun Time	Dance Show	Dance Show	Magic Show
	19:30	19:30	19:30	19:30	19:30
	Magic Show	Dance Show	The Fun Time	Magic Show	The Fun Time

Reading



 ( C ) 1. What can't you see in the show, The Fun Time?



-  ( **B** ) 2. When can't you see "Magic Show"?
- (A) February 16th. (B) February 17th.  
(C) February 18th. (D) February 19th.

-  ( **D** ) 3. Rita and Amy go to Orange Circus after school on Monday. They leave school at 17:15. Fifteen minutes later, they are at the circus.

What can they see there?

 leave 離開

- (A) A magician is doing magic tricks.  
(B) There aren't any people at the circus.  
(C) Three performers are riding unicycles.  
(D) Two dancers are dancing.