

國中英語 (三) 單字大補帖 (L1)

1. yesterday (adv.) 昨天

例 I walked to school yesterday. (我昨天走路上學。)

例 I danced with Peter yesterday. (我昨天與 Peter 一起跳舞。)

補	the day before yesterday 前天		
	yesterday morning/afternoon/evening 昨天早上/下午/晚上		
	last night 昨晚	today 今天	tomorrow 明天

2. study (v.) 研讀 (過去式 studied)

例 Mary studies English every night. (Mary 每晚研讀英文。)

例 Is Ted studying music now? (Ted 正在學習音樂嗎?)

一字多義

(n.) 書房；研究

例 I do my homework in my study. (我在我書房裡做功課。)

例 A new study shows dark chocolate is good for your health.

(新研究顯示，黑巧克力有益健康。)

111年會考題

(A) Ariel _____ every night for a week before her Chinese test and got a very good grade.

(A) studied

(B) studies

(C) has studied

(D) was going to study

3. jog (v.) 慢跑 (過去式 jogged)

例 John is jogging in the park. (John 正在公園慢跑。)

例 My father doesn't go jogging on rainy days. (我父親不在下雨天慢跑。)

補 jog 是指慢速且時間較長的跑步。run 是指用雙腿極快速的移動，也有賽跑的意思。

例 Dad goes jogging every morning. (爸爸每天早上慢跑。)

例 Tom runs very fast. (Tom 跑步非常快。)

4. watch (v.) 觀看

例 Mike usually watches TV on Mondays. (Mike 常在週一看電視。)

例 Lisa watches a TV show with her family every Saturday night.

(Lisa 每週六晚上會與她的家人一起看電視節目。)

一字多義

(n.) 手錶

例 There are many beautiful watches in the store. (這家店有許多美麗的手錶。)

補 watch, see, look at 的差別：

watch：指人主動地觀看，看的東西是會動的，像是電影、電視、運動比賽，或是觀看路上走動的人群，這些觀看的東西不斷的變化，吸引你的注意。

例 Yesterday we watched a movie on TV. (昨天我們在電視上看了一部電影。)

例 My neighbors go bird watching every weekend. (我的鄰居們每週去賞鳥。)

see：指人較為被動地看，透過眼睛接收到畫面，並非刻意去看。

例 I saw my math teacher this morning. (今天早上我看到我的數學老師。)

look at：指人專注地看某樣東西，例如看牆上的畫，屬於主動的動作。

例 He is looking at the picture on the wall. (他正專心看著牆上的畫。)

5. last (adj.) 前一個的

例 They moved to Taipei last July. (他們去年七月搬去了臺北。)

例 They played basketball at school last Friday. (他們上週五在學校裡打籃球。)

一字多義

(v.) 持續

例 The movie lasts two hours. (這部電影片長兩小時。)

(adj.) 最後的

例 The last holiday of the year in America is Christmas.
(美國每年的最後一個假日是聖誕節。)

補 at last 終於

例 At last, they finished all the work. (他們終於完成全部的工作。)

6. death (n.) 死亡

例 Death is not a sad thing for me. (死亡對我來說不是件悲傷的事情。)

例 We seldom talk about death. (我們很少談論死亡。)

補 die (v.) 死亡 dead (adj.) 死掉的、過逝的

例 He died a long time ago. (他很久以前就過世了。)

7. a few (adj.) 一些

例 There are a few students in the classroom. (教室裡有一些學生。)

例 Lucy knows a few people in this class. (Lucy 認識這班上的一些人。)

補 a few = some 一些 (+可數名詞)

例 Susan has a few dogs. (Susan 養了一些狗。)

few 很少、幾乎沒有的 (+可數名詞)

例 He has few friends. (他朋友很少。)

補 見 B3L5 7.

a little 和 little 後接不可數名詞

a little = some，意思是「一些」，little 的意思則指「很少、幾乎沒有」。

例 John drank a little water just now. (John 剛剛喝了一些水。)

8. ago (adv.) 以前

例 I visited my friends a few months ago. (幾個月前，我拜訪我朋友。)

例 Her mother was a tour guide five years ago. (她的母親五年前是一位導遊。)

補 ago 和 before 都有「以前」的意思，但兩個使用上有差別。before 除了當副詞外，還有介系詞與連接詞的用法。ago 僅有當副詞的用法。此外，ago 無法單獨使用，需在前面加上一段時間（一段時間+ago），before 則可單獨使用。

9. **parents** (n.) 父母親

例 My **parents** are always there for me. (我的父母總是陪伴著我。)

例 Kevin really loves his **parents**. (Kevin 真的深愛他的父母親。)

補

grandparents	祖父母	single parent	單親
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10. **were** (v.) 是 (are 的過去式)

例 The clothes in the bathroom **were** very dirty. (浴室裡的衣服非常髒。)

例 **Were** these kids tall three years ago? (這些小孩子三年前高嗎?)

11. **was** (v.) 是 (am 和 is 的過去式)

例 John **was** a farmer two years ago. (John 兩年前是名農夫。)

例 It **was** cold and snowy in Tokyo last winter. (去年冬天，東京的天氣既冷又多雪。)

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(B) Writing stories _____ what my father liked to do best in his younger days. (A) were (B) was (C) have been (D) has been

12. **must** (aux.) 一定；必須

例 Cindy's grandma passed away yesterday. She **must** be really sad.

(Cindy 的祖母昨天過世了。她一定非常難過。)

例 You ate nothing last night. You **must** be hungry now.

(你昨晚什麼都沒吃。你現在一定餓了。)

例 You **must** go to school on time. (你必須準時上學。)

一字多義

(n.) 必需、必要的事物 (常用單數)；後方若用連字號接 do、see、have，則表示必做、必看、必須有的事物

例 The skirt is this season's **must**-have. (這裙子是當季的必備物品。)

補 must not + V，表強烈的禁止

例 You **must** not eat in the library. (你不能在圖書館吃東西。)

13. **pass away** (phr.) 過世

例 His grandpa **passed away** last year. (他爺爺去年過世了。)

例 Dan's mother **passed away** five years ago, and he was very sad.

(Dan 的母親五年前過世，他很傷心。)

補

pass (v.)	傳遞；通過	(n.)	通行證	away (adv.)	離開
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14. **together** (adv.) 一起

例 Let's go to the party **together**. (我們一起去派對吧。)

例 Don't worry. Let's finish it **together**. (別擔心。讓我們一起完成這件事。)

15. **sweet** (adj.) 貼心的；甜的

例 Wendy is a sweet girl. (Wendy 是位貼心的女孩。)

例 This chocolate is very sweet. (這巧克力很甜。)

例 I have a sweet tooth. (我愛吃甜食。)

一字多義

(n.) 甜食；糖果

例 He loves sweets so much. (他是那麼地喜歡甜食。)

16. **remind... of** (phr.) 想起

例 You remind me of your father. (你讓我想起你的父親。)

例 This cheesecake reminds me of my grandmother. Her cheesecake is very delicious.

(這款起司蛋糕使我想起我的祖母。她的起司蛋糕很好吃。)

17. **memory** (n.) 回憶；記憶

例 Our last trip was the best memory. (我們上次旅行是最棒的回憶。)

例 My teacher has a great memory for names. (我的老師善於記名字。)

18. **look after** (phr.) 照顧

例 Jerry looked after his sister last weekend. (Jerry 上週末照顧他妹妹。)

例 My friend looked after my cat when I was not home.

(我不在家的時候，我的朋友照顧我的貓咪。)

同 take care of

補 look up 查閱

例 He is looking up a word in the dictionary. (他正在查閱新單字。)

look for 尋找 (動態的過程)

例 She is looking for her key. (她正在找她的鑰匙。)

19. **after all** (phr.) 畢竟

例 After all, I have so many happy memories with him.

(畢竟，我跟他之間有很多快樂的回憶。)

例 Choose for yourself. After all, this is your life.

(為自己做選擇。畢竟，這是你的人生。)

20. **dress up** (phr.) 裝扮

例 Kate is dressing up for the party. (Kate 正為了派對而打扮。)

例 Let's all dress up for the show. (讓我們為這場秀裝扮吧。)

補 dress (n.) 洋裝 | get dressed in 穿上衣服

例 The woman got dressed in a beautiful skirt. (那位女士穿著一件漂亮的裙子。)

21. **music** (n.) 音樂

例 Henry loves music. (Henry 喜愛音樂。)

例 What kind of music do you listen to? (你喜歡什麼類型的音樂?)

補	play music 演奏音樂	folk / country 民歌／鄉村歌曲
	electronic dance music (EDM) 電音	hip-hop / rap 嘻哈樂／饒舌樂
	R & B / soul 節奏藍調／靈魂樂	classical 古典樂
	rock 搖滾音樂	

22. **circle** (n.) 圓圈

例 Please draw a circle. (請畫一個圓圈。)

例 There are some blue circles on this paper. (這張紙上有些藍色圓圈。)

一字多義

(n.) 循環；週期；(v.) 圈出

例 Please circle your name. (請圈出你的名字。)

補	square 正方形	triangle 三角形	rectangle 長方形	oval 橢圓形	diamond 菱形
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23. **plant** (v.) 種植

例 We planted the apple trees last spring. (我們去年春天種下了蘋果樹。)

例 Ben plants new seeds in the garden every year. (Ben 每年在花園裡種植新種子。)

一字多義

(n.) 植物；工廠

例 Please water these plants every day. (請每天給這些植物澆水。)

補 a power plant 發電廠

24. **flower** (n.) 花

例 There are many colorful flowers in the garden. (花園裡有很多色彩繽紛的花朵。)

例 Is there a flower shop near the movie theater? (電影院附近有一間花店嗎?)

例 Don't forget to water the flowers in the garden. (別忘了澆花園裡的花。)

補	florist 花商；花店店員	rose 玫瑰花	tulip 鬱金香	lily 百合
	sunflower 向日葵	morning-glory 牽牛花	daisy 雛菊	

25. **candle** (n.) 蠟燭

例 Do you need some candles for the party? (你需要一些給派對用的蠟燭嗎?)

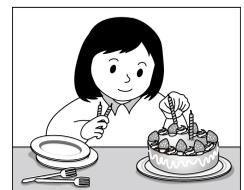
例 How many red candles do you have? (你有多少根紅蠟燭?)

補	light a candle 點燃蠟燭	blow out the candles 吹熄蠟燭
	burn the candles at both ends 蠟燭兩頭燒	

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(A) Look at the picture. The woman is putting _____ on the cake.

- (A) candles
- (B) forks
- (C) plates
- (D) strawberries



26. **costume** (n.) 化妝服

例 The girl in the bee costume is my sister. (穿著蜜蜂裝的女孩是我妹妹。)

例 The kids are wearing costumes for the party. (孩童們精心裝扮去參加派對。)

27. **tomb** (n.) 墳墓

例 Mexicans usually sweep tombs and cook a big meal during the Day of the Dead.
(墨西哥人在亡靈節期間常會掃墓並煮一頓大餐。)

例 This is the tomb of an Egyptian queen. (這是一座埃及皇后的墳墓。)

28. **place** (v.) 放置

例 People place candles and flowers around the tomb.
(人們把蠟燭及鮮花放在墳墓的周遭。)

例 People place gifts under the Christmas tree. (人們把禮物放在聖誕樹下。)

一字多義

(n.) 地方；住處

例 My place is not far away from here. (我家離這裡不遠。)

29. **remember** (v.) 記得

例 I always remember his name. (我總是記得他的名字。)

例 He can always remember her telephone number. (他總是能記住她的電話號碼。)

補 remember + V-ing 記得已經做過某件事情。

例 She remembered watching the movie before. (她記得曾經看過這部電影。)

remember + to V 記得要去做某件事情，但還未做。

例 Remember to do the homework after dinner. (晚餐後記得寫作業。)

反 forget (v.) 忘記

例 Sorry, I forgot your name. (抱歉，我忘了你的名字。)

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(C) Jim always forgets my birthday. He has asked me many times and still can't _____ it.
(A) answer (B) celebrate (C) remember (D) understand

30. **dead** (adj.) 死亡的

例 Watch out! There is a dead bird on the road. (看路！路上有一隻死掉的鳥。)

例 You can sometimes see dead fish in the river. (你有時能在這河面上看見死魚。)

一字多義

(adj.) 壞的；失靈的

例 Who can fix a dead computer? (誰會修理壞掉的電腦？)

31. **relative** (n.) 親戚；親屬

例 George often visits his relatives. (George 時常拜訪他的親戚。)

例 About seven close friends and relatives walked to the park yesterday.
(昨天大約有七名親近的親戚朋友走路去公園。)

補 close relative 近親 distant relative 遠親

32. **ghost** (n.) 鬼

例 I like ghost movies. (我喜歡鬼片。)

例 Don't tell me the ghost stories. (別跟我說鬼故事。)

33. **later** (adv.) 之後；晚點

例 See you later. (晚點見。)

例 Can you talk to me again later? (你能待會再跟我說話嗎?)

補 late (adv.) 晚地

例 He got home very late. (他回到家很晚了。)

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(B) Sorry, but Ms. Shih can't talk right now. Could you please call back _____?
(A) finally (B) later (C) next (D) slowly

34. **candy** (n.) 糖果

例 Let's get a box of candy. (我們拿盒糖果吧。)

例 John eats too much candy. It is not good for him.
(John 吃太多糖了。這對他不好。)

補 gummy candy 軟糖 | candy cane 拐杖糖 | hard candy 硬糖果

35. **meal** (n.) 餐

例 You can enjoy some special meals in this restaurant.
(你可在這間餐廳享用到特別餐點。)

例 My parents make delicious meals for us every day.
(我爸媽每天為我們做可口的飯菜。)

36. **share** (v.) 分享

例 Can you share your toys with me? (你可以跟我分享你的玩具嗎?)

例 Lily shared the cake with her sister. (Lily 與她的姊姊分享蛋糕。)

補 share 物 with 人 和~人分享~物

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(C) Please send postcards to me when you are on your trip so I can _____ the fun with you.
(A) bring (B) miss (C) share (D) show

37. **story** (n.) 故事 (複數 stories)

例 What's your favorite story? (你最喜愛的故事是哪一篇?)

例 Can you read me a story, Daddy? (爸爸，你可以讀個故事給我聽嗎?)

例 It's a long story. (說來話長。)

補 tell a story 說故事 | storybook 故事書

38. **sweep** (v.) 清掃 (過去式 swept)

例 Dad is sweeping the living room. (爸爸正在打掃客廳。)

例 The boy swept his room last Saturday. (那男孩上星期六打掃他的房間。)

補 broom (n.) 掃把 | mop (n.) 拖把 | mop (v.) 拖地

39. **lively** (adj.) 充滿活力的

例 Paul is a lively boy. (Paul 是一名充滿活力的男孩。)

例 Those students are very lively. (那些學生真有活力。)

40. **touching** (adj.) 感人的

例 I like this movie. It's really touching. (我喜歡這部電影。它很感人。)

例 It's a touching story. (這是個感人的故事。)

補 touch (v.) 碰觸；感動

例 Don't touch anything in this room. (別碰這房間裡的任何東西。)

例 The movie really touches me. (這部電影真的感動了我。)

touched (adj.) 覺得感動的

例 I was really touched by the novel. (我覺得這本小說很感人。)

41. **fear** (n.) 害怕

例 She showed no fear in the face of danger. (她面對危險毫無恐懼。)

例 Mia watched this ghost movie in fear. (Mia 害怕地看完這部鬼片。)

國中英語 (三) 單字大補帖 (L2)

1. **math** (n.) 數學

例 I had a **math** class yesterday. (我昨天上數學課。)

例 Are you good at **math**? (你擅長數學嗎?)

補 math 為 mathematics 的簡寫

2. **test** (n.) 考試；測驗

例 Do we have any **tests** this morning? (我們今天早上有任何考試嗎?)

例 Mary is studying for her English **test**. (Mary 正在念書為她的英文測驗做準備。)

例 Zoe is taking a **test** now. (Zoe 正在考試。)

(v.) 測試；檢測

例 The company is **testing** its new product. (這家公司正在測試它的新產品。)

補 test the waters 試探別人對某事的意見

exam (n.) 考試；測驗
(常指比較正式的考試，如學期考試或入學考試。)

quiz (n.) 考試；測驗
(指事先無準備，隨時進行的短促測驗。)

3. **guess** (v.) 猜；猜測

例 **Guess** what? Irene moved to the USA. (猜猜怎麼著? Irene 搬到美國去了。)

例 I can **guess** your age from your clothes. (我能從你的衣著猜出你的年紀。)

補 take/make/have a guess 猜猜看

例 Take a **guess**! What's inside the box? (猜猜看! 盒子裡有什麼?)

4. **well** (int.) 嗯；那麼 (發語詞)

例 A: What happened? (發生了什麼事嗎?)

B: **Well**, it's a long story. (嗯，說來話長。)

例 **Well**, that's all for today. (好吧，今天到此為止。)

一字多義

(adj.) 安好的、健康的

例 Jerry felt **well** after he took some medicine. (Jerry 吃藥後覺得好多了。)

(adv.) 好地

例 She slept **well** last night. (她昨晚睡得很好。)

例 He plays basketball **well**. (他籃球打得很好。)

5. **get married** (phr.) 結婚 (過去式為 got married)

例 Julie **got married** at the age of twenty. (Julie 二十歲時結婚。)

例 When are they **getting married**? (他們何時要結婚?)

補 married (adj.) 已婚的 | single (adj.) 單身的

補 達結婚的三種說法：

A marry B (A 和 B 結婚)

例 Mary married Mark last year. (Mary 和 Mark 去年結婚。)

A be/get married to B (A 和 B 結婚)

例 Mary got/was married to Mark last year. (Mary 和 Mark 去年結婚。)

A got married (A 結婚了)

例 Mary got married last year. (Mary 去年結婚。)

6. why (adv.) 為什麼

例 Why are you late for school? (你為什麼上學遲到?)

例 Why is Anna crying? (Anna 為何在哭泣?)

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(D) Jerry wanted to know _____ he was kicked off the soccer team, but no one gave him a good reason.

(A) where (B) when (C) whether (D) why

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(A) We are surprised that Sally and Ray decided to get married. No one knows _____. They often fight with each other and are unhappy together.

(A) why (B) where (C) when (D) how

7. sell (v.) 賣 (過去式為 sold)

例 The breakfast shop doesn't sell milk. (這家早餐店沒有賣牛奶。)

例 This shop sells famous chocolate to its customers.

(這家商店販賣知名的巧克力給它的顧客。)

反 buy (v.) 買

8. because (conj.) 因為

例 Ken took a bus to school this morning because he couldn't find his bike.

(Ken 今早搭公車上學，因為他找不到他的腳踏車。)

例 He cried all night because he was so sad. (他整夜嚎啕大哭，因為他悲傷至極。)

補 because + 子句 / because of + 名詞

例 Ann cancelled her trip because of the bad weather.

(因為天氣不佳，Ann 取消了她的旅行。)

9. poor (adj.) 貧窮的；可憐的

例 Tom was poor two years ago. (Tom 兩年前很窮。)

例 This charity helps poor families. (這間慈善機構幫助貧困的家庭。)

補 poor at... (phr.) 不擅長……

例 He is poor at math. (他不擅長數學。)

反 rich (adj.) 富有的；豐富的

例 He is a rich man. (他是個有錢人。)

例 The fruit is rich in vitamin C. (這水果富含維他命 C。)

10. **happen** (v.) 發生

例 What happened in class today? (今天上課發生了什麼事?)

例 Is it really happening or just a story? (這是真的在發生的事，或只是個故事?)

一字多義

(v.) 恰巧…… (其後常搭動詞，主詞可為人)

例 I happened to overhear them. (我恰巧聽見他們的談話。)

補 happen 一詞作為「發生」之意時，其主詞一定是事物。若要表達「某人發生了什麼事情？」，句型為：事情 + happen to + 人。

例 What happened to you at school today? (你今天在學校發生什麼事了?)

例 An accident happened to Louis yesterday. (Louis 昨天發生了意外。)

11. **hit** (v.) 打 (過去式為 hit)

例 A ball just hit the car. (一顆球剛剛打到了這台車。)

例 You hit the ball and then you run. (你將球打擊出去後就要快跑。)

一字多義

(v.) 襲擊 (常指自然災害襲擊某地)

例 Many typhoons hit Taiwan every year. (每年都有許多颱風襲擊臺灣。)

(n.) 安打；受歡迎的人事物

例 The snack is a hit at the market. (這款點心在這市場很受歡迎。)

(n.) (網頁) 點擊數

例 Ann's YouTube channel got 300 hits yesterday.

(Ann 的 YouTube 頻道昨天有 300 次點擊數。)

補 hit the road 上路；離開；出發

例 It's getting late. Let's hit the road. (時間不早了。我們出發吧!)

106年會考題

(A) The little girl was _____ by a truck on her way home and was badly hurt.
(A) hit (B) led (C) lost (D) paid

12. **terrible** (adj.) 糟糕的

例 This is a terrible story. (這是一個很糟糕的故事。)

例 I had a terrible day today. (我今天諸事不順。)

一字多義

(adj.) 可怕的

例 A terrible typhoon hit Taiwan yesterday. (昨天，可怕的颱風襲擊臺灣。)

111年會考補考

- (C) Going to work has become a _____ experience for me since the metro line near my house closed. It now takes me over two hours to get to the office.
(A) past (B) successful (C) terrible (D) useful

13. **ever** (adv.) 曾經

例 Did you ever watch this movie before? (你曾經看過這部電影嗎?)

例 Nothing ever happens here at night. (這裡晚上從未發生過什麼事。)

例 Did anyone ever visit him? (曾經有人拜訪過他嗎?)

例 No one ever told me about John. (從來就沒有人告訴我有關 John 的事。)

補 ever 通常用於疑問句或否定句。ever 用於否定句時通常與 not、no、no one、nobody 和 nothing 等否定詞連用。

14. **finish** (v.) 完成

例 Jane always finishes her homework on time. (Jane 總是能準時完成她的功課。)

例 Finish (doing) your homework and you can play video games.

(把功課做完，然後你就可以打電動。)

一字多義

(v.) 停止

例 The meeting should finish within an hour. (會議應該在一小時內結束。)

(v.) 吃完、喝完、用盡

例 Tom and Mary finished the cake yesterday afternoon.

(Tom 和 Mary 昨天下午把蛋糕全吃光了。)

補 finish line 終點線

110年會考補考

- (A) When Cindy _____ cleaning her room, she looked around and felt proud of herself.
(A) finished (B) liked (C) minded (D) missed

15. **not ... anymore** (phr.) 不再

例 Karen does not need this bag anymore. (Karen 再也不需要這個袋子了。)

例 He doesn't talk to me anymore. (他再也不跟我說話了。)

同 not ... any longer 不再

16. **curious** (adj.) 好奇的

例 I'm really curious about the answer. Please tell me.

(我對這答案很好奇。請告訴我。)

例 Babies are curious about everything. (嬰兒對一切事物都很好奇。)

補 be curious about... 對……感到好奇

例 My brother is curious about the news. (我哥哥對這則新聞感到好奇。)

17. **ending** (n.) 結局

例 What is the ending of the movie? (這部電影的結局是什麼?)

例 Not every story has a happy ending. (並非所有故事都有一個歡樂的結局。)

18. **stand** (v.) 忍受 (過去式 stood)

例 She couldn't stand her husband, so she ran away.

(她無法忍受她先生，所以她逃離了。)

例 It's too hot here. I can't stand it. (實在太熱了。我受不了。)

一字多義

(v.) 站; (n.) 攤位

例 There are many stands in the school fair this year. (今年的園遊會有很多攤位。)

補 stand for 代表、象徵

例 The color stands for love. (這顏色象徵愛。)

19. **shoe(s)** (n.) 鞋子

例 Your shoes are beautiful. Are they new? (你的鞋子很漂亮。是新的嗎?)

例 Emma is putting on her shoes now. (Emma 現在正在穿鞋子。)

例 Please take off your shoes before you enter the house. (進屋前請脫下你的鞋子。)

補 a pair of shoes 一雙鞋子

20. **buy** (v.) 購買 (過去式為 bought)

例 The robot is cool. Can I buy it? (這個機器人很酷。我可以買它嗎?)

例 My mother buys some vegetables in the market every day.

(我的母親每天會去市場買些蔬菜。)

補 buy 人物 = buy 物 for 人 買~物給~人

例 Jeff bought a smartphone for his father. = Jeff bought his father a smartphone.

(Jeff 買給他父親一支智慧型手機。)

21. **pair** (n.) 一雙

例 I bought a pair of bamboo chopsticks. (我買了一雙竹筷子。)

例 You need a new pair of shoes. (你需要一雙新鞋。)

22. **pick** (v.) 摘採

例 I picked some fruit this morning. (我今早採了些水果。)

例 They are picking the apples from the trees. (他們正在從樹上摘蘋果。)

一字多義

(v.) 挑選; 撿

例 Please pick a book for me. (請幫我挑選一本書。)

例 They are picking up the trash on the ground. (他們正撿起地上的垃圾。)

補 pick up 用交通工具搭載某人或接某人。

例 My mom picked me up after school. (我媽放學後來接我。)

23. chocolate (n.) 巧克力

例 Chocolate cake is my favorite. What about you?

(巧克力蛋糕是我的最愛。那你呢?)

例 Let's buy a box of chocolates. (我們來買一盒巧克力吧!)

24. break (v.) 折斷; 破裂 (過去式為 broke)

例 Don't break that cup. It's Mom's favorite.

(別打破那個杯子。那是媽媽最愛的杯子。)

例 The boy broke the window, and he was very scared. (這男孩打破了窗戶, 他很害怕。)

例 He broke his left leg last week. (他上週摔斷了他的左腿!)

一字多義

(v.) 違反

例 Be a good boy. Don't break the school rules. (當個好男孩。別違反校規。)

(n.) (短暫的) 休息

例 Have/Take a break. (休息一下。)

補 break a leg 祝好運 | break the ice 打破僵局 | break into pieces 破成碎片

25. arm (n.) 手臂

例 Cindy is sleeping in her dad's arms. (Cindy 在她爸爸的懷裡睡覺。)

例 Look at his big strong arms. (看他一雙巨大強壯的手臂。)

26. computer (n.) 電腦

例 Jenny is playing computer games in her room. (Jenny 正在她房間裡玩電腦遊戲。)

例 I got a new computer from my mom last Sunday.

(上星期日我媽買了一臺新電腦給我。)

補 desk computer (n.) 桌上型電腦 | laptop (n.) 筆記型電腦

27. choose (v.) 選擇 (過去式為 chose)

例 We can't choose our parents. (我們無法選擇自己的父母親。)

例 Please choose a card from those. (請從那些卡片裡選一張出來。)

補 1. choice (n.) 選擇

2. choose 和 pick 的差別:

pick 是指比較不假思索的「隨意挑選」

例 He picked one toy from the bag. (他從這袋中挑了一個玩具。)

choose 則是指經過深思熟慮的「慎重抉擇」。

例 He chose a nice present for his mom. (他選了個好禮物送給媽媽。)

3. 後方也可搭配介系詞 from 或 between。

例 Here are some cards for you to choose from. (這裡有些卡片可供你選擇。)

28. **children** (n.) 小孩 (child 的複數形)

例 Mr. and Mrs. Wang have two children. (王氏夫婦有兩個小孩。)

例 I can't go out because I am taking care of children.
(我無法外出，因為我正在照顧孩子。)

29. **age** (n.) 年齡

例 That girl is about my sister's age. (那名女孩跟我妹的年紀差不多。)

例 I joined the basketball team at the age of fifteen. / at age fifteen.
(我十五歲時參加籃球隊。)

補 在~歲時，除了 at the age of / at age + 數字外，也可使用數字 + year(s) of age 表達

例 He is forty years of age this year. (他今年40歲。)

109年會考補考

(D) Dylan looks a lot younger than his _____. Though he's already 30 now, many think he's still in high school when they first meet him.
(A) time (B) mind (C) face (D) age

30. **without** (prep.) 沒有

例 I can't finish this artwork without you. (沒有你我無法完成這項藝術品。)

例 People can't live without water. (人類沒有水無法生存。)

補 without + 名詞/Ving，表「沒有」之意。

31. **baby** (n.) 嬰兒 (複數 babies)

例 Shh, the baby is sleeping. (噓，嬰兒正在睡覺。)

例 Listen! The babies are crying. (你聽！嬰兒正在哭泣。)

一字多義

(n.) 寶貝 (稱呼親密的人)

(adj.) 幼小的

例 There is a baby tiger in the zoo. (動物園裡有隻幼小的老虎。)

32. **become** (v.) 成為；變成 (過去式為 became)

例 Miller became a doctor at the age of thirty. (Miller 三十歲時成為了一名醫師。)

例 Elizabeth II became queen in 1952. (Elizabeth II 在一九五二年成為女王。)

補 become 後方可接形容詞或名詞

例 Because he ate too much, he became fat. (因為吃太多，他變胖了。)

33. **cry** (v.) 哭泣

例 Lily cried yesterday because her dog died. (Lily 昨天哭了，因為她的狗死了。)

例 My father cried with tears of joy. (我的父親喜極而泣。)

一字多義

(v.) 大叫

例 The child cried out when he saw a big dog. (這名小孩看到大狗時大叫起來。)

34. **nobody** (pron.) 沒有人

例 Today is Sunday. Nobody is in the classroom. (今天是週日。沒有人在教室。)

例 There was nobody in the park this morning. (今早在公園裡沒有任何人。)

同 no one

補 nobody 與以下代名詞皆視為單數：

anybody (anyone) 任何人	everybody (everyone) 每個人	somebody (someone) 某人
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35. **scared** (adj.) 害怕的

例 Andy is scared of big dogs. (Andy 害怕大狗。)

例 Thomas was scared to ask Emily to the movies.

(Thomas 很害怕，不敢開口邀 Emily 去看電影。)

補	be scared of... 害怕...
	scare (v.) 使...害怕
例	The noise <u>scared</u> her. (這聲響嚇著她了。)
	scary (adj.) 令人害怕的；恐怖的
例	I don't like <u>scary</u> movies. (我不喜歡恐怖片。)

36. **take action** (phr.) 採取行動 (過去式為 took action)

例 We should take action now. (我們應該現在採取行動。)

例 Peter took action for this poor child. (Peter 為這個可憐的孩子採取行動。)

補 action 行為；行動

37. **marriage** (n.) 婚姻

例 Child marriage is a problem around the world. Let's do something about it.

(童婚在世界各地都是個問題。讓我們做些什麼事吧。)

例 They have a long happy marriage. (他們有一段長久幸福的婚姻。)

國中英語 (三) 單字大補帖 (L3)

1. **king** (n.) 國王

例 The **king** became a frog in the story. (故事中國王變成了青蛙。)

例 I am the **king** of the world. (我是世界之王。)

反 queen 女王

2. **wet** (adj.) 濕的

例 It's raining. I'm all **wet**. (現在正在下雨。我全身都濕了。)

例 People get **wet** and dirty on rainy days. (人們在雨天弄得又溼又髒。)

反 dry (adj.) 乾的

(v.) 弄乾

例 Please dry the **wet** towel. (請把這濕毛巾弄乾。)

3. **mud** (n.) 泥土

例 There's **mud** all over the table. (桌上全都是泥土。)

例 There was a lot of **mud** on this road. (這條路泥濘不堪。)

補 mud 為不可數名詞

4. **deep** (adj.) 深的

例 Don't swim in this river. The water is very **deep**. (別在這條河游泳。河水很深。)

例 The Mariana Trench is very **deep**. (馬里亞納海溝非常深。)

例 Take a **deep** breath and calm down. (深呼吸並冷靜下來。)

一字多義

(adj.) 深色的

例 The **deep** red flowers are so special. (這些深紅色的花是那麼特別。)

(adj.) 深奧的

例 The question is too **deep** for the kids. (這個問題對孩子們而言太深奧了。)

(adv.) 深深地

例 They went **deep** into the forest. (他們深入森林裡。)

反 shallow (adj.) 淺的

補 depth (n.) 深度

111年會考補考

(A) Don't let the children swim in the river. We don't know how _____ it is. It could be dangerous.
(A) deep (B) far (C) long (D) thick

5. **beside** (prep.) 在……旁邊

例 The restaurant is **beside** the school. (餐廳在學校旁邊。)

例 There was a tree house **beside** the lake. (在這湖的旁邊曾有一間樹屋。)

同 next to, by

補 besides (prep.) (adv.) 此外

6. **before** (conj.) 在……之前

例 I watched TV before I went to bed. (我睡覺前看電視。)

例 People say good night before they go to bed. (人們在睡前道晚安。)

一字多義

(prep.) 在……之前

例 Mom comes home before dinner every day. (媽媽每天在晚餐前回家。)

(adv.) 從前

例 There were many trees here before. (以前這裡有很多樹。)

反 after (conj.) 在……之後

例 He went to school after he finished his breakfast. (吃完早餐後，他上學去。)

補

before 意思為以前 (副詞) 時，前面不加一段時間
before long (再過) 不久；很快，可用於過去式或未來式
例 It will rain <u>before</u> long. (再過不久就要下雨了。)
long before 很久以前，意同 a long time ago
例 I read the book long <u>before</u> . (我以前讀過這本書。)

7. **difficult** (adj.) 困難的

例 Our homework today is difficult. (我們今天的功課很難。)

例 My English test was difficult last Monday. (我上星期一的英文考試很難。)

反 easy (adj.) 簡單的

例 The question is easy for him. (這個問題對他而言很簡單。)

補

difficult 和 hard 的差別：

difficult 通常指需要特別的能力、技巧和智慧才能克服的困難，比 hard 來得正式。
補 Math is very <u>difficult</u> for some students. (對一些學生來說，數學很困難。)
hard 為一般用語，表示難理解，不易做、不好處理等，比 difficult 常用很多。
補 The lesson is so <u>hard</u> . (這一課很難。)

8. **butterfly** (n.) 蝴蝶

例 There are two butterflies flying in the garden. (花園裡有兩隻蝴蝶飛舞。)

例 Butterflies are sitting on the flowers now. (蝴蝶正停在花朵上。)

補

fly 蒼蠅	firefly 螢火蟲	dragonfly 蜻蜓
have butterflies in one's stomach 感到緊張		
例 I had <u>butterflies</u> in my stomach before I gave a talk yesterday. (昨日發表談話前我非常緊張。)		

9. **laugh** (v.) 大笑

例 The girls are talking and laughing. (女孩們正說笑著。)

例 What is Alan laughing about? (Alan 在笑什麼?)

一字多義

(n.) 笑聲

補 laugh at (phr.) 嘲笑

例 Don't laugh at the poor boy. (不要嘲笑這名可憐的男孩。)

smile (v.) (n.)

例 When he smiles at me, I feel happy. (當他對我微笑時，我覺得開心。)

例 Amy always has a smile on her face. (Amy 臉上總是掛著微笑。)

LOL: laugh out loud 網路用語，指大笑之意

10. **possible** (adj.) 可能的

例 Everything is possible. (一切都有可能。)

例 It isn't possible to live without water. (沒有水是不可能存活的。)

反 impossible (adj.) 不可能的

例 It's impossible for David to get up early. (早起對 David 而言是不可能的。)

補 as soon as possible 盡快 (ASAP)

例 Please reply me as soon as possible. (請盡快回覆我。)

112年會考題

(C) It's not easy to see those islands clearly from here on sunny days, and it's even less _____ to see them on cloudy days.

(A) difficult (B) lucky (C) possible (D) special

11. **spider** (n.) 蜘蛛

例 I am scared of spiders. Get them away from me. (我怕蜘蛛。把牠們拿走。)

例 A spider has eight legs. (蜘蛛有八隻腳。)

12. **pass by** (phr.) 經過

例 Oh, no. The bus just passed by in front of me.

(噢，不。公車剛剛從我眼前經過。)

例 We just passed by the bank. (我們剛剛經過了銀行。)

13. **climb** (v.) 攀爬

例 The panda is climbing up and down the tree. (貓熊正在樹上爬上爬下。)

例 He climbs the mountain with his family every Sunday.

(他每個星期天都跟家人一起去爬山。)

例 Allen goes mountain climbing every Saturday. (Allen 每週六都去爬山。)

補 climber (n.) 登山者、攀登者 | 攀登山峰用 climb，而一般的登山、健行用 hike 即可

14. **bottom** (n.) 底部

例 I saw a rabbit at the bottom of the hole. (我看到洞底有隻兔子。)

例 What's at the bottom of the chair? (在椅子底部那是什麼東西?)

反 top (n.) 頂部

例 They are on the top of the mountain. (他們在山頂上。)

15. **die** (v.) 死亡 (過去式 died, 現在分詞 dying)

例 Many children in the world die of hunger. (世上許多孩童死於飢餓。)

例 My grandma died on March 3rd. (我祖母在三月三日過世。)

補 die of + 疾病、衰老 | die from + 意外、事故

16. **tired** (adj.) 感到疲倦的

例 Alex was tired after work. (Alex 下班後很累。)

例 I still felt tired after I got up this morning. (今天早上起床後, 我依然感到疲累。)

補 be tired of... 討厭; 厭倦

例 He is tired of his job. (他很厭倦他的工作。)

tire (v.) 使...疲倦 (n.) 輪胎

例 Too much work tired him. (太多工作讓他感到疲倦。)

17. **finally** (adv.) 終於

例 We finally saw light at the end of the forest. (我們終於看到森林盡頭的光了。)

例 I am finally here. (我終於到這了。)

112年會考題

(C) Do you remember the CD I was looking for for months? I _____ found it in a small shop. Look, here it is!
(A) almost (B) even (C) finally (D) still

18. **arrive** (v.) 抵達

例 When can we arrive at the zoo? I can't wait.

(我們何時可抵達動物園? 我等不及了。)

例 The train from Taichung is arriving now. (臺中來的火車即將抵達。)

同 get (to) + 地方

補 arrive at/in + 地點

19. **surprised** (adj.) 感到驚訝的

例 Don't be surprised. I got a gift for you. (別驚訝。我準備了禮物給你。)

例 Tracy was so surprised when I had a party for her.

(當我替 Tracy 舉辦派對時, 她感到吃驚。)

例 Ken was surprised at the ending of the story. (Ken 對這故事的結局感到驚訝。)

補	be surprised at... 對...感到驚訝
	surprise (v.) 使……驚喜 (n.) 驚喜
例	The news <u>surprised</u> many people. (這消息令很多人感到驚訝。)

20. **snake** (n.) 蛇

例 There was a snake in the garden, but now it's gone.
(剛剛花園裡有隻蛇，但現在不見了。)

例 Snakes are dangerous animals. (蛇是危險的動物。)

補 snack (n.) 點心

21. **type** (v.) 打字

例 Many people don't write with pens anymore. They type words on a cellphone.
(很多人都不用筆寫字了。他們在手機上打字。)

例 Mike can type a lot of English words in one minute.
(Mike 可以在一分鐘內打很多英文字。)

一字多義

(n.) 類型

例 What type of boy do you like? (你喜歡哪類的男生?)

22. **cellphone** (n.) 手機

例 Mary uses her cellphone for long hours every day. (Mary 每天長時間使用手機。)

例 Almost everyone has a cellphone in Taiwan. (在臺灣，幾乎人手一支手機。)

補 mobile phone 行動電話 smart phone 智慧型手機

23. **hear** (v.) 聽見 (過去式 heard)

例 Leo: Hello. This is Leo. Can you hear me? (哈囉，我是 Leo。你聽得到我嗎?)
Amy: Yes. (可以。)

例 Did you hear anything last night? (你昨晚有聽到任何聲音嗎?)

補 hear 和 listen 的差別：

hear 指不經意地聽到聲音

例 I heard the bird singing outside. (我聽見小鳥在外頭唱歌。)

listen 是專注地聽

例 I listened to the radio last night. (我昨晚聽著廣播。)

24. **toad** (n.) 蟾蜍

例 A toad is different from a frog. (蟾蜍跟青蛙不一樣。)

例 Toads have big eyes. (蟾蜍有大眼睛。)

25. **suddenly** (adv.) 突然地

例 It was sunny, but suddenly it started raining. (原本是晴天，卻突然下起雨來。)

例 Teresa's eyes are suddenly full of tears. (Teresa 突然熱淚盈眶。)

補 sudden (adj.) 突然的 all of a sudden 突然間

26. **hole** (n.) 洞

例 Watch out! Don't fall into that hole. (小心! 別掉入那個洞裡。)

例 My blue jacket had a small hole in it. (我的藍色夾克有一個小洞。)

例 Jack dug a hole with a shovel. (Jack 用鏟子挖了個洞。)

27. **helpless** (adj.) 無助的

例 Who can help me? I feel so helpless right now.

(誰可以幫我? 我現在覺得好無助。)

例 Ruby gave me a helpless look after she broke the plates.

(Ruby 打破盤子後, 用無助的眼神看著我。)

補 helpful (adj.) 有幫助的、有助益的 useful (adj.) 有用的; useless (adj.) 無用的

28. **message** (n.) 訊息

例 I got a message from Rita yesterday. (我昨天收到 Rita 的訊息。)

例 Did you get my message? (你有收到我的訊息嗎?)

例 A: May I speak to Ted? (Ted 在嗎?)

B: Ted isn't here now. May I take a message? (Ted 不在。需要幫您留言嗎?)

A: OK! I'll leave a message. Please tell him... (好的。我將會留言。請告訴他...)

補 massage (n.) (v.) 按摩; 推拿

29. **deaf** (adj.) 耳聾的

例 The boy is deaf in one ear. (這位男孩一隻耳朵是聾的。)

例 James can't hear us. Is he deaf? (James 聽不到我們的聲音。他耳聾了嗎?)

補 blind (adj.) 盲的; 盲目的

30. **cry** (v.) 叫喊

31. **go by** (phr.) 經過 (過去式 went by)

例 Taylor and Fred were crying for help when a rabbit went by.

(當一隻兔子經過時, Taylor 和 Fred 正哭喊求救。)

例 Why was Julia crying when I went by her classroom?

(當我經過 Julia 的教室時, 為何她正在哭呢?)

同 pass by

32. **over and over** (phr.) 一遍又一遍

例 Taylor and Fred jumped over and over again.

(Taylor 和 Fred 一遍又一遍地跳躍著。)

例 He never gives up. He does things over and over again.

(他從不放棄。他一遍又一遍地重來。)

補 again and again 一再地

33. **in time** (phr.) 及時

例 He arrived at the party just in time. (他及時趕到派對。)

例 Ivy didn't finish the test in time. (Ivy 沒有及時完成考試。)

補 on time 準時

34. **cheer ... on** (phr.) 鼓勵……

例 You cheered me on when I was in the hole. (當我在洞裡時，你鼓勵了我。)

例 Let's cheer him on. (我們去鼓勵他吧。)

補 cheer up 鼓勵他人開心、振作些 | cheer for 人為~人歡呼 | cheers 乾杯

35. **bat** (n.) 蝙蝠

例 In the evenings, bats fly up and out of the holes. (蝙蝠晚間從洞裡往外飛出。)

例 What colors are these baby bats? (這些小蝙蝠是什麼顏色?)

一字多義

(n.) 球棒

36. **fox** (n.) 狐狸 (複數 foxes)

例 There are five foxes in the zoo. (動物園裡有五隻狐狸。)

例 Look! Is there a fox over there? (看! 那邊有一隻狐狸嗎?)

補 as sly as a fox 像狐狸一樣狡猾

37. **sheep** (n.) 綿羊 (複數 sheep, 單複同形)

例 One sheep, two sheep, three sheep..., I still can't sleep.
(一隻羊、兩隻羊、三隻羊……, 我還是睡不著。)

例 They are sheep farmers. (他們是牧羊人。)

補 goat (n.) 山羊; lamb (n.) 小羊 | a black sheep (n.) 害群之馬 | shepherd (n.) 牧羊人

38. **rat** (n.) 老鼠

例 I saw a big rat in the street. (我在街道上看到一隻大老鼠。)

例 I didn't see any rats in my home. (我在我的房子裡沒看到任何老鼠。)

補 口語中 rat 亦指卑鄙小人、叛徒或告密者

例 Don't trust him. He is a rat. (別相信他。他是個小人。)

mouse (n.) 家鼠; 小老鼠 (複數 mice)

39. **hen** (n.) 母雞

例 Are there any hens in the zoo? (動物園裡有母雞嗎?)

例 We can feed these hens some rice. (我們可以餵這些母雞吃些米。)

補 rooster (n.) 公雞

國中英語 (三) 單字大補帖 (L4)

1. **cousin** (n.) 堂、表兄弟姊妹

例 Mike and Sunny are cousins. Their moms are sisters.

(Mike 跟 Sunny 是表兄妹。他們的媽媽是姊妹。)

例 I enjoy riding bikes with my cousins. (我喜歡和我的表弟們騎腳踏車。)

補 kissing cousins 意指關係很好的表(堂)兄弟姊妹，或用以形容極為相似的物品。

2. **spend** (v.) 花(時間)(過去式 spent)

例 I spend a lot of time cooking every night. (我每天晚上花很多時間煮飯。)

例 My mother spent an hour watching TV with me yesterday.

(我媽媽昨天花了一小時陪我看電視。)

補 人 spend 時間/金錢 on N/Ving

104年會考題

(B) Charles _____ a day in the department store looking for a hat for his wife.
(A) cost (B) spent (C) saw (D) made

3. **job** (n.) 工作

例 He got a job as a clerk. (他得到一份職員的工作。)

例 The man spent three months looking for a job. (那個人花了三個月找工作。)

補 job 是指從事的職業、獲得金錢報酬的工作

work 作為動詞表示上班，作為名詞則指總稱上的工作，為不可數名詞。

例 I am working in a factory. (我在工廠上班。)

例 I have much work to do. (我有很多工作要做。)

補 full-time job 全職工作；part-time job 兼職工作

job hunt/search 找工作；without a job 無業

補 out of a job 失業；leave/quit a job 辭職

do a good job 可用來稱讚他人表現好

補 You did a good job. (你表現得很好。)

4. **as** (prep.) 以……的身分

例 My mom works as a nurse. (我媽媽的工作是護士。)

例 Leo is working as a tour guide in Kaohsiung. (Leo 目前在高雄擔任導遊。)

一字多義

(conj.) 當……時 見B2L2

例 As we left the store, it started to rain. (當我們離開這家店時，就開始下雨了。)

5. **waiter** (n.) 男服務生

例 A waiter came, and we got some tea. (男服務生前來，我們要了些茶。)

例 Jim enjoys being a waiter in a famous restaurant.

(Jim 喜愛在一家知名餐廳當服務生。)

6. **live** (v.) 生活；居住

例 Peter and Kelly live in Taipei. (Peter 和 Kelly 住在臺北。)

例 Live and learn. (活到老，學到老。)

一字多義

(adj.) 現場的

例 The live band is singing now. (這個現場樂團正在唱歌。)

補	live on... (phr.) 以……為主食
補	We <u>live</u> <u>on</u> rice. (我們以米為主食。)
	live a/an ... life (phr.) 過著……的生活
補	They <u>live</u> a happy <u>life</u> . (他們過著快樂的生活。)
	alive (adj.) 活著的；存在的

7. **air** (n.) 空氣；空中

例 Let's go outside and get some fresh air. (我們到外面呼吸些新鮮空氣吧。)

例 The air in this room is not very good. (這間房間的空氣不太好。)

補	on (the) air 廣播中	in the air 在空中
	by air 也有搭乘飛機之意	
例	They often travel by <u>air</u> . (他們常搭飛機旅行。)	

8. **fresh** (adj.) 新鮮的

例 The fruit and vegetables at the market are fresh. (市場裡的蔬果很新鮮。)

例 Let's get a fresh start. (讓我們重新開始吧。)

例 The air in the mountains is fresh. (山上的空氣很新鮮。)

一字多義

(adj.) 新的；新穎的

例 Do you have any fresh ideas? (你有任何新點子嗎?)

106年會考題
(D) In the past, people thought it was a _____ idea to send e-mails and read news online, but now it is part of our everyday life. (A) simple (B) popular (C) good (D) fresh

9. **clear** (adj.) 清澈的

例 The water in the pool is clear. (池裡的水很清澈。)

例 You can see a lot of fish in a clear river. (你能在這條清澈的河裡看見很多魚。)

一字多義

(adj.) 明朗的

例 The sky is clear. (天空晴朗。)

(adj.) 清楚的

例 What you said is not clear. (你說得不太清楚。)

(v.) 清除、清理

例 Don't forget to clear the table after a meal. (別忘了餐後收拾桌子。)

10. **sea turtle** (n.) 海龜

例 The sea turtle is swimming in the ocean. (海龜正在海裡遨遊。)

例 Do not hurt sea turtles, please. (請勿傷害海龜。)

補 tortoise 陸龜

11. **beach** (n.) 海灘

例 We spent the day at the beach. (我們整日待在海邊。)

例 The beaches on Lombok Island are so clean. (龍目島上的海灘很乾淨。)

補 at the beach 在海邊 on the beach 在海灘上

12. **want** (v.) 想要

例 What do you want to drink? (你想要喝什麼?)

例 She wants to clean the beach this weekend. (她想要在本週末去淨灘。)

13. **should** (aux.) 應該

例 You should ask your teacher for help. (你應該向你的老師尋求協助。)

例 What should we do for the Earth? (我們應該為地球做些什麼?)

補 should 接續原形動詞。

14. **prepare** (v.) 準備

例 My mom prepares breakfast for me every morning. (我媽媽每天早上為我準備早餐。)

例 Andy is preparing drinks and snacks for the party. (Andy 正為派對準備飲品與點心。)

補 prepare 物 for 人 為~人準備~物

prepare for 物 為~做準備

例 Sam is preparing for the big exam next week. (Sam 正在為下週大考作準備。)

15. **keep** (v.) 保持 (過去式 kept)

例 Mary kept laughing when she watched the TV show.

(Mary 看這個電視節目時笑個不停。)

例 Can you try to keep your room clean? (你能試著讓你的房間保持乾淨嗎?)

一字多義

(v.) 繼續

例 He kept talking. (他說個不停。)

(v.) 保留

例 Mom, may I keep the cat? (媽, 我可以留下這隻貓嗎?)

補 keep a diary 寫日記

16. **practice** (v.) 練習

例 Cathy practices her English every day. (Cathy 每天練習英文。)

例 My little brother doesn't practice enough. (我弟弟練習不足。)

例 I practice speaking English every day. (我每天練習說英文。)

一字多義

(n.) 練習

例 Practice makes perfect. (熟能生巧。)

17. **dollar** (n.) 元

例 Ted spent three thousand dollars on the sofa. (Ted 為了這張沙發花了三千元。)

例 This cellphone cost him six thousand dollars. (這支手機花了他六千元。)

18. **lesson** (n.) 課程

例 A: When is your math lesson? (你的數學課在何時?)

B: It's at 4 p.m. (在下午四點。)

例 Leo started taking English lessons at age six. (Leo 六歲起就開始上英文課。)

補

learn a lesson 學到教訓

例 Ben learned a lesson from the experience.
(Ben 從這經驗中學到教訓。)

teach 人 a lesson 教訓~人

例 The teacher taught the boy a lesson.
(這老師給了這男孩一個教訓。)

19. **travel** (v.) 旅行 (過去式：美 traveled/英 travelled)

例 Mandy is traveling in Australia. (Mandy 正在澳洲旅行。)

例 We like to travel in fall. (我們喜歡在秋季時去旅行。)

一字多義

(n.) 旅遊；遊歷 (可當可數或不可數名詞)

例 He saw many different things on his travels. (他在旅行中看見很多不同的事物。)

補

travel around the world 環遊世界

20. **amazing** (adj.) 非常好；令人驚喜的

例 This book is amazing. You should read it. (這本書真棒。你應該讀讀看。)

例 This game show was really amazing. We all love it.

(這遊戲節目很棒。我們都很喜歡。)

補

be amazed at... 對...感到驚奇

amaze (v.) 使……驚奇

例 The party really amazed me. (這派對令我感到驚奇。)

21. **coral reef** (n.) 珊瑚礁

例 Many fish live in coral reefs. (許多魚住在珊瑚礁裡。)

例 Keep away from the coral reefs when you go swimming.
(當你在游泳時，要遠離珊瑚礁。)

22. **Give me a break!** (phr.) 饒了我吧！

例 I am tired. Give me a break. (我好累。饒了我吧。)

例 Give her a break. It's only her first day on this job.
(饒了她吧。今天只是她第一天工作。)

23. **No kidding!** (phr.) 不是開玩笑的

例 No kidding! That actress is my mom's friend.
(沒開玩笑！那位女演員是我母親的朋友。)

例 No kidding. Bella is getting married again. (沒在開玩笑。Bella 又要結婚了。)

補 kid (n.) 小孩

24. **farm** (n.) 農場

例 There are some ducks and goats on the farm. (農場上有些鴨子與山羊。)

例 My grandparents enjoy having a farm life. (我的祖父母喜愛農場生活。)

25. **worker** (n.) 工人

例 My father is a worker in a toy factory. (我爸爸是玩具工廠的工人。)

例 Our store needs more workers. (我們的商店需要更多員工。)

補 work (v.) (n.) 工作 (名詞時為不可數)

work (n.) 著作；作品 (可數)

例 I like Mark's art works. (我喜歡 Mark 的美術作品。)

26. **waitress** (n.) 女服務生 (複數 waitresses)

例 A waitress came to us when we walked into the restaurant.
(當我們踏進餐廳時，一名女服務生向我們走來。)

例 Mia likes being a waitress in that restaurant. (Mia 喜歡在那家餐廳當服務生。)

27. **factory** (n.) 工廠 (複數 factories)

例 Mr. Miller has three factories. (Miller 先生擁有三間工廠。)

例 This store sells lunch boxes to the factory workers.
(這間商店販售便當給工廠的員工。)

28. **salesman** (n.) 推銷員；業務員 (複數 salesmen)

例 Ian is a salesman. He sells sports shoes. (Ian 是名推銷員。他賣運動鞋。)

例 My father is a salesman in a toy store. (我的父親在玩具店擔任銷售員。)

同 salesperson (n.) 推銷員

補 saleswoman (n.) 女銷售員

29. **fisherman** (n.) 漁夫；漁人（複數 fishermen）

例 Dave is a fisherman. It's hard work, but he likes his job.

（Dave 是名漁夫。雖然辛苦，但他很喜歡他的工作。）

例 Fishermen catch fish and work on fishing boats.（漁夫在漁船上捕魚工作。）

30. **end** (n.) 盡頭；最後部分

例 I always clean my desk at the end of the day.（我總在一天結束時整理我的書桌。）

例 Tom wants this book by the end of the month.（Tom 想要在月底前拿到這本書。）

一字多義

(v.) 結束

例 World War II ended in 1945.（二戰於 1945 年結束。）

補	at the end of... 在...結束時	in the end 最後
	end up (phr.) 最後處於、最後成為 + Ving	
	例 John <u>ended</u> <u>up</u> teaching Japanese after he graduated. （John 在畢業後教授日文。）	

31. **unhappy** (adj.) 不快樂的

例 Nancy is an unhappy mother.（Nancy 是不快樂的媽媽。）

例 She was unhappy with her new shoes.（她對於她的新鞋不是很滿意。）

110年會考題

(D) Jill is _____ that the city park is closed for the music festival because now she can't jog there. (A) excited (B) proud (C) scared (D) unhappy
--

32. **understand** (v.) 了解（過去式為 understood）

例 I can't understand this movie.（我無法理解這部電影。）

例 Do you understand English?（你懂英語嗎？）

33. **begin** (v.) 開始（過去式為 began）

例 The show begins at seven.（這場表演七點開始。）

例 Linda began listening to music two hours ago.（Linda 兩小時前開始聽音樂。）

同 start (v.) (n.) 開始

34. **go surfing** (phr.) 去衝浪

例 It's summer. Let's go surfing!（夏天到了。我們去衝浪吧！）

例 Ian plans to go surfing at Miami Beach.（Ian 計畫去邁阿密海灘衝浪。）

補 surf (v.) 上網

例 He surfed the Internet to look for more information.（他上網查詢更多資訊。）

35. **go sailing** (phr.) 玩帆船；航行

例 Ted likes to go sailing on weekends.（Ted 週末時喜歡玩帆船。）

例 Did you go sailing in Kenting with Tom last weekend?

(你上週末在墾丁有跟 Tom 玩帆船嗎?)

36. **camp** (v.) 露營

例 We camped for one week in the forest. (我們在森林裡露營了一個禮拜。)

例 Let's camp near the lake. (讓我們在這湖邊露營。)

例 We often go camping on weekends. (我們經常在週末去露營。)

一字多義

(n.) 露營; 營隊

例 Students can join a summer camp. (學生可以參加夏令營。)

補 make/set up camp 紮營

37. **experience** (n.) 經驗

例 Brad has no work experience. (Brad 沒有工作經驗。)

例 We learn and grow from experience. (我們從經驗中學習與成長。)

一字多義

(v.) 體驗; 經歷

例 Experience things for yourself so you can learn from them.

(自己經歷事情之後, 才能從中學習。)

補 experience 用作不可數名詞是指「經驗」, 如 experience in/of (在……方面的經驗)、learn from experience (從經驗中學習)。用作可數名詞則是指「經歷」。

110年會考題

(B) Edward had worked as a computer engineer for ten years. This _____ helped him a lot when he started his own computer shop.

(A) chance (B) experience (C) hobby (D) knowledge

38. **beginning** (n.) 開始

例 You should read this book from beginning to end.

(你應該把這本書從頭到尾讀一遍。)

例 A good beginning makes a good ending. (有好的開始才有好的結局。)

補 at the beginning of... 在……開始時

39. **sunset** (n.) 日落

例 We sat on the beach and watched the sunset. (我們坐在海邊觀賞日落。)

例 We arrived home just before the sunset. (我們剛好在日落前返家。)

反 sunrise (n.) 日出

40. **thanks to** (phr.) 幸虧; 由於

例 Thanks to them, I began to like the place. (幸虧有他們, 我開始喜歡這地方。)

例 Thanks to your help, I can finally move this sofa.

(幸虧有你的幫忙, 我終於可以移動這張沙發了。)

國中英語 (三) 單字大補帖 (L5)

1. **so far** (phr.) 到目前為止

例 What is your favorite place in Taipei so far?
(到目前為止, 你最喜歡臺北哪個地方?)

例 So far, everything is great. (到目前為止, 一切都很好。)

補 so far 主要有三個含義: 表時間、表距離和表程度。在這課, 它強調的是時間切入點「到目前為止」, 不包括將來。

2. **restroom** (n.) 廁所

例 The restroom in this restaurant is very clean. (這間餐廳的廁所很乾淨。)

例 I need to use the restroom. (我需要使用洗手間。)

補 美式說法: bathroom、restroom | 英式說法: toilet、loo

3. **convenient** (adj.) 方便的

例 It is convenient to travel around in Taipei by metro. (在臺北, 搭捷運旅行很方便。)

例 Is nine o'clock convenient for you to meet Tom? (你九點鐘方便與 Tom 碰面嗎?)

補 convenient 是指「使人感到方便的」, 而非「覺得方便的」, 所以它的主語通常是事物, 後面會與介詞 for 跟 to 連用, 其句型為: It is convenient for + 人 + to V.

107年會考題

(D) With the new bus line, it is much more _____ for Fanny to go to school. It saves her a lot of time now.
(A) useful (B) possible (C) interesting (D) convenient

4. **town** (n.) 城鎮

例 I moved from a small town to a big city. (我從一個小城鎮搬到大都市去。)

例 This is a small town. Only a few people live here.
(這是座小鎮。只有一些人住在這裡。)

補 downtown 市中心、鬧區

5. **by the way** (phr.) 順帶一提

例 Oh, by the way, Tina called you a few minutes ago.
(噢, 順帶一提, Tina 幾分鐘前打電話找你。)

例 By the way, my name is Sara. (對了, 我的名字是 Sara。)

補 於對話中改變話題或延伸說明其他資訊時, 可以使用 by the way。
傳電子郵件或訊息時, 常會將 by the way 縮寫成 BTW。

6. **umbrella** (n.) 雨傘

例 It's raining outside. Don't forget your umbrella. (外面正在下雨。別忘了你的傘。)

例 Take an umbrella with you when the weather is bad.
(當天氣不好時, 隨身帶一把雨傘。)

7. **careful** (adj.) 小心的

例 Be careful. A car is coming. (小心點。車子來了。)

例 Be careful not to break this cup. It is my mom's favorite.
(小心別弄破這個杯子。那是我媽媽最喜愛的。)

反 careless (adj.) 粗心的

補 be careful about/of/with something 小心／當心／注意……

例 Be careful of the dog. It is barking. (當心那條狗。牠在亂吠。)

8. **photo** (n.) 照片

例 I took these photos last week. (我上週拍了這些照片。)

例 These are photos of my cat. (這些是我的貓的照片。)

同 picture, photograph

補 take a photo 也可作 take a picture。

例 Can you take a photo of Rachel and me? (你可以幫我和 Rachel 拍張照嗎?)

take a photo of~ 拍~的照片

例 May I take a photo of you? (我可以拍張你的照片嗎?)

take a photo with~ 和~拍照

例 May I take a photo with you? (我可以和你拍張照嗎?)

9. **convenience store** (n.) 便利商店

例 I bought a bottle of milk from the convenience store.
(我從便利商店買了一瓶牛奶。)

例 You can buy almost anything in a convenience store.
(你在便利商店裡幾乎能買到任何東西。)

10. **besides** (adv.) 此外

例 Sam couldn't come here because of the heavy rain. Besides, his car broke down.
(因為下豪雨，Sam 無法來這裡。此外，他的車拋錨了。)

例 I don't want to go. Besides, I didn't finish my homework.
(我不想去。此外，我沒有做完我的作業。)

例 Besides baseball, I also like basketball. (除了棒球，我還喜歡籃球。)

補 beside 在…旁邊

例 He sat beside John. (他坐在 John 旁邊。)

11. **break** (n.) 休息

12. **take** (v.) 花費 (過去式 took)

補 事物 take (人) 時間

例 Cleaning the room took Bob thirty minutes. (打掃房間花了 Bob 30 分鐘。)

13. **free** (adj.) 免費的

例 I can buy a hot meal and take a break in the dining area. And it only takes a minute to get a cup of coffee! Besides, I can use their restroom for free.
(我可以買熱食、在用餐區休息。還有，只要花一分鐘就可以買到一杯咖啡喔！除此之外，我也可以免費用他們的廁所。)

例 Let's take a break. It just takes a few minutes to enjoy the free coffee and snacks.
(讓我們休息一下。這只花我們幾分鐘去享用免費的咖啡及點心。)

一字多義

(adj.) 空閒的

例 He always watches TV in his free time. (他總是在他的空閒時間看電視。)

例 Are you free this Saturday? (你這個週六有空嗎?)

(adj.) 自由的

例 This is a free country. (這是個自由的國度。)

14. **have to** (phr.) 必須 (過去式 had to)

例 I have to get my train ticket to Hualien. (我必須拿到往花蓮的火車票。)

例 Emma has to get up early to catch the school bus from Mondays to Fridays.
(Emma 每週一到五必須早起去趕校車。)

15. **stay** (v.) 待；停留

例 Please stay with me. (請待在我身邊。)

例 We stayed at home all day because it rained.
(因為下雨，所以我們在家裡待了一整天。)

例 She stayed in Japan for five days. (她在日本待了五天。)

一字多義

(v.) 保持 (+adj.)

例 Stay calm. (保持冷靜。)

例 Ken stays healthy by jogging. (Ken 藉由慢跑保持健康。)

(n.) 停留

例 I enjoyed my stay in Japan. (我很享受在日本小憩的時刻。)

補	stay in 待在家	stay behind 留下
	stay over 留宿他人住處	
	例 I'll visit David and <u>stay over</u> for one night. (我將拜訪 David 並在他家留宿一晚。)	

110年會考題

(D) My sister is coming to my home today. She _____ with me for a week.
 (A) stays (B) stayed (C) has stayed (D) will stay

16. **department store** (n.) 百貨公司

例 I often go to the department store in my free time.

(我空閒時通常去百貨公司。)

例 Let's go shopping in the department store ! (讓我們去百貨公司血拚吧!)

一字多義

(n.) 部門；科系；處室

17. **pray** (v.) 祈求；禱告

例 Jerry's mom is sick. He prays for her every night.

(Jerry的媽媽生病了。他每晚為她祈禱。)

例 I prayed for my sick dog this morning. (我今早為我生病的狗祈禱。)

例 Ron prays to God before he goes to bed. (Ron睡覺前向上帝禱告。)

106年會考題

(D) Amy's father is very sick. The doctors can do nothing for him, so Amy went to the temple to _____ for him.
 (A) care (B) count (C) look (D) pray

18. **temple** (n.) 寺廟

例 Longshan Temple is famous in Taiwan. (龍山寺在臺灣很有名。)

例 A lot of people are praying at the temple. (有許多人正在廟裡膜拜。)

補 Buddhist temple 佛寺、佛堂 | Confucius temple 孔廟 | temple block 木魚

19. **think of** (phr.) 想到 (過去式 thought of)

例 Who do you think of when you hear the word smart?

(當你聽到這個單字「聰明」時，你會想到誰?)

例 I think of you when I hear this song. (當我聽到這歌曲時，我會想到你。)

補 think about 考慮、思考

think twice 再考慮

例 Please think twice before you do something. (在做某些事前請三思。)

20. **of course** (phr.) 當然

例 A: Can you help me with my homework? (你可以協助我寫作業嗎?)

B: Of course. (當然。)

例 Of course, I can help you when you are in need.

(當然，我會在你需要時助你一臂之力。)

反 of course not 當然不是

補 course (n.) 課程

21. **visitor** (n.) 遊客

例 A lot of visitors come to this museum on weekends.
(週末時，很多遊客參觀這間博物館。)

例 I have some visitors, so talk to you after lunch.
(我有幾位訪客，所以午餐後再與你聊天。)

同 tourist / traveler

補 visit (v.) 拜訪；參觀

22. **foreign** (adj.) 外國的

例 It is not easy to start a new life in a foreign country. (在異國展開新生活並不容易。)

例 It is cool to try all kinds of foreign food. (能嚐遍各種異國料理是一件很酷的事。)

23. **city** (n.) 城市

例 Many people like to live in a big city. (很多人喜歡住在大城市。)

例 There are many jobs in a big city. (大城市裡有很多工作。)

反 country (n.) 鄉下

24. **comfortable** (adj.) 舒適的

例 It is comfortable to sit on the sofa. (這個沙發坐起來很舒服。)

例 These shoes are not very comfortable for me. (這雙鞋子對我而言不是很舒適。)

反 uncomfortable (adj.) 不舒服的

25. **little** (n.) 不多；少許

例 Judy just ate a little of the bread this morning. (Judy 今天早上只吃了一點麵包。)

例 We do a little every day. (我們每天都做一點事。)

一字多義

(adj.) 少的(幾乎不)；小的

例 She is just a little girl. (她只是個小女孩。)

補 little 若為形容詞當少的時，需接不可數名詞，若要接可數名詞則使用 few。

例 He ate little food. (他幾乎不吃東西。)

例 She has few friends. (她的朋友不多。)

a little 一些的，後面可接形容詞或不可數名詞

例 She is a little tired now. (她現在有些累。)

26. **worry** (v.) 擔心；憂慮 (過去式 worried)

例 Don't worry. You can do it! (別擔心。你做得到的！)

例 The homework is easy, so we don't need to worry about it.
(回家作業很簡單，所以我們不需要擔心。)

補	worry about 為...擔心 (一直以來的情况)
例	Parents always <u>worry</u> about their children. (父母親總是擔心自己的孩子。)
	be worried about 為...擔心 (描述當下的情緒)
例	Bill looks tired. I'm very <u>worried</u> about him. (Bill 看起來很累。我很擔心他。)
	No worries. 沒關係; 不客氣; 別擔心 (紐澳較常使用, 類似美語中的 You are welcome./ That's all right./ Forget it. 等)

27. **most** (adj.) 大部分的

例 Most people in Taiwan have a cellphone. (臺灣大部分的人都有手機。)

例 I like most vegetables. (大多數的蔬菜我都喜歡。)

補	almost 幾乎
	the most + 多音節形容詞或副詞則為最高級的用法
例	The computer is <u>the most</u> expensive in this shop. (這台電腦是這家店裡最貴的。)

28. **friendly** (adj.) 友善的

例 Mr. and Mrs. Chen are nice and friendly people. (陳氏夫婦是又好又友善的人。)

例 Anna is a warm friendly girl. (Anna 是一位既溫暖又友善的女生。)

例 Jenny is friendly to everyone. (Jenny 對每個人都很友善。)

反 unfriendly 不友善的

29. **foreigner** (n.) 外國人

例 Many foreigners like Taiwan. (許多外國人喜歡臺灣。)

例 Peter is not from this country. He is a foreigner. (Peter 不是本國人。他是外國人。)

30. **someone** (pron.) 某人 (= somebody)

例 Someone is crying in the restroom. (有人正在廁所哭。)

例 Is there someone outside the classroom? (有人在教室外面嗎?)

補 someone 為單數代名詞, 故後面得搭配單數動詞。

31. **lend a hand** (phr.) 幫忙 (過去式 lent a hand)

例 Can you please lend me a hand? (你可以幫我一下嗎?)

例 Please lend me a hand with this box. (請幫我抬一下這箱子。)

同 give ... a hand

補	lend an ear 傾聽
	lend 借出
例	I <u>lent</u> a car to David. (我借給 David 一台車。)
	borrow 借入
例	David <u>borrowed</u> a car from me. (David 向我借了一台車。)

32. **be proud of ...** (phr.) 以……為傲

例 Son, we are so proud of you. (兒子, 我們以你為榮。)

例 I am very proud of being a Taiwanese. (身為一個臺灣人，我感到非常驕傲。)

113年會考題

(B) Our school basketball team won the national game last night. We are so _____ them.
(A) popular with (B) proud of (C) sorry for (D) worried about

33. **koala** (n.) 無尾熊

例 That koala is sleeping in the tree. (那隻無尾熊正在樹上睡覺。)

例 It is amazing to see many koalas here. (這裡真棒能看到很多無尾熊。)

34. **scenery** (n.) 景色 (為不可數名詞，後接單數動詞)

例 The scenery in the mountain is wonderful. (山上的景色很棒。)

例 The scenery is beautiful and the people are friendly. (景色很美麗，人們很友善。)

同 view scene landscape

35. **anywhere** (adv.) 往任何地方

例 Did you go anywhere with your parents last night? (昨晚你跟你爸媽一起去了哪裡?)

例 You can go anywhere. (你可以去任何地方。)

補 anywhere 和 everywhere 的差別：

anywhere 偏重個體 | everywhere 偏重全體

36. **when it comes to ...** (phr.) 每當提到……

例 When it comes to Australia, many people think of koalas.
(提到澳洲時，許多人想到無尾熊。)

例 Tom is an expert when it comes to math.
(說到數學，Tom 就變成了專家。)

37. **draw** (v.) 吸引

例 What else draws visitors to Taiwan? (還有什麼把遊客吸引到臺灣來?)

例 He wants to draw the girl's attention. (他很想吸引那個女生的注意。)

一字多義

(v.) 畫圖

例 She likes drawing. (她喜歡畫畫。)

補 draw 當畫圖時，是素描或畫物品的形體

例 Ann drew a circle. (Ann 畫了一個圓。)

paint 則有彩繪、上色、上漆的意思。

例 Allen painted the circle blue. (Allen 把這個圓塗成藍色。)

drawing (n.) 繪畫；painting (n.) 繪畫；油畫

例 She gave me a drawing of herself. (她給了我一張她的畫像。)

國中英語 (三) 單字大補帖 (L6)

1. **dinner** (n.) 晚餐

例 We have chicken for dinner tonight. (我們今晚晚餐吃雞肉。)

例 I usually eat dinner at six p.m. (我通常晚上六點吃晚餐。)

2. **honey** (n.) 親愛的

例 Honey, let's go shopping today. (親愛的，我們今天去購物吧。)

例 Honey, I'm back! (親愛的，我回來了！)

一字多義

(n.) 蜂蜜 (不可數名詞)

例 Honey tastes sweet. (蜂蜜吃起來是甜的。)

例 Cindy likes to put some honey in her hot tea. (Cindy 喜歡放一些蜂蜜在她的熱茶裡。)

同

dear	darling	sweet
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3. **learn** (v.) 學習

例 Susan was my English teacher. I learned a lot from her.

(Susan 以前是我的英文老師。我從她身上學到很多。)

例 Peter is learning to surf. (Peter 正在學衝浪。)

110年會考題

- | | |
|--|---|
| (C) Fiona loves listening to her children sing songs _____ at school.
(A) are learned
(C) they learned | (B) that learned
(D) that they are learned |
|--|---|

4. **Net** (n.) 網路 (=Internet)

例 It is sometimes cheap to buy clothes on the Net. (網購衣服有時候比較便宜。)

例 Judy spends one hour surfing the Net every night. (Judy 每晚都花一個小時上網。)

同 net (n.) 網子

5. **actually** (adv.) 實際上

例 Did you actually see him with his dog at the park?

(你實際上有在公園看到他跟他的狗嗎?)

例 Tim said "I don't actually like sports at all."

(Tim 說：「其實我一點也不喜歡運動。」)

同 in fact

6. **serious** (adj.) 認真的；嚴肅的

例 Jane's father is very kind but serious. (Jane 的父親為人親切但很認真。)

例 Is Peter serious about giving up art? (Peter 說要放棄美術是認真的嗎?)

例 A: Are you serious? (你是認真的嗎?)

B: No, I am just kidding. (不，我是開玩笑的。)

一字多義

(adj.) 嚴重的

例 Air pollution is serious today. (今天空汙嚴重。)

補 be serious about ... 對……是認真的

例 Are you serious about this? (你對這件事是認真的嗎?)

103年會考題

(C) More and more cows on this farm are getting sick. The problem is so _____ that the farm will be closed from tomorrow on. (A) heavy (B) popular (C) serious (D) strong
--

7. **expensive** (adj.) 貴的

例 I didn't buy the jacket because it is expensive. (我沒買這件夾克，因為它很貴。)

例 My father likes to spend money on expensive cars.

(我的父親喜歡把錢花在昂貴的車子上。)

反 cheap (adj.) 便宜的; inexpensive 不貴

8. **uncle** (n.) 伯伯; 叔叔; 姑丈; 姨丈; 舅舅

例 Jimmy likes to play with his uncle. (Jimmy 喜歡跟他的叔叔玩在一起。)

例 My uncle works hard every day and night. (我的叔叔日以繼夜認真地工作。)

補 Uncle Sam, 意指美國或美國政府

9. **pay** (v.) 付錢 (過去式為 paid)

例 Jerry paid three hundred dollars for the shoes. (Jerry 為了買這雙鞋花了三百元。)

例 Did you pay NT\$1,000 for the couch? (你為了這張沙發花了臺幣一千元嗎?)

一字多義

(n.) 工資; 報酬 (不可數名詞)

補 人 pay (錢) for 物	pay the price 付出代價
-------------------	--------------------

pay attention to... 注意; 關注...

例 You should pay attention to the instructions.

(你應該要注意這些指示。)

10. **cost** (v.) 花費 (過去式為 cost)

例 The coffee cost Jeremy two hundred dollars. (這咖啡花了 Jeremy 200 元。)

例 How much did this pair of shoes cost you? (這雙鞋花了你多少錢?)

補 事物 cost (人) 錢

例 The book cost me NT\$300. (這本書花了我臺幣 300 元。)

一字多義

(n.) 成本; 費用

例 I will pay the cost of the taxi. (我來付計程車的費用。)

例 The cost of living is too high for me in America.

(在美國的生活費用對我而言太高了。)

補 at any cost / at all cost(s) 無論如何；不惜任何代價

例 He will carry out the plan at any cost. (他無論如何都要實施這項計畫。)

11. cent (n.) 分 (美、加等國的貨幣單位)

例 The noodles cost five dollars and 25 cents in the USA.

(這麵在美國要價 5 美元又 25 分。)

例 The pen costs one dollar and fifty cents. (這枝筆價值一元五十分。)

補 dollar 元 | dime 角 | cent 分

12. forget (v.) 忘記 (過去式為 forgot)

例 Mom usually forgets to bring money with her. (媽媽經常忘記把錢帶在身上。)

例 Don't forget to bring a jacket with you. (別忘了帶一件夾克。)

補 forget + V-ing 忘記做過某件事情，指已經做過，只是忘記了。

例 I forgot bringing the umbrella with me. It's in my bag.

(我忘記自己有帶傘。就在我的袋子裡。)

forget + to V 忘記要去做某件事情，指還沒做事情，忘記要去做。

例 I forgot to bring the umbrella. May I use your umbrella?

(我忘記帶傘了。我可以用你的嗎?)

反 remember 記得

13. tonight (adv.) 今晚

例 What are we going to watch on TV tonight? (我們今晚要在電視上看什麼?)

例 There will be a great magic show tonight. (今晚將會有一場很精采的魔術秀。)

補 this evening 今晚

14. makeup (n.) 化妝品

例 My mom doesn't usually wear much makeup. (我媽不常化濃妝。)

例 She put on some makeup for the party. (她為了舞會而化了點妝。)

補 make up (phr.) 組成；編造

例 The students made up a ball team. (這些學生組了個球隊。)

例 He made up a story and lied to us. (他編造了個故事欺騙我們。)

make up for 彌補

例 Money cannot make up for everything.

(金錢無法彌補每件事情。)

15. key chain (n.) 鑰匙圈

例 Did you see my key chain? (你有看到我的鑰匙圈嗎?)

例 I made two key chains in art class last Friday.

(我上星期五在藝術課做了兩個鑰匙圈。)

16. **3D printer** (n.) 3D 列印機

例 3D printers can even print a house. (3D 列印機甚至可以列印出一個房子。)

例 Nowadays, 3D printers are very popular. (3D 列印機當今很流行。)

17. **will** (aux.) 將；將要 (過去式為 would)

例 We will have our first Maker Class tomorrow. (我們明天要上第一堂創客課。)

例 Tomorrow we will take a trip to Kenting. (明天我們會去墾丁旅行。)

一字多義

(n.) 意志；意願

18. **how much** (phr.) 多少錢

例 How much will the Maker Class cost? (創客課要花多少錢?)

例 How much money do you have now? (你現在有多少錢?)

19. **come up with ...** (phr.) 想出…… (主意或計畫) (過去式 came up with)

例 I have to come up with some ideas tonight.

(我今晚必須想出一些點子。)

例 Did you come up with any ideas? (你有想到任何點子嗎?)

20. **guitar** (n.) 吉他

例 When did you buy this guitar? It's beautiful. (你何時買了這把吉他? 它好美。)

例 Playing guitar is a lot of fun. (彈吉他很好玩。)

補 play + the + 樂器：指彈奏樂器

21. **lamp** (n.) 燈

例 Wow, this is a really cool lamp. Where did you buy it?

(哇，這真是非常酷的燈。你在哪裡買的?)

例 You need to buy a new lamp. The old one doesn't work anymore.

(你需要去買一盞新的檯燈。舊的檯燈再也不能用了。)

補 street lamp 路燈

22. **violin** (n.) 小提琴

例 Violins usually cost a lot of money. (小提琴通常要花很多錢。)

例 Susan has violin lessons every Tuesday and Friday. (Susan 每週二、五有小提琴課。)

補 cello 大提琴 | viola 中提琴

23. **case** (n.) 殼；套；盒

例 This phone case is too small. Let's buy another one.

(這個手機殼太小了。我們買另外一個吧。)

例 Tim wants to buy a new pencil case. (Tim 想要買一個新的鉛筆盒。)

一字多義

(n.) 例子；情況；案例

例 In that case, we'd better be prepared. (那樣的話，我們最好做好準備。)

補 in case 以防萬一

例 Take an umbrella in case it rains. (帶把傘以防下雨。)

24. pizza (n.) 披薩

例 Can I have a slice of pizza? I am so hungry. (我可以吃片披薩嗎？我好餓。)

例 My family love eating pizza on weekends. (我家喜歡在週末吃披薩。)

補 pizza 指一整個披薩時為可數。如果有 2 個，可說 two pizzas。
如果是將一整個切開成一片時，則 pizza 為不可數，須加上單位詞，如 a piece of pizza (一片披薩)。

25. hamburger (n.) 漢堡

例 Let's have hamburgers for dinner tonight. (我們今晚晚餐吃漢堡吧。)

例 Tom had a hamburger for lunch. (Tom 午餐吃了個漢堡。)

補 burger 漢堡 (非夾漢堡肉的漢堡，但其實無硬性規定)

例 I would like a chicken burger. (我想要一個雞肉漢堡。)

veggie burger 素漢堡

26. heart (n.) 心臟

例 Some food is good for your heart. (有些食物對你心臟有益。)

例 My grandfather has a heart problem. (我的祖父有心臟方面的毛病。)

一字多義

(n.) 內心；心腸

例 She has a warm heart. (她的心腸很好。)

(n.) 心形物；(紙牌)紅心

補 learn something by heart 牢記於心 | heart by heart 貼心的

from the bottom of one's heart 由衷地；誠懇地；打從心底

例 The boy thanked the woman from the bottom of his heart.
(這男孩打從心底感謝這位女士。)

27. print (v.) 印；印刷

例 Hank printed some postcards this afternoon. (Hank 今天下午印出一些明信片。)

例 He printed his classmate's homework. (他影印了他同學的作業。)

28. dream (n.; v.) 夢想；夢 (過去式 dreamed/dreamt)

例 Sabrina's dream is to become a doctor. (Sabrina 的夢想是成為醫生。)

例 My friend had a strange dream last night. (我的朋友昨晚做了一個奇怪的夢。)

補 dream of/ about + N/Ving... 夢想；夢見...

例 He dreams of becoming a rich man. (他夢想成為有錢人。)

daydream (n.; v.) 幻想、白日夢

29. **low** (adj.) 低的

例 We can buy the violin at a low price now. (我們現在可用低價買到這把小提琴。)

例 When the price is low, we can buy in. (當價格低的時候，我們可以買入。)

反 high (adj; adv) 高的；高地

補 high 和 low 可用來修飾價格、高度或程度

111年會考補考

(C) Jimmy tried to speak in a(n) _____ voice, but we all heard every word he said.
(A) angry (B) clear (C) low (D) warm

30. **price** (n.) 價錢

例 House prices are rising. (房價持續上漲。)

例 I always look at the price before I buy something. (我總是會在購買某物前看標價。)

補 price 不能搭配 expensive 和 cheap。因為 expensive 跟 cheap 是用來修飾「物品」而不是「價格」。不能說 The price is too expensive. (這價錢太貴了。)，而是 This video game is too expensive. (這組電動遊戲太貴了。)

如果要使用 price 的話，則需如此說：The price of the video game is high.，也就是 price 得用 low/ high 來修飾。

31. **would like** (phr.) 想要

例 Would you like some coffee? (你想不想來些咖啡?)

例 I would like to travel around the world. (我想要環遊世界。)

補 would like + N / would like to + V，使用 would 表示意願或請求時，語氣比 will 委婉、客氣，也比 want 更為禮貌。

would 可與人稱代名詞縮寫成~'d，如 I would，可縮寫成 I'd。

32. **own** (adj.) 自己的

例 Do you have your own room at home? (你在家有自己的房間嗎?)

例 Is this cellphone your own? (這是你自己的手機嗎?)

一字多義

(v.) 擁有

例 He owns many stores. (他擁有許多店。)

補 on one's own = by oneself 獨自、靠自己

例 Bill made the card on his own. (Bill 自己做了這張卡片。)

111年會考補考

(B) I used to _____ this store, but I sold it when business started to go down.
(A) buy (B) own (C) pass (D) visit

33. **come true** (phr.) 成真 (過去式 came true)

例 Don't worry. Our dream will come true one day.
(別擔心。我們的夢想有天會成真的。)

例 Working hard helps your dream come true.

(努力工作能幫助你美夢成真。)

補 come true 的主詞是事情，若主詞是人，則須用 realize (實現) 才行。

34. **cheap** (adj.) 便宜的

例 The apples at the market are cheap and delicious. (市場的蘋果便宜又好吃。)

例 Buying a house in Taipei City is not cheap. (在臺北市買房不便宜。)

反 expensive 昂貴的

補 cheap 有貶義，使用時需注意，可使用 inexpensive 代替

35. **typhoon** (n.) 颱風

例 The typhoons this summer were strong. (今夏的颱風很強烈。)

例 Typhoons always bring a lot of rain. (颱風總是會帶來大量的雨水。)

補 hurricane 颶風

36. **earthquake** (n.) 地震

例 Tom was scared when the earthquake hit. (地震時 Tom 很害怕。)

例 We had an earthquake last week. (我們上週有地震。)

補 quake 地震，為 earthquake 的非正式用法

37. **simple** (adj.) 簡單的

例 This question is very simple. (這個問題非常簡單。)

例 These math questions are very simple. (這些數學題非常簡單。)

一字多義

(adj.) 樸實的

例 He hopes to live a simple life. (他希望過簡樸的生活。)

38. **apartment** (n.) 公寓

例 The apartment is small but beautiful. (這間公寓雖然小卻很漂亮。)

例 I live with my parents in an old apartment. (我和我的父母住在一棟老舊的公寓。)

39. **castle** (n.) 城堡

例 Do you want to live in a castle? (你想住在城堡裡嗎?)

例 The king and the queen lived in the castle. (國王和皇后住在一座城堡裡。)

40. **modern** (adj.) 現代的

例 I like the modern style of this living room. (我喜歡這個客廳的現代風格。)

例 We are living in a modern world. (我們正身處於一個現代化的世界。)

41. **order** (v.) 訂購

例 My sister ordered some snacks on the Net last night. (我妹妹昨晚網購了一些點心。)

例 Kevin ordered some new books from the shop. (Kevin 從商店訂購了一些新書。)

一字多義

(v.) 點餐

例 You can order drinks before you eat. (用餐前你可以點飲料。)

(n.) 點餐

例 May I take your order? (我可以幫您點餐嗎?)

(n.) 次序；順序

例 Tell me the order of the shows. (告訴我表演的順序。)

(v.) 命令

例 The man ordered his worker to close the door. (這男人命令他的員工關上門。)

(n.) 命令

例 This is an order. (這是命令。)

補 put 物 in order 整理～物品

例 You have to put the house in order before Dad comes home.

(你必須在爸爸回來前整理好房子。)

42. couch (n.) 沙發

例 Jenny is sleeping on the couch. (Jenny 正在沙發上睡覺。)

例 This new couch is very comfortable. (這張新的沙發非常舒適。)

補 couch potato 極為懶惰的人、成天躺著或坐在沙發上看電視的人

43. design (v.; n.) 設計

例 My sister designed this pretty dress. (我姐姐設計出這款美麗的洋裝。)

例 Who designed this house? (誰設計這間房子?)

例 I like the design of the building. (我喜歡這建築物的設計。)

例 Stella is studying design in New York. (Stella 正在紐約學設計。)

補 designer (n.) 設計師

44. material (n.) 材料

例 We have to use strong materials to build houses.

(我們必須使用堅固的材料來蓋房子。)

例 The material of the toy is wooden. (這玩具的材料是木頭。)

補 raw material 原物料

45. information (n.) 資訊

例 Let's look for more information online. (我們上網查更多資料吧。)

例 What kind of information is on this map? (這張地圖上有哪些資訊?)

46. hard (adj.) 硬的；堅固的

例 We use a hard, strong material. (我們採用堅固且強壯的材料。)

例 The ground is very hard. (地板十分堅硬。)

一字多義

(adj.) 困難的

例 English is hard. (英語很困難。)

(adv.) 努力地；認真地

例 He works hard. (他工作很努力。)

例 She studies hard every day. (她每天都認真學習。)

反 soft 軟的；柔軟的

補 hardware 硬體 software 軟體