

Unit 1 The Steak Looks Yummy



Grammar Focus 1

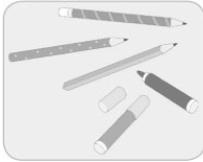
A	The yellow car	is	bigger	than	the blue one.
	The fans	are	cheaper		the smartphones.

Read. 讀讀看形容詞比較級形成的規則。

規則變化			
直接加 -er	字尾為 e , 直接加 -r	重複字尾加 -er	字尾為子音 + y , 去 y 再加 -ier
cheap → cheaper dark → darker old → older short → shorter	cute → cuter fine → finer large → larger nice → nicer	big → bigger fat → fatter hot → hotter thin → thinner	busy → busier easy → easier heavy → heavier pretty → prettier
不規則變化			
good → better	bad → worse	many/much → more	little → less

Speak and write. 說說看，寫寫看。

① pencils / long / markers



The pencils are longer than the markers.

② Winnie / tall / Anne



Winnie is taller than Anne.

③ Mary / thin / Dora



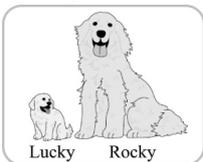
Mary is thinner than Dora.

④ Brian's English / bad / his Chinese



Brian's English is worse than his Chinese.

⑤ Lucky / small / Rocky



Lucky is smaller than Rocky.

B	The desk	is	more	expensive	than	the chair.
	Summer flowers	are		beautiful		winter flowers.

Read. 讀讀看雙音節或多音節形容詞形成比較級的規則。

比較級的規則變化表	
beautiful → more beautiful	famous → more famous
delicious → more delicious	special → more special
difficult → more difficult	terrible → more terrible

Speak and write. 說說看，寫寫看。

① surfing / exciting / swimming



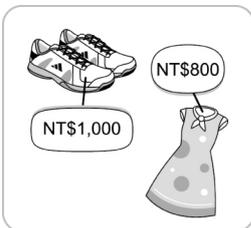
Surfing is more exciting than swimming.

② the TV show / interesting / the movie



The TV show is more interesting than the movie.

③ the shoes / expensive / the dress



The shoes are more expensive than the dress.

④ Mr. Chen's cookies / delicious / Mrs. Chen's



Mr. Chen's cookies are more delicious than Mrs. Chen's.



Grammar Focus 2

A

It	looks smells sounds tastes	nice. great. terrible. yummy.
I	feel	sad.

Speak and write. 說說看，寫寫看。

① smell / bad



The trash smells bad.

② taste / sweet



The chocolate eggs taste sweet.

③ sound / great



The music sounds great.

④ feel / good



The girls feel good.

⑤ look / special



The seesaw looks special.

Read. 讀讀看連綴動詞的兩種用法。

<p>The tiger looks <u>cute</u>.</p> <p>The tiger looks like <u>a cat</u>.</p>	
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Circle. 圈出正確的答案。

- ① Alice (looks / looks like) a princess (公主).
- ② The boy (feels / feels like) hot.
- ③ The cookies (taste / taste like) great.
- ④ John doesn't (sound / sound like) happy.
- ⑤ Paul and Cindy (look / look like) brother and sister.
- ⑥ The soup (smells / smells like) delicious.
- ⑦ It (sounds / sounds like) a great idea.

B	Alan	got	hungry after school.
		became	busy after the lunch break.
	The weather	turned	cold.

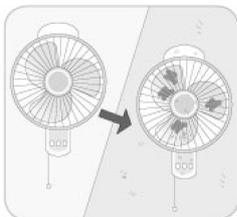
Speak and write. 說說看，寫寫看。

① become / famous



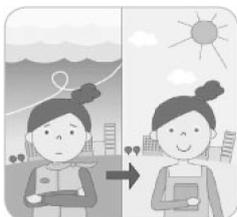
The writer became famous .

② get / dirty



The fan on the wall got dirty .

③ become / warm



The weather became warm this morning.

④ turn / brown



The leaves turned brown and fell from the tree.

⑤ more and more handsome



The actor became more and more handsome .

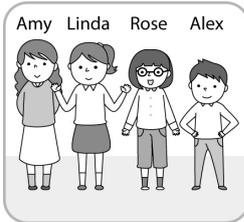


Usage: as...as...原級比較的用法

My eyes	are	as big as	Amy's.
The coffee	is	as hot as	the black tea.
The pink dress	is not	as beautiful as	the red one.

Speak and write. 說說看，寫寫看。

1



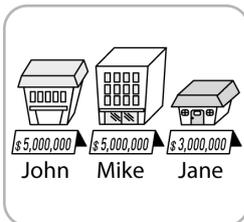
tall:

Linda is _____ as tall as _____ Amy.

short:

Amy is **not as short as** _____ Alex.

2



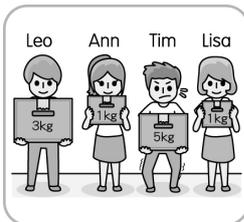
expensive:

John's house **is as expensive as** _____ Mike's.

cheap:

Mike's house **is not as cheap as** _____ Jane's.

3



heavy:

Ann's box **is as heavy as** _____ Lisa's.

Leo's box **is not as heavy as** _____ Tim's.

4



busy / bee / this month:

Helen **is as busy as a bee this month.** _____



Unit 2 Red Fire Ants Are the Most Dangerous Ants



Grammar Focus

A

His fruit stand	is	the	biggest best	of all. in this market.
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Read. 讀讀看形容詞最高級形成的規則。

規則變化			
直接加 -est	字尾為 e , 直接加 -st	重複字尾加 -est	字尾為子音 + y , 去 y 再加 -iest
cheap → cheapest long → longest small → smallest young → youngest	cute → cutest fine → finest large → largest nice → nicest	big → biggest hot → hottest sad → saddest thin → thinnest	easy → easiest happy → happiest lucky → luckiest pretty → prettiest
不規則變化表			
good → best	bad → worst	many/much → most	little → least

Speak and write. 說說看，寫寫看。

① cute / of all



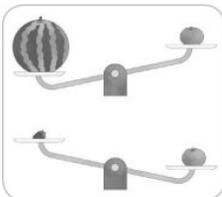
The koala is the cutest of all.

② good / in her school



Mary's English is the best in her school.

③ heavy / of the three



The watermelon is the heaviest of the three.

④

Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr
19°C	20°C	21°C	24°C
May	Jun	Jul	Aug
26°C	28°C	30°C	28°C
Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
27°C	26°C	24°C	28°C

A: Which month is the hottest in Hualien?

B: July is the hottest month in Hualien.

B

The tomatoes	are	the most	delicious expensive	of all. on the farm.
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Read. 讀讀看雙音節或多音節形容詞最高級的規則。

最高級的規則變化表					
beautiful	→	most beautiful	important	→	most important
famous	→	most famous	interesting	→	most interesting
generous	→	most generous	terrible	→	most terrible

Speak and write. 說說看，寫寫看。

① popular / of the year



The actress is the most popular
of the year.

② difficult / of the three



To Tom, math is the most difficult
of the three.

③ interesting / in her free time



To Lily, singing is the most interesting
thing to do in her free time.

④



A: Who is the most friendly person in your life?

B: My dad is the most friendly person in my life. (參考答案)



Usage: 反身代名詞的用法

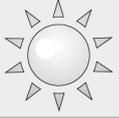
Read. 讀讀看。

I → myself	we → ourselves
you → yourself	you → yourselves
he → himself	they → themselves
she → herself	
it → itself	

He lives by himself.
He likes to talk to himself.

Fill in. 依句意填入正確的反身代名詞。

- ① My brother loves to take pictures of himself.
- ② The kids painted the giant rainbow by themselves.
- ③ I often go jogging by myself, but today Anna went with me.
- ④ Look at yourself, Wesley. How did your clothes get so dirty?
- ⑤ Please help yourself to the food, Jenny.



Unit 3 The Animals Work Hard



Grammar Focus 1

A	He	walked rode the bike	fast. slowly. carefully.
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Read. 讀讀看副詞形成的規則。

直接加 -ly	字尾為子音 + y, 去 y 加 -ily	形容詞、副詞同形
bad → badly	busy → busily	early → early
beautiful → beautifully	easy → easily	far → far
careful → carefully	happy → happily	fast → fast
clear → clearly	heavy → heavily	hard → hard
mad → madly	hungry → hungrily	high → high
quick → quickly		late → late
quiet → quietly	字尾為 le, 去 e 加 -y	不規則變化
slow → slowly		
weak → weakly	terrible → terribly	good → well
wise → wisely		

Speak and write. 說說看，寫寫看。

① sing / terrible



Sam sang terribly.

② jump / far



Amy jumped far.

③ play the guitar / good



Chris plays the guitar well.

④ close the door / quiet



The woman closed the door quietly.

⑤ sit on his father's shoulders / happy



The kid sat on his father's shoulders happily.

B	Paul	studies	harder more carefully	than	Willy.
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C	Paul	studies	(the) hardest (the) most carefully	of all. of all the students.
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Read. 讀讀看副詞比較級、最高級的形式變化。

副詞比較級、副詞最高級的形式變化表	
字尾為 -ly 者， 在前面加 more、most	slowly → more slowly → most slowly carefully → more carefully → most carefully
與形容詞同形者， 在字尾加 -er、-est	fast → faster → fastest high → higher → highest
不規則變化	badly → worse → worst well → better → best far → farther/further → farthest/furthest

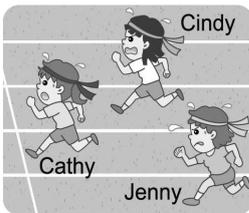
Speak and write. 說說看，寫寫看。

① good / bad



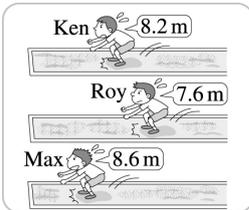
Abby danced better than Judy.
Judy danced the worst of all.

② slow / fast



Jenny ran more slowly than Cindy.
Cathy ran the fastest of all.

③ far



Ken jumped farther than Roy.
Max jumped the farthest of the three.

Read and observe. 讀讀看，並觀察形容詞與副詞的位置。

The rain is heavy.	It is raining heavily.
Ann is more careful than I.	Ann thinks more carefully than I.
Josh is the best player of all.	Josh plays baseball the best.



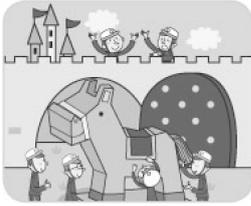
Grammar Focus 2

Mr. Lin	let	me	use the cellphone.
	had made		read the book.

They	helped	us	(to) water the plants.
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Speak and write. 說說看，寫寫看。

① let / come



They let the large horse come into their town.

② make / look



The dress makes the woman look cute.

③ have / bring



The old man had the woman bring him a pair of chopsticks.

④ help / sweep



The girl is helping her dad sweep the floor.

⑤ have the students / draw the flowers



The art teacher had the students draw the flowers.



Unit 4 | Can Hear the Wind Blow



Grammar Focus 1

We can	feel	the wind	blow / blowing.
	see	the sun	go / going down.
	watch		
	hear	waves	hit / hitting rocks.
	listen to		

Speak and write. 說說看，寫寫看。

① see / the rocks / roll down



Alice saw the rocks rolling down.

② feel / the airplane / move



They can feel the airplane moving.

③ watch / the sky / become brighter and brighter



Ray is watching the sky becoming brighter and brighter.

④ listen to / frogs / sing in the pond



Gina listened to frogs singing / sing in the pond.



Grammar Focus 2

You	should must	eat less meat.
	shouldn't mustn't	litter.

※ must 的否定形式有二：mustn't 表「強烈禁止」；not have to 表「不需要」。

Speak and write. 說說看，寫寫看。

① should



We should walk slowly in this place.

② mustn't



People mustn't park here.

③ shouldn't



We shouldn't use our cellphones here.

④ must



All cars must turn right here.

⑤



A: What should we do to save our earth?

B: We should plant (more) trees to save it.



Usage: if 的用法

if	I don't understand something,	I'll ask the teacher right away.
	it rains this afternoon,	we won't have to practice.

I'll ask the teacher right away	if	I don't understand something. it rains this afternoon.
We won't have to practice		

Speak and write. 說說看，寫寫看。

① be fine / have a baseball game



_____ if _____ the weather _____ is _____ fine _____ tomorrow,
we _____ will _____ have _____ a baseball game.

② have free time / go to the concert with his friend



_____ if _____ he _____ has _____ free time, he _____ will _____
_____ go _____ to _____ the concert with his friend.

③ look up words in the dictionary / not understand them

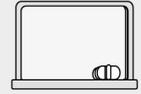


I _____ will _____ look _____ up _____ words in the
dictionary _____ if _____ I _____ don't _____ understand _____ them.

④ practice more / learn better



If you practice more, you will learn better.
= You will learn better if you practice more.



Grammar Focus

A	One	of	the women	is	a reporter.
	Two		his friends	looks like	
	Some		them	are	reporters.
	Many			look like	
	Most				
	Both	of	the women	are	reporters.
	All		his friends	look like	
			them		

	one of them
	two of them
	some/three of them
	most of them
	all of them
	both of them

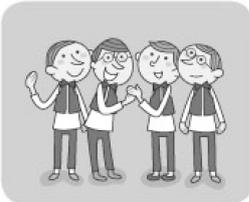
Speak and write. 說說看，寫寫看。

① some / fork / be small



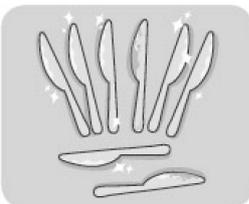
Some of the forks are small.

② two / man / wear glasses



Two of the men wear glasses.

③ most / knife / be clean



Most of the knives are clean.

④ all / they / feel tired



All of them feel tired.

B	Some	of	the food	is	delicious.
	Much		it	looks	
	Most				
	All				

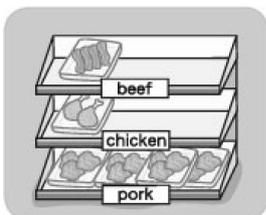
Speak and write. 說說看，寫寫看。

① all / bread / taste good



 All of the bread tastes good.

② much / meat / be pork



 Much of the meat is pork .

③



A: Where does most of the butter come from?

B: Most of it comes from the USA.



Usage

Although the steak looks delicious,	I don't want to eat it.
I don't want to eat the steak	although it looks delicious.

Speak and write. 說說看，寫寫看。

① work late / still help his daughter with her homework



Although James worked late, he still helped his daughter with her homework.

② spend three hours studying / not get a high grade (成績)



Although May spent three hours studying, she didn't get a high grade.

③ not correct (更正) the mistakes / see them there



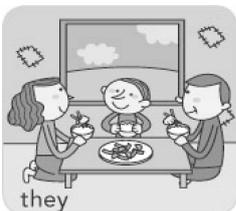
He couldn't correct the mistakes although he saw them there.

④ be very tired / still prepare for the quizzes (小考)



Although Mia was very tired, she still prepared for the quizzes.

⑤ not rich / be happy



Although they are not rich, they are happy.
= They are happy although they are not rich.



Unit 6 You Can Throw a Ball, Can't You?



Grammar Focus 1

A	The cookies are delicious,	aren't they?	Yes,	they are.
	The girl isn't your sister,	is she?	No,	she isn't.

Speak and write. 說說看，寫寫看。

① Mr. Wilson / be / married



A: Mr. Wilson is married, isn't he ?

B: Yes, he is .

② they / be / not at home / yesterday



A: They weren't at home yesterday, were they ?

B: No, they weren't .

③ the children / be / use the glue



A: The children are using the glue , aren't they ?

B: Yes, they are .

④ there / be / not a dog / on the floor



A: There isn't a dog on the floor, is there ?

B: No, there isn't .

⑤ Taipei 101 / be / 508 meters tall



A: Taipei 101 is 508 meters tall, isn't it?

B: Yes, it is.

B	The boy wants a toy car,	doesn't he?	Yes,	he does.
	We didn't make any mistakes,	did we?	No,	we didn't.

Speak and write. 說說看，寫寫看。

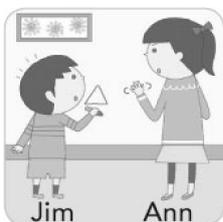
① the kids / not believe the story



A: The kids don't believe the story, do they ?

B: No, they don't .

② Ann / draw the triangle / on the wall



A: Ann drew the triangle on the wall, didn't she ?

B: No , she didn't.

③ Rick / not run more than 5 km / yesterday



A: Rick didn't run more than 5 km yesterday, did he ?

B: Yes, he did .

④ the TV program (節目) / become very popular



A: The TV program became very popular, didn't it ?

B: Yes , it did .

⑤ the famous actor / look busy



A: The famous actor looks busy, doesn't he?

B: Yes, he does.

C

Linda will believe us,	won't she?
You can't go with me,	can you?

Yes,	she will.
No,	I can't.

Speak and write. 說說看，寫寫看。

① the reporter / can / finish his report



A: The reporter can finish his report,
can't he ?

B: Yes, he can .

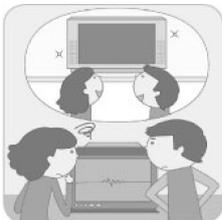
② she / can / not find anything interesting to write about



A: She can't find anything interesting to write about,
can she ?

B: No, she can't .

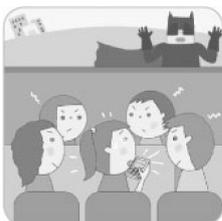
③ Mr. and Mrs. Lee / will / buy a new TV



A: Mr. and Mrs. Lee will buy a new TV,
won't they ?

B: Yes, they will .

④ the woman / will / turn off her cellphone



A: The woman will turn off her cellphone,
won't she ?

B: Yes, she will .

⑤ these fishermen / can / see a whale



A: These fishermen can see a whale, can't they?

B: No, they can't.

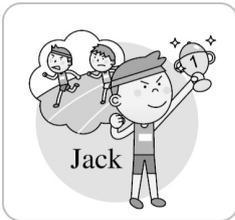


Grammar Focus 2

We	believe	(that)	Harry is smart and creative.
I	think		you are right.
Paul	was happy		he got a special gift.

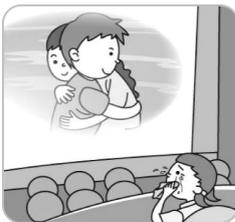
Speak and write. 說說看，寫寫看。

① Jack / win the first prize



Jack was happy (that) he won the first prize.

② the movie / be touching (感人的)



Molly thought (that) the movie was touching .

③ Mina / will be a dentist



Mina hopes (that) she will be a dentist .

④ Peter / not bring the key



Peter found (that) he didn't bring the key.

《簡答》

Unit 1

p.1

- ② taller than
- ③ is thinner than
- ④ Brian's English is worse than his Chinese.
- ⑤ Lucky is smaller than Rocky.

p.2

- ② is more interesting than
- ③ are more expensive than
- ④ Mr. Chen's cookies are more delicious than Mrs. Chen's.

p.3

- ② taste sweet
- ③ sounds great
- ④ feel good
- ⑤ The seesaw looks special.

p.4

- ① looks like
- ② feels
- ③ taste
- ④ sound
- ⑤ look like
- ⑥ smells
- ⑦ sounds like

p.5

- ② got dirty
- ③ became warm
- ④ turned brown
- ⑤ became more and more handsome

p.6

- ① not as short as
- ② is as expensive as / is not as cheap as
- ③ is as heavy as / is not as heavy as
- ④ Helen is as busy as a bee this month.

Unit 2

p.7

- ② is the best
- ③ is the heaviest
- ④ July is the hottest month in Hualien.

p.8

- ② is the most difficult
- ③ is the most interesting
- ④ My dad is the most friendly person in my life. (參考答案)

p.9

- ① himself
- ② themselves
- ③ myself
- ④ yourself
- ⑤ yourself

Unit 3

p.10

- ② jumped far
- ③ plays the guitar well
- ④ closed the door quietly
- ⑤ The kid sat on his father's shoulders happily.

p.11

- ② more slowly than ; the fastest
- ③ farther than ;
jumped the farthest of the three.

p.12

- ② makes ; look
- ③ had ; bring
- ④ helping ; sweep
- ⑤ had the students draw the flowers.

Unit 4

p.13

- ② feel ; moving
- ③ watching ; sky becoming

- ④ listened to frogs singing / sing in the pond.

p.14

- ② mustn't
③ shouldn't
④ must turn
⑤ We should plant (more) trees to save it.

p.15

- ② If ; has ; will go to
③ will look up ; if ; don't understand
④ You will learn better if you practice more.

Unit 5

p.16

- ② Two ; men wear glasses
③ Most of the knives are
④ All of them feel tired.

p.17

- ② Much ; is pork
③ Most of it comes from the USA.

p.18

- ② Although ; spent ; didn't get
③ correct ; although ; saw
④ Although ; was ; prepared for
⑤ Although they are not rich, they are happy.
They are happy although they are not rich.

Unit 6

p.19

- ② A: were they
B: they weren't
③ A: glue ; aren't they
B: they are
④ A: isn't a dog ; is there
B: there isn't
⑤ A: Taipei 101 is 508 meters tall, isn't it?
B: Yes, it is.

p.20

- ② A: drew ; didn't she
B: No ; she
③ A: didn't run ; did he
B: he did
④ A: didn't it
B: Yes ; it did
⑤ A: The famous actor looks busy, doesn't he?
B: Yes, he does.

p.21

- ② A: can't find ; can she
B: she can't
③ A: will buy ; won't they
B: they will
④ A: will turn off ; won't she
B: she will
⑤ A: These fishermen can see a whale, can't they?
B: No, they can't.

p.22

- ② that ; was touching
③ that ; will be a dentist
④ that ; he didn't bring the key.