國民中學選修科目

# 英語

上册



國立編譯館 主編

中華民國七十七年八月(正式本初版)中華民國八十年八月(改編本初版)

定價: (由教育部核定後公告)

# 國民中學 英語教科書 上冊

主編者/國立編譯館國民中學英語科教科用書編審委員會

主任委員/張 芳 杰

委 員/白非力・朱美珍・李育奇・李振清

沈寵侯・吳明珠・林哲次・侯 健

施玉惠・陳永昭・陳昭君・陳進成

黄自來・湯廷池・黄燦遂・張逢源

齊邦媛・齊懷倩・韓慶揚

編輯小組/白非力・李育奇・李振清・林哲次

陳永昭・黃自來・黃燦遂・齊懷倩

韓慶揚

總 訂 正/張芳杰

美編小組/陳健中・徐建國

出版者/國 立 編 譯館

地址:臺北市106舟山路二四七號

電 話:3626171 傳真:3629256

印 行 者/九 十 一 家 書 局(名稱詳見背面)

經銷者/臺灣書店

辦公地址:臺北市100 忠孝東路一段一七二號電話:3 9 2 2 8 6 1 · 3 9 2 2 8 6 7 門 市:臺北市100 忠孝東路一段一七二號電話:3 9 2 8 8 4 3 郵撥帳號:0 0 0 7 8 2 1 5

印刷者/封面:永裕彩色印刷股份有限公司 內頁:正大印書館股份有限公司

## 編輯大意

- 一、本書係根據教育部民國七十四年四月修訂公布之國民中學英語課程標準 編寫,經試用、修訂、正式使用後,自八十年起參酌使用意見,再次改 編而成。
- 二、本書共分上、下冊,供國民中學第三學年選修之用,每冊為一學期之教材。
  - 三、教材之內容以簡易常用之對話為主,且大部分均能以實物、圖片或動作 示意。與中西文化有關的題材或故事,亦開始在本書出現。
  - 四、本書所設計之活動,以口頭練習為主。所有活動均必須確實地做,方能達到預期的目標。
- 五、句型及字彙均加以控制。句型由簡短而逐漸複雜;字彙以常用者優先介紹。字彙之選用,均以與現代生活有關者為主。上冊的字彙約為二三五個。
  - 六、書中所介紹的句型及文法觀念,足夠學生在現階段應用,切勿補充課外 教材,以免增加學生的負擔,或擾亂學習的順序。
- 七、本書中除課文部分外,對較難的練習,以※號注明,教師可視學生程度 或實際教學進度,斟酌採用。
- 八、本書自上冊起,逐漸加強子生之英文造句練習,以配合國三學生英文之 聽、說、讀、寫能力。
- 九、本書生詞的注音,以<u>美國</u>語言學家 J. S. Kenyon 與 T. A. Knott兩氏所編的 A Pronouncing Dictionary of American English 的音標為主,俗稱 K. K.音標。
- 十、本書編有錄音帶,書中部分教材必須 收實效。
- 十一、本書另編有習作一本,供學生寫練, ...
- 十二、本書備有教師手冊,供教師參考;課本中全部教材的教學方法及過程 ,均在教師手冊中詳細說明。

## 國民中學選修科目 英語 上冊 目 次

Lesson One	
	ļ
Reading: People Who Use Their Free Time Well	
Dialogue: The Movie (That) They Want to See	
Lesson Two	10
Reading: Joe Has Written a Letter	
Dialogue: I've Never Used a Chinese Computer	
Lesson Three	20
	20
Reading: Exciting Sports Are Enjoyed by Everyone	
Dialogue: All Tickets Were Sold	
Lesson Four	29
Reading: Review I	
Lesson Five	37
Reading: Making Up Stories	
Dialogue: They Ran Out of Gas	
Lesson Six	48
Reading: You Should Be More Careful	

Dialogue: May I Borrow Yours?

Lesson Seven	58
Reading: If I Were You	
Dialogue: He Would Be Angry	
Lesson Eight	67
Reading: Review II	
Lesson Nine	77
Reading: Surprised to See This	
Dialogue: New Neighbors	
Lesson Ten	86
Reading: The Lion and the Mouse	
Dialogue: Do You Know How to Fix It?	
Lesson Eleven	97
Reading: The Fish Are Happy, Aren't They?	
Dialogue: No Electricity	
Lesson Twelve	107
Reading: Review III	107
不規則動詞表	116
分課生詞表	
生詞索引	118
(17.10世 3代 37)	124

# LESSON ONE 1



### 1.1 (A) Reading

#### People Who Use Their Free Time Well

People who\* use their free time\* well are usually healthy and happy. They love doing any activities\* which\* can develop\* a strong mind and a healthy body.



Many people enjoy reading when they have free time. They like going to the library.\* There they can read books or magazines\* which they are

interested in. They also like to read the newspaper\* every

day. They love to know about everything which is happening in the world.\* They especially like watching the news,\* weather, and sports\* on television.



who (關係代詞)
free time 空閒時間
free 自由(的);空閒(的)
activity 活動

activity 温勤 activities (activity的複數) which (關係代詞) develop 發展;培養 library 圖書館 magazine 雜誌 newspaper 報紙 world 世界 news 新聞 sport(s) 運動; 體育活動 Many people who like watching or reading about sports also enjoy playing them. They like playing sports when they have free time, even\* after a tiring day at school or work.



Using your free time well is important. Doing healthy



activities when you have free time is more important. Everyone needs activities which help develop a strong mind and a healthy body.

even 甚至;即使

### 1.1 (B) Questions

- 1. What kind of people are usually healthy and happy?
- 2. What kind of activities do they love doing?
- 3. What do many people enjoy doing when they have free time?

- 4. Where do they like going?
- 5. What can they do in the library?
- 6. What do they like to read every day?
- 7. What do they love to know?
- 8. What do they especially like watching on television?
- \*\* 9. What do many people who like watching or reading about sports also enjoy?
- \*10. What kind of activities does everyone need?

#### 1.2 Dialogue

### The Movie (That) They Want to See

It's Friday evening and Joe is at Tony's\* home. The two boys are sitting in the living room. They're talking about their plans for Saturday afternoon.



**Joe:** Tony, we're free all afternoon tomorrow. What are we going to do?

**Tony:** Do you want\* to play the new computer game (that\*) I just bought? It's really exciting.

Joe: All (that) we do every day is sit inside and study.

Why don't we see that new American movie about football\* players\*?

**Tony:** Do you want to sit for two hours in a movie theater? Let's do something outside tomorrow.

Joe: Why don't we play football?

Tony (男子名) that (關係代詞) player 球員;運動員 want 要 football (American football的簡稱)美式橄欖球

**Tony:** You mean soccer.\* Many people call\* it football, but Americans call it soccer. The movie (that) you want to see is about football.

**Joe:** I'm not interested in things (that) I don't understand. Where is the telephone\*?

**Tony:** It's over there.\* Why?

**Joe:** We have to call\* our classmates. A soccer game that only has two players isn't any fun.

soccer 足球	telephone	電話
call 叫;稱做	打電話 over ther	e 在那裡

### 1.3 Sentence Patterns

The person who The man that	came called spoke	was	excited. tired. happy.
-----------------------------	-------------------------	-----	------------------------------

2.	Here is	a thing a magazine	which that	is very interesting.
		a book		develops your mind.

#### 1.4 Oral Practice

(A) 根據提示,依例改說下列各句。

#### **Examples:**

- (a) The jacket is old. (is on the desk)

  The jacket which is on the desk is old.
- (b) The shirt is expensive. (you like)

  The shirt which you like is expensive.
- 1. The supermarket is very big. (is in this building)
- 2. The boys are tired. (are standing outside the library)
- 3. We all like to play sports. (can develop a healthier body)
- 4. The man is John's father. (is reading the newspaper)
- 5. He is talking about the sport. (*I enjoy very much*)

6.	The movie is very exciting. (you want to see)
<b>※</b> 7.	The computer game is really interesting. ( <i>I just bought</i> )
<b>*</b> 8.	Do you want to see the movie? (is about football)
(B) 依	例把兩句合併為一句。
Exar	nples:
(	a) The boy enjoys playing soccer.
	The boy is speaking to Helen.
	The boy who is speaking to Helen enjoys playing soccer.
(	b) The magazine is very interesting.
	The magazine is on the desk.
	The magazine which is on the desk is very interesting.
1.	Here is a magazine. I enjoy the magazine very much.
2.	The computer game is exciting.  I am playing the computer game.

3. I am reading the book.

You bought the book yesterday.

4. The new student was excited.

The new student came here yesterday.

- 5. Do you want to use the typewriter? The typewriter is in my room.
- 6. Here is the magazine.

The magazine has many color pictures.

**※**7. These are the activities.

These activities help develop a healthy body.

(C) 根據圖示和提示,依例完成下列各句。

#### **Examples:**

(a) This is the city.(I like)

This is the city (which) I like.



(b) This is the boy.(was excited about the news)This is the boy who was excited about the news.



1. That is the question.

(I am thinking about)



2. This is the book.

(the boy wanted to read)



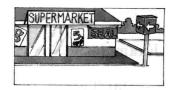
3. I enjoy watching TV programs. (are about sports)



4. That is the woman. (sells expensive sweaters)



5. This is the supermarket. (is having a sale)





LESSON TWO

## 2.1 (A) Reading

#### Joe Has Written a Letter

(Joe has a new pen pal\* who lives in the United States.\* His name is Mark,\* and he lives in San Francisco,\* California.\* Joe got Mark's first letter\* yesterday and was very excited. He has just written\* this letter.)

Sept. 15

Hi Mark,

I enjoyed reading your letter very much.

Many of our interests are the same. We both love all kinds of sports. I especially love to swim.\* There is a swimming pool\*near our apartment, and I often go there in summer.

I enjoy swimming at the beach "more than swimming in a pool. I often go to the beach with my classmates and my

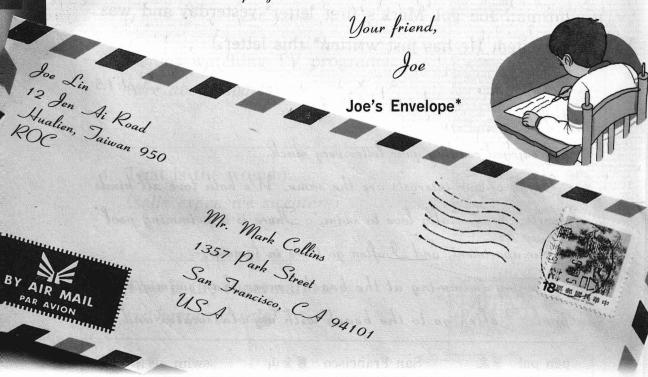
pen pal 筆友 San Francisco 舊金山 swim 游泳 pal 朋友;夥伴 California 加利福尼亞 swimming pool the United States (簡稱加州) 游泳池 美國(簡稱USA) letter 信 pool 池 Mark (男子名) written (write的過去分詞) beach 海灘

brother, who is four years older than me. He is a very good swimmer.\* My classmates and I have become very good swimmers, too, because my brother has taught \* us a lot.

Our family likes to camp at the beach on the weekend. We camped there last Saturday. We swam\* all day, played in the sand, and took pictures.\* When we came home on Sunday, we brought most of the beach home with us!

Have you ever swum\* at the beach? Maybe we both swim in the same ocean\*!

Here are two pictures which I like very much. We took them last week. I hope you like them, too!



swimmer 游泳者 taught (teach的過去式 及過去分詞)

swam (swim的過去式) sand 沙子;沙灘 take pictures 照相 picture 照片 swum (swim的 過去分詞) ocean 海洋 envelope 信封

## 2.1 (B) Questions

1.	Where does Joe's new pen pal live?
2.	Why was Joe very excited?
3.	Are many of their interests the same?
4.	What sports do they both love?
5.	Where is the swimming pool?
6.	Does Joe enjoy swimming in a swimming pool more than at the beach?
7.	Who does Joe often go to the beach with?
<b>※</b> 8.	Why have Joe and his classmates become very good swimmers?
	<u> </u>