

【第一段】

我是一個塑膠袋。在我非常年幼的時候，我從工廠被送到一間便利商店。我在那裡待了很長的一段時間，並渴望地等著被使用。終於，有一些小孩出現，買了一些零食，並把我帶到海灘進行野餐。當天色漸暗，他們收拾所有東西而讓我獨自待在那！風開始呼嘯，突然間我獨自漂流在海中。 ➡ opening(開場)

key word: # A plastic bag was _____.

- ① When I was very young, I was sent _____ (從) the factory _____ (到) a convenience store.
- ② I stayed there _____ a long time(一段時間) and waited eagerly(渴望地) to be used.
- ③ _____ (最後), some kids came along, bought some snacks, and took(帶) me along to(到) the beach for a picnic.
- ④ When it was _____ (變得) dark 【get 為連綴動詞，後面接形容詞】，they packed everything up and _____ me _____ there alone(adv)(單獨地；獨自)! 【let 在此為使役動詞，句構為 let + O + VR，解釋為「讓……」】 ➡ 【本課重點】

【第二段】

我無助地在水中漂流了一陣子，但是不久我便理解到我並不孤單。我被塑膠杯、盤和吸管所圍繞。在漂流幾天之後，我開始羨慕上方的鳥兒，牠們無拘無束地展翅高飛，而我只能隨波逐流。突然間，我通過一個隧道進入一個密室。「發生了什麼事？」我問我身旁的叉子。他回答：「我想我們剛被一隻大魚吞下肚了！」愈來愈多像我們一樣的東西被吞入，直到這裡面變得相當擁擠。顯然我們並不是那麼營養，因為這隻魚過幾天就死了。 ➡ Build-up(發展)

key word: # The plastic bag in the sea was _____ by a huge fish , which died after a few days.

- ① I floated helplessly(無助地) in the water for a while(一陣子), but soon(很快地) realized(了解) (_____t 省略) I wasn't alone(adj)(孤單的).
- ② After days of drifting(漂流), I started to envy(羨慕) the birds _____ (在高處), _____ (who 為關係代名詞，當主格用，不可省略) were flying so high and free.
- ③ I _____ 可能/可以) 【could 為 can 的過去式，表達過去的能力】 only follow(追隨/遵守) the currents(水流/目前).
- ④ _____ (愈來愈多) 【比較級 + and+ 比較級 愈來愈…… ; more 為 many 的比較級】 of us were swallowed(吞食) _____ (直到) 【until 在此為連接詞，連接後面的子句】 it got quite crowded(擁擠的) inside(裡面)(adv).
- ⑤ We obviously(明顯地) weren't _____ (那麼地) nutritious(營養的) _____ 【因為，表示前因後果，後面加句子】 the fish died after _____ (一些) 【a few 為肯定用法，後面加可數複數名詞】 days.

【第三段】

這隻魚的屍體慢慢地分解，後來我就又回到了海裡。有一天，一個大浪打過來並把我拋上岸邊。幾天之後，幾個學童帶著袋子跟夾子朝我走來。我覺得被突然捏了一下，緊接著就是我處在一大袋垃圾之中。一位老師跟這些學童說：「因為大家亂丟垃圾，很多塑膠製品最後流落到海洋裡，它們接著被不同的海洋生物吃掉。你們也許認為那沒關係，但當我們吃海鮮時，那些從塑膠而來的有毒物質最後會進到我們體內，讓我們感到不舒服。」 ➡ Problem (問題)

key word: # Some schoolchildren _____ plastic bags up and put it into a big bag of trash.

- ❶ One day(有一天), a big wave(海浪) came and **threw me up onto the shore**(拋上海邊).
- ❷ They were carrying bags and _____ 【=a pair of + 成對的物品】 tongs.
- ❸ Because of all the **littering**(n ; 垃圾), a lot of plastic products **end up** in the ocean.
- ❹ You might think that's okay, but when we eat seafood, the poisonous substances from the plastic end up inside us and _____ (使) us _____ (感覺) sick.” 【make 在此為使役動詞，句構為 make + O + VR，解釋為「讓……」】
- ❺ 比較 Because + 句子(S+V) e.g. Because I was stuck in the heavy traffic(句子)
Because of + 名詞 e.g. Because of the heavy traffic(n)

【第四段】

根據附近一個塑膠瓶的說法，這些人類將會把我們帶到一間回收場。我真的不了解他們。他們製造我們來讓他們的生活變得更好，但是他們卻接著濫用我們，把每個人的生活弄得更糟！我對到處漂流、殺死魚類和破壞環境感到厭倦。我真的希望下輩子我未來的主人會適當地使用我。 ➡ **Resolution and conclusion(結論)**

key word: # **The bag hopes its future owner will use it _____ in its next life.**

- ❶ _____ (根據; 引述的概念) a plastic bottle **nearby**(adj / 附近的), the humans **take us to a recycling plant** (回收場).
- ❷ They produce us to **make**(使) their lives _____ (更好), but then they **misuse**(濫用) us and **make**(使) everyone's life _____ (更差)!
- ❸ I'm tired _____ 【be tired of + N/V-ing 對……感到厭煩】 floating **around**(到處), killing fish, and causing harm to the environment.
- ❹ I really hope _____ 【hope 為及物動詞，其後引導名詞子句的連接詞 that 可被省略】 my future owner will use me properly in my next life.

- () 1. After the busy day in the shop, there were only _____ items left on the shelves.
(A) a little (B) a bit (C) a few (D) a kind
- () 2. _____ a report, people may consume fish that have eaten plastic, which may damage their health.
(A) Because of (B) According to (C) In addition to (D) Instead of
- () 3. Debby got _____ when she found out she wasn't invited to the party.
(A) sadly (B) sadness (C) angry (D) angrily
- () 4. To improve our English, our teacher had us _____ 20 new words every day.
(A) to memorize (B) memorizing (C) memorized (D) memorize
- () 5. _____ your timely help, I can realize my dream.
(A) Because of (B) Since (C) Because (D) Except for