

龍騰高中英文 Book 2 Lesson 8 課文學習單

Ban-Doh: The Most Authentic Taiwanese Eating Experience

Grade _____ Class _____ Name _____ No. _____ Score _____

Paragraphs 1–2

Taking part in a student exchange program has really opened my eyes to the cultural ¹**differences between** my country and Taiwan. One of the most memorable parts of my trip was when my host family invited me to a wedding banquet in Kaohsiung.

²**Upon arriving at** the banquet, I soon realized ³**that** it was totally different from what I'd expected. Back in the US, banquets are usually held in large dining halls. This one, ⁴**on the other hand**, was taking place right out in the street! Put up to shelter all the guests from the fierce sun, a huge tent occupied nearly half the street. However, none of the pedestrians or the people in passing vehicles looked like they cared. Under the tent, guests sat at large round tables, chatting cheerfully. At one end of this temporary tent, there were cooks and assistants working energetically to prepare platters of ⁵**delicious-looking** food.

參加交換學生計畫真的讓我對於我的國家和臺灣之間的文化差異大開眼界。旅程中最令人難忘的部分之一就是我的接待家庭邀請我到高雄參加的一場婚宴。

一到宴席會場，我很快就發現跟我預期的完全不同。在美國家鄉，宴席通常辦在大宴會廳。然而，這一場宴席卻辦在外頭的馬路上！一個大帳篷被搭了起來為所有的婚禮賓客遮蔽烈日，也就占據了幾乎一半的馬路。然而，路人或是來往車輛上的人看起來都不以為意。在帳篷下，賓客們坐於大圓桌，開懷閒聊。在這個臨時帳篷的一端，有廚師和助手正奮力地工作，準備一盤盤看起來很美味的食物。



重點放大鏡

1. difference(s) between A and B 表示「A 與 B 之間的差異」。
 - 這些假鈔看起來和真鈔一模一樣。只有專業人士才可能分辨出它們之間的差別。
These counterfeit bills look the same as real ones. Only a professional could tell _____
_____ them.
2. Upon/On + V-ing, S + V 表示「一……就……」，兩件事緊接著或幾乎同時發生，相當於 As soon as S + V, S + V。
 - 我一看了這部電視劇的第一集後，就變成了男女主角的影迷了。
_____ the first episode of the TV series, I became a fan of the leading actor and actress.
3. realize that S + V 領悟到……
 - 看到父親臉頰上的淚水，我突然意識到他以我為榮。

Seeing the tears on my father's cheeks, I suddenly _____ (_____) he was proud of me.

4. on the other hand 在此為轉承語，表示「另一方面」，為副詞片語，用以表達一件事的另一面，或是提出一個對比的情況，通常前面可搭配 **on the one hand**，表示「一方面」。

- 一方面，我喜歡住在郊區，擁有大的空間，但另一方面，我又不想花太多時間通勤。

On the one hand, I prefer living in the suburbs and having a big space, but _____, I don't want to spend too much time commuting.

5. delicious-looking 為複合形容詞，構詞方式為 **adj.-V-ing**，此 **V-ing** 為感官動詞，**look/smell/sound** 等，同樣構詞方式的複合形容詞尚有 **good-looking**（好看的）/**sweet-smelling**（芳香的）等。

- 那位好看的演員一出現在粉絲見面會上，他的死忠粉絲們都激動地尖叫起來。

Once the _____ actor appeared at the meet-and-greet event, his hardcore fans all screamed in excitement.

小試身手

1. 在幼稚園工作了一整天後，Lisa 才領悟到當一名老師和她過去所想像的完全不一樣。她媽媽曾告訴她，夢想與現實的差異是殘酷的。直到那天她才知道這個概念的真正含義。一回到家，她就打電話告訴老闆，她要辭職了。

After working at a kindergarten all day long, Lisa _____ (_____) being a teacher was totally different from what she had imagined. Her mom had told her that _____ dreams and reality are cruel. She didn't know the true meaning of this idea until that day. _____ she went home, she called her boss and told him she was quitting.

2. 一方面，我喜歡這個聞起來香甜的蠟燭，但另一方面，我又對今天花這麼多錢感到內疚。到底是買還是不買？

On the one hand, I like this _____ candle, but _____, I feel guilty about spending so much money today. To buy or not to buy?

Paragraph 3

⁶**Being** quite curious **about how** this fascinating custom of “open-air” banquets had come about, I asked my host parents. The host father explained that this kind of banquet, known as a “ban-doh” in Taiwanese, originated in the countryside. ⁷**In the old days**, when people gathered for a special event such as a wedding or an elder's birthday, everyone in the neighborhood would cooperate to arrange a ban-doh. The host would prepare all the ingredients for the meal, and the

neighbors would help out. ⁸**Some** would do the cooking, while **others** might provide tables, chairs, and eating utensils or assist in other ways. They would then all relax and enjoy the banquet together. The ban-doh back then was all about enjoying ⁹**a sense of** community and togetherness.

我相當好奇這個迷人的「露天」宴席習俗如何發生，我問了接待家庭的父母。接待家庭的爸爸解釋說，這種臺語稱做「辦桌」的宴席起源於鄉間。在過去，當人們為了特別的事情（如婚禮或長輩的生日）相聚時，附近的每個人就會合作安排一場辦桌。主人會準備這餐所有的食材，鄰居們都會來幫忙。有些人負責煮菜，另一些人則負責提供桌椅及餐具或以其他方式幫忙。然後，他們就會放鬆，一起享受這場宴席。那時候的辦桌主要是享受社群歸屬及團聚的感覺。

重點放大鏡

6. be curious about 表示「對……感到好奇」。
 - Andrew 對農業科學很好奇，所以他決定選擇此作為他的大學主修。
Andrew _____ agricultural science, so he has made up his mind to choose it as his college major.
7. in the old days 表示「很久以前」，意同 a long time ago。
 - 在以前沒有手機或電話的時候，人們必須通過電報與其他地方的人溝通。
_____, when cellphones or telephones didn't exist, people had to communicate with people in other places by telegrams.
8. some...others...表示「有些人……。另一些人……。」，用以列舉說明針對同一件事兩個不同群體的做法，須注意此兩群體並未涵蓋全體；如果此兩群體涵蓋全體，則須用 some...the others...或 some...the rest...。
 - 有些學生喜歡在咖啡廳讀書，而有些喜歡在安靜一點的地方。
_____ students like to study in cafés, while _____ like to study in quieter places.
9. a sense of + N 表示「……感」，文中的 a sense of community and togetherness 可譯為「社群歸屬及團聚感」。以下列舉常見的類似用法：a sense of belonging（歸屬感）、a sense of responsibility（責任感）、a sense of humor（幽默感）、a sense of achievement（成就感）、a sense of direction（方向感）、a sense of justice（正義感）。
 - 一個完全沒有方向感的人能當專業的導遊嗎？
Can a person who has no _____ at all be a professional tour guide?

小試身手

1. 在防疫旅館住了兩週後，我很好奇別人是怎麼度過這麼無聊的時間的。

After staying in a quarantine hotel for two weeks, I _____
how other people have spent such a boring time.

2. 我很高興我是學校排球隊的一員，這給了我一份歸屬感。我們就像一個大家庭。每當我感到沮喪時，有些隊員會透過寫卡片來支持我，有些會講笑話逗我開心。

I am glad that I am part of the school volleyball team, which gives me _____
_____. We are like a big family. Every time I feel depressed, _____
members support me by writing cards, and _____ tell jokes to make me happy.

Paragraph 4

My host mother added that ¹⁰toward the end of the banquet, the host would ¹¹provide containers for the guests to pack up the leftovers and take them home. Since it was usually late and dark when the guests started leaving, the host would also often hand out torches to them to help light their way home. ¹²Seeing lines of people strolling home ¹³with torches and bags of food in their hands is something that older folks in Taiwan still remember. Although some aspects of the bandoh have changed in modern times, the spirit of gathering together to have fun has always remained.

我的接待家庭媽媽補充說，接近宴席的尾聲，主人會提供容器給賓客們打包剩菜並帶回家。因為賓客們開始離開時通常時間已晚、天色又暗，主人也經常會發放火把給他們，以幫忙點亮他們回家的路。看著一排排的人手裡拿著火把和打包的食物散步回家，是老一輩臺灣人仍記得的光景。雖然辦桌的一些作法在現代已經改變，歡聚一堂的精神一直維持不變。

重點放大鏡

10. toward the end of + N 表示「接近……的尾聲」。

- 頒獎典禮接近尾聲時，兩位對手運動員交換了球衣，真正展現了運動家精神。

_____ the award ceremony, the two competing athletes exchanged jersey in a true display of sportsmanship.

11. provide sth. for sb. 表示「提供某物給某人」，相當於 provide sb. with sth.（提供某人某物）。

- 這本小冊子為遊客提供了許多這座城市必看和必買的實用訊息。

This brochure _____ a lot of useful information _____ tourists about the must-sees and must-buys in the city.

12. see + O + V-ing 表示「看見某人做某事」，see 為感官動詞，其受詞若與其後之補語為主動關係，則接原形動詞或現在分詞；若為被動關係，則接過去分詞。

- 爸爸今天怎麼了？今天早上我看到他在跟鄰居吵架。

What's wrong with Dad today? I _____ an argument with the neighbor this morning.

13. with torches and bags of food in their hands 為 with + O + OC 的句型，表附帶狀態，OC 可以是 V-ing、p.p、adj.或介系詞片語。此句中受詞是 torches and bags of food，受詞補語則是介系詞片語 in their hands。

- 順手牽羊的小偷被店員抓到了，口袋裡滿是糖果和餅乾。

The shoplifter was caught by the clerk _____ candies and cookies.



小試身手

促銷活動接近尾聲時，店員為顧客提供了一些免費試用包。店裡如此的擁擠，以致於沒有人看到一位手裡拿著提籃的女士突然倒在地上。

_____ the promotion sale, the clerks _____ some free samples _____ customers. The store was so crowded that no one _____ a lady _____ a basket _____ to the floor suddenly.

Paragraph 5

Having ¹⁴the chance to experience this fascinating event, I feel truly lucky. It is the first story that I will ¹⁵share with my friends and family when they ask me about my student exchange experience in Taiwan.

能有機會體驗這個迷人的活動，我感到很幸運。當我的朋友家人問我關於在臺灣當交換學生的經驗時，這是我頭一件會跟他們分享的事情。



重點放大鏡

14. a chance to + VR 表示「做某事的機會」。

- 那些完成大學先修課程的學生將有機會可以優先被該科系錄取。

Those who have completed the university preparation program will _____ be admitted to this department first.

15. share sth. with sb. 表示「與某人分享某事」

- 這位傳奇音樂家希望透過撰寫自傳與年輕一代分享她的人生故事。

The legendary musician hoped to _____ her life story _____ the younger generation by writing an autobiography.

小試身手

獲得獎學金為我提供了出國留學和增廣見聞的機會。現在，我想將這份善意傳遞出去，與弱勢學生分享我所學到的知識。

Winning a scholarship gave me _____
and broaden my horizons. I now want to pay the kindness forward and _____ what I've
learned _____ disadvantaged students.

課文段落大意

Paragraph 1

Opening

A wedding banquet in Kaohsiung opened an exchange student's eyes to cultural differences.

Paragraph 2

Present

The banquet is totally different from those in the US. Instead of being held in a dining hall, the banquet took place in the street, with guests chatting cheerfully and cooks preparing food under a huge tent.

Paragraph 3

Past

The banquet tradition, known as “ban-doh” in Taiwanese, originated in the countryside. To celebrate special events, people got together and enjoyed a sense of community.

Paragraph 4

Spirit

Some aspects of the ban-doh have changed with the passage of time, but the spirit of togetherness remains the same.

Paragraph 5

Conclusion

The exchange student considered the ban-doh the most special experience that he could share with others back home.