

## ① Dialogue 1~

## ① Let's Listen

## Part A : Listen for the Gist

Listen and circle (O) the correct answer.

What are Shin, Cody, Jamie and Yuki talking about?	(a) Being smart and creative is more important than having good grades.
	(b) It's not OK to have gender stereotypes.

## Part B : Listen for Details

Listen and check (✓) or write the correct answer.

Questions	Shin	Cody	Jamie	Yuki
① Who can throw balls well?				
② Who throws balls like a girl?				
③ Who looks angry?				
④ Who has gender stereotypes?				

## ② Let's Read

## You Can Throw a Ball, Can't You?

(During PE class)

**Shin:** Come on, Cody. Pass the ball to me.**Cody:** Here... oops, sorry.**Shin:** You're a boy, aren't you? Why do you throw like a girl?**Jamie:** What do you mean? I'm a girl, and I can throw well.

① I got more points than you (did), didn't I?

**Yuki:** ② Everyone is good and bad at something. Be nice to Cody.**Shin:** Sorry, guys. I just wanted to win the game, but ③ there's no excuse for me to speak like **that**.**Cody:** No worries. I'm good now.

**Part A : Words**

(1) come on	● 傳遞	某件事情	● (7) be bad at
(2) pass, passed	● 快點。	贏	● (8) something
(3) throw, threw	● 意指	藉口	● (9) win, won
(4) mean, meant	● 得分	不擅長	● (10) speak, spoke
(5) point	● 擅長	Don't worry.	● (11) excuse
(6) be good at	● 丟躑	說	● (12) No worries.

**Part B : Summarize it!**

Summarize in English
Jamie and Yuki are
用中文作摘要

**Part C : Q & A**

Questions	Answers
① Is Jamie mad at Shin? How do you know that?	
② What is Jamie mad at Shin?	
③ According to Jamie and Yuki, why is it not OK to say that Cody throws like a girl?	

## ◇ Dialogue 2~

### 1 Let's Listen

#### Part A : Listen for the Gist

Listen and circle (O) the correct answer.

What are Shin, Cody, Jamie and Yuki talking about?	(a) Being smart and creative is more important than having good grades.
	(b) It's not OK to have gender stereotypes.

#### Part B : Listen for Details

Listen and check (✓) or write the correct answer.

Questions	Shin	Cody	Jamie	Yuki
① Who never gets good grades in science?				
② Who failed the science text yesterday?				
③ Who thinks grades are not everything?				
④ Who thinks it's more important to be smart and creative?				

### 2 Let's Read

(At break)

**Jamie:** Hey, Cody. ④ The science fair is around the corner.  
Do you want to join our group?

**Cody:** Are you sure? I never get good grades in science.

⑤ Do you know that I failed the test yesterday?

⑥ I'm afraid that I will hold you back.

**Jamie:** ⑦ Come on! ⑧ Grades are not everything.

⑨ Many successful people, like Bill Gates, didn't do well in school.

⑩ He said that he was never the best in school, but today the top students work for him.

**Yuki:** Jamie's right. You're smart and creative.

I think that's more important.

**Cody:** OK, guys. Count me in!

**Jamie:** Great. Let's begin by having our first meeting tomorrow.

**Part A : Words**

- |                       |          |         |                      |
|-----------------------|----------|---------|----------------------|
| (1) the science fair  | ● 加入我們這組 | 不及格; 失敗 | ● (9) fail, failed   |
| (2) around the corner | ● 科學展覽會  | 考試      | ● (10) test          |
| (3) join our group    | ● 加入     | 拖累你們    | ● (11) be afraid     |
| (4) join, joined      | ● 組;團體   | 有創意的    | ● (12) hold you back |
| (5) group             | ● 即將來臨   | 算我一份。   | ● (13) creative      |
| (6) get good grades   | ● 成績     | 會議      | ● (14) Count me in.  |
| (7) grade             | ● 考試不及格  | 害怕;擔憂   | ● (15) begin, began  |
| (8) failed the test   | ● 得到好成績  | 開始      | ● (16) meeting       |

**Part B : Summarize it!**

<b>Summarize in English</b>
Jamie and Yuki are
用中文作摘要

**Part C : Translate ①~⑩ into Chinese!**

①	⑥
②	⑦
③	⑧
④	⑨
⑤	⑩

**Part D : Q & A**

Questions	Answers
① What was Cody worried about joining Jamie and Yuki's group?	Because his _____ in _____ weren't great, he thought _____
② How did Jamie and Yuki change Cody's mind?	They used _____ as an example to tell him that _____

**Part E : Grammar Focus** ~ 請根據文本回答右側問題。

Dialogue-1: You Can Throw a Ball, Can't You?	Why?
<p>(During PE class)</p> <p>Shin: Come on, Cody. Pass the ball to me.</p> <p>Cody: Here... oops, sorry.</p> <p>Shin: You're a boy, aren't you? ①Why do you throw like a girl?</p> <p>Jamie: What do you mean? ②I'm a girl, and I can throw well.</p> <p>③I got more points than you (did), didn't I?</p> <p>Yuki: Everyone is good and bad at something. Be nice to Cody.</p> <p>Shin: Sorry, guys. ④I just wanted to win the game, but ⑤there's no excuse for me to speak like <b>that</b>.</p> <p>Cody: No worries. I'm good now.</p>	<p>①like 在此的詞性與意思為(動詞, 喜歡/介系詞, 像), 後+_____當受詞。</p> <p>②well 在此為(形容詞/副詞), 說明_____。</p> <p>③get 為(一般/連綴)動詞, 後+_____當_____詞。more 在此當(形容詞/副詞)說明_____。</p> <p>④want 後接(Ving 動名詞/to V 不定詞/省略 to 的不定詞) _____當受詞。</p> <p>⑤that 指的是_____</p>
Dialogue-2: You Can Throw a Ball, Can't You?	Why?
<p>(At break)</p> <p>Jamie: Hey, Cody. ⑥The science fair is around the corner. ⑦Do you want to join our group?</p> <p>Cody: Are you sure? ⑧I never get good grades in science. ⑨Do you know <u>that I failed the test yesterday</u>? ⑩I'm afraid <u>that I will hold you back</u>.</p>	<p>⑥=The science fair _____.</p> <p>⑦want 後接(Ving 動名詞/to V 不定詞/省略 to 的不定詞) _____當受詞。</p> <p>⑧get 為(一般/連綴)動詞, 後+_____當_____詞。在...科目上得到好成績的『在』用_____。</p>

Jamie: Come on! Grades are not everything.

⑪ Many successful people, like Bill Gates, didn't do well in school.

⑫ He said **that he was never the best in school**, but today the top students work for him.

Yuki: Jamie's right. You're smart and creative.

⑬ I think **that's more important**.

Cody: OK, guys. Count me in!

Jamie: Great. ⑭ Let's begin by having our first meeting tomorrow.

⑨ **that** 是(代名詞/連接詞), 引導的子句為(時間副詞/條件/對比/名詞)子句, 當\_\_\_\_\_的\_\_\_\_\_。

⑩ **that** 是(代名詞/連接詞), 引導的子句為(時間副詞/條件/對比/名詞)子句, 當\_\_\_\_\_的\_\_\_\_\_。

⑪ **like** 在此的詞性與意思為(動詞, 喜歡/介系詞, 像), 後+\_\_\_\_\_當受詞。**like Bill Gates** 為\_\_\_\_\_的用法。

⑫ **that** 是(代名詞/連接詞), 引導的子句為(時間副詞/條件/對比/名詞)子句, 當\_\_\_\_\_的\_\_\_\_\_。  
而 **him** 指的是\_\_\_\_\_。

⑬ **that** 是(代名詞/連接詞), 引導的子句為(時間副詞/條件/對比/名詞)子句, 當\_\_\_\_\_的\_\_\_\_\_。  
**that** 是(代名詞/連接詞), 指的是\_\_\_\_\_。

⑭ **let's** 後接(Ving 動名詞/to V 不定詞/省略 to 的不定詞) \_\_\_\_\_當受詞補語。  
**by** 在此表「藉由...方式」之意, 為介系詞, 後面接名詞或(Ving/ to V) \_\_\_\_\_, 說明\_\_\_\_\_的方式。

**1 Look & read:**

**Does Gender Matter?**

Picture that you're sick in a hospital. A nurse comes up to you and brings you to a room. Inside (the room), the doctor is sitting at a desk. Now, be honest.

② You pictured the nurse as a woman, and the doctor as a man, didn't you?

③ Then, you might hold a gender stereotype, and you should stop it.

Gender stereotypes can lead to many problems. ④ People often say (that) boys should be strong, brave and good at sports. ⑤ As for girls, they should be thin, kind and good at cooking. ⑥ These stereotypes can push people into hiding their true selves. For example, ⑦ men seldom build a career in fashion or art, and women seldom choose a career in sports or science. ⑧ Because of **this**, our world may lose many talents, so it's important to fight gender stereotypes.

⑨ Many people try to break gender stereotypes. Take Jason Wu and Kuo Hsing-chun for example. Jason Wu is an excellent fashion designer. ⑩ His mom never stopped him from playing with dolls as a child, and she was always there for him. As for Kuo Hsing-chun, ⑪ she believes women can be strong, too. ⑫ To show **this**, she broke many world records. ⑬ Both Jason Wu and Kuo Hsing-chun are able to live lives to the full ⑭ because they didn't let gender stereotypes hold them back.

⑮ Everyone is special and different in their own way. Believe in yourself.

⑯ Don't let gender stereotypes define you.

**2 Words :**

- |                       |          |        |                               |
|-----------------------|----------|--------|-------------------------------|
| (1) bring, brought    | ● 請誠實    | 以...為例 | ● (11) talent                 |
| (2) be honest         | ● 帶來     | 優秀的    | ● (12) take... for example    |
| (3) gender stereotype | ● 性別     | 人才     | ● (13) excellent              |
| (4) gender            | ● 刻板印象   | 紀錄     | ● (14) broke world records    |
| (5) stereotype        | ● 性別刻板印象 | 破世界紀錄  | ● (15) record                 |
| (6) lead to           | ● 至於...  | 能夠     | ● (16) hold... back           |
| (7) as for...         | ● 導致...  | 阻礙     | ● (17) be able to             |
| (8) push into...      | ● 真實的自我  | 界定     | ● (18) live lives to the full |
| (9) true self         | ● 建立職涯   | 活得盡興   | ● (19) to the full            |
| (10) build a career   | ● 迫使...  | 盡可能    | ● (20) define                 |

**3 Think ~ Mark the answers in the reading above.**

1. Look at the first paragraph.

What is the writer's opinion on gender stereotypes?

2. Why should we fight gender stereotypes?

3. What examples of breaking gender stereotypes does the writer provide?

4. What is the writer's conclusion?

**4 Summarize it!**

<b>Summarize in English</b>
用中文作摘要

**5 : Translate ①~⑱ into Chinese!**

①		⑨	
②		⑩	
③		⑪	
④		⑫	
⑤		⑬	
⑥		⑭	
⑦		⑮	
⑧		⑯	



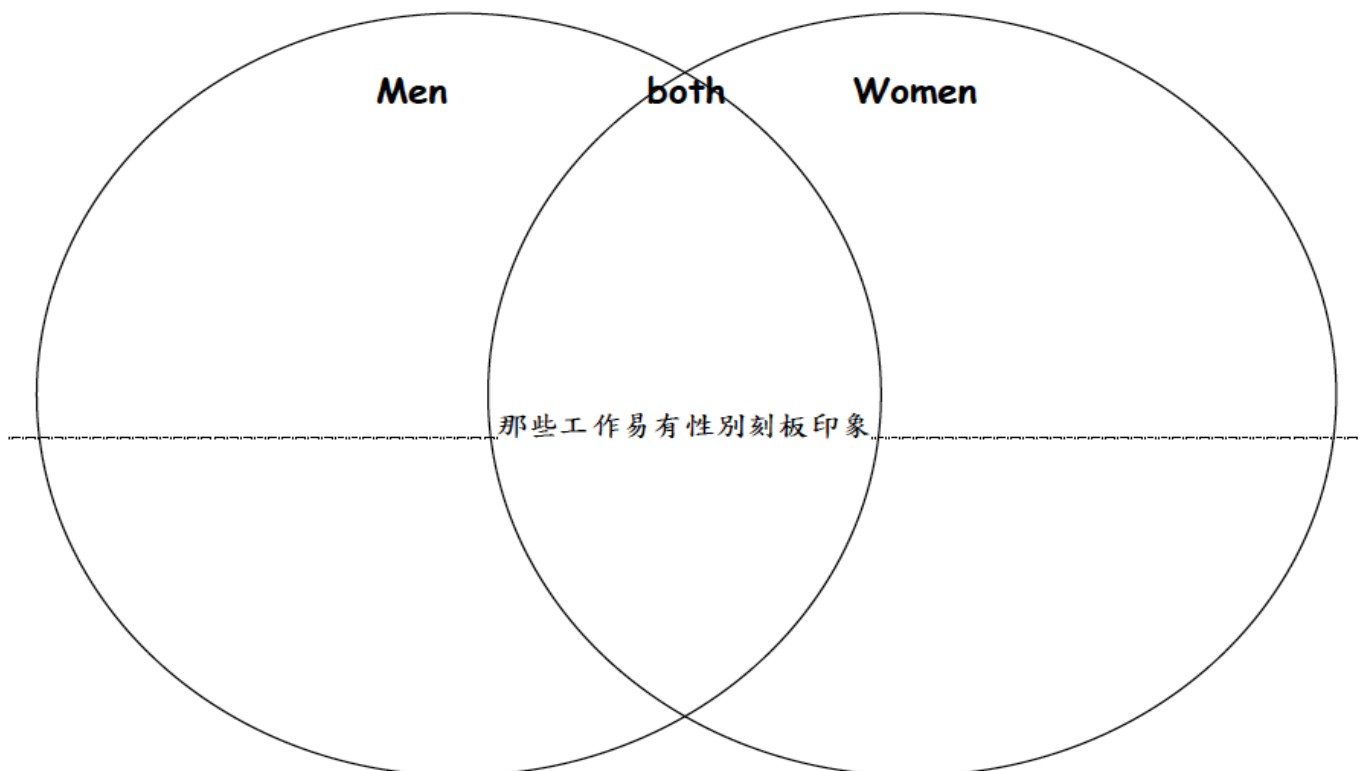
**6-1 Keep thinking ~ Stereotypes ~ 想想看：生活中有哪些刻板印象。**

Stereotypes	examples
gender 性別	① Boys shouldn't cry. ② ③

**Word Bank: About Jobs**

golf player	basketball player	(fashion) designer
taxi driver	dancer	chef
(street) vendor	teacher	engineer
inventor	businessman	pilot
writer	baker	flight attendant

**6-2：利用 word bank 裡的單字想一想，這些職業適合哪個性別？**



6-3 : 試舉例 3-5 個有分男女性別的工作單字

jobs for male	jobs for female	jobs for male	jobs for female

6-4 : 哪些單字因講究男女平權而有了變化？

before	now	before	now

7 : Grammar Focus ~ 請根據文本回答右側問題。

Reading: Does Gender Matter?	Why?
<p>①Picture <u>that you're sick in a hospital</u>. A nurse comes up to you and brings you to a room. Inside (the room), the doctor is sitting at a desk. Now, be honest. ②You pictured the nurse as a woman, and the doctor as a man, didn't you?</p> <p>③Then, you might hold a gender stereotype, and you should stop <b>it</b>.</p> <p>Gender stereotypes can lead to many problems. ④People often say <u>(that) boys should be strong, brave and good at sports</u>. ⑤As for girls, they should be thin, kind and good at cooking. ⑥These stereotypes can push people into hiding their true selves. For example, ⑦men seldom build a career in fashion or art, and women seldom choose a career in sports or science. ⑧Because of <b>this</b>, our world may lose many talents, ⑨so <b>it's</b> important to fight gender</p>	<p>①<b>picture</b> 在此為(名詞, 圖畫/動詞, 想像), 而 <u>that</u> 是(代名詞/連接詞), 引導的子句為(時間副詞/條件/對比/名詞)子句, 當_____的_____。</p> <p>②<b>pictured... as</b> 的 <b>as</b> 在此為『以_____』而言, 為(副詞/連接詞/介系詞)的用法。</p> <p>③<b>then</b> 在此意為(那時/然後/那麼); <b>hold</b> 在此意為(握住, 抓住/抱持...態度), 而 <b>it</b> 則指的是_____。</p> <p>④<u>that</u> 是(代名詞/連接詞), 引導的子句為(時間副詞/條件/對比/名詞)子句, 當_____的_____。</p> <p>⑤<b>as for...</b>表『至於;就...而言』, 用引出先前提到的『另一個』人、事、物。</p> <p>⑥<b>into</b> 為介系詞, 後需+(Ving 動名詞/ to V 不定詞)_____當受詞。</p> <p>⑦<b>selves</b> 是_____的複數形, 為反身代名</p>

stereotypes.

⑩ Many people try to break gender stereotypes. Take Jason Wu and Kuo Hsing-chun for example. Jason Wu is an excellent fashion designer. ⑪ His mom never stopped him from playing with dolls as a child, and she was always there for him. As for Kuo Hsing-chun, ⑫ she believes **women can be strong, too**. ⑬ To show **this**, she broke many world records. ⑭ Both Jason Wu and Kuo Hsing-chun are able to live lives to the full ⑮ because they didn't let gender stereotypes hold them back.

Everyone is special and different in their own way. ⑯ Believe in yourself. ⑰ Don't let gender stereotypes define you.

詞當(強調主詞/主受為同一人時, 當受詞/說明動詞, 當副詞)的用法。

⑦ \_\_\_\_\_ 意為『建立職涯』, 『在...領域』則用\_\_\_\_\_表示。

⑧ (because/ because of)後接句子表原因, 而(because/ because of)後接片語表原因。而 **this** 指的是\_\_\_\_\_

⑨ it 則指的是\_\_\_\_\_, 在此為(代名詞/虛主詞)的作用, 此句還可以寫成: \_\_\_\_\_

⑩ try 後接(Ving 動名詞/to V 不定詞/省略 to 的不定詞) \_\_\_\_\_ 當受詞。

⑪ \_\_\_\_\_ ... \_\_\_\_\_ 表『阻止做.....』, from 表為介系詞, 後需+(Ving 動名詞/to V 不定詞) \_\_\_\_\_ 當受詞。

as a child 的 as 在此為『以\_\_\_\_\_』而言, 為(副詞/連接詞/介系詞)的用法。

⑫ **that** 是(代名詞/連接詞), 引導的子句為(時間副詞/條件/對比/名詞)子句, 當\_\_\_\_\_的\_\_\_\_\_。

⑬ **this** 指的是\_\_\_\_\_。

⑭ \_\_\_\_\_ 表『有能力做.....』; \_\_\_\_\_ 則表『盡可能地』

⑮ (because/ because of)後接句子表原因, 而(because/ because of)後接片語表原因。

let 接(Ving 動名詞/to V 不定詞/省略 to 的不定詞) \_\_\_\_\_ 當受詞補語。

they 與 them 指的是\_\_\_\_\_

⑯ believe in 表『\_\_\_\_\_』之意。

yourself 為反身代名詞當(強調主詞/主受為同一人時, 當受詞/說明動詞, 當副詞)的用法。

⑰ let 接(Ving 動名詞/to V 不定詞/省略 to 的不定詞) \_\_\_\_\_ 當受詞補語。

\*吳季剛小檔案～

背景資料		the photo of Jason Wu
The date of birth		
Age		
Job		
Blood type		
the place he was born in		
the place he lives in		
經歷（請簡述）		
<p>* 早年經歷：</p> <p>* 求學過程：</p> <p>* 職涯歷程：</p>		

\*郭婷純小檔案～

背景資料		the photo of Kuo Hsing-chun
The date of birth		
Age		
Job		
Blood type		
the place she was born in		
the place she lives in		
經歷（請簡述）		
<p>* 早年經歷：</p> <p>* 求學過程：</p> <p>* 職涯歷程：</p>		

## 8 單字

	<b>Chinese</b>	<b>English</b>		<b>Chinese</b>	<b>English</b>
1.	傳遞	pass	18.	簡單的	simple
2.	丟；投擲	throw	19.	預計；期望	expect
3.	得分	point	20.	錯誤	mistake
4.	贏；獲勝	win	21.	記住	keep in mind
5.	團體	group	22.	立場；角度	angle
6.	成績	grade	23.	允許	allow
7.	考不及格；失敗	fail	24.	帶來；攜帶	bring
8.	考試	test	25.	誠實的；可信的	honest
9.	害怕的；擔憂的	afraid	26.	導致	lead to
10.	聰明的	smart	27.	迫使；推動	push
11.	算...參加一份	count...in	28.	優秀的；極佳的	excellent
12.	開始	begin	29.	能夠	be able to
13.	會議；會面	meeting	30.	下定義；界定	define
14.	快點；少來了	come on	31.	要緊；重要	matter
15.	藉口；理由	excuse	32.	想像	picture
16.	即將來臨	around the corner	33.	至於	as for
17.	阻礙	hold back	34.	盡可能	to the full

8 單字小考 - 1

	<b>Chinese</b>	<b>English</b>		<b>Chinese</b>	<b>English</b>
1.		pass	18.		simple
2.		throw	19.		expect
3.		point	20.		mistake
4.		win	21.		keep in mind
5.		group	22.		angle
6.		grade	23.		allow
7.		fail	24.		bring
8.		test	25.		honest
9.		afraid	26.		lead to
10.		smart	27.		push
11.		count...in	28.		excellent
12.		begin	29.		be able to
13.		meeting	30.		define
14.		come on	31.		matter
15.		excuse	32.		picture
16.		around the corner	33.		as for
17.		hold back	34.		to the full

8 單字小考 - 2

	<b>Chinese</b>	<b>English</b>		<b>Chinese</b>	<b>English</b>
1.	傳遞		18.	簡單的	
2.	丟；投擲		19.	預計；期望	
3.	得分		20.	錯誤	
4.	贏；獲勝		21.	記住	
5.	團體		22.	立場；角度	
6.	成績		23.	允許	
7.	考不及格；失敗		24.	帶來；攜帶	
8.	考試		25.	誠實的；可信的	
9.	害怕的；擔憂的		26.	導致	
10.	聰明的		27.	迫使；推動	
11.	算...參加一份		28.	優秀的；極佳的	
12.	開始		29.	能夠	
13.	會議；會面		30.	下定義；界定	
14.	快點；少來了		31.	要緊；重要	
15.	藉口；理由		32.	想像	
16.	即將來臨		33.	至於	
17.	阻礙		34.	盡可能	

