

Unit

2

The Movie Looks Exciting

Flash Card

Warm-up

Usage

Dialogue

Reading

Theme Words

Exercise

Grammar Focus 1

Vocabulary

Grammar Focus 2



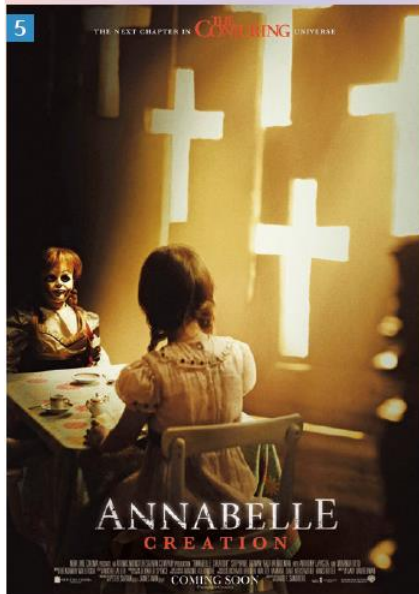
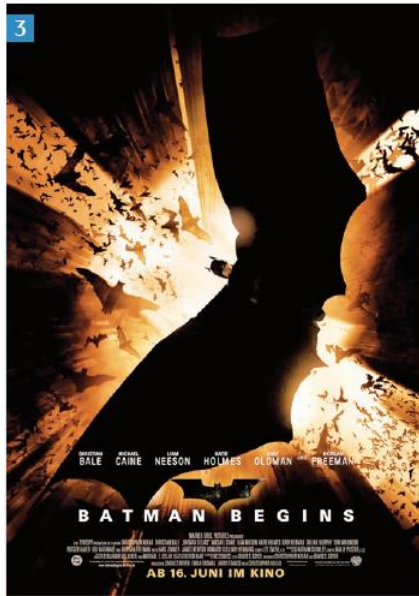
Warm-up Share.

🔊 Q: Which movie do you want to see the most and the least? Why?

🔊 A: I want to see the movie Batman Begins the most because I like action movies. I want to see the movie Annabelle the least because I'm scared of dolls.



Warm-up Share.



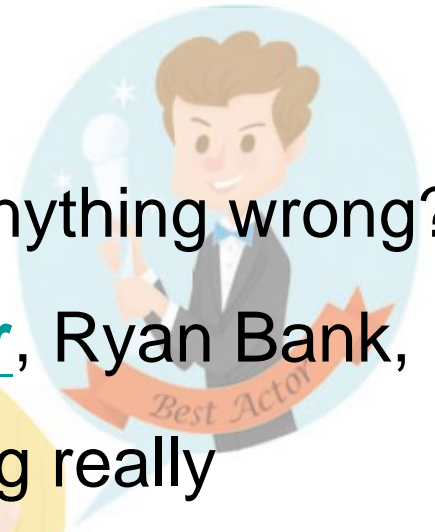
A. Look and predict.

B. Listen and share.

(In the living room)

Zac: Why are you crying, Mom? Is there anything wrong?

Mom: I'm crying because my favorite actor, Ryan Bank, is crying in the movie now. His acting really touches my heart.



Zac: That young star? You surprise me, Mom.

Mom: Yeah. I'm old enough to be his mom. I'm now a big fan of his. I want to watch all his movies, and I think I'll never be bored with them.

Zac: Why do you like him so much?

Mom: Well, he is talented and hard-working. Guess what? He has won several awards since he started acting at age eight.

Zac: I'm surprised to hear that.

win → won → won



(An hour later)

Mom: Zac, Ryan Bank's latest movie looks exciting. It's about ghosts in an old castle. I want to watch it, but your dad doesn't.

Zac: That's not surprising. Dad hates scary movies.

Mom: What about you? Are you interested in watching it?

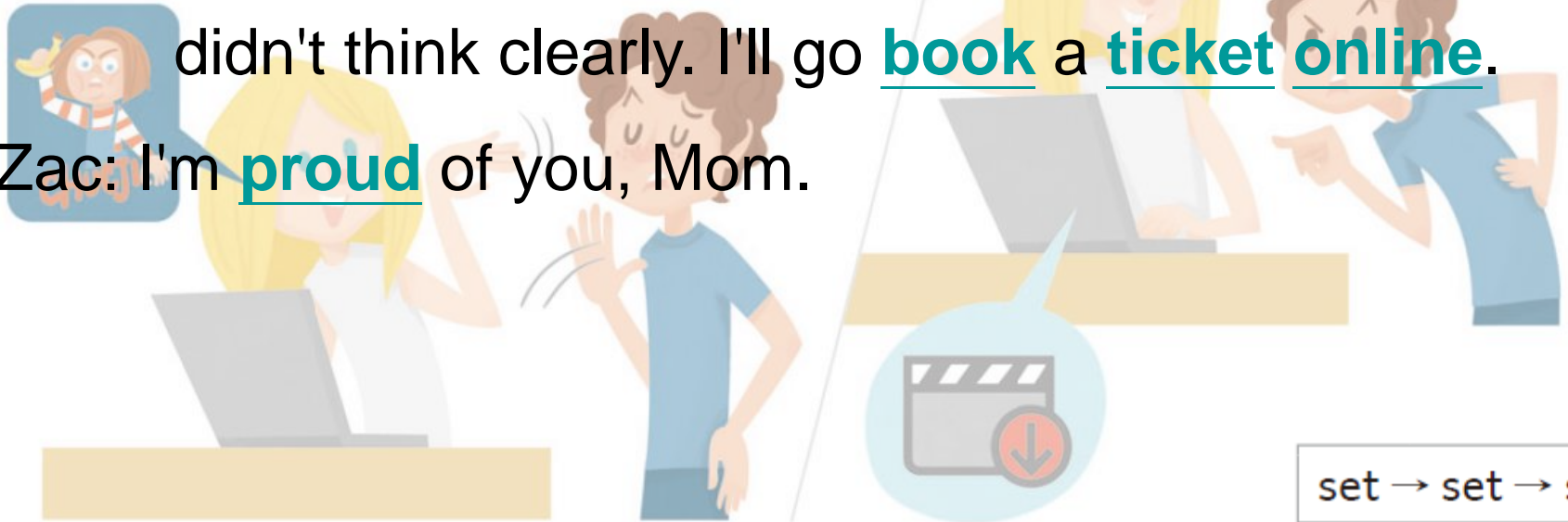
Zac: I'll pass. Scary movies are boring to me. Besides, it says this movie is not for people under 18. I'm too young to watch it.

Mom: Oh! I didn't see that.

Zac: Wait. This movie is in theaters now. Why are you downloading it from the Internet? We shouldn't watch pirated movies, should we?

Mom: Sorry, I set a bad example. I was so excited that I didn't think clearly. I'll go book a ticket online.

Zac: I'm proud of you, Mom.



set → set → set



Vocabulary

actor

[`æktə] n.





OSCAR AWARD FOR BEST ACTOR

Year 2000 (73rd) - 2019 (92nd)



10 Most Popular Hollywood Actors in 2022



TOP 10


RICHEST

HOLLYWOOD ACTORS

Vocabulary

actor n. 演員

- 由動詞 **act** + 表實施動作者的字尾 **-or** 組成。 **actor** 是演員的總稱，但有時候是指「男演員」。

 **例** Being an actor is Aaron's dream.
(當一名演員是亞倫的夢想。)



Vocabulary

act


[ækt] v.



Vocabulary

act v. 表演

- 當動詞，有「表演；演戲」的意思。

 **例** Kate loves acting. She enjoys living as someone else.

(凱特愛演戲。她享受過別人生活的滋味。)




Vocabulary

act v. 表演

一字多義

- 也指「表現；行動」。

 **例** Don't act like a child. You're an adult.
(不要表現得像個小孩。你是個大人了。)

- 也可當可數名詞，表「行為」或「法案」。



Vocabulary

touch

[tʌtʃ] v.





don't touch your face
Don't touch your face

Vocabulary

heart

[hɑːt] n.



Vocabulary

heart n. 心；心臟

his



補充

break one's heart 傷...的心、by heart

背誦；記憶


my go ur

her



Vocabulary

heart n. 心 ; 心臟

 **例** Sue learned her lines by heart for the play.

(為了那齣戲，蘇將臺詞熟記在心。)



Vocabulary

surprise


[səˈpraɪz] v.; n.



Vocabulary

surprise v.; n. (使)驚訝

- 也可當名詞，片語 to one's surprise 意即「令某人驚訝的是」。

 **例** To my surprise, Mia decided to move to the fishing village. She didn't like the sea before.

(令我訝異的是，米雅決定搬去漁村。
她以前不喜歡海。)



Vocabulary

bored

[bɔrd] adj.



Vocabulary

bored **adj.** 感到無聊的

- 表「感到無趣、無聊、枯燥的」，主詞通常為人。be bored with... 表「對...感到無聊」。



Vocabulary

hard-working

[ˌhɑrdˈwɜːkɪŋ] adj.



Vocabulary

guess


[gɛs] v.; n.



Vocabulary

guess v.; n. 猜測

- 也作可數名詞，常搭配動詞 make 和 take。

 **例** Take a guess. What did my husband give me for my birthday?
(猜猜看。我丈夫送我什麼當生日禮物？)



Vocabulary

several

[ˈsevrəl] adj.



Vocabulary

several

幾個的



[`sɛvərəl] adj.



Grace has visited several countries since last January.

葛瑞絲去年一月到現在已經去過好幾個國家了。



Vocabulary

surprised

[səˈpraɪzd] adj.



Vocabulary

exciting

[ɪkˈsaɪtɪŋ] adj.






Riding on the roller coaster is very exciting to these people.

Vocabulary

exciting **adj.** 令人興奮的；刺激的

- 表「令人覺得興奮的；刺激的」，主詞通常為事物。

 **例** The news about Lina Wright's new movie is really exciting.

(麗娜·萊特新電影的消息真令人興奮。)



Vocabulary

ghost


[gost] n.



host



Vocabulary

ghost

鬼



[gɒst] n.



Some people hope to see ghosts, so they visit that haunted house late at night.


一些人希望能看到鬼，所以他們三更半夜去拜訪那間鬼屋。



Vocabulary

ghost n. 鬼

- -h- 不發音。
- 表「鬼魂；幽靈」，為可數名詞。

 **例** Do you believe that people become ghosts after they die?
(你相信人死後會變成鬼魂嗎？)



Vocabulary

castle

[ˈkæsl̩] n.



WALT DISNEY HOME ENTERTAINMENT
PRESENTS A STUDIO GHIBLI FILM

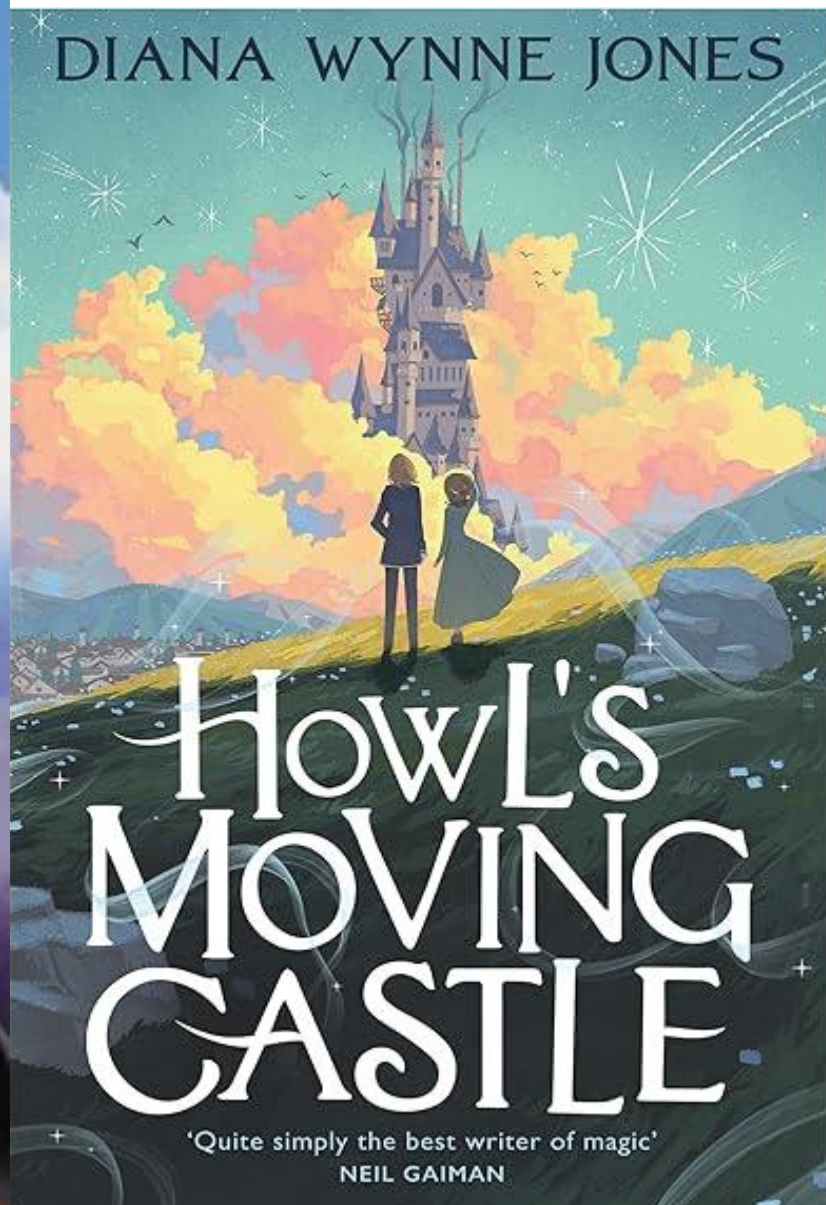
CASTLE IN THE SKY



DIANA WYNNE JONES

Howl's MOVING CASTLE

'Quite simply the best writer of magic'
NEIL GAIMAN



Vocabulary

surprising

[səˈpraɪzɪŋ] adj.



Vocabulary

interested
[ˈɪnt(ə)rɪstɪd] adj.



Vocabulary

interested

感興趣的



[`Int(ə)rɪstɪd] adj.



A: Are you interested in pop music?

B: No. It is noise to me.

A：你對流行音樂感興趣嗎？

B：不感興趣。那對我來說是噪音。



Vocabulary

interested **adj.** 感興趣的

 **例** Sam is interested in playing baseball.
(山姆對打棒球有興趣。)



Vocabulary

boring

[ˈbɔrɪŋ] adj.



Fishing is very boring to this man.



Vocabulary

download

[ˈdaʊn,lɒd] v.




Vocabulary

download

下載

 [ˈdaʊnˌlɒd] v.

 It is easy to download music or videos from the Internet.

從網路上下載音樂或影片很容易。



Vocabulary

Internet (= Net)

[`Intəˌnɛt] n.



SURF THE INTERNET



How to Surf Internet safely




Vocabulary

Internet (= Net)

網路

 [ˈɪntəˌnɛt] n.

 Heidi seldom surfs the Internet at work.

海蒂很少在工作時上網。



Vocabulary



例

Don't believe all the information on
the Internet.

(不要相信網路上的所有資訊。)



Vocabulary

set

[sɛt] v.



Vocabulary

set

建立；樹立



[sɛt] v.



Mr. Parker is never late for class; he sets a good example for his students.

帕克老師上課從不遲到；他為他的學生樹立了一個好榜樣。




A black and white photograph of a hand, palm facing the viewer, with fingers slightly spread. The skin appears aged or weathered. Overlaid on the upper part of the hand is the text "SET A GOOD EXAMPLE. YOU NEVER KNOW WHO IS WATCHING." in a bold, white, sans-serif font.

**SET A GOOD EXAMPLE.
YOU NEVER KNOW WHO
IS WATCHING.**

Vocabulary

set v. 建立；樹立


- 動詞三態：set — set — set
- 當動詞，意思為「建立；設置」。

 **例** Mrs. Lee had her son set the table.
(李太太要她的兒子去把餐具擺好。)

補充 set a good/bad example 建立一個
好 / 壞榜樣、set up 創立；架設



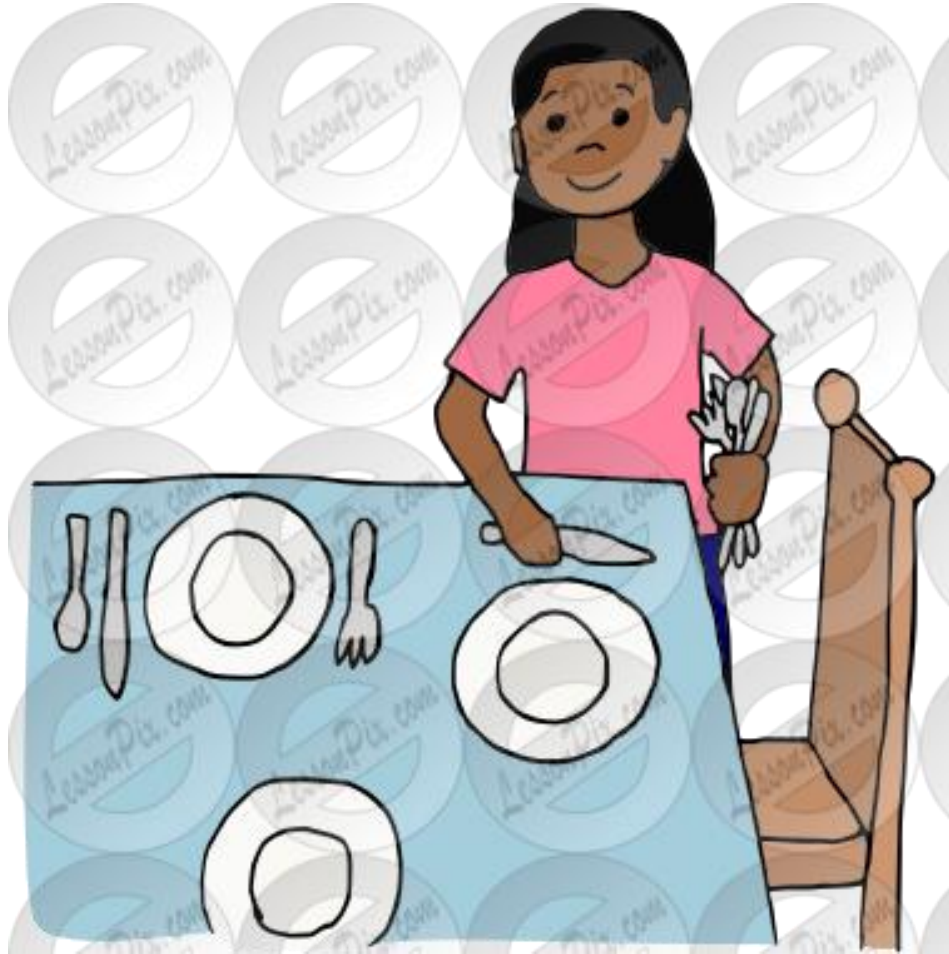
Vocabulary

 reason. He sets a bad example for his kids.

(喬總是無來由地跟別人吵架。他為他的孩子設立了一個壞榜樣。)



吃飯前擺設餐具的行為就稱為
set the table



Vocabulary

excited

[ɪkˈsaɪtɪd] adj.



I'M SO EXCITED

**TO HAVE YOU ON MY
TEAM!**

I'M SO EXCITED



TO WORK WITH YOU!!

Vocabulary

ticket

[`tɪkɪt] n.



Vocabulary

ticket

票



[ˈtɪkɪt] n.



Mr. Lin is going to buy a train ticket to Taichung.

林先生正要去買到臺中的火車票。



Vocabulary

ticket n. 票

- 當可數名詞，表「票；券」，如
concert/movie ticket (音樂會 / 電影
票) 、 train/bus/plane ticket (火車 / 公
車 / 飛機票) 等。




Vocabulary

ticket n. 票

 **例** I'd like a plane ticket to Taoyuan.

(我要一張去桃園的機票。)

 **例** We need to buy the tickets for the concert now.

(我們需要現在就買演唱會的票。)




Vocabulary

ticket n. 票

一字多義

- 也表「罰單；違規通知單」。

 **例** Karen drove too fast, so she got a ticket from the police.

(凱倫開車開太快，所以她從警方那裡得到一張罰單。)





**SPEEDING
TICKET**

The illustration features a police officer in a blue uniform with a white star on the chest, holding a white sign that reads "SPEEDING TICKET". The officer is standing next to a white car. The background is a solid blue color with a stylized city skyline in the distance. The entire scene is set against a dark grey ground.

HOW TO GET OUT OF A TRAFFIC TICKET



Vocabulary

online

[`ɑn,lain] adv.; adj.



Vocabulary

Online Meeting



Vocabulary

proud

[praud] adj.



praud



Vocabulary


proud **adj.** 自豪的；驕傲的

- 當**形容詞**，表「自豪的；得意的；有自尊的」。片語 **be proud of...** 表「以...為榮」。



Vocabulary

proud **adj.** 自豪的；驕傲的

 **例** I'm so proud of Sara and Ben. They often help the kids at the children's home.


(我非常以莎拉和班為榮。他們經常幫助兒童之家的孩子們。)



Vocabulary

proud **adj.** 自豪的；驕傲的

- 也可表「驕傲的；傲慢的」，為負面的意思。

 **例** Amelia knew she was wrong, but she was just too proud to say sorry.
(艾美莉亞知道自己是錯的，但她太驕傲而不願意道歉。)



Vocabulary

I'll pass.

[aɪl ˈpæs]



Vocabulary

I'll pass.

不用了。



[aɪl ˈpæs]



A: Would you like to eat out with us?

B: I'll pass. I have to work.

A：你要跟我們一起出去吃飯嗎？

B：不了。我必須工作。



Vocabulary


I'll pass. 不用了。

- pass 為「經過；過」之意，故 I'll pass. 意思為「略過我、跳過我。」，意即「不用考慮我」。



Vocabulary

I'll pass. 不用了。

-  **例** A: We're going to the movies this afternoon. Do you want to join us?
B: I'll pass. I'm not feeling well.
(A : 我們今天下午要去看電影。你要跟我們一起去嗎？)
(B : 不了。我覺得不太舒服。)



Vocabulary

book

[bʊk] v.



Vocabulary

book

預訂；預約



[bʊk] v.




To celebrate Grandma's birthday, I booked the best restaurant in the city.

為了慶祝外婆的生日，我預訂了城裡最好的餐廳。



Vocabulary

book v. 預訂；預約

 **例** May booked a table for four at her favorite restaurant.

(梅在她最愛的餐廳訂了一桌四人的位置。)



Vocabulary

actress

[`æktrɪs] n.



Vocabulary

actress

女演員



[`æktɹɪs] n.



Almost everyone in the country knows the actress. She's very famous.


幾乎國內的每一個人都知道這位女演員。她非常有名。



Vocabulary

actress n. 女演員

- 由動詞 **act** + 表女性名詞的字尾 **-ess** 組成。

 **例** Jodie is one of the top actresses.
(茱蒂是頂尖的女演員之一。)



Vocabulary

towel

[ˈtʌwəl] n.



Vocabulary

towel

毛巾



[ˈtʌwəl] n.



After the shower, Jacob dried his body with a big towel.


淋浴過後，雅各用一條大毛巾擦乾身體。



Vocabulary

towel n. 毛巾

- 當名詞，常用詞彙有 bath towel (浴巾) 、 paper towel (紙巾) 等。

 **例** Don't use the towels in the basket.
They are dirty.
(不要用籃子裡的毛巾。它們是髒的。)



Vocabulary

comb

[kɒm] n.; v.



Vocabulary

comb

梳子；梳理



[kɒm] n.; v.



Chris combs his daughter's hair
every day before she goes to school.

克里斯每天在女兒上學前幫她梳頭
髮。



Vocabulary

comb **n.;** **v.** 梳子；梳理

- -b 不發音。
- 表「（扁平的）梳子」，與 hairbrush 不同。



Vocabulary

comb n.; v. 梳子 ; 梳理

comb



hairbrush



Vocabulary

comb n.; v. 梳子；梳理

- 當動詞，意即「梳（頭髮）」。

 **例** I never comb my hair when it is wet.
(我從不在我頭髮溼答答時梳頭。)



Vocabulary

bat

[bæt] n.



Vocabulary

bat

蝙蝠



[bæt] n.



Dr. Price and her team have studied bats since 2011.


普萊斯博士和她的團隊從 2011 年開始研究蝙蝠。



Vocabulary

bat n. 蝙蝠

- 指「蝙蝠」。

 **例** I'm afraid of bats because they look like flying rats.

(我很怕蝙蝠，因為牠們看起來像會飛的老鼠。)



Vocabulary

bat n. 蝙蝠

一字多義


- 也指「球棒；球拍；球板」，如：

baseball bat (棒球球棒) 、 table tennis bat (桌球球拍) 。



Vocabulary

bat n. 蝙蝠

 **例** Mr. Hawkins bought some baseball gloves and bats for our school team.
(霍金斯先生為我們校隊買了一些棒球手套和球棒。)



Vocabulary

lie

[laɪ] n.; v.



Vocabulary

lie

謊言；說謊（現在分詞為 lying[ˈlaɪɪŋ]）



[laɪ] n.; v.



Noah was angry with his sister
because she lied to him again.


諾亞氣他的妹妹，因為她又對他說
謊。



Vocabulary

lie n.; v. 謊言；說謊（現在分詞為 lying [ˈlaɪɪŋ]）

- 當名詞時，表「謊話；謊言」，常與動詞 tell 搭配。

 **例** Nicole told me a lie, so I don't want to talk to her.

（妮可對我撒謊，所以我不想跟她說話。）



Vocabulary

lie n.; v. 謊言；說謊（現在分詞為 lying [ˈlaɪɪŋ]）

補充 a white lie 善意的謊言；無傷大雅的
謊、liar 說謊者

 **例** Telling a white lie is still lying.


（善意的謊言仍舊是說謊。）

- 當動詞時，表「說謊；騙人」。



Vocabulary

lie n.; v. 謊言；說謊（現在分詞為 lying [ˈlaɪɪŋ]）

 **例** Everyone refused to watch any of the actor's works because he lied about his past.

（大家拒看這個演員的作品，因為他對他的過往說謊。）



Vocabulary

fake

[f^ek] adj.



Vocabulary

fake

假的；偽造的



[f^ek] adj.



Any news can be fake, so check the facts before you decide to believe anything.



Vocabulary


任何新聞都可能是假的，所以在你決定要相信任何事情之前，查證一下事實吧。



Vocabulary

fake **adj.** 假的；偽造的

- 表「假的；虛假的；偽造的」。


 **例** Fake news, just like bad news, travels really fast.

(假新聞，就像壞消息一樣，傳播飛快。)



Vocabulary

fake **adj.** 假的；偽造的

 **例** Celine is so fake. She would act like a good friend to you but talk trash about you behind your back.
(席琳非常虛假。她會裝得像是你的好友，但背地裡說你的壞話。)




Vocabulary

fake **adj.** 假的；偽造的

一字多義

- 亦可當名詞，為「贗品；假貨」。

 **例** The bag is expensive, but it could be a fake.

(這個包包很貴，但是它可能是假貨。)



Vocabulary

newspaper

[ˈnjuːzˌpeɪpə] n.




Vocabulary

newspaper

報紙

 [ˈnjuːzˌpeɪpə] n.

 In today's world, fewer and fewer people read newspapers.


在今日世界，越來越少人看報紙。



Vocabulary

newspaper n. 報紙

- 由 news (新聞) + paper (紙) 組合而成，為可數名詞，亦可以 paper 取代。

 **例** My grandpa delivered newspapers when he was young.
(我外公年輕時送過報紙。)



Vocabulary

nobody

[ˈnɒbɒdi] pron.




Vocabulary

nobody

無人

 [ˈnɒbɒdi] pron.

 The police left the building after they found nobody inside.


發現大樓裡無人之後，警方便離開了。



Vocabulary

nobody pron. 無人

- 當代名詞，意即 no one，視為單數，後接單數動詞。

 **例** It's lunchtime, but there is nobody in the restaurant.

(現在是午餐時間，但是餐廳裡卻空無一人。)




Vocabulary

nobody pron. 無人

一字多義

- 也表「小人物；無名之輩」。

 **例** Before Mandy won first place in the tennis game, she was just a nobody.
(在曼蒂贏得網球比賽冠軍之前，她只是個沒沒無聞的人物。)



anybody
(= anyone)

[`ɛnɪ,bɑdɪ] pron.




Vocabulary

anybody (= anyone)

任何人

 [ˈɛnɪˌbɒdi] pron.

 This question is so easy that anyone can answer it quickly.


這問題如此簡單，任何人都可迅速回答。



Vocabulary

anybody (= anyone) **pron.** 任何人

- 當代名詞，視為單數，後接單數動詞，常用在疑問句或否定句。

 **例** Did anybody see Helen this morning?
(今天早上有任何人看到海倫嗎？)



Vocabulary

anybody (= anyone) pron. 任何人

- 整理目前學過的不定代名詞：

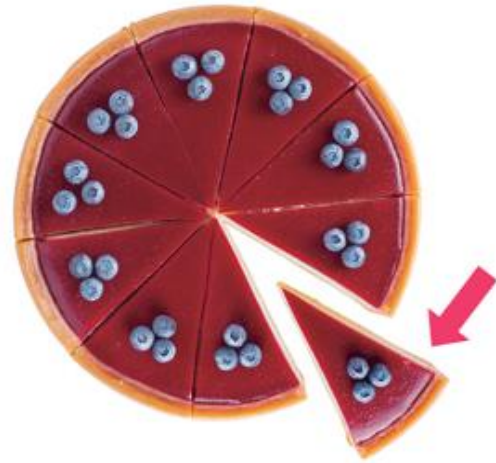
somebody/someone	某人
everybody/everyone	每個人
anybody/anyone	任何人
nobody / no one	沒有人



Vocabulary

piece

[pɪs] n.



Vocabulary

piece

(一) 則 ; 片 ; 張



[pɪs] n.



I was hungry, so I ate at least three pieces of cake.


我很餓，所以我吃了至少三片蛋糕。



Vocabulary

piece n. (一) 則；片；張

- 當單位量詞，用來計數不可數名詞。


 **例** Paul only had a small piece of bread for breakfast, so he is hungry now.
(保羅早餐只有吃一小片麵包，所以他現在很餓。)



Vocabulary

piece n. (一) 則 ; 片 ; 張

補充 a piece of cake 非常容易的事

 **例** Math is a piece of cake to Casey. He always gets good grades.
(數學對凱西來說非常簡單。他每次都能拿到不錯的成績。)



Vocabulary

post

[post] n.; v.



Vocabulary

post

貼文；張貼



[post] n.; v.




If you want to post my photos online, you have to ask me first.

如果你想要把我的照片張貼到網路上，你要先問過我。



Vocabulary

post n.; v. 貼文；張貼

 **例** Ms. Hill wrote several posts about her pet cat.

(希爾小姐寫了數篇關於她寵物貓的貼文。)

 **例** I never post anything online.

(我從不在網路上發布任何東西。)



Vocabulary

right away

[ˌraɪt əˈweɪ]




Vocabulary

right away

立刻；馬上

 [ˌraɪt əˈweɪ]

 When I saw a strange man following a woman, I called the police right away.


當我看到一個怪怪的男子在跟蹤一名女子，我立刻就報了警。



Vocabulary

right away 立刻；馬上

- 意思與 right now 相近，但是 right now 只用在「現在發生的這個當下」。


 **例** Please turn off the music right now.
The baby is sleeping.

(請現在立刻把音樂關掉。寶寶在睡覺。)



Vocabulary

right away 立刻；馬上

 **例** Peter turned on the TV right away after his parents left the house.
(彼得在他父母離開屋子之後立刻就打開了電視。)



Vocabulary

hit

[hɪt] n.



1,000,000

97,856  5,300 



Vocabulary

hit

點擊數



[hit] n.



This video is so popular that it has got over one million hits in just one day.


這影片很受歡迎，僅僅一天就獲得超過一百萬的點閱次數。



Vocabulary

hit n. 點擊數

- 當可數名詞，表「點擊數」。

 **例** The article has been online for days, but it didn't get a lot of hits.
(這篇文章已經放上網好幾天了，但是它沒獲得許多點擊數。)



Vocabulary

hit n. 點擊數

一字多義

- 亦可指「非常受歡迎或成功的人（或事）」。

 **例** Emma's new movie is a big hit.

（艾瑪的新電影獲得了大成功。）



Vocabulary

dig

[dɪg] v.



Vocabulary

dig

挖掘；尋找



[dɪg] v.



The hungry bear is digging for food.

那頭飢餓的熊正在挖食物吃。



Vocabulary

dig v. 挖掘；尋找

- 動詞三態：dig — dug — dug
- 當動詞，表「挖掘；鑿洞」。

 **例** The little girl dug a hole in the garden and hid something inside.

(小女孩在花園裡挖了一個洞，把某樣東西藏了進去。)



Vocabulary


dig v. 挖掘；尋找

- 亦可延伸為「尋找；搜尋」之意。片語 do the/some digging，意思為「搜尋、找尋以發現某事實」。



Vocabulary

dig v. 挖掘；尋找

 **例** We did the digging only to find out the news was totally fake.
(我們做了些搜尋，發現那則新聞完全是假的。)



Vocabulary

sentence

[`sɛntəns] n.

This is a book.



Vocabulary

sentence

句子



[ˈsɛntəns] n.




This sentence is difficult for me. Can you explain it to me?

這個句子對我而言太難了。你可以解釋給我聽嗎？



Vocabulary

sentence n. 句子

 **例** How many words are there in the sentence?

(這個句子裡有幾個字？)

補充 letter 字母、word 單字



Vocabulary

spell

[spɛl] v.



Vocabulary

spell

拼字



[spɛl] v.



A: Could you spell your last name again, sir?

B: No problem. It's B-E-Z-O-S,
Bezos.



Vocabulary

A：先生，你可以再拼一次你的姓氏嗎？


B：沒問題。是 B-E-Z-O-S，Bezos。



Vocabulary

spell v. 拼字

- 動詞三態： spell — spelled/spelt — spelled/spelt (spelt 為英式拼法)

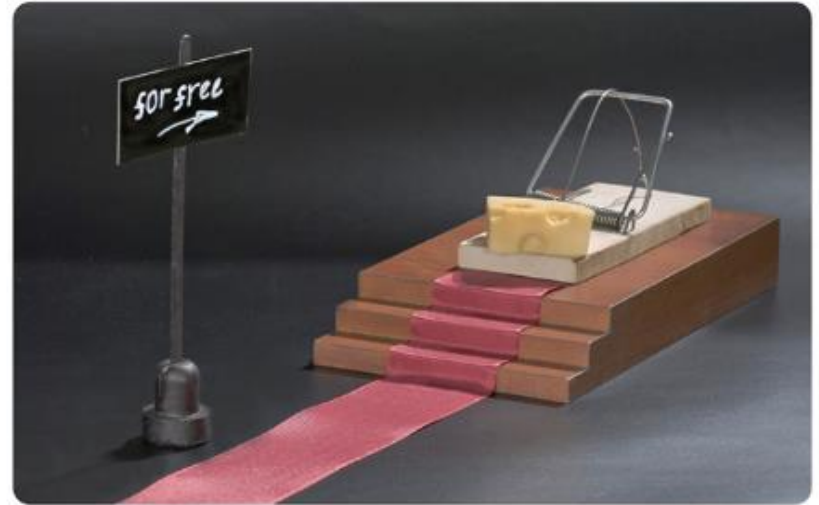
 **例** How do you spell "define"?
(「define」要怎麼拚？)



Vocabulary

trick

[trɪk] v.; n.



Vocabulary

trick

騙；詭計



[trɪk] v.; n.



Dora tricked her uncle into giving her one thousand dollars.

朵拉騙她的舅舅給她一千塊。



Vocabulary

trick v.; n. 騙；詭計

- 當動詞，意思為「欺騙；誘騙」，常搭配介系詞 into。


 **例** I don't believe John. He has tricked me many times.

(我不相信約翰。他騙了我很多次。)



Vocabulary

trick v.; n. 騙 ; 詭計

 **例** The bad guy tricked the old woman into giving him money.


(那壞人拐騙那老婦人給他錢。)

- 當名詞，有「詭計；戲法」之意。



Vocabulary

trick v.; n. 騙 ; 詭計

 **例** I learned some magic tricks in the club.

(我在社團裡學了一些魔術把戲。)



Vocabulary

talented

[ˈtæləntɪd]

adj. 有才華的



Vocabulary

award

[ə`wɔrd]

n. 獎項



Vocabulary

pirated

[ˈpaɪrətɪd]

adj. 盜版的



Vocabulary

horror

[ˈhɒrə]

n. 恐怖



Vocabulary

spread

[sprɛd]

v. 散播；（使）蔓延



by design

[ˌbaɪ dɪˈzaɪn]

故意；特意



Vocabulary

difference

[ˈdɪf(ə)rəns]

n. 差別

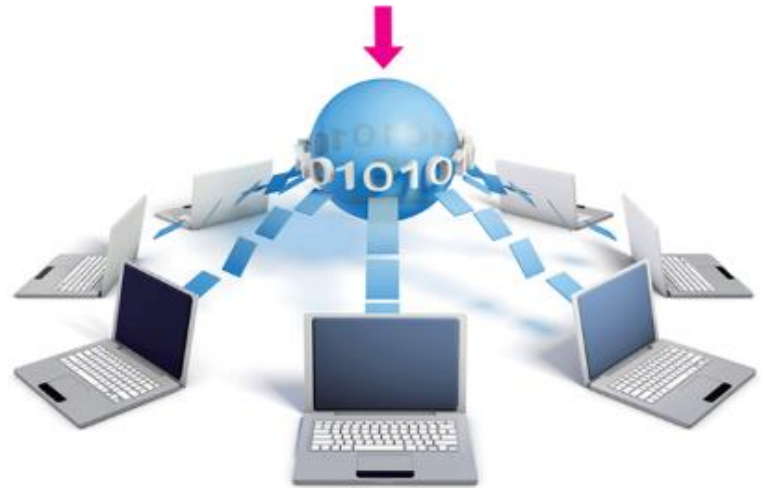


Vocabulary

source

[sɔrs]

n. 來源



Vocabulary


fact-checking


[`fækt,tʃεkɪŋ]

adj. 查證事實的



 (In the living room)


 **Zac: Why are you crying, Mom? Is there anything wrong?**

 **Mom: I'm crying because my favorite **actor**, Ryan Bank, is crying in the movie now. His **acting** really **touches** my **heart**.**





Dialogue 翻譯

 Zac: That young star? You **surprise** me, Mom.

 Mom: Yeah. I'm old enough to be his mom. I'm now a big fan of his. I want to watch all his movies, and I think I'll never be **bored** with them.




 Zac: Why do you like him so much?

 Mom: Well, he is talented and **hard-working**. **Guess** what? He has won **several** awards since he started acting at age eight.

 Zac: I'm **surprised** to hear that.




 (An hour later)


 Mom: Zac, Ryan Bank's latest movie looks **exciting**.
It's about **ghosts** in an old **castle**. I want to
watch it, but your dad doesn't.



 Zac: That's not **surprising**. Dad hates scary movies.


 Mom: What about you? Are you **interested** in watching it?




 Zac: I'll pass. Scary movies are **boring** to me.
Besides, it says this movie is not for people
under 18. I'm too young to watch it.

 Mom: Oh! I didn't see that.



 Zac: Wait. This movie is in theaters now. Why are you **downloading** it from the **Internet**? We shouldn't watch pirated movies, should we?

 Mom: Sorry, I **set** a bad example. I was so **excited** that I didn't think clearly. I'll go book a **ticket online**.



 Zac: I'm **proud** of you, Mom.





ARE YOU SHARING LIES?



Does this ever happen to you?



You're reading a news post, and it's so interesting that you share it with your friends in a Line group right away.




 If so, you may be spreading **fake** information.

 TV or **newspaper** companies usually check the facts before they report the news.

 However, there's **nobody** to help check the facts on the Internet.


 **Anybody** can post anything online.




 What's more, some people even write **pieces** of fake news by design to get as many hits as possible.

 So, what can you do?




 The Internet can be full of lies.

 Some information is true, and some is not, so it is important to learn to tell the difference.

 Here are some ways.

 1. Do some **dig**ging on the writer and the source.



 Make sure they are real.

 2. Look at the **sentences** in the post.

 Are there **spelling** mistakes?


 If so, then it might be fake.

 3. Visit a fact-checking web page.



 **Checking information is always a good idea.**



 Now you have learned some tips for telling fake news from real news.

 When you read something surprising next time, think twice before you share it.

 Don't let people **trick** you into spreading lies.



- I'm old enough to be his mom.

(1) **be + 形容詞 + enough + to + 原形動詞**

表「夠…足以…」。

例：The mouse is small enough to go through that hole.

(這老鼠夠小隻，可以穿過那個洞。)



- I'm old enough to be his mom.
-

(2) 本句型的否定式可以代換成 **too... to...** 句型，注意原形容詞須換成其反義詞。

例：Max is not tall enough to reach the doorbell.

(麥克斯不夠高，他搆不到門鈴。)



- I'm old enough to be his mom.
-

→Max is too short to reach the doorbell.

(麥克斯太矮，他搆不到門鈴。)



- I'm now a big fan of his.

此句中的 his 為所有格代名詞，代替 his big fans。可以將本句想像成 I'm now one of his big fans.，會較容易理解。



- I think I'll never be bored with them.

(1) 本句結構為 I think 後接省略 that 的名詞子句。

例：I expect (that) he'll get bored soon.

(我預期他很快就會感到無聊。)



- I think I'll never be bored with them.
-

(2) **be bored with...** 表「對...感到厭煩」，近年來，年輕世代有愈來愈常使用 **be bored of...** 的趨勢。

例：The cats are bored with those toys.

(貓咪對那些玩具感到厭煩。)



● Guess what?

Guess what? 直譯為「猜猜看是什麼？」，通常用來帶出某件令人驚訝的事情，亦可說 You know what? (你知道嗎？)。

例：Guess what? Sam won the game.
(你猜怎麼著？山姆贏了比賽。)



- I'm surprised to hear that.

(1) 本句的 **that** 指前面提到的 **he has won several awards...** 這件事。

(2) **be surprised to V** 意思為「對於...感到驚訝、訝異」。



- I'm surprised to hear that.

例：Tanya was surprised to learn that her uncle has been in the hospital for months.

(譚雅對於她的舅舅已住院數月感到驚訝。)



- Are you interested in watching it?

(1) 問句中的 it 指前面提到的 Ryan Bank's latest movie 。

(2) be interested in... 意思為「對...感興趣」。



- Are you interested in watching it?

例：Alex isn't interested in math or science. His favorite subject is history.

(艾力克斯對數學或科學都興趣缺缺。他最喜愛的科目是歷史。)



- I'll pass.

pass 原意為「通過；經過」，而在紙牌遊戲中不出牌或在競賽中不回答問題會說 pass (過)，故 I'll pass. 表「我不參與。」，用來拒絕別人的邀請，語氣比直接說 no 來得客氣和婉轉。



- are boring to me.

「be boring to + 人」意思為「對...而言是無聊的」。



- I'm too young to watch it.

(1) **be + too + 形容詞 + to + 原形動詞** 意思為「太…以致於不能做某事」。

例：The man was too sad to say anything.

(這男人太傷心，他說不出話。)



- I'm too young to watch it.
-

(2) **too... to...** 句型可用 **not... enough to...** 句型來換句話說，注意原形容詞須換成其反義詞。



- I'm too young to watch it.
-

例：Lily is too weak to stand up.

(莉莉太虛弱，她無法站立。)

→ Lily is not strong enough to stand up.

(莉莉不夠強壯，她無法站立。)



- in theaters

指「上映中」。



文法解析

- I was so excited that I didn't think clearly.

(1) **so... that...** 句型意思為「如此地...以致於...」。



- I was so excited that I didn't think clearly.

例：Chris was so tired that he fell asleep right away after he lay down on the bed.

(克里斯是如此地疲倦，他一躺到床上立刻就睡著了。)



- I was so excited that I didn't think clearly.

(2) 如果 that 子句為否定句，則 **so... that...** 句型可代換成 **too... to...** 句型，如本句亦可寫成 I was too excited to think clearly. (我太興奮以致於沒想清楚。)



- this

this 指下一句描述的狀況。



- If so, you may be spreading fake information.

-
- (1) so 代替前一句提到的情況，故 if so 意思為「如果前述狀況成立的話」。
- (2) 情態助動詞 will/may/might/would/must 後加上進行式 **be + V-ing**，表推測在某時態或情況下正在進行的動作，如本句為「可能正在做某事」之意。



- If so, you may be spreading fake information.

例：Kevin heard someone in the kitchen. "Mom must be cooking," he thought.

(凱文聽到有人在廚房。他心想：
「媽媽一定在煮飯。」)



- However, there's nobody to help check the facts on the Internet.

(1) 上一句提到電視或報紙的新聞，發布前通常會有人查證事實，本句開頭使用 **however** 作語氣轉折，指出網路上卻沒有人查證事實，以形成對比。



- However, there's nobody to help check the facts on the Internet.

(2)不定詞片語 to help check the facts on the Internet 後位修飾 nobody 。



- What's more, some people even write pieces of fake news by design to get as many hits as possible.

(1) what's more 通常置於句首，用來帶出比前面句子更驚人或更有意思的資訊，直譯為「而且；再者；更有意思（或驚人）的是」。



- What's more, some people even write pieces of fake news by design to get as many hits as possible.
-

例：All the paintings are unique and beautiful. What's more, my 75-year-old grandma painted them all.



- What's more, some people even write pieces of fake news by design to get as many hits as possible.

(所有的畫作既獨特又美麗。而且，這些全都是我七十五歲的奶奶畫的。)



- What's more, some people even write pieces of fake news by design to get as many hits as possible.
-

(2) **even** 置於助動詞後、一般動詞前，用來表示令人驚訝、不同尋常、出乎意料或極端的事物，有加強語氣的效果。



- What's more, some people even write pieces of fake news by design to get as many hits as possible.

例：Max forgets lots of things. He can't even remember his own birthday.
(麥克斯忘記很多事情。他甚至不記得自己的生日。)



- What's more, some people even write pieces of fake news by design to get as many hits as possible.

(3) news 為不可數名詞，若要計數，可用 piece、bit[bit] (小塊) 或 item[ˈaɪtəm] (項目) 。



- What's more, some people even write pieces of fake news by design to get as many hits as possible.

(4)不定詞 to get... 表目的，而 as many hits as possible 意思為「盡可能多的點擊數」。現今網路時代，點擊數有些是可以和合作的平臺換錢的，故獲得點擊數亦是賺錢的一種方式。



- What's more, some people even write pieces of fake news by design to get as many hits as possible.

(5) **as... as...** 用來作同級比較，表「像…一樣…」。**as... as...** 之間除了可以加形容詞或副詞，也可以搭配 **描繪數量的形容詞 + 名詞**。



- What's more, some people even write pieces of fake news by design to get as many hits as possible.

例：Gary is as smart as his sister.

(蓋瑞和他姊姊一樣聰明。)

Meg sings as beautifully as her teacher.

(梅格唱得和她老師一樣優美。)



- What's more, some people even write pieces of fake news by design to get as many hits as possible.
-

Larry got as few points as you.

(賴瑞得到跟你一樣少的分數。)

Jill ate as much food as Susan.

(吉兒吃和蘇珊一樣多的食物。)



- Do some digging on the writer and the source.

dig 意思為「挖掘（土）；鑿出」，延伸為「尋找；搜尋」之意，在此作動名詞。do some digging on... 意即「對某樣東西做些搜索、調查」。



- If so, then it might be fake.

if so 為一慣用語，常置於句首，承接前面提過的情況，表「如果情況如此；如果是那/這樣」。



- If so, then it might be fake.
-

例：It might turn windy in the afternoon.

If so, close all the windows.

(下午可能會狂風大作。如果是那樣，就把所有的窗戶都關上吧。)



文法解析

- Now you have learned some tips for telling fake news from real news.

tip(s) about/for V-ing 表「做某事的訣竅」。



- Now you have learned some tips for telling fake news from real news.
-

例：The farmer gave us some tips for growing roses.

(農夫給了我們一些種植玫瑰的訣竅。)



文法解析

- Don't let people trick you into spreading lies.

trick... into V-ing 表「騙某人去做某事」。

例：The man tricked his mother into selling her farm.

(這男子騙他的母親賣掉她的農場。)

