

READING



Reading Strategy: Retelling

Retelling is restating a story or the content of a passage in readers' own words. Readers need to understand a passage thoroughly so that they can retell it in a different way. When you read the passage, pay attention to the following information: the main idea, the key points, and the sequence of events. Then, use your own words to retell it.



Reading Strategy Check

Mark the key points about Hanna Sahlfeld-Singer in sequence (1–5) and use them to retell the passage.

- _____ Gave speeches but was criticized.
- _____ Elected as Member of Parliament.
- _____ Was reelected but resigned the job.
- _____ Relocated but stayed committed to politics.
- _____ Spoke for the disadvantaged, giving them chances to be heard.

Paragraph 1 briefly introduces the main character of the story—Hanna Sahlfeld-Singer.

which word means “difficulty” in this paragraph?

How did Hanna help reshape women’s roles in Swiss society?

which word means “strong” in this paragraph?

1 **Hanna Sahlfeld-Singer**, a religious **activist** and former **parliament**

議員 = MP **member** from **Switzerland**, has **devoted** her life **to helping** women and

other **ignored** members of society. **While she was actively involved in (參與) ...**

activities, she **served** as a school **pastor** in her early **career** path,

5 **encouraging** young people to **overcome** **adversity** and **reach their full**

potential. Her **firm** **belief in** equality and **fairness** for all led her to

later **enter** **politics** to challenge the **limitations** **imposed** on women.

In 1971, Hanna **made history** **by** becoming one of the first women

elected to the Swiss parliament. **That** shook the **convention** and

10 **reshaped** women’s roles in society.



-Why did Switzerland pose a challenging environment for Hanna to voice out for the minority?

-Which words in this paragraph refers to "instead of"?

2 However, Switzerland, as the last European country ^{投票權} where

women gained full voting rights, presented a challenging

environment for Hanna's support of ^{n.少數 ↔ majority} minority voices. Swiss society,

before Hanna entered politics, did not ^{allow} permit women to hold power

or have a political voice. ^{這就是為什麼} This is why Hanna ^{be criticized for 因...而受到批評} was often criticized for 15

her speeches ^{倡導 advocate for} advocating for the value of minority opinions ^{instead} rather

^{of 而非, 而不是} than simply praising Switzerland. ^{面臨} In the face of many difficulties,

she ^{=attracted people's attention to} brought people's attention to social and political matters and ^{n.事務}

decided to ^{爭取} fight for a place in the Swiss parliament.

3 Although Hanna faced unfair treatment from the moment she 20

entered politics, she never ^{放棄} gave in. On her first day as a Member

of Parliament, she was told to enter the ^{聯邦議會大廈} Federal Palace through

the visitors' entrance. ^{n.障礙} Barriers like this blocked her way, but

they only ^{make+ O+VR} made her fight harder. She continued to ^{為...挺身而出} stand up for

women and others who were often unheard. During her political 25

career, she ^{speaking up for 為...發聲 ...的權利} spoke up for the rights of the homeless, assisted ^{√1}

refugees in becoming citizens, and criticized Swiss companies ^{√2}

Paragraph 2 shows Switzerland's refusal to give women power and the challenges Hanna faced at the time.

draw/attract one's attention to

-Who were "the unheard" mentioned in paragraph 3?

-What barrier did Hanna face on her first day as a MP?

-Which word means "people who leave their country because of war or political oppression"?

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Hanna's story became a powerful symbol, motivating women to pursue their rights and participate in politics.

”

what/the only thing/all +sb +V + is/was + (to) V... 某人所做的是...

Paragraph 4 discusses Hanna's efforts after her resignation and her influence on other women politicians in Switzerland.

Discourse Focus

What is the function

Where did Hanna live after she left the parliament?
Which word means "you are willing to give your time and energy to do something you believe in"?
What influence of Hanna being a MP has brought about?

Paragraph 5 explains how Hanna changed politics and became an _____ for many women.

Discourse Focus

Which transitional phrase in Paragraph 5 summarizes the whole passage?

Which word in 5th is similar to "inspire" in 4th paragraph?

for **employing** ^{a. 低薪的} **low-paid** workers in **South Africa**. ^{她所做的} **What she did** ^是 **was (to) give voice to** issues that were ignored in society.

30 **4** Hanna's efforts ^{lead to (造成) + Ving} **led to** more women **entering** Swiss politics, even after she **resigned**. ^{尽管, 虽然 = In spite of} **Despite relocating** to **Germany** with her family, ^{502 10/8} **Although she relocated to Germany...** she remained **committed to** various political and religious projects.

She **got involved in** development policy through church projects and continued to follow Swiss politics. As a member of Swiss parliament,

35 Hanna **inspired** other women to become politicians, **increasing** the number of women in parliament every year. Since Hanna's time, when there were only twelve **female** Members of Parliament, the **percentage** of female members has risen to 30%.

5 Although Hanna **ultimately** left her job **in politics**, her strong commitment and **ongoing** efforts **make her an inspiration for** many women. **In summary**, Hanna's story became a powerful symbol, **motivating** women to **pursue** their rights and **participate in** politics.

