

B3L6 課文

Behind every drawing is a story. Behind each stroke* is an emotion, a memory, or a dream. What lies beneath¹ the surface of these two rough², pale hands? Why do they show signs of labor and suffering, and why are they joined in earnest³ devotion? What lies behind Albrecht Dürer's* famous *Praying Hands*?

The story of how the artist was inspired to create this iconic* work is just **as touching as** the image itself. One of 18 children, Albrecht Dürer was born into **a large family struggling to** make ends meet in a tiny German* village. He and his younger brother, Albert, shared a remarkable⁴ talent⁵ for art, and both **dreamed of studying at** a nearby academy⁶. **Realizing that they couldn't** afford⁷ to do so **at the same time**, the brothers decided to leave it to fate⁸ and flip⁹ a coin. **Depending on** the flip of the coin, each brother would **either pursue** his art studies **or support** his sibling* **by working** in the mines¹⁰.

Fortune smiled on the older Albrecht, and he **devoted**¹¹ the next four years of his life **to** his passion. Meanwhile¹², Albert unselfishly worked underground in harsh¹³ and dangerous conditions **in order to** fund his brother's expensive tuition¹⁴. He could barely afford the luxury of taking a break from the daily grind¹⁵. **Fortunately**, his sacrifice was not **in vain**. Albrecht soon made a name for himself at the academy.

It wasn't until the rising young artist graduated **that** he returned home in triumph¹⁶. A special dinner was given **in his honor**. After much feasting and celebration, Albrecht rose to make a toast* to the selfless* sibling who had **made his success possible**. "It's time to drop your mining tools, dear Albert," he announced with joy and gratitude. "For now, Brother, I shall support you, and you too will be an artist!"

Amid* the cheers, Albert choked¹⁷ back tears and could only hold out his bruised¹⁸ and battered* hands in response. The four years of unforgiving* labor had damaged his hands and numbed¹⁹ his artist's touch. **It wasn't until** Albert could control his grief²⁰ **that** he finally replied. "I have prayed, Brother," he sobbed²¹, "but four years of working in the mines have damaged the bones of my hands. I can **neither** hold a paintbrush **nor** hold up a glass to return your toast. These broken hands will never paint again."

Those ruined fingers and their ruined dreams are the beautiful subject of the drawing we now know as *Praying Hands*. For hundreds of years, it has been an undying tribute²² to a brother for his goodness and support, and for sacrificing his own ambitions²³ and talent. Those hands will be joined forever, in prayer²⁴, in devotion, and in love.

■ 句型 / 文法觀念:

1. as....as V.S. as	語意: 和/像.....一樣..... 功能: 第一個 as 是_____詞, 表「_____」之意, 接形容詞或副詞 第二個 as 是_____詞, 表「_____」之意, 接子句【重複的動詞省略】 ① be V + as + _____ + as e.g. I am not as tall as John (is). ② 一般 V + as + _____ + as e.g. Jimmy runs as fast as Mike (does). ③ as 中文(4 個): _____ / _____ / _____ / _____
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	<p>❶ To Mike, starting an online business is _____ challenging _____ coming up with a solution to the crisis. (A) not; but (B) as; as (C) more; as (D) so; that</p> <p>❷ The story of this drawing is just as _____ as the image. (A) touching (B) touched (C) touch (D) more touching</p> <p>❸ Although Albert had also been a skilled artist _____ a young man, his tough working conditions later left his hands in no condition to paint. (A) with (B) for (C) to (D) as</p> <p>❹ _____ the days went by, I could feel and see the damage being done to my hands. (A) With (B) Amid (C) As (D) Whereas</p>
2. either...or... V.S. neither...nor	<p>■ either A or B 語意: _____ 【兩者選其一】 【A 和 B 詞性相同】</p> <p>neither A nor B 語意: _____ 【兩者皆不是】 【A 和 B 詞性相同】</p> <p>■ either A or B / neither A nor B 放在句首，則後面的動詞是根據最靠近動詞的主詞來變化的</p> <p>❶ I want _____ pizza _____ a pie. I'm too full now. (A) both; and (B) neither; nor (C) either; or (D) not only; but also</p> <p>❷ I can meet you _____ at the station _____ at school. Which is more convenient for you? (A) either; or (B) both; and (C) not; but (D) neither; nor</p> <p>❸ Either Sally or the boys _____ going to wash the dishes. (A) are (B) is (C) be (D) will</p> <p>❹ Neither you nor Vanessa _____ going to enter the speech contest. David will be the representative of our school. (A) be (B) are (C) is (D) can</p>
3. It isn't/wasn't until... + that V.S. It was...that... / not...(A).until..	<p>❖ 先前概念: not...(A).until...(B) → 直到有...(B)才有...(A)</p> <p>e.g. The superstar did not show up until <u>2:00 a.m.</u></p> <p>❖ 先前概念: It is/was + 強調的部分 + that + S + V</p> <p>e.g. It was in Eslite Bookstore that Nancy came across her ex-boyfriend yesterday.</p> <p>◆ It isn't/wasn't until... (A)+ that + S + V...(B) → 直到有...(A)才有...(B)</p> <p>e.g. It was not until the war ended that the soldiers returned to their hometowns.</p> <p>❶ The man said that it was his wife's support _____ led him to success. (A) and (B) where (C) that (D) what</p> <p>❷ It is _____ we leave home _____ we come to realize how nice our family is. (A) not until; then (B) until; that (C) until; after (D) not until; that</p> <p>❸ I suffered from insomnia last night. It was not until three a.m. _____. (A) that I did not go to bed (B) when I finally woke up (C) did I finally fall asleep (D) that I finally fell asleep</p> <p>❹ _____ I discovered my wallet was gone. (A) It was not until I was ready to pay that (B) Not until I was ready to pay that (C) Until I was ready to pay then (D) It was until I was ready to pay then</p> <p>❺ "Mexican hairless dog" perfectly describes the dog, _____ its fur is very short and very smooth. (A) until (B) while (C) though (D) since</p>
4. It's time to + VR V.S.	<p>❖ It's time (+ for sb.) to + VR → 該是(某人)做某事的時候了【描述事實】</p> <p>❖ It's (high/about) time that S + V-ed → 同上【現在事實相反的假設語氣】</p>

It's (high/about) time that S + V-ed	<p>❶ Now that the mid-term exams are coming, it's time _____. (A) to making a study plan (B) that make a study plan (C) to make a study plan (D) making a study plan</p> <p>❷ Since Elsa is no longer a child, it's high/about time that she _____ (take) responsibility for her own mistakes.</p>
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■片語／複習文法：

1. struggle to + _____		Behind every drawing is a story.
2. dream of + _____		句型： _____ + V + S
3. at the same time		【動詞的單複數需視真正的主詞決定】 ❶ Selina is standing at the door. In her hand ___B___ several roses in full blossom. (A) has (B) are (C) have (D) is
4. depend on		Realizing that they couldn't afford to do..... 原句：
5. ❶by(介)+ _____ ❷ by(介)+人/物 ❸ by(介)+地方 ❹ by(介)+交通工具 ❺ by(介)+時間		_____ that they couldn't... 【省略連接詞_____與主詞_____，並將主動的_____改為現在分詞 realizing。】 ❶ _____ happily with her boyfriend on her phone, Rebecca walked into a glass door while exiting the building. (A) To chat (B) Chatting (C) Chatted (D) She chatted ❷ My mother never drinks beverages _____ caffeine in the daytime for fear of being unable to sleep at night. (A) which containing (B) to contain (C) containing (D) contained
6. devote A to + _____(B)		
7. in order to+ _____ = so as to + VR		
8. fortunately (adv)	(後面句子是好的事情)	
9. in vain		made <u>his success</u> possible 句型：make + _____ + _____ (Ving 表主動／p.p.表被動／a d j) The invention of smartphones has _____ communication easy because people can now connect with one another from anywhere in the world. (A) made (B) given (C) taken (D) let
10. in one's honor = in honor of sb.		