



2 Goodbye, John

Thinking Ahead

學習單

Reading Strategy

2

寫作手冊

補充資源

See a Film

補充網站

補充學習單

QUIZZ

學習單

Reading Selection

學習單

課文動畫

課文Edpuzzle

全課音檔

Paragraph

1

2

3

4

5

Language Highlight

infographic

Reading Strategy

Note the Details

Reading Comprehension

Graphic Organizer

Comprehension Practice

Think and Reflect

Vocabulary & Phrases

學習單

Words for Production

Idioms and Phrases

Words for Recognition

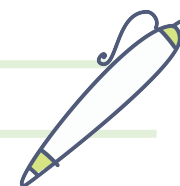
Sentence Pattern

學習單

Language in Use

學習單

Listening Strategy





hinking Ahead

學習單 (教用版)

無字幕版

英文字幕

中英字幕

Thinking Ahead



1. Overuse of smartphones may lead to many problems. Check the problems you see in the video.

- ☐ A feeling of being lonely or nervous.
- ☐ Not being interested in what's happening in real life.
- ☐ Poor relationships with others.





Thinking Ahead

2. Look at the picture below. What do you see in this picture? What problem do those people show us?

A *I see.... Those people show us that....*





Reading Strategy

Skimming



When you skim, you don't read word by word. You may only read the first sentence in each paragraph, the first and the last paragraph in an article, or the questions on a survey first to get a quick picture of the main idea or purpose of the passage.

略讀

略讀時，不逐字逐句閱讀，只讀每段落文章的第一句、每篇文章的第一及最後一段，或問卷題幹，以快速獲得文章主旨或是作者寫作目的。



B Read questions 1-5 in the following survey on the
A next page. What is the survey mainly about?

- (A) Buying a smartphone.
- (B) Smartphone usage.
- (C) Friends and messages.

Reading Comprehension

A

A

According to the text, which of the following statements is **WRONG?**

- (A) The test divides test-takers into four different degrees of addiction.
- (B) A smartphone addict often checks messages on his or her smartphone.
- (C) The more points one gets on the test, the more often one uses his or her smartphone.

Total points: _____

I am a(n)

- ☐ Smart user.
- ☐ Average user.
- ☐ Heavy user.

Word Bank addiction 成癮

Smart user (5 – 7 points)

Good for you! You don't have a smartphone problem.

Average user (8 – 12 points)

You don't have a major smartphone problem, but you need to keep in mind not to spend too much time on the phone.

Heavy user (13 – 15 points)

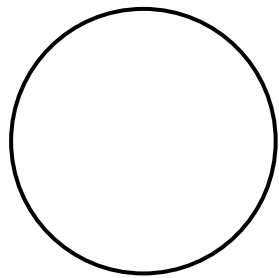
You have a serious smartphone addiction*. Maybe you should break up with your smartphone!



21:31



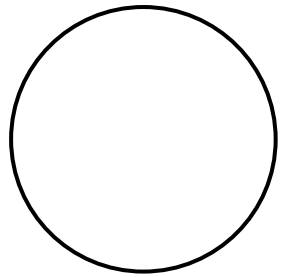
**Are you addicted to your smartphone?
Take our test to find out!**



**1. How often do you check your
smartphone?**

- (A) Once every 5-10 minutes.
- (B) Once every hour.
- (C) A couple of times per day.

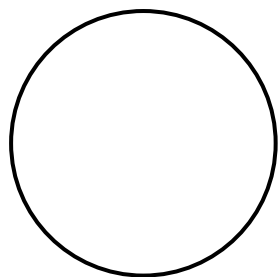
21:31



2. When do you first check your smartphone in the morning?

- (A) Right after I wake up.
- (B) On my way to school.
- (C) Only when somebody calls me.

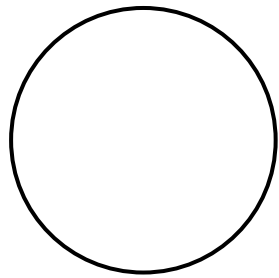
21:31



3. How do you feel when you don't have your smartphone nearby?

- (A) Like part of my body is missing.
- (B) A little nervous.
- (C) I don't really notice it.

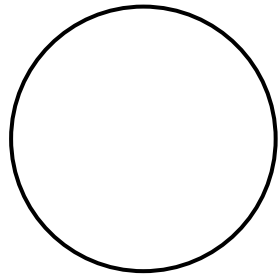
21:31



4. How often do you take your smartphone with you into the bathroom?

- (A) Always.
- (B) Sometimes.
- (C) Hardly.

21:31



5. If you receive a text message while talking with a friend, what do you do?

- (A) Check it in the middle of our conversation.
- (B) Check it when there is a break in the conversation.
- (C) Forget about it and check it later.

21:31



Answer points: A = 3
B = 2
C = 1

Add up your points to find out what kind of smartphone user you are.



Reading Selection



課文學習單

(教用版)



段落提問學習單

(教用版)



篇章重點學習單

(教用版)





Reading Selection

無字幕版





英文字幕

中英字幕





Dear John,

  本課句型
It is not easy to tell you this, but I still need to say it. I'm
leaving you.   本課句型 Our **relationship**¹ has been mostly
satisfying², but I'm afraid it's over.

親愛的約翰：

這件事很難啟齒，但我仍不得不告訴你。我要和你分手了。我們的關係大部分的時間都很令人滿意，但恐怕已經結束了。



Leaving you really breaks my heart because we've had some great times together. When you're around, I am never bored. There is always something to do. You **inspire**³ me to **connect**⁴ with others and to **communicate**⁵ better.

離開你真的傷了我的心，因為我們曾經共度許多美好時光。有你在身邊，我從不無聊。我總是有事可做。你鼓勵我多認識別人與多跟別人溝通。

I can ask you anything, and you will probably help me find the answer. You've **introduced**⁶ me to so much — new music, new games, new knowledge, new friends, and more.


我什麼都可以問你，你也可能都會幫我找到答案。你帶我大開眼界——認識新音樂、新遊戲、新知識、新朋友等。



in fact, things have been totally different since you came into my life. When I wake up, you are there to **go through** my friends' **updates*** on **Facebook*** and **Instagram*** with me. Also, I check my **LINE* app*** again and again **throughout⁷** the day.

其實，自從你走入我的生活，一切都不一樣了。當我睡醒，你就會跟我一起瀏覽臉書和 **IG** 上朋友的動態更新。而且，我會一天到晚一再查看 **LINE**。



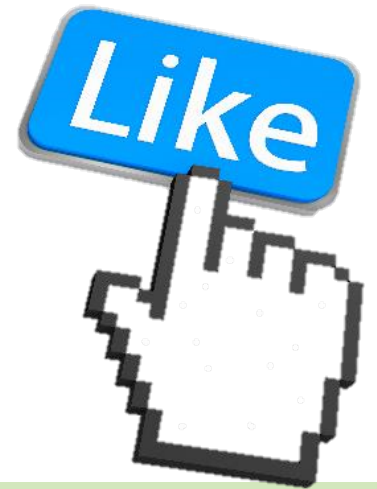
And when it doesn't show any new **messages**⁸, I still **refresh**⁹ the screen, just **in case** I miss something.  All this might sound **romantic**¹⁰, but it is difficult for me to **focus**¹¹ on school, and my grades are getting worse!




當沒有新訊息時，我會一直刷新螢幕，以免有東西沒看到。這一切聽起來好像很浪漫，卻讓我在學校很難專心，我的成績也每況愈下！



In addition, having you around is really hurting my relationships with my friends and family. When my friends and I **hang out**, I **turn to** you for Instagram updates and **ignore**¹² everyone else.

此外，有你在身旁也真的傷害了我和朋友及家人的關係。跟朋友們出去時，我轉向和你一起看**IG**的動態更新，把朋友們晾在旁邊。



 My friends try to talk to me, but I don't even reply because I am too busy paying **attention**¹³ to you.  I'm worried that they are going to stop inviting me out!  I can't **deny**¹⁴ that you are always by my side, and I love it when we play games or **respond**¹⁵ to messages together.

朋友們想跟我聊天，我連回話都沒有，因為我的注意力都放在你身上。我擔心他們以後都不找我出去了。我不否認你一直在我身邊，我也很喜歡和你一起玩遊戲或是回訊息。

But doing this late into the night means I seldom speak to my family! That's really not a good way to build a relationship with anybody, and my parents are both angry and **disappointed**¹⁶ with me.

但是這些都弄得太晚，代表我跟家人都沒講到什麼話！這樣實在不是跟任何人建立關係的好方法，而我爸媽對我很生氣也很失望。



Please don't **take** any of this **personally**¹⁷. You're truly wonderful, and I'll miss you **terribly***. But right now, I really need to focus on my studies, spend more time with my friends, and become a real part of my family again.

請別把我說的這些當成針對你。你真的很
好，我也會很想念你。只是現在，我真的要
專心念書，多和朋友相處，真正回歸家庭。



🔍 I hope you understand. 🔍 For the last time, goodbye....

🔍 Best wishes,
Sally

我希望你能了解。這是我最後一次
跟你說再見了……

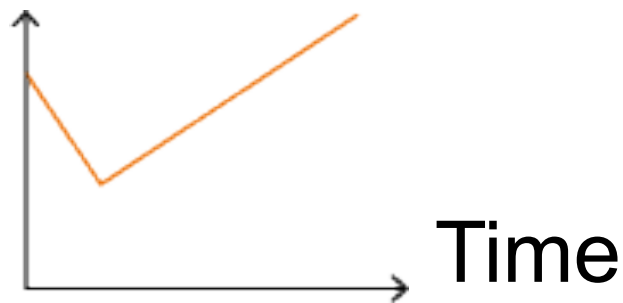
祝安好
莎莉 上



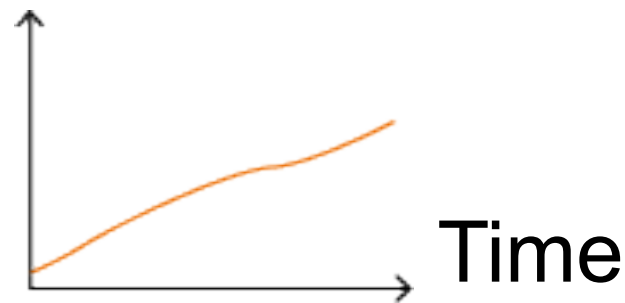


C Which of the following charts best shows the changes
A in Sally's life after she dated John?

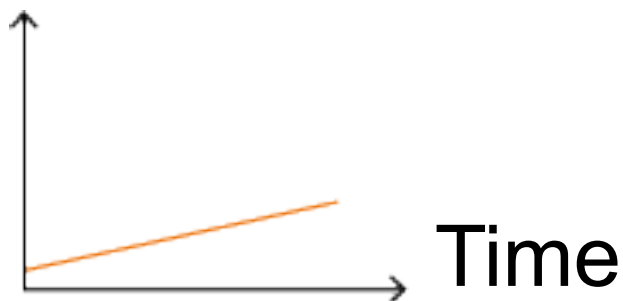
(A) School grades



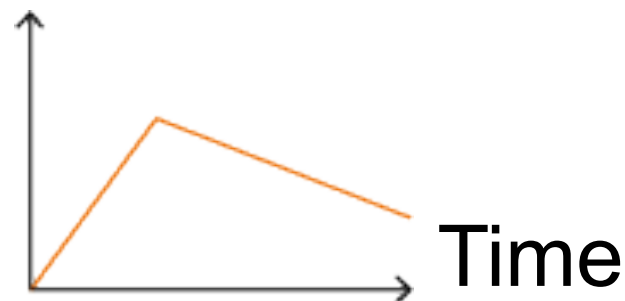
(B) Time spent with friends



(C) Knowledge gained



(D) Time spent on LINE app





Graphic Organizer

Pros and cons are what you are “for” or “against” with regard to something. Use the graphic organizer to review the relationship between Sally and John. Fill in the blanks with words or phrases that you can find in the passage.

John (A smartphone)

Pros 😄

Reasons

- We've had some great times together.

😱 Cons

Reasons

- Things have been totally different.
- It is difficult for me to ⁵
, and my grades
6 **A focus on school**

A are getting worse

John (A smartphone)

Pros 😄

Reasons

- I am never bored when you are around.

😱 Cons

Reasons

- Having you around is hurting
I **A** my relationships
_ with my friends and family.

John (A smartphone)

Pros 😊

Details

- You inspire me to
1 **A connect with others**
_____ and to 2
A communicate better
.

😱 Cons

Details

- I will refresh ⁸ **A the screen**
_____ to check the
new messages on my
LINE.



John (A smartphone)

Pros 😄

Details

- I can ask you anything and you will ³

Ⓐ _ help me find the answer

😱 Cons

Details

- I turn to you and ignore my friends, and I seldom speak to my family.

John (A smartphone)

Pros 😊

Details

- You've ⁴
A introduced me to so
much — new music,
new games, new
knowledge, new friends,
and more.

😬 Cons

Details

- I am worried that my
friends will ⁹
.
A stop inviting me out ¹⁰
with me.
A angry and disappointed

General Understanding

B 1. What type of letter is this?

A

(A) It is a love letter.

(B) It is a break-up letter.

(C) It is a letter of apology.

(D) It is a thank-you letter.

Key Details

 C 2. Why does Sally want to leave John?

A

(A) John cheats on her.

(B) Sally's friends dislike him.

(C) She has changed for the worse.

(D) John seldom pays attention to her.

Key Details

 B 3. Which of the following is NOT a reason why Sally likes John?

A

(A) John is always by Sally's side.

(B) John travels to a lot of places with Sally.

(C) John introduces Sally to a lot of new things.

(D) John answers many of Sally's questions.



Think and Reflect

1. Is John a real boy? How do you know? Why does the author turn a non-human thing into a human boy?

A John is a smartphone because of two clues in the text. First, Sally can update her friends' Facebook and Instagram whenever she turns to him. Second, John is “always” by her side even in the early morning when Sally wakes up.

I think the author wants to show that the relationship between her and her smartphone is similar to the romance between two lovers.



Think and Reflect

2. Would you make the same decision—saying goodbye to John—as Sally does? Explain your decision and reason.

A I would leave John because family and friends are what really matter to me.

/I wouldn't leave John because I will find more effective ways to keep a balance between my studies and my personal life.



ocabulary & Phrases



單字學習單

(教用版)



搭配詞學習單

(教用版)



Vocabulary List



1 relationship

2 satisfying

3 inspire

4 connect

5 communicate

6 introduce

7 throughout

8 message

9 refresh

10 romantic

11 focus

12 ignore

13 attention

14 deny

15 respond

16 disappointed

17 personally



1. relationship

[rɪˈleɪʃən,ʃɪp]

n. [C] 戀愛關係

a close or loving friendship
between two people

Marc and Amy have been in a relationship since their first date four years ago.



自從四年前第一次約會後，**Marc**和**Amy**就持續交往中。



relationship

[rɪˈleɪʃən,ʃɪp]

n. [C] 關係

Maggie has a very close **relationship** with her grandparents because she lived with them for most of her childhood.

譯

Maggie 與祖父母關係非常親密，因為她兒時大部分的時間都和他們住。



relation

[rɪˈleɪʃən]

n. [U, C] 關係

In **relation** to your question in the email, I still don't know the answer.

 關於你在郵件中問我的問題，我現在還沒有答案。



relation

[rɪˈleɪʃən]

n. [U, C] 關係

There is a **relation** between the fires and the recent dry weather.

火災與最近乾燥的天氣有關係。



relate

[rɪˈleɪt]

vt. 使兩者有聯繫

Studies have **related** smoking to many health problems, so you shouldn't take up this habit.

研究認為抽菸與許多健康問題相關，所以你不應該染上這個習慣。



2. **satisfying**

[ˈsætɪsˌfaɪɪŋ]

adj. 令人滿意的 bringing pleasure to a person by providing something that person wants or needs

Billy thinks it is **satisfying** to drink a big cup of iced tea after he exercises.

譯

Billy 覺得運動後喝一大杯冰茶是很滿足的。



satisfy

[ˈsætɪs,faɪ]

vt. 使……滿意

(satisfied—satisfied—satisfying)

The hotpot dinner really **satisfied** all of the hungry guests.

譯

這頓火鍋晚餐真正滿足了所有飢餓的客人。



satisfaction

n. [U] 滿意

[ˌsætɪsˈfækʃən]

Jessica smiled with satisfaction when she saw 100 on her test sheet.

當 Jessica 看到考卷上的 100 分時，她滿足地微笑了。



3. inspire

[in`spair]

vt. 激勵 to cause someone to have the desire, confidence, or enthusiasm to do a good thing or improve himself or herself

The superheroine Wonder Woman has **inspired** a lot of girls **with** her bravery and strength.



超級女英雄的神力女超人以其勇氣與力量鼓舞了許多女生。



inspire

[in`spair]

vt. 激發靈感

Carly was inspired by one of the paintings in the museum and decided to take an art class.

譯

Carly 受到博物館裡一幅畫的啟發，決定要去上美術課。



inspiration

[ˌɪnspəˈreɪʃən]

n. [U] 靈感

Paulina draws inspiration from her relationships with others when she writes poetry.

Paulina 寫詩的時候，靈感來自她與別人的關係。



4. connect

[kə`nɛkt]

vi. 與他人建立良好關係
to develop a relationship
with someone

The two friends **connected** with each other when they rode their bikes around the country together.



這兩個朋友在一起單車環繞全國旅行時建立了良好關係。



connect

[kə`nɛkt]

vt. 連接

Jason **connected** his smartphone to the TV, so he could show his friends some pictures on the bigger screen.



Jason 將他的智慧型手機接到電視，讓他的朋友能在大螢幕上看些照片。



connection

[kəˈnɛkʃən]

n. [C] 關聯；關係

The teacher failed to see the connection between Bonnie's story and her being late for class.

這位老師看不出 **Bonnie** 的說法與她上課遲到之間的關係。



5. **communicate**

[kə`mjʊnə,ket]

vi. 溝通 to share information, facts, ideas, or feelings with others

The Internet allows us to **communicate** quickly and easily with people all over the world.

網路讓我們快速且輕易地與世界各地的人溝通。



communication

n. [U] 溝通

[kəˌmjʊnəˈkeɪʃən]

Telephone calls have become a less common means of **communication** as many people now prefer apps like LINE.

隨著許多人偏好**LINE**等應用程式，打電話成了較沒那麼普遍的通訊方式。



6. introduce

[,intrə`djʊs]

vt. 使某人初次體驗 to inform or teach someone about something that he or she doesn't know much about

This two-minute video **introduces** the public to the latest iPhone and its new features.

這段兩分鐘的影片讓大眾體驗最新型的 **iPhone** 及其新的特色。



introduce

vt. 介紹

[,intrə`djʊs]

Mr. Cheng **introduced** Ms. Lee to his wife as his hardest-working employee.

鄭先生介紹他最勤勞的員工李女士給他太太認識。



introduction

n. [C] 介紹

[,ɪntrəˈdʌkʃən]

The waiter gave the guests a detailed **introduction** to that day's menu.

這位服務生為客人詳細介紹當天的菜單。



7. **throughout**

[θruˈaʊt]

prep. 自始至終 occurring during an entire period of time

In some countries, like Singapore, the weather stays hot **throughout** the year.



某些國家，如新加坡，天氣一整年都很熱。



8. **message**

[ˈmɛsɪdʒ]

n. [C] (電郵或手機等的) 訊息

a piece of writing such as an email or SMS (short message service) sent to someone electronically

Kylie sent a text **message** to her boss to tell him that she would be ten minutes late for work.



Kylie 發了通簡訊給老闆，告訴他她上班會晚十分鐘到。



9. refresh

[rɪˈfrɛʃ]

vt. vi. 刷新 to click on something to make the latest information appear

Olivia **refreshed** her Facebook Feed to check for new posts from her friends.



Olivia 更新她臉書的即時動態，看看她朋友們有沒有貼新的消息。



9. refresh

[rɪˈfrɛʃ]

vt. vi. 刷新 to click on something to make the latest information appear

This weather webpage **refreshes** every minute, so the information is always up-to-date.



這個天氣的網頁每分鐘自動刷新，所以資訊總是即時。



refresh

[rɪˈfrɛʃ]

vt. 使某人恢復精神

Carl **refreshed** himself with a large glass of ice-cold water.

譯

Carl 喝了一大杯冰開水讓自己恢復精神。



10. **romantic**

[ro`mæntɪk]

adj. 浪漫的；愛情的 related
to love or a couple's personal
relationship

Nicole and Sam were just friends for many years and never developed a **romantic** relationship.



Nicole 和 **Sam** 多年來都只是朋友，從沒有發展出戀愛關係。



romance

[ro`mæns]

n. **[C]** 浪漫愛情故事

Cindy is glad that her love life is much simpler than most **romance** novels.

Cindy 很高興她的愛情生活比大多數愛情小說來得簡單多了。



11. focus

[ˈfokəs]

vi. vt. 專注；專心 to pay particular attention to one thing, situation, or person

Jason couldn't **focus** on the action in the movie because he was trying to read the words on the screen.



Jason 沒辦法專心看電影裡的畫面，因為他在努力地看字幕。



11. focus

[ˈfokəs]

vi. vt. 專注；專心 to pay particular attention to one thing, situation, or person

Violet needs to look for a quiet place like the library to study, so she can **focus** her mind on her books.



Violet需要找個像圖書館之類安靜的地方念書，這樣她才能專心在書本上。



focus

[ˈfokəs]

n. [C] usually sing. 關注的人或事物

The main **focus** for today's history class will be World Wars I and II.

 今天的歷史課重點將會是第一及第二次世界大戰。



12. ignore

[Ig`nor]

vt. 忽略 to not pay attention to something or someone

Grace totally ignored her younger brother as he made silly faces at her.



當 **Grace** 的弟弟對她做鬼臉時，她完全不理會。



ignorance

[ˈɪgnərəns]

n. [U] 無知

Out of **ignorance**, the students made jokes about the exchange student's country.

這些學生出於無知，對這個交換學生的國家開玩笑。



13. **attention**

[ə`tɛnʃən]

n. [U] 注意力 the act of focusing on something or someone

The article draws our **attention** to the importance of being good parents in today's world.

這篇文章讓我們注意到在現今世界當好父母的重要性。



14. deny

[dɪˈnaɪ]

vt. 否認 (denied—denied—denying)
to refuse to admit that something is true

Mr. Lin **denied** giving a box of candy to his daughter, but Mrs. Lin didn't believe him.



林先生否認拿了一盒糖果給女兒，但林太太不相信他。



15. **respond**

[rɪˈspænd]

vi. vt. 回應 to give a spoken or written reply to someone or something

Chris responded to his mom's Facebook message with a smiling cat sticker.

譯

Chris用一個貓咪微笑的貼圖回應他母親的臉書訊息。



15. **respond**

[rɪˈspænd]

vi. vt. 回應 to give a spoken or written reply to someone or something

When Helen's boss asked her to work late, she **responded** **that** she couldn't because she didn't feel well.

譯

Helen的老闆要求她加班，她回應說她沒辦法，因為她不太舒服。



response
[rɪˈspɑːns]

n. [C, U] 回應

The students in the class made no response to the teacher's difficult question.

對於老師這個困難的問題，班上學生沒有任何答覆。



response

[rɪˈspɑːns]

n. [C, U] 回應

In **response** to the reporter's question about her recent marriage, the famous singer only said that she was very happy.

這位名歌手僅表示她很幸福來回應記者對於她最近結婚的提問。



16. **disappointed**

[,disəˈpointɪd]

adj. 感到失望的 sad or upset because something you hoped for has not happened or has not occurred in the way that you expected

Fiona was really **disappointed** that her favorite character died at the end of the movie.

譯

Fiona 對於電影中她最喜愛的角色最後死了感到很失望。



disappoint

[,disəˈpɔɪnt]

vt. 使……失望

It really **disappointed** Sally that her friend Lindsay never replied to her message.

譯

Sally 的朋友 **Lindsay** 從不回她的訊息讓她覺得很失望。



disappointment

n. [U] 失望

[,disəˈpɔɪntmənt]

To Amy's great **disappointment**, her parents were late for the dance show and missed her part.

譯

讓 **Amy** 很失望的是，她的父母親在她舞蹈表演遲到，沒看到她演出的部分。



17. **personally**

[ˈpɜːsnəli]

adv. 針對某人地 in a way that is regarded as hurtful to one's self

Please don't take my comment **personally**. I'm complaining about all the drivers in our country, not just you.

譯

請不要認為我的評語是針對你個人。我是在抱怨整個國家的所有駕駛人，不是只有你。



personal
[ˈpɜːsnəl]

adj. 個人的

Mrs. Thompson has a lot of **personal** experience working with kids who can't focus in class.

譯

Thompson 老師有很多和上課無法專心的小孩相處的個人經驗。



1. **in fact**

事實上 used to emphasize
that something is true

December is not cold in Australia. **In fact**, it's the middle of summer.



澳洲的十二月不冷；其實，那時澳洲正值仲夏。



2. go through

徹底讀過

to search through or look at several things one by one

Bill is **going through** the list of winners to see if he is one of them.



Bill正逐一瀏覽得獎者的名單來查看他是否是其中一位。



3. in case

以防萬一 done with knowledge of the possibility that something might have happened or will happen

Each of the hikers brought an umbrella and a raincoat **in case** it rained.



每個健行者都帶了傘和雨衣，以防下雨。



4. in addition

除此之外 also

Please remember to bring a snack to the party. **In addition**, you should bring a gift for the birthday boy.

譯

請記得帶點心來參加派對。此外，你該帶份禮物送給壽星男孩。



5. **hang out**

（與某人）一起出去、廝混 to spend time together in a fun or casual way

Alice and her friends always **hang out** in a café after school on Fridays.



Alice 和她的朋友們總是在週五放學後聚在咖啡廳。



6. turn to

轉向（某人）；求助於（某人） to go to or rely on someone or something for some purpose

Tracy always **turns to** her older sister Ivy when she has a problem with one of her friends.



Tracy 跟朋友們中的其中一位相處有問題時，總是向她的姐姐 **Ivy** 求助。



7. take...personally

認為……是針對個人；對……感到不悅

to be offended by something

Please don't **take** this **personally**, but I don't like your shirt. You look better in darker colors.



我沒有針對你，不過我不太喜歡你穿的襯衫。你穿深色比較好看。



1. **update**
[ˈʌp,deɪt]

n. [C] 最新動態

回課文

2. **Facebook**
[ˈfes,bʊk]

n. 臉書

回課文

3. **Instagram**
[ˈɪnstəɡræm]

n. Instagram

回課文

(一款提供圖片及視訊分享的社交應用軟體)



4. LINE

[laɪn]

5. app

[æp]

6. terribly

[ˈterəblɪ]

n. LINE

(一款即時通訊軟體與行動應用程式)

回課文

n. [C] 應用程式

(**application**的縮寫)

回課文

adv. 非常地

回課文





entence Pattern



銜接句型學習單

(教用版)





It's freezing outside.
It is necessary for
you to wear enough
clothes.

Sure,
Dad!

在此語境中，爸爸提醒兒子「穿得暖」是必要的，因為表達該動作的文字「**to wear enough clothes**」較長，因此句首以虛主詞 **it** 代替，該段文字則置於句尾。



1. 此句型為虛主詞 it 的用法。句子中「to + VR」是語意上真正的主詞，但文字較長，故用 it 代替，而將語意上真正的主詞移至句尾，以避免句子頭重腳輕。

- It is dangerous to put personal information on social

詞主虛

語意上真正的主詞

networking websites.



It is + adj. (+ for sb.) + to VR....

2. 此句型常用來表達說話者對「to + VR」這個動作或行為的看法或評價，若要表示「對某人而言」，可在形容詞後面加上「for + sb.」。

- It is difficult for Sam to get up early in the morning.



It is + adj. (+ for sb.) + to VR....

Examples

1. It is not easy to tell you this, but I still need to say it. (line 2)
2. All this might sound romantic, but it is difficult for me to focus on school, and my grades are getting worse! (line 21)



It is + adj. (+ for sb.) + to VR....

Practice A

Use the above pattern and the given words to make sentences. The first one has been done for you.

1. fun / play basketball with friends

It is fun to play basketball with friends.

2. very meaningful / help others

A It is very meaningful to help others.

3. not polite / use your cellphone in class

A It is not polite to use your cellphone in class.



It is + adj. (+ for sb.) + to VR....

Practice A

Use the above pattern and the given words to make sentences. The first one has been done for you.

4. important / students / be on time for class

A It is important for students to be on time for class.

5. not good / Jack / leave work early

A It is not good for Jack to leave work early.

6. necessary / everyone / make good use of his or her time

A It is necessary for everyone to make good use of his or her time.



It is + adj. (+ for sb.) + to VR....

Practice B

Read through the following dialogues carefully.

Summarize each dialogue using the pattern above. The first one has been done for you.

1. Me: What should I buy at the supermarket?

Mom: You should buy some eggs and sugar. They are necessary for the cake.

Conclusion: It is necessary to buy some eggs and sugar at
the supermarket for the cake.



It is + adj. (+ for sb.) + to VR....

Practice B

Read through the following dialogues carefully.

Summarize each dialogue using the pattern above. The first one has been done for you.

2. Terry: What do I have to prepare for the test?

Mandy: You have to prepare pens, pencils and erasers. They are important items.

A Conclusion: It is important (for Terry) to prepare pens, pencils, and erasers for the test.



It is + adj. (+ for sb.) + to VR....

Practice B

3. Steve: Did you finish the math exam in time?

Jerry: No, the test was very hard. I don't think anyone finished it in time.

A Conclusion: It was hard (for anyone) to finish the math exam
in time.



It is + adj. (+ for sb.) + to VR....

Practice B

4. Nick: Why did you just kiss your friend?

Albert: Oh, that's very common here in France!

A Conclusion: It is common (for people in France) to kiss their
friends.



It is + adj. (+ for sb.) + to VR....

Practice B

5. Teacher: You can't cheat on the test. That is unacceptable!

Student: I'm sorry. I won't do it again.

A Conclusion: It is unacceptable (for a student) to cheat on the test.



It is + adj. (+ for sb.) + to VR....

Practice B

6. Charlie: Is there anything that I need to bring to your party?

Ted: Some sodas would be wonderful. Thank you so much.

A Conclusion: It would be wonderful (for Charlie) to bring some sodas to Ted's party.



Language in Use



語用活動學習單

(教用版)



銜接句型學習單

(教用版)





You're smiling.
What happened?

I got a letter from
Helen yesterday. We
haven't seen each
other since she moved
to Canada four years
ago.



Is she a close friend?

She is. We've been good friends for almost twenty years.



Read the following sentences and match sentences (1-7) with the functions of this kind of expression (A-C).

1. I've just **talked** to Helen on the phone.
2. Rick **has** never **been** to the United States.
3. James and his best friend **haven't seen each other** since last June.
4. The company **has** successfully **opened** three new branches recently.



Read the following sentences and match sentences (1-7) with the functions of this kind of expression (A-C).

5. Melissa **has been** a big fan of Jolin for over five years.
6. Our school basketball team **has won** the championship six times.
7. A team of scientists **has worked** on the cure for AIDS for more than thirty years.



Read the following sentences and match sentences (1-7) with the functions of this kind of expression (A-C).

A 顯示全解

A. to describe an activity or situation that took place at some point in the past and is completed: 4 1

B. to describe 2, 6 experiences that we have had up to the present:

C. to describe an activity, event or state 3, 5, 7 that began in the past and continued up to the present: _____





Examples

1. Our relationship has been mostly satisfying, but I'm afraid it's over. (line 3)
2. You've introduced me to so much—new music, new games, new knowledge, new friends, and more. (line 13)
3. In fact, things have been totally different since you came into my life. (line 15)

Apply & Practice



Step 1: Form groups of four and each group needs a pair of dice  and four counters .

Step 2: Take turns to roll the dice and move your counter along the board. When you land on a square, answer the question you find there with a complete sentence. If you can't answer the question, go back to the previous square.

Step 3: The first to reach the goal wins the game.



START



How long have you lived at your present home?

How many countries have you ever been to?

What sport have you never tried but would like to try?

Go forward 3 spaces

What place have you been to a lot recently?



Go back



What is the
best movie
that you
have ever
watched?

Have your
parents
ever given
you a
birthday
present?

Who is
the best
teacher
you have
ever had?

Back to
the
START

Have you
ever won
the
lottery?

How long
have you
studied
English?

Move
ahead



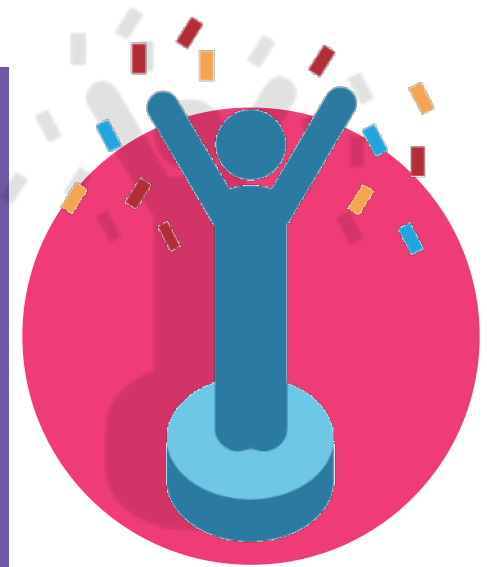
What
new word
have you
learned
recently?

Miss a
turn

How long
have you
known
your best
friend?

Have you
talked to
your math
teacher
today?

Go
backward
2 spaces



GOAL



Listening Strategy

Vocabulary Preview

Pair up and look at the ad below. Discuss with your partner and guess the meaning of the words.



LT Phone 7S

- Display: 5.8" OLED
- Storage: 128 GB
- Special feature: glass body, improved battery life, water resistance

Vocabulary Preview

Data Plans

A 顯示全解

	1 GB	2 GB	Unlimited
LT	\$299	\$349	\$699
KET	\$249	\$299	\$599
S Mobile	\$0	\$299	\$649

A 1. storage 容量 A 2. feature 功能、特色 A 3. data plan 流量方案

Listening Strategy

Listening for the Gist

The gist of a dialogue is what it is mainly about. Sometimes, the main idea of a dialogue is directly stated at the beginning. However, sometimes you need to listen to the whole dialogue and put together all the information before the gist of it becomes clear.



Listening Strategy

Listen for the Gist



Listen and check the correct answer. Who are the speakers?

- ☐ Two friends.
- ☒ A clerk and a customer.
- ☐ A teacher and a student.



Listen for Details

A

Listen again and check the features that the man is concerned about.

- ☐ Water resistance.
- ☒ Unlimited data plan.
- ☐ Large storage space.
- ☐ Large display.



寫作手冊



Writing a Break-Up Letter

You are going to write a letter to say goodbye to what you are most crazy about. Explain your reasons with effective examples.



The following is Mike's break-up letter. He is breaking up with an online game. Read the reasons why he wants to stop playing this game and the ways in which this game has influenced his everyday life.


Dear LOL,  Greeting


I am afraid that it would be best for me to say goodbye to you. We've had a wonderful time together. I made lots of new friends because of you, and I was deeply attracted to the game characters and fancy items you have.



Model

It's a pity that you've made my life different, but not in a good way. I spent too much time with you. As a result, I ended up falling behind on my sleep, because I kept dreaming about you and couldn't sleep well. I don't want to live a life like this any longer. Please know that this is really the best decision for both of us.

Sincerely yours,  Closing

Mike  Signature



- Step 1:** Choose one thing that you are really crazy about but know you must stop doing.
- Step 2:** Use the graphic organizer as a model to explain your reasons and give examples.
- Step 3:** Make sure that your examples can fully explain your reasons.



(Write down the thing that you decide to stop doing.)

Pros



Reasons

- *We've had a great time together because....*
- *It was nice to have you around because....*



Cons

Reasons

- *Things got worse because....*
- *I was worried that....*



Pros



Details

- *For example,*
- *For instance,*



Cons

Details

- *For example,*
- *For instance,*

Write

Now, write a break-up letter based on the above graphic organizer.



補充資源



1. How Is Your Phone Changing You? (03:11)

介紹現代人手機成癮的成因與所帶來的問題。

2. Onlife (03:35)

短片藉由一手機成癮的女孩的生活，來描述手機成癮的現象。

3. 10 Signs You're Addicted to Your Phone (02:24)

一對兄弟檔介紹手機成癮的十種徵兆，例如對凡事失去興趣。

4. Get Off The Phone Song (03:30)

將現代人手機成癮的現象寫成一首歌，並拍成了一部有趣的MV。



5. Signs You Cannot Live Without Your Phone –

POPxo (01:56)

姊妹淘介紹離不開手機的徵兆。



1. A Dear John Letter一曲的歌詞、翻譯及簡介
2. Dear John letter 一詞的由來
3. Dear John/Jane letter 的由來
4. 手機成癮症的徵兆、症狀、對身心的影響，以及自我評估是否手機成癮
5. 介紹「低頭族」（phubber）與「低頭」（phubbing）等詞彙的由來



A



學習單(學用)

教用



圖片來源

圖片為Shuttershock提供

影片出處

Thinking Ahead 影片出處：

Moby & The Void Pacific Choir - 'Are You Lost In The World Like Me?

<https://youtu.be/VASywEuqFd8>