

Why Didn't You See a Doctor?

Word Bank

Vocabulary

CD1: 19 CD: 10

head 頭	toe 腳趾
hair 頭髮	neck 脖子
shoulder 肩膀	catch / caught a cold 感冒
stomach 肚子；胃	fever 發燒
arm 手臂	headache 頭痛
hand 手	sore throat 喉嚨痛
knee 膝蓋	stay 停留
leg 腿	mask 口罩；面具

Vocabulary Skills

搭配詞：感冒病痛篇

break + {
an arm
a leg

catch + a cold

have + {
a fever
a headache
a sore throat

stay + in the hospital

wear + a mask





1 head

2 hair

4 stomach

5 arm

6 hand

10 neck

3 shoulder

7 knee

8 leg

9 toe



CD1: 20~21 CD: 11

(Bella is **calling** Scott.)

Bella: May I **speak** to Scott?

Scott: This is Scott speaking.

Bella: Scott, you didn't go to work today. I **sent** a **message** to you, but you didn't answer. What happened?

Scott: I caught a cold and had a fever, so I rested at home.

Bella: That's too bad. Did you see a doctor?

Scott: No, I didn't. I drank a lot of water and slept all day.

Bella: **Why** didn't you see a doctor?

Scott: **Because** people in my **country** don't always see a doctor for a cold. We only do that for **serious health** problems.



Vocabulary

CD1: 22 CD: 12

call 打電話；呼喊

why 為什麼

health 健康

speak / spoke 說話；講

because 因為

so 所以

send / sent 寄；送

country 國家；鄉間

too bad 太糟了

message 訊息

serious 嚴重的；認真的



Bella: How do you feel now?

Scott: My head still **hurts**, and I have a sore throat.

Bella: What can I do for you?

Scott: Can you bring some **ice cream** to me?

Bella: Sure. But why do you need ice cream?

Scott: Because it can help my sore throat. Some people in my country do that, too.

Bella: Ice cream for a sore throat? I love it!

Look and Check In Scott's country, who will (將會) go to the doctor for help?

1
☐



2
☒



3
☐



Vocabulary

CD1: 23 CD: 13

hurt / hurt 疼痛；受傷的

ice cream 冰淇淋

Grammar 1

They	gave / sent / showed / wrote / bought / made	me	a card.	
They	gave / sent / showed / wrote	a card	to	me.
	bought / made		for	



Say and Write 說說看，寫寫看。

Mary had a birthday party yesterday.
Her friends came to the party with gifts.



Michelle Tim Mary Allen Alice



Example write

Allen **wrote** Mary a birthday card.

→ Allen **wrote** a birthday card **to** Mary.



1 buy

Alice **bought** Mary a beautiful blanket.

→ Alice **bought** a beautiful blanket **for** Mary.



2 give

Tim **gave** Mary a cute cat.

→ Tim **gave** a cute cat **to** Mary.



3 make

A: Did Michelle make a cake for Mary yesterday?

B: Yes, she **made** **Mary** **a**
cake yesterday.



4 send / a book

A: What did Joe send Mary yesterday?

B: He **sent** **a** **book** **to**
Mary yesterday.

Grammar 2

A

Why **did** she **see** a doctor this morning?

She **saw** a doctor **because** she **was** sick.

Why **didn't** he **come** to the meeting last night?

He **didn't come** to the meeting **because** he **had** a fever.

Say and Write 說說看，寫寫看。



Example **catch a cold / take a cold shower**

A: Why **did** Wendy **catch** a cold?

B: She **caught** a cold **because** she **took** a cold shower.



① **cook / be his wife's birthday**

A: Why **did** Jeff **cook** yesterday?

B: He **cooked** **because** yesterday **was** his wife's birthday.



② **not come to the party / snow a lot**

A: Why **didn't** they **come** to the party?

B: They **didn't** **come** to the party **because** it **snowed** a lot.



③ **close the door / be a lot of noise in the living room**

A: Why **did** Sara **close** the door?

B: She **closed** the door **because** there **was** a lot of noise in the living room.



④ **stay at home / rain a lot**

A: Why did Hank stay at home today?

B: **He stayed at home because it rained a lot (today).**

B

Jerry didn't come to school **because** he caught a cold.
Because Jerry caught a cold, he didn't come to school.

Jerry caught a cold, **so** he didn't come to school.

Tips

because、so 不可以同時出現在一個句子當中。

Say and Write 依順時鐘方向回答問題。

Let's Start!

Example



1



You can do it.

Example The boy was happy **because** he got a good grade.

① Gina can't eat **because** her tooth hurts.

② Victor caught a bad cold, **so** he put on a mask.

→ Victor **put on a**
mask because he caught a bad cold.

③ Mrs. Li took care of her son **because** he broke his leg.

→ Mrs. Li's son broke his leg, **so she**
took care of him.

④ Q: Why does Mike often visit art museums?

A: **Because** Mike likes art very much, he often
visits art museums.

2



將第 2 題
改為
because
的句子

4



Go! Go! Go!

將第 3 題
改為 **so** 的句子

3



Practice

Fill In 填入正確的連接詞 and、so、but、or 或 because。

- ① Joe got a bad cold, so he took some medicine.
- ② Because I didn't catch the bus, I was late for school.
- ③ Tina joined the study group and learned a lot.
- ④ The doctors ran to the hospital, but they were still late for the meeting.
- ⑤ Mrs. Thompson cried out for help because she saw a mouse in the kitchen.
- ⑥ You can watch TV at home or go to the movies with us.

More to Know

because (conj.) / because of (prep.)

S + V... + because + S + V...	We stayed at home because it rained.
S + V... + because of + N...	We stayed at home because of the rain. → Because of the rain, we stayed at home.

Circle 圈選正確的答案。

- ① We didn't go out (because / because of) the heavy snow.
- ② Jenny was hungry (because / because of) she didn't eat breakfast this morning.
- ③ Brian moved to Taitung last month (because / because of) his parents.
- ④ David couldn't talk (because / because of) he had a sore throat.
- ⑤ They drank a lot of water (because / because of) it was really hot today.

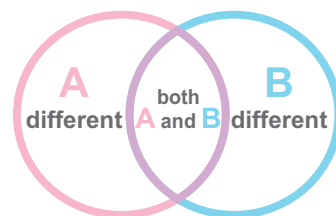


Cool Ways to Treat a Cold

Reading Skills

Compare and Contrast

藉由下方的文氏圖，可幫助你理解文本。

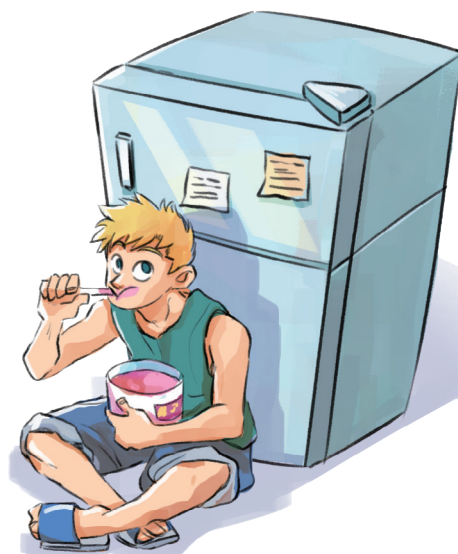


Q How do you treat a cold? Is your way the same **as** Scott's?

1 Scott and I both rested at home last week because we were **sick** and had a fever. However, we did different things for our colds.

I went to the doctor, and she gave me some
5 **medicine**. I took the medicine and didn't drink any cold drinks. I put on a heavy **coat** even on a hot summer day. I also stayed at home all weekend. Now, because of that, I am **healthy** again.

As for Scott, he didn't see a doctor or take any
10 medicine. He kept his **body** cool and didn't wear any heavy **clothes**. Also, he ate some ice cream for his sore throat. His ways were really different from mine, but he is **strong** and healthy again now, too. **Maybe** I can **try** his "cool ways" next time.



Vocabulary

⊙ CD1: 26 CD: 15

treat 治療；對待

as 如同

sick 生病的

medicine 藥

coat 大衣

healthy 健康的

body 身體

clothes 衣服

strong 強壯的；堅固的

maybe 也許

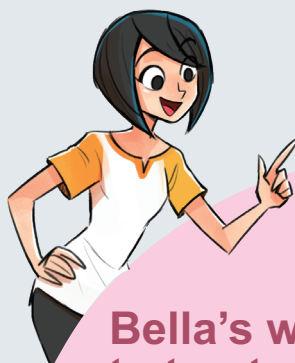
try 嘗試

put on 穿上

as for 至於

• Compare and Contrast

根據閱讀內容，Bella 跟 Scott 生病時做了哪些事？請將兩人的異同處填入空格中。



Bella's ways to treat a cold

- ① She saw a doctor.
- ② She put on a heavy coat.
- ③ She took
medicine
and didn't drink any cold drinks.

Both

They rested
at home.



Scott's ways to treat a cold

- ① He didn't see a doctor.
- ② He didn't put on any heavy clothes.
- ③ He ate ice cream
for his sore throat.

Discuss 根據閱讀，討論以下問題。

1. Why didn't Scott see a doctor?

He didn't see a doctor because _____.

Think about...

not like seeing a doctor not serious
not like taking medicine
not have money (錢)

2. What about you? Talk about your ways to treat a cold.

Reading Comprehension

Scanning

細節掃描

(**C**) 1. How did Bella feel about Scott's ways to treat a cold?

- (A) They were easy. (B) They were smart.
(C) They were different. (D) They were terrible.

Making Inferences

推論

(**B**) 2. What "cool ways" might Bella try for her sore throat next time?

- (A) She might take a hot bath.
(B) She might drink some cold water.
(C) She might take medicine right away.
(D) She might wear a lot of clothes at night.

Identifying the Topic

主題判斷

(**D**) 3. What is the reading mostly about?

- (A) Medicine for a cold.
(B) Do's and don'ts for a cold.
(C) Things to do for a high fever.
(D) Different ways to treat a cold.



mostly 主要地

Pronunciation



Listen and Repeat

A. Listen and Repeat 聽 CD，並跟著念。 ◎ CD1: 27

oi [ɔɪ]

noise
voice
join

oy [ɔɪ]

boy
joy
toy

oo [u]

food
tool
school

oo [ʊ]

cook
book
good



Listen and Check

B. Listen and Check 聽 CD，將聽到的單字打勾。 ◎ CD1: 28

- ① ☒ foot ☐ feet ② ☐ chance ☒ choice ③ ☒ tooth ☐ teeth

CD: 1. foot 2. choice 3. tooth

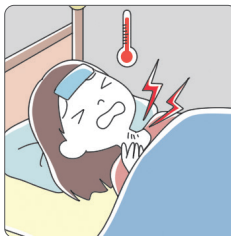
Listening Strategy — Predicting 字詞預測

Example (

) (A)



(B)



(C)



STEP 01

看選項的三張圖片，預測可能會聽到的「字詞」。

Notes

→ (A) → toothache

sick → (B) → fever & sore throat

→ (C) → headache



Listening Strategy

STEP 02

聽 CD，特別留意上方圖片中，關於生病症狀的描述。 ◎ CD1: 29

🎧 Jessie was sick last night. She had **a high fever** and **a sore throat**.

STEP 03

根據關鍵字詞 **a high fever** 與 **a sore throat**，判斷正確圖片為 (B)。

Listening (optional)



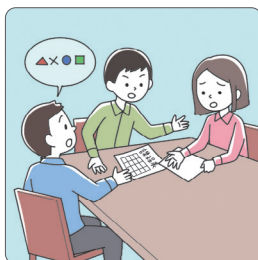
Listen and Choose the Correct Picture

A. Listen and Choose the Correct Picture 辨識句意。 ◎ CD1: 30

Predicting

字詞預測

CD: 1. The students are sitting in a room and having a serious talk.



(B)



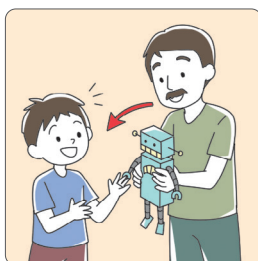
(C)



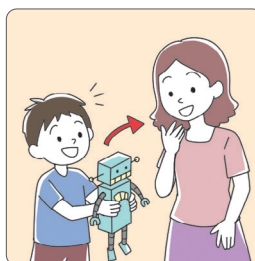
Predicting

字詞預測

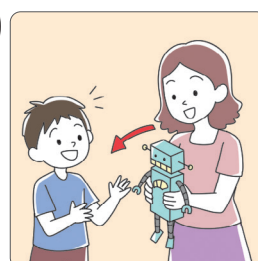
2. Last Friday was my birthday. My aunt gave me a robot.



(B)



(C)



B. Listen and Choose the Best Response 基本問答。 ◎ CD1: 31



Listen and Choose the Best Response

Predicting

選項預測

CD: 1. May I speak to Mr. Miller?

(A) This is Mr. Miller speaking.

(B) Mr. Miller can't speak English.

(C) Mr. Miller didn't answer the phone then.

CD: 1. M: Can you buy some milk for me?

W: Isn't there some in the kitchen?

M: I just drank that.

W: Why do you need so much milk? Are you hungry?

M: No, my stomach really hurts, and milk helps.

W: I see. Okay, I can buy you some, but you should see a doctor.

Q: Why does the man need milk?

Predicting

選項預測

2. I didn't see you at the party last night. Why didn't you come?

(A) I'm healthy because I exercise often.

(B) I was busy at work, so I couldn't go.

(C) I drank some cold drinks because it was hot.

C. Listen and Choose the Best Answer 言談理解。 ◎ CD1: 32



Listen and Choose the Best Answer

Specific Details

掌握訊息細節

(C) 1. (A) He is very hungry.

(B) There are no drinks in his home.

(C) He has some stomach problems.

2. B: Blair didn't go to PE class. Is she in the classroom?

G: No. She didn't come to school today.

B: Why not?

G: She broke her leg, and she's in the hospital.

B: Oh no, that's terrible! Maybe we should visit her after school.

Q: Which is true about Blair?

Specific Details

掌握訊息細節

(A) 2. (A) She hurt her leg.

(B) She is a PE teacher.

(C) She is resting in the classroom.

1 Children love toys. However, do you know that on average,
a child loses interest in a toy in just 36 days? This means, some
people throw away old toys, and that makes a lot of trash. What
can we do? Let's learn about some ideas from Ivy and Stella.

Ivy

5 My little brother always wants
new toys, but he often plays with
them for only three days. Last
weekend, we used old toys to
make a new toy. He loves that toy
10 because it's special. So, why not
make toys ourselves?

Stella

15 Last summer, I got a box of toys from
Ivy. My favorite toy was the teddy bear,
Softy. One time, he lost an ear, so I put an
old black sock in its place. Now, he has
one brown ear and one black ear, but he
is still soft and warm. For me, giving toys a
second life is a good way to help the Earth.



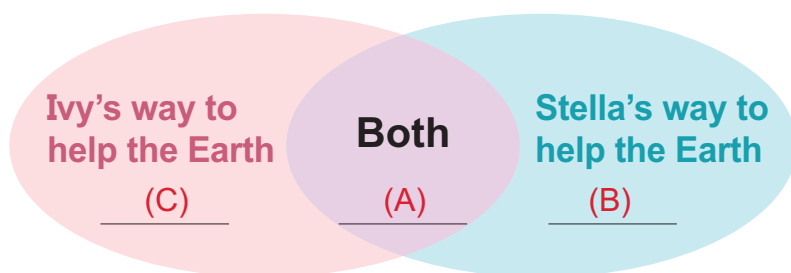
20 Doing small things can make big changes. Let's join Ivy
and Stella and think about different ways to help the Earth.



on average 平均 interest 興趣 ourselves 我們自己
favorite 最喜愛的 sock 襪子 Earth 地球

Compare and Contrast 根據文章，填入正確代號完成文氏圖。

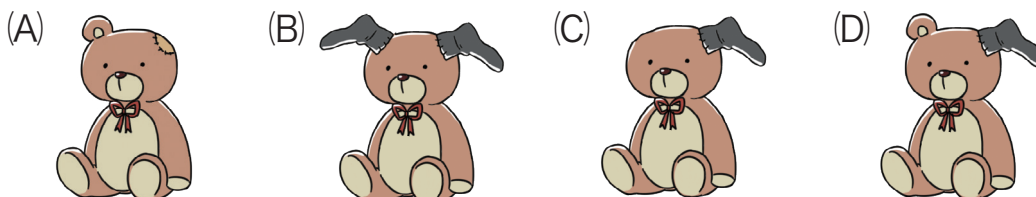
- (A) They cared about the Earth.
 (B) She gave old toys a second life.
 (C) She made toys.



Scanning

細節掃描

- (D) ① What does Softy look like in his second life?



Scanning

細節掃描

- (D) ② Which of the following charts shows the changes after a child gets a new toy?

W chart 圖表 after 在……之後

