

LESSON 1

Five Ways to Survive High School

Hi, everyone! I'm Dylan. Welcome to my **channel**¹. My **younger brother**弟弟 is just starting high school, and he is super超級 **nervous**緊張² about it. Maybe you are a **freshman**高一新生⁽¹⁾ too, and feel the same way. So, I'm going to give you guys大家 夥伴 five tips小撇步 to help you **survive**³ high school.

1. **Be willing**⁴ to 樂意 LEARN.

Let's face it. High school **means**意味著 a lot of **assignments**作業=**homework** ⁽²⁾. You'd **better take** your studies學業 **seriously**認真對待. But grades成績 **are not everything**不是一切. There are other "lessons" to learn, such as **time management**時間管理⁵, **creative**⁶ **thinking**創意思考, and the **ability**能力⁷ **to solve**解決⁸ **problems**解決問題. These skills will help you **get through** school and the real world in the future.

2. **Stay**保持 **healthy**健康的 **and happy**.

Try to **exercise**運動⁹ for 30 minutes a day and get 8 hours of sleep every night. These good **habits**習慣 will give you a **clearer**更清晰的 **mind**心智. **Also**此外, keep a little time for your **hobbies**嗜好, like **movies**電影 or **online games**線上遊戲, **though**雖然 you will be busy. Don't let讓 homework, tests and all your school **activities**¹⁰ **burn you out**.

3. **Meet more people by joining**加入 a **school club**社團.

A school club is a good place to meet new people. You may even become **lifelong**一生的⁽³⁾ friends—I met my best friends in the basketball club. If you are **shy**害羞的, **try your best** to盡全力 start **conversations**對話 with people. You might feel **uncomfortable**¹¹, but it's **worth**值得¹² the **effort**努力¹³.

4. **Ask for**尋求 **help**幫助.

This is really **important**重要的. If someone **bullies**霸凌⁽⁴⁾ you, talk to your **parents**父母 and teachers about it **right away**馬上. We all have the **right**權利 to feel safe. **Adults**成人 can help you if you have a bullying problem.

5. **NEVER**永不 **Give Up**放棄.

High school life can be **hard**困難的=**difficult**. Losing輸掉 a big game比賽, **failing**不及格¹⁴ an important test, having a **fight**吵架 with friends or parents—everyone **makes mistakes**犯錯, but we can always learn something from them. When you feel sad and alone孤單的, try to give yourself more time and space空間. And don't give up. Just **rest**¹⁵ **for a while**一陣子 and try again.

Nobody can see the future未來, but everyone has the **chance**機會 to have a good **one**=future. Just start **believing in** yourself, and you'll be fine. Thank you for visiting my channel and see you again soon.

— by Dylan Bates

Vocabulary

1. Words for Production

1. **channel** [ˈtʃAn>] *n.* [C] 頻道

► I don't watch TV often, except for the movie channels.

2. **nervous** [ˈn3vEs] *adj.* 緊張不安的

► Sherry is very nervous about her first date tomorrow.

3. **survive** [sL`valv] *v.* [T] 倖存, 存活

► Those people were very lucky to survive the bad road accident.

4. **willing** [ˈwɪlɪŋ] *adj.* 樂意的 ■ unwilling
 ► Marcia's children are always willing to help her clean the house.
5. **management** [ˈmænɪdʒmɛnt] *n.* [U] 管理
 ► William is good at time management and always finishes things on schedule.
 manage [ˈmænɪdʒ] *v.* [T] 管理 ■ handle
 ► Mrs. Fitch manages an office with twelve people.
6. **creative** [kriˈetɪv] *adj.* 有創造力的, 有創意的 ■ imaginative
 ► The artist must be very creative to paint these wonderful pictures.
 create [kriˈet] *v.* [T] 創造 ■ make, invent
 ► One of my classmates created a new smartphone app by herself.
7. **ability** [əˈbɪlɪti] *n.* [C] 能力 ■ skill
 ► Dave is important to our team because of his ability to pass the ball so well.
8. **solve** [sɒlv] *v.* [T] 解決 ■ figure out
 ► You need to face the problem. You can't solve it by just running away.
 solution [səˈluʃən] *n.* [C] 解決(法)
 ► You can find the solutions to these questions on page 94.
9. **exercise** [ˈɛksɪsaɪz] *v.* [I] 運動
 ► Thomas exercises by jogging for half an hour in the evenings.
10. **activity** [ækˈtɪvɪti] *n.* [C] 活動
 ► There will be food, drinks and many fun activities at the picnic.
11. **uncomfortable** [ʌnˈkɒmfərtəbəl] *adj.* 不安的; 不舒服的 ■ comfortable
 ► It was quite uncomfortable to stand up and speak in front of so many strangers.
 ► The seat on the plane was uncomfortable, and I had neck pain after the flight.
12. **worth** [wɜːθ] *adj.* 有……價值的
 ► The article is difficult but interesting, and it's worth reading a few times.
13. **effort** [ˈɛflət] *n.* [C, U] 努力, 盡力
 ► Mom was ill, so we all made an effort to take care of her.
14. **fail** [feɪl] *v.* [T] 使不及格, 未通過(考試) ■ pass
 ► My brother failed his driving test three times before he finally passed it.
15. **rest** [rɛst] *v.* [I, T] 休息
 ► My feet are hurting and I need to stop and rest for a while.
 rest [rɛst] *n.* [C] 休息
 ► We took a rest for five minutes and then continued with our basketball practice.

2. Words for Recognition

1. **freshman** [ˈfrɛʃmən] *n.* [C] (尤指中學、大學的) 一年級新生
2. **assignment** [əˈsaɪnmɛnt] *n.* [C] 功課

3. **lifelong** [ˈlaɪfɪŋ] *adj.* 終身的

4. **bully** [ˈbʊli] *v.* [T] 霸凌 *n.* [C] 霸凌者
bullying [ˈbʊliɪŋ] *n.* [U] 霸凌

3. Idioms and Phrases

1. **had better** (’d better) 最好

► The sun is very strong today, so you’d better wear a hat if you go out.

2. **take ... seriously** 認真對待

► She didn’t take the class seriously and failed it in the end.

3. **get through** 安然度過 (難關)

► A good friend can help you get through difficult times.

4. **burn sb. out** 使 (某人) 筋疲力竭

► I need to work twelve hours a day for a big task. It really burns me out.

5. **right away** 立刻, 馬上

► Call me if you need, and I’ll come over right away.

6. **believe in** 信任, 對……有信心

► I believe in you; you can do this.

LESSON 2

Wu Pao-Chun—Baking His Way to Success

Name 說出名字¹ a **baker** 麵包師傅² from Taiwan. Maybe you will **think of** 想到 **Wu Pao-chun**⁽¹⁾ first. He is a world 世界 **champion** 冠軍³ baker and owns 擁有 several 一些 **popular** 受歡迎的⁴ bakeries 麵包店. There are books and a movie about him. He is surely a **big name** 大人物 now. **However** 然而=But, Wu’s **road to success** 成功之路⁵ was never easy.

Wu **grew up** 長大 in a very **poor** 貧窮的 family of **eight** children. His father **died** 死 when he was only a boy, and he had to help his mother. At 15, he went to Taipei and learned to make bread, but life did not **treat** 對待⁶ the young man well. Wu **was allergic**⁽²⁾ to 對...過敏 **flour** 麵粉⁷. When he was baking, he kept **sneezing** 打噴嚏⁽³⁾. Even worse 更糟糕的是, the skin on his hands and face **turned** 變成 **red**. **Yet**=But 但是, (his **passion** 熱忱⁸ for baking) kept him going. He also faced many other **difficulties** 困難⁹ **because of** 由於 his **poor** 不好的 **education** 教育¹⁰. Wu **made up his mind** 下定決心 to change things. He learned Japanese, English, and new **baking** 烘焙 **skills** 技巧. All his hard work **paid off** 有了收穫 when Wu was 40 years old. In 2010, he won a top baking **contest** 比賽⁽⁴⁾ in **France** 法國 with his own special **recipe** 食譜⁽⁵⁾.

These days 最近, Wu never stops thinking about new ways of baking. “To me, bread is art, not just food,” he once said. **Although** 雖然 Wu has traveled to Japan and Italy to learn from other bakers, he wants to give a **local** 當地的 **flavor**¹¹ to his bread. For this reason, he gets **fresh** 新鮮的 **ingredients** 食材⁽⁶⁾ from **farmers** 農夫 in Taiwan. Wu always wants to learn more. In 2013, he went to the National University of Singapore and **graduated** 畢業¹² with a **Master’s degree** 碩士⁽⁷⁾ three years later. He also teaches other bakers to **improve** 改善¹³ their skills. Wu got help from many people on his **way to success**. Now, he helps others. To Wu Pao-chun, **the key**¹⁴ to success 成功的關鍵 is to **keep on** 持續 **learning** 學習.—by *Martin*

Vocabulary

1. Words for Production

1. **name** [nem] *v.* [T] 說出.....的名字, 舉出
▶ Little Tommy is very smart. He can name all the big cities in Taiwan.
2. **baker** [ˈbekL] *n.* [C] 麵包師傅
▶ David is a baker, and he has his own store.
bakery [ˈbekErI] *n.* [C] 麵包店
▶ Mila bought some bread from this bakery.
bake [bek] *v.* [T, I] 烤, 烘焙
▶ Betsy will bake a cake for her brother's birthday.
3. **champion** [ˈtʃAmplEn] *n.* [C] 優勝者, 冠軍保持人 ■ winner
▶ The best player will become the world champion.
4. **popular** [ˈpɒpjEIL] *adj.* 受歡迎的, 流行的 ■ unpopular
▶ Coffee is a popular drink around the world.
popularity [9pɒpjEˈIArEtI] *n.* [U] 受歡迎, 流行
▶ This book has great popularity among young readers.
5. **success** [sEkˈsZs] *n.* [U] 成功 ■ achievement ■ failure 失敗
▶ Mr. Stone is happy about his daughter's success in school.
succeed [sEkˈsid] *v.* [I] 成功
▶ Everyone hopes to succeed in life, but not everyone works hard.
successful [sEkˈsZsFEI] *adj.* 成功的
▶ Andrew's dream is to become a successful singer.
6. **treat** [trit] *v.* [T] 對待
▶ Jane's boyfriend treated her badly, so she left him.
7. **flour** [ˈflaJL] *n.* [U] 麵粉
▶ You'll need flour, eggs, sugar, and butter to make a cake.
8. **passion** [ˈpAFEn] *n.* [U, C] 熱忱
▶ Joe has a passion for sports, and baseball is his favorite.
9. **difficulty** [ˈdlfE9kQItI] *n.* [C] 難題, 困難之處 ■ problem
▶ Don't run away from difficulties—learn to face them.
difficult [ˈdlfE9kQIt] *adj.* 困難的
▶ The teacher's question is too difficult, so Anne doesn't know the answer.
10. **education** [9ZdVEˈkeFEn] *n.* [U, sing.] 教育
▶ A good education and skills are needed to get a good job.
11. **flavor** [ˈflevL] *n.* [sing.] 特色, 風情; [C, U] 味道, 風味

- ▶ People came from many countries to take part, so the festival had an international flavor.
- ▶ You should add some pepper to the soup to give it a stronger flavor.

12. **graduate** [ˈgrAdVJ9et] v. [I] 畢業

- ▶ Some people choose not to go to college right after they graduate from high school.
- graduation [9grAdVJ`eFEn] n. [U, C] 畢業, 畢業典禮
- ▶ Because she was ill, May's graduation from high school was delayed by a year.

13. **improve** [Im`pruv] v. [T] 改善, 使進步

- ▶ Stop smoking, and you'll improve your health.
- improvement [Im`pruvmEnt] n. [U] 改良, 進步
- ▶ There was a lot of improvement in Janet's cooking after she took some classes.

14. **key** [ki] n. [C] 關鍵, 祕訣

- ▶ What's the key to a happy life?

2. Words for Recognition

1. **Wu Pao-chun** [ˈwu `paJ`tFJn] n. 吳寶春(台灣屏東人, 贏得二〇一〇年法國世界盃麵包大賽的冠軍)
2. **allergic** [E`l3dVlk] adj. 過敏的
3. **sneeze** [sniz] v. [I] 打噴嚏
4. **contest** [ˈkBntZst] n. [C] 比賽, 競賽
5. **recipe** [ˈrZsEpl] n. [C] 烹飪法, 食譜
6. **ingredient** [In`gridInt] n. [C] 成分, 食材
7. **Master's degree** [ˈmAstLz dl`gri] n. 碩士學位

3. Idioms and Phrases

1. **think of** 想到
 - ▶ Colin thought of a good name for his new cat.
2. **big name** 名人, 重要人物
 - ▶ BTS is one of the biggest names in Korean pop music now.
3. **make up one's mind** 決定, 下決心
 - ▶ Make up your mind! Which skirt do you want to buy?
4. **pay off** 有回報, 得到好結果
 - ▶ His years of practice paid off when Dominic won the piano contest.
5. **keep on** 繼續(做.....)
 - ▶ The boy kept on asking his mother questions.

LESSON 3

Riding Your Bike in Taiwan

What's your **favorite**¹ way to **get around**? For more and more people, riding a bicycle is becoming their first choice. Bicycle-sharing **systems**² are popular in many big cities like **London**⁽¹⁾, **Paris**⁽²⁾, and **New York**⁽³⁾. People can **rent**³ bicycles for a short time and ride them around the city. In Taiwan, you can see orange and yellow bicycles on the streets of Taipei and Kaohsiung. They **belong to** the **YouBike**⁽⁴⁾ system.

YouBikes first **appeared**⁴ in Taipei in 2009. Other cities soon **followed Taipei's example**. Taichung started its iBike in 2014, and Tainan started its T-Bike in 2016. These public bikes are different in name and color, but some of the systems **fit**⁵ with each other. For example, if you have lots of **energy**⁶, you can rent a YouBike in Taipei and **return**⁷ it in Taichung. What's more, the system has improved since the launch⁽⁵⁾ of the yellow and white YouBike 2.0 in 2020.

YouBike 2.0 has some new **features**⁸. The bike **docks**⁽⁶⁾ use **solar**⁽⁷⁾ power **instead of electricity**⁹, and the bikes have a better **locking**¹⁰ system. People can rent bikes by using an **Easycard**⁽⁸⁾ or a **QR code**⁽⁹⁾. Now, sharing a bike is not only convenient but also more **eco-friendly**⁽¹⁰⁾, **user-friendly**⁽¹¹⁾, and smart.

If you are a **tourist**¹¹, riding a bike is a good way to **explore**¹² cities at your own speed. Beautiful rivers, parks, buildings, and temples are **within reach** in a one-day **cycling**¹³ tour. If you find any good restaurants or shops, you can **stop off** anytime. So, why not be part of the **trend**¹⁴? You can cycle your way to a lot of fun!

— by Valerie Hubbard

Vocabulary

1. Words for Production

1. **favorite** [ˈfevrɪt] *adj.* 特別喜愛的

► Autumn is my favorite season because I love the beautiful colors of the trees.

2. **system** [ˈsɪstɪm] *n.* [C] 系統, 組織

► The city's subway system should be made cheaper.

3. **rent** [rɛnt] *v.* [T] 租用, 出租 ■ **hire**

► We rented a car for the trip to the beach.

rent [rɛnt] *n.* [U, C] 租金

► How much do you pay in rent?

4. **appear** [Eˈpɪr] *v.* [I] 出現, 顯現 ■ **show**

► The first smartphone appeared in the early 1990s.

5. **fit** [fɪt] *v.* [I] 合適, 符合

► This software does not fit with our computer system, so we cannot use it.

6. **energy** [ˈZnLdVI] *n.* [U] 精力, 活力

► I can't believe Ella has enough energy to go running after school!

energetic [9ZnLˈdVZtɪk] *adj.* 精力充沛的

► Bobby is an energetic child, and he loves to run around outside.

7. **return** [rɪˈtʌn] *v.* [T] 歸還, 交還
 ► Ada wants to go to the library to return some books.
8. **feature** [ˈfi:tʃə] *n.* [C] 特色, 特徵
 ► The large front windows are my favorite feature of our house.
feature [ˈfi:tʃə] *v.* [T] 以……為特色
 ► The restaurant features a wide range of tasty desserts.
9. **electricity** [9ilZk`trɪsEtɪ] *n.* [U] 電, 電能
 ► Simon didn't pay his bill and the electricity in his apartment was cut off.
electrical [ɪˈlɪZktrɪk>] *adj.* 電的, 與電有關的
 ► My parents' store sells all kinds of electrical goods, including TVs and washing machines.
10. **lock** [lɒk] *v.* [T, I] 上鎖, 鎖住
 ► Lock all the doors and windows before you go to bed.
11. **tourist** [ˈtʊrɪst] *n.* [C] 觀光客 ■ visitor, traveler
 ► The beach is always full of tourists in summer.
tour [tʊr] *n.* [C] 觀光旅行
 ► My family went on a tour to Japan last winter.
12. **explore** [ɪkˈsplɔː] *v.* [T] 探索 ■ search
 ► I went to Paris last year and had a great time exploring the city.
explorer [ɪkˈsplɔːr] *n.* [C] 探險者
 ► The explorer was the first person to travel across Africa alone.
13. **cycle** [ˈsaɪk>] *v.* [I] 騎腳踏車 ■ bike
 ► Finally, she succeeded in cycling up the hill.
cycle [ˈsaɪk>] *n.* [C] 腳踏車
 ► Maybe I'll go for a cycle ride on Saturday.
14. **trend** [trɛnd] *n.* [C] 風尚, 趨勢
 ► When the pop star wore one of these T-shirts on a TV show, he started a new fashion trend.

2. Words for Recognition

1. **London** [ˈlɒndən] *n.* 倫敦 (英國的首都)
2. **Paris** [ˈpɑːrɪs] *n.* 巴黎 (法國的首都)
3. **New York** [nju ˈjɔːrk] *n.* 紐約 (位於美國東北部紐約州, 是美國人口最多的城市)
4. **YouBike** [9juˈbaɪk] *n.* 微笑單車 (公共自行車租賃系統)
5. **launch** [lɒntʃ] *n.* [*sing.*] 啟用

6. **dock** [dɒk] *n.* [C] 泊位 (此指停車柱)
7. **solar** [ˈsɒl] *adj.* 太陽的
8. **Easycard** [ˈiːzɪkɑːd] *n.* 悠遊卡
9. **QR code** [ˈkjuː ɒr ˈkɒd] *n.* 二維矩陣碼
10. **eco-friendly** [ˈiːkəʊfrændli] *adj.* 環保的, 不損害環境的
11. **user-friendly** [ˈjuːzəˈfrɛndli] *adj.* 易於使用的

3. Idioms and Phrases

1. **get around** 往來各地
▶ How do you usually get around the city? By bus?
2. **belong to** 屬於……所有
▶ This beautiful house belongs to a movie star.
3. **follow sb.'s example** 以某人為榜樣
▶ You should follow your brother's example and study hard.
4. **instead of** 取代……, 而不是……
▶ Instead of staying home all day, why don't you go to the mall with your sister?
5. **within reach** 可到達的距離
▶ Our hotel on the island was within easy reach of three beautiful beaches.
6. **stop off** 中途稍作停留
▶ Let's stop off for a milkshake on our way home after school.

LESSON 4

Shopping with Mom

I thought about Mom again this morning. When I was a child, she often asked me to go shopping with her. I hated it! I liked to play outside with my brothers. Then Mom appeared. "Let's go shopping!" she said. She **dragged**⁽¹⁾ me around the stores and showed me clothes and **cosmetics**⁽²⁾, but I was never **interested**¹.

One day, the shopping trips **suddenly**² **ended**³. Mom had a **terrible**⁴ **accident**⁵ when we were crossing the street. A bus was driving toward us, but it didn't stop at the traffic light. It was about to **hit**⁶ us. Mom pushed me away from the bus, but the bus hit her. After that, she had to stay in bed **all the time**. I **took care of** her but often felt bad. Mom never **blamed**⁷ me for her **situation**⁸. She was always in a good **mood**⁹. "Shelley," she kept saying, "let's go shopping." I turned on the computer, and we **browsed**⁽³⁾ the **online**¹⁰ stores together.

Sadly, Mom died four years ago. Before she died, I was studying business and planning to start my own company after I graduated from school. Last year, I opened an online **clothing**¹¹ store. Yes, I finally started to love shopping. I also got lots of great ideas about online shopping when I took those "trips" with Mom. Ever since she left me, I have thought about her every day. Although the days of shopping with Mom have gone, they will always be in my mind.

In one way, Mom is still **alive**¹². I **named** my online store “Barbara’s Place” **after** Mom. Barbara’s Place has grown fast, and sales of our clothing and cosmetics are **increasing**¹³ every month. Yesterday, a big online company **contacted**¹⁴ me. They want to buy our **site**⁽⁴⁾, but I’ll never sell it. It’s Mom’s store.

—by Monica Reed

Vocabulary

1. Words for Production

1. **interested** [ˈɪntrɪstɪd] *adj.* 感興趣的
▶ Mia is not interested in sports.
interesting [ˈɪntrɪstɪŋ] *adj.* 有趣的, 引起興趣的
▶ Let’s do something interesting this weekend.
2. **suddenly** [ˈsʊdn. ɪ] *adv.* 突然地, 出其不意地 ■ unexpectedly
▶ Why did she suddenly cry out?
sudden [ˈsʊdn.] *adj.* 突然的, 出乎意料的
▶ A sudden loud noise woke me up in the middle of the night.
3. **end** [Znd] *v.* [I] 結束, 終了
▶ The story ends happily.
end [Znd] *n.* [C] 結束, 終了
▶ Saturday is the end of the week.
4. **terrible** [ˈtɜrɪbəl] *adj.* 嚴重的, 可怕的 ■ horrible, awful
▶ Josh has terrible injuries from the war.
5. **accident** [ˈæksɪdɪnt] *n.* [C] 事故, 意外
▶ Dane lost his leg because of a car accident.
accidental [əˈksɪdəntl] *adj.* 意外的, 偶然的
▶ The accidental fire did not kill anybody.
6. **hit** [hɪt] *v.* [T] (hit, hit, hit) 撞到, 碰到
▶ Grace’s car almost hit a tree.
7. **blame** [bleɪm] *v.* [T] 責備, 責怪
▶ Don’t blame anybody else for your own mistakes.
8. **situation** [sɪtuˈeɪʃən] *n.* [C] 處境, 狀況
▶ Sometimes we have to face difficult situations in life.
9. **mood** [muːd] *n.* [C] 心情, 情緒
▶ I’m not in the mood for having fun.
10. **online** [ˈɒnlaɪn] *adj.* 與電腦連線的, 線上的
▶ Online shopping is very convenient.
11. **clothing** [ˈkloʊɪŋ] *n.* [U] 衣類 ■ clothes
▶ Food and clothing are basic human needs.
clothes [kloʊz] *n.* [pl.] 衣服

► Don't spend so much money on new clothes.

12. **alive** [Eˈlaɪv] *adj.* 活的, 在世的 ■ living

► Are both of your grandparents still alive?

live [lɪv] *v.* [I] 活, 生存

► Amy is 20 years old, but she still can't live away from her parents.

13. **increase** [ɪnˈkriːs] *v.* [I] 增加, 提高 ■ rise ■ decrease 減少, 降低

► Oil prices have increased a lot because of the war.

increase [ˈɪnkriːs] *n.* [C] 增加, 增值

► Karen is happy about the increase in her pay.

14. **contact** [ˈkɒntækt] *v.* [T] 連繫, 接觸 ■ get in touch with

► You can contact me by e-mail.

contact [ˈkɒntækt] *n.* [U] 連繫, 接觸

► I don't have much contact with Bob.

2. Words for Recognition

1. **drag** [dræɡ] *v.* [T] 強迫帶去; 拉, 拖

2. **cosmetic** [kɒzˈmɛtɪk] *n.* [C] (usu. *pl.*) 化妝品

3. **browse** [braʊz] *v.* [T] (上網) 瀏覽, 搜尋

4. **site** [saɪt] *n.* [C] (= website) 網站

3. Idioms and Phrases

1. **all the time** 始終, 一直

► Let's take a break—we can't work all the time.

2. **take care of** 照顧

► She's old enough to take care of herself.

3. **in one way** 就某種意義來說

► In one way, my oldest sister is like a mother to me.

4. **name sb./sth. after sb.** 以某人之名為……命名

► William named his daughter after his mother.

LESSON 5

Do You Know About the Korean Wave?

People in many countries are swimming in “**hallyu**⁽¹⁾,” the **Korean**⁽²⁾ **Wave**¹. They are going crazy for **pop**⁽³⁾ bands from South Korea. The country's TV **dramas**² and movies are shown around the world. Why is Korean pop **culture**³ so popular?

The Korean Wave began on TV. People love K-dramas. Their **screenwriters**⁽⁴⁾ **come up with** all kinds of interesting stories, and some **scenes**⁴ in these dramas are **filmed**⁵ in beautiful places **worldwide**⁽⁵⁾. These scenes, when they are **combined**⁶ with stories, **make for** an **enjoyable**⁷ watching experience. For example, the lovely views of Switzerland⁽⁶⁾ make

people feel like falling in love when they watch *Crash Landing on You*⁽⁷⁾. People also enjoy seeing **good-looking**⁸ actors and actresses. Sweet, funny, or exciting moments between these **characters**⁹ keep people coming back for more.

Korean pop music, or K-pop, is also **taking** the world **by storm**. Korean music companies are **good at turning artists¹⁰ into idols⁽⁸⁾**. Idol groups appear in exciting music videos with **amazing¹¹** dance steps. However, becoming an idol is not easy. The best artists have practiced singing, dancing, and acting from a very young age. Korean music companies always **look for** new people in Korea and many other countries. Because **standards¹²** are high, only a few of them can really start a career in show business. Some become superstars and **fashion¹³** leaders, like **TWICE⁽⁹⁾** and **BTS⁽¹⁰⁾**. Young people like to copy their hair, **makeup⁽¹¹⁾**, and clothing **styles¹⁴**.

Good **marketing⁽¹²⁾** has also helped Korean pop culture do well. The Korean government has strongly **developed¹⁵** its cultural **industry¹⁶** since the early 1990s. Korean culture and **customs¹⁷** can be seen in almost all K-dramas. Now Korean foods, clothing, and other **products¹⁸** are popular **abroad¹⁹**. The Korean Wave keeps moving faster and faster. Will it ever stop? Who can say?

— by Valerie Hubbard

Vocabulary

1. Words for Production

1. **wave** [wev] *n.* [C] 潮流

► Her clothing style is part of a new wave of fashion.

2. **drama** [ˈdrBmE] *n.* [C] 戲劇 ■ play

► My favorite TV drama is a woman's love story.

3. **culture** [ˈkQltFL] *n.* [U, C] 文化

► In Taiwan, night markets are an important part of local culture.

4. **film** [fllm] *v.* [T] 拍攝

► Many scenes in this movie were filmed in Paris.

film [fllm] *n.* [C] 電影, 影片 ■ movie

► Our teacher took us to see a film last week.

5. **scene** [sin] *n.* [C] 場景

► I think the romantic scene at the café was the most interesting part of the movie.

6. **combine** [kEmˈbaln] *v.* [T] 使結合, 合併

► You can combine black tea with ice and lemon to make a tasty cold drink.

7. **enjoyable** [InˈdVCIEb>] *adj.* 使人快樂的, 有樂趣的

► The trip to the museum was very enjoyable, and we all had a good time.

8. **good-looking** [gJdˈlJkIN] *adj.* 漂亮的, 美貌的 ■ beautiful ■ ugly 醜的

► The new student in our class is a good-looking girl.

9. **character** [ˈkArIktL] *n.* [C] 人物, 角色

► The main characters in this movie are some cute sea animals.

10. **artist** [ˈBrtlst] *n.* [C] 藝人

► Singers, dancers, and actors can all be called artists.

11. **amazing** [E`mezIN] *adj.* 驚人的, 令人驚喜的
▶ Your new hairstyle is amazing and looks really good on you.
12. **standard** [ˈstAndLd] *n.* [C] 標準, 基準
▶ Mom has very high standards for my sister and me.
13. **fashion** [ˈfAFEn] *n.* [U, C] 流行, 時尚 ■ trend趨勢, 流行
▶ Popular singers are usually fashion leaders.
fashionable [ˈfAFEnEb>] *adj.* 流行的, 時尚的
▶ Korean clothing styles are fashionable right now.
14. **style** [stall] *n.* [C] 風格, 樣式
▶ Henry thinks his clothes are still in style, but the fashion has changed now.
stylish [ˈstallIF] *adj.* 時髦的, 漂亮的
▶ Angus invited his parents for dinner at a stylish restaurant last night.
15. **develop** [dl`vZIEp] *v.* [T] 發展, 使成長
▶ People's lives improved as the government developed the economy.
development [dl`vZIEpmEnt] *n.* [C] 發展, 成長
▶ The city has gone through an important development in the last ten years.
16. **industry** [ˈIndEstrl] *n.* [C] 產業
▶ Because of the beautiful beaches, the tourist industry brings a lot of money to the island.
17. **custom** [ˈkQstEm] *n.* [C] 習俗, 慣例 ■ tradition
▶ Getting together with the family is the custom at New Year in Taiwan.
18. **product** [ˈprBdQkt] *n.* [C] 產品
▶ How well is the new product selling?
produce [prE`dus] *v.* [T] 生產
▶ The farm produces rice twice a year.
19. **abroad** [E`brCd] *adv.* 在國外, 到國外 ■ overseas
▶ Have you ever traveled abroad?

2. Words for Recognition

1. **hallyu** [ˈhBlju] *n.* 韓流(韓國的電視劇、電影、音樂、各種產品在國際間的流行風潮)
2. **Korean** [ˈko`riEn] *adj.* 韓國(人)的
South Korea [9saJW ko`riE] *n.* 南韓
3. **pop** [pBp] *adj.* 流行(音樂)的
4. **screenwriter** [ˈskrin9raItL] *n.* [C] 劇作家
5. **worldwide** [9w3ld`wald] *adv.* 遍及世界各地

6. **Switzerland** [ˈswɪtsʃlɪənd] *n.* 瑞士
7. **Crash Landing on You** [kræʃ ˈlændɪŋ ɒn ju] *n.* (韓劇)《愛的迫降》
8. **idol** [ˈald>] *n.* [C] 偶像, 受崇拜的人
9. **TWICE** [twals] *n.* 南韓女子偶像團體
10. **BTS** [ˈbitiˈz] *n.* 南韓男子偶像團體「防彈少年團」
11. **makeup** [ˈmekʊp] *n.* [U] 化妝
12. **marketing** [ˈmɑːkɪtɪŋ] *n.* [U] 行銷

3. Idioms and Phrases

1. **come up with** 想到, 提出
▶ Oliver came up with a good idea for solving this problem.
2. **feel like** 想要, 想做
▶ I really feel like having some ice cream right now.
3. **make for** 帶來, 導致
▶ The delicious coffee and warm conversation with my friends made for an enjoyable afternoon.
4. **take ... by storm** 完全征服, 使……完全迷住
▶ This new video game has taken the country by storm.
5. **be good at** 擅長於
▶ Leo is very good at playing basketball.
6. **turn ... into ...** 使……改變成……
▶ Time has turned the little girl into a beautiful young woman.
7. **look for** 尋找
▶ I'm looking for Daniel. Have you seen him today?

LESSON 6

“Strange” Ways to Start the Year

What did you do last New Year's Eve? Like people almost **everywhere**¹, maybe you **counted down to midnight**² and watched **fireworks**³ **go off**. However, many places have their own special ways of **welcoming**⁴ the New Year. Here are some examples.

In **Scotland**⁽¹⁾, there are many New Year **traditions**⁵, and the best known is “first-footing.” The first person to **set foot in** your house on New Year's Day can bring you **luck**⁶ for the whole year. A tall young man with dark hair is especially welcome. He should bring you one or two gifts. Then you will be able to have a good year.

When the New Year **arrives**⁷, many **Spanish**⁽²⁾ people eat twelve **grapes**⁸ to bring them twelve lucky months. This tradition is called “Twelve Grapes.” Each time the clock **strikes**⁹, they eat one grape. However, very few people can eat all of them **in time**. To help wash down the lucky grapes, people drink a type of wine. It is made from Spanish grapes. So, New Year’s Eve in Spain is all about grapes.

There are also some strange New Year customs in **South America**⁽³⁾. People in **Ecuador**⁽⁴⁾ make paper **dummies**⁽⁵⁾. These dummies **stand for** all the bad things of the past year. People **burn**¹⁰ them in the street to **take away** the bad luck. In many South American countries, people wear **colorful**¹¹ **underwear**¹² on New Year’s Day. The color **depends on** their wishes for the coming year. If they want to find love, they will wear red. Yellow is for money.

The New Year is a new **beginning**¹³, and people do all kinds of things to have a good year. If you are bored with the same old ways to **celebrate**¹⁴ the New Year’s Eve, these **weird**¹⁵ and wonderful customs from around the world may get you in the **spirit**¹⁶. Have a good time!

— by Martin Mullaney

Vocabulary

1. Words for Production

1. **everywhere** [ˈZvrl9(h)wZr] *adv.* 到處, 各處 ■ all over
▶ Tourists are everywhere in New York City.
2. **midnight** [ˈmld9nalt] *n.* [U] 午夜零時
▶ The big soccer game is on TV tonight, and it starts at midnight our time.
3. **firework** [ˈfalr9w3k] *n.* [C] 煙火
▶ We are going to start the New Year by watching the Taipei 101 fireworks show.
4. **welcome** [ˈwZlkEm] *v.* [T] 歡迎, 迎接 ■ greet
▶ Stan was happy to welcome all the guests to his wedding party.
welcome [ˈwZlkEm] *adj.* 受歡迎的
▶ You’re always welcome in my home.
5. **tradition** [trEˈdlfEn] *n.* [C] 傳統, 慣例 ■ custom
▶ In my country, there is a tradition of giving gifts at Christmas.
traditional [trEˈdlfEn>] *adj.* 傳統的, 慣例的
▶ Turkey is a traditional Thanksgiving dinner in the U.S.
6. **luck** [lQk] *n.* [U] 幸運, 運氣 ■ fortune
▶ Wearing something green will bring me good luck.
lucky [ˈlQkl] *adj.* 幸運的
▶ Seven is a lucky number in the West.
7. **arrive** [Eˈralv] *v.* [I] 到來
▶ Christmas arrives every year on December 25.

8. grape [ɡreɪp] *n.* [C] 葡萄
▶ Both red wine and white wine are made from grapes.
9. strike [straɪk] *v.* [I, T] (strike, struck, struck/stricken) (時鐘) 敲 (打)
▶ The church bell strikes every hour.
10. burn [bɜ:n] *v.* [T, I] (burn, burned / burnt, burned / burnt) 燃燒
▶ The building was burned down in an accident.
burn [bɜ:n] *n.* [C] 燒痕
▶ Janice found a burn in the carpet.
11. colorful [ˈkɒləfəl] *adj.* 鮮豔的, 多彩的
▶ The colorful roses in my garden are beautiful.
color [ˈkɒlə] *n.* [C] 顏色
▶ A rainbow has seven colors.
12. underwear [ˈʌndəweɪə] *n.* [U] 內衣
▶ After Ed took a shower, he put on clean underwear.
13. beginning [bɪˈɡɪnɪŋ] *n.* [C] 開始, 起初 ■ start ■ end
▶ Studying abroad is a new beginning for Roy.
begin [bɪˈɡɪn] *v.* [I] (begin, began, begun) 開始
▶ The new school year usually begins in September.
14. celebrate [ˈseɪleɪbrət] *v.* [T, I] 慶祝
▶ I always celebrate New Year by having a party with my friends.
15. weird [weɪrd] *adj.* 奇特的 ■ strange, odd
▶ People dress up in weird clothes on Halloween.
16. spirit [ˈspɪrɪt] *n.* [sing.] 心境, 態度
▶ “Good for you. That’s the spirit.” I said to my brother when he didn’t give up and tried again.

2. Words for Recognition

1. Scotland [ˈskɒtlənd] *n.* 蘇格蘭 (在大不列顛島北部)
2. Spanish [ˈspænɪʃ] *adj.* 西班牙 (人) 的
3. South America [ˌsaʊθ ˈæmərɪkə] *n.* 南美洲
4. Ecuador [ˌekwəˈdɔːr] *n.* 厄瓜多爾 (南美洲國家)
5. dummy [ˈdʌmi] *n.* [C] 人像模型

3. Idioms and Phrases

1. count down (to) 倒數計時 (至……)
▶ Becky is counting down to the day of her wedding.

2. **go off**爆發, 爆炸

▶ Nobody was hurt because the bomb didn't go off.

3. **set foot in/on**造訪, 踏入

▶ Have you ever set foot in Europe?

4. **in time**來得及, 及時

▶ Will we arrive in time for the eight o'clock movie?

5. **stand for**代表, 象徵

▶ Red roses stand for love.

6. **take away**帶走, 消除

▶ Donna took some medicine to take away the pain.

7. **depend on**取決於……, 視……而定

▶ We can eat at home or go out—it depends on you.