

1. 學習以 What's the date 為首的問答句。
2. 學習以疑問詞 When 為首的問答句。
3. 學習序數的用法。
4. 學習 whose 和所有格代名詞的用法。



## A

## 字彙片語統整 曲目 3

題號前面標示★表示有解析

## 【名詞】

1. **January** [ˈdʒæn.jʊ.eri] 一月
2. **February** [ˈfebru.eri] 二月
3. **March** [mɑ:tʃ] 三月
4. **April** [ˈeprəl] 四月
5. **May** [meɪ] 五月
6. **June** [dʒun] 六月
7. **July** [dʒuˈlaɪ] 七月
8. **August** [ˈɔ:gəst] 八月
9. **September** [sepˈtembə] 九月
10. **October** [akˈtəbə] 十月
11. **November** [noʊˈvembə] 十一月
12. **December** [diˈsembə] 十二月
13. **Easter** [ˈi:stə] 復活節
14. **Halloween** [ˌhæloʊ.in] 萬聖節前夕
15. **Thanksgiving** [ˌθæŋksˈɡɪvɪŋ] 感恩節
16. **Christmas** [ˈkrɪsməs] 聖誕節
- ★17. **holiday** [ˈhɒlə.deɪ] 節日；假期
- ★18. **race** [res] 賽跑；競賽  
(亦當動詞)
- ★19. **date** [deɪt] 日期；約會

## ★ Let's learn more ★

1. 比較：
- 英式用法：“**holiday**”常指「假日」或「節日」，用於指「公共假期」（如聖誕節），或者指「個人休假」（如請假外出旅行）。
  - 美式用法：“**vacation**”通常指「較長時間的休假」，例如學校的暑假或工作中的長假。

**片語**：on holiday（在度假中），go on a holiday（去度假），take a holiday（休假）

2. (1) **race** 當名詞，作「比賽」解，如：have a race（賽跑）。亦作「種族」解，為可數名詞。  
(2) 亦當動詞，為「參加競賽；賽跑」解，如：race for something（爭奪／競爭某物）。
3. **date** (1)當名詞，作「日期」解，(2)亦當「約會」解，如：have a date（有個約會）

20. **runner** [ˈrʌnə] 跑者

★21. **letter** [ˈletə] 信件；字母

★22. **love** [lʌv] 愛（亦當動詞）

## 【形容詞和副詞】

1. **whose** [hu:z] 誰的（亦當代名詞）
- ★2. **second** [ˈsekənd] 第二的  
(亦當名詞「第二；秒」)
- ★3. **third** [θɜ:d] 第三（的）  
(亦當名詞)
- ★4. **first** [fɜ:st] 第一的  
(亦當名詞「第一」；副詞「首先」)
5. **dear** [dɪr] 親愛的
- ★6. **busy** [ˈbɪzi] 忙碌的
- ★7. **when** [hwɛn] 何時
8. **away** [əˈweɪ] 離～之遠；離開

## 【其他重要字彙與片語】

- ★1. **miss** [mɪs] 想念
- ★2. **everything** [ˈevriθɪŋ] 一切事情
- ★3. **over there** [ˌovəˈðeə] 在那邊
4. **take care of** [ˈteɪk ˌkeə əv] 照顧
5. **play the role of...** [ˌpleɪ ðə ˈrɒl əv] 扮演～的角色

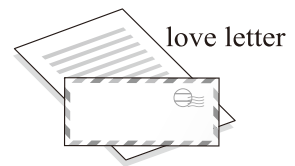
4. (1) **letter** 作「信件」解，為可數名詞。

(2) letter 亦作「字母」解。

(3) **相關字詞**：① love letter (情書)

② offer letter (錄取通知書)

③ dear John letter (分手信)



5. (1) **love** 當名詞：作「愛；愛情；喜愛的事；愛人」解。作「愛人」解，和 lover 同義。

(2) 當動詞，作「喜愛」解，和 like 用法相同，但感情比 like 強烈。

**片語**：be in love with + 人 (和某人戀愛中)，fall in love with + 人 (愛上某人)

6. **first** (第一的)、**second** (第二的)、**third** (第三的)：

(1) 常置於句首，表示「首先、其次、第三」，用於說明事情的先後次序。

(2) 可當形容詞，當序數使用時，其前須加 the 或所有格。若指「名次」，則不加 the，如：first place (第一名)。

(3) second 當名詞，亦作「秒」解。

**相關片語**：in a second (馬上；立刻)

7. (1) **busy** 是形容詞，作「忙碌的」解，其前須搭配 be 動詞。

(2) [句型]：be busy +  $\begin{cases} \text{(in) + V-ing} \\ \text{with + 名詞 (忙於~)} \end{cases}$



8. (1) **when** 當副詞，常放句首形成疑問句，問「何時」，可等同 What time，但 What time 要回答「幾點幾分」，When 則範圍較廣。

(2) When 亦當連接詞，作「當~時」解，用於連接兩個句子。

9. (1) **miss** 當動詞，作「想念；錯過」解，現在分詞為 missing。

**例**：① I miss my mother so much. (我非常想念我媽媽。)

② I miss the first bus sometimes. (有時我會錯過第一班公車。)

(2) 字首 M 大寫時，指「小姐」，用於稱呼未婚女孩。

**例**：She is Miss Lin. (她是林小姐。)

10. **everything** 是複合字，由 every (每一的) + thing (事情；東西) 組成，是單數名詞，其後接單數動詞。everything 指「一切事物」，而 every thing 指「每件事物」，強調個別的事物。

11. **over there** (1) 表「在那邊」，over 是介系詞，指「越過」，there 在此為名詞。

(2) over there 的相對詞是 over here (在這裡)。

### 即時演練

( A ) 1. January is the \_\_\_\_\_ month of the year.

(A) first

(B) second

(C) third

(D) fourth

( B ) 2. Mrs. Wang is a housewife. She does a lot of \_\_\_\_\_ every day.

(A) homework

(B) housework

(C) works

(D) dates

( D ) 3. Jane : What \_\_\_\_\_ is it today?

Tim : It is November 19th.

(A) day (B) month (C) year (D) date

( C ) 4. Mandy is my \_\_\_\_\_ classmate. We do everything together.

(A) hard (B) ready (C) dear (D) every

( A ) 5. Mr. Brown plays an important \_\_\_\_\_ in his family.

(A) role (B) work (C) idea (D) race

away 6. My house is two miles (英里) a \_\_\_\_\_ y from my school.

runner 7. Mary is the last r \_\_\_\_\_ r in the running race.

miss 8. Ted : Don't m \_\_\_\_\_ s the class.

Sue : Sure. No problem.



B



文法句型

## Grammar ① 以 What's the date 為首的問答句



What's + the date + today ?



It / Today + is + 日期 (月 + 日) .

日須用「序數」

1. What date...? 詢問「日期」。若表示「今天幾月幾日」，則無須在日期前加介系詞 on。

例：Amy : What's the date today? (今天幾月幾日?)

= What date is it today?

Ben : It's April 5 / April 5th / April fifth. (今天四月五日。)

2. 若使用 What date 詢問特定日期或某事件發生的日期，則須在日期前加介系詞 on。

例：Jane : What date is the badminton game? (羽球比賽是在幾月幾日?)

Lisa : It's on June tenth. (在六月十日。)

演練 1. Anita : 這部電影幾月幾日開始?

Annie : 九月三日開始。

Anita : What date does the movie start?

Annie : It starts / is on September third.

2. Rick : 今天不是八月三日嗎?

Bill : 不，不是。

Rick : Isn't it August third today?

Bill : No, it's not.

3. David : 你幾月幾日有一場會議 (meeting) ?

Bob : 在四月二十二日。

David : What date do you have a meeting?

Bob : It is on April twenty-second.

( C ) 4. Bill : What \_\_\_\_\_ is today?

Ivy : It's \_\_\_\_\_.

(A) date ; on May 4th

(B) day ; in May 3rd

(C) date ; March 4th

(D) day ; May 3rd

( A ) 5. Helen : What \_\_\_\_\_ is it today?

Gina : It's \_\_\_\_\_ July first.

(A) date ; ×

(B) day ; ×

(C) date ; on

(D) day ; on

### 易混淆文法

( C ) 1. Cindy : \_\_\_\_\_ is it today?

Sue : It's March third.

(A) What day

(B) What time

(C) What date

(D) What

( A ) 2. Cindy : \_\_\_\_\_ is it today?

Sue : It's Thursday.

(A) What day

(B) What time

(C) What date

(D) What

### 小叮嚀

1. What date 問「幾月幾日」。
2. What day 問「星期幾」。

## Grammar ② 以疑問詞 When 為首的問答句



When

+

is

+

節日 / 活動... ?



It

+

is

+

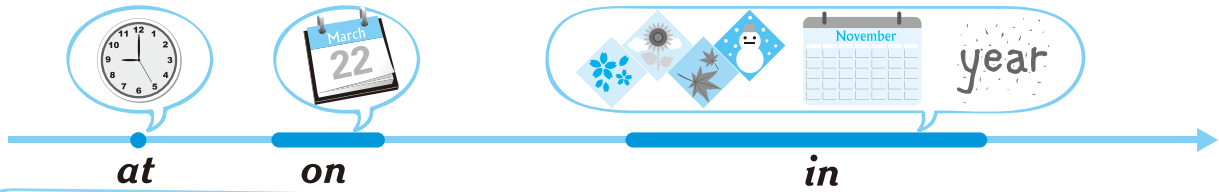
at + 時刻.  
 on + 星期名稱.  
 on + 日期 (月+日).  
 in + 月份 / 季節 / 年份.  
 this / next + 時間.

1. When 是疑問詞，表示「何時」，用來詢問事情發生的時間，回答時可以回答任何類型的時間。與時間相關的疑問詞還有 What time (詢問幾點幾分)，What day (詢問星期幾)，What date (詢問幾月幾日) …等等。

例：A : When do you play baseball with your brother? (你何時和你哥哥一起打棒球?)

B : I play baseball with my brother every Sunday. (我每個星期天和我哥哥一起打棒球。)

2. 表示「時間」的介系詞：



**at** + (1) 某個時間點 (2) 某點某分，如：at dinner, at noon / night / midnight, at two thirty

**on** + (1) 日子 (星期、日期、某節日或特定日子) (2) 某日的早／午／晚

如：on Sunday, on Christmas, on Monday morning。

**in** + 一段時間 (早上／下午／晚上／月份／季節／年)，如：in the morning, in spring。

不加介系詞 的時間副詞	every + 時間 (每個～)	如：every day (每天)
	this + 時間 (這個～)	this Monday (這個星期一)
	next + 時間 (下個～)	next week (下星期)
	last + 時間 (上個～)	last month (上個月)
	today (今天)	today (今天)
	yesterday + 時間 (昨天～)	yesterday afternoon (昨天下午)
	tomorrow + 時間 (明天～)	tomorrow evening (明天晚上)

3. 要表示「某一天的特定時段」，可以將兩種時間合併，但是介系詞要根據大時間。

如：in the morning 和 on Friday 可以合併為 on Friday morning → 介系詞要根據大時間 Friday

#### 演練 一、依提示作答

1. Judy plays basketball every Monday. (依畫線部分造原問句)

When does Judy play basketball?

2. When do you go to science class? (以「每週末」詳答)

I go to science class every weekend / on weekends.

3. Betty goes to church on Sunday. Betty goes to church in the morning. (合併句子)

Betty goes to church on Sunday morning.

#### 二、填入適當的字詞

1. Tom : When do the teachers have a meeting (會議)?

Ben : On August fourth.

2. Joe : What date does Bonnie play baseball with Ann? Sue : On May twelfth.

#### 三、選擇題

( C ) 1. Sam's math class is \_\_\_\_\_ 6:10 p.m. It's \_\_\_\_\_ the second Friday of May.

(A) at ; in (B) on ; in (C) at ; on (D) on ; at

( D ) 2. Judy : Is it \_\_\_\_\_ February? Ben : No, it is \_\_\_\_\_ May.

(A) in ; on (B) on ; on (C) on ; in (D) in ; in

( C ) 3. There's a badminton game \_\_\_\_\_ seven ten \_\_\_\_\_ Saturday morning.

(A) on ; of (B) on ; at (C) at ; on (D) at ; in

## 易混淆文法

- ( B ) 1. Kevin : When is the party? Alan : It is \_\_\_\_\_ December.  
 (A) on (B) in (C) at (D) ×
- ( A ) 2. Kevin : What day is the party? Alan : It is \_\_\_\_\_ Friday.  
 (A) on (B) in (C) at (D) ×

## 小叮嚀

1. in + 月份。
2. on + 星期名稱。

## Grammar ③ 序數的用法

1. 序數是用來表達順序的數字，如：第一 (first)，第二 (second)，第三 (third)，其變化規則如下：

第 1 ~ 第 19		第 21 ~ 第 29		第 20、第 30、第 40...第 90	
不規則變化	基數字尾 + th / h	基數 + 序數		去字尾 y，改成 ieth	
first (第 1)	fourth (第 4)	twenty-first (第 21)		twentieth (第 20)	
second (第 2)	sixth (第 6)	twenty-second (第 22)		thirtieth (第 30)	
third (第 3)	seventh (第 7)	twenty-third (第 23)		fortieth (第 40)	
fifth (第 5)	eighth (第 8)	twenty-fourth (第 24)		fiftieth (第 50)	
ninth (第 9)	tenth (第 10)	twenty-fifth (第 25)		sixtieth (第 60)	
twelfth (第 12)	eleventh (第 11)	twenty-sixth (第 26)		seventieth (第 70)	
	thirteenth (第 13)	⋮		eightieth (第 80)	
	⋮	twenty-ninth (第 29)		ninetieth (第 90)	
	nineteenth (第 19)				

2. 序數若當形容詞，其前通常須加 the 或所有格，但當該序數用來表「名次」或「日期」時，則可不加 the 或所有格。

例：(1) Marie is the third child in my family. (Marie 是我們家第三個小孩。)

(2) This is Tom's first time to come to Taiwan. He likes Taiwan.

(這是 Tom 第一次來臺灣。他喜歡臺灣。)

(3) He wins first place every time. (他每次都得第一名。)

3. 序數亦可當副詞，用來修飾動詞。

例：Tom : Who comes to school first? (誰最先到校呢?)

Leo : Emily does. (是 Emily。)

4. 日期中，若提到「月份 + 日子」時，日子要用序數。

例：(1) It is June twentieth. (今天是六月二十日。)

序數

(2) Is Father's Day on August eighth in Taiwan? (在臺灣父親節在八月八日嗎?)

## 演練 一、將下列基數改成序數

1. twelve → twelfth

2. five → fifth

3. eight → eighth

4. twenty-three → twenty-third

5. one → first

6. forty → fortieth

7. eleven → eleventh

8. nine → ninth

I'm the third child in my family.



## 二、填入正確的基數或序數

- Who helps Mark with his homework first (1) ?
- There are forty (40) pencils in the classroom.
- February is the second (2) month of the year.
- Father's Day is on August eighth (8) .
- Amanda has three (3) cute dogs at home.

## 三、選擇題

- ( D ) 1. Teresa is \_\_\_\_\_ person to go into the library. 1. 「第20位」進入圖書館的人，用序數 the twentieth。
- (A) twenty (B) the twenty (C) twentieth (D) the twentieth
- ( A ) 2. There are \_\_\_\_\_ people in the library now. 2. 有「20個人」在圖書館，用基數 twenty。
- (A) twenty (B) the twenty (C) twentieth (D) the twentieth
- ( D ) 3. Kelly is the \_\_\_\_\_ woman to go to the meeting.
- (A) ninth (B) forth (C) eighteen (D) eighth

## Grammar ④ whose 和所有格代名詞的用法

## 1. 以 Whose 為首的問答句

疑問形容詞	名詞	be 動詞	代名詞?
Whose	notebook	is	it?
Whose	pencils	are	they?

代名詞	be 動詞	所有格代名詞.
It	is	hers.
They	are	mine.

例：(1) A : Whose baseball is it? (它是誰的棒球?)

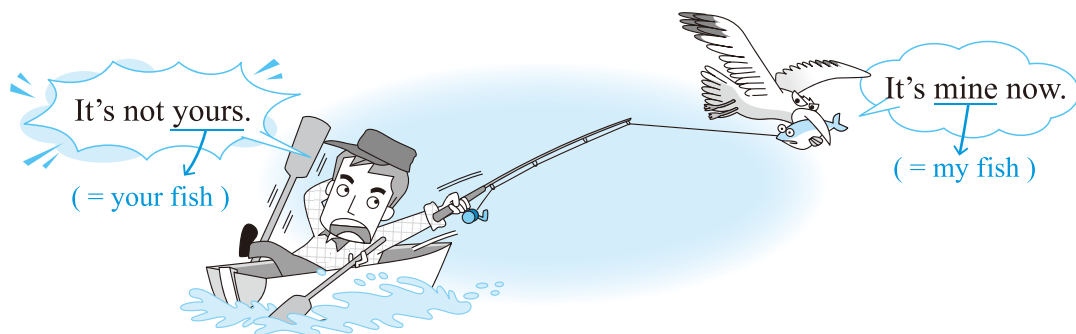
B : It's Jerry's. (它是 Jerry 的。)

(2) A : Whose shoes are they? (它們是誰的鞋子?)

B : They're Linda's. (它們是 Linda 的。)

## 2. 所有格代名詞

(1) 在英文句中，為使句子精簡、不重複相同的名詞，可使用「所有格代名詞」來代替「所有格」+「名詞」。



例：My hair is long, but her hair is short. → hers = her hair

= My hair is long, but hers is short.

(我的頭髮很長，但是她的頭髮很短。)

(2) 所有格代名詞的用法

單數	主格	所有格	所有格代名詞	複數	主格	所有格	所有格代名詞
	I	my	mine		we	our	ours
you	your	yours	you	your	yours		
he	his	his	they	their	theirs		
she	her	hers	名詞	名詞's	名詞's		
it	its		例 Andy	Andy's	Andy's		
			the girl	the girl's	the girl's		

小提示：除 mine 及 his 外，大部分的「所有格代名詞」都是由「所有格」字尾再加 s 所形成。

- 演練 ( B ) 1. Your sisters are nurses, and \_\_\_\_\_ teachers.  
 (A) mine is (B) mine are (C) my are (D) her are
- ( A ) 2. Bob's car is really big, but \_\_\_\_\_ is small.  
 (A) Roger's (B) our (C) your (D) them
- ( C ) 3. Annie : \_\_\_\_\_ bike is it? Allen : It's Lucy's.  
 (A) Who (B) Which (C) Whose (D) Where
- ( C ) 4. This is Amanda's bike, and \_\_\_\_\_ is over there.  
 (A) he (B) you (C) mine (D) my
- ( D ) 5. This is Amanda's bike, and \_\_\_\_\_ bike is over there.  
 (A) he (B) you (C) mine (D) my
- ( B ) 6. Your brothers are doctors, and \_\_\_\_\_ teachers.  
 (A) mine is (B) mine are (C) my are (D) her are
- ( A ) 7. Ted's bike is really big, but \_\_\_\_\_ is small.  
 (A) Alan's (B) our (C) your (D) them
- ( D ) 8. This is my comic book, not \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (A) your (B) David (C) her (D) his



## 素養評量

## 輕鬆試



教師專用

歡迎指教

### A 練練基本功

#### 一、看圖寫出月份單字

1.



December

2.



October

3.



August

4.



February

## 二、文意字彙

- date 1. Susan has a d \_\_\_\_\_ e with her boyfriend, Bill.
- holiday 2. Linda is on h \_\_\_\_\_ y this week.
- Christmas 3. My family members (成員) usually get together on C \_\_\_\_\_ s.
- everything 4. Bob : Is e \_\_\_\_\_ g OK? Tina : Yes, thank you.
- busy 5. John is b \_\_\_\_\_ y with his homework now.

## 三、字彙與片語選擇

- ( C ) 1. Tina is a housewife. She \_\_\_\_\_ her kids at home.  
(A) plays the role of (B) gets up  
(C) takes care of (D) gives up
- ( B ) 2. Teacher's Day is on \_\_\_\_\_ 28th.  
(A) August (B) September (C) October (D) November
- ( A ) 3. He loves to read the \_\_\_\_\_ from his sister.  
(A) letters (B) ideas (C) teams (D) tickets
- ( D ) 4. The last \_\_\_\_\_ gets to the finish line (終點線) and wins the running race.  
(A) role (B) date (C) idea (D) runner
- ( B ) 5. My grandma is in Japan. I \_\_\_\_\_ her a lot.  
(A) change (B) miss (C) break (D) race

## 四、文法選擇

- ( C ) 1. Bill : \_\_\_\_\_ is it today?  
Tim : It's March eighth. 1. 用 What date 問日期。  
(A) What time (B) What month (C) What date (D) What day
- ( A ) 2. Ann : When is Valentine's Day (情人節)? 2. on + 日期 (在~月~日)。  
Sue : It's \_\_\_\_\_ February 14th.  
(A) on (B) in (C) at (D) of
- ( B ) 3. Her house is big, and mine \_\_\_\_\_ small. 3. mine = my house, 用單數 be 動詞 is。  
(A) does (B) is (C) do (D) has
- ( C ) 4. Cindy : Is that your hat? 4. mine = my hat。  
Jason : No. It's Mr. Lin's hat. It's not \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) your (B) hers (C) mine (D) him
- ( D ) 5. Jeff : \_\_\_\_\_ book is that? 5. whose (誰的) + 名詞。  
Bill : It's Tim's.  
(A) Who (B) What (C) How (D) Whose
- ( A ) 6. March is \_\_\_\_\_ month of the year. 6. 三月是一年的第三個月, 用序數 the third。  
(A) the third (B) third (C) the fourth (D) fourth
- ( B ) 7. My friend, Andy, comes back to Taiwan \_\_\_\_\_ July or August. 7. in + 月份。  
(A) on (B) in (C) at (D) to

( C ) 8. Karen : What's the \_\_\_\_\_ today?  
Helen : Isn't it \_\_\_\_\_ June seventh?

(A) date ; on (B) day ; on (C) date ; × (D) day ; ×

( B ) 9. Harry : What \_\_\_\_\_ is Christmas?  
Amber : It's \_\_\_\_\_ Saturday.

(A) date ; on (B) day ; on (C) date ; × (D) day ; ×

( D ) 10. Jack : What date is it today?  
Amy : It's \_\_\_\_\_.

(A) April ninth (B) February forth  
(C) September thirty (D) October twenty-first

8. 用 date 問「日期」；回答今天日期不須加介系詞。

9. 用 What day 問「星期幾」；某節日在星期幾，用 on + 星期名稱。

10. 更正：(A) April ninth (B) February fourth (C) September thirtieth。

### 五、翻譯填空

1. Bob : 在那裡的第二位跑者是誰？

Tom : 他是我弟弟。

Bob : Who is the second runner over there ?

Tom : He is my brother.

2. Sam : 今天幾月幾日？

Joe : 不是九月十二日嗎？

Sam : What date is it today?

Joe : Isn't it September twelfth ?

3. 我母親的生日是在二月的第三個星期四。

My mom's birthday is on the third Thursday of February .

4. 十一月和十二月是我最喜愛的月份。

November and December are my favorite months .

5. 今天是二月三日，不是十二月五日。

It is February third , not December fifth .

### 六、看圖回答問題

<p>1.</p> 	<p>2.</p> 	<p>3.</p> 
---	--	---

1. What date is it today?

It's October eighth.

2. What date is Jane's birthday?

It is on November twenty-fourth.

3. Isn't the meeting on the first Wednesday of June?

No, it's on the third Wednesday of June.

## B UP 進階題

### 精一、依提示作答

1. This is my key, not your key. (將畫線處改為所有格代名詞)

This is mine, not yours.

2. Susan's birthday is on June sixth. (依畫線處造原問句)

What date / When is Susan's birthday?

3. When is Teacher's Day? (依實際日期回答)

It's on September twenty-eighth.

4. Is it September fifth today? (用「十二月二十日」回答)

No, it is December twentieth.

### 二、填入適當的人稱代名詞

1. Frank : Is it your (you) ball?

Bill : No, it's his (he) .

2. Cathy's bike is blue, and mine (I) is yellow.

3. This is my (I) car, and that's hers (she) .

### 基三、克漏字選擇

Alice : What are you busy with?

Rick : I am making a birthday card for Mary.

Alice : 1 is Mary's birthday?

Rick : It's on March 2

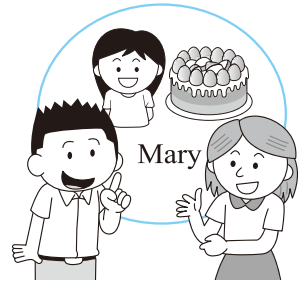
Alice : Really? Isn't it 3 February?

Rick : No, it's in 4 , 4 third month of the year.

I want to make a cake for her.

Alice : She must be happy about it, right?

Rick : Of course!



( C ) 1. (A) What

(C) When

( D ) 2. (A) 3th

(C) 2th

( C ) 3. (A) on

(C) in

( A ) 4. (A) March ; the

(C) March ; ×

(B) What time

(D) What month

(B) fiveth

(D) 2nd

(B) to

(D) of

(B) April ; the

(D) April ; ×

1. 用 When 問何時。

2. 日子要用序數。更正：  
(A) 3rd (B) fifth (C) 2nd。

3. in + 月份。

4. 一年的第三個月是三月 (March) ;  
「第三個」要用 the + 序數。

## C 閱讀素養題組

### 一、對話式閱讀測驗

1 Matt : What's the date today?

Brian : It's August fifth. Mother's Day is only one week away. I am going to go back to Thailand (泰國) and celebrate it.

Matt : In Taiwan, Mother's Day is on the second Sunday of May. Next Mother's Day my brother and I will buy a necklace for my mom. We will have a delicious dinner in a big restaurant together. My dad will sing a love song. My mom will be very happy on that day. How will you celebrate Mother's Day?

Brian : Maybe I will draw a picture for her. She likes my drawings a lot.

Matt : Great! You're a good son.

📖 celebrate 慶祝; next 下一個; will 將; necklace 項鍊

基 ( C ) 1. When is Mother's Day in Thailand? [細節理解]

(A) On August ninth.

(B) On July twenty-eighth.

(C) On August twelfth.

(D) On May twentieth.

1. 今天是8月5日，母親節還有一週，故為8月12日。

( B ) 2. What does Brian's mother like? [文轉圖]

(A)



(B)



(C)



(D)



2. 由對話知 Brian 的媽媽喜歡他的畫作。

精 ( D ) 3. Which is true? [綜合判斷]

(A) Brian may be a Taiwanese (臺灣人).

(B) Brian will buy a necklace to celebrate Mother's Day.

(C) Matt and his brother will buy a cake for their mom on Mother's Day.

(D) Matt's mom will have a happy dinner with her family on Mother's Day.

3. 由對話知 Matt 計劃明年母親節要和全家人共進晚餐。

2 (On the phone)

Jean : It's 8:30 a.m. here in Taiwan, and 8:30 p.m. in the USA.

Bob : That's right! It's Thursday in Taiwan, and still Wednesday here. I'm now having dinner with my family. Tom and Julie are playing and opening their gifts. They're so happy.

Jean : It's Christmas there today. I miss you all so much. I wish I could be in the USA to exchange gifts with you.

Bob : Don't worry. We can meet in Taiwan in January.

Jean : Just remember to cook some great food for me next time. You're a really great cook, and a good man too.

Bob : Thanks, Jean.

📖 gift 禮物; wish 希望; exchange 交換; remember 記得

( C ) 1. According to (根據) the dialogue (對話), which is right?

文意推論

- (A) Bob is in Taiwan.
- (B) Bob is having dinner with Jean.
- (C) It is 8:30 p.m. in the USA.
- (D) It's 8:30 p.m. in Taiwan.

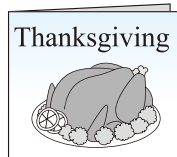
1. 更正：(A) 在美國。(B) 兩人身處異地。  
(D) 是早上八點半。

( C ) 2. According to (根據) the dialogue, what holiday is it now?

2. 由對話內容知  
是聖誕節。

文轉圖

(A)



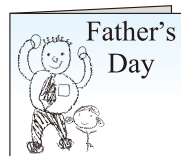
(B)



(C)



(D)



( A ) 3. What can we NOT know from the dialogue?

綜合判讀

- (A) Jean is in Tainan now.
- (B) Tom and Julie are playing.
- (C) Bob can cook for Jean next time.
- (D) Bob is having dinner with his family.

3. 未提及 Jean 在臺南。

基二、克漏字選擇

Ken : Can we play baseball on Friday?

Tom : Oh, I'm sorry. I can't. I have math class 1 Friday.

Ken : 2 Saturday?

Tom : No, I have English class 3 7:00 p.m. 4 Saturday evening.

Ken : 5 can you play baseball with me? What about Monday?

Tom : Monday is fine with me.

Ken : Good. See you then (到時候見).

( D ) 1. (A) at

(B) in

1. on + 星期名稱。

(C) ×

(D) on

( A ) 2. (A) How about

(B) How old

2. How about + 名詞 ...?  
(~如何?)。

(C) What for

(D) What day

( C ) 3. (A) on

(B) in

3. at + 點鐘。

(C) at

(D) of

( B ) 4. (A) in

(B) on

(C) at

(D) by

4. on + 星期~晚上。

( C ) 5. (A) Where

(B) How

(C) When

(D) What

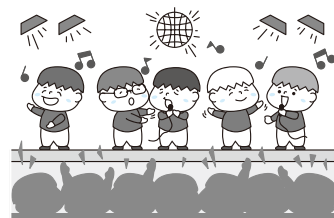
5. 回答 Monday, 故  
問句用 when。

## 三、短文閱讀測驗

Peter's concert is around the corner. Everyone is waiting for it. It's near Happy School, next to XYZ Junior High School. It's on November twentieth. It's on the weekend.

The time is from 6:20 p.m. to 8:30 p.m. The first twenty people can have free music videos of Peter's. There

will also be some food and drinks for sale. You can enjoy the music and have the food at the same time. Don't miss it! Tell your friends and family to come along and have a great time together. We are all excited to watch Peter's concert!



📖 concert 演唱會；will 將；sale 販售；excited 感到興奮的

( B ) 1. What does around the corner mean?

- (A) Right there.  
(B) Coming soon.  
(C) Very far away.  
(D) Happening now.

字義推論

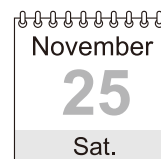
1. around the corner = coming soon (即將來臨)。

( A ) 2. What date is Peter's concert?

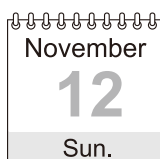
(A)



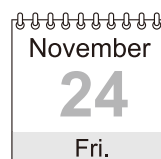
(B)



(C)



(D)



2. 由內容知是 11 月 20 日。

文轉圖

( C ) 3. How long (多久) is the concert?

- (A) It's about one day.  
(B) It's about two days.  
(C) It's about two hours (小時).  
(D) It's about one hour.

時間推算

3. 由內容知演唱會時間是晚上 6:20 ~ 8:30。

( C ) 4. What can people do while (當) they enjoy Peter's concert?

- (A) Get free tickets.  
(B) Watch a movie.  
(C) Buy (買) food and drinks.  
(D) Sing with Peter on the stage (舞臺).

4. 根據內容，現場販售飲料及食物供人們購買。