

P. 2

5月13日

May Fifteenth vs. May fifteen

Written Context

May Fifteenth

Example:

The event is on *May Fifteenth*.

Dialogue

May fifteen

“Yeah, it’s on *May fifteen*.”

P. 3 右邊 第1行

PARALLEL DIALOGUE

Some people drink coffee **after**
getting up in the morning.

PARALLEL

Some people drink coffee
in the afternoon.

P. 4 Tours in Norway

Norway in a Nutshell

首字母大写

Use capitalization for
“Norway in a Nutshell.”

The phrase is often used
as a name for tours
in Norway.

**Norway
in a
nutshell**



P. 4 Toast Art is Fun

They can~~do~~ and eat their artwork,
They can **make** and eat their artwork.

Do vs. Make

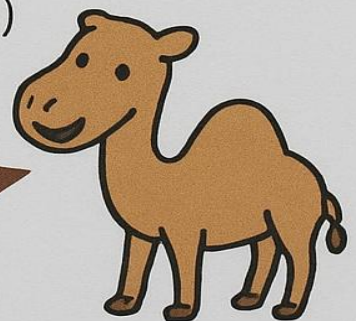
都翻成「做」，但意思不同！

Do	Make
完成任務、工作、 不會產生新東西	創造、製作、 會產生出成果或作品
do homework 寫作業	make a cake 做蛋糕
do housework 做家事	make a drawing 畫一幅畫
do a job 做工作	make an artwork 做一件作品

- 「Do」是任務型，「做到就好」；「Make」是創作型，「做出来才算」

They can make and eat their artwork.
(他們可以做出自己的作品並吃掉它。)

Do 是做事、
Make 是做東西！



集體名詞 v. 個別產品

Artwork

collective/
abstract noun

抽象・整體的作品

The student's *artwork* is creative.

We displayed include paintings and sculptures.

Works

individual pieces
/countable noun

個別的作品;可數

The museum owns several *works* by Monet.

These works include paintings and sculptures.

Artwork = collective/abstract noun

Works = individual pieces/countable noun

Artwork = 抽象名詞

Works = 個別產品

