

UNIT 1

Advantages of Travel

Few things broaden one so much as travel, because it acquaints one with strange people, varied scenery, and customs of other countries. By contact with those whose methods of working and living differ from ours, much can be learned. We are frequently surprised to note that some things are done far better by others than by us

Translation

很少事物可以像旅遊令人開闊眼界，因為旅遊可以讓人認識許多陌生人、各式各樣的風景及不同國家的風俗民情。藉由接觸這些與我們工作、生活方式不同的人們，可以讓我們學習到更多東西，我們常常會驚奇的發現原來別人可以將一些事做得比我們更好。

Key Words

(請查有底線的單字，寫出音標、詞性及翻譯)

Broaden[ˈbrɔːdn] : v, 使開...開闊

Acquaint[əˈkwent] : n, 使認識、了解、熟悉, acquaint...with : ph, 使某人了解

Strange[streɪndʒ] : adj, 陌生的

Varied[ˈveriəd] : adj, 多樣的、不同的

Scenery[ˈsiːnəri] : n, 風景、景色

Custom[ˈkʌstəm] : n, 風俗、習慣

Contact[ˈkɒntækt] : n, 接觸, contact...with : ph, 與...接觸

Method[ˈmeθəd] : n, 方法

Frequently[ˈfrikwəntli] : adv, 常常

1. Travel_____.

- (a) spoil one's life's work.
- (b) increases knowledge.
- (c) interferes with one's appreciation of art.
- (d) shows us how much better we are than others.

2. The object of this selection is to_____.

- (a) set forth of the advantages of travel.
- (b) state that customs vary from country to country.
- (c) show that we can live a different life by traveling.
- (d) state that travelers have a right to be proud.

UNIT 2

Reading is Like Riding a Bicycle

Reading is like riding a bicycle. You don't read everything at the same speed. How fast you read often depends upon your reason for reading. Sometimes you need to read slowly and carefully. You do this when you study. You also read slowly when you are following a set of directions.

Sometimes you don't want to read a whole article or story. You may just be looking for a fact you need to know. Or you might be looking for the answer to a question. When you read very quickly for such a purpose, you are skimming. The article you are reading may have subheads or less important titles. You can use these to help you find the part of the article you want.

Other time you may be reading for fun. You read most fiction this way. You won't have to remember facts or ideas, so you read fairly quickly. You often need to read such stories only once.

Translation

閱讀就像在騎腳踏車一樣，你不會永遠用同一種速度去讀每樣東西，它是取決於你閱讀的原因。有時候，例如在唸書學習時，你會讀得又慢又仔細，或者是你在了解一些使用說明書時，你也會很仔細的閱讀。

有時候，當你只是想要知道某些事實或尋找某個問題的答案時，你也不會將整篇文章或故事讀完，你其實是粗略的讀完它，只是讀取文章內的子標題或較不重要的標題來幫助你找到你要了解的部份。

另外一種情況是你只是為了娛樂而閱讀，例如看小說，你不會去記得內容的概念或細節，你可能只會看一遍，而且很快的看完。

Key Words

(請查有底線的單字，寫出音標、詞性及翻譯)

Depend upon : [dɪˈpend], 視...情況而定

Carefully : [ˈkɛrfəlɪ], 小心地，仔細地

Direction : [dɪˈrɛkʃən], 說明，指示

Article : [ˈɑrtɪkəl], 文章

Look for : 尋找

Purpose : [ˈpɜ:pəs], 目的

Skim : [skɪm], 略讀

Subhead : [ˈsʌbˌhed], 副標題，子標題

Fiction : [ˈfɪkʃən], 小說

Fairly : [ˈferli], 相當地

UNIT 3

Shoplifting

Shoplifting is a big problem for most stores. It is also a problem for honest shoppers. Stores in the U.S. lose more than one and a half billion dollars a year because of shoplifting. These costs are passed on to shoppers. Shoppers must pay higher prices for the things they buy.

Some of the facts about the shoplifters are surprising. Most of the shoplifters had regular jobs. Some even earned a lot of money. Most were carrying enough money to pay for the item they took.

Translation

對大多數的商店而言，順手牽羊是一個大問題。對誠實的購物者也是如此。因為這個因素，美國的商店一年損失超過十五億美元。這些損失被轉移到購物者身上，購物者必須為他們所買的東西付出更高的代價。

某些關於順手牽羊者的事實是令人覺得訝異的，大多數順手牽羊者都有固定的工作，甚至有些人還賺很多錢，他們大部份都帶了足夠的錢，可以支付他們順手牽羊拿走的東西。

Key Words

(請查有底線的單字，寫出音標、詞性及翻譯)

Shoplifting : [ˈʃɑːplɪftɪŋ], 順手牽羊

Honest : [ˈɒnɪst], 誠實的

Passed on to : 轉移到

Shoplifters : [ˈʃɑːplɪftəz], 順手牽羊的人

Regular : [ˈregjələ], 規則的

Earned : [ɜːnd], 賺得

Shoplift : [ˈʃɑːplɪft], 順手牽羊，冒充顧客在商店行竊

UNIT 4

How to Choose a Career

How do you choose a career? Many students finish high school and begin college without a clear idea of what they want to do in life. Part of the problem is the size and complexity of the job market itself. Seven hundred and sixty-three different occupations were listed in recent publication of the United States Department of Labor, and this list is probably incomplete. With so many kinds of work, how can you tell which one will interest you? And what about the job outlook? Some of these occupations are already overcrowded. In old industries, there may be little need for new workers, while new and growing industries will offer good jobs now and in the future. Finally, how can you make the best use of your won special talents? Those who know themselves often find the best jobs.

Translation

你會如何選擇你的職業?很多學生在完成高中學業進入大學就讀時,對自己的生涯規劃都還沒有明確的想法。一部份的原因是源自就業市場的本身的廣大及複雜性。在美國勞工局最近的就業出版物記錄目前共有七百六十三種不同的職業,也許還不只這些。在這麼多種類的職業中,你如何能說出哪個工作吸引你,它未來的展望又是如何嗎?某些傳統產業的工作已經呈現飽和,也許只剩下少量的人力需求,就目前及未來的情況來看,一些成長中的新興產業提供了更佳的就業機會。結論是,你要如何善用及了解你自己擁有的特殊才能去選擇一個最適合你發揮的工作?能做到這點的人通常可以找到最適合的工作。

Key Words

(請查有底線的單字,寫出音標、詞性及翻譯)

1. Career : [kəˈrɪr] 職業
 2. college : [ˈkɒlɪdʒ] 大學
 3. complexity : [kəmˈpleksətɪ] 複雜性
 4. job market : 就業市場
 5. occupation : 工作 [ˌɒkjəˈpeɪʃən]
 6. publication : 出版物 [ˌpʌblɪˈkeɪʃən]
 7. United States Department of Labor : [ˈleɪbə] 美國勞工局
 8. incomplete : [ˌɪnkəmˈplɪt] 不完全的
 9. outlook : 展望
 10. overcrowded : [ˌoʊvəˈkraʊd] 過度擁擠的
 11. industry : [ˈɪndəstri] 產業、工業
 12. talent : [ˈtælənt] 才能
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UNIT 5

The Rules of Soccer

An important international soccer event is called the World Cup competition, which occurs once every four years. Soccer is also one of the team sports played in the Olympics. The players in the World Cup are professionals, while those who play in the Olympics must be amateurs.

Soccer is played by two teams with eleven men on each. For a team to win, it must score more goals than the other team and prevent the other team from scoring goals. Each goal is worth one point. Unlike rugby, another type of football, which is played with an oval ball, soccer is played with a round ball. The ball in soccer may be kicked or moved by and part of the body except the hands. Only one player, the “goalie” who defends the goal, is allowed to use his hands.

A soccer game usually lasts for ninety minutes. The playing time is divided into two equal parts with a recess in between. Soccer is tiring because the game is very long.

Translation

世界盃足球賽是國際上重要的足球紀事，每四年舉辦一次，足球賽也是奧林匹克運動會的競技項目之一。在世足盃參賽的選手是職業選手，而在奧林匹克運動會的參賽選手則必須是業餘選手。

足球賽的比賽雙方是各 11 人組成的球隊，贏球的方式是必須射門分數比對方球隊的還多並且防守好自己的球門，每射進一球就可以得一分。與另一種足球比賽--英式橄欖球有所不同的是，橄欖球所使用的球是橢圓形，而足球是使用圓形的球。在足球比賽規則中可以用除了手以外的身體任何部份去踢足球，唯一例外的只有一個球員，稱之為守門員，才可以用手去防守球門。

每場足球比賽通常持續九十分鐘，比賽時間分為兩場，兩場之間有休息時間，足球賽一場比下來是很辛苦的因為比賽時間非常長。

Key Words

(請查有底線的單字，寫出音標、詞性及翻譯)

1. International : [ˌɪntəˈnæʃənəl]
2. Competition : [ˌkɒmpəˈtɪʃən]
3. Occur : [əˈkɜː]
4. Olympics : [ˈɒlɪmpɪks]
5. Professional : [ˌprəˈfeʃənəl]
6. Amateur : [ˈæməˌtʃʊr]
7. Goal : [ɡoʊl]
8. Prevent : [prɪˈvent]
9. Score : [skɔːr]
10. Unlike : [ʌnˈlaɪk]
11. Rugby : [ˈrʌɡbi]
12. Oval : [ˈoʊvəl]
13. Kicked : [kɪk]
14. Expect : [ɪkˈspekt]
15. Defend : [dɪˈfend]
16. Allowed to : [əˈlaʊ]
17. Divided to : [dɪˈvaɪdɪd]
18. Equal : [ˈiːkwəl]
19. Recess : [rɪˈses]

UNIT 6

The Perfect Husband

Elizabeth was a very pretty girl, and her parents were rich. Quite a lot of the young men in the town wanted to marry her, but she was not satisfied with any of them.

One evening, one of the handsomest of the young men who wanted to marry Elizabeth came to visit her in her parents' house and asked her to become his wife. She answered, "No, William, I won't marry you. I want to marry a man who is famous, who can play music, sing and dance very well, who can tell really interesting stories, who does not smoke or drink, who stays at home in the evenings and who stops talking when I'm tired of listening."

The young man got up, took his coat and went to the door, but before he left the house, he turned and said to Elizabeth, "It isn't a man you're looking for. It's a TV set."

Translation

Key Words

(請查有底線的單字，寫出音標、詞性及翻譯)

UNIT 7

The Origin of Basketball

Basketball is one sport – perhaps the only sport – whose exact origin can safely be stated. During the winter of 1891 – 1892, Dr. James Naismith, a college instructor in Springfield, Massachusetts, invented the game of basketball in order to provide exercise for the students between the closing of the football season and the opening of the baseball season. He attached fruit baskets overhead on the walls at two ends of the gymnasium, and using a soccer ball, organized nine-man teams to play his new game in which the purpose was to toss the ball into one basket and to keep the opposing team from tossing the ball into the other basket. Although there have since been many changes in the rules, the game is basically the same today.

Translation

籃球也許是唯一可以正確的追溯其起源記載的運動，在 1891-1892 年的冬天，美國一位麻省春田鎮的大學教練 James Naismith，發明了這項運動，是為了讓學生在足球球季結束到棒球球季要開始之間這段空檔時間，可以有其他的運動練習。他在球場兩邊的牆上，在高過頭頂的地方各裝上水果籃，分成兩個九人小組的球隊，使用足球來比賽，規則是要將球投入對方的籃框並防守對方隊伍將球投進自己這邊的籃框。雖然從那時到現在比賽規則已經改變許多，但直到今天，比賽方式基本上還是相同的。

Key Words

(請查有底線的單字，寫出音標、詞性及翻譯)

1. perhaps : [pə`hæps]
2. exact : [ɪg`zækt]
3. origin : [ˈɒrədʒɪn]
4. stated : [ˈsteɪtɪd]
5. instructor : [ɪn`strʌktə]
6. Springfield : [ˈsprɪŋfild]
7. Massachusetts : [ˌmæsə`tʃʊsɪts]
8. invented : [ɪn`vent]
9. attached : [ə`tætʃt]
10. overhead : [ˈovə`hed]
11. gymnasium : [dʒɪm`neɪzɪəm]
12. **toss** : [tɒs]
13. the opposing team : [ə`pɒzɪŋ] , **opposite** [ˈɒpəzɪt]
14. although : [ɔl`ðə]
15. basically : [ˈbesɪkəlɪ]

UNIT 8

How to Avoid Cancer

Cancer is one of the most frightening diseases that we may face. But scientists believe that most kinds of cancer are related to your personal life style. This means that you can reduce your risk of getting cancer by making some simple changes in the way you live. The most important thing to do is stop smoking. If you don't smoke, don't start. Smoking is the number one cause of cancer.

Secondly, modify your diet by reducing the amount of fat you eat and by increasing the amount of vegetables and high fiber food in your diet. In addition, it is important that you do not drink too much alcohol and you try to keep you weight down.

Finally, avoid too much sun. Do not stay outside during the middle of the day if you can help it. Remember, adopting a few healthy habits now can help you to enjoy a long and happy life.

Translation

Key Words

(請查有底線的單字，寫出音標、詞性及翻譯)

UNIT 9

The Problems of Sleep-deprived people

I once had a patient who was so sleep-deprived that she loaded her dirty dishes into the clothes dryer instead of the dishwasher. She turned on the machine, smashing china and glasses.

Another patient went to great lengths to obtain a prime-spot ticket to a football game, but was so sleepy that he dozed off in his seat in the early minutes of play and remained asleep until the match ended.

On an everyday level, sleepy people make mathematics errors, break things and become cross with their families, friends and colleagues. Less commonly, they make mistakes with tragic consequences. It is hard to prove how many fatal car accidents are caused by the driver's falling asleep at the wheel, but my conviction is that the number is high.

Translation

我曾經有個患有失眠的病人，將髒的碗盤丟進洗衣機而不是洗碗機，然後打開開關攪碎了那些瓷盤及玻璃杯。

另一個病人為了竭盡所能的去買到一場足球賽的最佳位置，但他卻在開賽前的幾分鐘太想睡覺了以致於睡著，而錯過了整場精采的比賽。

一般而言，想睡覺的人們犯下各種失誤，數學算錯、打破東西、將脾氣發在他們的家人、朋友或同事身上。有時候，他們犯下的失誤甚至會導致悲劇結果，雖然難以證明有多少致命的車禍是由於駕駛在開車中打瞌睡，但我相信這數據絕對是很高的。

Key Words

(請查有底線的單字，寫出音標、詞性及翻譯)

Patient : 病人 [ˈpeɪjənt]

Sleep-deprived : 失眠 [diˈpraɪvd]

Load : 放入

Instead of : A instead of B , 以 A 代替 B [ɪnˈsted]

Smash : 打碎 [smæʃ]

Go to great lengths : 盡其所能的 [lɛŋθ]

Prime-spot : 最佳位置 [praɪm][spɑ:t]

Sleepy : 想睡覺 [ˈslipi]

Dozed off : 打瞌睡 [doz]

Asleep : 入睡、睡覺 [əˈslip]

Mathematics : 數學 [ˌmæθəˈmætiks]

Colleague : 同事 [ˈkɒliɡ]

Less commonly : 有時候 [ˈkɒmənli]

Tragic : 悲劇性的 [ˈtrædʒɪk]

Fatal : 致命的 [ˈfetl]

At the wheel : 開車中 [ˈhwil]

Conviction : 確信、深信 [kənˈvɪkʃən]

UNIT 10

Shopping Carts

Recently supermarkets have become very common in many parts of the United States. In almost all of them there are shopping carts with a special space to set the baby. In the early days, before there were carts, it was noticed that as soon as a woman shopper had her arms full of goods, she stopped buying. Thus, carts were introduced. Later, a space for the baby was provided in the cart because it was observed that with the baby sitting comfortably in the cart the mother felt less need to hurry through the store and consequently bought more.

Translation

最近超級市場在美國的很多地區變得非常普遍，幾乎每間超市都備有購物車，車上有一個特別的位置用來安置小孩。在早期還沒有這些購物車出現之前，人們就注意到，女性購物者在購物時，在手上拿滿購買的商品之後就會不會再繼續購買，因此，購物車開始被採用，而且之後設計出購物車上有個專門的兒童座位，因為根據觀察，當小孩可以舒服的坐在購物車上時，媽媽購物時也會比較不趕時間，因此可以買得更多一些。

Key Words

(請查有底線的單字，寫出音標、詞性及翻譯)

Recently : [ˈriːntli], 最近
common : [ˈkɒmən], 常見的，普遍的
cart : [kɑːt], 手推車
notice : [ˈnɒtɪs], 注意
arm : [ɑːm], 手臂
introduce : [ˌɪntrəˈdjuːs], 採用，引進
observe : [əbˈzɜːv], 觀察
comfortably : [ˈkɒmfətəblɪ], 舒服地
consequently : [ˌkɒnsəˈkwentli], 結果

UNIT 11

Tourist Industry

Frequent exchange of visits between nations is a new phenomenon in the modern world. Thanks to jet transportation and economic prosperity in many parts of the world, such trips have become commonplace these days. The interflow of international travelers has become such an important source of national income that it has come to be known as the “tourist industry.”

Translation

國際之間的頻繁觀光交流成了現代社會的一種新現象。這得歸功於飛機交通便利以及世界上很多地區的經濟蓬勃發展。使得旅行近來已變成非常平常的一件事，國際間旅客的交流所帶來的商機收入已經成為國家重要的收入來源，變成眾所皆知的觀光業。

Key Words

(請查有底線的單字，寫出音標、詞性及翻譯)

Frequent: [ˈfrikwənt], 頻繁的, adj
Phenomenon: [fəˈnɒmə.nən], 現象, n
Transportation: [ˌtrænsˈpɔːtəʃən], 運輸, n
Economic: [ˌi:kəˈnɒmɪk], 經濟, n
Prosperity: [ˈprɒsˈperəti], 繁榮, n
Commonplace: [ˈkɒmənˌpleɪs], 司空見慣, adj
Interflow: [ˌɪntəˈfloʊ], 交流, n
Income: [ˈɪn.kʌm], 收入, n
Industry: [ˈɪndəstri], 企業、工業、產業, n

UNIT 12

New Staff Wanted

Bang Trade Company New Staff Wanted

A. Marketing Manager

- University degree in Business or Marketing, MBA is preferred
- At least 5 years related working experience in management or advertising field
- Native English speaker
- NT\$35,000 per month plus 1.5 month of bonus yearly

B. Secretary

- University degree in English language
- Good command of English both in writing and speaking
- Familiar with MS-Office Software
- NT\$25,000 per month plus 1.5 month of bonus yearly
- 30 or younger

Please e-mail English resume to bangtrade@yahoo.com.tw

Translation

Bang 貿易公司
招募新員工

A · 行銷經理

- 大學畢，限企業及行銷相關科系，企管碩士為佳
- 至少有五年在有關管理及廣告部門的工作經驗
- 為英文為母語者
- 月薪 35000 起，外加每年分紅 1.5 個月

B · 祕書

- 大學畢，限英文科系
- 精通英文寫作及口說能力
- 熟悉 MS-Office 操作
- 月薪 25000 起，外加每年分紅 1.5 個月

意者請寄電子英文履歷表至 bangtrade@yahoo.com.tw

Key Words

(請查有底線的單字，寫出音標、詞性及翻譯)

University degree : 大學學位 [ˌjuːnəˈvɜːsəti]

Marketing : 行銷 [ˈmɑːkɪtɪŋ]

Preferred : 偏好的，優先的 [prɪˈfɛəd]

Advertising field : 廣告領域 [ˈædvɜːtɑːzɪŋ][fild]

Native : 以...為母語，天生的， [ˈnetɪv]

Bonus : 紅利 [ˈbɒnəs]

Familiar with : 精通、熟悉 [fəˈmɪljə]

Resume : 個人履歷 [ˌrezjʊˈmeɪ]

UNIT 13

Prescription for Cold

Mike has had a bad cold and a sore throat for three days. This morning, he had a high fever and a running nose, so his mother took him to the doctor. Here are the directions of the medicine that Dr. Wang has prescribed for Mike.

DOSAGE: Adults and children 12 years of age and older take 2 spoonfuls of this medical liquid every 6 hours. Do not take more than twelve spoonfuls in 24 hours. Children 6 years old to 12 years old take half of the adult dosage, not more than 6 spoonfuls per day. Do not use this product in children under 6 years of age. This will provide overdose and could cause serious health problem.

WARNING: Do not take the medicine any more than the suggested dosage unless directed by a doctor. Keep the medicine away from the reach of children under six years old. Patients with high blood pressure, heart disease or stomach trouble are forbidden to take this medicine. This medicine may cause sleepiness. Do not drive or operate any machine while taking this medicine. Chronic cough, which usually lasts a long time, is dangerous and harmful. If your cough continues for three days, discontinue use and ask your doctor for advice.

Translation

Key Words

(請查有底線的單字，寫出音標、詞性及翻譯)

UNIT 14

Changes in the Weather Affect Behavior

Did you know a change in the weather can affect behavior? For example, a Japanese scientist studied the number of packages and umbrellas left behind on buses and streetcars in Tokyo. He found that passengers were most forgetful on days when the barometer fell. Also, after studying patterns of car accidents in Ontario, the Canadians found that most accidents took place when the barometer fell. Other studies show that a sudden rise in temperature within a low-pressure area can lead to destructive acts, including suicide.

Translation

你知道天氣是會影響行為的嗎？舉例來講，一個日本科學家研究在東京的巴士站及電車站有很多乘客忘了帶走的包包及雨傘，他發現一個現象，當天氣氣壓較低的時候乘客會比較健忘。而且，在研究了 Ontario 的車禍樣本後，加拿大人也發現大部份車禍的發生是在天氣氣壓比較低的時候。其他的研究也指出，當氣壓較低的地區天氣溫度驟降時，會導致一些消極的行為，包括了自殺行為。

Key Words

(請查有底線的單字，寫出音標、詞性及翻譯)

UNIT 15

Language Learning

There are many people who think if they study grammar, they will automatically become good at foreign language. However, if they are learning that language for the purpose of communication, they will find that they are mistaken. Because of their knowledge of grammar they tend to be afraid of making mistakes and naturally cannot speak freely. The important thing for such people to develop is fluency, not an academic knowledge of the language.

Translation

很多人覺得如果他們學好外語的文法，就可以自然地說好外語。然而，如果他們學習語言的目的是在於溝通的話，他們將發現這種觀念是個錯誤。因為他們的文法知識會讓他們顧忌犯錯，自然就無拘束地說出外語。對這些人而言，語言最重要的不是在於把它當成學術性的知識，而是自然流暢的表達。

Key Words

(請查有底線的單字，寫出音標、詞性及翻譯)

UNIT 16

Walking as Exercise

Walking is something that almost any normal, healthy person can do. It requires no special equipment. Walking can give you many of the same benefits as jogging or running; it will just take longer. Jogging and running make your heart and lungs work harder than walking. They also put more stress on your legs and feet than walking does.

If you are going to get your exercise by walking, you need to have your own walking program. After all, runners and joggers set goals for themselves. Walkers need goals, too.

Set a definite course to walk. Start by walking about 15-30 minutes a day. Build up your time and distance slowly. Try increasing your walking speed little by little.

Translation

走路對健康是稀鬆平常的一件事

Key Words

(請查有底線的單字，寫出音標、詞性及翻譯)

UNIT 17

Pursuing Fashions

People's tastes in clothes differ widely. The considerations in buying clothes are also various. Some people are believers in simple styles: some people have a preference for clothes made of natural materials, such as linen, wool, or silk. There are also people whose choices in clothes are not out of comfort or necessity; they wear whatever in fashion. Today more and more people follow the fashion. In fact, it is the fashion that that decides what most people wear, and they are not aware of the great influence on the way the wear.

The reason for people to pursue fashions may not be complicated. First of all, people want to look attractive. They buy fashionable clothes in order to look better. However, we often see short-leg ladies wearing mini-skirts and heavy people wearing tight clothes. We also find many adolescents, who are the fashion mongers and have a strong desire to be different from others, wearing the same big, baggy clothes that are in fashion.

If people can understand that fashions do not assure us of being more attractive, what they want will probably not go against what they choose. And hopefully people will learn to choose the right wearing things for themselves!

Translation

Key Words

UNIT 18

Pressure

The effect of physical and mental demands and pressures on the human body may be thought of as stress. Everyone's life has some stress. In day-to-day situations, your body can handle normal stress. Even when stress continues, the body will react by demanding physical and mental rest. After rest, it is again ready to take on stress.

In fact, a certain amount of stress is necessary. The right amount for you depends on your individual physical and mental makeup. Alicia, for example, is always on the go. She joins in all sorts of clubs and organizations in school. Out of school, she competes year-round in sailing races. Keeping up with all her activities requires her to handle a great deal of physical and mental stress.

Mike, on the other hand, is more easygoing. He spends time with his friends, works part-time at a record store, and keeps up with schoolwork. However, he would not be comfortable with Alicia's schedule of activities. To him, too much stress means distress.

Translation

Key Words

UNIT 19

Hiring Voluntary English Teachers

The elementary schools in Taiwan have begun teaching English, but it is difficult for those schools in remote, rural areas to hire qualified English teachers. Now the problem seems to be partially solved as forty American-born Chinese will be recruited to teach English in remote or rural areas this coming summer.

These young American-born Chinese will work as English teachers for nine weeks during their summer vacation. In return they will receive free lessons in Chinese and Chinese literature for their voluntary efforts.

Any interested individuals who are Chinese Americans aged over twenty and have a college degree are welcome to apply for the job via the Internet as the following email address: www.kingcar.com.tw before March 8, 2003

Translation

Key Words

UNIT 20

A Thankyou Letter

Editor
Morning News
Martin, Ohio 43203

August 8,2004

Dear Editor:

My 21-year-old son, Bill, is mentally handicapped. Earlier this year, a pizza parlor hired him and he has worked there since March. According to his boss, he has been doing very well. The management has made a special effort to help Bill feel comfortable. Because of this, Bill has learned to fit in with the other employees. As a matter of fact, everyone at the pizza parlor has been trying to help.

This is the first chance that Bill has had to earn his own living. The working experience is simply impressive. What's more, he is proud of himself because he feels useful and he is financially independent.

The public school special education programs prepared Bill for this job. When he was in school, he had several training jobs. These taught him the skills for his work.

I would like to say thank you to the pizza parlor and the Martin Public Schools. We appreciate your help so much!

Sincerely,
Mickey Duke

Translation

Key Words

UNIT 21

The Culture of Tea

All around the world, people drink tea. But in different countries people have different ideas about drinking tea. For example, in China tea is served when people get together. The Chinese drink it at any time of a day, at home, or in teahouses. And they prefer their tea plain, with nothing else in it. In England “teatime” in the late afternoon is popular. Almost everyone has a cup of tea then. The English usually make tea in teapot and drink it with cream and sugar. They also eat cakes and cookies at teatime. The Japanese enjoy drinking tea in a very special way called “a tea ceremony.” Everything must be done a special way in the ceremony. There is even a special room for it in Japanese homes.

Translation

Key Words

UNIT 22

No Pains, No Gains

There is scarcely anyone who hasn't heard the proverb, "No pains, no gains." It means that we cannot achieve success in anything without effort and sacrifice. At first sight this may seem to be not quite true; for we can think of examples of people who have gained much without any trouble to themselves. A man who happens to have been born the son of a millionaire will get great wealth on the death of his father without any effort on his part; and people sometimes win a large sum of money in a lottery without the slightest effort. But such cases of luck are exceptional, and cannot be counted on. For most people it remains true that success can be won only at the cost of hard work.

Translation

Key Words

UNIT 23

Two Types of Drivers

There are two extremes of drivers behind the wheel today. The first type is the unsafe drivers, who disregard traffic regulations and make life difficult for other drivers and people walking in the street. Unsafe drivers do everything behind the wheel but pay attention. They eat, talk, watch the scenery, light cigarettes, and search for things in their pockets. They are impatient and honk the horn unnecessarily. They are inconsiderate; they slow down or speed up as they wish just to annoy other drivers. Above all, they reckless and often cause accidents. A report shows that the reckless drivers are to blame in 9 out of 10 accidents.

In sharp contrast are the safe drivers, who always follow this rule: Keep your mind on your driving and both hands on the wheel. They obey traffic regulations and practice the courtesy of the road. Aware of the rights and desires of others, they are always considerate of other drivers and people walking in the street. They are careful drivers, who signal and do not take chances. Often it is the alert drivers who, through quick action, are able to prevent a dangerous situation from turning into a bad accident.

Translation

Key Words

