





## Social Media: Finding a Balance

### ◀ Vocabulary / Idioms / Phrases ▶

1. **balance** [ˈbæləns] *n.* sing. 平衡，均衡

balance [ˈbæləns] *vt.* 權衡，斟酌

**說明** keep a balance between A and B 維持 A 與 B 之間的平衡

balance A against B 權衡 A 和 B

① Henry has difficulty in keeping a **balance** between extracurricular activities and school work. Henry 對維持課外活動與學業間的平衡有困難。

② The government should **balance** economic development against environment.  
政府應該要權衡經濟發展和環境。

2. **interact** [ˌɪntəˈækt] *vi.* 互動，交流；互相影響，交互作用

interaction [ˌɪntəˈækʃən] *n.* [U] 互動，交流

**說明** interact with sb 與某人互動

social/face-to-face interaction 社交 / 面對面互動

**補充** ① interactive *adj.* 互動的

① To blend in with the locals, Teddy tried hard to **interact** with them by learning their dialects. 為了融入當地人，Teddy 努力試著透過學習他們的方言來和他們互動。

② If you drink coffee right now, it might **interact** with the medicine you just took.  
如果你現在喝咖啡，它可能會和你剛吃下的藥交互作用。

③ Comparing with online chatting, the senior citizens still prefer to face-to-face **interaction**. 和線上聊天相比，長輩們還是偏好面對面互動。

① English teachers have been embracing **interactive** teaching methods to promote students' communicative skills.  
英文老師們已經樂於採納互動式教學法來提升學生們的溝通技巧。

3. **remind** [rɪˈmaɪnd] *vt.* 使回想，使想起

**說明** remind sb to V 提醒某人去做某件事

remind sb of N/V-ing 提醒某人某件事

- ① The teaching assistant **reminds** the class to hand in assignments by the due date.  
助教提醒同學們要在期限前繳交作業。
- ② Professor Liu's secretary **reminded** him of the necessary documents before conferences. 劉教授的秘書在會議前提醒他需要的文件。

#### 4. **disappointed** [ˌdɪsəˈpɔɪntɪd] *adj.* 感到失望的，感到沮喪的

disappoint [ˌdɪsəˈpɔɪnt] *vt.* 使失望

disappointment [ˌdɪsəˈpɔɪntmənt] *n.* [U] 失望

**說明** disappoint sb 使某人感到失望

to one's disappointment 令人失望的是

**補充** ① 有些動詞轉變成過去分詞後，可當形容詞，解釋為「感到…的」。後方欲加上「感到…的」對象時，用法為 **be + p.p. (adj.) + prep. + 對象**，範例如下：

**thrilled for/excited about** N 對…感到興奮

**interested in** N 對…感到有興趣

**tired of** N 對…感到厭倦

- ① Brad felt so **disappointed** after he got rejected by the girl he had crush on.

Brad 在被喜歡的女生拒絕之後，感到非常沮喪。

- ② Toby's parents have high expectations for him. He studies hard in order not to **disappoint** them.

Toby 的父母親對他有很高的期望。為了不讓他們失望，他努力讀書。

- ③ To Gary's **disappointment**, he didn't receive any present on his birthday.

讓 Gary 失望的是，他生日當天沒有收到任何禮物。

- ① Fiona has always been **interested** in playing bowling, so she decides to found a bowling club. Fiona 一直對打保齡球很有興趣，所以她決定創立保齡球社團。

#### 5. **review** [rɪˈvju] *n.* [C] 評論

**review** [rɪˈvju] *vt.* 評論；審查，審核

**補充** ① review *vt.* 複習

② preview *vt.* 預習

- ① Helen's job is carrying out **reviews** of the service and food quality after dining in a restaurant. Helen 的工作是在餐廳用餐後，做出關於服務以及食物品質的評論。
- ② Once you finish your paper, you could send it to your classmate to **review**.  
你一完成報告，就可以把它傳給同學評論。
- ③ Most of the citizens thought that this bill should be sent back to the court and **review** again. 大部分的市民認為這項法案應該被送回法院並重新審查。
- ❶ If you **review** your notes, it would be easier to comprehend what you just learned during the class. 如果你複習你的筆記，會更容易了解你在課堂上所學的東西。
- ❷ Flipped teaching method encourages students to **preview** lessons by watching videos. 翻轉教學法鼓勵學生透過看影片預習上課內容。

## 6. **conversation** [ˌkɒnvəˈseɪʃən] *n.* [C] 談話，對話

**說明** start/have a conversation with sb 和某人開始一段對話

**補充** ❶ 和「講話」相關的字有 communicate/discuss/negotiate 溝通 / 討論 / 協商

- ① Starting a **conversation** with a stranger needs some communicative skills.  
和一位陌生人開始一段對話需要一些溝通技巧。
- ❶ In order to hold a perfect birthday party for her mom, Teresa **discusses** every detail about it with her father and her sister.  
為了幫媽媽辦一個完美的生日派對，Teresa 和爸爸還有姊姊討論每一個細節。

## 7. **comment** [ˈkəment] *n.* [C] 評論，意見

*comment* [ˈkəment] *vi.* 評論，發表意見

- ① If a teacher says, “no **comment**” to you, it definitely doesn't mean you're doing well. 如果一位老師對你說「不予置評」，那絕對不是在說你做得很好。
- ② It is not polite to **comment** on a person's outfit to one's face.  
當面評論一個人的穿著並不禮貌。

## 8. **further** [ˈfɜːðə] *adv.* 進一步

*further* [ˈfɜːðə] *adj.* 更多的，進一步的

**補充** ① far-**further**-furthest 指的是「程度」，為抽象概念；far-**farther**-farthest 則是指「距離」，為具體概念。

① There is no limit on people's potential. Everyone can go **further** in any field than he or she imagines.

人們的潛力沒有極限。每個人都可以在任何領域成就超乎自己想像的程度。

① Lack of practice, this marathon runner cannot go any **farther** after running for 30 minutes. 因為缺乏練習，這位馬拉松跑者在跑了 30 分鐘之後就不能再跑更遠了。

9. **positive** [ˈpəzətɪv] *adj.* 正面的，好的；積極的，樂觀的

**說明** have a positive/negative effect on sth 對…有正面 / 負面影響

**補充** ① positive 除了正面、積極的意思外，也可以指檢驗報告當中的「陽性反應」。

① Exercising regularly has a **positive** effect on health. 規律運動對健康有正面的影響。

② Claire is **positive** about her test result since she has been studying for this entrance exam for almost three months.

Claire 對於她的測驗成績相當樂觀，因為她已經為了這個入學考試讀了將近三個月的書。

① If the medical test is **positive**, it means that the patient has been infected.

如果醫學檢驗呈現陽性反應，表示這位病人已經被感染了。

10. **aspect** [ˈæspekt] *n.* [C] 層面，方面

① Once cancer comes to my door, all **aspects** of my life would be affected.

一旦癌症找上門，我生活的所有層面都會被影響。

11. **technology** [tekˈnɒlədʒɪ] *n.* [U] 科技

technological [ˌteknoˈlɒdʒɪkl] *adj.* 科技的

**補充** ① technological 和 technical 可用「實質性」來區分。technological 可以指科技方面的軟、硬體，如 technological product；而 technical 則可指實質的技工技術，如 technical skill。

① Modern science and **technology** play a necessary role in 21st century.

現代科學和科技在 21 世紀扮演著不可或缺的角色。

② **Technological** devices not only enrich our daily life but also make it more convenient. 科技產品不只豐富了我們的日常生活，也使我們的生活更加方便。

① To solve **technical** problems, all the employees decided to call for help.

為了解決技術上的問題，所有員工決定求救。

## 12. log in 登入 (電腦系統)

**補充** ① log out 登出 (電腦系統)

② 與電腦登入相關的單字還有：register (註冊)、account (帳號)、password (密碼) 等。

① To download this mobile game, you have to go to this website first and **log in**.

為了下載這款手機遊戲，你必須要先去這個網站並登入。

① Jordan asked Mandy if she remembered to **log out** when they were about to leave the library. 在準備要離開圖書館的時候，Jordan 問 Mandy 是否有記得登出電腦。

② To avoid leaking personal information, you should not leave any record of your **password** on the digital devices you are not familiar with.

為了避免洩漏個人資料，你不應該在你不熟悉的數位裝置留下密碼紀錄。

## 13. the pros and cons 優缺點

① There are **pros and cons** of living in countries and cities. It depends on individual needs. 住在鄉間跟城市各有優缺點。取決於個人需求。

### 單字練習題

- The coach wants the players to strike a \_\_\_\_\_ between necessary training and enough rest.
- The speaker decided to stay for a while after the speech in order to answer \_\_\_\_\_ questions from the enthusiastic audience.
- Electronic payment is one of the significant \_\_\_\_\_ changes that has brought convenience to our life and influenced consumers' behavior.
- Professors and lecturers in colleges will be \_\_\_\_\_ by the students in their courses at the end of the semester.

5. Since Lauren and Letitia had a serious quarrel, there has been no \_\_\_\_\_ between the two roommates who used to be close to each other.
6. To Ms. Huang's great \_\_\_\_\_, she found out her students cheating on the mid-term exam. What's worse, they didn't think they were wrong.
7. In this horror movie, the heroine was terrified. When her little sister combed her hair in front of a mirror, she couldn't see her sister's \_\_\_\_\_ in it.
8. Rachel felt defeated and frustrated because she couldn't receive any \_\_\_\_\_ feedback from her picky boss even though she had been working so hard.

### 《 Learn About Usage 》

#### 1 It + be + necessary/advisable/important/critical/essential/etc. + that + S (+ should) + V

**說明** ① 本句型功能在於表達建議，或表達某事應該怎麼做。開頭的 it 為虛主詞，用來代替後面的 that 子句。

② 本句型裡面含有 should 這個助動詞，但此助動詞可以省略，因此 that 子句裡面的動詞須以原形動詞呈現。若 that 子句為否定句，則保留 not 即可，should 仍可省略。

③ 此類句型使用的形容詞通常為表達某事是「必須」、「重要」、「應該」的。除了句型當中列出來的，其他還有像是 imperative、crucial、vital、urgent 等形容詞。

**例句** ① That John **(should) finish** the homework before his parents get home is important.

**It is important that John (should) finish** the homework before his parents get home. John 應該要在他爸媽回到家之前完成功課，這件事很重要。

② **It is essential that we make** sure we've brought everything for the camping trip. 我們要確保我們已經帶了露營所需要的東西，這是很必要的。

**It is advisable that Nancy wash** the vegetables thoroughly.

Nancy 被建議蔬菜應該要徹底洗乾淨。

**It is necessary that the budget be** passed tomorrow. 這筆預算明天一定要通過。

**It is critical that the jar for the coffee beans be** air-tight.

裝咖啡豆的罐子要被密封，這件事很關鍵。

**It is important that you not take** any sharp tools with you onto the airplane.

你不應該帶任何尖銳物品上飛機，這件事很重要。

③ **It is imperative that the soldier obey** the orders from the general.

士兵必須服從將軍的命令，這件事至關重要。

**It is urgent that the patient be** operated immediately.

這位病人必須馬上動刀，這件事很緊急。

### 小試身手

因為臺灣沒有太多天然資源，我們必須盡其所能地好好利用它們。

Since we do not have many natural resources in Taiwan, \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ to use them well.

這些救援物資被平均分配到災民手裡是很重要的。

## 2 There's + no + V-ing

**說明** ① 本句型在表達某動作「無法」或「不可能」發生。可以和 **There be no way/possibility of V-ing**、**No one can V** 等用法互換。

② 常搭配放在 **V-ing** 位置的動詞除了 **deny** 之外，還有 **know**、**tell**、**argue**、**predict** 等。

③ 若搭配其他動詞，依照上下文情境意思可譯為「禁止」，表示某動作不被允許發生。

**例句** ① **There's no denying that** smartphones play an essential part in people's life.  
= **There's no way of denying that** smartphones play an essential part in people's life.

= **No one can deny that** smartphones play an essential part in people's life.

不可否認，智慧型手機在人們的生活中扮演著必要的角色。

② **There's no knowing** whether the mystery can be solved.

沒人知道這個謎團是否可以被解開。

**There's no telling** when an earthquake will occur.

沒人能夠確認地震什麼時候會發生。



**There's no arguing** that Taiwan's night markets are famous around the world.

臺灣的夜市世界聞名，這件事無庸置疑。

**There's no predicting** which candidate will win the election.

沒人能夠預測哪位候選人會贏得選舉。

③ To honor the dead, **there's no talking** at the ceremony.

為了榮耀死去的人們，典禮上一片靜默。

### 小試身手

均衡的飲食是健康的基礎，這是不爭的事實。

\_\_\_\_\_ that a balanced diet is the foundation for good health.

在即將來臨的夏天，何時會有第一個颱風將無從預測。

## 3 keep + O + OC

**說明** keep 後方若加受詞及受詞補語，表示使受詞保持在某狀態。受詞補語可以為下列詞性：

- ① 介系詞片語。(可為地方副詞。)
- ② 形容詞。
- ③ V-ing/p.p. (受詞做此動作或受詞接受此動作。)

**例句** ① Remember to **keep the bottle of milk in the refrigerator** in case it gets sour.

(**in the refrigerator** 為介系詞片語，表達將牛奶保持在冰箱內的狀態。)

記得把牛奶冰進冰箱裡，以免它酸掉。

I like the song. It **keeps me in high spirits**. (**in high spirits** 為介系詞片語，表達受詞保持在某狀態。) 我喜歡這首歌。它讓我保持好精神。

② Benjamin Franklin once said, "**Keep your eyes wide open** before marriage, and **half shut** afterwards." (**open**、**shut** 為形容詞當受詞補語。)

班傑明·富蘭克林曾說：「婚前睜大眼，婚後就睜一隻眼閉一隻眼。」

③ My friend was very angry because I **kept her waiting** alone in the train station yesterday. (**waiting** 當受詞補語，因為受詞去做「等」這個動作，因此用 **V-ing**。)

我的朋友非常生氣，因為我昨天讓她獨自一人在火車站等著。

Though we live apart, my father and I always **keep each other posted** about our everyday life. (**posted** 當受詞補語，因為受詞是「被通知消息」，因此用 **p.p.**。)

雖然我們分開住，我爸爸和我總是會彼此更新我們的日常生活。

### 小試身手

John 喜歡在睡前閱讀。他總是把書存放在枕頭下。

John enjoys reading before sleep. He always \_\_\_\_\_ .

為了讓自己保持溫暖，Jack 讓暖氣持續運轉。

## 4 so adj./adv. that S + V 如此…以至於…

**說明** ① 此句型用來強調形容詞或副詞的「程度」，且足以發展至某種結果。that 須引導完整子句來表達該結果。

② so 後方可接形容詞或副詞，若要接名詞，則 so 要改為 such。

③ 若 such 後面的名詞片語中有形容詞，且名詞是可數名詞時，就可以與 so ... that ... 代換。

**例句** ① I was **so tired that** I fell asleep the minute I lay on the bed.

我好累，以至於我一躺上床就睡著了。

The taxi driver drove **so slowly that** I was late for my meeting.

這位計程車司機開得有夠慢，以至於我開會遲到。

② John is **such a cute boy that** everyone adores him.

John 是個如此可愛的男孩，以至於每個人都很喜歡他。

It is **such a difficult task that** I can't finish it by myself.

這個工作有夠難，以至於我無法獨自一人完成。

③ This is **such an exciting movie that** I want to watch it again.

= This movie is **so exciting that** I want to watch it again.

這真是一部有夠刺激的電影，以至於我想要再看一次。

Mary is **such a responsible employee that** her colleagues enjoy working with her.

= Mary is **so responsible that** her colleagues enjoy working with her

Mary 真是一位負責任的員工，她的同事都很喜歡跟她共事。

### 小試身手

今日陽光如此美好，以至於它提振了我的心情。

The sunshine was \_\_\_\_\_ it lifted my spirits today.

這本書如此暢銷，以至於通通賣完了。

## 5 It seems that S + V 似乎

**說明** ① 此句型用來表達「非百分之百的推論」。seem 的時態可為現在式或者是過去式，分別表達推論的動作是在當下或是在過去，子句中的時態則是表達所推論的事情發生的時間。

② 此句型也可改寫為 S + seem to V 或 S + seem to have + p.p.。若 seem 的時態與後方子句相同，則使用 to V；若子句中發生的動作較 seem 早，則使用 to have p.p.。

**例句** ① It **seems** that we **have** a tough decision to make. 看來我們有個困難的決定要做。

It **seems** that Tom **was** late for school again this morning.

看來 Tom 今天早上上學又遲到了。

It **seemed** that the elderly man **had** no choice but to run away.

看來那位年長男性別無選擇，只好跑走了。

It **seemed** that Lisa **had** already **told** the truth. 看來 Lisa 已經說出真相了。

② We **seem to have** a tough decision to make. 看來我們有個困難的決定要做。

Tom **seems to have been** late for school again this morning.

看來 Tom 今天早上上學又遲到了。

The elderly man **seemed to have** no choice but to run away.

看來那位年長男性別無選擇，只好跑走了。

Lisa **seemed to have told** the truth. 看來 Lisa 已經說出真相了。

**小試身手**

跨年晚會終於在城市的廣場中舉行了。市政府似乎準備了很久。

The New Year's Eve party finally took place at the city plaza. The city government \_\_\_\_\_ it for a long time.

Sally 似乎沉浸在悲傷當中。

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**◀ Paragraph Writing ▶**

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**範文**

With the development of technology, social media is an interactive way in which we can share our ideas, have conversations with our friends, search further information about certain knowledge, and so on. However, it is like a double-edged sword which either enriches our social life positively or disappoints us because of some mean comments. Today, there are many netizens who like to interact with others through social media such as Instagram or Facebook, some of whom even become trolls. It seems that social media is a kind of protective gear and everyone tends to ignore the basic respect for each other.

Since social media is rooted in our life so deeply that we do need to strike a balance between reality and cyberspace. There's no denying that we are all influenced by unfriendly comments. Thus, it is essential that we have to keep ourselves positive toward everything in both real and virtual life. We can see comments as something which reminds us to take advantage of the chance to improve ourselves. Everything has its pros and cons, and social media is no exception. It is important that we turn the cons into pros and lead a happy life.

**► 寫什麼？**

根據主題思考寫作的概念，每段聚焦一個重點即可。本篇範文第一段提及社群媒體像一把雙面刃，影響我們的生活。第二段敘說人們應該要保持正向的態度面對不友善的評論，並做出改變。

## ➤ 如何寫？

### 1. A sentence contains a subject and a verb. (S + V)

### 2. The Structure of Writing: How Is the Passage Organized?

文章發展的模式有比較與對比、因果關係、過程、問題與解決、優缺點、分類、重要性或時間的順序等等。本篇範文的發展為問題與解決，第一段提到社群媒體像一把雙面刃，衍生出影響我們生活的問題。第二段提到我們要如何解決第一段所提到的問題。

### 3. The Subjunctive Mood: Adjectives for Emphasis on Importance or Urgency

此句型為：It + be + necessary/advisable/important/critical/essential/etc. + that + S (+ should) + V，屬於假設語氣的一種。此句型會用到表示迫切、緊急、重要等形容詞，後面的 that 子句中常省略 that。範文中 it is essential that we have to keep ourselves positive toward everything in both real and virtual life 與 It is important that we turn the cons into pros and lead a happy life 即是此例。

## ➤ 完成段落後，要記得 ✓

- ☐ Check every sentence contains a subject and a verb.
- ☐ Check the tense(s).
- ☐ Check the spelling.

## Your Turn

請以 Social Media in My Life 為題，寫下你的想法。

◇ What are your ideas about social media?

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◇ Please write down your topic sentence.

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記得使用上面的想法來完成你 / 妳的寫作喔！文長至少 120 個單詞 (words)，文分兩段。

This image shows a blank sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. Lexie always deals with difficult situations with \_\_\_\_\_ thinking and looks on the bright side. No wonder everyone loves working with her.  
(A) accurate            (B) positive            (C) awkward            (D) profitable
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. The tennis player felt \_\_\_\_\_ with his poor performance in the game. He could have won if he paid more attention while playing.  
(A) awkward            (B) satisfactory            (C) patient            (D) disappointed
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. After the English speech contest, it was really helpful to receive some constructive \_\_\_\_\_ about my performance from the judges.  
(A) comments            (B) conversations            (C) complaints            (D) conditions

- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. Domestic violence, including physical and verbal, can badly affect all \_\_\_\_\_ of family life, such as parenting and emotional support.  
(A) reviews (B) aspects (C) punishments (D) estimates
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. Many studies have pointed out that the number of bullying of girlish boys in school may \_\_\_\_\_ the degree of disrespect for female in society.  
(A) reflect (B) comfort (C) remind (D) monitor
- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. We smoothly won the game because we had \_\_\_\_\_ the leading over our opponents from the beginning and then kept focusing on our own technique till the end.  
(A) lost track of (B) taken place  
(C) taken advantage of (D) covered up
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. Our flight was delayed because the typhoon was \_\_\_\_\_ strong \_\_\_\_\_ the plane couldn't take off.  
(A) so; that (B) too; to (C) not; but (D) rather; than
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. When there is a fire, we should stay in the room and keep all the doors and windows \_\_\_\_\_ to prevent ourselves from smoke.  
(A) close (B) closed (C) closing (D) closes
- \_\_\_\_\_ 9. "I don't believe what the fortune teller said," said Mariah. "\_\_\_\_\_ that what would happen next."  
(A) No telling (B) Not to tell  
(C) There's no telling (D) It's not telling
- \_\_\_\_\_ 10. In this meeting, the boss reminded all the employees that it is necessary that everyone \_\_\_\_\_ her in advance if they decide to take an annual leave.  
(A) informed (B) inform (C) informs (D) informing
- \_\_\_\_\_ 11. Zack has been late for work several times or asked for sick leaves unexpectedly, so there's no \_\_\_\_\_ that he was fired.  
(A) to surprise (B) surprised (C) surprising (D) surprise
- \_\_\_\_\_ 12. In order to prevent African swine fever from spreading, \_\_\_\_\_ that all pork products be checked by the customs before entering Taiwan.  
(A) it is so critical (B) there's no being critical  
(C) so critical is it (D) it is critical

## II. 看圖單字 / 文法句型練習



13. A: Have you ever seen the film released last weekend?  
 B: I haven't seen it yet. How is it?  
 A: I read the film criticism on the newspaper and the film has received good \_\_\_\_\_. I think it is worth watching.



14. A: I had applied for two universities and I am qualified for both.  
 B: Congratulations!  
 A: However, now I have no idea which one I should choose.  
 B: Maybe you can weigh up their \_\_\_\_\_ and then analyze which one is the best.



15. The melody of the music box \_\_\_\_\_ Justin of the good time when he and Kelly had found a shiny musical box in an abandoned mansion.



16. Molly had her first face-to-face \_\_\_\_\_ with her Internet friend last night. They both felt nervous when they met each other.




17. A: I'm wondering why I can't watch the full video on this website.  
 B: Let's see. This video is only for members. You need to \_\_\_\_\_ first.  
 A: But I don't have the membership.  
 B: Then get one! It's totally free to get a new account.




### III. 單字 / 片語 / (文法) 句型造句題

#### 18. **interact:**

 This course was interesting because the lecturer not only spoke humorously but also knew the good way to interact with the students.


→ \_\_\_\_\_

#### 19. **further:**

 Because the death of the actress remained mysterious, the police and the detective decided to work together to investigate further for more evidence.


→ \_\_\_\_\_

#### 20. **balance:**

 Jacqueline has no difficulty in finding a balance between love and study. She can maintain the relationship and meanwhile get good grades on tests.

→ \_\_\_\_\_

#### 21. **take advantage of something:**

 The professor strongly recommended that we should take advantage of the electronic journal system to write reports.


→ \_\_\_\_\_

#### 22. **keep + O + OC:**

 Jay is afraid of darkness so he always keeps a nightlight on while sleeping.


→ \_\_\_\_\_

#### 23. **It seems that S + V:**

 It seemed that Phil grew impatient with this boring meeting because he kept checking the time on his smartphone.

→ \_\_\_\_\_

#### 24. **It + be + necessary/advisable/important/critical/essential/etc. + that + S (+ should) + V:**

 It is essential that everyone that gets the right to vote bring the voting notification, ID card, and the signet.

→ \_\_\_\_\_

**25. There's + no + V-ing:**

**例** There's no denying that Alison is absolutely a huge fan of BTS, a seven-member Korean boy band. She has bought all of their albums and collected merchandise of concerts.

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