



The Stolen Generations: An Australian Tragedy

◀ Vocabulary / Idioms / Phrases ▶

1. **intolerable** [ɪnˈtələrəbl] *adj.* 無法忍受的

tolerable [ˈtələrəbl] *adj.* 可忍受的

tolerate [ˈtələ,ret] *vt.* 容忍，忍受

tolerance [ˈtələrəns] *n.* [U] 容忍，忍受

說明 tolerate + V-ing 表示「容忍、允許做某事」

tolerance of/toward ... 對...的寬容

補充 ① be tolerant of sb 某人能忍受、容忍...

① The government stated the protesters' violent actions were **intolerable** and that the police might step in to restore the order of the society.

政府表示抗議者的暴力行為是不可容忍的，而且還說警方可能介入以重拾社會秩序。

② Although the weather is barely **tolerable** in Iceland, it is still one of the hottest travel spots in recent years.

雖然冰島的天氣令人難以忍受，但它依然是近幾年最熱門的旅遊景點之一。

③ The teacher won't **tolerate** any cheating on tests. Whoever gets caught cheating has to clean the classroom as a punishment.

老師不會容忍任何考試作弊。凡是被抓到作弊者必須要打掃教室當作懲罰。

④ The government's new policy shows no **tolerance** toward those who abuse animals. 政府的新政策對那些虐待動物的人絕不容忍。

① Most citizens couldn't be **tolerant** of the radical movements of both protesters and the police. 大部分民眾無法容忍抗議者和警方激進的行為。

2. **separate** [ˈsepə,ret] *vt.* 分隔，分開

separate [ˈsepərət] *adj.* 分開的，單獨的

separation [ˌsepəˈreɪʃən] *n.* [C] 分離，離別

說明 separate A from B 使 A 和 B 分隔開

A and B be separated by sth 某物將 A 和 B 分隔開

keep A separate (from B) 保持 A (和 B) 是分開來的

bear/endure long separations (from ...) 忍受 (和...) 長期分離之苦

- ① As a vegan, Mom always **separates** the cutting board for meat from that for vegetables and fruit.

身為一位素食主義者，媽媽總是把切肉用的砧板和切蔬果用的砧板分開來。

- ② Taiwan and Mainland China are geographically **separated** by Taiwan Strait.

在地理位置上，臺灣和中國大陸被臺灣海峽隔開來。

- ③ Though it is hard for Jeanie to keep her private life **separate** from her business, she tries her best not to bring work home.

雖然 Jeanie 很難把自己的私生活和工作分開來，但她還是盡量不把工作帶回家。

- ④ University of Oxford is so huge that each department is located in **separate** buildings in the city of Oxford.

牛津大學大到每個科系位在牛津市不同的建築物裡。

- ⑤ During the escape from the civil war, many people had no choice but to bear long **separations** from their families.

在逃離內戰期間，許多人不得不忍受長時間與家人分隔兩地。

3. **settlement** [ˈsetlmənt] *n.* [C] 定居地；協議

settle [ˈsetl] *vt.* 解決，結束 (爭論、爭端等)

說明 establish a settlement 建立定居地點 / 解決方案

reach/come to a settlement over sth 達成有關...的協議

settle 表示「解決、結束」時，其後通常會接和「爭論」、「問題」相關的字，例如：argument、dispute、conflict、problem、question 等。

補充 ① settle down (永久地) 安頓，定居下來

- ① Due to the frequent international trade by sea, several coastal **settlements** were gradually established. 由於頻繁的海上國際貿易，好幾個沿海聚落逐漸建立起來了。

- ② Griffin and his landlord finally reached a **settlement** over the housing rental contract. The landlord promised not to raise the rent in three years.

關於房子租約，Griffin 終於和房東達成協議。房東承諾三年內不會提高租金。

- ③ The two parties were unwilling to compromise with each other, so they ended up **settling** the dispute in the court.

雙方政黨皆不願意妥協，因此他們最後走上法院解決紛爭。

- ❶ After getting married and having a stable job, Webber was planning to buy a house and **settle** down. Webber 正計畫在結婚並有了穩定工作後買一間房子定居下來。

4. **prison** [ˈprɪzn̩] *n.* [U] 監獄，牢獄

prisoner [ˈprɪznə] *n.* [C] 囚犯，犯人

說明 sb be put/sent in prison 某人被關進監獄

in prison 服刑中，在獄中

escape/release from prison 逃獄 / 出獄

- ① The man was put in **prison** after being convicted of murder and fraud.
這位男子被判謀殺和詐欺後就被送進監獄。
- ② Donald didn't know how to fit in the society since he had been in **prison** for ten years. Donald 不知道要如何融入社會，因為他已經在監獄服刑了十年。
- ③ The inmate who had escaped from **prison** last week was arrested by the police today. 上週逃獄的囚犯今天遭警方逮捕。
- ④ Lots of activists of human rights held a rally to call for the government to release political **prisoners**. 許多人權激進份子舉行集會來呼籲政府釋放政治犯。

5. **labor** [ˈleɪə] *n.* [U] 勞動，粗活；勞工，工人

labor [ˈleɪə] *vi.* 辛勤工作

說明 manual labor 體力勞動

labor cost(s) 勞力、勞工成本

skilled labor 技術人員，熟練工人

- ① Many participants of Australian Working Holiday program usually do such manual **labor** jobs as fruit picking or sheep shearing.
許多參加澳洲打工度假計畫的人通常都做像是採集水果或是剪羊毛的體力勞動工作。
- ② To gain more profit, the company plans to reduce its **labor** costs by laying off some employees. 为了提高獲利，這家公司計畫藉由裁員來減少其勞動成本。

③ Generally speaking, skilled **labor** requires higher education and certain skills.

一般而言，技術人員需要有高等教育以及特定技能。

④ A group of miners who had **labored** all day found themselves trapped in a collapsed mine. 一群終日辛勤工作的礦工發現自己被困在坍塌的礦坑內。

6. **suffer** [ˈsʌfə] *vi.* 遭受，承受；受苦

說明 suffer 後面通常會接 a lot、greatly、terribly 等，表示「承受莫大的痛苦」。

suffer from sth 為…之苦；患有…的病；因…受困擾

① The woman must have **suffered** a lot since her husband left without warning.

由於丈夫沒有預兆地離開，這位女士肯定遭受莫大的痛苦。

② The reason why Elaine always **suffers** from headaches is that she never dries her hair after hair wash. Elaine 經常為頭痛所苦的原因就是她每次洗完頭都不吹頭髮。

③ Wilson has been **suffering** from lung cancer for two years and now he still has chemotherapy every month.

Wilson 患有肺癌已經兩年了，現在仍然每個月都要接受化療。

④ Those who live close to the industrial area have long been **suffering** from air pollution. 那些住在靠近工業區的人長期以來都受空氣汙染所困擾。

7. **enormously** [ɪˈnɔːməslɪ] *adv.* 非常，很

enormous [ɪˈnɔːməs] *adj.* 巨大的

補充 ① enormous 可以用來形容尺寸上「巨大的」，也能夠用來表示數量上「大量的」，故常使用 an enormous amount of + 不可數名詞，表示「大量的…」。

① Some people believe that this politician might be an **enormously** successful businessman, but not a good choice to be a president.

有些人相信這位政治人物或許是非常成功的商人，但卻不是總統的好人選。

② The campus is so **enormous** that every student is advised to be equipped with a bike to get around on campus.

這個校園太大了，以至於每位學生被建議要備有腳踏車以便在校園內行動。

① Lily is a passionate teacher and has always spent an **enormous** amount of time and

effort preparing her lectures.

Lily 是一位熱情的老師，她總是花了大量的時間和努力來準備她的授課。

8. **depressed** [dɪˈprest] *adj.* 沮喪的，意志消沉的

depress [dɪˈpres] *vt.* 使沮喪

depression [dɪˈpreʃən] *n.* [C] 沮喪

說明 feel deeply depressed about V-ing/N 對...感到極度沮喪

It depresses sb to V 做某件事使得某人感到沮喪

fall into a (great) depression 陷入 (極度) 消沉、沮喪

suffer from depression 患有憂鬱症

補充 ① depressing 令人沮喪、消沉的

② depression 不景氣，蕭條

① Ever since Leila was diagnosed with this rare disease, she has been feeling deeply **depressed** about her future.

自從 Leila 診斷出罹患罕見疾病，她就對於她的未來深深感到沮喪。

② It **depresses** Chelsea to learn that she may not be able to have babies after the surgery. 得知手術後就可能無法生小孩，使 Chelsea 感到沮喪。

③ Raymond fell into a great **depression** because he was laid off for no reason.

Raymond 陷入消沉中，因為他無緣無故被炒魷魚。

④ It is reported that the actress had suffered from serious **depression** before she committed suicide. 據報導，這位女演員在自殺前患有嚴重的憂鬱症。

① It is **depressing** that the summer vacation will soon be over.

暑假快要結束真是令人沮喪。

② During an economic **depression**, a lot of people become jobless and some even become homeless. 在經濟蕭條期間，許多人失業，甚至還有一些人無家可歸。

9. **commit** [kəˈmɪt] *vt.* (committed|committed|committing) 犯 (罪或錯誤)；承諾，保證

說明 commit a crime 犯罪

commit murder 犯殺人罪

commit suicide 自殺

補充 ① commit 也可表示「致力於」，其通常用法為 sb be committed to V-ing/N，表示「某人致力、投入於…」。

① People who **commit** a crime can never get away with it. 犯罪者絕對無法逃之夭夭。

② Supporters of death penalty believe that those who **commit** murder should be deprived of the right to their own life.

支持死刑的人相信犯下謀殺罪的人應該要被剝奪其存活的權利。

③ The governor **commits** to helping homeless people is praised by the public.

這位承諾幫助遊民的州長受到大眾的讚揚。

④ That several celebrities **committed** suicide has exposed the severity of cyberbullying, in the society. 好幾位名人自殺揭露了網路霸凌在社會中的嚴重性。

① The government **commits** itself to improving a traffic flow during rush hour in Neihu Technology Park. 政府致力於改善內湖科學園區尖峰時刻的交通流量。

10. **impact** [ˈɪmpækt] *n.* [C] (usu. sing.) 影響；*n.* [U] 撞擊，碰撞

說明 have/make a (positive/negative) impact on sb/sth 對某人 / 某物有 (正面 / 負面) 影響
on impact 相撞時；由於撞擊

① Keeping a balanced diet can make lots of positive **impacts** on people's health.

保持均衡飲食對人們的健康有很多正面影響。

② The witness described that the **impact** of crash was so huge that the car flipped over and trapped the female driver.

目擊者描述車禍衝撞力道大到整臺車翻覆並且將女駕駛困在車中。

③ After the thorough investigation, the police concluded that the driver must have been killed on **impact**. 徹底調查後，警方推斷出駕駛當下必是受衝撞死亡。

11. **unfair** [ʌnˈfer] *adj.* 不公平的

fair [fer] *adj.* 公平的

說明 It is fair/unfair to V 做…是公平 / 不公平的

It is fair to say that S + V 說…是恰當的

補充 ① to be fair 說句公道話，憑良心講

① It is totally **unfair** to fire Will since he is not the one who has planned the whole operation. 解雇 Will 根本完全是不公平的，因為他並非策劃整起行動的人。

② I think it is quite **fair** to say that I am more cautious at work than you because the mistakes I make are far fewer than yours.

我認為說我在工作上比你謹慎是相當恰當的，因為我犯的錯誤比你少太多了。

① Doris didn't do well on the final exam, but to be **fair**, her performance was greatly improved compared to that on the mid-term exam.

Doris 期末考沒有考好，但是憑良心講，跟期中考比起來，她真的是進步很多了。

12. **respect** [rɪˈspekt] *vt.* 尊重，謹慎對待；尊敬，仰慕

respect [rɪˈspekt] *n.* [U] 尊敬

說明 sb be highly respected for... 某人因...受景仰、尊敬

have/show (great) **respect** for sb/sth 表達對...的 (強烈) 尊敬

earn/gain the **respect** of sb 贏得某人的尊敬

① Everyone should **respect** the environment by reducing waste and conserving any form of energy and natural resources.

每個人都應該藉由減少浪費以及節省任何種類的能源和天然資源來謹慎善待環境。

② Mother Teresa is highly **respected** for her selfless devotion to helping the victims of poverty. 德雷莎修女因無私奉獻救濟窮苦人而受人們景仰。

③ Jerry thinks that he has to show his **respect** to the elderly all the time.

Jerry 認為他總是必須要對年長者表達尊敬。

④ In Tony's opinion, **respect** should be earned rather than demanded.

Tony 認為尊敬應該是要去爭取來的，而不是要求來的。

13. **beyond belief** 令人難以置信

補充 ① beyond repair 無法修復

② beyond recognition 無法辨識

③ beyond compare 無法比擬

① The brutality of several terrorist attacks that happened in Sri Lanka was really **beyond belief**. 這幾起發生在斯里蘭卡的恐怖攻擊之殘暴真是令人難以置信。

① Ellis's smartphone is **beyond repair**. She should buy a new one.

Ellis 的手機無法修復了。她該買支新的手機了。

② The small town where I used to live during my childhood has totally changed **beyond recognition**. 我童年時期住的小鎮變得完全認不出來了。

③ Legend has it that the queen's beauty together with her elegance was **beyond compare**. 傳說這位皇后的美貌和優雅是無與倫比的。

14. **regardless of** 不管…，不顧…

說明 相當於 in spite of 和 despite，後方接名詞。

① In Hollywood, the advocates of equal pay for equal work maintain that everyone should be paid equally **regardless of** gender and age.

在好萊塢，同工同酬提倡者主張無論性別和年齡，每個人都該得到公平的薪資待遇。

② **Regardless of/In spite of/Despite** her young age, this girl uses every possible way to urge the world's leaders to tackle the crisis of climate change.

儘管年紀輕輕，這位女孩用各種可能方式來敦促各國領袖解決氣候變遷的危機。

單字練習題

1. Jimmy thought it was _____ that he had to do twice as much housework as his brother.
2. It was _____ that electricity was only available for three hours a day in this village. Many people couldn't sleep well during hot summer nights.
3. The villagers show a lot of _____ to the priest who helped them with education and health care during troubled times.
4. This history museum holds an exhibition of the early _____ of the Vikings in Iceland. Visitors can know how the Vikings cultivated the land.
5. Life in _____ is hard for Mr. Green. He has no freedom and can only be visited by his family once a month.
6. Working as a slave in the coal mine, the man soon got ill from long hours of hard _____.
7. The ongoing anti-government protest has had a great _____ on the country's economy.

8. E-commerce has grown _____ over the past few years. More and more consumers enjoy shopping online and free delivery to their homes.

《 Learn About Usage 》

1 If + S_1 + had + been/p.p.₁ ..., S_2 + would/could/might/should + have + been/p.p.₂ ... (與過去事實相反的假設語氣)

說明 ① if 引領的子句用來陳述與過去事實相反的假想情境，動詞時態為過去完成式 (had + p.p.)；主要子句是在陳述這個假想情境在過去可能造成的後果，動詞的部分使用語氣助動詞 (would、could、might、should) 加上完成式 (have + p.p.)。該句型常用來表達對過往事與願違的遺憾或惋惜。

補充 ① 如果要表達 if 子句假想的過去情境對當下可能造成的影響，if 條件句時態為 had + p.p.，主要子句的時態會使用與現在事實相反的時態，即語氣助動詞加上原形動詞。

例句 ① If I **had found** your address, I **would have sent** you the wedding invitation.

(事實：I **didn't find** your address, so I **didn't send** you the wedding invitation.)

如果我有找到你的地址，我那時就會寄給你婚禮的請帖。

If Sabrina **had told** us the truth, we **could have helped** her.

(事實：Sabrina **didn't tell** us the truth, so we **didn't help** her.)

如果那個時候 Sabrina 有告訴我們實話，我們就可以幫助她。

If Janice **had not spilled** the coffee on Jason, they **wouldn't have gotten** to know each other and **fallen in love**.

(事實：Janice **spilled** the coffee on Jason, so they **got to know** each other and **fell in love**.)

如果 Janice 沒有把咖啡濺到 Jason 身上，他們就不會認識彼此，然後墜入愛河。

① If Lance **had not sprained** his ankle, he **could join** us for a hike now.

(事實：Lance **sprained** his ankle, so he **cannot join** us for a hike now.)

如果 Lance 沒有扭傷腳踝，他現在就可以跟我們去健行了。

小試身手

如果消防員沒有即時到達，許多人可能已經喪命火窟。

If the firefighters _____ in time, many _____ killed in the fire.

你上個週末來參加派對的話，就能遇到你的偶像了。

2 S + have + been + p.p. (+ by O) 被動語態的完成式 (包含過去完成式)

說明 ① 本句型的結構為完成式時態 (**have + p.p.**) 加上被動語態 (**be + p.p.**)。該句型用在表達已經被完成或已發生的一件事情、經驗或狀態。

例句 ① The escaped prisoner **has been captured** by the police.

逃跑的囚犯已經被警方逮捕了。

The broken pipe **had been fixed** by the plumber.

破掉的水管已經被水電工修理好了。

小試身手

因為傑出的工作表現，過去這兩年裡 Amelia 已經被晉升了兩次。

Amelia _____ twice in the past two years because of her outstanding performance at work.

被通報之前，工廠的化學廢料就已經被倒入河流裡好幾天了。

3 S + V due to N/Due to N, S + V 由於…

說明 ① due to 後面接名詞或動名詞，可放句首或句尾，用法與 owing to、because of 相同。

例句 ① Stella has decided to quit the tennis tournament next week **due to** a serious knee injury.

= **Due to** a serious knee injury, Stella has decided to quit the tennis tournament next week.

由於嚴重的膝蓋傷勢，Stella 已經決定退出下週的網球錦標賽。

Many of the flights were canceled **due to** the snow storm.

= Many of the flights were canceled **owing to** the snow storm.

= Many of the flights were canceled **because of** the snow storm.

由於暴風雪，很多航班都被取消了。

小試身手

由於附近火山有噴發的可能，這個村子的居民被要求撤離。

Residents in this village have been demanded to evacuate _____ the possible eruption of the nearly volcano.

這間店舖因為生意欠佳而歇業。

4 be known as ... 以...而聞名

說明 ① 過去分詞 known 在此作為形容詞，意思是「為人所知的」。介系詞 as 後面要接的是表示身分、地位或名聲等的名詞。

補充 ① be known for N 是指以某種特色或特質而聞名。

例句 ① Paris **is known as** the City of Light because of its leading role in Europe in the age of Enlightenment. 巴黎以光之城而聞名起因於它在歐洲啟蒙時代的領導地位。

① Paris **is known for** many historic buildings, art collections, and romantic cityscape.

巴黎以許多的歷史建築、藝術收藏以及浪漫的城市景觀而聞名。

小試身手

太魯閣峽谷以臺灣大峽谷之名而為人所知。

Taroko Gorge _____ the Taiwan Grand Canyon.

臺東的知本 (Chiben) 以溫泉而知名。

5 A as well as B A 和 B

說明 ① A as well as B 語意上接近 not only A but also B，但主要的差異在於 not only A but also B 強調的是 B，但 A as well as B 強調的重點則是 A。

補充 ① A as well as B 如果為主詞，動詞根據主詞 A 進行變化。

例句 ① The author of the novel writes pop science articles **as well as** sci-fi stories.

= The author of the novel writes **not only** sci-fi stories **but also** pop science articles.

這部小說的作者除了寫科幻故事外也寫科普文章。

① Jack, **as well as** Nathan, has to finish the project today.

= **Not only** Nathan **but also** Jack has to finish the project today.

不只 Nathan 還有 Jack 必須要在今天完成這個計畫。

小試身手

適當訓練之後，狗可以引導盲人也可以幫助病人。

After proper training, dogs can help patients _____ guiding the blind.

女孩和男孩一樣應該有平等接受 (have access to) 教育的機會。

◀ Paragraph Writing ▶

範文

The Clark Doll Experiment, originally done in America in 1937, was an experiment conducted by two African-American psychologists, Dr. Kenneth Clark and his wife Mamie Clark. The purpose of the experiment aimed to find out if stereotypes had impact on African-American children under the school racial segregation policy. In the experiment, children took turns sitting in front of two dolls—one was white and the other was black. They were asked a series of questions such as which is the nice doll, which looks bad, and so on. Finally, children were asked to choose the doll that was most like them, and it was beyond belief that most children chose the black one.

People should respect others regardless of races. Some people have been treated unfairly because of their skin colors, which is an intolerable situation. No matter what

race we are, we all work hard to pursue a better life. I feel enormously depressed about the result of the experiment and cannot imagine what those children suffered from. If the policy had not been carried out, those children might not have had the stereotype that the white doll was better than the black doll.

► 寫什麼？

根據主題思考寫作的概念，每段聚焦一個重點即可。本篇範文第一段敘述 1937 年由美國心理學家所做的「克拉克娃娃實驗」。第二段敘述作者對於種族及克拉克娃娃實驗的看法。

► 如何寫？

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

2. Lexical Cohesion: Antonyms

Lexical Cohesion 指相關的詞彙被用在文本中將前後的意思銜接起來，這些相關的詞彙可能是重複出現的字、同義字、反義字。本課篇章概念主要介紹詞彙銜接中的反義字。範文中 one was white and the other was black 即是反義字的例子，目的是強調兩個娃娃的差別。

3. The Subjunctive Mood: Impossible or Contrary to Fact in the Past

「與過去事實相反的假設語氣」使用過去完成式，句型為：If + S_1 + had + been/p.p.₁ ..., S_2 + would/could/might/should + have + been/p.p.₂ ... 範文中 If the policy had not been carried out, those children might not have had the stereotype that the white doll was better than the black doll 的意思為「假如這個政策沒有被執行，這些孩子或許就不會有白娃娃比黑娃娃好的刻板印象」。(實際情況是政策已執行，這些孩子已有刻板印象。)

4. S + have + been + p.p. (+ by O)

此為被動語態的現在完成式，表示從以前持續到現在的被動狀態。範文中 Some people have been treated unfairly 即是表達有些人從以前到現在都受到不公平對待。

➤ 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 Human Rights and Racism 為題，寫下你的想法。

- ◇ Google more events about human rights and racism around the world.

(Underline the one you are going to illustrate your opinion.)

- ◇ What's your opinion about the event?

- ◇ Please write down your two topic sentences for each paragraph.

Paragraph 1: _____

Paragraph 2: _____

〔Try it!〕

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。

《 Let's Try It! 》

I. 單字 / 文法選擇 

- _____ 1. If you _____ my advice, you would not have gotten into trouble.
 (A) had taken (B) took (C) have taken (D) have been taken
- _____ 2. Ever since a strange disease broke out in this town, many local hospitals
 _____ with patients.
 (A) have crowded (B) were crowded
 (C) are crowding (D) have been crowded
- _____ 3. I haven't used this mailbox for a long time so it has been blocked _____
 inactivity.
 (A) regardless of (B) due to (C) in spite of (D) as a result
- _____ 4. What the little boy did was cruel _____. He threw five helpless kittens
 into a river.
 (A) no longer (B) in no way (C) beyond belief (D) after all
- _____ 5. The _____ of the car crashing into the house was so strong that almost
 the whole community could hear it.
 (A) impact (B) injury (C) horror (D) scale
- _____ 6. The baseball fans were _____ to hear about their team's defeat.
 (A) sincere (B) depressed (C) racial (D) ashamed
- _____ 7. Cindy hasn't met anyone since her _____ from her husband three years
 ago.
 (A) separation (B) exhibition (C) delivery (D) tolerance

- _____ 8. November 11th, also _____ Singles' Day, is the largest online shopping event in China.
 (A) named by (B) founded with (C) known as (D) referred to
- _____ 9. Many villagers _____ great loss when the forest fire spread to the residential area.
 (A) released (B) promoted (C) escaped (D) suffered
- _____ 10. Nobody believes that a famous lawyer like Jim would _____ such a bloodless crime.
 (A) commit (B) settle (C) relate (D) succeed
- _____ 11. Ricky's wife, _____ his daughter, now works in the same company.
 (A) side by side (B) as long as (C) as well as (D) except for
- _____ 12. _____ how often I correct Nick, he always makes the same mistake.
 (A) Because of (B) In view of (C) Despite of (D) Regardless of

II. 看圖單字 / 文法句型練習



13. There will be five more years before John can get out of _____. He misses his family and friends out there.



14. A: Why did you move out of the house you just bought?
 B: The constant noise from the trains passing by was _____. Moreover, my neighbors kept making noisy sounds at night.



15. Grandpa has been _____ from back pain for a long time. Maybe he just injured his back while harvesting in the cornfield.



16. The old lady taught the kids in the park some magic tricks.
Afterward, they bowed to her to show their _____.



17. Lucy is trying to _____ the dog from the cat so that they can stop fighting.

III. 單字 / 片語 / (文法) 句型造句題

18. If + S₁ + had + been/p.p.₁ . . . , S₂ + would/could/might/should + have + been/p.p.₂ . . . :

例 If you had studied harder, you would have passed the exam.

→ _____

19. S + have + been + p.p. (+ by O):

例 Recently, much emphasis has been put on how to reduce plastic garbage.

→ _____

20. S + V due to N/Due to N, S + V:

例 Many people have begun to shop for houses due to lower interest rates.

→ _____

21. be known as:

例 Neil Armstrong is known as the first man to set foot on the moon.

→ _____

22. . . . as well as . . . :

例 The museum is free on Sundays as well as national holidays.

→ _____

23. regardless of:

例 Regardless of what others think of him, David wears a skirt to school every day.

→ _____

24. separate:

例 It is better to separate white clothes from colored ones when you do laundry.

→ _____

25. depressed:

例 Gina felt very depressed when her boyfriend broke up with her.

→ _____