



Gynaikratia: The Day Women 'Rule'

◀ Vocabulary / Idioms / Phrases ▶

1. **praise** [prez] *vt.* 讚揚，稱讚

praise [prez] *n.* [U] 讚揚，稱讚

說明 praise sb for sth 因…而稱讚某人

sb be highly praised for sth 某人因…受到高度讚揚

give sb praise (for sth) = give praise to sb (for sth) 因…給予某人稱讚

in praise of sb/sth 用以讚揚

① Parents should properly **praise** their kids for their great performance either at home or at school. 父母應該要適當地讚美孩子在家或在學校的良好表現。

② The firefighters were highly **praised** for their bravery and efforts to save those trapped in the blaze.

消防員因其英勇及奮力解救受困火場的民眾而受到高度讚揚。

③ Besides giving **praise** to her son, Melanie also bought him a bike as a prize.

除了稱讚她的兒子外，Melanie 還買了一臺腳踏車給他作為獎勵。

④ During the meeting, the manager made a speech in **praise** of everyone's contribution to the company.

在會議期間，經理發表演講，來讚揚每個人對公司的貢獻。

2. **sweep** [swip] *vt.* (swept|swept|sweeping) 掃，清掃；*vi.* 橫掃，快速移動

sweep [swip] *n.* [C] (usu. sing.) 掃，打掃

說明 sweep the room/floor 清理房間、掃地

sweep through/across/over + 某處 (風、浪、火等) 席捲、橫掃某處

give sth a sweep 清理、打掃某物

① My mom is a neat person because she **sweeps** every room in the house almost every day. 我媽是愛整潔的人，因為她幾乎每天都會打掃家裡每一個房間。

- ② The deadly bushfires **swept** through southern Australia, which killed lots of wildlife, including koalas and kangaroos.

致命的森林大火橫掃澳洲南方，燒死了很多野生動物，包含無尾熊和袋鼠。

- ③ A series of destructive tornadoes **swept** across the south of the United States, leaving many houses destroyed.

一連串的毀滅性龍捲風席捲美國南方，使得許多房子被破壞。

- ④ Bryan is seriously allergic to dust, so he always hires professional cleaners to give his whole house a **sweep**.

Bryan 因為對灰塵嚴重過敏，所以他總是雇用專業清潔工打掃他整個房子。

3. **switch** [swɪtʃ] *vt.* 轉換

switch [swɪtʃ] *n.* [C] 改變，轉變；開關

說明 switch A to B 把 A 轉換到 B

make the switch from A to B 從 A 改變到 B

flip/press/turn on (off) the switch 扳動 / 按下 / 開 (關) 掉開關

補充 ① switch on/off 打開 / 關閉開關

- ① The influencer smartly **switched** the conversation to a more interesting subject when asked about his political stance.

被問到他的政治立場時，這位網紅巧妙地把談話轉移到更有興趣的話題。

- ② If you want to overtake, you need to **switch** lanes beforehand.

如果你想要超車的話，你需要提前變換車道。

- ③ Catherine has decided to make a **switch** from a full-time job to a part-time one after the birth of her second child.

Catherine 已經決定在她的第二個小孩出生後，要將全職工作變成兼職工作。

- ④ The little girl isn't tall enough to flip the light **switch**. She needs a stool to help her with this. 這位小女孩沒有高到可以扳動電燈的開關，她需要一張凳子來幫助她。

- ⑤ To save energy, employees were told to press the **switch** to turn off the light when leaving the office. 為了節約能源，員工被告知離開辦公室時要按下開關來關燈。

- ① Maggie isn't sure whether she **switched** off the air-conditioner before leaving the house. Maggie 不確定在她出門之前是否已經關掉冷氣。

4. **glimpse** [glɪmps] *vt.* 看一眼，瞥glimpse [glɪmps] *n.* [C] 一瞥，一看**說明** catch a glimpse of sth/sb 看一眼

若要表達短暫地、快速地瞥見，可以在 **glimpse** 前面加上 **brief**、**quick**、**fleeting** 等形容詞。

① It is really scary to **glimpse** a figure merging in the distance at night.

晚上瞥見遠方浮現身影真是嚇人。

② On July 2nd in 2019, people in parts of Chile and Argentina could catch a **fleeting glimpse** of a total solar eclipse.

在 2019 年 7 月 2 日，智利以及阿根廷部分地區的民眾可以短暫瞥見日全食。

5. **nervously** [ˈnɜːvəsli] *adv.* 擔心地，緊張地nervous [ˈnɜːvəs] *adj.* 擔心的，緊張的**說明** be nervous about sth/V-ing 對某事感到緊張、擔心

be nervous of sb 對某人感到害怕

sb be of a nervous disposition 某人有神經質

① Despite lots of practice and rehearsal, Stacy still delivered her speech **nervously**.

儘管做了很多練習和彩排，Stacy 仍然緊張地發表演講。

② Some people are **nervous** about the outcome of the election since it may greatly affect the international relations.

有些人擔心大選的結果，因為這或許會大大地影響到國際關係。

③ At first sight, Jenny was **nervous** of Wilson due to his serious look.

初次見面時，Jenny 因為 Wilson 嚴肅的表情感到害怕。

④ It is difficult for those who are of a **nervous** disposition to calm down since they are born anxious.

對於神經質傾向的人來說，要冷靜下來很困難，因為他們天生就感到焦慮。

6. **anxious** [ˈæŋkʃəs] *adj.* 焦慮的，擔憂的anxiety [æŋˈzaɪəti] *n.* [U] 焦慮，不安**說明** be anxious about sth 對某事感到焦慮、擔憂

be anxious for sb/sth 對某人 / 某事感到擔憂

feel/suffer from anxiety about/over ... 對...感到不安、焦慮

arouse/relieve anxiety about/over ... 對...激起 / 減輕焦慮

- ① Unable to reach her daughter, Kelly was extremely **anxious** about her safety.

Kelly 無法聯絡到她的女兒，所以對她的安危感到擔心。

- ② Mike's parents are **anxious** for him because he's been acting strange lately.

因為 Mike 最近的行為舉止異常，所以他的父母對他感到擔憂。

- ③ Actually, many new graduates suffer from acute **anxiety** about their future.

事實上，許多應屆畢業生對於他們的未來感受到極度的擔憂。

- ④ Listen to soothing music and doing exercise are two great ways to relieve **anxiety** and stress. 聽放鬆的音樂和做運動是兩種減輕焦慮和壓力的好方法。

7. **dump** [dʌmp] *vt.* 丟棄；丟下，扔下

dump [dʌmp] *n.* [C] 垃圾場

說明 dump A into/in B 把 A 丟入 B

take sth to the rubbish/garbage dump 把...送去垃圾場

補充 ① dump sb 把某人給甩了

- ① The third world countries are reported to have **dumped** the garbage from developed countries into the ocean because they can't afford it any longer.

據報導，第三世界國家將來自開發國家的垃圾丟棄到海裡，因為他們已經無法負荷了。

- ② Upon arriving home, Carrie **dumped** all of her shopping bags on the dining table.

一回到家之後，Carrie 就把她所有的購物袋扔在餐桌上。

- ③ Before Lunar New Year, my family gets rid of things we don't need by taking them to the rubbish **dump**. 農曆年前，我們家會把我們不需要的東西送去垃圾場處理掉。

- ④ Patricia **dumped** Terry because he seems not to be the man she can live the rest of her life with. Patricia 甩了 Terry，因為他似乎不是能一起過下半輩子的男人。

8. **absolutely** [ˈæbsəˌlutli] *adv.* 完全地，絕對地

absolute [ˈæbsəˌlut] *adj.* 完全的，絕對的

說明 have absolute confidence/trust in sth/sb 對...有絕對的信心 / 信任

- ① Serena needs an **absolutely** quiet place to focus on her research.

Serena 需要一個完全寧靜的地方來專注在她的研究上。

- ② It is **absolutely** impossible to imagine we are deprived of democracy and freedom.

完全無法想像我們被剝奪民主與自由。

- ③ Kenneth's boss has **absolute** trust in him, so he will be promoted to be the new manager of the accounting department.

Kenneth 的老闆對他有絕對的信任，所以他將被升遷為會計部經理。

9. **claim** [klem] *vt.* 聲稱，宣稱；要求（擁有），認領

claim [klem] *n.* [C] 聲稱，宣稱

說明 claim that S + V 聲稱…

claim responsibility for sth 聲稱對某事負責

make a (wild) claim that S + V 聲稱…

- ① This brand of painkiller **claims** that it contains non-aspirin ingredients and thus won't do too much harm to the stomach.

這個品牌的止痛藥聲稱不含阿斯匹靈成分，因此不會對胃造成太多傷害。

- ② The terrorist group has **claimed** responsibility for a series of bomb attacks in Asia and Europe. 這個恐怖組織聲稱亞洲以及歐洲的連環爆炸攻擊事件為其所為。

- ③ With the application form filled out, you can go to the lost-and-found to **claim** the item you lost. 你申請單填好就到失物招領處認領遺失物。

- ④ The pharmaceutical company made wild **claims** that their new medicine could cure Alzheimer's. 這家製藥公司誇下海口說他們新的藥物可以治癒阿茲海默症。

10. **ambitious** [æm`bɪʃəs] *adj.* 有抱負的，野心勃勃的

ambition [æm`bɪʃən] *n.* [C] 抱負，野心

說明 have a (burning) ambition to V 有做某事的（遠大）抱負、野心

fulfill/achieve ambition to V 實現做某事的抱負、野心

- ① In the movie, Emma plays a highly **ambitious** lawyer who only defends felons.

在電影裡，Emma 所扮演的角色是一位野心勃勃，只為重罪犯辯護的律師。

- ② Neil has always had a burning **ambition** to be a legislator who can stand up for people's rights. Neil 一直有個遠大的志向要成為可以捍衛人民權利的立法委員。
- ③ Fiona was determined to quit her job so as to achieve her **ambition** to go on a grand tour to Africa. Fiona 下定決心辭掉工作，以便實現她到非洲壯遊的抱負。

11. **amusing** [ə`mjuzɪŋ] *adj.* 有趣的

amuse [ə`mjuz] *vt.* 使開心，使歡樂

amusement [ə`mjuzmənt] *n.* [U] 樂趣

說明 amusing 表示「令人感到有趣、好笑的」，而 amused 表示「感到好笑的」。

It amuses sb to V 做某事對某人來說是有趣、好玩的

in/with amusement 有樂趣地

- ① Although Adam told some **amusing** jokes to cheer his girlfriend up, she was far from amused. 雖然 Adam 講了些笑話來讓他女友高興一點，但她卻一點都不覺得好笑。
- ② It **amuses** me a lot to observe a swarm of ants move foods back to their nests. 觀察一群螞蟻搬運食物回到牠們的巢穴對我來說非常有趣。
- ③ At the birthday party, the clown **amused** the children by making funny gestures and faces. 在生日派對上，小丑藉由做搞笑的姿勢和鬼臉來逗孩子們開心。
- ④ Instead of stopping the fight between Joe and Cooper, the classmates looked on in **amusement**. 沒有阻止 Joe 和 Cooper 打架，班上同學們反而在一旁開心地看熱鬧。

12. **put aside something** 忽視某事物，擱置某事物

說明 此用法也可以寫成 put something aside。

補充 put aside 也可以用來表示為了特定活動或目標「存錢」。

- ① Peggy should **put aside** her self-esteem/put her self-esteem aside to apologize to her boyfriend for her rudeness. Peggy 應該要放下自尊心為她的無禮向男友道歉。
- ② We **put aside** 10,000 dollars every month for our globetrotting next year. 為了明年的環遊世界之旅，我們每個月存下一萬元。

13. take over something 接手

說明 take over 在本課為及物動詞，後面直接加受詞，也可以寫成 take something over；此外，take over 亦可當作「不及物動詞」，如 take over from someone 表示「接替某人職務」。

- ① Eason's parents want him to **take over** the family business rather than study abroad after he graduates from college.

Eason 的父母希望他大學畢業之後可以接管家族事業，而不是出國念書。

- ② Johan's **taken** the restaurant **over** since his dad's sudden death.

自從 Johan 的爸爸驟逝後，他就接手餐廳事業。

- ③ After Amanda **took over** from the previous supervisor last month, the whole department became more alive.

Amanda 上個月接手前任主管的工作後，整個部門變得更有活力。

單字練習題

- John is a(n) _____ freshman. He plans to get both bachelor's and master's degrees in five years.
- More and more consumers are making the _____ to organic food for health's sake.
- Victor is _____ to know the result of the entrance exam. He hopes he can get into his ideal college.
- I caught a _____ of what our new professor looked like when I walked past his office this morning.
- Tom tried to _____ the sick child in hospital by dressing up as a clown.
- What you say in court must be _____ true, or you might break the law.
- The doctor took early retirement to _____ more time to his family. Both of his parents were too old to take care of themselves.
- Hank _____ that he saw a two-headed alien last night, but nobody believed him.

《 Learn About Usage 》

- 1** $S_1 (+ \text{aux.}) + \underline{\text{be}}/\underline{V}_1 \dots \text{if} + S_2 + \underline{\text{be}} + \underline{\text{not}}/\underline{\text{aux.}} + \underline{\text{not}} + \underline{V}_2 \dots$
 $\rightarrow S_1 (+ \text{aux.}) + \underline{\text{be}}/\underline{V}_1 \dots \text{unless} + S_2 + \underline{\text{be}}/\underline{V}_2 \dots$
 除非 (在這樣的情況下...)

說明 ① 本句型介紹從屬連接詞 **unless** 的用法。語意與 **if** (如果...，則...) 剛好相反，但與 **if ... not ...** 否定句相同。

補充 ① 由 **unless** 所引導的子句，如果指涉的情境是未來，該子句動詞會使用現在式，其連結的主要子句則是用未來式。

② 連接詞 **unless** 可以放句中或是句首，但置句首時，需要逗點隔開兩子句。

例句 ① You cannot play video games **if** you do not finish homework.

如果你沒有完成作業，你就不可以打電玩。

= You cannot play video games **unless** you finish homework.

除非你完成作業，否則你不可以打電玩。

① **Unless** their demands are met, the protesters will not easily give up.

除非訴求達陣，抗議人士絕不會輕易放棄。

② Entrance to the backstage is not permitted **unless** you have a staff pass.

後臺是不開放進入的，除非你有員工通行證。

小試身手

Gina 誓言對那些在社群網站攻擊她的人提告，除非他們為自己在網路上的言語暴力道歉。

Gina vows to sue those who attacked her on social network _____ they _____ apology for their verbal abuse online.

Johnny 不被允許養狗，除非他能信守承諾好好照顧寵物。

2 that-clause as an “apposition” that 引領作為同位語的名詞子句

說明 ① that 引導子句說明前方名詞的內容 (作為前方名詞的同位語)，此時 that 作為連接詞不能省略。

補充 ① 作為同位語的名詞子句為一完整子句，必須包含完整的句子結構，如主詞加上動詞或受詞。

② 該名詞子句不同於關係代名詞 that 引領的形容詞子句，後者主要的功能是修飾並限定前面的先行詞，子句中 that 為關係代名詞代替句中的主詞或受詞，因此該子句為不完整子句。

③ 在同位語子句前面的名詞多具有抽象性質，常見的名詞如 news、belief、idea、opinion、story、fact、suggestion 等等。

例句 ① Have you ever heard about the superstition **that it brings seven years of bad luck to break a mirror?** (為一完整子句。)

你有聽過打破鏡子會帶來七年厄運的迷信嗎？

① **The myth that women should devote time to their family** is considered outdated. 女性要把時間奉獻給家庭的這個迷思被認為是過時的。

② The city council proposed **an idea that a botanical garden should be built in the city center.** 市議會提出了想法要在市中心蓋植物園。

③ The idea **that this candidate proposed** was very much welcomed by the public. (為不完整子句，proposed 的受詞為關係代名詞 that 所指的 the idea。) 這位候選人提出的想法很受到市民的歡迎。

小試身手

這則總統候選人遭搶劫的新聞很快被證實是假消息。

The viral _____ the presidential candidate got robbed _____ soon proved to be _____.

會贏得戰爭的這個信念幫助他們度過了所有困難。

3 Unreal Tense: If S + V-ed, S + would/could/might + V

與現在事實相反的假設語氣

說明 ① 連接詞 If 所引領的子句陳述的是一個不存在且與現在事實相反的情況，條件句裡的主要動詞使用過去式來表現這樣的差異。後面的主要子句會使用過去式語氣的助動詞如 would、could、might 再加上原形動詞，說明在 if 子句假設情境下，可能產生的結果。

補充 ① 如果 if 子句裡面的主要動詞是 be 動詞，不論人稱一律使用 were。

例句 ① **If I had** magic power, **I would make** myself invisible when danger approached. 如果我有魔法的話，我會在危險來臨時把自己變不見。

① **If I were** in her shoes, **I would explain** to Helen in person rather than talk on the phone. 如果我在她處境的話，我會當面跟 Helen 解釋，而不是在電話上談。

小試身手

如果這個世界只有一種語言，你認為會發生什麼事？

If there _____ only one language in the world, what do you think _____ ?

如果我是你，我不會輕易放棄。

4 $S_1 + V_1 + \text{as } \underline{\text{adj./adv.}} \text{ as } S_2 + V_2$ 和...一樣...

說明 ① 該句型為原級比較的用法，第一個 as 後面接原級的形容詞或副詞，第二個 as 後面接所要比較的對象。

補充 ① 第二個 as 為連接詞，後面應該要接一個完整子句，但是如果該子句主詞後面的部分與前面主詞後面的部分相同，則可以省略或用助動詞 (do、does、did) 或 be 動詞替代。

例句 ① Ingrid loves music **as much as** her parents do and has decided to be a piano major in college. Ingrid 和她父母一樣熱愛音樂，而且決定在大學主修鋼琴。

① With years of hard work and practice, Astrid speaks Russian **as fluently as** native speakers (do). 伴隨多年的努力和練習，Astrid 說俄文跟母語人士一樣流利。

小試身手

這位雕刻家和外科醫生執行手術一樣小心翼翼地雕刻一個雕像。

The sculptor carved a statue _____ a surgeon carried out an operation.

這個小女孩有音樂的天分，因為她唱得跟職業歌手一樣好。

5 S + insist that S + (should) + V

說明 ① 該句型是介紹英文假設語氣 (subjunctive mood) 的用法之一。在英文裡為了表達堅持、命令、要求、建議、忠告等較正式的語氣時，在相關動詞如 **insist**、**order**、**command**、**ask**、**request** 等後面所接的 **that** 子句中必須使用助動詞 **should**，也往往都省略，所以 **that** 子句內的動詞必是原型動詞。

補充 ① 如果動詞 **insist** 語意為堅持看法而非堅持要求，而非命令或要求的語氣，子句內的動詞形式依語意決定。

例句 ① The manager **insisted** that the presentation (should) be done in half an hour.
經理堅持簡報必須要在半個小時內完成。

② Tom **insisted** what he said was true. Tom 堅持他說的是真的。

③ The suspect **insisted** he was set up by someone else and that he was innocent.
嫌犯堅稱他是被他人所陷害，而且他是無辜的。

小試身手

住在電廠附近的村民堅持，政府應該針對這個區域的汙水進行仔細的檢查。

The villagers who lived near the power plant _____ that the government
_____ a close inspection of the polluted waters in this area.

醫生堅持她必須住院治療。

◀ Paragraph Writing ▶

範文

On Saturday mornings, my dad always wakes up early to prepare breakfast for us. He also sweeps and vacuums the floor, dumps garbage, and does the laundry. Meanwhile, my mom reads newspaper and enjoys a cup of coffee leisurely in the living room. After everything is done, we have breakfast together and my mom leads us to discuss the schedule of the following weekend. If you glimpse the situation in my family, you may feel confused because the roles of genders seem to be opposite. The truth is that my dad does not complain about doing these chores; instead, he is happy to be a sweet husband and father.

In many traditional cultures, men are breadwinners and women are homemakers. That's why the situation mentioned above may be a little strange. Actually, the roles of genders in families are changing around the world. Both men and women take the same responsibility to devote themselves to their families. More and more people have the idea that doing household chores is not what only women should take over while making decisions for a family is not what only men can do. However, the gender stereotype of household chores cannot be changed unless household chores are shared with every member in a family.

► 寫什麼？

根據主題思考寫作的概念，每段聚焦一個重點即可。本篇範文第一段敘說作者家中週末的情形。第二段提到「男主外，女主內」的觀念已經漸漸改變。

► 如何寫？

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

2. Transition Word: Opposition

表相反的轉折詞 *instead* 與 *rather* 用在前後句是否定句與肯定句的時候。範文中 *my dad does not complain about doing these chores; instead, he is happy to be a sweet husband and father* 的 *instead* 前句是否定句，後面接出肯定句。

3. “Unless” Used in a Conditional

unless 語義為「除非」、「如果不…」，等於 if 條件句的否定形式 (if not)，後面會接肯定句。句型為「 $S_1 (+ \text{aux.}) + \underline{\text{be}}/\underline{V}_1 \dots \text{if} + S_2 + \underline{\text{be}} + \underline{\text{not}}/\underline{\text{aux.}} + \underline{\text{not}} + \underline{V}_2 \dots \rightarrow S_1 (+ \text{aux.}) + \underline{\text{be}}/\underline{V}_1 \dots \text{unless} + S_2 + \underline{\text{be}}/\underline{V}_2 \dots$ 」。範文中 the gender stereotype of household chores cannot be changed unless household chores are shared with every member in a family 即是表達「除非家事是全家人一起做，否則家事的性別刻板印象是不會改變的」。

4. That-clause as an “Apposition”

that 帶出名詞子句作為同位語使用。範文中 More and more people have the idea that doing household chores is ... 的 that 帶出的名詞子句即是 the idea 的同位語。

➤ 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 Gender Equality 為題，寫下你的想法。

◇ What comes to your mind when talking about gender equality?

◇ Write down your experiences about gender equality in your daily life.

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

Paragraph 1: _____

Paragraph 2: _____

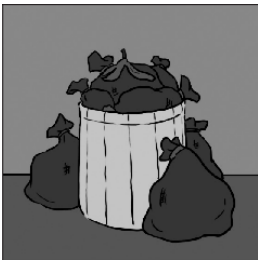
記得使用上面的想法來完成你 / 妳的寫作喔！文長至少 120 個單詞 (words)，文分兩段。

[illegible]

- _____ 1. The new engineer will _____ the unfinished project of his predecessor.
(A) run through (B) turn out (C) make up (D) take over
- _____ 2. If you _____ a dog, you would know that taking care of it is no easy job.
(A) kept (B) keep (C) keeping (D) had kept
- _____ 3. People in the past were doubtful about the fact _____ the earth is round.
(A) which (B) what (C) where (D) that
- _____ 4. You cannot enter this club _____ you are over 18 years old.
(A) since (B) unless (C) despite (D) instead

- _____ 5. Mr. Wang insisted that his neighbor _____ for the repair of his fence.
(A) paid (B) pays (C) pay (D) paying
- _____ 6. The tribe leader asked that everyone _____ their personal interest and fight against their common enemy.
(A) bring about (B) put aside (C) care for (D) look after
- _____ 7. I'm watching an important game now. Please don't _____ the channel.
(A) switch (B) ignore (C) twist (D) chop
- _____ 8. Mr. White is very _____ to teaching. He keeps trying different ways to arouse students' interest in learning math.
(A) biased (B) civilized (C) noted (D) devoted
- _____ 9. You looked _____ gorgeous in that dress. Most men just couldn't take their eyes off you.
(A) frequently (B) absolutely (C) logically (D) consistently
- _____ 10. Before I checked out, I _____ the hotel room to see if there was anything left.
(A) collapsed (B) glimpsed (C) polished (D) detected
- _____ 11. The teenage boy received much _____ after he discovered a new planet.
(A) praise (B) harmony (C) lecture (D) bruise
- _____ 12. The thief _____ changed his clothes and blended into the crowd.
(A) relatively (B) tenderly (C) nervously (D) definitely

II. 看圖單字 / 文法句型練習



13. A: It's your turn to _____ the garbage now.
B: Can I do it tomorrow?
A: No, it's already full. It must be done today.



14. John is _____ the leaves in the yard. The typhoon last night shook off many leaves.



15. Bob is making funny faces to _____ his baby boy.



16. A: The boss just _____ Chris for his excellent performance.
B: Looks like Chris is getting a pay raise.



17. Entering the dark cave alone, Emily looked around _____ with her legs shaking.

III. 單字 / 片語 / (文法) 句型造句題

18. $S_1 (+ \text{aux.}) + \underline{\text{be}}/\underline{V}_1 \dots \text{if} + S_2 + \underline{\text{be}} + \underline{\text{not}}/\underline{\text{aux.}} + \underline{\text{not}} + \underline{V}_2 \dots \rightarrow S_1 (+ \text{aux.}) + \underline{\text{be}}/\underline{V}_1 \dots \text{unless} + S_2 + \underline{\text{be}}/\underline{V}_2 \dots :$

例 Mark may fail the exam unless he studies much harder this time.

→ _____

19. **that-clause as an “apposition”:**

例 Mrs. Lin refuses to accept the fact that her son died in a car accident.

→ _____

20. Unreal Tense: If S + V-ed, S + would/could/might + V:

例 If I had a million dollars, I would travel around the world.

→ _____

21. S₁ + V₁ as much as S₂ + V₂:

例 Tom's little brother doesn't like baseball as much as he does.

→ _____

22. S + insist that S + (should) + V:

例 The teacher insisted that David hand in his homework on time.

→ _____

23. put aside something:

例 I think we should put aside our disagreements and work together to solve the pressing problem.

→ _____

24. take over something:

例 Mr. Li hopes that his son can take over his business after his retirement.

→ _____

25. claim:

例 The reporter claimed that he did not make up the news about food safety.

→ _____