



A Human War for a Dispute Among Gods

◀ Vocabulary / Idioms / Phrases ▶

1. **dispute** [diˈspjut] *n.* [C] 爭論，糾紛

dispute [diˈspjut] *vt.* 爭論，爭執

說明 in dispute 有爭議性的，受到懷疑的

beyond (all) dispute 毫無爭議性的

① Whether the CEO's daughter is qualified as the next CEO has been in **dispute**.

執行長的女兒是否有資格擔任新任執行長是有爭議的。

② Robert is beyond **dispute** the most talented student at the school.

Robert 毫無爭議地是全校最有才華的學生。

③ Students **disputed** the answers of the final exam. 學生們爭論期末考的答案。

2. **persuade** [pəˈswed] *vt.* 說服，勸服

persuasion [pəˈsweɪʒən] *n.* [U] 說服，勸服

persuasive [pəˈswesɪv] *adj.* 有說服力的

說明 persuade sb to V 說服某人去…

persuade sb that S + V 說服某人…

① Do not try to **persuade** your professor to change your final even if you get 59 points. 不要試著說服你的教授修改你的期末考成績，就算你拿了 59 分。

② Tommy **persuaded** himself that he could conquer any challenges.

Tommy 說服自己可以克服任何挑戰。

③ Regardless of her mother's gentle **persuasion**, the kid insists on buying a set of toy cars. 不管媽媽溫和的勸說，小孩堅持要買一組玩具車。

④ The candidate's speech sounds really **persuasive**.

那位候選人的演說聽起來非常有說服力。

3. **declare** [dɪˈkleɪr] *vt.* 宣告，宣布

declaration [ˌdɛkləˈreɪʃən] *n.* [C] 宣告，聲明

- ① The government **declared** that parents who have children under 6 can get a parenting allowance per month.

政府宣告家長有低於 6 歲的小孩每個月可獲得育兒津貼。

- ② In 2017, a green **declaration** “No plastic straw” lead to a sharp fall in plastic manufacturing. 在 2017 年，《拒絕塑膠吸管》的環保聲明導致塑膠生產的急速下降。

4. **rage** [redʒ] *n.* [U] 盛怒，暴怒

說明 out of rage 暴怒

in a rage 暴怒

- ① The father scolded at the twins who were fighting for toys out of **rage**.

父親暴怒地斥責為了玩具吵架的雙胞胎。

- ② It is frequent to see Lisa fly in a **rage** during class sessions.

很常看到 Lisa 在課堂中勃然大怒。

5. **quarrel** [ˈkwɔrəl] *n.* [C] 爭執，口角

quarrel [ˈkwɔrəl] *vi.* 爭吵，口角

說明 have a quarrel with sb 和某人爭吵

in a quarrel 爭吵中

quarrel with sb 和某人的爭吵

- ① In the early morning, the man had a **quarrel** with his wife.

一大早，那個男人和他的妻子吵了一架。

- ② Although the big family had an annual reunion at a high-class restaurant, some of them were still in **quarrels**. They just avoided talking about some issues.

雖然那個大家庭在高檔餐廳進行年度聚餐，但部分成員仍在爭吵中，所以他們避免談論某些話題。

- ③ Communicative skills help us express ourselves without **quarreling** with each other. 溝通技巧幫助我們不必和他人爭吵就能表達自我。

6. **conflict** [ˈkɒnflɪkt] *n.* [C] 衝突，爭執

conflict [kənˈflɪkt] *vi.* 衝突，牴觸

- ① Emily had constant **conflicts** with her neighbors, so people suspected that she might suffer from mental illness.

Emily 和鄰居衝突不斷，因此讓人懷疑她可能受心理上的疾病所苦。

- ② The outcome of the experiment **conflicts** with researchers' predictions. They are worried about how to explain the results.

實驗結果跟研究員的預測有所衝突。他們擔心要如何解釋這個結果。

7. **offend** [əˈfend] *vt.* 冒犯，得罪

offense [əˈfens] *n.* [C] 冒犯，得罪

offensive [əˈfensɪv] *adj.* 冒犯的，得罪人的

說明 No offense. 沒有冒犯的意思。

- ① I was **offended** because of Kevin's rude words.

我因 Kevin 魯莽的言語而感到被冒犯。

- ② No **offense**. Please let me tell you how difficult your project could be.

沒有冒犯的意思。請讓我告訴你你的計劃有多難。

- ③ Can you stop saying that dirty word? I think it's **offensive** to me.

可以不要再說那個髒話嗎？我認為那對我很冒犯。

8. **command** [kəˈmænd] *vt.* 命令，下令

command [kəˈmænd] *n.* [C] 命令

commander [kəˈmændə] *n.* [C] 司令官，指揮官

說明 take command of sth 接管…

補充 ① **comment** *n.* [C] 評論 ② **commend** *vt.* 表揚

- ① When the general **commanded** "fire," all soldiers assaulted on the enemies without second thought. 將軍下令開火之時，所有士兵毫無遲疑地攻擊敵人。

- ② Taking **command** of a new team is never easy. 接管一個新團隊從來都不簡單。

- ③ Johnny was proud of his father serving as a **commander** in navy.

Johnny 很驕傲他的父親作為一位海軍司令官。

① I have no **comment** on colors on your mini-skirt just for now. Remember not to wear that in a formal meeting.

我對妳迷你裙上的顏色暫時沒有評論。記得不要穿它去正式的會談。

② To encourage students' hard work, the school authorities decided to **commend** them in morning assembly. 為了鼓勵學生的勤勉，學校當局決定在朝會表揚他們。

9. **assure** [əˈʃʊr] *vt.* 向…保證，使確信

assurance [əˈʃʊərəns] *n.* [C] 保證，擔保；自信

補充 ① ensure *vt.* 確保

① The pet store **assured** me that they would take good care of my cat, but they did not. 那家寵物店跟我保證會照顧好我的貓，結果並沒有。

② The house seller provided **assurance** that the house price will be raised in recent years. 房子的賣家提供保證房價會在近幾年內上升。

③ I admired my sister's **assurance** especially when she met great challenges.
我欣賞我姐姐的自信，尤其當她面臨巨大的挑戰時。

① Could you please **ensure** my kid will be home by 7:30?
你能確保我的孩子 7 點半前能到家嗎？

10. **fulfill** [fʊlˈfɪl] *vt.* 履行，執行；實現

說明 fulfill a promise/task 實現承諾 / 執行任務

補充 ① self-fulfillment 自我實踐力

① The manager has never eaten his word. He always tries his best to **fulfill** promises.
那位經理從不食言。他總是盡力實現他所有的承諾。

① I heard that self-**fulfillment** is one of the best ways to realize your deepest desires.
我聽說自我實踐是其中一個最好的方法去了解你最深層的慾望。

11. **promise** [ˈprəməs] *n.* [C] 承諾，諾言

promise [ˈprəməs] *vt.* 承諾

說明 keep/break a promise 履行 / 違背承諾

- ① Sandy keeps the **promise** that she will never lie to her parents.

Sandy 履行承諾，她絕不會騙她的爸媽。

- ② A mother said to her son, “**Promise** me you will behave well in the party; or, I will leave you at home.” 媽媽對兒子說：答應我你會在派對表現良好，否則我就留你在家。

12. **pretend** [priˈtend] *vi.* 假裝

說明 pretend to V 假裝做某事

- ① When the mother opened the door in a sudden, the son **pretended** to study hard in the room. 當媽媽突然打開門，兒子假裝在房間裡認真讀書。

13. **suppose** [səˈpoz] *vt.* 猜想，以為；假設，假定

說明 be supposed to V 應該…

- ① I **supposed** that all the train tickets to Hualien have been sold out.
我猜所有去花蓮的火車票都賣完了。
- ② You are **supposed** to be on time every day. 你應該要每天都準時才對。

14. **sow the seeds of something** 播下某事的種子，成為某事的肇端

- ① The fierce quarrel **sowed the seeds of** the couple's divorce.
那場激烈的爭執導致那對夫妻離婚。

15. **break out** 爆發，突然發生

- ① According to the report, wildfire **broke out** overnight in that city.
根據報導，野火在夜間突然爆發在那座城市。

單字練習題

- Even though William gave his _____ that the report had been written perfectly, his teacher still carefully checked every detail from page to page.
- The mayor has kept her _____ to improve public transportation and to reduce unemployment rate, so most of the citizens trust her.
- To avoid _____ with others, Ted usually listens to others first instead of interrupting them when they hold different opinions.

4. Knowing that his son had lost all his money in gambling, the old father roared with _____ at his son with his body shaking.
5. In the hope of resolving the _____ peacefully, Lucy attempted to lower her voice and stand in shoes of her opponent.
6. The advertisement of the new product was so _____ that all the products were snapped up immediately even though the price was not really attractive.
7. As soon as the little boy saw a terrible witch getting into the house, he slid into his bed, closed his eyes and _____ to be asleep.
8. Catalonia, located in northeastern Spain, _____ independence from Spain after a direct popular vote, but soon was directly ruled by Spain.

《 Learn About Usage 》

1 S₁ + command/demand/beg/advise/insist/etc + that + S₂ (+ should) + be/V ...

說明 ① 此句型在學習表達「命令」、「建議」等動詞後方接子句的用法，由於此類動詞的語意在表達「某人命令、建議某事應該要如何做」，因此原來的 that 子句中有助動詞 should (應該)，而 should 可以省略，故子句中的動詞必須使用原形動詞。

② 若 that 子句是否定，則直接在動詞前方加上 not。

例句 ① Pearson **demanded** that her secretary (should) come to the office before seven.

Pearson 命令她的秘書 7 點前到辦公室。

Donna **suggested** that the paper (should) be finalized by tomorrow.

Donna 建議這個論文要在明天前定下來。

② The law **requires** that teenagers below eighteen (should) not drive.

這條法律要求年輕人 18 歲以下不能開車。

The doctor **advised** that the medicine (should) not be taken with iced water.

醫生建議藥品不該配冰開水。

小試身手

老師命令那學生上課時把電玩拿開。

The teacher _____ the video game in class.

那客戶堅持對話被保密。

2 S + be + adj.-er/V + adv.-er + than + all the other N(s)/any other N

說明 ① 本句型是用比較級的句子結構來表達最高級的語意。此句型所比較的對象屬於同一群體，因此 **than** 後面要加上 **other**，把主詞本身排除在外，表達主詞「比其它都…，最…」之意。

② 要注意 **all the other** 後方要接複數名詞，而 **any other** 後方接單數名詞。

例句 ① Paula **is more hard-working than all the other students** in her class.

Paula **is more hard-working than any other student** in her class.

Paula 比班上其他學生還要認真。

② Mike **is stronger than all the other team members**.

Mike **is stronger than any other team member**.

Mike 比隊上其他成員還要強壯。

小試身手

因為夏天溫度高，夏天的用電量比其它季節的用電量還高。

Since the temperature is high in summer, electricity consumption is higher in summer than that in _____.

這顆鑽石比店裡其它寶石都還貴。

3 Despite the fact that $S_1 + V_1$, $S_2 + V_2$

說明 ① 本句型功能在表達「讓步」，意為「即便某事實的存在，仍然…」。**despite** 為介系詞，因此後方必須加上 **the fact that** 才能加子句，此時 **that** 子句為 **the fact** 的同位語，且 **that** 不能省略。

② 本句型亦可代換為 **In spite of the fact that $S_1 + V_1$, $S_2 + V_2$** 或 **Although/Though/While $S_1 + V_1$, $S_2 + V_2$** 。其中 **in spite of** 為介系詞片語，三個字缺一不可，注意事項同 **despite**。

例句 ① Despite/In spite of the rain, we still went jogging. 儘管下雨，我們還是去慢跑。

Despite/In spite of the fact that Leon lost the game, he still congratulated his competitor. 即使 Leon 輸了比賽，他還是恭喜他的競爭者。

② Despite the fact that the performer forgot her lines, the audience still stood up, applauded, and cheered.

= In spite of the fact that the performer forgot her lines, the audience still stood up, applauded, and cheered.

= Although/Though/While the performer forgot her lines, the audience still stood up, applauded, and cheered.

即使那位表演者忘記她的臺詞，觀眾依然起立鼓掌為她歡呼。

小試身手

儘管這夫妻沒有太多的錢，他們仍然享受生活。

_____ the couple does not have much money, they still enjoy their lives.

儘管我哥哥很累，他仍然熬夜讀完小說。

4 have + O + OC (V)

說明 ① 此句型學習「不完全及物動詞」中的使役動詞 **have** 的用法，其受詞後方接原形動詞當作受詞補語，使語意完整。此時 **have** 表達「安排、叫」受詞做某事，比 **make** (強迫) 語氣弱，因為動作是受詞去做，因此受詞與動作關係是主動關係，用原形動詞。

② 在此句型中，也可使用 **V-ing** 當作受詞補語，來表達受詞與動作之間的主動關係。

例句 ① I'll **have** my secretary **show** you around the company.

我會請我的秘書帶你參觀公司。

My brother **had** me **do** the dishes for him. 我哥哥要我幫他洗碗。

② The touching movie **had** the audience **crying**. 那部感人的電影讓觀眾落淚。

The talk show **had** everybody **laughing**. 那脫口秀讓每個人大笑。

小試身手

教授要學生做關於老鼠行為的實驗。

The professor _____ an experiment on rats' behavior.

那恐怖片使得那女孩發抖。

5 leave + O + OC (V-ing)

說明 ① 此句型學習「不完全及物動詞」leave 的用法，後方除了接受詞，尚須接受詞補語使語意完整，此處學習的受詞補語為 V-ing，意為「使、讓受詞處於某狀態」，此時受詞與受詞補語為主動關係。

② 受詞與受詞補語之間為主動關係時，也可使用 to V 當受詞補語，因不定詞表達目的，故為「使、讓受詞去做某件事」。

例句 ① Let the traveler in! Don't **leave** him **waiting** outside.

讓那位遊客進來！別讓他在外面等。

Since we may have to wait for some time, let's turn off the engine instead of **leaving it running**. 由於我們還得等一段時間，關掉引擎別讓它持續運轉。

② The hotel owner drove the poor man out and **left** him **to shiver** outside.

那個旅館業主讓那可憐的人在外面發抖。

The shirt is stained. I should **leave it to soak** in soap water overnight.

那件襯衫已經髒了。我應該讓它泡在肥皂水一整夜。

小試身手

那母親在跟鄰居講話時，讓她的小孩在地上玩耍。

The mother _____ on the ground while she was talking to the neighbor.

老師停止講課，要讓學生開始腦力激盪。

◀ Paragraph Writing ▶

範文

Narcissus, whose parents turned to a fortune teller for his future, was an attractive young hunter. However, the fortune teller persuaded his parents to keep him away from seeing his own reflection. One day, while he was hunting in the woods, he was spotted by Echo, a nymph who could only repeat other people's words. She followed him in the hope of winning his affections but was rejected. She then withered away in despair with her voice roaming in the woods. With rage, Nemesis, a goddess of revenge and retribution, commanded that he be punished. He was led to a pool of water where he saw his reflection for the first time. Upon seeing his reflection, he fell in love with himself and kept gazing at it until he died.

In the story, neither Narcissus nor Echo fulfills their dreams. Narcissus, who is more handsome than all the other men in the world, loves his own reflection while Echo loves him, which sows the seeds of the tragedy. The conflict in the tragedy is supposed to be that they have the chance to promise each other but they don't. From Narcissus's reaction on seeing his own reflection, we can assure that he is a symbol of narcissism, an action that people are fond of their own appearance and abilities.

► 寫什麼？

根據主題思考寫作的概念，每段聚焦一個重點即可。本範文第一段敘說 Narcissus 與 Echo 的故事。第二段作者表達對於這個故事的看法。

► 如何寫？

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

2. Correlative Conjunction: neither . . . nor . . .

相關連接詞 neither . . . nor . . . 用來表達「既不…也不…」的概念。範文中 In the story, neither Narcissus nor Echo fulfills their dreams. 的意思為「Narcissus 與 Echo 都沒有實現夢想」。

3. The Subjunctive Mood: Reporting Verbs for an Order, Advice, a Request, or a Desire

句子中如有表示提議、要求、命令等概念的動詞，後面子句通常會省略助動詞 should。句型為「S₁ + command/demand/beg/advice/insist/etc + that + S₂ (+ should) + be/V」。範文中 With rage, Nemesis, a goddess of revenge and retribution, commanded that he (should) be punished. 的意思為 Nemesis 命令 Narcissus 應該被處罰。

4. S + be + adj.-er/V + adv.-er + than + all the other N/any other N(s)

同一範圍內，要用比較級表示最高級時，即可使用此句型。範文中 Narcissus, who is more handsome than all the other men in the world, loves his own reflection ... 即是此例，表示 Narcissus 比世界上其他人都還要帥氣，也就代表他最帥氣的意思。

➤ 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 A Story from Greek Mythology 為題，寫下你的想法。

◇ Google and list famous stories from Greek mythology. (Underline the one you are going to illustrate your opinion.)

◇ What's your opinion about the story?

◇ 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。

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.

I. 單字 / 文法選擇

- _____ 1. The ruling party had a serious _____ with the opposition party about the new labor law. What's worse, they even came to blows and ended up with a mess.
(A) defeat (B) poison (C) offense (D) quarrel
- _____ 2. Hoping for getting more thumbs up, the Internet celebrity took a photo of his passport, luggage, and a fake plane ticket to _____ to go aboard.
(A) pretend (B) praise (C) prompt (D) preserve
- _____ 3. The two managers of the companies have _____ the details of their business contract for several hours. They just couldn't come to any agreement.
(A) commanded (B) disputed (C) quoted (D) armed

- _____ 4. The host of the talk show was criticized because his words, sometimes _____ and inappropriate, have made many audiences upset.
(A) practical (B) offensive (C) democratic (D) doubtful
- _____ 5. Many people may easily have a _____ with others who hold different opinions about some difficult issues such as nuclear power and death penalty.
(A) command (B) contribution (C) conflict (D) comment
- _____ 6. The team members have _____ their failure in the final with their lack of practice over the whole game season.
(A) cast the spell on (B) taken root in
(C) sowed the seeds of (D) lost track of
- _____ 7. The deadly disease first _____ in a city in China, and has spread at a terribly high speed across the world.
(A) broke out (B) burned down (C) ran off (D) worked on
- _____ 8. The Minister of Health and Welfare has strongly suggested that people _____ masks when taking public transportation to avoid being infected with the deadly disease.
(A) wore (B) have worn (C) wear (D) wearing
- _____ 9. In the palace drama, the evil empress _____ her servant deliver the harmful medicine to the pregnant consort, another wife of the emperor.
(A) left (B) had (C) asked (D) heard
- _____ 10. The professor insisted that the final test he had made was pretty easy _____ the fact that few students passed it.
(A) besides (B) despite (C) although (D) however
- _____ 11. It's wasteful for my roommate to leave the tap water _____ when brushing his teeth.
(A) running (B) to run (C) run (D) being run
- _____ 12. Even though Ms. Chen is said to be stricter _____ in our high school, all her students still love her very much.
(A) than all the teachers (B) than all the other teachers
(C) among all the teachers (D) among any other teachers

II. 看圖單字 / 文法句型練習



13. In Three Kingdoms period in ancient China, 3,000 bowmen under the _____ of Cao Cao, the king of the Wei Kingdom, shot thousands of arrows toward the boats with straw scarecrows which were actually the trap prepared by Zhuge Liang, the chief minister of the Shu Kingdom.



14. A: Hi. What's up? Anything I can help you?
B: Excuse me. I'm seeking one-on-one personal training.
A: Sure. Let me briefly introduce our environment and equipment first. By the way, have you ever taken a personal training course?
B: Yes, but my last coach of the fitness center tried hard to _____ me to buy more courses. That really made me feel uncomfortable.

A: Don't worry. We never do this.



15. A: Well, besides the environment, is there anything else I can help you?
B: Yes, I'd like to know how much your fitness course is.
A: It's NT\$1,500 per hour.
B: Wow. That's a bit steep.
A: Yes, ma'am. Perhaps we are not the cheapest fitness center. But I can _____ you that the quality of our training is the best.



16. A: You've got a postcard. Who is it from?
B: James! Our classmate in high school.
A: You mean the one who is in France now?
B: Yes. He went to Paris directly after graduating from high school in order to _____ his ambition to be a pastry chef.
A: I'm so proud of his courage and determination.



17. A: What are you cooking?

B: I'm trying my very first risotto.

A: Hmm. The rice looks pretty brown. I thought the color of green sauce is supposed to be green. And the smell is quite ... "unique."

B: That's because I run out of basil, so I use some curry instead. Wanna try some?

A: (After tasting.) No _____, but it tastes really like the socks that hasn't been washed for a week.

III. 單字 / 片語 / (文法) 句型造句題

18. **suppose:**

例 I suppose that it's a bad idea to play an April Fool's prank on our teacher because he is not a person with a sense of humor.

→ _____

19. **fulfill:**

例 During the epidemic prevention period, all the healthcare providers have fulfilled their duty to control the spread of the disease.

→ _____

20. **promise:**

例 The travel agency promised all its customers a full refund after airlines had suspended most of the flights due to the COVID-19 outbreak.

→ _____

21. **sow the seeds of:**

例 It was a shame that jealousy between the five violinists had sowed the seeds of the end of their friendship. They even started to publicly criticize each other on the performances.

→ _____

22. Although/Despite the fact that S + V, S + V:

例 Although/Despite the fact that the doctor suggested he take a rest, Denny still kept working and even burned the midnight oil.

→ _____

23. leave + O + OC (V-ing):

例 Jenny usually leaves the music playing when she cooks or does the housework alone.

→ _____

24. S₁ + command/demand/beg/advise/insist/etc + that + S₂ (+ should) + be/V . . . :

例 My grandmother insists that we refuse to buy all the products from the company which had food scandal.

→ _____

25. S + be + adj.-er/V + adv.-er + than + all the other N(s)/any other N:

例 Michael Phelps swam faster than any other swimmer across the world in the 2016 Olympic Games in Rio.

→ _____