

B1U2 What Are Those?

對話文法解析

對話一

1. Linda: Hi, Peter! ¹What are ²those?

① what (疑問詞) 什麼

② those 那些 (+比較_____的_____數可數名詞)

2. Peter: They're my new ¹posters.

① poster-n. 海報 (複數型: _____)

3. Sam: Are ¹these your favorite singers?

① these 這些 (+比較_____的_____數可數名詞)

4. Peter: Yes, they are. They are ²really beautiful.

5. Linda: ²Really?

① really-adv. 「真地；很；非常」(修飾後面的形容詞 beautiful)

② Really? 真的嗎?

對話二

1. Linda: Those are great posters. But something is ¹wrong. The girls' legs are ²too long. Their eyes are too big.

① wrong-adj. 不對勁的

<例> What's _____ with you? = What's the m_____ with you?

② too-adv. 「太……」，用來修飾後面的形容詞 long 和 big。

2. Peter: What?

3. Peter: Linda's right. The posters are "too good."

4. Peter: ¹How come?

① How come? = _____? 為什麼?

5. Linda: Well, computers are powerful. See, this is my photo. Here, ¹my friends and I are short. Now, we're tall.

① ★單數人稱代名詞若出現在同一個句子中，其順序為第二、第三、第一人稱 (2, 3, 1)。

★複數人稱代名詞若出現在同一個句子中，其順序為第一、第二、第三人稱 (1, 2, 3)。

<例> You (), Kelly (), and I () are good friends.

<例> We (), you (), and they () are all from Taiwan.

6. Peter, Sam: Wow, magic!

Pre-reading Questions

1. What do you see in photo A?
2. What do you see in photo B?
3. Are the men in photo A old?
4. Are the men on photo B tall?
5. Are the two photos the same?

Reading

The Computer World



一字多義

① Welcome, everyone. This is our computer world. ② These are two photos. ③ In photo A, the men are short and old. In photo B, the men are tall and **young**. ④ Are they the same people? Yes, they are.

What's the magic? The computer is the magic.



While-reading Questions

1. The men in photo B are short and old, right?
2. Are the men in the photos the same?
3. Why are the men's photos different?

Post-reading Questions

1. Who is the speaker?
2. Do you know or use any photo editing apps?

Reading Mind Map

閱讀文法解析

1. ¹Welcome, ²everyone.

① **welcome** 歡迎

☞ 「Welcome to + 地方。」表示歡迎來到某地。

<例> Welcome _____ Taiwan. 歡迎來到台灣

★★ **Welcome _____.** 歡迎回來。

★★ **You're welcome.** 不客氣。

② **everyone** 每個人 = _____ ; 視為 _____ 數名詞，後接『第三人稱單數動詞』。

2. ¹These are two ²photos.

① **these** (後接比較 _____ 的 _____ 數可數名詞) ; _____ (後接比較『遠』的複數可數名詞)

② **photo-n.** 照片 (= _____) ; 複數型為 _____

☞ 拍照 : take a _____ / photograph / _____

3. In photo A, the ¹men are short ²and old. In photo B, the men are tall and young.

① **men** 男人 ☞ _____ 的複數。

② **and** 和 ☞ 對等連接詞，連接 _____ 詞性的單字、片語或句子。

4. Are they ¹the same ²people?

① **same-adj.** 一樣的，要用這個字時，前面加 _____。

<例> My brother and I go to _____ same junior high school. 我哥哥和我上同一間國中。

② **people-n.**

① 人 (person 的複數型)

② 民族 (many peoples 多種民族)

📖可數名詞的單複數

- 單數名詞：在名詞前面加上不定冠詞 a 或 an，表示「一個／位／輛……」。
 - 複數名詞：在名詞的字尾加上 s / es / ies，表示兩個以上的人、事、物。
- 以下是名詞的拼字規則與發音規則：

拼字規則	單數	複數	單數	複數
(1) 名詞字尾加 s	book	books	cat	_____
	pencil	pencils		
(2) 名詞字尾是 s、x、___、ch、sh，加 _____	box	_____	brush	brushes
	class	classes	watch	_____
	dish	dishes	★ quiz	_____
(3) 名詞字尾是「母音 + o」，加 _____	radio	radios	video	_____
	zoo	_____	kangaroo	kangaroos
(4) 名詞字尾是「子音 + o」，加 _____	potato	potatoes	tomato	_____
	hero	heroes		
	*例外：photo → _____、piano → _____、kilo → kilos *有的可加 s 或 es，如：mango → mangos / mangoes、mosquito → mosquitos / mosquitoes			
(5) 名詞字尾是「母音 + y」，加 s	boy	_____	day	_____
	key	keys	play	plays
(6) 名詞字尾是「子音 + y」，去 _____ 加 _____	baby	babies	city	_____
	dictionary	dictionaries		
(7) 名詞字尾是 f / fe，去 f / fe 加 ves	wife	_____	leaf	leaves
	wolf	wolves		
	*例外：chef → _____、gulf → gulfs、roof → roofs *有的可直接加 s 或改成 ves，如：scarf → scarfs / scarves、handkerchief → handkerchiefs / handkerchieves			
(8) 單複數同形	fish	fish	sheep	sheep
	*fish 若用 fishes 的複數形時，是強調不同「種類」的魚			
(9) 不規則變化	child	_____	man	men
	person	people		