

變友善掌握三大訣竅 順序作答避免卡關 2022-05-03 聯合報 / 記者陳宛茜 /

### ●掌握篇章結構、準備推論能力

108 課綱的學習內容中，在語言知識新增項目「篇章」。許綉敏指出，108 課綱強調篇章結構，引導學生理解作者如何在文章中鋪陳脈絡。以去年國中教育會考英文第 32 題的敘利亞圖書館為例，每一個段落作編號，問考生作者如何鋪陳脈絡。而 111 年國中教育會考英文參考試題第 27、28 題，則透過視覺化筆記引導學生辨別海豹與海獅有的，從考試鑑別考學生的系統性推演能力。

也因為重視篇章結構、跨段落理解，許綉敏認為，今年的克漏句和克漏字可能會減少。往年要跨好幾個段落才能找到答案的考題，因為不符合生活情境，應當會減少。

網路時代，學生必須具備用關鍵字檢索資料的能力。111 年國中教育會考英文參考試題第 17 題，考學生以英語關鍵字的檢索及蒐集資料的能力，新鮮而生活化。

此外，考題趨勢將愈來愈重視學生推論能力，希望考生從文章的遣詞用字，找到作者的立場。如 108 年國中教育會考英文第 32 題，要考生從每個人的評論之中找出此人的立場、是否支持作者論點。

### ●留意時事題考的是情境

許綉敏認為，新課綱注重素養，英文考題與生活密切相關，俄烏戰爭、環保議題、由新冠肺炎衍伸的健康問題都可能入題，考生可活用身邊的素材如英文新聞準備時事題。但要留意考題考的不是與議題相關的單字，而是情境的鋪陳。考題中出現的單字若超過 1200 字的字庫，會提供小辭典。

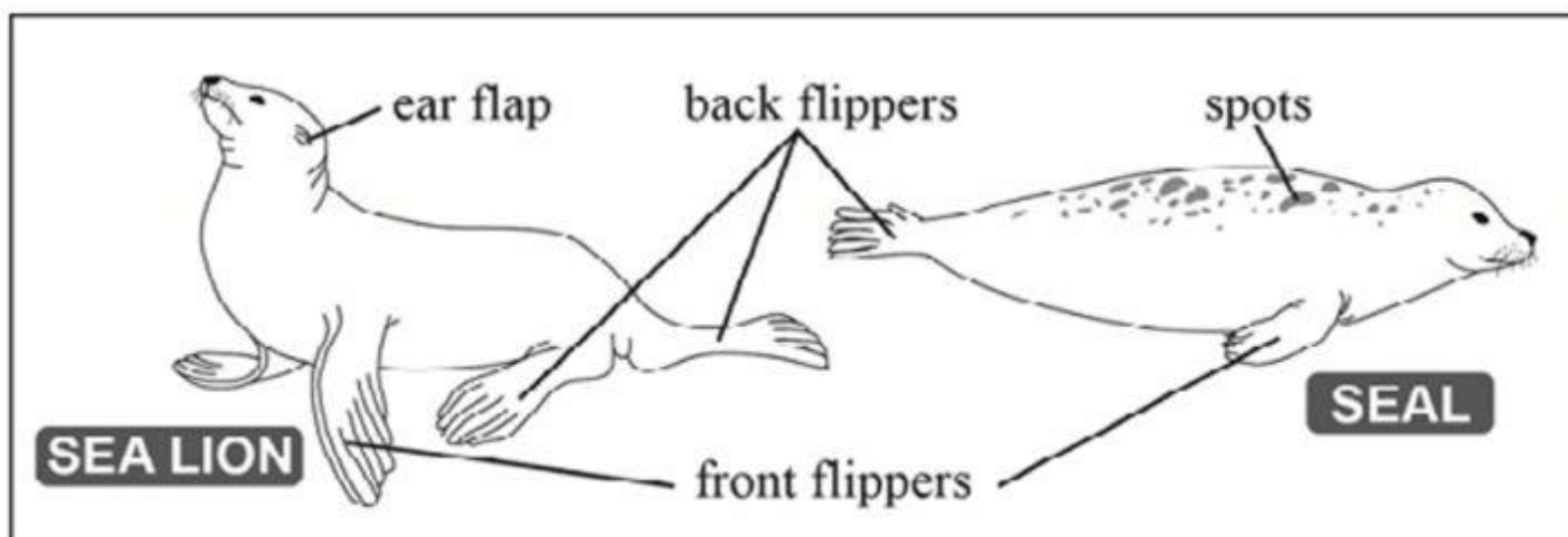
### ●決戰最後關頭扎穩基本功

新一波新冠疫情來勢洶洶，許綉敏建議考生注意健康、人多的地方不要去；多喝水、睡眠充足培養抵抗力，靜心應戰。她表示，此時是扎穩基本功的關鍵時刻，建議考生每一兩天便做一次英文試題訓練手感。各冊的課文最好再讀一遍，課本的單字列表、例句都再複習一遍，增加語感和單字量。

補教英文老師路呈麟指出，閱讀測驗向來是英文科的重點，建議考生從現在開始，每天看兩三篇閱讀測驗，練習各種類型的閱讀測驗。此外要注意第四冊、五冊的文法，包括複詞用法、關係代名詞等重要文法必須弄清楚。

路呈麟表示，為了準備考試，最後一冊的教學往往草草結束。但他認為英文第六冊有提綱契領的作用，複習第四、五冊的文法，並加入新的生字，建議考生好好讀完第六冊。

考試時，路呈麟建議考生按照順序作答、不要直接跳到閱讀測驗。他分析，考卷題目往往是由由簡入難、如果考生直接跳到最難的閱讀測驗，很容易被題目嚇到「卡關」，不如按照順序先簡後難累積信心。



### SEA LIONS

Sea lions have ear flaps. They are usually brown. Sea lions spend most of their time on land. Their back flippers can move in a circle, so it's easy for them to move on land. When they swim, they move their front flippers. They can be underwater for 8 to 20 minutes. Sea lions live in groups. They are noisy and "talk" loudly. But a baby sea lion is still able to hear its mother even when many mother sea lions are calling out for their babies at the same time.

### SEALS

Seals don't have ear flaps. Baby seals are all white, and adult seals are usually gray with dark spots. Seals spend most of their time in water. They can stay underwater for 2 hours! They are good swimmers because they can swim with their back flippers, which are like fish tails. However, their back flippers cannot move in a circle, so it's not easy for them to move on land. They seldom come to land except when they want to have babies. Seals usually live alone. They are quiet and only make short soft sounds.

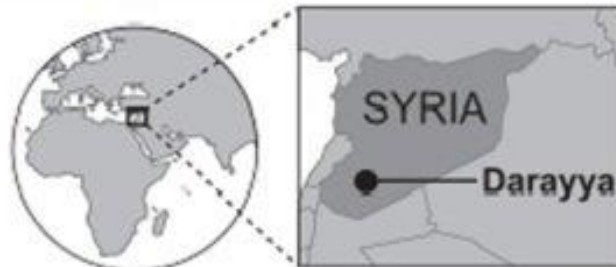


111 年國中教育會考英文參考試題本第 27、28 題，透過視覺化筆記考學生海豹與海獅有何不同，想要透過閱讀考學生系統性推演能力。記者陳宛茜 / 翻攝



## Darayya's Library

John Edwards, July 21 2016



In Darayya, a city in Syria, there's a library, and it has 15,000 books on almost every subject you can think of. However, it is different from any libraries you know: It is a secret underground library, and only people in Darayya know where it is.

Over the years, war has shaken Darayya badly. Every day, houses are bombed and people are killed. Stores are closed one after another, and so are schools. To help the kids in Darayya with their learning, Anas Ahmad, a 19-year-old student, and his friends decided to build a library. They built the library under the ground to keep it safe from bombing. But it is dangerous to collect books for the library. Often, Ahmad and his friends look for books in houses that were bombed. They need to be careful because they may be killed in another bombing.

You may ask, "In a place like Darayya, would people be interested in books?" "Just like the body needs food, the mind needs books," says one library user. In the library, people enjoy their time of reading and forget about the terrible world above, so their life doesn't seem so hard. Through reading, they are able to dream of a better life after war.



war 戰爭 bomb 轟炸 seem 彷彿

32. Below are the ideas that are talked about in the reading.

- a. The problems Darayya has.
- b. How Darayya's library was started.
- c. What makes Darayya's library special.
- d. How Darayya's library helps people there.

In what order does the writer put his ideas in the reading?

- (A) c→b→a→d.      (B) b→a→d→c.      (C) a→c→b→d.      (D) c→a→b→d.



order 順序

110 年國中教育會考英語科閱讀試題第 32 題，以敘利亞圖書館為主題，每一個段落作編號，問考生作者如何鋪陳脈絡。記者陳宛茜 / 翻攝

32. Four people read the news and wrote what they thought about it.

The screenshot shows a web browser window with a forum titled "What do you think?". There is a text input field at the top. Below it are four comments, each in a separate box with a dashed border. Each comment includes a name, a timestamp, and the text of the comment.





Name	Time	Comment
Mike	Jan 16 8:26 pm	<i>The best time to drink coffee is when you want to drink coffee.</i>
Sarah	Jan 16 8:43 pm	<i>I usually wake up AFTER I drink coffee!</i>
Charlie	Jan 16 8:59 pm	<i>The worst time to drink coffee is when you're DEAD.</i>
Lisa	Jan 16 9:18 pm	<i>If you need someone to tell you when to drink coffee, well, that's just sad.</i>

What did they think about the news?

- (A) They wanted to try what it said.
- (B) They were sad about what it said.
- (C) They did not agree with what it said.
- (D) They were not surprised at what it said.

108 年國中教育會考英文試題第 32 題，要考生從每個人的評論之中找出此人的立場、是否支持文章的論點。記者陳宛茜 / 翻攝

17. Tammy is going to Tokyo next week. She is not sure whether she should bring a coat or sweater. What words should she type in to look for the information on the Internet?

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| (A)  Tokyo festival | (B)  Tokyo restaurant |
| (C)  Tokyo train    | (D)  Tokyo weather    |

111 年國中教育會考英文參考試題第 17 題，考學生以英語關鍵字的檢索及蒐英語文資料的能力，新鮮而生活化。記者陳宛茜 / 翻攝

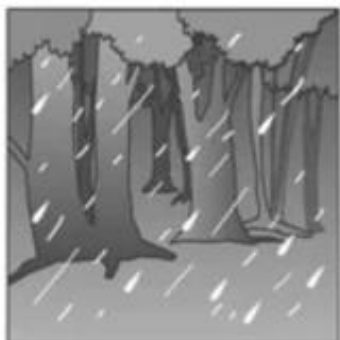


英文是一種語文是用來溝通和陳述表達意見的，是生活化的不要只是當一門學科來讀，對於題目的單字片語不要落於逐字逐字翻成中文外一定要融入情境式思考，閱讀文章進而去理解題意。

### 單題和克漏字策略：觀念都很基本，偏長的句子是挑戰

以英文的學習者而言，最基本的為動詞時態上的判讀英文以動詞來呈現和中文的過去、現在、未來全然不同，華語和英語光時態上的差異就有很多的**考題**的變化了，其次動詞又會因主詞不同分成主動和被動等等動詞概念，以上同學可以多複習課本第 4～第 6 冊的觀念。動詞之外的代名詞 it,they.....抑或是數量詞也是同學們相對觀念會混淆的。這些都可應用在單題和克漏字之中：

(38-41)



Usually I wouldn't cross the park at this time of night. But walking around the park would take more time, and it was raining so hard that I couldn't even see clearly what was right before me. So I entered the park. And that was the first stupid thing I did tonight.

Soon after I walked into the park, I saw a man under a tree up ahead. My heart fell. The stories I'd heard about the park 38 into my head at this moment. Anyone with a clear mind would just turn back. But me? No. I did 39 stupid thing: I decided to hurry past him.

Just when I was passing the man, he raised his head and gave me the strangest smile ever. I got scared and started running. "Hey!" the man shouted from behind. "Wait!" He was running after me!

I ran like crazy. I had hoped the trees would keep some rain off. And they 40. But they also made the park look even darker. I couldn't see what was ahead of me. Then, I ran into something. It was the man!

"Don't kill me!" I cried.

"What? I 41 to give back your bag! You dropped it," the man gave me my bag.

Now, I felt saying that to the man was the stupidest thing I did tonight.



ahead 在前面

- |          |     |                    |                   |                     |                    |
|----------|-----|--------------------|-------------------|---------------------|--------------------|
| <b>C</b> | 38. | (A) are all coming | (B) have all come | (C) were all coming | (D) would all come |
| <b>A</b> | 39. | (A) another        | (B) one           | (C) the last        | (D) the other      |
| <b>B</b> | 40. | (A) have           | (B) did           | (C) had             | (D) would          |
| <b>A</b> | 41. | (A) was trying     | (B) try           | (C) would try       | (D) will try       |

單題而言，有部分題目不會只有一句英文句子，只讀完第一句後即立即作答，反而會落入陷阱，後面句子略過不讀語意就不清楚。以下面 109 會考第 15 題為例(B)(C)(D)都可選，需要全讀完～同學們務必要將題目讀完再答題。

15. For Mike, the price is \_\_\_\_\_ important thing when he shops for jeans. He cares even more about the shape and the size of the pockets.
- D** (A) the more (B) the most (C) the less (D) the least

### 閱讀測驗策略：靈活運用文法架構來釐清語意

一旦句子偏長或讀不懂建議同學不要用單字一個一個翻譯，先找出本句的主詞，動詞，若有 because, although 等等的連接詞，更可方便釐清明白本句所表達的意思，是原因、結果或是相對比照。閱測為圖形圖表的題目，則須將文字轉換成圖形或將圖行敘述轉換成文字敘述，才不會曲解語意。甚至必須整合圖形或分析圖表，這些都必須經過理解消化後分析文章才能選出正確的選項，閱讀到的資訊量會很多，若題型為對話、短文、詩或歌詞的意境或是地圖，都需要邊閱讀邊彙整，抓對文章核心方向才能避開失分，況且題目的答案多為文章內容的換句話說的方式在陳述。「歸納」「推演」並發揮你有憑有據的想像力，有一類有趣的題型，以生物演化或習性抑或是生活工具或方式要同學們比較和推敲，看懂文中寓意自然不會推錯方向，會考的閱讀測驗已不像以往考題，不能只靠一個關鍵線索決定答案，也要運用平常生活和學習的知識。

會考已經到數開始了，[英文科](#)建議一週練習二～三回題本，檢討錯題的觀念才是比較扎實的方式，想要對題目的掌握度會更高，就必須整理自己的筆記，考前複習不熟悉的部分，掌握這些原則可以輕鬆通過英文會考，祝大家考試順利。

111 年 5 月會考季又到了，會考生們都準備好了嗎？對於最後這個月的衝刺，力宇教育線上學習平台英語科 Yvonne 老師分別針對《文法》、《單字/英聽》、《素養題組》來說明考試重點。

今年為 108 課綱首次會考，Yvonne 老師特別提到，過去必考的過去完成式，已移至高中課程，因此第五冊相對重要，如：「被動語態」、「現在完成式」、「名詞子句」、「關係子句」，以及第四冊的「特殊動詞」、「形容詞及副詞的三級」和「代名詞」，和綜合的「時態觀念」，都是歷屆的熱門考點。此外在「2000 單」的運用及「一字多義」也需特別注意，尚未背熟的單字，都需要再反覆複習。

第五冊	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>○ 被動語態</li><li>○ 現在完成式</li><li>○ 「名詞子句」與「關係子句」</li></ul>
第四冊	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>○ 特殊動詞 「使役動詞」、「感官動詞」 「授與動詞」、「連綴動詞」</li><li>○ 形容詞及副詞的三級</li><li>○ 代名詞</li></ul>
綜合	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>○ 時態觀念</li></ul>

## 提升閱讀素養與策略，達到會考 A++

108 課綱強調的閱讀素養及文章理解能力，英語也被視為學習不同領域知識的有利工具。因此題組的出題方向愈發生活化、功能化，舉凡圖表、時刻表、路線圖到餐廳訂位、超市集點等都是會考素養題趨勢，來測驗學生能否跨領域活用英文。

此外，長篇閱讀測驗也是近幾年常考題組題，主要考的是閱讀策略，測驗學生是否理解文章主旨、重要細節、表達意涵，或是根據上下文來推測陌生單詞的意義，這些都是需要注意的考題重點。而這些內容，Yvonne 老師在力宇教育 Ai 學霸國中英語總複習課程([請點此](#))中都做了詳細的介紹。

會考完並不表示人生中的大考結束，後方還有更大場的考試等著呢！建議會考生在片段休息之後，趕緊加入小高一生行列囉！在國中階段我們使用英語常用 2000 單來準備會考，Ai 學霸也為高中生提供了「英語高頻單字 2001~4500」的線上課程([請點此](#))，單字以大考出現頻率來編排，搭配影音文字來全面記憶，再透過上萬題的 Ai 字彙檢測，把高中英文單字基礎打好，再學習高中文法會更輕鬆喔！

Ai 學霸國高中英語文課程如下：

國中英語 7-9 年級進度課程/國中英語總複習/國中會考英聽-英語耳養成計畫/英語常用 2000 單/高中英文進度課程/英語高頻單字 2001~4500