龍騰2015 *Book1L4 Handout 3篇章分析* (於上課前完成90%並練習到會唸，人人都會被抽上台，上課時間主要為上台呈現與討論想法的時間，課堂多半時間為全班開放式討論、各組互評或蝸牛區搶答時間)。最後3分鐘為教師歸納統整時間。高中英文上課方式跟國中可能很不相同，請做好準備。

*總得分*

**正確率**分數: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**蝸牛搶分區**: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**實際花費分鐘數**: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_min.

學期成績計算方式: 1.段考60% 2.課堂表現30%(個人+團體) 3.小考10%

班級: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_自己的名字: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 組別(1~12)是 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

***自學、共學區(根據課本與提供的資料，思考出最合理的答案~)*** \*\*\* (待會兒報告互評時間)被抽到報告的組別，只要成功上台報告，直接推5分，老師追問的問題，若是其他組可以補答，在蝸牛區每次得5分。

***互評8C***圈出這課的句型一: 未來進行式：S + will be + V-ing 與句型二，並且在「方框字」上註解中文

|  |
| --- |
| **句型二: S + Vt + IO + DO S + Vt + DO + to/for IO** |
| 有些動詞常接兩個受詞，句意才完整，這類動詞稱為「授與動詞」。其中一個受詞為「接受的對象」，稱為間接受詞(IO)；另一個受詞是「給予的事物」，稱為直接受詞(DO)。 |

【第一段】A young man and an old man shared(共享) a hospital room. The young

 S V O S

man was recovering well (from eye surgery), but the old man was still

 V 片語/修飾recovering S V

quite ill. The two men talked (for hours every day), and they became

 SC S V 時間副詞片語/修飾talked S V

good friends.

 SC

【第二段】Every morning, a nurse would bring them breakfast and open

 時間副詞片語 S V IO DO V

the window (of the room). The young man always turned away (from the

 O 修飾window S V 片語/修飾

window) sadly {because he couldn’t see anything}. The old man realized

turned away 副詞子句/表原因 S V

this, so he would try to describe all the things (outside the window) ( to

 O S V O 片語/修飾things 片語/

his friend)

to表對象

***互評9C***圈出這課的句型一: 未來進行式：S + will be + V-ing 與句型二，並且在「方框字」上註解中文

【第三段】”It’s a lovely day today. Young couples are walking arm in arm

 S / V / SC S V 修飾couples

(around the lake). Some ducks and swans are swimming (on the water).

 片語/修飾walking S V 片語/修飾swimming

The kids are playing (with their model boats). They’re jumping (up and

 S V 片語/with表”與/和…” S / V 片語/修飾

down with joy). You’ll get to see those beautiful things very soon,”

jumping S /V O

the old man encouraged him.

 S V O

【第四段】(Day after day), the old man described the view (in detail).

 片語/表時間 S V O 修飾described

The young man would then imagine the colorful world outside the window.

 S V O 修飾world

Sometimes, he even smiled (in his sleep).

 S V 片語/in表”在……時候”

***互評10C***圈出這課的句型一: 未來進行式：S + will be + V-ing 與句型二，並且在「方框字」上註解中文

【第五段】Days and weeks passed. Finally, the young man was able to

 S V Adv. S (=could)

remove his bandage and see the world again. {Before the nurse wheeled

 V O V O 副詞子句/表時間

him (out of the room)}, he turned around and said (to the old man),

 片語/out of表”分離” S V1 V2 修飾said/to表對象

“I will be right back. Let’s enjoy the view together!” The old man gave

 直述句/作said的受詞/指說話的內容 S V

him a smile.

 IO DO

【第六段】{When the young man returned}, he was shocked {because the

 副詞子句/表時間 S V SC 副詞子句

old man was not there}. He passed away (during his nap). The young

 /表原因 S V 片語/during表”在…期間” S

man walked over (to the old man’s bed) and looked (out the window).

 V 片語/to表”到…地方” V 修飾looked

Surprisingly, he saw nothing but a wall. “The old man couldn’t even see

 轉折副詞 S V O/but表”except”之意 直述句/作said的受詞

this wall,” the nurse said, “He was blind.”

 S V 直述句/作said的受詞

【第七段】Tears fell (from the young man’s eyes). “Thank you,” he

 S V 片語/修飾fell/from表”從…” O S

whispered.

 V