

	<p>共 25mins 3mins</p> <p>單字複習</p> <p>6mins</p> <p>線上作媒</p> <p>6mins</p> <p>首段課文</p> <p>10mins</p>	<p>給予學生些許時間，將講義上的段落分解圖看過一遍之後，將以上三個構成段落的主要元素放在對的位置。 (請見附件(2)—學生上課講義)</p> <p>■ Introduction of Lesson 10 (Reading):</p> <p>(1) Repeat the new word: 經老師帶領，將每段不懂的單字先念過，並且於投影片中附上中文意思。 (以第一段為例，請見附件(1)—上課投影片 a)</p> <p>(2) Layout the Question (5W1H): 將段落中能帶出段落中心思想(main idea)的問題列出，先請學生注意。 (以第一段為例，請見附件(1)—上課投影片 b)</p> <p>(3) Reading the paragraph: 老師播放課文音檔，並且附上圖片說明，使學生加深印象。 (以第一段為例，請見附件(1)—上課投影片 c)</p> <p>(4) Answer the Questions: 將先前的問題列出，並詢問學生正確答案。 (本課課文一共六段，故需重複 1-4 步驟完成全文)</p>	<p>電腦與投影機 投影片</p>
<p>Wrap-up 綜合活動</p>	<p>10mins</p> <p>2min</p>	<p>■ Strength & Wrap-up: Group Discussion</p> <p>(1) Find out the Topic Sentence: 老師發放下各組任務包，內有各段段落的主旨句，組員有三分鐘時間討論且於三分鐘後後由小組代表依照各段將答案貼在黑板上。順序全對的組別將整組加分以示獎勵。</p> <p>(2) Mapping: 請學生打開講義，將本文課文架構圖中的主旨句部分完成。 (請見附件(2)—學生上課講義)</p> <p>(3) Comprehension Check: 翻開至課本第 206 頁，完成課本練習。</p> <p>■ That's the end of today!</p> <p>✓ 詢問學生有無問題，交代回家作業以及下次上課會做的事情。</p> <p>Assignment:</p> <p>(1) Finish the map on page 2</p> <p>(2) For those who want extra credits, please hand in a 120 words writing before June 10th using the questions listed on page 3 (using A4 paper,</p>	<p>電腦與投影機 投影片 教具 課本 口述</p> <p>電腦與投影機 上課投影片 上課講義 口述</p>

		<p>two paragraphs, and using the concepts of topic sentence, supporting ideas, details and concluding sentence to compose.)</p> <p>What we will do next:</p> <p>(1) Analyzing each paragraph.</p> <p>(2) If time's available, discuss the following questions on page 3.</p>	
<p>Back-up Plan 備案</p>	5mins	<p>■ Questions Discussion</p> <p>✓ If there is enough time, discuss the questions listed on page 3. Call on students randomly to answer the questions.</p>	<p>講義 □述</p>
<p>Assignment</p>	<p>■ 上課講義(Mapping)</p> <p>■ 120 字英文寫作(額外加分)</p>		
<p>Evaluation</p>	<p>學生上課反應與問答、講義內容、基本文章閱讀與理解能力。</p>		

6 st Class activities	Time	Procedure	Material
Warm-up 引起動機	3mins	<p>■ Rules Announcing: 告訴所有同學今天上課會上到什麼東西，達成目標為何。</p> <p><i>Ex: Today, you will have a chance to be an interpretor. During the class, when I say “pay attention,” please concentrate on what I’m saying next. After that, I will call one of you to come up, and you will need to translate the words into Chinese. Remember, be confident and do not be afraid of making mistakes. You should speak loudly enough so that everyone can hear you; otherwise, I may have to ask you to go back to your seat. Trust yourself, if you listen to it very carefully, you can definitely understand it because I believe you are phenomenal.</i></p>	老師口述
	5mins	<p>■ News Sharing—Ten Tips for Millionaire Bachelors (1) 詢問學生問題並給予思考：</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ When do you want to have a serious relationship? What makes you want to have a serious relationship? ✓ Which one is more important, money or love? ✓ If you think money is more important, will you marry someone you don’t love because of his / her money? ✓ If you want to find your other half, will you take financial status into consideration? 	老師口述 新聞文章
	5mins	<p>(2) 分享 5 月 10 號 yahoo 新聞，並將其中「察覺對方只愛錢不愛人的」十項祕訣。老師將某幾點，給同學稍加時間討論中文之後，點同學上台進行短逐步口譯練習。</p> <p>(請參考附件(4)—參考新聞稿)</p>	
Main Activities 發展活動	5mins	<p>■ Word Power Check</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ 抽籤挑學生上台做口譯的速度訓練，配合專注的聽力、單字的精熟度以及流順的英文口語和反應力將本堂課當中重要的單字、課本 p.214 頁 Word Power 字彙以及補充講義的單字進行中英口譯轉換。 	

	15mins	<p>(請見附件(5)—Word Power 補充講義)</p> <p>■ Discussions and Presentation</p> <p>(1) 發回第一堂課的講義，並詢問學生有關 PartC 的問題，給予學生思考。 (請見附件(2)—學生上課講義)</p> <p>(2) 學生兩人一組，就 PartC 的討論題目，擇一進行練習。</p> <p>(3) 老師抽點一位學生，另一名組員也需要一起上台，藉由猜拳決定先後順序和講中文、講英文其中一方。由講英文的同學先行發表感想後，再由講中文的同學進行短逐步口譯訓練。(老師可從中改正學生用字、發音…等)</p> <p>Ex:</p> <p>A: I think question number 1 “Do you prefer online dating to find your other half?” is silly. <i>B: 我認為第一題當中「你/妳喜歡藉由線上交友找另一半」的想法是很傻的。</i></p> <p>A: Because you never know whether the guy is lying or not. <i>B: 因為妳絕對不會知道這個人是否再說謊。</i></p> <p>A: I mean yes, our lives are definitely busier than before. But that doesn't mean that we don't have the time to find someone outside. <i>B: 其實也是沒錯，我們現在的生活鐵定比以前來得更忙了。但是這並不代表我們就沒有時間在外頭找到適合的人啊!</i></p> <p>A: And both of us believe that our Mr. Rights are not on the net but in our real lives. <i>B: 而且我們兩個都相信我們對的人不是在網路上而是在我們真實的世界中。</i></p>	
<p>Wrap-up 綜合活動</p>	<p>15mins</p> <p>2mins</p>	<p>■ Let's sing a song!</p> <p>✓ 播放崔苔青《愛神》一曲，先讓學生了解旋律，接著分組給予學生五分鐘時間討論出中英所對應的歌詞。學生應考慮到押韻及用字，同時是否傳情達意。並於五分鐘後請求自願者上台運用口譯者靈敏的反應力將愛神第一段唱完。將於最後公布老師自己的版本。 (請見附件(3)—歌曲口譯上課投影片)</p> <p>■ That's the end of today!</p> <p>詢問學生有無問題，交代回家作業及另約時間排</p>	<p>電腦與投影機 上課投影片 上課講義 老師口述</p> <p>老師口述</p>

		<p>考第 10 課。</p> <p>Assignment:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Finish Workbook Lesson 10. Go-over the answers before the Unit Quiz. ✓ Find a suitable time for Unit 10 Quiz <p>What we will do next:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Moving on to the next Lesson. 	
Back-up Plan 備案	5mins	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Song Teaching ✓ If there is enough time, teach students the teacher's version; and then, practice singing together. 	投影片 口述
Assignment	■ 習作第 10 課		
Evaluation	學生上課反應與問答、複習精熟程度、基本文章聆聽與口譯基本能力。		

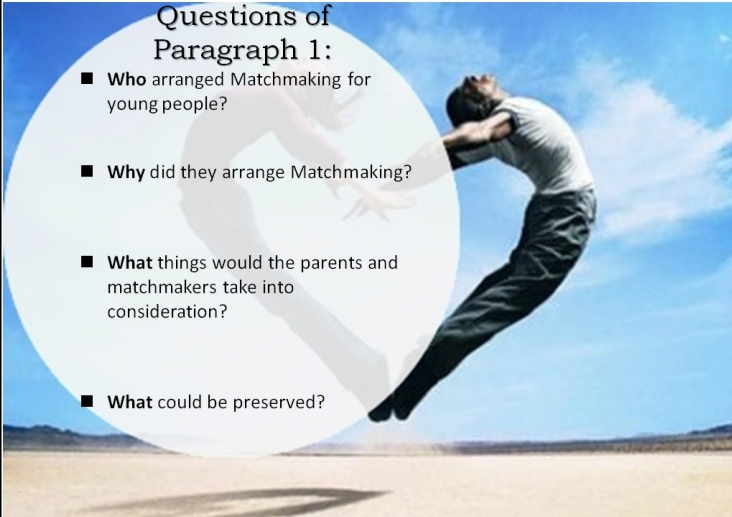
附件(1)一上課投影片

a. 單字解析 (以第一段為例)

取自龍騰課本第四冊電子教材


<p>Vocabulary to Know</p> <p>2. matchmaking [ˈmætʃˌmeɪkɪŋ] <i>n.</i> [U] the process of bringing together a man and a woman as possible marriage partners 作媒</p>	<p>Vocabulary</p> <p>1. mature [məˈtʊr] <i>adj.</i> being fully grown and developed 成熟的 Mary is only twelve, but she looks as tall and mature as an adult. <i>n.</i> [U] 成熟 Fruit tastes better and sweeter when it reaches maturity.</p>
<p>Vocabulary to Use</p> <p>2. suitable [ˈsu:təbəl] <i>adj.</i> appropriate; fitting 合適的 T-shirts and jeans are not suitable for a formal occasion like an interview or a wedding. <i>vt.</i> 適合 The arrangement of the furniture in this studio suits a SOHO member very well.</p>	<p>Idioms and Phrases</p> <p>2. take...upon oneself to take the responsibility for something 將……責任攬上身 Mary takes it upon herself to promote a low-carbon, organic lifestyle.</p>

b. 段落題目 (以第一段為例)



Questions of Paragraph 1:

- Who arranged Matchmaking for young people?
- Why did they arrange Matchmaking?
- What things would the parents and matchmakers take into consideration?
- What could be preserved?



Questions of Paragraph 1:

1. Who arranged Matchmaking for young people?
Ans: The old generation. (especially parents)
2. Why did they arrange Matchmaking?
Ans: They didn't consider young people mature enough to find a suitable partner for life.
3. What things would the parents and matchmakers take into consideration?
Ans: Educational level, the compatibility of the social and financial status of the two families, etc.
4. What could be preserved?
Ans: Social Classes.

c. 課文導讀與解說 (以第一段為例)



So parents often took it upon themselves to arrange matches for young people,



This matchmaking system also ensured that the social classes could be preserved.



and sometimes they hired professional matchmakers to do the job.

Lesson Ten= Cupid on Call: Past and Present

Class: _____ Name: _____

Part A. Writing Strategy—Basic Elements to Form a Paragraph. 構成段落的基本要素

a. Topic Sentence 主旨句

1. A **clear** topic sentence can fully **represent** the whole _____ (段落).
2. By finding out topic sentences, you can find out what is the _____ (主旨) of the paragraph.
3. Normally, the topic sentence is usually the _____ sentence of the paragraph.
4. In order to form in **unity**(一致性), each paragraph contains **only** _____ topic sentence.

b. Supporting Ideas 支持論點

1. Supporting ideas are used to **support** the _____; the purpose is to make your paragraph **stronger** and more **powerful**.
2. How do you identify the supporting ideas? _____ (5W1H)

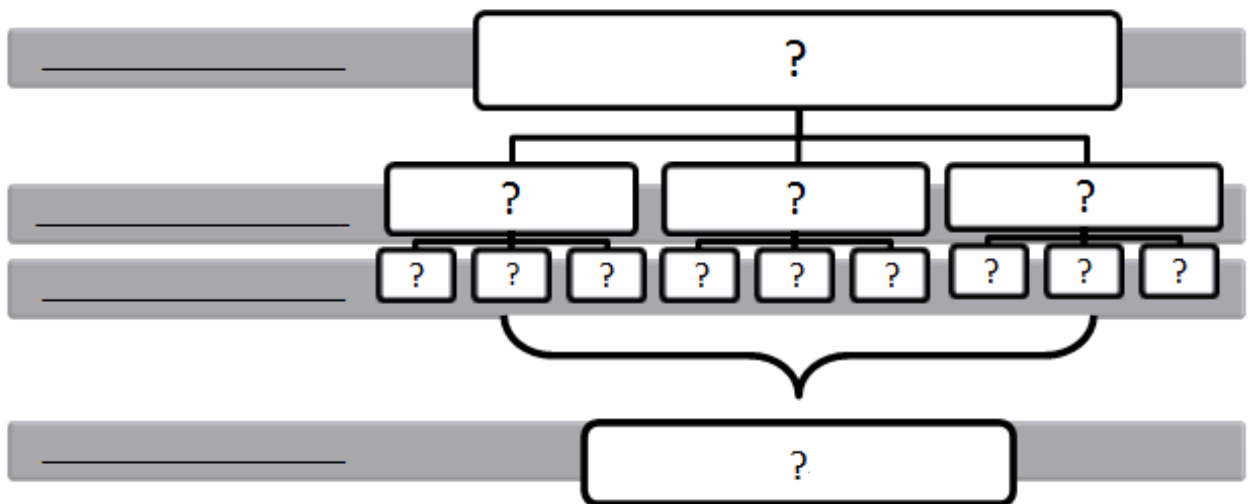
c. Details 細節

1. _____ may be unimportant, but they might strengthen your supporting ideas, thus supporting your topic sentences, and making a strong paragraph.(具階層性)

d. Concluding Sentence 結論句(補充)

1. **Concluding sentences** are in the _____ sentence of the paragraph.
2. Concluding sentences have two functions(功能): (1) _____ (作結)
(2) _____ (承上啟下)

e. Matching



腦斯報你知—閱讀測驗秒殺絕招&寫作高分重點要訣就在於「文章的架構!」

其實在批改作文的時候，腦斯總是不清楚同學的寫作重點在哪裡。因為有些人會在一個段落裡面放超過兩句以上的主旨句，導致一段長到爆，還說不出個所以然來。若能掌握以上寫作原則，**組織的部分**可以拿到4分以上都不成問題喔!(滿分五分)

Part B. Mapping 文章架構圖 (See [Cupid on Call Past and Present.pdf](#) & [解答](#))

Options for Part B. Mapping:



Topic Sentences			
A	In fact, online matchmaking is becoming a booming industry around the world.		
B	Despite its popularity, high-tech online matchmaking also gives rise to various problems.		
C	The tradition of matchmaking has existed in many societies for thousands of years.		
D	Unless you really know what you need in a partner and a relationship, these matchmaking "tools" might not guarantee a lifelong relationship that satisfies both of you.		
E	Professional matchmaking firms using computer technology are playing Cupid these days.		
F	The Internet is increasingly replacing personal encounters as a means of matchmaking.		
Supporting Ideas			
G	Social Classes.	N	It began to be despised in the 20th century.
H	The old generation.(especially parents)	O	Users lying in their profiles or setting their sights too high.
I	Educational level, the compatibility of the social and financial status of the two families, etc.	P	They didn't consider young people mature enough to find a suitable partner for life.
J	Online friendship failing to translate into real-life compatibility.	Q	The number of couples trying the knot through one online matchmaking giant accounts for 2% of all marriages in the U.S.
K	Users need to fill out a long questionnaire with tests that determine personality traits and values.	R	They use "scientific" methods to sort through user information.
L	The data can be used to recommend potential matches for clients.	S	A survey revealed Taiwan's market for online dating services has enormous potential.
M	As modern life becomes more hectic and complex, people don't have time.	T	Because more and more young people insisted on the right to seek their own partners.
Details			
U	That is to say, someone who seems to have everything you're looking for may actually be boring or annoying in real life.		
V	On the other hand, someone whose profile you ignore or delete because he or she doesn't meet your standards might be just the special someone you are looking for.		
W	financial status	X	educational background
Y	physical features		

Part C. Related Topics for Speaking and Writing 口說與寫作相關問題

- As our daily lives gets busier and busier, do you think people will prefer online dating to find their partners? Why or why not?
 - The saying goes: "Love is in the eye of the beholder.(情人眼裡出西施)" Do you agree?
 - Do you believe in "love at first sight(一見鍾情)?" If you agree, how do you feel about "the third person(小三)?"
 - Suppose your son or daughter were close to middle age, and he / she hadn't found love, would you set him / her up with someone? Would you recommend him / her to date someone on the Internet?
- For students who want to have extra credit, please compose a writing using one of the questions above (no less than 120 words.) Please write on an A4-sized paper (a notebook is acceptable) and try to use the writing strategy taught today. The due day is 6/10 (Fri.)

附件(3)一歌曲口譯上課投影片

 <p>不要隱藏你自己</p>	 <p>要高興</p>
--	--

<p>要歡喜</p> 	<p>愛神已經找到你</p> 
--	--

愛神已經找到你

Love God has found you already.





愛神，愛神，嗚~~~~

在哪裡？在哪裡？不要隱藏你自己

要高興，要歡喜，愛神已經找到你

真的情，真的意，不要埋在你心裡

要接受，要珍惜，愛神已經找到你



“Matchmaker Releases Tips For Millionaire Bachelors”

—Chris Stelmack

(前文 Introduction 省略)

1. *Does she still laugh at that funny story told her five times already, yet acts like it's the first time she's heard it? She is a tolerant and gracious lady!*
2. *While jetting off to Europe and you got tired and grumpy, did she try and make you feel better or pout? If she sucked it up to what it was (fatigue), you have a patient woman.*
3. *When you two occasionally hit the mall together, does she drop hints constantly about the PERFECT bracelet tastefully displayed in Tiffany's window, or is she clearly more into you than her surroundings? If the former, you may have a 'digger on your hands.*
4. *Okay, she knows you're a millionaire. If you lost all your fortune tomorrow, would she be right by your side offering to help you get back on your feet, or would she run? If you're not 100% sure, you either need to spend more time getting to know her better or reevaluate what you already do know.*
5. *Do you catch her staring at you with loving eyes, even when you just woke up with crumbs in yours? That's a hooked woman!*
6. *When you go to that fancy corporate party, is she just as sweet and charming there as she is at home? If it's one and not the other, we call that “two-faced.”*
7. *Is she respectful of you in day-to-day life, or does she only perk up when you take her someplace nice or buy her a gift? If it's not the former, she's not a keeper.*
8. *Does she seem oblivious about your financial status or infatuated with it? While you shouldn't have to apologize for being rich, you don't want it thrown in your face everyday either.*
9. *Does she make an effort to make you comfortable and treat you to a great dinner or movie now and then? If all she does is take and never gives, need I say more?*
10. *Always remember, it's the little things that add up. For instance, if she does ten little things consistently that make you happy, and one thing occasionally that doesn't, odds are stacked in your favor. If she does ten things consistently that make you unhappy and few things that do, life is too short---move on!*

Resources: <http://www.prweb.com/releases/millionaire/matchmaker/prweb8405728.htm>

WORD POWER Made Everything EaSY!

✧ Different Types of Marriages:

- (1.) arranged marriage 安排好的婚姻
- (2.) civil marriage 公證結婚 (不舉行儀式，只在市政府登記的婚姻)
- (3.) shotgun wedding/ marriage 奉子成婚 (帶球跑)
- (4.) cross-cultural marriage 異國文化婚姻 (例如: 新移民)
- (5.) May-December marriage 老少配
- (6.) matrilocal marriage 入贅

✧ Different Types of Dates:

- (1.) cyber date 網路約會
- (2.) blind date 單對不認識的異性約會
- (3.) speed date 速度約會 (主辦者將參加的男女分組，每組分到一定的時間，進行輪流談天，每對男女會交談到的時間不長。)
- (4.) double date 雙對異性約會
- (5.) going out in groups 聯誼

✧ During the Wedding:

- (1.) bride 新娘
- (2.) groom/ bridegroom 新郎
- (3.) maid of honor 伴娘
- (4.) best man 伴郎
- (5.) groomsman 男儂相
- (6.) wedding dress 婚紗
- (7.) wedding invitation 請帖 (紅色炸彈)
- (8.) wedding (ceremony) 婚禮(儀式)
- (9.) wedding banquet 婚宴

✧ Idioms about “Love:”

- (1.) Love is blind. 愛情是盲目的
- (2.) All's fair in love and war.
- (3.) Love me, love my dog. 愛屋及烏
- (4.) No love, no pain; know love, know pain.
- (5.) Beauty is in the eye of the beholder. 情人眼裡出西施
- (6.) Love me little, love me long.

✧ Special Characters in a relationship:

- (1.) Mr. Right/ Prince Charming 對的人、白馬王子
- (2.) puppy love 純純的愛 (也意指不會有成果的愛)
- (3.) sugar daddy 有錢的男伴侶 (通常是老的)
- (4.) hunk 猛男

✧ Special Kinds of Realtionship:

- (1.) love at first sight 一見鍾情
- (2.) get back together 復合
- (3.) carry a torch for 單相思
- (4.) get over a bad breakup 擺脫分手潮
- (5.) be meant for each other 天作之合
- (6.) go steady 穩定交往

✧ Different Types of Love:

- (1.) on-the-sly romance
- (2.) unconditional love
- (3.) rob the cradle 老牛吃嫩草
- (4.) unrequited love 單戀



Reading & Comprehension Check

READING SELECTION 

The tradition of **matchmaking*** has existed in many societies for thousands of years. The older generation, especially parents, did not consider young people **mature**¹ enough to find a **suitable**² partner for life. So parents often **took it upon themselves** to arrange matches for young people, and sometimes they hired **professional**³ **matchmakers*** to do the job. The parents and matchmakers would take several things into **consideration**⁴, such as the **educational**⁵ level and the **compatibility**⁶ of the social and **financial**⁷ **status**⁸ of the two families. They then made the choice themselves for fear that the young men and women, on their own, would choose a mate merely **on the basis of** physical attraction. This matchmaking system also **ensured**⁹ that the social classes could be preserved.

Then, arranged marriages based on this **age-old*** matchmaking system began to be **despised**¹⁰ in the 20th century, when “love marriages” became

* Cupid ['kjuːpɪd]

* matchmaking
[ˈmætʃ, meɪkɪŋ]

1. mature [məˈtʊr]

2. suitable ['suːtəbəl]

3. professional
[prəˈfeɪʃənəl]

* matchmaker
[ˈmætʃ, meɪkə]

4. consideration
[kən,sɪdə'reɪʃən]

5. educational
[ˌedʒə'keɪʃənəl]

6. compatibility
[kəm,pætə'bɪlətɪ]

7. financial [fɪ'nænʃəl]

8. status ['stetəs]

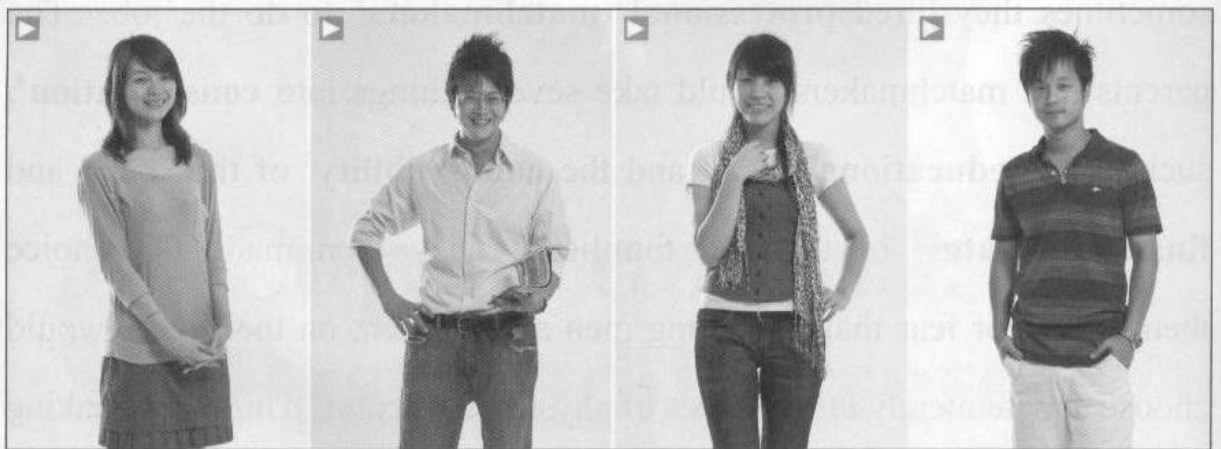
9. ensure [ɪn'ʃʊr]

* age-old [ˌeɪdʒ 'oʊld]

10. despise [dɪ'spaɪz]

10

the trend. More and more young people **insisted**¹¹ on the right to seek their
 15 own partners. However, as modern life becomes more **hectic*** and complex,
 many single people don't have the time and energy to find a mate for
 themselves. Single people are once again seeking help in finding a
 compatible partner. That's why professional matchmaking **firms**¹² using
 computer technology are **playing Cupid** these days.



20 The Internet is increasingly replacing personal **encounters**¹³ as a
 means of matchmaking. Many online dating services use so-called
 “**scientific**¹⁴” methods to **sort**¹⁵ through user information using **criteria*** like
 educational **background**¹⁶, financial status, and physical features. To find
 the best possible matches, these services may require that users **fill out** a

11. insist [ɪn'sɪst]

* hectic [ˈhektɪk]

12. firm [fɜːm]

13. encounter

[ɪn'kaʊntə-]

14. scientific [ˌsaɪən'tɪfɪk]

15. sort [sɔːt]

* criterion [kraɪ'tɪrɪən]

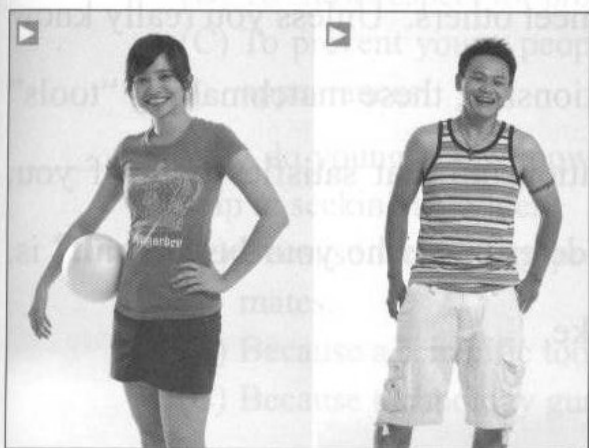
16. background

['bæk,graʊnd]

long **questionnaire*** with tests that determine personality traits and **values***.

The **data**¹⁷ can be used to **recommend**¹⁸ potential matches for **clients**¹⁹.

In fact, online matchmaking is becoming a booming industry around the world. A **survey**²⁰ done in 2006 by a leading website indicated that 53% of Internet users in Taiwan were single, meaning the country's market for online dating services has enormous potential. One of the online



matchmaking giants in America even **claims**²¹ that every day 118 U.S. couples who meet on its site are **tying the knot**, **accounting for** 2% of all U.S. marriages taking place on the same day.

Despite its popularity, high-tech online matchmaking also **gives rise to** various problems. For example, some users may lie in their **profiles**²². Others may **set their sights too high**, hoping for the perfect match—which of course does not even exist. Furthermore, online daters may find that online **friendship**²³ doesn't **translate into** real-life compatibility. That is to

* questionnaire
[ˌkwɛstʃənˈɛr]

* values [ˈvæljʊz]

17. data [ˈdɛtə]

18. recommend
[ˌrɛkəˈmɛnd]

19. client [ˈklaɪənt]

20. survey [ˈsɜːve]

21. claim [kleɪm]

22. profile [ˈprɒfaɪl]

23. friendship [ˈfrɛndʃɪp]

say, someone who seems to have everything you're looking for may actually be boring or annoying in real life. On the other hand, someone whose profile you **ignore**²⁴ or **delete**²⁵ because he or she doesn't **meet your**
 45 **standards** might be just the special someone you are looking for.

Based on the information mentioned above, it seems that the **bottom line*** is that any form of matchmaking simply creates an opportunity for **eligible*** young people to get out and meet others. Unless you really know what you need in a partner and a relationship, these matchmaking "tools" might not **guarantee**²⁶ a lifelong relationship that satisfies both of you. After all, it's **risky*** to let a computer determine who your **better half*** is, and what the rest of your life will be like.

COMPREHENSION CHECK

I Reading for the Main Idea

- _____ What is the main idea of "Cupid on Call: Past and Present"?
- (A) In general, young people prefer "love marriages" to "arranged marriages."
 (B) Age-old as it is, matchmaking is here to stay.
 (C) Matchmaking is the most successful way to produce marriages.

24. ignore [ɪg'nɔr]

* eligible [ˈɛlɪdʒəbəl]

* better half
 [ˌbɛtəː ˈhæf]

25. delete [dɪˈli:t]

26. guarantee [ˌgærənˈti]

* bottom line
 [ˈbɒtəm ˌlaɪn]

* risky [ˈrɪskɪ]

II Reading for Details

Choose the best answer to each question.

- _____ 1. Who usually picked out suitable partners for young people in the old days?
 (A) Scientists.
 (B) Parents.
 (C) Matchmaking firms.
- _____ 2. Which of the following was NOT a purpose of matchmaking in the past?
 (A) To maintain the purity and uniformity of a social class.
 (B) To show respect for professional matchmakers.
 (C) To prevent young people from choosing mates simply based on appearances.
- _____ 3. Why do young people now turn to technology, like the Internet, for help in seeking a partner?
 (A) Because technology provides a time-saving way to find suitable mates.
 (B) Because a scientific tool like the Internet knows humans better.
 (C) Because technology guarantees perfect couples.
- _____ 4. What kind of tests do users of matchmaking websites usually have to take?
 (A) Tests on intelligence.
 (B) Tests on a person's eyesight.
 (C) Tests on characteristics and values in a person.
- _____ 5. What kind of problem is NOT mentioned with the high-tech online matchmaking services?
 (A) Someone's personal information might be false.
 (B) The potential partner suggested by the website may not turn out to be the best one in real life.
 (C) The charge for registering as a member on the matchmaking website is too high.