**B2L3 Is Your Diet Saving the Earth?**

**I字彙**

***1.* diet** *n. [U,C]* （日常的）飲食

‧ Mr. Smith decided to go on a *diet*（節食）of low-salt foods after his physical examination.

dietary *adj.* 飲食的

‧ The doctor told his patient that he needed to change his *dietary* habits to improve his health.

dietician *n. [C]* 營養師

‧ The *dietician* plans the diet for patients and then gives the recipe to the cook at the hospital.

dietary advice/changes/requirements 飲食建議／改變／需求

***2.* issue** *n. [C]* 議題；刊物

‧ Have you got the latest *issue* of *TIME*?

issue *vt.* 發行

‧ This newspaper is now *issued* weekly.

***4.* recycle** *vt. vi.* 再循環；再利用 recycling *n. [U]* （資源）回收

‧ *Recycling* is necessary for the protection of our environment.

recycled *adj.* 回收的

‧ This blanket is made of *recycled* bottles.

***5.* simply** *adv.* 直接地；不多考慮地；只不過；簡單地；非常

‧ “Please explain it to the children as *simply* as you can,” said the principal to the new teacher.

‧ I have worked on the computer for fifteen hours; I am *simply* exhausted.

***8.* expert** *n. [C]* 專家

expertise *n. [U]* 專業知識

‧ He has *expertise* in the field of business management.

expertly *adv.* 專業地

‧ He decorated the room *expertly*.

***9.* production** *n. [U]* 生產；製造 produce *vt.* 生產；製造

‧ The Boeing Aircraft Company has *produced* tens of thousands of commercial planes that are used all over the world.

productive *adj.* 有生產力的；多產的

‧ Shakespeare was a *productive* playwright and poet; he produced over thirty plays and more than one hundred sonnets.

be in/out of production 生產中／停產

‧ In the near future, cars running on gas will be out of production because they will be replaced by cars that run on electricity or on solar energy.

***12.* vegetarian** *adj.* 素食的

‧ *Vegetarianism* is very popular among young ladies.

vegan *n. [C]* 全素者

‧ *Vegans* get protein（蛋白質）from seeds, beans, or cereals.

***17.* reduce** *vt. vi.* 減少；減低；縮減；降低 同 lessen

reduction *n. [C,U]* 降低；減少；降價

• There has been a noticeable *reduction* in the birth rate in Taiwan in recent years.

• The supermarket is offering special price *reductions* on instant noodles this week.

***18.* seasonal** *adj.* 季節的 seasonally *adv.* 季節性地

‧ Shop window decorations are changed *seasonally*.

out of season 非當季的

‧ If something is out of season, it is not available at the current time of year.

season當動詞有「給……調味」之意；以動名詞當名詞有「調味料」的意思。

‧ We may season a fish with sugar and vinegar.

‧ The soup tastes plain; it needs more seasoning.

***19.* burden** *n. [C]* 負擔；重擔 burden *vt.* 加重擔於……

* Sorry to *burden* you with my problems, but I have nobody else to turn to.

***20.* influence** *n. [C,U]* 影響　同 effect, impact

influence *vt.* 影響

‧ What *influenced* you to be an English major?

influential *adj.* 有影響力的

‧ *The Taipei Times* is an *influential* English newspaper. Many people read it.

be/fall under the influence of sb./sth. 受某人或某事的影響

‧ During college, she fell under the influence of her professor, a self-educated scholar.

***22.* generation** *n. [C]* 一代；世代

generate *vt.* 產生；引起

‧ A nuclear power plant can *generate* much more electricity than a thermal power plant（火力發電站）.

generator *n. [C]* 發電機

* Should there be a blackout, a *generator* will automatically start to supply electricity.

**II 認識字彙**

***7.* fertilizer** *n. [U]* 肥料

‧ These plants need more *fertilizer*.

fertilize *vt.* 施肥

‧ That farmer *fertilized* his grapevines to make them grow better.

fertile *adj.* 肥沃的

‧ This *fertile* land produces a large number of tomatoes.

**III片語**

***2.* according to** 根據　同 based on

‧ You should pursue a career *according to* your interests.

(1) 「根據我的看法」不可以說according to me/my point of view，應改成in my opinion或from my point of view。

(2) 「根據他人的看法」不可以說according to one’s opinion，應改成according to someone或in one’s opinion。

***3.* in addition** 除此之外　同 moreover, what’s more

in addition to + N/V-ing 除此之外 同 besides, apart from, aside from

***4.* in season** 當季的 （蔬果） 反 out of season 非當季的

‧ Watermelons are not *in season* in winter.

(1) in the dry/rainy/holiday/tourist season 在乾／雨／長假／觀光季

(2) 淡季、旺季的說法：

low/off season 為做生意的淡季，high/peak season 為旺季。

‧ The resort gets overcrowded during the peak season.

‧ This hotel is almost empty in the off season.

***5.* use up** 用完　同 run out of

up本身就有「結束；完畢」之意，除了 use up 之外，尚有下列用法：

‧ Time is up.

‧ When the two hours were up, nobody had answered all of the questions.

‧ Finish up the old packet of biscuits before you open a new one.

‧ If you don’t know what you want, you might end up getting something you don’t want.

‧ We were forced to wrap up the meeting at 3:00 p.m.

**II句型練習**

**Ⅰ. For one thing, S + V. For another (thing), S + V.**

***1*** 本句型用在引出某事的理由。第一個原因或理由會用for one thing（一來；一則；一方面；首先） ， 其後經常搭配使用for another thing（二來；再則；另一方面；還有），而第二個 thing 可省略，二者後面都要接完整的句子。

***2*** for one thing和for another thing中間的標點符號，可用句點（.）、分號（;）或是用“, and” 連接。

‧ A: Why won’t you go to England with me?

 . For

B: For one thing, I’m afraid of taking a plane ; for another,

 , and for

I can’t afford it.

***3*** 相關句型

(1) on the other hand表「另一方面」（常和on the one hand 連用，表「一方面……另一方面……」，但兩點是相反的情況。）

‧ I don’t know what kind of person he is. On the one hand, he often tells lies; on the other (hand), he works very hard.

‧ I am not sure if I should take this job. On the one hand, it pays well. On the other (hand), it takes up too much of my personal time.

(2) besides; furthermore; moreover; in addition; what’s more為「此外；而且」之意。

‧ I have no time to go hiking. Besides, my feet are aching.

‧ I’m too tired to go to the mall with you. What’s more, I don’t have any money to spend.

**Ⅱ. S + be + half/twice/...times + as + adj. + as...**

***1*** 本句型在表示「……是……的幾倍」，其句型是從...(not) as/so...as演變而來。動詞後要接倍數副詞，如half、one and a half times as...as或half as...again as、twice/two times、triple/three times，四倍以上則用「基數詞 + times」來表示。

***2***原級比較級句型 “as + adj./adv. + as”，形容詞要配合be動詞，副詞則配合一般動詞，而否定時則用not as/so...as。

• I don’t know as many words as Betty (does).

• Jeremy complained that his computer ran as slowly as a snail.

***3*** 課本句型為「……倍數副詞 + as + adj. (+ N) + as」，如：

• I have only half as much money as you do.

• He has one and a half times as many stamps as I do.

• This dress is three times as good as the one I bought last week.

此一句型可以替換為「……倍數副詞 + 比較級 + than」或「……倍數副詞 + the + N + of/one’s + N」。

• The laptop computer is four times as expensive as the desktop computer.

→ The laptop computer is four times more expensive than the desktop computer.

→ The laptop computer is four times the price of the desktop computer.

• That building is almost ten times as high as the one next to it.

→ That building is almost ten times higher than the one next to it.

→ That building is almost ten times the height of the one next to it.

補充 常見的形容詞和其相對的名詞有：

many → number

deep → depth

much → amount/sum

expensive → price/cost

long → length

large → size

wide → width

heavy → weight

high/tall → height

old → age

***4*** 另外，倍數副詞也可以用在「……倍數副詞 + as + adv. + as」或「……倍數副詞 + 比較級 + than」句型中，如：

• Robert works three times as hard as his classmates.

→ Robert works three times harder than his classmates.

**Is Your Diet Saving the Earth?**

3

**1. recycle 2. resist**

**3. restore 4. amateur**

**5. expert 6. chart**

**7. atlas 8. map**

**9. kilometers 10. kilograms**

**一、文意字彙**

**1. recycle 2. production**

**3. reduce 4. simply**

**5. therefore 6. calories**

**7. issues 8. nearly**

**9. generation 10. burden**

**二、詞類變化**

**1. rare 2. discussion**

**3. behave 4. expert**

**5. vegetarians**

**三、引導式翻譯**

**1. use, up, take**

**2. in, season, at**

**3. up, according, to**

**4. doing, In, addition**

**四、句型練習**

**1. For one thing, he drinks. For another, he likes gambling.**

**2. For one thing, I have no money. For another, I am too busy.**

**3. For one thing, I don’t like traveling. For another, I’m not used to the life in foreign countries.**

**1. five times as expensive as an orange**

**2. twice as high as ordinary ones**

**3. three times as large as the one you asked for**

**五、翻譯**

**1. up to ten thousand tons of trash a day**

**2. not only to the pedestrians and other drivers, but (also) to the drunk drivers themselves (too)**

**3. will have an influence on your future**

**4. Whoever is responsible for the mess had better clean it up.**

**5. This dress is ten times better than the one I bought last week.**

LESSON 3 Is Your Diet Saving the Earth?

### PART A

**1. According to a study/the research**

**2.The use of earphones, the main cause of hearing problems**

**3. damage to the bridge**

**4. Fruit that is in season**

**5. made a wiser choice**

**6. have had a serious influence on**

**7. natural resources are nearly used up**

### PART B

**1. (a) For one thing, For another thing**

 **(b) When you feel down, take a few deep breaths. For one thing, it can lower your blood pressure. For another thing, it can raise your energy level.**

**2. (a) seven times as fast as**

 **(b) My notebook computer is half as big as yours, but it is three times as expensive as yours.**

**3. (a) In addition, we have to recycle resources**

 **(b) Mary asked Tom to help her recycle paper and plastics. However, Tom said it was not his job. Thus, Mary was a little unhappy.**

**4. (a) Jack was not aware that**

 **(b) May is not aware that what she is doing is damaging the environment.**

**5. (a) learn through experience**

 **(b) Miss Lin understood what her students were thinking about through class discussion.**

**6. (a) not only because he is my father but also**

 **(b) Sam not only read the *Narnia* novels but also watched the *Narnia* movies.**

**7. (a) For his son’s health**

 **(b) For us, our English teachers prepared a lot of examples and exercises.**

### PART C

**I.**

**1. C 2. D 3. A 4. B 5. D**

**6. C 7. C 8. D 9. A 10. B**

**11. C 12. C 13. D 14. B 15. A**

**II.**

**1. For, daughter’s, education**

**2. were, not, aware, that**

**3. with, through**

**4. For, one, thing, For, another, thing**

**5. five, times, as, high, as**

**III.**

**1. Danny not only helped his neighbor build the house but also lent him/her some money.**

**2. My grandfather is ten times as old as my son.**

**3. which was thirty times as big as the Taiwan Pavilion**

**4. because the architects came up with a wonderful idea**

**5. Thus, the Taiwan Pavilion not only attracted tourists’ attention but also revealed the beauty of Taiwan to the world.**