**What’s in a Name?**

**I字彙**

***3.* regarding** *prep.* 關於

1. as regards sb./sth. 關於……　同concerning sb./sth.

． As regards the problem you mentioned at the meeting, we will try to find an appropriate solution.

1. in this/that regard 在這／那一點

． I have no comment in this regard.

1. (with) kind/best regards 致意（通常用於信函結尾或轉達問候）

***4.* former** *n. [C]* 前者　反latter

be a shadow/ghost of one’s former self 不如當年

． After the race, the runner realized that he was a shadow of his former self.

***5.* range** *n. [C]* 範圍；幅度；一系列

range *vi.* 範圍；涵蓋

． The price of the shoes in the shop ranges from（在某一範圍內變化） $100 to $3,000.

within/out of range (of sth.)

在可及的範圍內／超出範圍；在視覺（或聽覺）範圍內／外

． Watch out! The dog attacks everyone within range.

． You can’t connect to the Net in your room. It’s out of range of the Wi-Fi signal.

***6.* furthermore** *adv.* 再者；而且　同moreover, besides, in addition, what’s more

***7.* ancestor** *n. [C]* 祖先

ancestry *n. [C]*（統稱）祖先；世系；血統（通常用單數）

． Stuart has Scottish ancestry*.* His great grandparents were from Scotland.

***8.* esteem** *n. [U]* 尊敬　同respect, admiration

 esteem *vt.* 尊重

． The old professor is highly esteemed by his students.

self-esteem 自尊

． Sophia is a girl of low self-esteem, so it’s easy to hurt her feelings.

***9.* affection** *n. [U]* 愛；感情

affections *n. (pl.)* 愛情

． George has been trying hard to win Mary’s affections.

affectionate *adj.* 表示關愛的

． Mr. Davis is very affectionate toward his wife and children.

affectionately *adv.* 關愛地

． He kissed his child on the forehead affectionately.

***10.* celebrated** *adj.* 著名的；知名的　同famous, well-known, noted

celebrity *n. [U]* 名望；著名

． J.K. Rowling gained celebrity after her Harry Potter novels became popular.

***11.* receive** *vt.* 收到；接到；接見；款待

reception *n. [U]* 收訊

． Due to the bad reception, Ned missed an important phone call from his client.

***12.* exist** *vi.* 存在；生存

1. come into existence/being 開始存在

． Scientists have many theories about how the universe first came into existence.

1. lead a(n) + adj. + existence 過著……的生活

． The writer leads a simple existence in the country.

***15.* majority** *n. [C]* 大多數；多數票　反minority

major *adj.* 主要的；重大的　反minor

． Luckily, the typhoon didn’t cause any major damage to our house.

major *n. [C]* 主修課程；主修學生

*vi.* 主修（+ in +科目）

． I am not an English *major*. In fact, I majored in math in college.

***16.* respectively** *adv.* 分別地

respective *adj.* 分別的

． The twins do well in their respective fields of study.

respectable *adj.* 值得尊敬的

． Bill Gates is a respectable entrepreneur; he has donated a lot of money to charities.

respectful *adj.* 恭敬的；尊重人的

． Those who are respectful towards others will be respected by them.

***17.* suggest** *vt.* 暗示；顯示；建議；推薦

**S + suggest + N/V-ing**

． He suggested Italian food for dinner.

． After dinner, my husband suggested taking a walk in the park.

**S + suggest + that + S + (should) + VR**

． The agent suggested that the man (should) buy the house.

suggestion *n. [U]* 暗示；顯示 *[C]* 建議

． I would like to make a suggestion（提／建議）about how to complete this complicated task.

at/on one’s suggestion 在某人的建議之下

． Mary bought the dress at her boyfriend’s suggestion.

***19.* determine** *vt.* 決定；下定決心

determined *adj.* 下定決心的；堅定的

． After his health examination, the man is determined to quit smoking.

． His determined effort to quit drinking has succeeded.

***20.* inquire** *vi.* 詢問；調查

1. inquire into sth. 調查某事　同investigate sth., look into sth.

． The police have started to inquire into this case.

1. make inquiries 詢問；打聽；質詢

． The legislator made inquiries about the new policy.

1. hold an inquiry into... 調查……

． They held an inquiry into the death of the prisoners.

***21.* renowned** *adj.* 著名的 同famous, well-known, celebrated　反infamous

1. be renowned as + 身分／職業 以……身分／職業著名
2. be renowned for + 特色 以……特色著名

***22.* play***n. [C]* 戲劇

playwright *n. [C]* 劇作家

． Shakespeare is the most famous playwright in the history of English literature.

**II片語**

***1.* take...for granted** 把……視為理所當然

S + take it for granted that + S + V 某人視……為理所當然（it為虛受詞）

． Many children take it for granted that their parents are willing to do everything for them.

***2.* pass on** 傳；傳遞；過世

． My grandfather passed on five years ago.

1. pass down 傳承；傳下來
2. pass forward 往前傳
3. pass by 經過；通過；（時間）過去
4. pass away 終止；結束；過世

***3.* name...after** 以……命名　同A be named after B（以B 為A 命名）

**III句型練習**

**Ⅰ. Transitional Words**

***1***轉承詞（transitional word），其作用是在轉承意義相關的前後兩個子句或句子，讓上下文意更加通順。有時，它們也被當作是連接副詞（connective adverb）或是準連接詞（sentence connector），而常見的轉承詞可分類如下：

1. 表示「因此；所以」：

therefore, hence, thus, consequently, as a result

． She has lived in America for years. As a result, she speaks English fluently.

1. 表示「而且；此外；再者」：

besides, moreover, furthermore, in addition, what’s more

． It’s too late to go home now. Besides, it’s raining hard.

1. 表示反義或語氣轉折：

however, nevertheless, still, yet, instead, rather, otherwise, nonetheless, on the contrary, (on the one hand...,) on the other hand （一方面……，）另一方面……

． He was tired. However, he kept working hard.

1. 表示說明或解釋：

in other words, that is (to say), namely, for example, for instance

． Some groups, namely students and the elderly, will benefit from the new policy.

1. 其他：

in fact, above all, for one thing...for another...（一則……再則……）, to be more clear/precise（說得精準一點）

． John is considered a good student. In fact, he has the best academic record in his class.

2 (1) 若將前後兩句視為兩個獨立的句子，則轉承詞放在兩個句子中間，前後用標點隔開。

(2) 除少數情況外（如名句：I think, therefore I am.），一般轉承詞前面要用分號隔開，例如：

． The weather was bad. Therefore, we called off our trip.

→ The weather was bad; therefore, we called off our trip.

補充練習

A.中翻英

***1.*** Judy 得了重感冒，所以無法上學。(therefore)

***2.***這間公寓租金很便宜，而且地點很棒。(in addition)

***3.***他一直考不好。不過，他應該繼續嘗試。(still)

***4.*** 有很多有趣的地方可探訪。例如 Paris 就是其中之一。(for example)

B.請將以下的轉承詞填入文中適當的空格中

however what’s more to be more precise

that is therefore in fact as a result

 It wasn’t my day today. My alarm clock was broken; 1 , it didn’t go off this morning. When I woke up, it was already eight o’clock. I tried to get ready as fast as I could. 2 , I was still late. When I got to the classroom, my teacher, Ms. Chen, stared at me angrily. 3 , she was furious because it was the third time this week that I was late. 4 , I had an important exam at eight o’clock, and I’d totally forgotten about it. 5 , I failed the exam. 6 , I got a zero on it. I think I learned an important lesson today. 7 , I should never stay up late, and I should get a new alarm clock

參考答案：

***A.***

***1.*** Judy had/has a bad cold. Therefore, she couldn’t/can’t go to school.

***2.*** The rent for the apartment is low. In addition, the location is perfect.

***3.*** He hasn’t done well on his tests. Still, he should keep (on) trying.

***4.*** There are a lot of interesting places to visit. Paris, for example, is one of them.

**B.**

***1.*** therefore ***2.*** However

***3.*** In fact ***4.*** What’s more

***5.*** As a result ***6.*** To be more precise

***7.*** That is

**補充**

***1.*** **while**常見的用法：表「雖然」：

． While hamburgers do not have much nutrition, a lot of children love them.

1. 表「當」：

． While my mother was cooking dinner, my father was watering the plants in the yard.

1. 表「然而」：

． Many of my friends are going to the movies tonight while I am staying home and studying for the exam.

***2.*** 複合形容詞的結構及例子： N-V-ing: a heart-breaking story

1. N-p.p.: a heart-broken girl
2. N-adj.: a duty-free shop
3. adj.-V-ing: a good-looking man
4. adj.-p.p.: a clear-cut line
5. adj.-N: a high-class restaurant
6. adj.-N-ed: a small-sized T-shirt
7. adv.-V-ing: a hard-working student
8. adv.-N-ed: a far-sighted person
9. adv.-p.p. : a well-educated person
10. 其他: a buy-now, pay-later service, a three-year-old girl

 **regarded/viewed/seen**

**Ⅱ. be + thought of/referred to + as + N**

 **looked (up)on (being) adj.**

***1*** 本句型可以是主動的形式，但是當主詞是someone, people, they等非特定人士時，一般使用被動語態。

***2*** 先將動詞分為兩類，一類為及物動詞（regard, view, see），另一類是片語動詞

（think of, refer to, look (up)on）

． We regard our teacher as our mentor.

． We view this project as the most difficult one that we have ever worked on.

． We see Jacky Chan as our idol.

． They thought of this challenge as a way to make them stronger.

． Jason referred to this book as a must for passing his driver’s license test.

． They look upon this movie as Tom Hank’s best work.

***3*** 再將前面六個例句改為被動語態。

． Our teacher is regarded (by us) as our mentor.

． This project is viewed (by us) as the most difficult one that we have ever worked on.

． Jacky Chan is seen (by us) as our idol.

． This challenge was thought of (by them) as a way to make them stronger.

． This book was referred to (by Jason) as a must for passing his driver’s license test.

． This movie is looked upon (by them) as Tom Hank’s best work.

***4*** 將句子改為被動時，片語動詞中的介詞會緊鄰as，乍看之下可能會覺得奇怪，但這是正確的。

***5*** as 後面加形容詞也是本課句型的一種用法，但是並不常見。

． Some girls think of skinny models as (being) beautiful.

***6*** 其他用法補充：

1. consider + O (to be) + N/adj.

此句型和本課句型的意思相同，consider後的to be 可以省略。

． We consider Jerry (to be) the best candidate for this job.

→ Jerry is considered (to be) the best candidate for this job.

． Most people consider this rule (to be) unfair.

→ This rule is considered (to be) unfair.

1. take/count A as B 亦表示「視A 為B」的用法。

． We can take the difficult assignment as a challenge, as a way to improve our minds.

中翻英

***1.*** 這項議題一直被政府視為最緊急的議題。

***2.*** 這輛腳踏車被 Johnny 視為最好的生日禮物。

***3.*** 這個颱風被村民視為最具毀滅性的災難。

***4.*** Allen 被視為這個國家裡最棒的足球教練。

***5.*** 這棟建築物被視為這個城市的地標。

**.**

***1.*** This issue has been regarded/viewed/seen/thought of/referred to/looked (up)on by the government as the most urgent one.

***2.*** The bicycle was regarded/viewed/seen/thought of/referred to/looked (up)on by Johnny as his best birthday gift.

***3.*** The typhoon was regarded/viewed/seen/thought of/referred to/looked (up)on by the villagers as the most devastating destructive disaster.

***4.*** Allen was regarded/viewed/seen/thought of/referred to/looked (up)on as the best football coach in the country.

***5.*** This building is regarded/viewed/seen/thought of/referred to/looked (up)on as the city’s landmark.