



GETTING AROUND

GIVE IT A TRY

Listen and number the pictures. Then write the words in the blanks. MP3/46



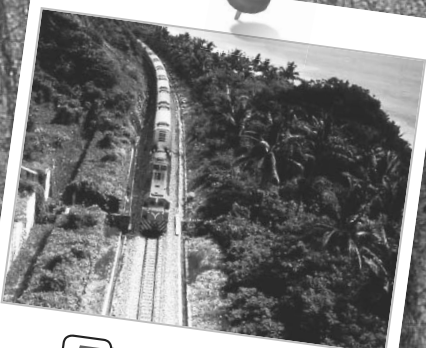
4 scooter [ˈskutə] n.



1 helicopter [ˈhelɪkoptə] n.



9 bus [bʌs] n.



7 train [tren] n.



10 bicycle [ˈbaɪsɪkl] n.

- Pamela takes the bus to work every day.
- What time does the next train leave for Taichung?
- Riding a bicycle is fun and exciting.
- Dave is excited about driving his new car.
- It is very expensive to take an airplane these days.
- That helicopter was very loud when it landed.
- The cost of taking a taxi will go up with the increase in the price of gas.
- The MRT makes it easier to get around in Taipei.

V. + Transportation

ride	a	bicycle / scooter / motorcycle
drive	a	car
take	a(n)	airplane / helicopter / bus / taxi / train
take	the	MRT / high-speed rail



5 airplane [ˈeɪ.plən] n.



2 car [kɑr] n.



11 taxi [ˈtæksi] n.



6 motorcycle [ˈmɒtə.saɪkl] n.



8 high-speed rail (= HSR) [haɪ] [spɪd] [reɪl] n.



3 MRT (Mass Rapid Transit) [ˈem.ərˈti] n.

UNIT
6

- Heather is not afraid to ride her scooter in the rain.
- Riding a motorcycle is much more convenient than driving a car.
- The high-speed rail is faster than a train.

SPEAK UP

Answer the questions.

1. How do you go to school every day?
2. How long does it take you to go to school?
3. Have you ever taken the high-speed rail?
4. What are the pros and cons of the high-speed rail?
5. How is the public transportation in your city?



CONVERSATION

A Listen to the three conversations and number the vehicles the speakers take. MP3 / 47



- | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|---|-------------------------------------|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> train | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2 MRT | <input type="checkbox"/> car | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 3 taxi | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1 bicycle |
| <input type="checkbox"/> scooter | <input type="checkbox"/> bus | <input type="checkbox"/> helicopter | <input type="checkbox"/> airplane | <input type="checkbox"/> high-speed rail |

B Listen and complete the conversation. MP3 / 48



you're just cheap
You're right

for an hour
That sounds nice

How did you get there
have fun

ride my bicycle
take a taxi

The Healthy Date

Peggy: So, where did you go for your date?

John: We went to a nice restaurant.

Peggy: That sounds nice. What was the name of the restaurant?

John: McDonald's.

Peggy: McDonald's? That isn't a good date restaurant!

John: I know. It's too **fattening**¹, right?

Peggy: That's not the only problem. How did you get there?

John: Well, we walked for an hour to get there, so we **used up**² a lot of energy.

Peggy: How did you get back? Did you take a taxi?

John: No, we walked back as well. It took another hour.

Peggy: Two hours for McDonald's? You really should **treat**³ your date better!

John: You're right. Next time I'll ride my bicycle.

Peggy: I'm not sure there is going to be a next time!



John: Why not? I offer healthy dates where you can **lose weight**⁴ and have fun!

Peggy: Well, I think you're just cheap!



Language Notes

1. **fattening** [ˈfætənɪŋ] *adj.*
Ice cream is fattening, so I try not to eat too much.
- * 2. **use up** *phr.*
We have used up all the paper.
- * 3. **treat** [tri:t] *v.*
Martha treats me like one of the family.
4. **lose weight** *phr.*
I think she might have lost a bit of weight.
- * Represents GEPT elementary vocabulary

 Listen and check the correct answer.  MP3 / 49

1. ☐ a. His mother ☐ b. Peggy ☒ c. A girl
2. ☒ a. Hamburgers and French fries
☐ b. Pizza and a garden salad
☐ c. Lobster and ginger soup
3. ☐ a. He thinks it can make people smart.
☐ b. He thinks it can make people tall.
☒ c. He thinks it can make people fat.
4. ☐ a. Because they have eaten healthy food
☒ b. Because they have walked for two hours
☐ c. Because they have taken some medicine
5. ☐ a. Four hours ☒ b. Two hours ☐ c. Three hours
6. ☐ a. By train ☐ b. By taxi ☒ c. By bicycle
7. ☐ a. She thinks they can be boring.
☒ b. She thinks he should spend more money.
☐ c. She thinks they are very exciting.
8. ☐ a. He thinks they cost too much.
☐ b. He thinks they're not worth his time.
☒ c. He thinks he offers a lot to his dates.



PAST SIMPLE

Base Verbs

Question	"Yes" Response	"No" Response
Did you take a taxi home?	Yes, I did. I took a taxi home.	No, I didn't. I didn't take a taxi home.
	Yes, we took a taxi home.	No, we didn't. We took a bus home.
Did she go to Taipei by high-speed rail?	Yes, she did. She went to Taipei by high-speed rail.	No, she didn't. She didn't go to Taipei by high-speed rail.
Did they get to school on foot?	Yes, they got to school on foot.	No, they didn't. They got to school by bicycle.



Regular & Irregular Verbs

Regular Verbs		Irregular Verbs	
• -ed / -d		Base Form	Past Form
Base Form	Past Form	do	did
walk	walked	drive	drove
change	changed	get	got
• -ied (if a word ends with "-y")		go	went
Base Form	Past Form	make	made
carry	carried	ride	rode
study	studied	take	took

A Fill in the blanks.

- Dad took (take) a bus to work yesterday.
- Ivy walks (walk) to work every day.
- We got (get) to school by MRT last Monday.

B Rewrite these sentences as Yes/No questions.

Example He walked to school. → Did he walk to school?

- I rode a scooter to school. → Did you ride a scooter to school?
- Stan drove a car to the party. → Did Stan drive a car to the party?
- Grace took a bus to the dorm. → Did Grace take a bus to the dorm?
- We went to Taipei by high-speed rail. → Did you go to Taipei by high-speed rail?

INTERROGATIVE ADVERB

How

Question	Response
How do you get to school every day?	I get to school by scooter. I ride a scooter to school.
How does he get to work every day?	He gets to work by car. He drives a car to work.
How long does it take him to get to work?	It takes him about one hour.
How did you get to work yesterday?	I got to work on foot. I walked to work.
How did he get to work this morning?	He got to work by MRT. He took the MRT to work.

Fill in the blanks.

① A: How did you get (get) to school yesterday?

B: I rode (ride) a motorcycle to school.

② A: Did you take (take) a train back to Taipei last week?

B: No, I went (go) back by high-speed rail.

③ A: What did you do last night?

B: We walked (walk) to the park.

④ A: Did they drive (drive) a car to the restaurant?

B: Yes, they drove (drive) a car to the restaurant.

⑤ A: What did they do last weekend?

B: They took (take) the MRT to Danshui.

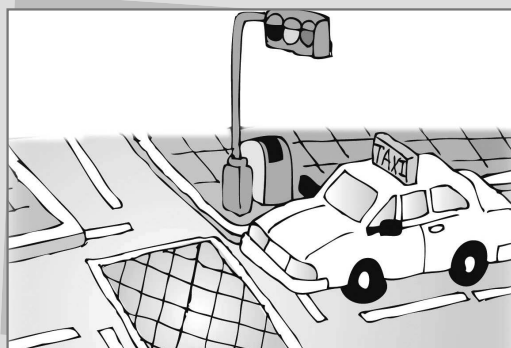




LISTENING TEST

I 聽力測驗：看圖辨義 MP3 / 50
請聽題目及三個選項，選出與圖案最相符的答案。

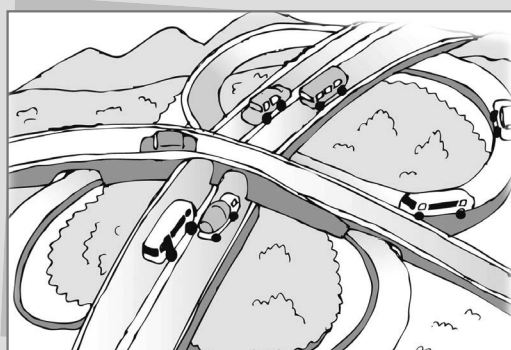
1. ☐ A
☒ B
☐ C



3. ☐ A
☒ B
☐ C



2. ☒ A
☐ B
☐ C



4. ☐ A
☐ B
☒ C



II 聽力測驗：問答 MP3 / 51
請聽問題，再從三個選項中選出一個最適合的答案。

- | | |
|--|-----------------------------|
| 1. <u>C</u> Ⓐ Yes, she did.
Ⓒ Yes, I did. | Ⓑ Yes, you did. |
| 2. <u>A</u> Ⓐ She rode a motorcycle to school.
Ⓒ She went to Taipei by MRT. | Ⓑ She went back by scooter. |
| 3. <u>C</u> Ⓐ Yes. It doesn't suit you.
Ⓒ Yes. It suits you. | Ⓑ Yes. I like your bike. |
| 4. <u>A</u> Ⓐ About one hour
Ⓒ By high-speed rail | Ⓑ About three times a week |
| 5. <u>C</u> Ⓐ Monday through Friday
Ⓒ For about forty-five minutes | Ⓑ Yes, a very long time. |
| 6. <u>B</u> Ⓐ It was expensive.
Ⓒ Yes, the taxi is here. | Ⓑ No, I just walked. |

MP3 / 52

1. C

A None
B Just one
C More than one
2. A

A An airplane
B The MRT
C The high-speed rail
3. B

A He needs to meet some friends.
B He needs to change trains.
C He needs to buy a ticket.
4. C

A He takes private transportation.
B He has his own driver.
C He takes public transportation.
5. B

A Only an hour
B A couple hours
C Several hours
6. B

A Cars on the street
B People walking on the street
C People on bicycles

MP3 / 53

1.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A		<input type="checkbox"/> B		<input type="checkbox"/> C	
2.	<input type="checkbox"/> A		<input type="checkbox"/> B		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> C	
3.	<input type="checkbox"/> A		<input type="checkbox"/> B		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> C	
4.	<input type="checkbox"/> A		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> B		<input type="checkbox"/> C	



READING COMPREHENSION

- A** What are the pros and cons of the different ways of getting around in Taiwan? Tell your partner at least one pro and one con for each of these types of transportation.

MRT

bus

car

scooter

bicycle

- B** Read the article below. Underline the kinds of transportation the article covers.  MP3 / **S4**



Getting Around in Taiwan

For people new to Taiwan, the sight of so many scooters can be quite a surprise. Scooters **suit**¹ the lifestyle in Taiwan. Some of the pros are that they're cheap to buy, easy to park, and great for getting around through heavy traffic. But there are some cons, too. They don't **protect** the rider **from**² the weather, they can't go on **expressways**³, and they can be dangerous.

Cars can hold lots of **groceries**⁴. They can also carry **passengers**⁵ safely and comfortably, no matter what the weather is like. But cars are expensive for drivers to buy and **maintain**⁶, and parking is never easy.

Public transportation⁷ in Taiwan is convenient and cheap. The Taiwan High Speed Rail is so fast that it takes only 90

20 minutes to get from Taipei to Kaohsiung. Unfortunately, many of the stations aren't close to the cities they serve. The MRT is clean and comfortable. But passengers sometimes need to take a bus or taxi, or walk to and from the MRT stations. Buses can take people almost anywhere in Taiwan, and run very often. But they are slow and usually crowded.

After spending some time in Taiwan, newcomers will probably understand both **the pros and cons**⁸ of the different means of transportation.



Language Notes

- * 1. **suit** [sut] v.
There are activities to suit everyone.
- * 2. **protect . . . from . . .** phr.
Wearing sunglasses can protect your eyes from the sun.
- 3. **expressway** [ɪkˈspres,we] n.
We took the expressway to the airport.
- 4. **grocery** [ˈɡrosəri] n.
We drive to the mall to buy groceries every week.
- * 5. **passenger** [ˈpæsɪdʒə] n.
The school bus can carry 40 passengers.
- 6. **maintain** [menˈten] v.
My job is installing and maintaining computers.
- 7. **public transportation** phr.
Taking public transportation is cheaper than driving a car.
- 8. **the pros and cons** phr.
You should discuss the pros and cons of this drug with your doctor.

* Represents GEPT elementary vocabulary

Check the correct answer.

1. Which of the following is one of the cons of cars?
 - ☐ a. They're cheap to buy.
 - ☐ b. They can carry lots of groceries.
 - ☒ c. They aren't easy to park.
 - ☐ d. They can be dangerous.
2. How many kinds of public transportation are mentioned in the article?
 - ☐ a. Two
 - ☒ b. Three
 - ☐ c. Four
 - ☐ d. Five
3. What is one of the cons of the high-speed rail?
 - ☐ a. It takes only ninety minutes to go from Taipei to Kaohsiung.
 - ☒ b. Many of the stations are far from the cities they service.
 - ☐ c. Passengers need to walk to the bus stops.
 - ☐ d. There are no cons to using the high-speed rail.
4. Which kind of transportation will cost you money to keep working well?
 - ☐ a. Trains
 - ☒ b. Cars
 - ☐ c. The MRT
 - ☐ d. Buses
5. What is the main point of the article?
 - ☐ a. To show that no transportation in Taiwan is bad
 - ☐ b. To show that public transportation is the best way to get around in Taiwan
 - ☐ c. To show which kinds of transportation are the safest in Taiwan
 - ☒ d. To show the good and bad in all kinds of transportation in Taiwan



Note
NIL = zero

CLASS	TICKET TYPE	ADULT	CHILD		DATE	NUMBER
REG	DAY SINGLE	ONE	NIL	SGL	JUN. 22, 2014	75386 e5146501
FROM		VALID			PRICE	
GREENWICH		ON DATE SHOWN			£1.60	
TO		ROUTE				
LONDON		BRIT RAIL 1445				



Check the correct answer.

1. What kind of transportation did the passenger take?

☐ a. Car

☐ b. Bus

☐ c. Airplane

☒ d. Train

2. How much did the ticket cost?

☐ a. £97

☒ b. £1.60

☐ c. £1445

☐ d. £22

3. When did the passenger buy the ticket?

☐ a. July 22, 2014

☐ b. June 22, 2041

☐ c. June 22, 2010

☒ d. June 22, 2014

4. Where did the passenger travel from?

☐ a. London

☐ b. Brit Rail

☒ c. Greenwich

☐ d. SGL

5. Where did the passenger travel to?

☒ a. London

☐ b. Brit Rail

☐ c. Greenwich

☐ d. REG



I 閱讀能力測驗：詞彙與結構
請依照題意選出最適合的答案。

<u>A</u> 1. Mike's ticket to Japan _____ sixteen thousand NT dollars. A cost B costing C to cost D costly	<u>C</u> 5. Stop talking so loudly on your cell phone. It's _____. A polite B ugly C rude D convenient
<u>D</u> 2. Every morning, I take the bus _____ work. A with B about C toward D to	<u>B</u> 6. Here comes the bus! Let's get _____. A in B on C off D over
<u>B</u> 3. The pilot is flying the _____. A bicycle B airplane C motorcycle D train	<u>A</u> 7. A scooter is _____ than a bicycle. A faster B fastest C too fast D the fastest
<u>C</u> 4. How _____ Thomas get home last night? A do B does C did D doing	<u>C</u> 8. If you use _____ all the sugar, you should go buy some more. A down B for C up D of

II 閱讀能力測驗：克漏字填空
請從四個選項中選出一個最適合的字詞填入空格中。

Last week was Pamela and Steve's ① wedding anniversary. To celebrate, they decided to eat in an expensive restaurant. The evening should've been romantic, but it ②. First, Steve ③ to bring his wallet and Pamela had to pay for the meal with her credit card. Then, something happened when Pamela ordered dessert. She said, "I'd love to have the chocolate cake, but I'm afraid it's too ④. What do you think, honey?"

"I like it now that you're bigger," Steve answered. Much to his surprise, Pamela became angry and ⑤, "You should learn how to ⑥ me better. If not, you could find your next wedding anniversary a bit lonely!"

- | | |
|---|--|
| <u>D</u> 1. A five B the fifth
C number five D fifth | <u>C</u> 4. A light B oily
C fattening D spicy |
| <u>B</u> 2. A was B wasn't
C isn't D could not | <u>B</u> 5. A says B said
C saying D has said |
| <u>B</u> 3. A forget B forgot
C remember D remembered | <u>A</u> 6. A treat B spend
C afford D care |



閱讀能力測驗：閱讀理解
請依照文意選出最適合的答案。

The first thing visitors to Taiwan will notice is the amount of scooters on the road. In Taiwan, there are many advantages to owning a scooter: they're cheap, easy to park, and great in a traffic jam. Scooters are not so wonderful, however, in bad weather. If it rains, riders get wet. And they can also be dangerous. In fact, Taiwan has one of the highest rates of traffic fatalities in the world, and scooters are often blamed for this. Many people new to Taiwan avoid riding on scooters. They prefer to take public transportation. And why not? Taiwan's cities have excellent bus services. Both Taipei and Kaohsiung have MRT systems. This might be a *wise* decision, but how can anyone ever say that they've experienced Taiwanese culture without riding a scooter at least once?

C 1. Which of the following statements is correct?

- Ⓐ Visitors to Taiwan usually ignore all of the scooters on the road.
- Ⓑ All visitors to Taiwan immediately want to ride on a scooter.
- Ⓒ People arriving to Taiwan immediately notice all the scooters.
- Ⓓ The weather isn't much of a problem when riding on a scooter.

D 2. Scooters are great for all of the following reasons except ____.

- Ⓐ parking
- Ⓑ their price
- Ⓒ getting around on crowded streets
- Ⓓ safety

B 3. According to the article, many visitors ____.

- Ⓐ can't ride a scooter very well
- Ⓑ don't want to ride a scooter
- Ⓒ aren't allowed to ride a scooter
- Ⓓ don't know where to get a scooter

A 4. In the paragraph, what does *wise* mean?

- Ⓐ Smart
- Ⓑ Strange
- Ⓒ Stupid
- Ⓓ Fast

D 5. Which of the following is the most suitable title?

- Ⓐ Scooter Accidents and Fatalities
- Ⓑ Scooters in Taiwan Are Cheap
- Ⓒ Riding in the Rains of Taiwan
- Ⓓ Taiwan's Unique Scooter Culture



寫作能力測驗：單句寫作

A 句子改寫

請依題目之提示，將原句改寫成指定型式，並將改寫的句子完整地寫出。

1. Dan went to the concert by taxi.
How did Dan go to the concert?
2. Tim plays basketball with his friends every day. (用yesterday改寫)
Tim played basketball with his friends yesterday.
3. They took the bus to the museum.
Did they take the bus to the museum?
4. His father drives to work every day.
His father drove to work yesterday.

B 句子合併

請依照題目指示，將兩句合併成一句，並將合併的句子完整地寫出。

1. Mandy goes to work every day.
She drives her car to work.
Mandy goes to work by car every day.
2. Mom went to the supermarket this morning.
She walked to the supermarket.
Mom went to the supermarket on foot this morning.
3. Carl was at the zoo last Wednesday.
He took the picture there.
Carl took the picture at the zoo last Wednesday.

C 重組

請將題目中所有提示字詞整合成一句有意義的句子，並將重組的句子完整地寫出。

1. How did Theo come home last night?
last / did / come / Theo / How / night / home
2. Rachel prefers to walk to the restaurant.
restaurant / walk / prefers / to / the / to / Rachel
3. Max decided to take a taxi to work yesterday.
work / Max / decided / yesterday / take / to / taxi / to / a
4. We should learn to bake a cake for Mom's birthday.
Mom's / should / learn / for / a / We / bake / birthday / cake / to
5. Both Rita and I went to that party by bicycle.
party / Rita / Both / bicycle / went / by / to / that / and / I