

# 會考英語閱讀與閱讀教學

## ■ 從會考英語科閱讀題型看閱讀教學

### 1. 從九年一貫課程綱要的能力指標來看英語閱讀教學

- 3-2-1 能辨識英文字母的連續書寫體(cursive writing)。
- 3-2-3 能看懂常用的英文標示和圖表。
- 3-2-5 能瞭解課文的主旨大意。
- 3-2-6 能瞭解對話、短文、書信、故事及短劇等的重要內容與情節。
- 3-2-7 能從圖畫、圖示或上下文，猜測字義或推論文意。(最大宗)
- \*3-2-8 能辨識故事的要素，如背景、人物、事件和結局。
- \*3-2-9 能閱讀不同體裁、不同主題的簡易文章。
- 6-2-5 瞭解基本英文閱讀技巧，進而提升閱讀的興趣與能力。

### 2. 以測驗能力而言：閱讀能力 ➡ 提升文法細節到縱覽全貌的閱讀理解能力

- 閱讀速度和閱讀理解相互影響
- 能閱讀不同體裁、不同主題的簡易文章。
- 克漏字與閱讀題組：要多思考通篇文意，從上下文找到適當的字詞。
- 能瞭解文章的主旨大意。
- 能瞭解重要內容與情節。
- 能猜測字義。
- 能推論文意，更能從情節裡推論文章未提的後續發展。
- 能從龐大訊息裡整理出重點或脈絡 ➡ 考訊息的整合能力。

## 平時要教導的閱讀策略

■ 閱讀前	■ 閱讀中	■ 閱讀後
1. 預測 predicting 2. 預覽 previewing 3. 略讀 skimming (跳讀) 4. 掃瞄 scanning 5. 提問 questioning : 6 Ws—who, what, when, where, why, how 6. 掌握關鍵字 key words 7. 經驗連結 contextualization	1. 提問 questioning : 6 Ws 2. 掌握關鍵字 key words 3. 經驗連結 contextualization 4. 標示 signaling 5. 推論 inference 6. 猜字意 guessing from context 7. 做筆記 note taking	1. 反思 reflection 2. 分析和綜合 analyzing & synthesizing 3. 經驗連結 contextualization 4. 重讀、提問、視覺化 5. 評估與修正預測 6. 討論、反思文本 7. 推論、比較／對比 8. 因／果、結論、主旨 9. 作筆記、概述、整合

■ 會考的閱讀體裁、閱讀內容、題幹與選項

體裁/形式 取材/素材	短文	對話	書信	目錄	網頁	日誌	新聞/ 副刊	海報/ 廣告	圖表/ 圖文	評比/ 評論
校園	<p>□ 題幹命題與選項</p> <p>1. 主旨大意</p> <p>What is the main idea (of the reading)?</p> <p>What is the reading about?</p> <p>What is this ... for?</p> <p>What is the best title for/of the reading?</p> <p>2. 事實/細節</p> <p>According to the reading, wh-...?</p> <p>Which is true / NOT true about the reading?</p> <p>Wh-Questions</p> <p>3. 上下文猜字義/代名詞指涉</p> <p>What does the word ... mean in the reading?</p> <p>What does ... look like? (圖文轉換)</p> <p>From the ..., which is most likely an example of...?</p> <p>definition clue</p> <p>series clue</p> <p>synonym/ restatement clue</p> <p>antonym/ contrast clue</p> <p>inference clue</p> <p>4. 結論/推論</p> <p>From the ..., which is most likely an example of...?</p> <p>What can we learn about/from...?</p> <p>making predictions</p> <p>drawing conclusions</p> <p>finding meaning of unknown words</p> <p>5. 作者/人物態度與觀點</p> <p>What does the man mean?</p> <p>If the man agrees with ..., what would he most likely say to ...?</p> <p>Which is most likely true about the speaker in the reading?</p> <p>6. 題中再閱讀</p>									
居家生活										
環保										
科技										
流行										
多元文化										
國內外時事										
重大議題										

Here is Danny's science report for summer vacation.

- 7/1 I planted some beans in the flowerpot Mommy used to grow sunflowers in.
- 7/6 Nothing happened. I dug out the seeds, and they all were dark and smelled bad. Mommy said I gave them too much water. She helped me plant new seeds.
- 7/10 Something green in the pot!
- 7/13 Leaves! Leaves on five bean plants!
- 7/18 Leaves on another three!
- 7/19 The biggest one is like a giant looking down at his shorter brothers.
- 7/20 One bean plant looks sick. Its leaves turned yellow.
- 7/23 So HOT today! I wanted to move the pot into the living room, but Mommy said it was ok to leave it outside.
- 7/26 Almost all the bean plants grew taller and had more leaves. The biggest two stand together like they are holding hands.
- 7/28 The sick bean plant died.
- 8/1 Daddy helped me move my bean plants to the flowerbed in our backyard. Their old home is too small now.
- 8/17 Flowers! Flowers! They are starting to have flowers!
- 8/20 Bugs and bees and butterflies are flying around!

 leaf (複數 leaves) 葉子

36. What do we know from the report?
- (A) Danny's bean plants had yellow flowers.
- (B) Danny planned to grow sunflowers at first.
- (C) Danny failed the first time he planted the seeds.
- (D) Some of Danny's bean flowers were eaten by bugs.

37. What does Their old home mean?

(A) The backyard.

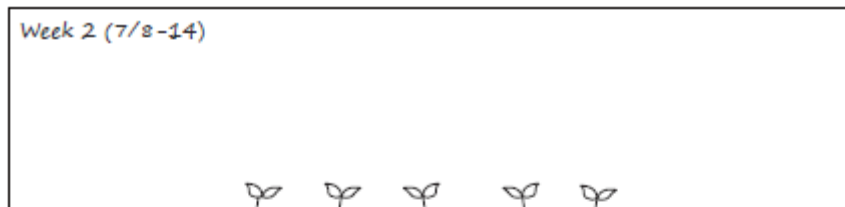
(B) The flowerpot.

(C) The flowerbed.

(D) The living room.

38. There are some MISTAKES in one of the pictures Danny drew for his bean plants. Which is the picture he needs to draw again?

(A)



(B)



(C)



(D)



Here is this year's report on the Top Ten Cities of Animal Island by *Best Living.Com*.

- ① **Goosetown:** Climbing up from last year's second place, Goosetown comes in first for its lovely parks, cultural centers, and comfortable living space.
- ② **Tigerville:** Losing its top place to Goosetown, Tigerville is still a beautiful city, and as green as ever.
- ③ **Duckland:** The only city staying in our top three for five years, Duckland is now cleaning itself up for next year's Football World Cup.
- ④ **Oxtown:** Not just a famous business city, Oxtown has turned itself into a garden city.
- ⑤ **Lionville:** Famous for its culture and beautiful gardens, Lionville is the first city in the north to enter our top five.
- ⑥ **Sharkville:** With winter sports as good as Oxtown's, this exciting city is our second best pick in the east.
- ⑦ **Foxland:** This city with white beaches could rise higher in the rankings if there were fewer traffic problems.
- ⑧ **Goatville:** Dropping two places, Goatville should now think more about parks than shopping centers.
- ⑨ **Turtleland:** New in our top ten, this old fishing town is full of surprises.
- ⑩ **Cowtown:** Dropping from number seven, Cowtown must clean up the air.

[103 會考試題]

51. Which is NOT true about the report?
- (A) It tells us what some cities are known for.
  - (B) It tells us what some cities need to deal with.
  - (C) Green space plays an important part in the report.
  - (D) It is the second year that *Best Living.Com* did the report.
52. What can we learn about the cities in the report?
- (A) One city in this year's top five is in the east.
  - (B) Few people come to Oxtown to do business.
  - (C) No city in the north entered this year's top ten.
  - (D) Goosetown is Animal Island's second biggest city.
53. Which is the most likely ranking of LAST year's top ten cities of Animal Island?

(A)

① Tigerville	② Goosetown	③ Cowtown	④ Oxtown	⑤ Duckland
⑥ Goatville	⑦ Lionville	⑧ Sharkville	⑨ Foxland	⑩ Turtleland

(B)

① Tigerville	② Goosetown	③ Duckland	④ Beartown	⑤ Lionville
⑥ Sharkville	⑦ Goatville	⑧ Cowtown	⑨ Foxland	⑩ Oxtown

(C)

① Goosetown	② Tigerville	③ Duckland	④ Foxland	⑤ Beartown
⑥ Goatville	⑦ Cowtown	⑧ Lionville	⑨ Oxtown	⑩ Sharkville

(D)

① Tigerville	② Goosetown	③ Duckland	④ Oxtown	⑤ Beartown
⑥ Goatville	⑦ Cowtown	⑧ Lionville	⑨ Foxland	⑩ Sharkville

Below is what Josie wrote in her notebook.

Dec. 15

A very sad day. A school bus was hit by a truck. Many kids were badly hurt. A little boy lost his life. His mom was the kids' teacher. We couldn't bring her back, either.

Dec. 22

Lonnie said she'll wear all white to the Christmas party. I said she's lost her mind. We wear white all the time. Who would still want to wear white on Christmas Eve?

Dec. 25

People kept coming in and asked for our help because they got hurt. Why do people always do stupid things on holidays?

Dec. 31

The police brought in a young man who broke his leg when he was trying to enter a house. When taking care of his leg, I asked him why he wanted to enter another person's house, and he said he just wanted to borrow a pot. But Officer Clarke said he's been borrowing many pots from strangers' houses.

Jan. 3

I knew my lunchtime was over when Howell came to my table. He's a nice guy. But how many heads he's cut open is the last thing I'd want to know when I'm eating beef sandwiches.

[103 會考試題]

45. Where does Josie work?  
(A) In a school. (B) In a hospital. (C) In a restaurant. (D) In a police station.
46. Which is true about Josie?  
(A) She did not work on Christmas because she got hurt.  
(B) She does not like what Howell talks about at lunchtime.  
(C) She lost her little boy when the school bus was hit by a truck.  
(D) She liked Lonnie's idea about what to wear for the Christmas party.
47. What do we know from the reading?  
(A) The truck driver who hit the school bus died.  
(B) Howell loves to have beef sandwiches for lunch.  
(C) Lonnie did not want to go to the Christmas party with Josie.  
(D) Officer Clarke did not think what the young man said was true.

## Give it a try!

You don't want to be Kim's assistant. She gives you lots of work and never feels pleased with what you do. However, if you "pass the test," you'll almost 100% sure be promoted to "real" lawyer. I passed, and now I have my own office and my own assistant.

Last week Kim kicked out her new assistant. And now she's treating me like her assistant again. "Maureen, get me a coffee." "Maureen, copy this for me." Yes, the coffee room is closer to my office, and yes, I know the copying machines better, but now my business card says L-A-W-Y-E-R, not A-S-S-I-S-T-A-N-T!

No one will fight Kim because she's dating Emerson, our boss. Fighting the boss's girlfriend won't do you any good. Ted fought her once, and now he's sitting in the "Cage," the smallest office here.

Next to my office is Jackson's. He was Kim's assistant before me. He told me that I had to let her know that now I work WITH her, not FOR her. "She'll get very angry at first, but she'll forget about you after she finds the next 'lucky' person, and then you'll be OK," said he.



assistant 助理   pleased 滿意   promote 升職






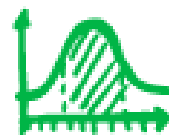
## Note taking & Discussion

### Think About A Question in Your Group...

Question:

Items:

# READING SKILLS

USE BACKGROUND KNOWLEDGE 	ASK QUESTIONS 	IDENTIFY THE AUTHOR'S PURPOSE 	IDENTIFY THE MAIN IDEA 
RECOGNIZE SEQUENCE 	RECOGNIZE CAUSE AND EFFECT 	MAKE INFERENCES 	MAKE PREDICTIONS 
SUMMARIZE 	DISTINGUISH BETWEEN FACT AND OPINION 	FIND FACTS AND DETAILS 	RECOGNIZE COMPARE AND CONTRAST 
MAKE CONNECTIONS 	VISUALIZE 	REREAD FOR CLARITY 	ADJUST YOUR PACING 


<https://www.theclassroomkey.com/2015/10/16-reading-strategies-to-teach-this-year.html>



## Read With A Pen— Annotating Marks









A close reader reads with a pen!

Annotate during each read!



# ANNOTATING MARKS

## 9TH-12TH

-  **Circle** powerful words or phrases
-  **Underline** words or phrases you do not understand
-  **?** Raises a question *Write question in margin*
-  **!** Something that surprises you *Note what caught your attention*
-  **→** Draw an arrow when you make a connection to text, ideas, or experiences *Note connection*
-  **EX** When author provides example
-  **1, 2, 3,...** Numerate arguments, important ideas, or key details *Write words or phrases that restates them*
-  **Write important thoughts in the margin**

Read With A Pen Attribution Some rights reserved by Tracy Watanabe    Photo Attribution Some rights reserved by mrsdkrebs

# Signal Words

## Signal Words Point the Way...



### Text Structure & Signal Words



#### Description/ Hierarchical List

For instance  
For example  
Furthermore  
Such as  
Also  
To begin with  
Most important  
Also  
In fact  
In addition  
And to illustrate

#### Cause & Effect

Since  
Because  
This led to  
On account of  
Due to  
As a result of  
For this reason  
Consequently  
Then...so...  
Therefore  
thus

#### Compare Contrast

In like manner  
Likewise  
Similar to  
The difference  
between  
As opposed to  
After all  
However  
And yet  
But  
Nevertheless  
On the other  
hand

#### Problem/ Solution

One reason for  
the...  
A solution  
A problem  
Where  
The question is  
One answer is  
Recommendations  
include

#### Question Answer

How  
When  
What  
Next  
Why  
Who  
How many  
The best  
estimate  
It could be that  
One may  
conclude

#### Sequence




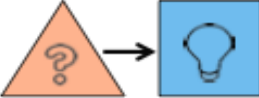

Until  
Before  
After  
Finally  
Lastly  
First...last...  
Now...then  
On (date)  
At (time)  
First, second  
Meanwhile  
Not long after  
initially

©Maiers, 2007

<http://mspiascik.weebly.com/text-structure.html>

Some other important words that you know...

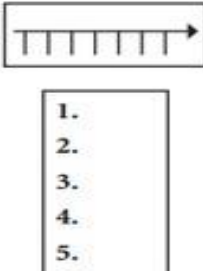
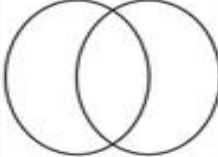
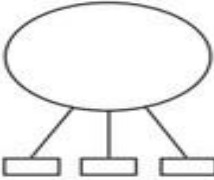
# Text Structure

Structure	Definition	Visual	Clues
Description	the author provides several details of something to give the reader a mental picture		many adjectives, characteristics, or examples
Compare & Contrast	the author discusses similarities and differences between people, things, concepts, or ideas		likenesses and differences are discussed; also, both, in contrast, etc.
Order & Sequence	the author provides readers with chronological events or a list of steps in a procedure		events in order of occurrence, instructions given step-by-step, order words first, next, etc.
Problem & Solution	the author gives information about a problem and explains one or more solutions		a problem is solved or needs solving; problem, solution, solve
Cause & Effect	the author describes an event or several events (cause) and the events that follow (effect)		cause, because, effect, as a result of, due to, reason

<http://mrsodlesclass.weebly.com/nonfiction-text-structure.html>

## Five Text Structures

**T**ext structures are organizational patterns found within the text types. An author often chooses one main text structure for a piece but may incorporate several of the text structures throughout the piece.


Sequence	Problem and Solution	Compare and Contrast	Description	Cause and Effect
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Steps</li> <li>• Specific order</li> </ul> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Problem, which is solved</li> </ul> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 5px;">Problem</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 5px;">Event</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 5px;">Event</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 5px;">Event</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;">Solution</div>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Comparing how things are the same/ different</li> </ul> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Details</li> </ul> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Something causes something else to happen</li> </ul> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; margin-bottom: 10px;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px;"></div> <span>→</span> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px;"></div> </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px;"></div> <span>→</span> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px;"></div> </div>

<https://explorerteam20142015.wordpress.com/2014/11/19/text-structure/>

50. Why does Maureen say “my business card says L-A-W-Y-E-R, not A-S-S-I-S-T-A-N-T”?
- (A) She is not pleased with her assistant.  
 (B) She has not got her new business cards yet.  
 (C) She found a spelling mistake on her business card.  
 (D) She is unhappy about still being seen as an assistant.

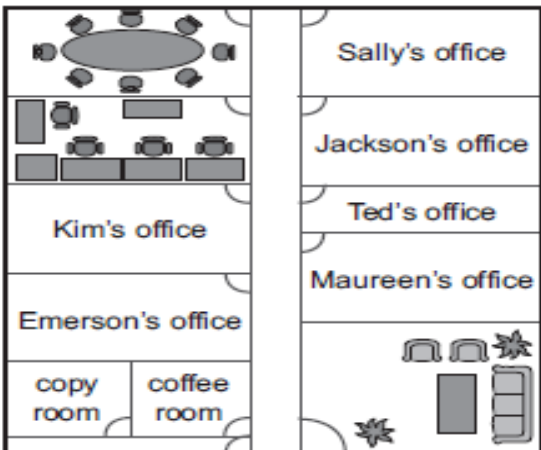
51. What can we learn from the reading?
- (A) Kim’s assistants were all promoted.  
 (B) Ted’s fight with Kim ended terribly.  
 (C) Ted fought with Kim because of Maureen.  
 (D) Maureen is popular with everyone in her workplace.

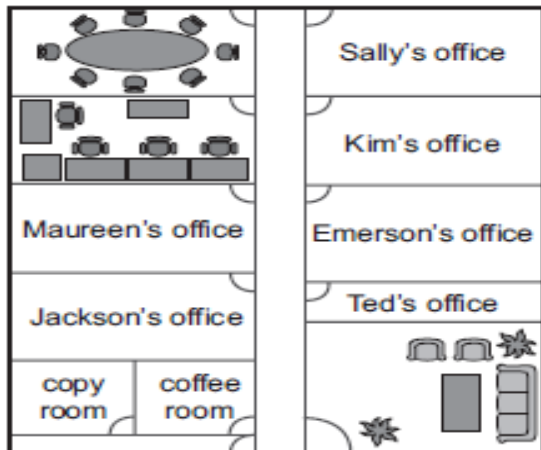
52. Sally is another lawyer in Maureen’s workplace. If Sally agrees with Jackson, what would she most likely say to Maureen?

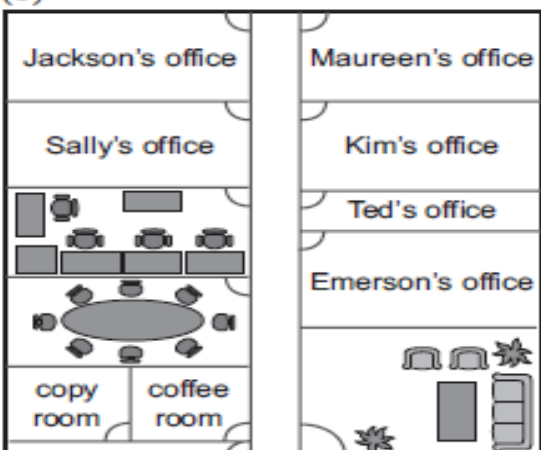
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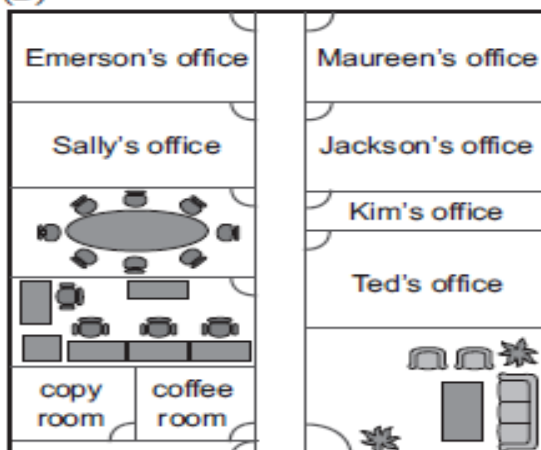
- (A) “Make it clear to Kim that she is not your boss.”  
 (B) “Help Kim find a new assistant or share yours with her.”  
 (C) “Don’t fight with Kim, if you want to keep your job here.”  
 (D) “I’m sorry, but I don’t want to be part of your fight with Kim.”

53. Which picture best shows Maureen’s workplace?

(A) 

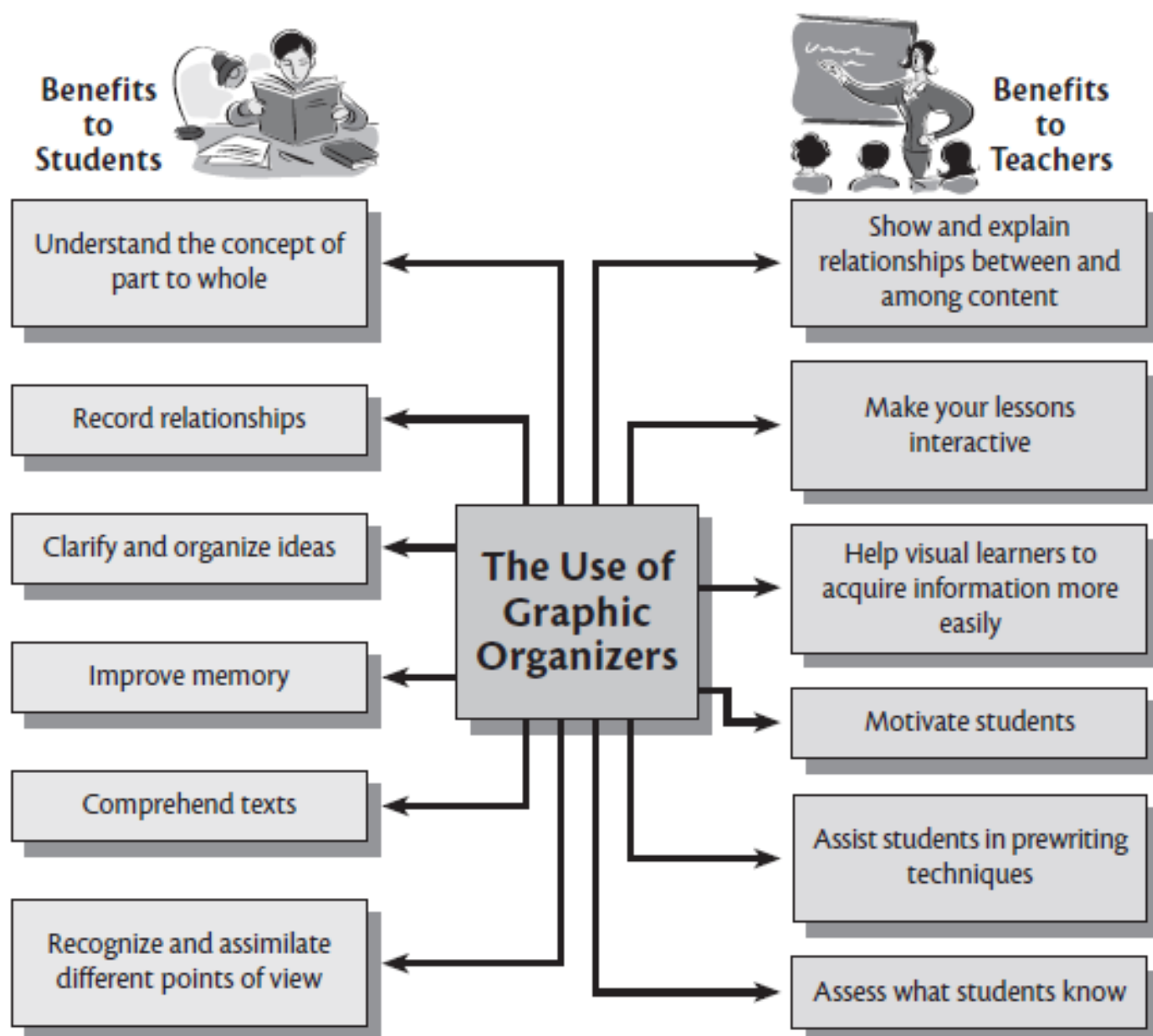
(B) 

(C) 

(D) 

## Graphic Organizers: Specific Benefits

Graphic organizers enable teachers to show and explain relationships between content and subcontent and how they in turn relate to other content areas. On the other hand, through the use of the organizers, students can make more abstract comparisons, evaluations, and conclusions. In short, graphic organizers allow students an active role in their learning. For easy understanding, specific benefits to students and teachers are presented in the following organizer.



## Graphic Organizers: How to Use?

Teachers can use the graphic organizers recommended in this book as they see appropriate because the organizers are really flexible tools. Teachers can use them for instruction, review, extension and enrichment, and have their students work in pairs, groups or in whole class to complete them.

In order to help students get the most out of the graphic organizers, the following steps are recommended.

