



\_\_\_\_\_ 中心

姓名：\_\_\_\_\_

### 1060113 高級短文翻譯解答 Miss Hsieh

One day, our teacher Miss Hsieh <sup>①</sup>walked up to Ted. <sup>②</sup>Without saying anything, she took Ted to the washroom. Slowly, Miss Hsieh washed his hands and told him <sup>③</sup>that he should keep himself clean. She 1. that every day for one month. Finally, Ted understood.

Miss Hsieh's love <sup>④</sup>has given me a good example to follow when I <sup>⑤</sup>2. my job. I <sup>⑥</sup>always <sup>⑦</sup>remember to teach my students <sup>⑧</sup>by showing them the right ways to do things. And <sup>⑨</sup>most important of all, I always remember to give them more time to learn and to grow up.

#### I 克漏字

A 1. (A) did            (B) was doing            (C) has gone            (D) was going to do

B 2. (A) did            (B) am doing            (C) have done            (D) am going to do

#### II 英翻中

##### 謝老師

有一天，我們的謝老師走近泰德。謝老師沒有說任何一句話，便把泰德帶去洗手間。謝老師慢慢地洗他的手，並且跟他說他應該要保持乾淨。謝老師就這樣每天帶著泰德洗手，做了一個月。終於，泰德明白了。謝老師的愛給我一個好榜樣去追隨，讓我成為一名老師。我總是記得教導學生用正確的方式去做事。最重要的是我一直記得要給予學生們更多時間去學習和成長。

#### III 閱讀測驗

1. What do we know from the reading? (C)

- (A) Miss Hsieh didn't like students who were dirty, so she took Ted to washroom.
- (B) The writer didn't like Ted because he wasn't clean.
- (C) It's important for students to give them chances to learn.
- (D) Giving students more time to grow up isn't necessary.

2. What does the reading say about Ted? **(A)**
- (A) He didn't know how he kept himself clean.
- (B) He was the boy who was very clean.
- (C) He wasn't clean because he didn't like to keep clean.
- (D) Ted asked the teacher help him to wash hands.

### 句型解說

- ① **walk up to** +人：走近、走上前去
- ② **without**+名詞/動名詞：沒有
- ③ **that** +名詞子句：作為動詞的受詞。連接詞 that 可省略。
- ④ 現在完成式：其用法為 **have/has**+過去分詞。
- ⑤ 作者因以前老師給他一個榜樣，讓他成為一名老師，加上下一句有提到教導學生，故表示作者正從事老師的工作，其文法使用現在進行式。
- ⑥ 頻率副詞 **always**：頻率副詞是用來表示某件事或某動作發生的頻率，例如 **always**(總是)、**usually**(通常)、**often**(常常)、**sometime**(有時)、**seldom**(很少)、**never**(從不)。擺放位置如下：
- ◎ 一般動詞之前  
ex: She usually goes to school by bus. 她通常搭公車去學校。
- ◎ **be** 動詞之後  
ex: He is never late for school. 他上學從不遲到。
- ⑦ **remember**：記得。此動詞可接不定詞和動名詞，但是意思不相同，除了 **remember**，還有 **forget**(忘記)和 **stop**(停止)，用法如下：

<b>forget</b>	+ <b>to</b> (不定詞)	<b>忘記做某事(事情還沒做)</b> ex: I forgot to buy milk. 我忘記買牛奶。 →指牛奶還沒有買，但忘記買。
	+ <b>V-ing</b> (動名詞)	<b>忘記做過某事(事情已經做過了)</b> ex: I forgot buying milk. 我忘記我有買牛奶了。 →指牛奶已經買了，只是忘記有買。
<b>remember</b>	+ <b>to</b> (不定詞)	<b>記得去做某事(事情還沒做)</b> ex: I remember to buy milk. 我記得要買牛奶。 →指牛奶還沒有買，但有記得要買。
	+ <b>V-ing</b> (動名詞)	<b>記得已做過了(事情已經做過了)</b> ex: I remember buying milk. 我記得我有買牛奶了。 →指牛奶已經買了，而且有記得。
<b>stop</b>	+ <b>to</b> (不定詞)	<b>停下來去做某事(停止正在做的事，去做另一件事)</b> ex: I stop to drink coffee. 我停下來喝咖啡。

		→停下正在做的事，去做喝咖啡的動作。
	+ <b>V-ing(動名詞)</b>	停止了做某事(不繼續做) ex: I stop drinking coffee. 我停止喝咖啡。 →停止喝咖啡的動作。

⑧ **by + 動名詞**：經由、藉由的意思。by 表示透過某種手段或方法做某事。

ex: I learn English by listening to English songs. 我透過聽英文歌學英文。

⑨ **most important of all**：最重要的。此為片語，不做形容詞最高級的用法，故不加 the。