**Lesson 5 Moby Dick**

The **novel**, “Moby Dick,” written by the American writer Herman Melville, is about a **whaling** ship, called Pequod, and **commanded** by **Captain** Ahab. Every whaling ship must hunt for whales to make money. But Captain Ahab’s ship does not. He is looking for a white **whale**, called Moby Dick, which is large and **ferocious**. Captain Ahab once **encounters** Moby Dick and loses a leg because of it. He successfully **convinces** the **sailors** that Moby Dick is a **devil** and must be killed. The poor sailors follow him. The ship is hit by the whale and all sailors die except one and Captain Ahab.

Can a whale be a devil? Of course not. **After all**, it is only a fish. It will never find you if you do not hunt for it. So, we may say that this novel **describes** a leader who **creates** an **imaginary** **enemy**. It is sad that imaginary enemies are created by leaders of the world all the time and people often **follow** the leader and die,in the end.

**Vocabulary**

after all 畢竟,終究

captain 船長

command 指揮

convince 說服

create 製造

describe 形容

devil 惡魔

encounter 遭遇

enemy 敵人

ferocious 兇猛

follow 追隨

imaginary 假想的

Moby Dick 白鯨記

sailor 水手

whale 鯨魚

whaling 捕鯨

**More Sentences**

1. This story, told by my grandfather, is about a boy and his dog.
2. This movie, filmed in France, is about the Second World War.
3. This army is commanded by my father.
4. He was taught by me.
5. The book was written by Charles Dickens.
6. Everyone should work hard.
7. Actually, he did not go.
8. Actually, he is a movie star.
9. I am looking for my bicycle. So far, I have not found it.
10. Tigers are all ferocious.
11. He is a ferocious man.
12. This dog is ferocious.
13. The ship finally encountered the bad weather.
14. I have never encountered such a horrible thing.
15. I convinced my father that I should go to college.
16. He is convinced that the war will sooner or later break out.
17. Hitler was indeed a devil.
18. The bus was hit by a car.
19. All of us, except him, laughed.
20. All of the students, except one, were sick.
21. Can he become a good engineer?
22. After all, he is only a kid.
23. After all, it is a cat, not a tiger.
24. This story describes a man who forgives his enemy.
25. This movie describes a teacher who is loved by her students.
26. He created this school.
27. He created this famous movie star.
28. He has an imaginary dog.
29. The whole thing is imaginary.
30. Jesus told us to love our enemies.
31. The war was created by evil people.
32. We should only follow good leaders.
33. He was followed by an evil person.

**Grammar Points to Be Noted**

1. The **novel**, “Moby Dick”, written by the American writer Herman Melville, iss about a **whaling** ship, called Pequod, and **commanded** by **Captain** Ahab.

這個句子很長,因此我們必須找到它的主詞和動詞.這個句子的主詞是”the novel”,動詞是”is”. “Moby Dick”形容”the novel”.至於”written by the American writer”,形容”Moby Dick”. 簡單來講,這句話是”The novel is about a whaling ship”.”called Pequod and commanded by Captain Ahab”w是a whaling ship 的形容詞.

以後,我們會介紹較長的句子,不論句子有多長,也只有一個主詞和一個動詞,我們只要找到主詞和動詞,就看懂句子了.

2. Did not do so

“so”是同樣的事,因此”did not do so”是”沒有如此做”的意思.

3. all sailors except one, together with Captain Ahab, died.

這句話的主詞是”all sailors except one”,動詞是”died”. together with Captain Ahab形容主詞.

4. imaginary enemies are created by leaders of the world

這句話又用了被動語氣,因為我們強調假想敵,所以用被動語氣比較好.

5. 請注意第二段中大多數句子用了現在式,同學們一定要弄清楚為何如此.

6 .must be killed

這是被動語氣,因為must是一個助動詞,這個助動詞的後面必須跟一個原式動詞,所以用了be.同樣的句子如:

This is a book which must be read by all students.

This is a movie which must be seen by you.

7. is hit 也是被動語氣, hit 的過去分詞仍是hit.

**Translate the Following into English**

1. 這位你所喜歡的學生是我的兒子.
2. 這本書是我寫的.
3. 我們應該離開,因為要下雨了.
4. 事實上,他每天游泳.
5. 事實上,他咋天沒有去教堂.
6. 我在找我的汽車鑰匙.
7. 他在找工作.
8. 我去年遭遇到很嚴重的危機(a grave crisis).
9. 他會說英文嗎?
10. 他畢竟只有六歲.
11. 我的父親畢竟己是七十歲了.
12. 他創立了這家工廠(factory).
13. 他被說服她是誠實的.
14. 我說服了他應該立刻離開.
15. 他有一個假想的媽媽.
16. 我們都追隨我們的老師.

**Correct the Following Mistakes**:

1. This book is written by him two years ago.
2. This story was tell by my father.
3. This letter, which written by me, is very long.
4. We should to leave now.
5. He is swimming every day.
6. He smoked every day.
7. He does not go to school yesterday.
8. I am finding my car key.
9. Can you to speak English?
10. He has created this company two years ago.
11. We are convince that we should leave.
12. I have a imaginary sister.