**國中英文領域**

“Make yourself drink toilet water.” Most of us may say, “Kidding me?” we never give it a second thought because the water is dirty, right? Although the water in our toilet is dirty, it is cleaner than the water that millions of people have to drink every day. Then, who needs to use the disgusting water? In fact, almost 117 million people do not have safe water in other countries.



Each day, kids miss school, and moms walk miles because of collecting water. Families get sick from unsafe water, and too many of them died, over 4,000 kids in the world every day. Lela is the oldest of seven brothers and sisters and has been collecting water since the age of four at least twice a day. Another example, three-to-four times a day, Edme has to hike for an hour, and put five gallons of unsafe water on her head home in the mountains. It has become common for people to walk a long way to find water. In the world, 2.6 million people fall short of clean water and a toilet. Almost billion people spend many hours looking for the smallest quantity of water. So many people survive on just a few gallons of water each and every day. We all know it is wrong, it is sad, and it’s totally not needed.

March 22nd is World Water Day. We believe where you live shouldn’t decide on whether you’ll live. Although we don’t have trouble collecting clean water for our life, we still can do something to help those people. Besides taking action to donate money to help them build more wells and set up more water pumps. We can also talk to others about this thing and share the idea: Not only a rich person but also a poor one needs clean water. Water is a basic right of living.

🕮 toilet 廁所 disgusting 令人作嘔的 gallon加侖 survive倖存 well水井 pump幫浦

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| 1. | Why does Edme spend so many hours hiking every day? | | | |
|  | (A) | For money. | (B) | For work. |
|  | (C) **\*** | For daily life. | (D) | For good health. |
| 2. | Who may the writer be? | | | |
|  | (A) | Joe, who fights for the women’s learning right. | | |
|  | (B) \* | Pete, who wants people to give money to help. | | |
|  | (C) | Ben, who is asked to dig wells in the mountains. | | |
|  | (D) | Ken, who is a farmer and raises cows in the mountains. | | |
| 3. | “It’s really hard to walk for clean drinking water.” It’s an action to make people to know: “ Drinking clean water is not that easy.” Which poster may NOT　appear in front of the activity stand? | | | |
|  | (A) | Come join us. Walk 20 km, and we pay you for a bottle water! | (B) | Make yourself put the water upon your head for 2 hours like that, we pay you for a bottle water! |
|  | (C) | Are you thirsty?  Let us treat you some water from the toilet, won’t you? | (D) \* | bottle  Big sale! Only today!  One bottle water is 1 dollar.  Buy 1 Get 5 for free. |

As the Grant Study of Harvard University shows how people can live a healthy and happy life, Malene Rydahl, a writer, also gives the same idea. She says on a radio program that she thinks we should be looking for **alignment** and she thinks that we should practice gratitude and that we should think and know more about how we relate to things that happen to us. She thinks the quality of our relationships is the key.

In Malene’s talk, she tells us that we should be in **alignment**--or in the nice and right relation with ourselves and other people. That is, there should be good feelings between who I am, what I think and how I relate to others. She also thinks that happiness comes from gratitude—feeling thankful and showing thanks to others. She suggests finding three things, no matter how small, to be grateful for every day.

 relate/relationship 關係, quality 品質

1. According to the reading, which is most likely suggested in the Grant Study to live a healthy and happy life?

(A) To have nice relationships.   
(B) To exercise every day.  
(C) To eat more vegetables.  
(D) To practice fixing problems.

1. Who is **NOT** in “alignment**”** with others?

(A) Steven, he listens to his parents and makes them happy.  
(B) Linda, she takes care of her neighbor’s dog when he is out.  
(C) Sara, she never fights with her brother or sister.  
(D) Kevin, he always studies hard and often gets good grads.

3. Which book may be written by Malene Rydahl?

(A) *A Tale of Two Cities*(B) *The man who loved only numbers*(C) *Happy as a Dane*   
(D) *There is a Ghost in the House*

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| C:\Documents and Settings\Charles\Local Settings\Temporary Internet Files\Content.IE5\T8JTI1V2\MC900411484[1].wmf  **Climbingman**  Istanbul, Turkey | *Climbing Mount Everest, the Trip of a Lifetime*  ★★★★★ Reviewed July 30, 2021  If you have a chance to visit Kathmandu, you must join a trekking tour of Mount Everest, the highest mountain in the world. The tour starts with flying from Kathmandu to the airport in Lukla. From there, you will trek on rocky and muddy trails for about a week to reach Everest Base Camp! During my trekking trip, I didn’t feel very good because of the high altitude and I wanted to give up. But when I saw the wonderful scenery around and the iconic mountain peak in the distance, I told myself I could do it and nothing could stop me. I remember I was so touched, I even cried when I made it to the end.  Trust me, you have to take this trip. You won’t regret it!  trek緩慢地行進 |
| C:\Documents and Settings\Charles\Local Settings\Temporary Internet Files\Content.IE5\P5J6ORF0\MC900318618[1].wmf **John**  LA, the USA | “ ”  ★★★★☆ Reviewed Aug 15, 2021  Just like many other Asian cities, the street food vendors in Kathmandu are open very late, serving quick snacks to some foreign visitors like me. One kind of street food I had there is called “Samosa”. This fried snack is a popular street food in Kathmandu. The outer layer, which is made of flour, is usually crisp with potato and meat inside. I will never forget how it tasted with some chutney on it.   You can find this yummy quick snack on the streets of Kathmandu and it doesn’t cost you much money, about 5-7 US dollars. You have to try it when you visit the city!  crisp酥脆的 chutney 印度辣醬 |
| C:\Documents and Settings\Charles\Local Settings\Temporary Internet Files\Content.IE5\IUWNZPPR\MC900436990[1].wmf  **Liz**  Sydney, Australia | *DIRTY and CROWDED*  ★☆☆☆☆ Reviewed July 31, 2018  I don’t really like Kathmandu because it’s a little dirty. In fact, it’s very hard to find a clean restroom when you visit some old buildings and temples in the city. Additionally, you will see a lot of visitors that want to explore the city for its unique culture. It’s too crowded.  By the way, the food there is too spicy and some even tastes weird to me. Next time, I’ll choose a less crowded destination to experience an exotic culture. |

1. Where can we most likely read these reviews?

(A) In a dictionary. (B) In a picture book. (C) In a storybook. (D) On a website.

2. What is the best title for John’s review?

(A) Great Local Snack (B) Many Beautiful Mountains to See

(C) Ways to Make a Quick Snack (D) Spicy but Sweet

3. Which of the following persons would ***most likely*** find and read these reviews?

(A) Jason. He wants to challenge himself and test his limits. (B) Mike. He is a detective and he wants to solve a case.

(C) Matt. He usually dresses in layers to stay warm in winter. (D) Trina. She likes to see wildlife when he goes hiking.

4. After some visitors who plan to visit Kathmandu read these three reviews, they may have to change their plans. Which is NOT one of them?

(A) Take a helicopter tour from Kathmandu and fly to see Mount Everest in an hour.

(B) Visit some old beautiful temples during lunch time and it might not be as crowded.

(C) Bring a lot of money because the delicious food there is very expensive.

(D) Take some trainings to learn some skills for climbing a very high mountain.

5. Which of the following meaning is ***closest*** to “exotic” in Liz’s review?

(A) special and interesting (B) spicy and sour (C) fast and cheap (D) sad and upset

**實作評量含評量規準**

**八年級英語科口說評量**

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 設計教師 | 林芝嫻 | | 評量對象 | 國中八年級學生 |
| 版本 | 翰林佳音版 | | 範圍 | 第三冊第一單元 |
| 設計理念 | 以學生在課堂中所學的過去式與授與動詞的句型為主軸，將生活中實際溝通應用為評量目標。 | | | |
| 核心素養 | 英-J-B1 具備聽、說、讀、寫英語文的基礎素養，在日常生活常見情境中，能運用所學字詞、句型及肢體語言進行適切合宜的溝通與互動。 | | | |
| 學習重點 | 學習表現 | 2-Ⅳ-3 能依情境使用教室用語。  2-Ⅳ-6 能依人、事、時、地、物作簡易的描述或回答。  5-Ⅳ-2 能掌握國中階段所學字詞及句型，適當地使用於日常生活之溝通。 | | |
| 學習內容 | Ac-Ⅳ-3 常見的生活用語。  B-Ⅳ-2 國中階段所學字詞及句型的生活溝通。  B-Ⅳ-5 人、事、時、地、物的描述及問答。 | | |
| 評量項目 | 1. 單字唸讀 2. 課文讀誦 3. 看圖造句 | | | |
| 評量規準 | 1. 單字唸讀   隨機抽選並讀誦20個單字，滿分60分。   * 1. 清楚且完全正確，每字得3分。   2. 中文提示或糾正一次，每字得2分。   3. 僅能跟讀，得30分。   4. 完全不會，得0分。  1. 課文讀誦    1. 流利且完全正確，得20分。    2. 停頓、提示或糾正三次以內，得16分。    3. 停頓、提示或糾正五次以內，得12分。    4. 僅能跟讀，得10分。    5. 完全不會，得0分。 2. 看圖造句   兩張圖，滿分20分。每張說出三個完整句子：   * 1. 流利且完全正確，得10分。   2. 提示(中文)或糾正二次以內，得8分。   3. 提示(中文)或糾正三次以內，得5分。   4. 指讀句子，得3分。   5. 僅能跟讀，得2分。   6. 完全不會，得0分。 | | | |