A Savior® for Lazy People

1.

2.

What Causes Dengue Fever?

Dengue fever is caused by dengue viruses. These viruses are carried by female mosquitoes. To prevent dengue fever, be sure to clean up any standing water and avoid getting bitten by any mosquitoes.

	Dengue Fever	
Cause	Dengue viruses carried by mosquitoes	
How to stop it	Clean up any standing water and avoid any mosquito bites	

BEFORE YOU READ

The following are three ways to explain dengue fever. Which do you like best?

3.



-3

READING

"I'm going to Hualien tomorrow, but I have no idea where to go and what to eat," Frank said. "If I were you, I would search for a 'Lan Ren Bao.' It usually **contains**¹ everything in a short page," his friend replied.

Does the choice of a "Lan Ren Bao" also cross your mind very often? "Lan Ren Bao" is a Chinese **term**². It means that a huge **amount**³ of information is organized and becomes easy to **digest**⁴. People can use it to quickly get an overview^{*} of a subject.

In 2007, the idea of a Lan Ren Bao started in Taiwan, and this term became popular on PTT, a social networking site. The PTT users found

- 10 that many newcomers^{*} often failed to **catch up on** the discussions that were taking place. Thus, some kind users gathered all the pieces of information and made them shortened^{*} as an article for the newcomers to read.
- As time passed, many other types of Lan Ren Baos have been created. Short videos,
 - 1. contain [kən`ten] vt. 包含
 - ・ cross one's mind 想到
 - 2. term [t3·m] n. [C] 字詞
 - 3. amount [ə`maʊnt] n. [C] (數) 量
 - 4. digest [dai`dʒɛst] vt. 理解

- * overview [`ovə,vju] n. [C] 概要
- * newcomer [`nju,kʌmə] n. [C] 新手
- catch up on 得知
- * shorten [`ʃərtn] vt. (使) 縮短

blogs, and pictures are some of the most common ones. Also, there is a **variety**³ of themes for Lan Ren Baos. For example, you want to watch a Marvel **film**⁶ but you have no idea where to start. Then, a fifteen-minute video can help you understand the **plots**⁷ of more than twenty Marvel movies. What's more, if you had to **tell** different light bulbs **apart** right now, you could read a picture and get to know them within only ten seconds.



圖片授權 10 seconds class-10 秒鐘教室

5. variety [və`raɪətɪ] n. [sing.] 各式各樣 6. film [fɪlm] n. [C] 電影 7. plot [plat] n. [C] 劇情

• tell...apart 分辨

Is using a Lan Ren Bao good? Without a doubt⁸, getting information from a Lan Ren Bao is easy. Organizations like the government also make Lan Ren Baos to explain complicated⁹ policies¹⁰ or correct misunderstandings¹¹. However, the views that a Lan Ren Bao shares might not be balanced¹². Although the creator¹³ has the information well simplified^{*}, he or she might have his or her own preferences¹⁴. As a result, it can be risky¹⁵ to only believe in what a Lan Ren Bao tells you.

³⁰ Are you a **frequent**¹⁶ user of Lan Ren Baos? When you **rely on** them, **keep in mind** that the information they contain may fool you.

> 有人說「懶人包」是臺灣獨有的訊息傳播文化,你 認為呢?懶人包類似英文的 infographic (視覺資訊 圖),目的在於告訴讀者一件事情最核心的訊息。然 而,如果將懶人包視為百科全書的縮影,那可是完 全相反的唷。

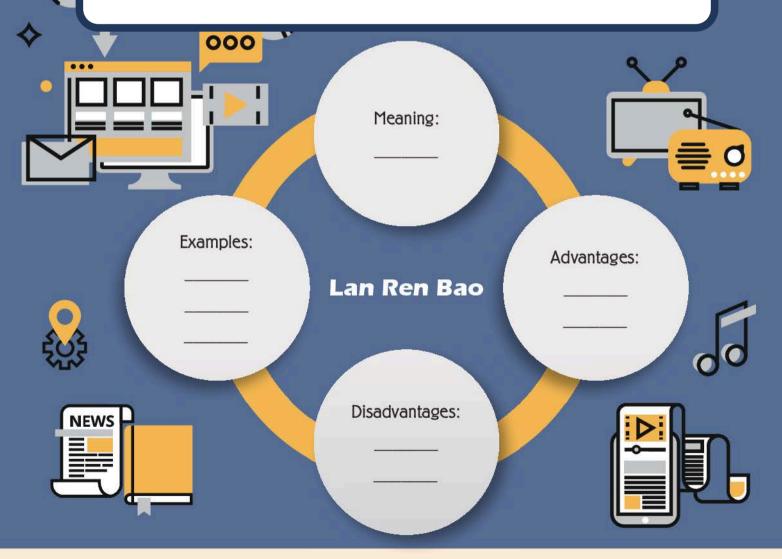
- ・ without (a) doubt 毫無疑問地
- 8. doubt [daut] n. [C] 疑問
- 9. complicated [`kamplə,ketɪd] adj. 複雜的
- 10. policy [`paləsı] n. [C] 政策
- 11. misunderstanding [,misʌndə`stændiŋ] n. [C] 誤解
- 12. balanced [`bælənst] adj. 平衡的

- * simplify [`sɪmplə,faɪ] vt. 簡化
- 14. preference [`prɛfərəns] n. [C] 偏好
- 15. risky [`rɪskɪ] adj. 危險的
- · believe in 相信
- 16. frequent [`frikwant] adj. 經常的
- ・ rely on 依頼
- ・ keep in mind 記住

GRAPHIC ORGANIZER

Fill in the blanks with correct answers to complete the chart.

- (A) A short video can help you understand the plots of many Marvel movies.
- (B) The information Lan Ren Baos contain may fool you.
- (C) A huge amount of information is well organized and simplified.
- (D) The views that a Lan Ren Bao shares might not be balanced.
- (E) You can read a picture and get to know different light bulbs.
- (F) You can quickly get an overview of a subject.
- (G) Governments make Lan Ren Baos to explain complicated policies.
- (H) Getting information from a Lan Ren Bao is easy.



AFTER YOU READ

I. Main Idea

Choose the best answer.

- () What is the reading mainly about?
 - (A) The reason why Lan Ren Baos are popular.
 - (B) Different types of Lan Ren Baos and how they affect the users.
 - (C) The steps to organize a Lan Ren Bao.
 - (D) What people can do to rely less on Lan Ren Baos.

II. Details

Choose the best answer.

- () What is true about "Lan Ren Bao"?
 - (A) It is a term created by the government.
 - (B) It may be dangerous because its information is complicated.
 - (C) It is often made by newcomers of PTT.
 - (D) It more or less includes one's preferences.

Have you ever read any information from Lan Ren Baos before?



I. Words for Production

1	contain vt. 包含,容納 (to include or have something inside) [kən`ten] ► This website contains lots of information about the K-perband.			
2	term [tэːm]	 <i>n.</i> [C] 字詞,用語 (a word or phrase) ▶ It is better to use "overweight" instead of "fat" to describe a person. The former is a more polite term. 		
3	amount [ə`maʊnt]	 <i>n.</i> [C] (數) 量 (a quantity of something) ▶ Phoebe added a small <u>amount of</u> salt to the steak before she ate it. 		
4	digest [dar`dʒɛst]	 vt. 理解,消化 SYN take in (to fully understand something) ▶ Frank told me too many secrets at one time. It was hard to digest them all. 		
5	variety [və`raɪətɪ]	 <i>n.</i> [sing.] 各式各樣 (different kinds of something) ▶ Gary loves to eat at the buffet restaurant because he can enjoy a great <u>variety of</u> dishes there. 		
	various [`vɛrɪəs]	 adj. 各式各樣的 ▶ Cathy can always think of various excuses for being late for our dates. 		

6	film [fɪlm]	 <i>n.</i> [C] 電影 fill movie (moving pictures, shown at a theater or on television) Lucy is going to see the latest British film at a new theater.
7	plot [plat]	 <i>n.</i> [C] 劇情,情節 (the events that form a story) ► I love this novel because the development of its plot is very good.
8	doubt [daʊt]	 <i>n.</i> [C][U] 疑問 (a feeling of not being sure) ▶ Jessie and I have a lot in common. <u>There is no</u> <u>doubt that</u> we will become good friends.
9	complicated [`kamplə,ketıd]	 adj. 複雜的 SYN complex (hard to understand or deal with) The plot of this movie was too complicated, so I had to watch it again.
	complicate [`kamplə,ket]	vt. 使複雜 ▲ Simplify ► William complicated the situation when he kept shouting, "I don't want to listen!"
10	policy [`paləsı]	 <i>n.</i> [C][U] 政策 (a set of plans by an organization) The government has a new policy on the use of plastic bags in shops.
11	misunderstanding [,mɪsʌndə`stændɪŋ]	 <i>n.</i> [C][U] 誤解 (a failure to understand correctly) Sarah said she called me last night, but I didn't receive any calls. There must be some misunderstanding.

	understanding [,ʌndə`stændɪŋ]	 <i>n.</i> [sing.][U] 理解;同情 ▶ Linda hoped to have an understanding of the situation before she could help us.
12	balanced [`bælənst] balance [`bæləns]	 adj. 平衡的; 均衡的 SYN fair Ant unbalanced (considering everything equally) Andrew believes that a balanced diet will lead to a healthier body. n. [sing.][U] 平衡; 均衡 Ant imbalance This famous actor tries hard to keep a balance between family and work.
13	creator [krɪ`etə-]	 <i>n.</i> [C] 創作者 (someone who made something) ▶ This LINE creator has uploaded some funny stickers, and they have become very popular.
14	preference [`prɛfərəns]	 <i>n.</i> [C][U] 偏好 (a greater interest in something) ▶ Charlotte has a preference for five-toe socks rather than normal ones.
15	risky [`rɪskɪ]	adj. 危險的,冒險的 SYN dangerous (involving danger or failure) ▶ It can be <u>risky to</u> buy shoes online since you cannot try them on.
	risk [rɪsk]	 n. [C][U] 危險,風險 SYN danger ▶ If Charlie keeps using his smartphone in the dark, there is a risk that he will go blind.

16	frequent	adj. 經常的,頻繁的 ANT infrequent	
	[`frikwənt]	(doing something or happening often)	
		There are frequent buses between 💿 📕 🗿	
		the two towns. They run every fifteen	
		minutes.	
	frequency	<i>n.</i> [U][C] 頻率	
	[`frikwənsı]	The frequency of the singer's TV appearances increased	
		as she became more famous.	

II. Words for Recognition

- 1. savior [`sevjə] n. [C] 救星
- 2. overview [`ovə,vju] n. [C] 概要
- 3. newcomer [`nju,kʌmə·] n. [C] 新手
- 4. shorten [`ʃɔrtn] vt. (使) 縮短,減少
- 5. simplify [`sɪmplə,faɪ] vt. 簡化





1 cross one's mind	想 SYN occur to sb (to think of something) ▶ It never crossed my mind that I would work for NASA one day.
2 catch up on	得知,跟上 (消息) (to spend time finding out what has happened) ▶ Rick and I haven't seen each other in a long time, so we will have a lot to catch up on.
3 tellapart	 分辨, 區分 SYN distinguish, differentiate (to recognize the difference between two things) ▶ Although the two pictures looked similar, Shelly could still tell them apart.
4 without (a) doubt	 毫無疑問地 SYN beyond doubt (definitely) This hot pot is still boiling. Without a doubt, it is very hot right now.
5 believe in	相信,信任 (to think that something is right) ▶ I could not believe in Albert after he revealed my secret.



Set Word Smart

mis-加在名詞或動詞前,表示「錯誤」或 帶有否定的意思。

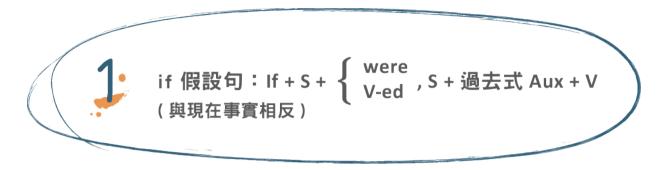
Practice

behavior → _____ 行為不當

lead → ______ 誤導

mis-			
mis + trust 🔶 mistrust	不信任		
mis + understanding + misunderstanding	誤解		
mis + use 🔶 misuse	誤用		
mis + spell → misspell	拼錯		





▲ 根據句意,從框內選出適當的字詞填入句中。

	bought	were	went
1. f	a	monkey, I could climb up the tree	easily.
2. If Jenny	/	to the moon, she would take a	photo there.
3. If Easor	า	the lottery, he might have the c	chance to win lots of money.

1. 此為 if 假設句,表示「和現在事實不符」或是「現在不可能發生」的假設情況。

2. 動詞時態:

if 子句:過去簡單式;be 動詞一律用 were

主要子句:過去式助動詞 + 原形動詞

3. 過去式助動詞: would、could、should、might。



If I were a sloth,

I would hang in trees all day.

 1.

 2.

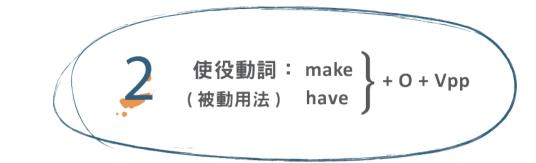
Let's Try!

- A. 重組句子, 並加上適當的標點符號。
- 1. were not exciting / a lot of people / If the movie / attract / it would not
- 2. Chris might / this novel / If / were a best-seller / want to buy it
- 3. she could buy / If Helen / a new house / were a millionaire
- 4. in the park / the typhoon / go on a picnic / If / didn't come / we could
- 5. he would drive you / owned a car / to the train station / If Justin

B. Allen 上課時做了一連串的白日夢。根據句型,圈出正確的字詞。

- 1. If I (am / were) a famous actor, I (will / would) be very popular.
- 2. If I (become / became) popular, I (can / could) catch Lily's attention.
- 3. If Lily (were / was) attracted to me, she (may / might) be my girlfriend.
- 4. Then, if I (earning / earned) a lot of money, we (can / could) travel around the world together.
- If we (traveled / traveling) around the world, we (would / will) be very happy.





▲ 根據句意,判斷受詞為主動或被動。

1. Tony makes his brother mop the floor every Sunday.

(主動/被動)

2. Ms. Wang made the policy known to all the team members.

(主動/被動)

3. Joe has his hair cut every two months.

(<mark>主動/被動</mark>)

4. My grandma had the bottle opened carefully.

(主動/被動)

1. make、have 為使役動詞,表示「使、讓」的意思。

2. 當受詞是「被動接受動作」時,後面接過去分詞 (Vpp)。



▲ 找出兩句課文中使用到此句型的句子:

- 1. _____
- 2.

Let's Try!

- A. 圈出適當的受詞補語。
- 1. Mark will have his bedroom (paint / painted) this weekend.
- 2. Lily had the package (send / sent) this afternoon.
- 3. I had the lost child (use / used) my cellphone to call his parents.
- 4. Ken made his coat and pants (wash / washed) this morning.
- 5. Doris had the coffeemaker (fix / fixed) by her father.

B. 以下是製作布丁的步驟。根據圖片及提示字,完成句子。

~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	• Recípe •—	- ~~~
1. Boil the water and sugar until	they become caramel.	
2. Have the caramel	(move) into the	
containers.		
3. Then, ( <i>t</i>	nave) the milk	
( <i>mix</i> ) with eggs.		
8		
4. Pour the mixture into the sam	ne containers.	
		10





TASTES

SILLOO

salty

oitter

umami

sour

CONVERSATION .

## Expressing Belief and Doubt

Harper and Miles are discussing a Lan Ren Bao picture.

Harper: This Lan Ren Bao says there are six kinds of tastes.

Miles: That seems right to me.

Harper: Are you serious? I don't believe "hot" is a taste.

Miles: Why not?

Harper: "Hot" should belong to the sense of temperature.

Miles: Well, I remember that it can also mean "spicy."

Harper: I doubt that. I've never heard about that before.

Miles: I suppose the picture just shows something that is new to people.

Harper: I still don't trust it. I'd better check up

on it further.



- 1. belief [bə`lif] n. [U] 相信
- 2. bitter [`bɪtə] adj. 苦的
- 3. umami [u`mamı] n. [U] 鮮味
- 4. temperature [`tɛmprət∫ə·]
  - *n.* [U] 溫度

- 5. spicy [`spaɪsı] adj. 辣的
- 6. suppose [sə`poz] vt. 猜想
- 7. check up on 調查
- 8. further [`f3·ðə-] adv. 進一步地

#### Level Up!

1 I have faith in this source.	Are you kidding?
我對這個來源有信心。	你在開玩笑嗎?
2 It is quite reasonable.	5 I find this news hard to believe.
這蠻合理的。	我覺得這消息難以置信。
We can count on this survey.	6 You can't trust any news from this
我們可以信賴這份民意調查。	strange website.
	你不能相信來自這個奇怪網站的任何消
	息。



### DO IT YOURSELF

### I. Vocabulary

根據圖片,選出正確答案並完成對話。

variety	frequent	creator	doubt	contain
		es Mia often go to . She's a	the café? customer	there.
	RA I	v big is this box? an	twelve macarons	s.
	cars		, Hailey is ar	n expert in fixing
		o is the ko F. Fujio.	of Doraemo	on?
	B: You	at can I do at a nig 1 can do a ng snacks and pla	of t	hings, such as

#### II. Multiple Choice

根據句意,選出最適當的答案。

(	) 1. Mr. Lin had the food by his dog.			
	(A) eat	(B) ate	(C) eaten	(D) eating
(	) 2. Jeremy made his	clothes everyw	here in his room.	
	(A) throw	(B) thrown	(C) throwing	(D) to throw
(	) 3. If I were a bird, I $_{-}$	fly in the sky.		
	(A) be	(B) am	(C) can	(D) could
(	) 4. If Tina me, s	she would know how	l feel.	
	(A) be	(B) am	(C) was	(D) were
(	) 5. If Andrew th	ne car, I be very	scared.	
	(A) drive; will	(B) drove; would	(C) driven; will	(D) to drive; would

#### III. Cloze Test

根據文意,選出最適當的答案。

When I plan for a trip, I usually search for Lan Ren Baos on the Internet. Many people have collected huge <u>1</u> of information and make it <u>2</u> as Lan Ren Baos. A Lan Ren Bao explains complicated things in a simple way. Therefore, I can get what I want from it <u>3</u> minutes. <u>4</u>, sometimes the makers may put their own preferences into their Lan Ren Baos. I know that this may influence what I think, <u>5</u> I still love to use Lan Ren Baos because they are very convenient.

(	) 1. (A) amounts	(B) terms	(C) balance	(D) frequency
(	) 2. (A) organize	(B) organizes	(C) organized	(D) organizing
(	) 3. (A) at	(B) on	(C) of	(D) within
(	) 4. (A) Thus	(B) However	(C) After all	(D) As a result
(	) 5. (A) but	(B) and	(C) then	(D) or

#### IV. Guided Translation

根據中文及提示字首,寫出完整字詞,每格限填一字。

1. 穿越馬路時,記得要注意往來車輛。						
When you cross the road,	<u>k</u> i					
m       that you should pay attention to the passing cars.         2. 從外表要分辨這對雙胞胎姊妹很難。         It is hard to t       the twin sisters a       by the twin sisters by the twin s						
					appearances.	
					3. Nick 讀了所有的國際雜誌以跟上目前潮流。	
Nick read all the international magazines to <u>c</u>						
o the current trends. 4. 當我想來點宵夜時,總是會先想到鹹酥雞。 When I feel like having some late-night snacks, Taiwanese fried chicken always						
					<u>c</u> my <u>m</u>	first.
					5. Cindy 在腿受傷時,依靠輪椅來移動。	
Cindy r o	a wheelchair to get around when she					
had an injured leg.						
V. Translation						
根據中文,翻譯出英文。						
. 如果我是有錢人,我就能買各式各樣的鞋子。						
2. 如果 Jill 有均衡的飲食,她就不容易生病。						
3. Frank 把少量的糖加入咖啡。 (had)						
4. 經理讓每位員工知道這項新政策。						
5. Jim 偏好好萊塢 (Hollywood) 電影而非寶萊塢 (Bollywood) 電影。						