



Do More, Pay Less



Asking to speak with the manager.



Complaining about everything.



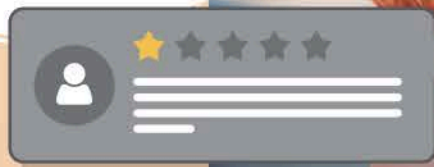
Wearing a long face.



BEFORE YOU READ

If you are a restaurant waiter/waitress, what kind of customer's behavior will make you angry?

Sharing a bad review on the Internet.



Asking for something not on the menu.



Asking for a cheaper price.



READING



1 Last year, I had a chance to go to France. My aunt invited me to spend the summer with her family there. It was cool to have an experience like that, so I said yes **right away**.

2 They took me to many tourist **attractions**¹ in their town, but what I remembered most was a **local**² café*. This café looked **plain**³, and it was smaller than many other shops. However, it stayed busy **all day long**.

3 When we went into the café, a man was ordering a coffee at the **counter**⁴. After he finished his order, he **hugged**⁵ the clerk warmly. I was surprised at this man's friendly behavior. I was even more **amazed**⁶ when he only paid 1.4 euros* for his coffee. "That's really cheap," I thought.

4 Then, it was my turn to order. "I want a coffee," I said. However, the clerk did not look **pleased**⁷. She told me the coffee would be 7 euros. What? Why did my coffee cost more than that man's?



5 I went back with my coffee in a bad **mood**⁸. I said to my aunt, "I am treated

• right away 立刻

1. attraction [əˈtrækʃən] n. [C] 有吸引力的景點、事物

2. local [ˈləkəl] adj. 當地的

* café [kəˈfeɪ] n. [C] 咖啡店

3. plain [pleɪn] adj. 樸素的

• all day long 一整天

4. counter [ˈkauntə] n. [C] 櫃檯

5. hug [hʌɡ] vt. 擁抱

6. amazed [əˈmeɪzd] adj.

感到驚奇的

* euro [ˈjʊro] n. [C] 歐元

7. pleased [pliːzd] adj. 高興的

8. mood [muːd] n. [C] 心情



unfairly⁹—is it because I am a foreigner?”

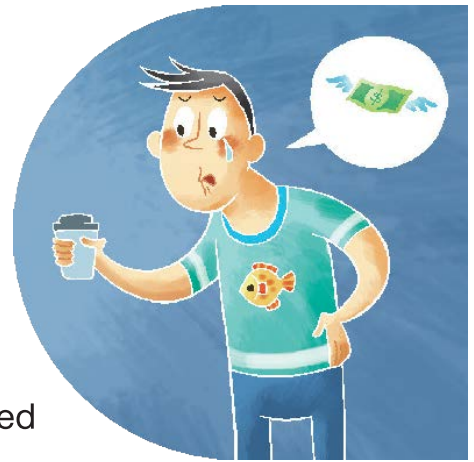
6 To my surprise, my aunt **burst out** laughing.

“Just wait and see what will happen when other people order,” she said.

7 As I **observed**¹⁰, I noticed that the clerk charged

customers¹¹ differently for their coffee, and it **seemed**¹² to **have nothing to do with** their nationalities.* I was very confused.

8 Finally, my aunt pointed to the menu on the wall and **revealed**¹³ the café’s **secret**¹⁴:



20

Prices of Coffee

"A coffee." ----- 7 euros
"A coffee, please." ----- 4.25 euros
"Hello, a coffee, please."----- 1.4 euros
(with a hug)

25

30

9 This café owner is so smart. It is really nice for everyone to **earn**¹⁵ a cheaper coffee simply by being kind.

Cultural Note

臺灣和日本的文化提倡「顧客至上」，即使遇到奧客，服務生也要容忍；在香港，則是供應者為大。而大部分西方國家，服務生與顧客是平等的，彼此都相互尊重，也就沒有尊卑之分了。

9. unfairly [ʌn`fɛrli] *adv.* 不公平地
• burst out 突然……
10. observe [əb`zɜ:v] *vi.* 觀察
11. customer [ˈkʌstəmə] *n.* [C] 顧客

12. seem [sim] *linking v.* 好像
• have nothing to do with 與……無關
* nationality [ˌnæʃə`næləti] *n.* [C] 國籍

13. reveal [ri`vil] *vt.* 揭露
14. secret [ˈsikrit] *n.* [C] 祕密
15. earn [ɜ:n] *vt.* 贏得

GRAPHIC ORGANIZER

Circle the correct answers.

Setting

I went to¹ (France / Japan) to spend the summer with my aunt's family. What I remembered most was a local café. This café looked² (special / plain), but it stayed³ (busy / fair) all day long.

Characters

My aunt's family and I

Title

Do More, Pay Less

Moral

Everyone can earn a cheaper coffee simply by being¹⁰ (kind / angry).

Conclusion

My aunt pointed to the menu on the wall and revealed the café's⁹ (secret / counter).




MUSIC



Event

The man before me only paid⁴ (1.4 / 4.25 / 7) euros for his coffee. However, I paid⁵ (1.4 / 4.25 / 7) euros for my coffee. Thus, I went back with my coffee in a⁶ (good / bad) mood.

Details



The man⁷ (hugged / waved) the clerk warmly after he finished his order. When I ordered, I just said, "I want a coffee." The clerk did not look⁸ (amazed / pleased).



AFTER YOU READ

I. Main Idea

Check (✓) what decides the coffee prices at the café.

- 1. Customers' ages.
- 2. Customers' attitudes.
- 3. Customers' nationalities.

II. Details

Complete the conversation.

1.



I want a coffee.



Sure.

The total is...

_____ euros

2.



Good day. It's great to have a hug, isn't it? I'd love a coffee, please.



_____ euros

3.



Please give me a coffee.
Thanks.



_____ euros



Let's Talk!

- What do you think about this café? If it didn't have this special rule, how would you order coffee there?

VOCABULARY



1

I. Words for Production

1

attraction

[ə`trækʃən]

n. [C] 有吸引力的景點、事物 (an interesting place or thing)

▶ Jiufen is a very popular tourist attraction in Taiwan.

2

local

[`lok]

adj. 當地的，本地的 (relating to a certain area)

▶ Our hotel is close to the **local** beach. We can walk there in three minutes.



local

[`lok]

n. [C] 當地居民，本地人

▶ When the earthquake hit this town, many of the **locals** were sleeping.

3

plain

[plen]

adj. 樸素的 **SYN** simple

(not decorated)

▶ To everyone's surprise, Lady Gaga wore a **plain** dress to the party.



4

counter

[`kauntə]

n. [C] 櫃臺 (where customers are served or pay)

▶ A lot of people in the SOGO department store are waiting in front of the **counter** to get a free gift.



5

hug

[hʌg]

vt. 擁抱 (hug—hugged—hugged)

SYN embrace

(to put one's arms around someone tightly)

▶ The couple **hug** each other every time they meet.



6

amazed

[ə`mezd]

adj. 感到驚奇的 **SYN** astonished

(very surprised)

▶ My dog just shook hands with me. I am really **amazed** by its new trick.

amaze

[ə`mez]

vt. 使驚奇 **SYN** astonish

▶ It **amazed** the old man that the phone app could speak to him.



7

pleased

[plizd]

adj. 高興的，滿意的 **ANT** displeased

(happy, satisfied)

▶ Ann was not **pleased** with her fries at the restaurant. They were cold.



8

mood

[mud]

n. [C] 心情，情緒 (how someone feels at a particular time)

▶ Justin is in a good mood because the long weekend is coming.



9

unfairly

[ʌn`ferli]

adv. 不公平地 **SYN** unjustly **ANT** fairly

(not in a right or equal way)

▶ Daniel is angry about being treated **unfairly** by his boss.

fair

[fer]

adj. 公平的 **SYN** just **ANT** unfair

▶ The rules of a game should be fair to all the players.



10

observe

[əb`zɜ:v]

vi.; vt. 觀察 (to watch carefully)

▶ The clerk was bored, so he started to **observe** the people in the store.

observation

[,əbzə`veʃən]

n. [U][C] 觀察

▶ The sick boy cannot go home. He needs to be kept under observation in the hospital.



11 **customer**
[ˈkʌstəmə]

n. [C] 顧客 (someone buying goods or services)

▶ The shop serves **customers** till 5 p.m. every day.



12 **seem**
[sim]

linking v. 好像，似乎 **SYN** appear

(to make one feel something is true)

▶ From his Facebook photo, Larry seems to have a new girlfriend.



13 **reveal**
[riˈvil]

vt. 揭露，透露 **ANT** conceal

(to let something known to someone)

▶ The news reveals that the convenience store will hold a special event.

14 **secret**
[ˈsɪkrɪt]

n. [C] 秘密 (something not told to others)

▶ Helen is good at keeping secrets, so you won't hear anything from her.



secret
[ˈsɪkrɪt]

adj. 秘密的

▶ In the movie, four kids found a **secret** gate to a magic land in their house.

15 **earn**
[ɜːn]

vt. 贏得，賺 (錢) (to get something for one's efforts)

▶ My grandpa is kind to everyone. This **earns** him many friends.



II. Words for Recognition

1. café [kəˈfe] *n.* [C] 咖啡店

2. euro [ˈjʊro] *n.* [C] 歐元 (€)


3. nationality [ˌnæʃəˈnæləti] *n.* [C][U] 國籍




PHRASES




1 right away | 立刻，馬上 **SYN** at once, right off
(immediately)
▶ When the Korean actor appeared, his fans ran to him **right away**.






2 all day long | 一整天 **SYN** all day
(the whole day)
▶ Jessie is a game lover. She can play mobile games **all day long**.




3 burst out | 突然……
(to suddenly start to do something)
▶ When the boy **burst out laughing** on the MRT, many people looked at him strangely.



Around the World

-  MRT
-  subway
-  underground, tube

4 have nothing to do with | 與……無關 (to be not related)
▶ Although Sam was born into an acting family, his job **has nothing to do with** that.



Word Smart

un- 加在形容詞或副詞前，表示否定。

Practice

wisely → _____ 不明智地
comfortable → _____ 不舒服的

un-

un + happy → unhappy	不開心的
un + usual → unusual	不尋常的
un + fairly → unfairly	不公平地
un + certainly → uncertainly	沒把握地

GRAMMAR

1

1. 比較級：A + V + $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Adj-er / more Adj} \\ \text{Adv-er / more Adv} \end{array} \right\} + \text{than} + B$

▲ 找出動詞和 than，再圈出兩者間的字詞。

1. Julia is older than her boyfriend.
2. Actions speak louder than words.
3. Steve walks more slowly than his grandma.
4. Mobile games are more popular than video games now.

1. 此為形容詞和副詞的比較級，意思是「A 比 B 更……」，A 和 B 須為同性質。

2. 形容詞與副詞的選擇：

be動詞、連綴動詞 → 形容詞

一般動詞 → 副詞

◆ Lily flies **higher** than Miley.

Adv

◆ Miley's hat is **more colorful** than Lily's.

Adj

◆ The weather will **be worse** tomorrow.

Adj



3. 形容詞、副詞形成比較級：

字尾加 er

(1) 直接加 er：

- taller、sooner

(2) 字尾是 e，直接加 r：

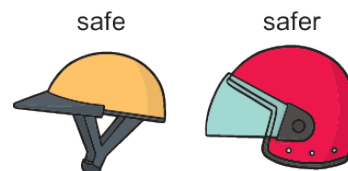
- safer、later

(3) 字尾是「短母音 + 子音」的形容詞，重複字尾再加 er：

- bigger、hotter

(4) 字尾是「子音 + y」，去 y 加 ier：

- happier、earlier



前面加 more

大部分雙音節或多音節的形容詞：

- more expensive、more difficult

雙音節或多音節的副詞：

- more loudly、more quickly

不規則變化

- good → better
- bad → worse
- well → better
- badly → worse

▲ 找出兩句課文中使用到此句型的句子：

1. _____
2. _____

Let's Try!

A. 根據句型，填入正確的比較級。

1. Amber works (hard) than her brother.
2. This history book is (expensive) than that dictionary.
3. John's new watch is (good) than Luca's.
4. Sam did (badly) in the math exam than I did.
5. Health is (important) than anything else in the world.

B. 根據圖鑑，完成句子。第一題為範例。



Name	Pikachu	Charmander	Eevee	Jigglypuff
Height	0.4m	0.6m	0.3m	0.5m
Weight	6kg	8.5kg	6.5kg	5.5kg
Speed	90	65	55	20

1. Pikachu is shorter than Charmander in height.
2. Pikachu is than Jigglypuff in weight.
3. Charmander runs than Eevee, but it runs than Pikachu.
4. Jigglypuff looks than Pikachu and Eevee.
5. Jigglypuff is than the others in weight.

2

It 作虛主詞：It + be + Adj (+ for sb) + to V

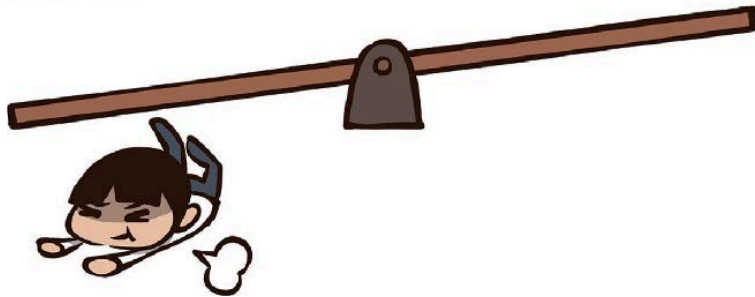
▲ 圈出 to V 的部分。

1. It is wrong to tell a lie.
2. It is important to eat breakfast.
3. It was difficult for me to get up early.

-
1. 此句型表示「(對某人來說) 做……是很……的」。
 2. 不定詞 (to V) 當主詞時，通常較長，可用虛主詞 it 代替，並將 to V 移到句尾。

主詞

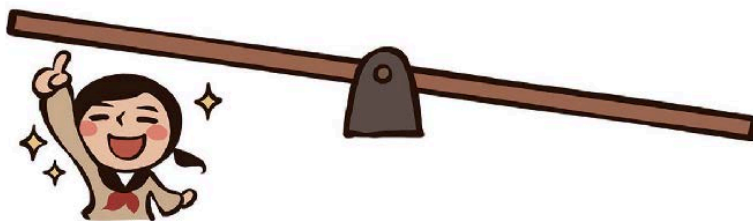
To visit an unknown website is dangerous (for us).



虛主詞

It is dangerous (for us) to visit an unknown website.

真正的主詞



▲ 找出兩句課文中使用到此句型的句子：

1. _____
2. _____

1

Let's Try!

A. 根據句型，改寫句子。

1. To go to bed early is good for you.

→

2. To remember all the classmates' names is difficult for me.

→

3. To order food through the phone apps is convenient for people.

→

4. To read these comic books is interesting for children and teenagers.

→

5. To finish doing the homework is not easy for the little girl.

→

NOTE 

B. 根據圖片及提示字，寫出完整句子。第一題為範例。

The image shows four cards hanging from a string with clothespins. Each card has a flag at the top, a number, a word, an image, and a sentence.

- Card 1: Japanese flag, "1. polite", image of a person eating noodles, "eat noodles loudly".
- Card 2: Taiwanese flag, "2. common", image of a tea shop, "find tea shops".
- Card 3: American flag, "3. usual", image of a waiter, "tip waiters and waitresses".
- Card 4: South Korean flag, "4. ordinary", image of two children, "ask each other's age when people first meet".

1. It is polite *for Japanese people to eat noodles loudly* .
2. In Taiwan, .
3. It is usual .
4. In South Korea, .

CONVERSATION



Ordering in a Café

Leo is ordering in a café.

1 Welcome to Sam's Café.
What would you like to order?

2 I'd like a large milk tea, please.

3 How would you like it?

4 With regular ice and half sugar.

5 Anything else?

6 I'll also have a **bacon** sandwich.

7 Sure. For here or to go?

8 To go, please.

9 That'll be NT\$180.

10 Here you go.

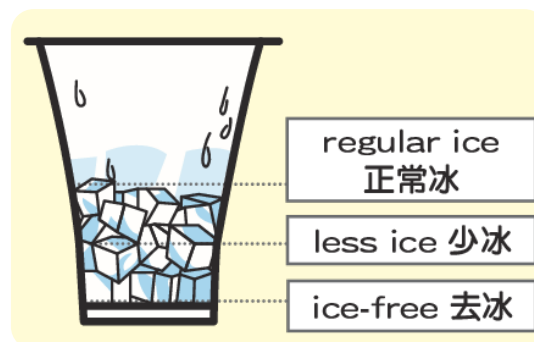
1. bacon ['beɪkən] n. [U] 培根

Level Up!

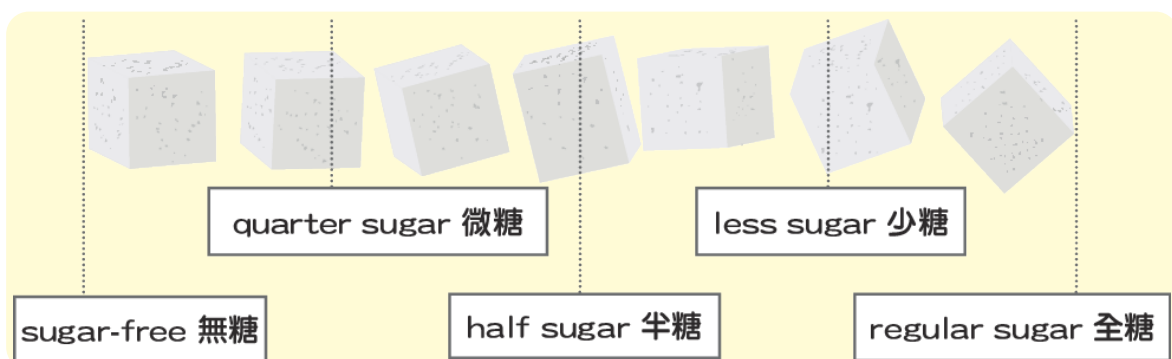
► Size:



► Ice:

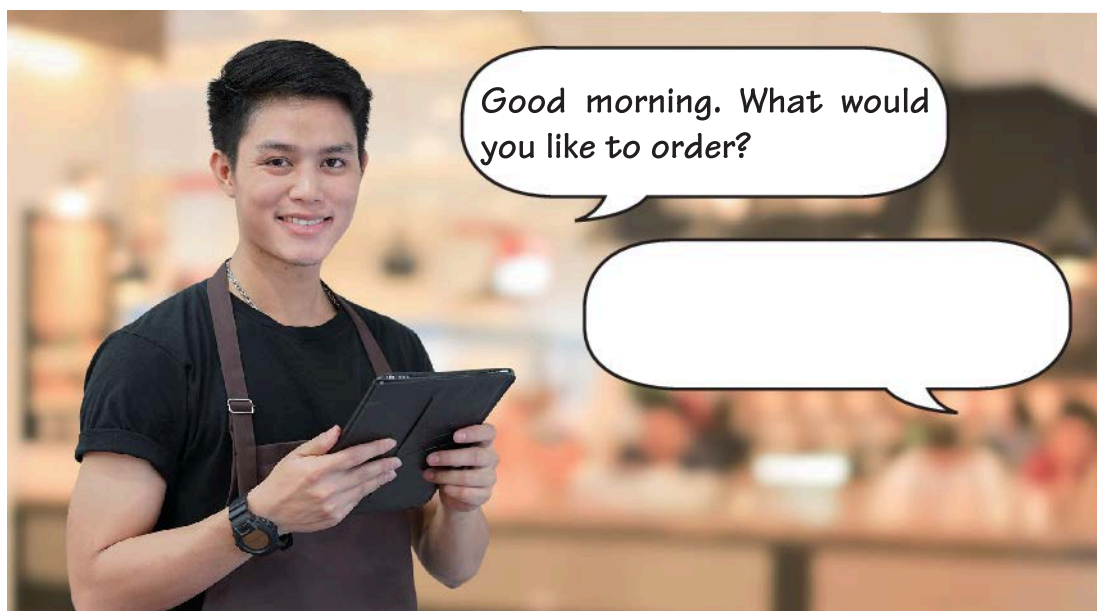


► Sweetness:



Role Play

You are buying something to drink in a café.



2. sweetness [ˈswitnəs] n. [U] 甜度

I. Vocabulary

根據提示，圈出單字。

1.



e _____

2.



l _____

3.



s _____

4.



o _____

5.



a _____

x	g	u	v	q	t	x	c	p	j
m	d	o	a	m	a	z	e	d	y
g	w	b	o	n	i	u	y	m	l
f	t	m	z	k	u	f	o	a	o
p	c	s	p	d	v	t	b	z	c
j	i	e	t	x	b	x	s	e	a
k	z	c	y	h	s	o	e	d	l
e	a	r	n	d	f	v	r	w	m
n	i	e	o	b	m	r	v	j	x
l	o	t	y	f	b	w	e	i	v

II. Cloze Test

根據文意，選出最適當的答案。

Would you pay NT\$250 1 a plain cup of coffee? At a café in France, that is what a coffee costs if you do not say “hello” or “please.” According to this café’s menu, the price of coffee seems 2 different based on the customers’ attitudes. The rule started as the owner noticed 3 more and more customers were treating the clerks unkindly. Thus, he began to charge polite customers 4 than impolite ones. Some people think it was 5 for the café to create this rule.

- () 1. (A) at (B) for (C) in (D) of
() 2. (A) to (B) be (C) is (D) to be
() 3. (A) that (B) what (C) who (D) which
() 4. (A) little (B) less (C) much (D) more
() 5. (A) very (B) smartly (C) very smart (D) very smartly

III. Guided Translation

根據中文及提示字首，寫出完整字詞。每格限填一字。

1. 今天輪到我當值日生了。

It is m _____ t _____ to be the student on duty today.

2. James 看完分手簡訊後，突然大哭。

After James read the breakup message, he b _____ o _____
crying.

3. Eric 沒有馬上接電話。他懷疑那是詐騙電話。

Eric did not answer the phone r _____ a _____. He suspected
that it was a scam call.

4. 過年期間，商店通常會整天播放新年歌曲。

Stores usually play New Year songs a _____ d _____
l _____ during the Chinese New Year.

5. 雖然 Cathy 說她心情不好與比賽結果無關，但我才不信。

Although Cathy said her bad mood h_____ n_____ to
d_____ w_____ the result of the game, I did not believe it.

IV. Grammar

重組句子，並加上適當標點符號。

1. not easy / to / It is / people's minds / change

2. is / Zack's computer / than / better / mine

3. than / good one / always travels / faster / Bad news

4. for me / It / was / to live / without my cellphone / hard

5. It / more often / in Taipei / rains / than in Kaohsiung

V. Translation

根據中文，翻譯出英文。

1. 因為通過駕駛考試，Amy 心情很好。

2. 給每個同學一塊蛋糕是公平的。

3. 日月潭 (Sun Moon Lake) 和集集 (Jiji) 是臺灣熱門旅遊景點。

4. 那位顧客的購物籃比我的還要重。

5. 身為醫生，Frank 似乎賺了不少錢。
