



# Under the Costume<sup>1</sup>

## 1. Thor



## 2. Ant-Man and the Wasp



### Abilities

A.



shrink ( 縮小 ) and  
move around like an  
ant or a wasp

B.



carry a magic shield and  
a sword to fight

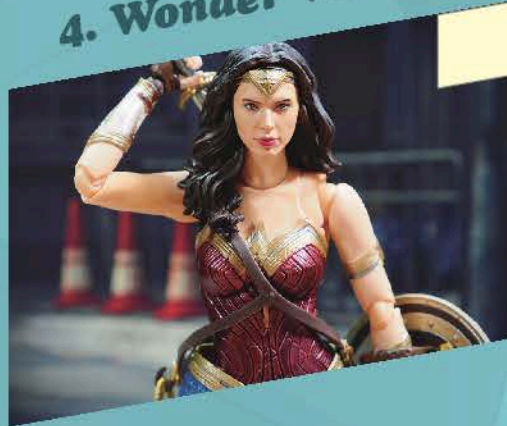
# BEFORE YOU READ

Here are some superheroes and superheroines. Take a look at them, and guess what abilities they may have.

## 3. Aquaman



## 4. Wonder Woman



## 5. Black Panther



C.



breathe (呼吸)  
underwater and control  
(控制) ocean animals

D.



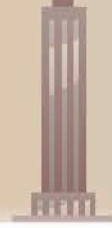
move as fast as a  
panther and have great  
senses of smell and  
sight

E.

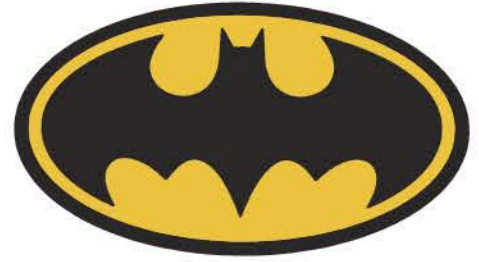


control the weather with  
a hammer (鐵鎚)

# READING



**1** Batman, Thor, Wonder Woman—do these names sound familiar to you? They are superheroes\* and a superheroine that we may see



on the big screen. Many people are crazy about their stories and special abilities.<sup>2</sup> However, **believe it or not**, they all have weaknesses<sup>3</sup> and personal<sup>4</sup> problems, just like you and me.

**2** Under the costume, Batman is just a normal<sup>5</sup> man without any superpowers.

When he was a little boy, his parents were murdered<sup>6</sup>. He became such a depressed<sup>7</sup> person that he could never **get over** his parents' death.

Later in life, he was able to create many high-tech\* weapons\*. With

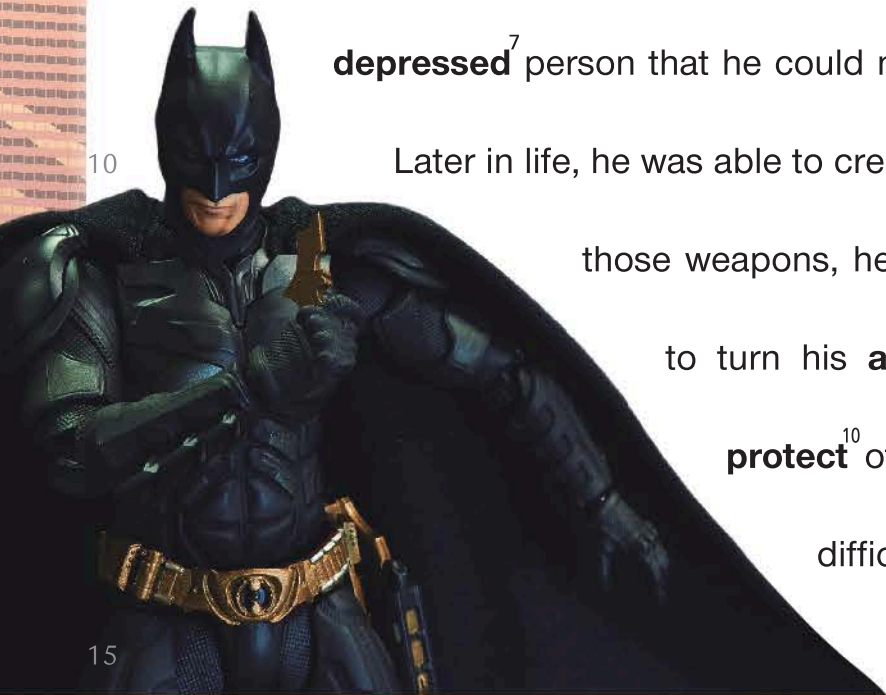
those weapons, he started to fight crime<sup>8</sup>. He chose

to turn his anger<sup>9</sup> into power and used it to

protect<sup>10</sup> others in the city. Surprisingly, his

difficult childhood<sup>11</sup> **made** him **into** a

superhero.



\* superhero [ˈsupəˌhɪro] *n.* [C] 超級英雄

2. ability [əˈbɪlətɪ] *n.* [C] 才能

• believe it or not 信不信由你

3. weakness [ˈwɪkniːs] *n.* [C] 缺點

4. personal [ˈpɜːsnəl] *adj.* 個人的

5. normal [ˈnɔːrməl] *adj.* 一般的

6. murder [ˈmɜːdər] *vt.* 謀殺

7. depressed [dɪˈprest] *adj.* 沮喪的

• get over 從……恢復

\* high-tech [ˈhaɪˈteɪk] *adj.* 高科技的

\* weapon [ˈweɪpən] *n.* [C] 武器

8. crime [kraɪm] *n.* [U] 犯罪

9. anger [ˈæŋɡər] *n.* [U] 憤怒

10. protect [prəˈtekt] *vt.* 保護

11. childhood [ˈtʃaɪldˌhʊd] *n.* [C] 童年

• make A into B 把A變成B



**3** Wonder Woman is a different kind of superheroine. She was born with superpowers and raised on a secret island of **female**<sup>12</sup> soldiers. She

lived there without any worries until a pilot\* appeared. Then, her life totally changed—she and the pilot fell in love. When the pilot died in a war, Wonder Woman's heart was broken. However, instead of being beaten by sadness, she used her power to help more people. She was such a strong and brave woman that many people **respected**<sup>13</sup> her.

**4** Superheroes and superheroines are not perfect. They have **emotions**<sup>14</sup>, and they also have to **deal with** the problems that ordinary people may experience. In fact, being a superhero or heroine means more than having amazing powers. When a true superhero or heroine faces something **negative**<sup>15</sup> in life, he or she can turn it into something positive. This is why they are so extraordinary!



- 12. female [ˈfɪməl] *adj.* 女性的
- \* pilot [ˈpaɪlət] *n.* [C] 飛行員
- 13. respect [rɪˈspɛkt] *vt.* 尊敬
- 14. emotion [ɪˈmoʊʃən] *n.* [C] 情緒
  - deal with 處理
- 15. negative [ˈneɡətɪv] *adj.* 不好的
- \* extraordinary [ɪkˈstrɔːdn̩, ɛrɪ] *adj.* 非凡的

### Cultural Note

各國都有能反映出該國文化的「英雄」。美國人鍾愛有特殊能力的英雄，而英國人則偏好會魔法的角色。日本所創造的英雄大多屬於變身系；中國則有許多神仙和武俠角色被視為英雄！

# GRAPHIC ORGANIZER

Circle the correct words that describe Batman and Wonder Woman.

## Batman ♂

### Weaknesses and personal problems:

- ★ He was born<sup>1</sup> (with / without) superpowers.
- ★ His<sup>2</sup> (parents / brothers) were murdered.
- ★ He<sup>3</sup> (could / couldn't) get over their death.

### Advantages and achievements:

- ★ He was able to<sup>4</sup> (buy / create) many high-tech weapons.
- ★ He fought crime and<sup>5</sup> (protected / respected) others in the city.



## Wonder Woman ♀

### Weaknesses and personal problems:

- ★ She fell in love with a<sup>6</sup>(driver / pilot).
- ★ Her loved one<sup>7</sup>(died / disappeared) in a war.

### Advantages and achievements:

- ★ She was born<sup>8</sup>(with / without) superpowers.
- ★ She<sup>9</sup>(was / wasn't) beaten by sadness.
- ★ She used her power to<sup>10</sup>(help / control) more people.



# AFTER YOU READ

## I. Main Idea *Choose the best answer.*

- ( ) What is the main idea of this reading?
- (A) Superheroes and superheroines have no weaknesses.
  - (B) Batman and Wonder Woman are perfect.
  - (C) All superheroes and superheroines have superpowers.
  - (D) Superheroes and superheroines can turn bad things into good ones.

## II. Details *Choose the best answer.*

- ( ) 1. How did Batman fight crime?
- (A) He asked God for help.
  - (B) He used his superpowers.
  - (C) He created high-tech weapons.
  - (D) He showed his anger.
- ( ) 2. Which of the following statements is true about Batman?
- (A) His parents were killed when he was a baby.
  - (B) He used his superpowers to protect others in the city.
  - (C) He is a normal man without any superpowers.
  - (D) He could get over his parents' death.
- ( ) 3. How did Wonder Woman help people?
- (A) She worked with a pilot.
  - (B) She used her superpowers.
  - (C) She ordered some female soldiers.
  - (D) She used her knowledge.
- ( ) 4. Which of the following statements is NOT true about Wonder Woman?
- (A) When her lover died in a war, she was beaten by sadness.
  - (B) She was born with superpowers.
  - (C) Many people respected her because she was a brave woman.
  - (D) She was raised on an island of female soldiers.



· In real life, who is your hero or heroine?

# VOCABULARY



## I. Words for Production

1

### costume

[ˈkɒstjəm]

*n.* [C][U] (特殊場合的) 服裝

(clothes worn to create a certain appearance)

► Ted went to the Halloween party in a Super Mario **costume**.



5

2

### ability

[əˈbɪləti]

*n.* [C][U] 才能 (a level of skill)

► The girl is known for her language **ability**. She can speak six different languages.



3

### weakness

[ˈwi:kniːs]

*n.* [C] 缺點，弱點 **ANT** strength

(a weak point)

► This scooter is amazing. It only has one **weakness**—it is too heavy for me.



4

### personal

[ˈpɜːsnəl]

*adj.* 個人的，私人的 (relating to oneself)

► Ann seldom talks about her **personal** life, so we know very little about her.



5

### normal

[ˈnɔːrməl]

*adj.* 一般的，正常的 **SYN** typical, usual

(ordinary, expected)

► It is **normal** for the boy to feel sad when his pet dies.



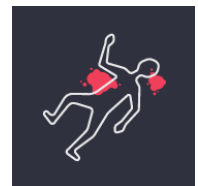
6

### murder

[ˈmɜːdə]

*vt.* 謀殺 (to kill someone illegally)

► After the pop star was **murdered**, all of his fans cried over his death.





7

**depressed**

[di`prest]

*adj.* 沮喪的，憂鬱的 (very sad or unhappy)

▶ Gina just broke up with her boyfriend, and she was very **depressed** about it.

**depress**

[di`pres]

*vt.* 使沮喪 **SYN** get...down

▶ Diane always stays positive. Almost nothing can **depress** her.



8

**crime**

[kraɪm]

*n.* [U][C] 犯罪，罪行 (illegal action)

▶ Today, computer **crime** is a big problem. A lot of people use viruses to attack others' computers.



9

**anger**

[`æŋgə]

*n.* [U] 憤怒，生氣 (a strong feeling of being annoyed)

▶ Ben sent a long message to Jane in **anger** because she forgot about their date.



10

**protect**

[prə`tekt]

*vt.; vi.* 保護

(to keep someone or something safe)

▶ My brother wore a mask to **protect** himself from the dirty air.

**protection**

[prə`tektʃən]

*n.* [U] 保護

▶ Celine changed a different phone case to provide better **protection** for her expensive smartphone.

11

**childhood**

[`tʃaɪld,hʊd]

*n.* [C][U] 童年，孩童時期

(the time when one is a child)

▶ I had a lovely blanket in my **childhood**, but it is gone now.



12

**female**

[`fi:meɪ]

*adj.* 女性的 **ANT** male

(being a woman or girl)

▶ There are fewer **female** taxi drivers than men.



**female**

[ˈfiːmə]

*n.* [C] 女性，女子 **ANT** male▶ This toilet is only for **females**. Men are not allowed to use it.

13

**respect**

[rɪˈspɛkt]

*vt.* 尊敬 (to admire someone)▶ Many people **respect** Jam Hsiao for his acts of kindness.**respect**

[rɪˈspɛkt]

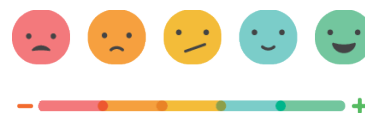
*n.* [U] 尊敬 **ANT** disrespect▶ The team leader worked hard and earned the respect of the whole team.

5

14

**emotion**

[ɪˈmoʊʃən]

*n.* [C][U] 情緒，情感 (a strong feeling, such as love or hate)▶ Mike is not good at hiding his **emotions**. Everyone knows if he is happy or sad.**emotional**

[ɪˈmoʊʃən]

*adj.* 情緒的，情感的▶ If we can meet our **emotional** needs, we can lead a happier life.

15

**negative**

[ˈnɛɡətɪv]

*adj.* 不好的，負面的 **ANT** positive

(bad, unpleasant, or harmful)

▶ Going to bed late has a **negative** effect on the human body.


## II. Words for Recognition

1. superhero [ˈsupəˌhɪroʊ] *n.* [C] 超級英雄hero [ˈhɪroʊ] *n.* [C] 英雄heroine [ˈhɛroɪn] *n.* [C] 女英雄2. high-tech [ˈhaɪˈtɛk] *adj.* 高科技的3. weapon [ˈwɛpən] *n.* [C] 武器4. pilot [ˈpaɪlət] *n.* [C] 飛行員5. extraordinary [ɪkˈstrɔːrdnəri] *adj.* 非凡的


# PHRASES




**1 believe it or not** | 信不信由你 (to show something true but surprising)  
 ► **Believe it or not**, cats cannot taste sweet things.




**2 get over** | 從……恢復 (to feel better after an upsetting experience)  
 ► Although Maggie was sad about her breakup, she soon **got over** it.



**3 make A into B** | 把 A 變成 B **SYN** turn A into B  
 (to change someone or something into another)  
 ► The producer **made** the baker's story **into** a TV drama.



**4 deal with** | 處理，應付 **SYN** handle  
 (to take action to solve something)  
 ► Joanne doesn't know how to **deal with** the noise that her neighbors make.



## Word Smart

**-ness** 為名詞字尾，加在形容詞後。

### Practice

kind → \_\_\_\_\_ 親切

happy → \_\_\_\_\_ 快樂

### -ness

sad + ness → sadness 悲傷

dark + ness → darkness 黑暗

weak + ness → weakness 缺點

lonely + iness → loneliness 孤獨  
 (去 y 加 iness)

# GRAMMAR

## 1

關係子句：...N + { whom  
which ...  
that

(受格)

5

▲ 根據句意，填入適當的代碼。

- The song          was written by himself.
- Chi Po-lin was a Taiwanese man         .
- Joy is looking for the costume         .

- (A) that Nick is singing  
(B) which Queen Elsa wears  
(C) whom most people respect

- 關係子句：N 不夠明確時，用來說明、修飾 N (限定用法)。
- whom、which、that 為「關係代名詞」，此處當受格，常可省略，用法如下：

whom	人 
which	物、動物  
that	人、物、動物   

先行詞

N

關係代名詞

whom  
which  
that



① The bag is red and white.  
 S  
 which / that Kate is trying to find the bag.  
 O

- ① 找出重複的名詞 (底線)
- ② 在受詞的地方，改為 **whom**、**which** 或 **that**，並移到最前方
- ③ 將第二句插入第一句「重複的名詞」後面

→ The bag **(which / that)** Kate is trying to find is red and white.  
 N

▲ 找出兩句課文中使用到此句型的句子：

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_

## Let's Try!

A. 根據句型和提示字合併句子。第一題為範例。

1. { I like the new dress.  
 { Susan bought the new dress in the clothes shop. (*which*)  
 → I like the new dress which Susan bought in the clothes shop.

2. { The movie made us laugh.  
 { We watched the movie yesterday. (*which*)  
 → \_\_\_\_\_


3. { Helen didn't know the little boy.  
 { Her sister spoke to the little boy. (*whom*)  
 → \_\_\_\_\_

4. { The handbag has just arrived.  
 { Lucy ordered the handbag last week. (*that*)

→

5. { The cream cake tasted great.  
 { You made the cream cake today. (*which*)

→

B. 下面是關於 Julia  的五件事。根據句意，填入適當的關係代名詞，並圈出關係子句。第一題為範例。

5



She does...



1. Swimming and jogging are two kinds of exercise

which/that Julia does every week.



She loves...



2. *The little Prince* is the book  Julia loves most.



She doesn't like...



3. The behavior  Julia doesn't like is using smartphones during a meal.



She misses...



4. The person  Julia misses a lot is Brian, her best friend in the United States.



She wants to try...



5. The activity  Julia wants to try is riding a bike around Taiwan.

## 2

## such (+ a/an) + Adj + N + that 子句

▲ 根據中文，寫出對應的字詞。

1. 這是一個如此私人的問題，  
以至於我不想回答。

It is **such** a \_\_\_\_\_ **that** I don't want to answer it.

2. 這個怪獸有如此有趣的外表，  
以至於多數人都不怕牠。

The monster has **such** a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ **that** most people are not scared of it.

1. such...that... 的意思為「如此……以至於……」。

2. such 後面接「形容詞 + 名詞」，that 子句表示「結果」。



結果



The actor is **such** a charming man **that** he has many fans.

▲ 找出兩句課文中使用到此句型的句子：

1. \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

**Let's Try!**

A. 重組句子，並加上適當的標點符號。

1. that these children / such / decided to go swimming / It was / hot weather

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

2. that Paul wants to / They are / such / beautiful flowers / take a picture of them

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

3. that many people / such / an interesting girl / Wendy is / like to talk to her

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

4. The chicken soup was / that we ate it up / a delicious dish / right away / such

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

5. a difficult question / that Amy can't / such / The puzzle is / answer it

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

NOTE 



B. 下面有五個知名角色。根據句型，從框內選出正確的資訊完成句子。第一題為範例。

- such a smart boy
- ~~such a lazy boy~~
- has such a friendly look
- that he can make things fly
- that she saves her parents from the spirit world



Nobita

1. Nobita is such a lazy boy that he is always late for school.



Maruko-chan

2. Maruko-chan \_\_\_\_\_  
that everyone likes her.



Conan

3. Conan is \_\_\_\_\_  
that he is good at finding out who the real killers are.



Chihiro

4. Chihiro is such a brave girl \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_.



Harry Potter

5. Harry Potter has such great powers \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_.



## Offering Encouragement

Black Widow: You look terrible. What's wrong?

The Hulk: I'm so depressed.

Black Widow: Why? You just beat the bad guys and saved the world.

The Hulk: But look—I *destroyed* the whole city. It's a *mess*!

Black Widow: *Relax*. We know you didn't mean it.

The Hulk: I couldn't *control* my anger. Lots of people got hurt.

Black Widow: Just keep trying. Things will get better.

The Hulk: I'm not sure... I may never do it right.

Black Widow: Come on! Don't *give up* so easily.

The Hulk: I just don't know what to do.

Black Widow: Don't worry. I'll stay by your side and help you out.

The Hulk: Thanks. You're really a good friend.

1. encouragement [ɪnˈkʌrɪdʒmənt]  
n. [U] 鼓勵

2. widow [ˈwɪdɔ] n. [C] 寡婦

3. destroy [dɪˈstrɔɪ] vt. 摧毀

4. mess [mes] n. [C] 一團糟

5. relax [rɪˈlæks] vi. 放輕鬆

6. control [kənˈtrɒl] vt. 控制

7. give up 放棄

## Level Up!

- 1 Cheer up!  
振作起來！
- 2 Keep your chin up!  
不要氣餒！
- 3 Don't let it get you down.  
別為此沮喪。
- 4 Look on the bright side.  
往好的一面看。
- 5 Everything will be fine.  
一切都會沒事的。
- 6 That's the spirit!  
這就對了！

## Role Play

Rachel is trying to encourage Jeff to look on the bright side.



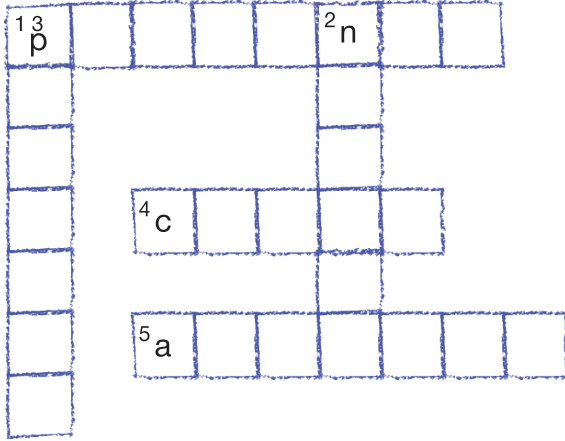
8. chin [tʃɪn] *n.* [C] 下巴

9. get...down 使沮喪

# DO IT YOURSELF

## I. Vocabulary

根據字首提示與例句，將答案填入框內。



Down:

1. Clothes can help \_\_\_\_\_ our bodies.
2. It is a \_\_\_\_\_ day. Nothing special happened.

Across:

3. My date of birth is \_\_\_\_\_ information.
4. Killing someone is a serious \_\_\_\_\_.
5. This reading class can help us develop good reading \_\_\_\_\_.

## II. Multiple Choice

根據句意，選出最適當的答案。

- ( ) 1. Frank is \_\_\_\_\_ a serious man that we seldom see him smile.  
(A) so (B) such (C) too (D) to
- ( ) 2. \_\_\_\_\_ talking to me directly, Donna sent me a message.  
(A) Like (B) With (C) More than (D) Instead of
- ( ) 3. London is \_\_\_\_\_ which Gina is going to visit this summer vacation.  
(A) the city (B) an action (C) the time (D) a day
- ( ) 4. \_\_\_\_\_ this restaurant is looking for needs to be good at making Chinese dishes.  
(A) Which (B) The chef which  
(C) The chef (D) The chef what
- ( ) 5. The basketball player is able to \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) reaches the top (B) reached the top  
(C) touching the basket (D) touch the basket

### 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. Douglas 把他對公仔的喜愛變成一項事業。

Douglas m\_\_\_\_\_ his love for action figures i\_\_\_\_\_ a business.

2. 經營事業不太容易，而且他常被困難打倒。不過，他總會盡快恢復。

It is not easy to run a business, and he is often beaten down by difficulties. However, he always g\_\_\_\_\_ o\_\_\_\_\_ them as soon as he can.

3. 有時候，他不知道怎麼處理問題。那他就會去找朋友幫忙。

Sometimes, he doesn't know how to d\_\_\_\_\_ w\_\_\_\_\_ a problem.

Then, he will turn to his friends for help.

4. 現在，Douglas 變得有名，也贏得很多人的尊敬。

Now, Douglas has become famous and earned many people's r\_\_\_\_\_.

5. 信不信由你，他的故事甚至拍成了電影！

B\_\_\_\_\_ it or n\_\_\_\_\_, his story has even hit the big screen!

### IV. Grammar

完成句子。

1. { The cake was tasty.  
{ Jerry bought the cake for Zoe.

→ The cake which \_\_\_\_\_ was tasty.

2. { It was a good joke.  
{ Everyone laughed at it.

→ It was \_\_\_\_\_ that everyone laughed at it.

3. { Being late is a bad habit.  
{ Karen should break it.

→ Being late \_\_\_\_\_ that Karen should break it.

4. { Look at the shop.  
 { Lots of people are inside the shop.  
 → Look at the shop \_\_\_\_\_.
5. { I want to make friends with the boy.  
 { I met the boy on the bus.  
 → I want to make friends with the boy \_\_\_\_\_.

## V. Translation

根據中文，翻譯出英文。

1. 這位女學生是個如此勇敢的人以至於她抓住小偷。

\_\_\_\_\_

2. 這件 Linda 穿的萬聖節服裝是她爸爸做的。

\_\_\_\_\_

3. Irene 對自己的工作沮喪，所以她想找新工作。

\_\_\_\_\_

4. Peter 不擅長掩飾情緒，而且他無法控制怒氣。

\_\_\_\_\_

5. 吃太多會對你的健康有負面影響。

\_\_\_\_\_