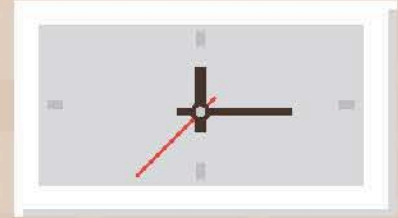




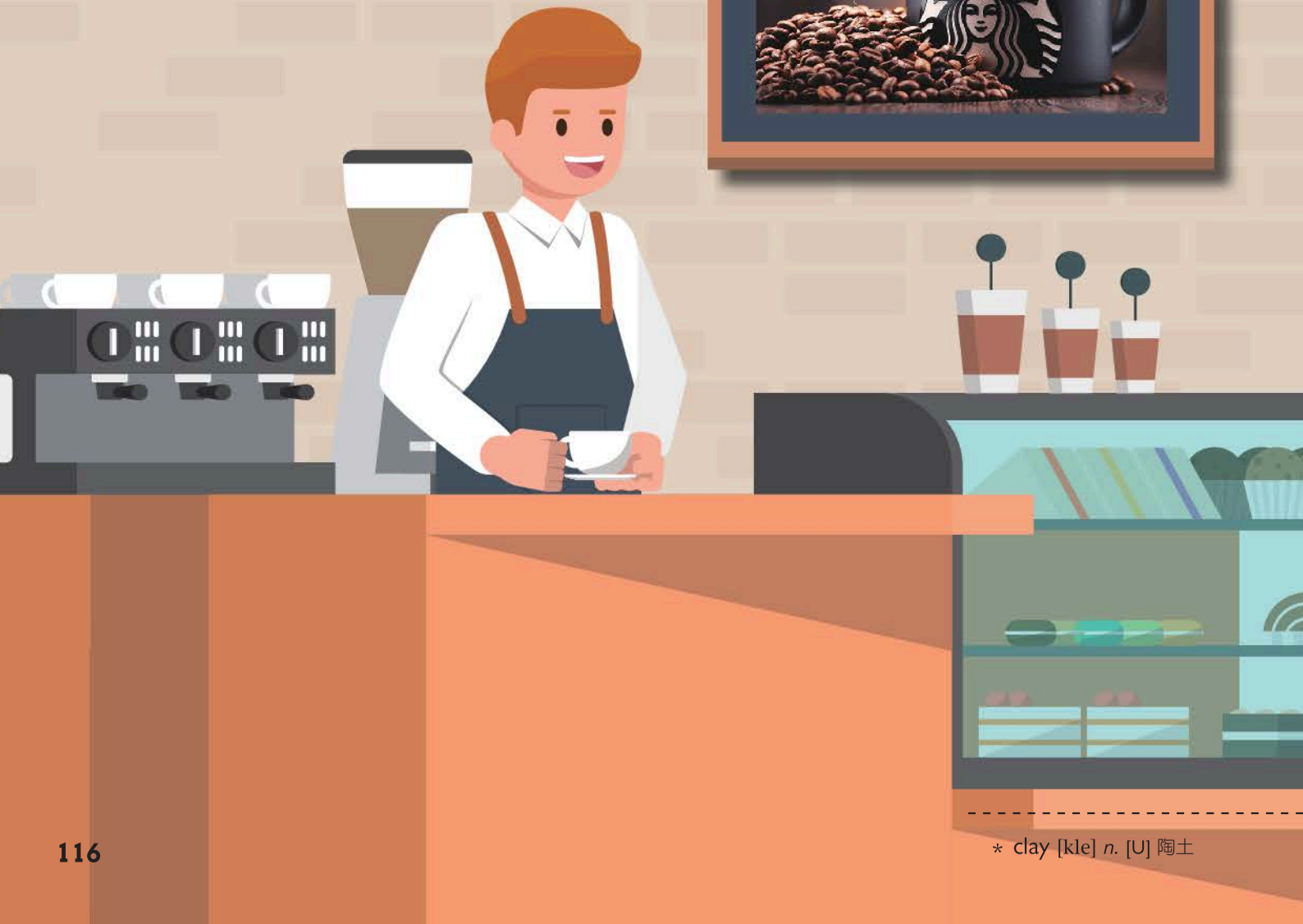
True Clay* in Fire



1. the signboard



2. the mugs



BEFORE YOU READ

In a Starbucks store, guess which item is made of clay.

3. the coffee beans



4. the paper cups



5. the Frappuccino drinks



6. the water bottle



READING



1 Starbucks is offering a “buy one, get one free” deal again. People are flocking* to the store to pick up a great **bargain**¹. While a man is waiting in line, he notices a mug*. “This is beautiful!” he says. He is surprised at the high **quality**² of the mug and decides to buy one without thinking too much. In fact, there is a secret behind this mug—it is made by a Taiwanese ceramics* **company**³—Concord Pottery*.

2 In the 1970s, the owner of Concord Pottery, Brandon Lin, began his **career**⁴ in ceramics. Later, he went home to work with his father in their own ceramics factory in Miaoli. One day, an **explosion**⁵ occurred when Lin was still working in the factory in the night. He was seriously **injured**⁶, and he almost went blind in one of his eyes. To everyone’s surprise, this accident did not **scare** him **away**.



Instead⁷, he **figured out** what was the most important in his life—ceramics.

3 Lin kept **improving**⁸ his **skills**⁹, and he was

* flock [flak] *vi.* 聚集

1. bargain [ˈbɑːɡən] *n.* [C] 特價商品

* mug [mʌɡ] *n.* [C] 馬克杯

2. quality [ˈkwɒləti] *n.* [U] 品質

* ceramics [səˈræmɪks] *n.* [U] 陶瓷工藝

3. company [ˈkʌmpəni] *n.* [C] 公司

* pottery [ˈpɒtəri] *n.* [U] 陶器

4. career [kəˈrɪr] *n.* [C] 職業(生涯)

5. explosion [ɪkˈsploʊʒən] *n.* [C] 爆炸

6. injure [ˈɪndʒə] *vt.* 使受傷

• scare...away 把……嚇跑

7. instead [ɪnˈsted] *adv.* 相反地

• figure out 明白

8. improve [ɪmˈpruːv] *vt.* 改進

9. skill [skɪl] *n.* [C] 技巧



known for **demanding**¹⁰ high-quality **products**¹¹. In the 1980s, 15

Lin's insistence* on quality caught the attention of Starbucks. At

that time, Starbucks was looking for a factory to **supply**¹²

its stores with good mugs. Lin's attitude and skills made his company the best choice. As a result, Starbucks decided to work with Concord Pottery, and the two companies have worked together for over thirty years since then. 20

4 Actually, Lin **takes** everything **seriously**. He pushes himself hard in his personal life, too. Every single day, he runs 5 kilometers*, **rain or shine**, to stay healthy. He has kept doing this for many years. "To **succeed**¹³, you just have to do it again and again," he once said.

5 So, the next time you **pass by** a Starbucks store, do not forget to take a look at the mugs. Among all the beautiful things there, you will find the true heart of Brandon Lin at the **gentle**¹⁴ touch on his creations. 25



Cultural Note

「要對自己的喜愛有著不滅的熱情，才有可能做到頂尖！」林光清說道。一生奉獻於陶瓷業的林光清，每件產品的產出都要經過至少兩千次左右的打樣數，及三十六道以上繁複的工序才終告完成；「品質」一直都是這位陶瓷職人不願妥協的堅持。

10. demand [dɪˈmænd] vt. 要求

11. product [ˈprɒdʌkt] n. [C] 產品

* insistence [ɪnˈsɪstəns] n. [U] 堅持

12. supply [səˈplaɪ] vt. 提供

• take...seriously 認真看待

* kilometer [ˈkɪləˌmɪtə] n. 公里

• rain or shine 無論如何

13. succeed [səkˈsɪd] vi. 成功 (做……)

• pass by 經過

14. gentle [ˈdʒentl̩] adj. 溫柔的

GRAPHIC ORGANIZER

Circle the correct answers to complete the chart.



The beginning of Brandon Lin's career:

- ◆ In the ¹(1970s / 1960s), Lin began his career in ceramics.
- ◆ Later, Lin went home to work with his father in their own ceramics factory in ²(Taipei / Miaoli).

The turning point of his career:

- ◆ An ³(earthquake / explosion) occurred.
- ◆ One of his ⁴(eyes / ears) was badly injured.
- ◆ After the accident, Lin figured out what was the most important in his life—ceramics.

The development of his career:

- ◆ Lin kept improving his⁵ (skills / bargains).
- ◆ Lin was known for demanding⁶ (high-quality / gentle) products.
- ◆ In the⁷ (1970s / 1980s), Lin's insistence caught the attention of a big company that was looking for a factory to supply its stores with good mugs.
- ◆ The two companies have worked together for over thirty years.

His attitude:

- ◆ Lin takes everything⁸ (seriously / easily).
- ◆ He pushes himself hard in his personal life.
- ◆ His insistence on quality made the beautiful creations.

6

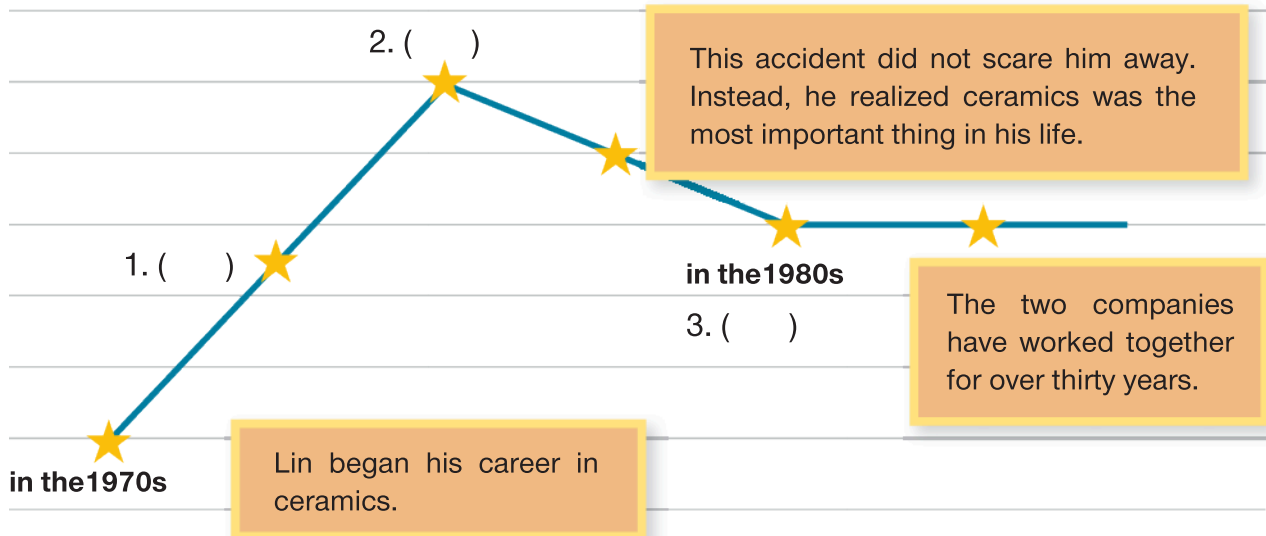


AFTER YOU READ

Details

Complete the story line.

Brandon Lin's Ceramics Career



A.

An explosion occurred in the factory. He was injured, and he almost went blind in one of his eyes.

B.

His insistence on quality caught Starbucks' attention, and they decided to work with him.

C.

He went home to work with his father in their own ceramics factory.




• Have you ever tried hard to do something?

VOCABULARY



I. Words for Production

- 1 **bargain**
[ˈbɑːɡən]
- bargain**
[ˈbɑːɡən]
- n.* [C] 特價商品 (something that costs less than normal)
- ▶ I spent only NT\$100 getting ten giant packs of toilet paper. It was a real **bargain!**
- vi.* 討價還價 **SYN** negotiate
- ▶ The foreign tourist is **bargaining** with the street vendor over the price of the vase.
- 


- 2 **quality**
[ˈkwɒləti]
- n.* [U][C] 品質 (how good or bad something is)
- ▶ The driver is mad about the poor **quality** of the road. There are too many holes in it.

- 3 **company**
[ˈkʌmpəni]
- n.* [C] 公司 **SYN** business, firm
(a business organization)
- ▶ This **company** produces the best bicycles in the world.



- 4 **career**
[kəˈrɪr]
- n.* [C] 職業 (生涯) · 事業 (a job that someone has been trained for)
- ▶ Rafael Nadal started his tennis **career** at the age of 16.



- 5 **explosion**
[ɪkˈsplɒzən]
- explode**
[ɪkˈsplɒd]
- n.* [C][U] 爆炸 (the burst of something)
- ▶ We heard a loud **explosion** and saw that someone was making puffed rice cakes.
- vi.; vt.* 爆炸 **SYN** blow up
- ▶ Because Megan shook the soda, it **exploded** when she opened the can.
- 

6

injure

[ɪndʒə]

vt. 使受傷，傷害 **SYN** hurt, harm

(to hurt someone)

▶ Marcus was seriously injured after he fell down the stairs.

**injury**

[ɪndʒəri]

n. [C][U] 傷害，損害 **SYN** harm, damage

▶ Because of her serious leg **injuries**, Gill cannot walk now.

7

instead

[ɪnˈsted]

adv. 相反地，卻 (in place of someone or something)

▶ Andy's fingers were hurt, so I cooked **instead**.



8

improve

[ɪmˈpruv]

vt.; vi. 改進，改善 **ANT** worsen

(to make something better or to become better)

▶ To **improve** her English, Helen listens to English radio programs every day.

improvement

[ɪmˈpruvmənt]

n. [U][C] 改進，改善

▶ Although there is still room for improvement, Jules has done a good job running the business.

9

skill

[skɪl]

n. [C][U] 技巧，技能 (an ability to do something)

▶ Mr. Hu is famous for his skills in decorating traditional temples.



10

demand

[dɪˈmænd]

vt. 要求，請求 (to ask for something firmly)

▶ The customer is **demanding** a refund for the broken hair dryer he bought yesterday.

demand

[dɪˈmænd]

n. [C][U] 要求；需求

▶ The show tickets of this drama group are in popular demand.

11

product

[ˈprɒdʌkt]

n. [C][U] 產品 (something made for sale)

▶ The colorful masking tapes are the most popular **product** in this shop.



12 **supply**

[səˈplaɪ]

vt. 提供，供應 (supply—supplied—supplied)**SYN** provide

(to provide someone with something)

► The hotel **supplies** its guests with umbrellas for free when it rains.

13 **succeed**

[səkˈsɪd]

vi. 成功 (做……) (to achieve something)

► With the food in his hand, Nick **succeeded** in attracting several ducks to come near him.

14 **gentle**

[ˈdʒentl]

adj. 溫柔的 **ANT** rough

(kind and calm)

► The father read a bedtime story to his daughter in a **gentle** voice.



II. Words for Recognition

1. clay [kleɪ] *n.* [U] 陶土，泥土
2. flock [flɒk] *vi.* 聚集，蜂擁
3. mug [mʌg] *n.* [C] 馬克杯
4. ceramics [səˈræmɪks] *n.* [U] 陶瓷工藝
5. pottery [ˈpɒtəri] *n.* [U] 陶器
6. insistence [ɪnˈsɪstəns] *n.* [U] 堅持
7. kilometer [ˈkɪləˌmɪtə] *n.* 公里



PHRASES



1

scare...away

把……嚇跑 **SYN** scare...off

(to make someone give up by frightening him or her)

- ▶ The dirty tables and walls in the restaurant **scared** many customers **away**.



2

figure out

明白，理解 **SYN** work out

(to understand something by thinking about it)

- ▶ Jack finally **figured out** why his friends were laughing at him—his T-shirt was inside out.



3

take...seriously

認真看待 (to pay much attention to someone or something)

- ▶ As a flower shop owner, Linda **takes** her job **seriously** and always works very hard.



4

rain or shine

無論如何，風雨無阻 (whatever happens)

- ▶ My grandpa takes a walk in the park every evening, **rain or shine**.



5

pass by

經過 (to go past)

- ▶ Cindy kept looking at Ray when he **passed by** our classroom.

Word Smart

-ment 為名詞字尾，加在動詞後。

Practice

move → _____ 運動

treat → _____ 治療

-ment

pay + ment → payment	付款
amaze + ment → amazement	驚訝
develop + ment → development	發展
improve + ment → improvement	改進

6

GRAMMAR

1

形容詞最高級：

the + Adj-est / most Adj (+ N)

▲ 圈出句中標示字詞後面所連接的形容詞和名詞。

1. Nancy is **the** tallest in her family.
2. This is **the** most difficult situation we are facing.
3. Mike is **the** best basketball player in Taiwan.

1. 用於比較「三者」或「三者以上」的人事物，表示「最……的」。
2. 前面加上 the，且通常要給予一個範圍。



◆ Ivy's garbage is **the** heaviest of all.

3. 形容詞形成最高級：

字尾加 est

(1) 直接加 est：

• **tallest**、**shortest**

(2) 字尾是 e，直接加 st：

• **safest**、**latest**

(3) 字尾是「短母音 + 子音」，重複字尾再加 est：

• **biggest**、**hottest**

(4) 字尾是「子音 + y」，去 y 加 iest：

• **happiest**、**earliest**

前面加 most

多音節的字：

• **most** expensive、**most** difficult

不規則變化

• good → **best**、bad → **worst**

▲ 找出兩句課文中使用到此句型的句子：

1. _____

2. _____

Let's Try!

A. 根據句型和提示字完成句子。

1. This is _____ (*large*) museum in our town.

2. Seoul is _____ (*busy*) city in South Korea.

3. May thinks cleaning the kitchen is _____ (*difficult*) kind of housework.

4. My grandmother is over 90 years old, and she is _____ (*old*) person in my family.

5. James is one of _____ (*good*) workers in that factory.

B. 根據圖片及提示字，完成句子。第一題為範例。



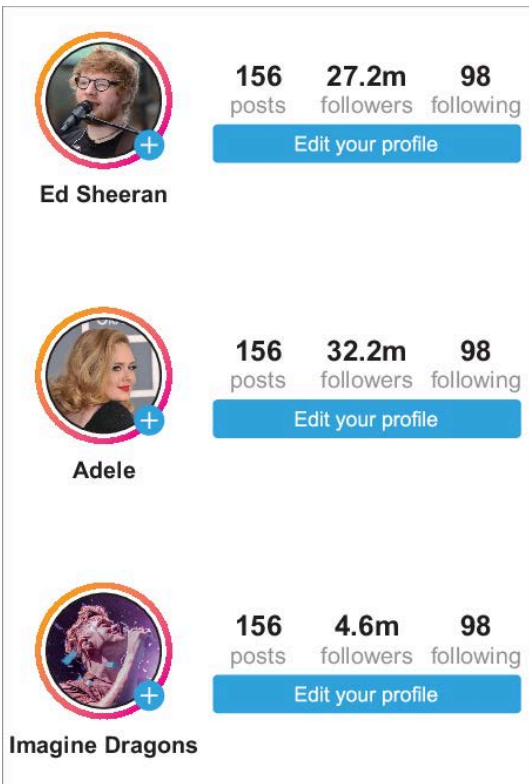
1. George / old person / in the group

→ George is the oldest person in the group.



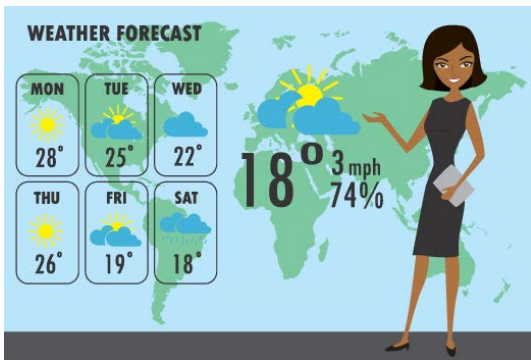
2. Pocky / cheap / of the three kinds of snacks

→ _____



3. Adele / might / popular singer / in the world

→ _____



4. Monday / will / warm day / next week

→ _____



5. Salad / delicious food / in this restaurant

→ _____


2 現在完成式 : S + $\left. \begin{matrix} \text{have} \\ \text{has} \end{matrix} \right\} + V_{pp}$

▲ 圈出句中 have 或 has 後面的動詞。

1. Charlie **has** collected all the trash.
2. The cat **has** eaten the fish.
3. The dancers **have** given a great performance.

● 現在完成式的動作開始於過去，並可以用來表達三種情況：

已經完成的動作



Now

◆ Tina **has finished** her meal.

曾經有過的經驗



Now



◆ Tina **has been** to the same sushi store ten times.

從過去持續到現在的
動作或狀態



Start

Now



◆ Tina **has loved** sushi for five years.

6

▲ 找出兩句課文中使用到此句型的句子：

1. _____
2. _____

Let's Try!

A. 根據句型和提示字改寫下列句子。注意動詞變化。

1. Wendy works with me. (...together for two years)

→ Wendy and I _____.

2. Bill moved to Keelung ten years ago. (...live...for...)

→ _____

3. Hank called his daughter last night, this morning, and just now. (...several times since...)

→ _____

4. Amanda doesn't play the drums. (...never...)

→ _____

5. Do you see Cathy and her sister? (...recently...)

→ _____

B. 根據句型和提示字，完成短文。第一題為範例。



My grandfather is a lantern maker in Lukang. He started his career at the age of 15. He ¹ *has made* (*make*) lanterns for over 60 years. I ² _____ (*see*) many kinds of his creations. For example, there are small ones, big ones, and those with special shapes. Many temples ³ _____ (*be*) my grandfather's customers for a very long time. They love the lanterns that he makes. My grandfather ⁴ _____ (*spend*) all his life making lanterns, and he ⁵ _____ (*not think of*) giving it up. As his grandson, I respect him very much.

NOTE 



1 Welcome to Nelson Pottery. Please follow me.

2 On our right, the potter is making the body of a mug.

3 What about the handle?

4 He'll press that on during the next step.

5 What's she doing?

6 She's busy glazing the mug.

7 Is this the end of the pottery process?

8 No. The mugs still need to be fired to be hardened.

9 Look! Here are some finished mugs.

10 Wow. They are so beautiful. I'd like to make one myself, too.

1. potter [ˈpɑtə] n. [C] 陶工
2. handle [ˈhændl] n. [C] 把手
3. press [pres] vt. 按壓
4. glaze [glez] vt. 上釉

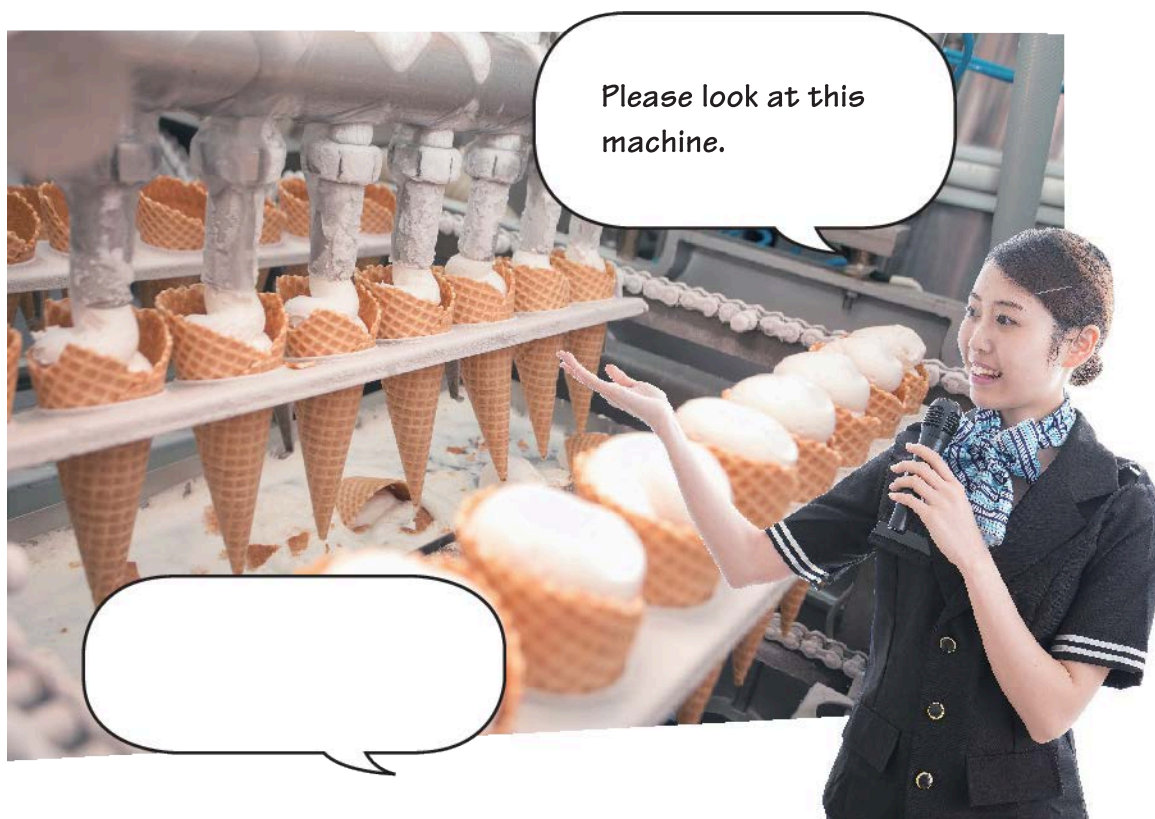
5. process [ˈprases] n. [C] 製程, 步驟
6. fire [faɪr] vt. 燒製
7. harden [ˈhɑdn] vt. 使變硬
8. finished [ˈfɪnɪʃt] adj. 完成的

Level Up!

- 1 Let's start here.
讓我們從這邊開始吧。
- 2 This is our design department.
這是我們的設計部門。
- 3 Please go this way.
請往這邊走。
- 4 Does anyone have questions?
有任何人有問題嗎？
- 5 How does it work?
這是怎麼運作的？
- 6 We enjoyed this tour very much.
我們非常喜愛這趟導覽。

Role Play

A guide is giving a tour of an ice cream factory.



9. design [dɪˈzaɪn] n. [U] 設計

DO IT YOURSELF

I. Vocabulary

根據圖片，選出正確答案並完成對話。

succeeded

bargain

gentle

career

injured



A: Is Mike OK?

B: He was _____ in an accident.



A: What do you want?

B: I want a _____ smile.



A: Was it a real _____?

B: Yes, I got a big discount!



A: What happened?

B: Linda _____ in winning the game!



A: When did Tom start his acting _____?

B: At the age of 17.

II. Cloze Test

根據文意，選出最適當的答案。

Most of the mugs in Starbucks stores are produced by Concord Pottery—a Taiwanese ceramics company. Brandon Lin, the owner of this company, is 1 demanding high quality in his products. When he was young, a terrible explosion happened. He almost went blind because of this accident. However, he did not run away. 2, he found that he had a love for ceramics. Lin 3 everything 3—not only in his work but in his personal life. He kept 4 his skills and wanted to make everything perfect. As a result, his positive attitude and good products caught the attention of Starbucks, and they 5 together for over 30 years.

() 1. (A) known for (B) known as (C) made for (D) made as

- () 2. (A) Thus (B) Instead (C) As soon as (D) For example
- () 3. (A) turns...down (B) gives...away (C) shows...around (D) takes...seriously
- () 4. (A) improve (B) improved (C) improving (D) to improve
- () 5. (A) work (B) worked (C) are working (D) have worked

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. 柯南找到了證據，並明白誰是兇手。

Conan found the evidence and f_____ o_____ who the murderer was.

2. 志工們風雨無阻地每天來醫院幫忙。

The volunteers come to the hospital to help every day, r_____ o_____ s_____.

3. 這是我看過最美麗的星空。

This is t_____ m_____ b_____ starry sky that I have ever seen.

4. 每當我經過鄰居家時，他們的柴犬都會探出頭來並盯著我看。

Whenever I p_____ b_____ my neighbor's house, their Shiba Inu sticks out its head and looks at me.

5. 這間旅館的高價位經常嚇跑顧客。

The high prices of this hotel often s_____ the customers a_____.

IV. Grammar

重組句子，並加上適當標點符號。

1. in our class / is / the / Hugo's skin / darkest

2. I have ever / This is / worst news / heard / the

3. the local tea shops / The farm / has supplied / with milk

4. Phoebe / Everybody thinks that / too much money / on LINE stickers / has spent

5. have / Jane and Frank / Hualien / three times / been to

V. Translation

6

根據中文，翻譯出英文。

1. Patricia 已經在這間汽車公司工作五年了。

2. 巧克力蛋糕是這家麵包店裡最熱門的產品。

3. Leo 和 Alex 從小時候就一直是好朋友。

4. 潛水 (diving) 是 Annie 做過最刺激的活動。

5. 這些學生們已經打兩個小時的排球了。
