

E-sports* Gamer: A Dream Job?

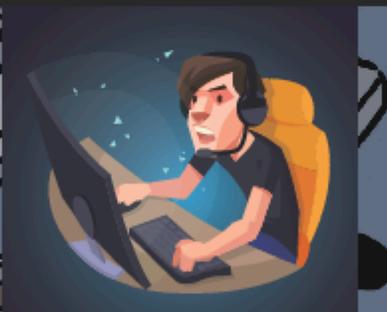


- (A) getting rich
- (B) having a lot of fans
- (C) being able to play games all the time

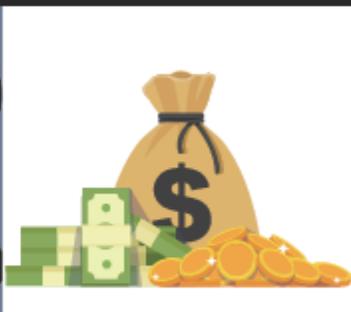
Advantages



1.



2.



3.

* e-sports [is`ports] *n.* 電子競技

BEFORE YOU READ

1. What are the advantages and disadvantages of being an e-sports gamer? Fill in the blanks according to the pictures.
2. Can you think of other advantages and disadvantages of being an e-sports gamer? What are they?

- (D) having health problems
- (E) feeling depressed when losing games
- (F) having no time with family and friends

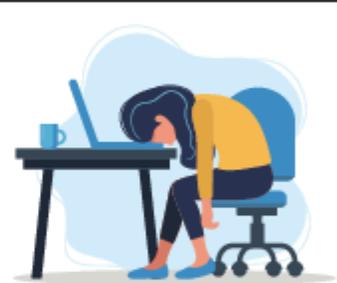
Disadvantages



4.



5.



6.



Sean's Training Schedule

Time	Things to Do
8 AM ~ 12 PM	individual ¹ practice
1 ~ 4 PM	team practice
5 ~ 6 PM	watching recorded ² games
7 ~ 10 PM	team practice
10 ~ 11 PM	team discussion
11 ~ 1 AM	individual practice
1 AM	bedtime



New Message ✖

Dear Teresa,

I'm so sorry. I **have no choice but to** turn down your kind invitation to dinner once again since I really can't **rearrange**³ my schedule. The thing is, our next tournament* is coming. My teammates and I need to **seize**⁴ every moment to practice, and we will receive an **intensive**⁵ three-month training from now on. Actually, in my **typical**⁶ daily **routine**⁷, I do gaming activities for 14 hours a day. Can you believe that? Playing games is now a job to me, so I have to take it more seriously. As for the dinner, I will definitely make it up to you next time, after the tournament! Hopefully you can understand.... 😞

Best,
Sean

Send ▢ | ▾

1. individual [ˌɪndəˈvɪdʒʊəl] *adj.* 個別的

2. record [rɪˈkɔːd] *vt.*; *vi.* 錄影

• have no choice but to 不得不

3. rearrange [ˌriəˈreɪndʒ] *vt.* 重新安排

* tournament [ˈtɜːnəmənt] *n.* 錦標賽

4. seize [siːz] *vt.* 把握

5. intensive [ɪnˈtensɪv] *adj.* 密集的

6. typical [ˈtɪpɪkəl] *adj.* 典型的

7. routine [ruːˈtiːn] *n.* 例行公事



Have you ever dreamed of becoming a **professional**⁸ video game player, just like Sean? Do you want to win large amounts of prize money

by playing online games? If your answers are “yes,” you will surely be interested in “e-sports”! E-sports, which **stands for electronic**⁹ sports, is about online video game competitions. As technology continues to **advance**¹⁰, video games have become more complicated and difficult than before. If players want to win now, simply having great gaming skills is no longer **sufficient**¹¹. **Intelligence**¹², quick responses, and gaming **equipment**¹³ are also **keys to** success. Therefore, more and more people consider playing video games not only a sport but also a job nowadays.

To many teenagers, being a full-time* e-sports gamer seems to be an **ideal**¹⁴ job. They may think all that they have to do is play games all day, and they can earn money without leaving home. What they need is simply a computer, and they will **broadcast**¹⁵ their gaming videos on the Internet. If they are good at **global**¹⁶ games, such as *Hearthstone** and *Arena of Valor**, they may even get to take part in popular e-sports tournaments **overseas**¹⁷.

8. professional [prəˈfeʃənəl] *adj.* 職業的

• stand for 是……的縮寫

9. electronic [ɪˌlekˈtrɒnɪk] *adj.* 電子的

10. advance [ədˈvɑːns] *vi.*; *vt.* 進步

11. sufficient [səˈfɪʃənt] *adj.* 足夠的

12. intelligence [ɪnˈtelɪdʒəns] *n.* 智力

13. equipment [ɪˈkwɪpmənt] *n.* 設備

• key to 實現……的關鍵

* full-time [ˌfʊlˈtaɪm] *adj.* 全職的

14. ideal [aɪˈdiəl] *adj.* 理想的

15. broadcast [ˈbrɒdˌkɑːst] *vt.*; *vi.* 播送

16. global [ˈɡləʊbəl] *adj.* 全球的

* Hearthstone [ˈhɑːθˌstɒn] *n.* 爐石戰記

* Arena of Valor [əˈrɪnə ʌv ˈvælə] *n.* 傳說對決

17. overseas [ˈoʊvəˈsiz] *adv.* 海外地

As a matter of fact, making a living by playing games involves a lot of hard work. Most top players spend **at least** fourteen hours a day playing games to compete at a high level. They may **sacrifice**¹⁸ their schoolwork, friendships* or even family, but only very few of them will become rich and famous. What's worse, too much screen time may cause them health problems. When a fun hobby becomes a job, it may not be so “fun” anymore.

Being a professional gamer may sound like a dream job if you love playing video games. But it may not be as awesome as you **imagine**¹⁹. It is actually much more than fun and games. Thus, before you decide to let an activity you enjoy turn into a demanding job, it seems that there is a lot that you should consider.



- as a matter of fact 其實
- make a living 謀生
- at least 至少

- 18. sacrifice [ˈsækrɪfəɪs] vt. 犧牲
- * friendship [ˈfrendʃɪp] n. 友情
- 19. imagine [ɪˈmædʒɪn] vt. 想像

Cultural Note

2018年亞洲運動會(亞運會)首度將電子競技納入示範賽項目,其中包括六款知名遊戲:《傳說對決》、《英雄聯盟》、《爐石戰記》、《世界足球競賽 2018》、《部落衝突:皇室戰爭》以及《星海爭霸II:虛空之遺》。臺灣選手奪下二銀一銅的佳績,為電競在國際性運動會上的首秀寫下嶄新的里程碑。



AFTER YOU READ

I. Reading for the Main Idea—Skimming

Skim the reading and choose the best answer.

- () What is the reading mainly about?
- (A) Sean's busy routine during the tournament.
- (B) Ways to win prize money by playing e-sports.
- (C) Being an e-sports player as a popular job in recent years.
- (D) The good and bad sides of being a full-time e-sports gamer.

Let's Talk!

Do you want to be a full-time e-sports gamer? Why?



II. Reading Skill: Identifying Author's Tone

透過了解「作者語氣」(author's tone)，可以推測出作者的立場或態度，也能讀出段落中沒有明講的隱藏訊息。

Hint 觀察作者在詞語用字（例如：動詞、形容詞、副詞、轉折語）的選擇，可以幫助了解作者的立場。

Identify the author's tone and check (✓) the correct answer.

1. To many teenagers, being a full-time e-sports gamer seems to be an ideal job. **As a matter of fact**, making a living by playing games involves a lot of hard work.

→ The author believes that making a living by playing games is _____.

easy difficult

2. They may sacrifice their schoolwork, friendships or even family, **but only very few** of them will become rich and famous.

→ The author _____ that sacrificing one's schoolwork, friendships, or even family will lead to a professional e-sports player's success.

agrees disagrees

3. **What's worse**, too much screen time may cause them health problems.

→ The author thinks that the health problems are _____ serious than the other problems that are caused by playing games.

more less

4. Before you decide to let an activity you enjoy turn into a demanding job, it seems that there is **a lot** that you should consider.

→ The author _____ the idea of people turning their hobbies into their jobs.

supports is against



I. Words for Production

1

1

individual

[ˌɪndəˈvɪdʒʊəl]

adj. 個別的 (relating to a single person or a thing)

▶ The coach asked Mike to stay after class for some **individual** training.



individual

[ˌɪndəˈvɪdʒʊəl]

n. [C] 個人

▶ Each **individual** in this company has the right to decide whether to go on the company trip or not.

2

record

[rɪˈkɔːrd]

vt.; vi. 錄影，錄音 (to make a copy of sounds or images)

▶ Sandy **recorded** her favorite film, so she could watch it over and over again.



vt. 記錄 (to keep or write down what has happened)

▶ My father **recorded** in his diary that he met my mother on the first day of university.

record

[ˈrɛkəːd]

n. [C] 紀錄

▶ Lisa is on a diet, so she keeps a record of what she eats every day.

3

rearrange

[ˌriəˈrɛndʒ]

vt. 重新安排；重新布置 (to change the order, position, or time of an event)

▶ David just learned that the meeting had been **rearranged** for next Monday.



arrange

[ə`rendʒ]

vt. 安排；布置

► The students **arranged** the tables and chairs in rows after they finished using the classroom.

4

seize

[siz]

vt. 把握；抓住 **SYN** grab

(to make use of something quickly or hold someone)

► The two sisters **seized** the opportunity to sing onstage in front of the talent show judges.



5

intensive

[in`tensɪv]

adj. 密集的 (involving a lot of efforts or activities in a short time)

► Irene took a two-week **intensive** English course before she went backpacking in the US.



6

typical

[`tɪpɪkl]

adj. 典型的 **SYN** representative **ANT** atypical

(having the usual features or qualities of a particular group of things)

► Stinky tofu, fried chicken, and bubble tea are **typical** Taiwanese snacks.



7

routine

[ru`ti:n]

n. [C][U] 例行公事 (things one regularly does)

► Drinking a cup of coffee and reading the morning newspaper are two important parts of Julia's daily routine.



8

professional

[prəˈfeʃənəl]

adj. 職業的，專業的 **ANT** amateur

(relating to work that needs special training and skills)

- ▶ The injured man went to a doctor to get some **professional** help.



1

9

electronic

[ɪˌlekˈtrɒnɪk]

adj. 電子的 (relating to the use of electronic equipment, especially computers)

- ▶ An **electronic** book is a type of digital book for people to read online.



10

advance

[ədˈvɑːns]

vi.; vt. 進步，進展 (to develop or improve)

- ▶ Over the past few years, the use of Augmented Reality (AR) in our daily lives has **advanced** greatly.

**advance**

[ədˈvɑːns]

n. [C][U] 進步，進展

- ▶ With **advances** in information technology, people can contact each other much more conveniently than before.

11

sufficient

[səˈfɪʃənt]

adj. 足夠的 **SYN** enough **ANT** insufficient

(as much as is needed)

- ▶ The ingredients on the table are **sufficient** for making two cakes.



12

intelligence

[ɪnˈtelədʒəns]

n. [U] 智力 (the ability to learn, think, and understand something difficult)

- ▶ Some animals of very **high intelligence** can learn certain human behavior through training.

intelligent
[ɪnˈtelədʒənt]

adj. 聰明的 **SYN** smart, clever **ANT** unintelligent

► The little girl is so **intelligent** that she can solve difficult math problems in a short time.



13

equipment
[ɪˈkwɪpmənt]

n. [U] 設備；裝備 (the things needed for a particular activity or purpose)

► Louis bought pieces of kitchen **equipment** after moving to his new apartment.



equip
[ɪˈkwɪp]

vt. 配備，裝備 (equip—equipped—equipped)

► The newly-opened hotel, which is **equipped** with a swimming pool and a movie theater, is popular with tourists.

14

ideal
[aɪˈdiəl]

adj. 理想的 **SYN** perfect
(the best or most suitable)

► This park is an **ideal** place for outdoor activities and picnics.



15

broadcast
[ˈbrɒd,kæst]

vt.; vi. 播送，廣播 (broadcast—broadcast—broadcast)
(to send out messages or programs on television or radio)

► A ball game will be **broadcast** live on television across the nation tonight.



broadcast
[ˈbrɒd,kæst]

n. [C] (電視、廣播) 節目

► My parents always watch the evening **news broadcast** after dinner every day.

16

global

[ˈɡlobl]

adj. 全球的，全世界的 (involving or affecting the whole world)

- ▶ Air pollution is one of the **global** environmental issues that influence everyone around the world.



17

overseas

[ˈovəˈsiːz]

adv. 海外地 (to or in a foreign country that is across the sea)

- ▶ Emma works overseas and returns to her hometown twice a year.



18

sacrifice

[ˈsækrəˌfaɪs]

vt. 犧牲 (to give up something valuable to get something more important)

- ▶ Michael sacrificed his sleeping time for an important meeting the next day.

**sacrifice**

[ˈsækrəˌfaɪs]

n. [C][U] 犧牲

- ▶ Nick is willing to make any **sacrifice** to protect his child from getting hurt.

19

imagine

[ɪˈmædʒɪn]

vt. 想像 (to create an image of something in one's mind)

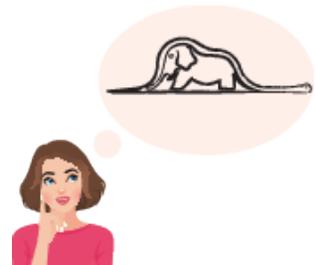
- ▶ The girl dreams about traveling to space, and she often imagines herself walking on the moon.

imagination

[ɪˌmædʒəˈneɪʃən]

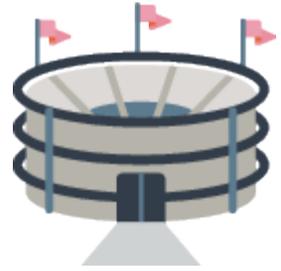
n. [C][U] 想像力

- ▶ The teacher asked me to use my **imagination** to guess the meaning of this painting.



II. Words for Recognition

1. e-sports [is`pɔ:rts] *n.* [U] 電子競技
2. tournament [ˈtɜ:nəmənt] *n.* [C] 錦標賽
3. full-time [ˌfʊlˈtaɪm] *adj.* 全職的
4. Hearthstone [ˈhɑ:θ,ston] *n.* 爐石戰記
hearthstone [ˈhɑ:θ,ston] *n.* [C] 壁爐底石
5. Arena of Valor [ə`rinə ʌv `vælə:] *n.* 傳說對決
arena [ə`rinə] *n.* [C] 競技場
valor [ˈvælə:] *n.* [U] 英勇
6. friendship [ˈfren(d)ʃɪp] *n.* [C][U] 友情



PHRASES



1

have no choice but to



不得不 **SYN** cannot but, cannot help but
(to show one cannot avoid doing something)

► Due to the heavy rain, Tony **had no choice but to** cancel his plan to play soccer outside.

2

stand for



是……的縮寫，代表 **SYN** represent

(to represent what something means, especially as a shorter form)

► **ASAP stands for** “as soon as possible,” which means at the earliest possible time.

3

key to

實現……的關鍵 (the most important thing to help one achieve something)

- ▶ Regular exercise is the key to health and happiness.

1

4

as a matter of fact

其實，事實上 **SYN** in fact

(used to add more details about what one has just said)

- ▶ I know our new classmate very well. **As a matter of fact**, she is my neighbor.

5

make a living

謀生 **SYN** earn a living

(to make enough money to live)

- ▶ The painter **makes a living** by painting pictures for tourists on the street.

6

at least

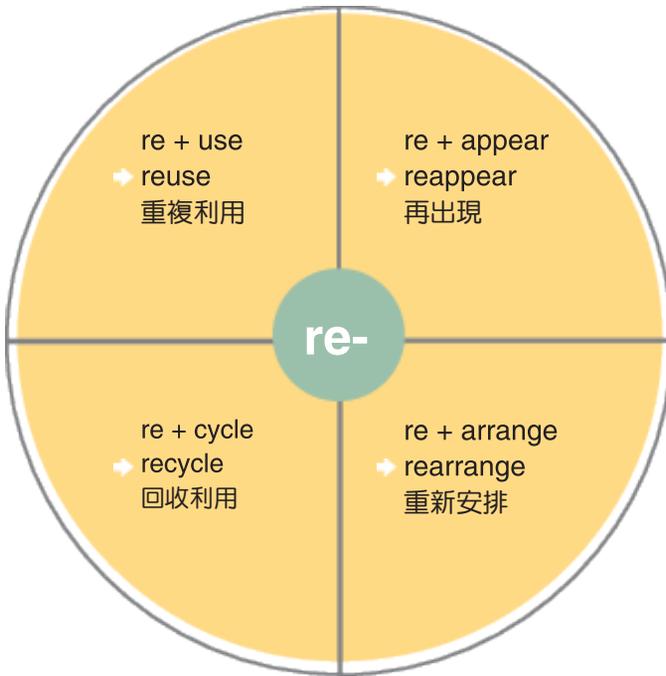
至少 (not less than)

- ▶ It will take you **at least** an hour to see the doctor because there are many people waiting before you.

NOTE 

Word Smart

re- 加在特定動詞前，表示「重(新)……，再……」。



Practice

write →

_____ 重寫

consider →

_____ 重新考慮

NOTE 

GRAMMAR

1

1

S + seem(s) + to V....

→ It seems (that) + S + V....

▲ 根據圖片與對應顏色，從 A 和 B 表格中選出正確的敘述。

A

be sufficient for six people
be very different from the others

B

is very different from the others
are sufficient for six people



1. The colorful clownfish **seems** to

→ **It seems that** the colorful clownfish



2. The dishes on the table **seem** to

→ **It seems that** the dishes on the table

1. seem 意為「似乎……，好像……」，含有推測意味，用來表達不太確定的推論、看法。
2. seem 後面可以接不定詞 (to V)。
3. seem + to V 可轉換為以虛主詞 it 開頭的句子，主詞接在 that 後，動詞則根據句意 / 主詞做時態變化。that 可省略。



◆ Anita **seems to forget** her car key every day.

S + to V

→ **It seems (that)** Anita **forgets** her car key every day.

S V

4. seem + to V 的否定形式有兩種：

- to V 前加 not
- 主詞後加入否定的助動詞 (Aux + not)

◆ Merlin **seems not to be** at home.

S not + to V

→ Merlin **does not seem to be** at home.

S Aux + not + to V

▲ 找出兩句課文中使用到此句型的句子：

1. _____

2. _____

Let's Try!

根據句型，重組完成下面的句子。



1. _____

(seems to / all night / Jeff / play computer games).



2. _____

(Andy / with great imagination / is a child / It seems that).



3. _____

(go to the city library / Claire / every weekend / seems to).



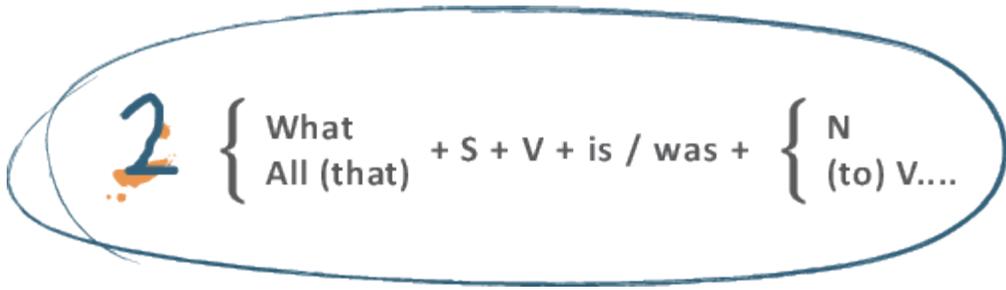
4. _____

(love their Christmas gifts / It seems that / very much / the two girls).



5. _____

(seem to / with their new house / be very happy / The couple).



▲ 根據圖片與提示，填入正確的代碼。



N
(A) a guitar
(B) a bear doll
(C) a new smartphone
(D) an electronic ticket

(to) V
(E) buy a bear doll
(F) to take a selfie through the smartphone
(G) to show your electronic ticket on the phone
(H) seize the opportunity of performing on stage

1. The man wants to show his talent. **All** he has to do **is** .
(to) V

2. Christmas is coming. **What** Amy wants for her Christmas gift **is** .
N

3. There is no need to print the train tickets. **What** you need to do **is** .
(to) V

1. what 與 all (that) 為複合關係代名詞，用來引導後方的子句 (S + V)。
2. what 與 all (that) 所引導的子句作為整句主詞時視為單數，be 動詞須用 is 或 was。
3. be 動詞後可接名詞或不定詞 (to V)，且不定詞中的 to 常省略。

1



◆ **What** Linda saw **was** a poor man on the street.

S

N

◆ **All (that)** Linda can do **is** (to) give him some money.

S

(to) V

▲ 各找一句課文中使用到此句型的句子：

1. _____

2. _____

NOTE 

Let's Try!

根據提示重組句子，be 動詞須隨時態做變化。

The Sunshine Lifeline



The Sunshine Lifeline offers a free service to help troubled people. If you are worried about something, ¹ _____
(you have to do / all / **be** / to reach the staff here).



Lillian: I broke up with my boyfriend last week. I feel that I can never be happy again.

Staff: ² _____
(time / **be** just / What / need / you).



Daniel: I have a hard time falling asleep at night.

³ _____
(I can do / count sheep all night / What / **be**),
but it doesn't seem to work.

Staff: Maybe you can try to take a hot bath or drink some warm milk before bed.



Amber: My friend always forgets our date! Yesterday I told him ⁴ _____
(**be** / I wanted / all that / an explanation), not an apology.

Staff: Perhaps next time, you can call him to make sure he remembers the date before you go out.



Tom: I saw one of my classmates cheating in the exam. What should I do?

Staff: ⁵ _____
(tell the truth / What / **be** / to your teacher / you have to do now).

CONVERSATION



Agreeing and Disagreeing

Sean just finished his tournament, and he is having dinner with Teresa.

Sean: I'm glad we can finally have dinner together.

Teresa: Me too. How was the tournament?

Sean: We won the top prize! That's awesome, isn't it?

Teresa: You bet! Is your family proud of you?

Sean: Um...actually, no. Many of my relatives don't think I'm doing a real job.

Teresa: How come?

Sean: Well, they say I just play video games all day long.

Teresa: I totally disagree with them. You practice for hours every day!

Sean: That's right. It's not easy to be a professional gamer.

Teresa: I guess winning a game **requires** not only talents but also skills.

Sean: You can say that again! My job is not as easy as people think.

Teresa: I think you need to relax a bit tonight after all of your hard work.

Sean: I think so, too. Hey, how about **coming round** to play the new **series** of *Resident Evil* for fun after dinner?

Teresa: Sounds like a great idea!



1. require [rɪˈkwaɪr] vt. 需要
2. come round 順道拜訪

3. series [ˈsɪrɪz] n. [C] 系列
4. evil [ˈɪvəl] adj. 邪惡的

Level Up!

Agreeing

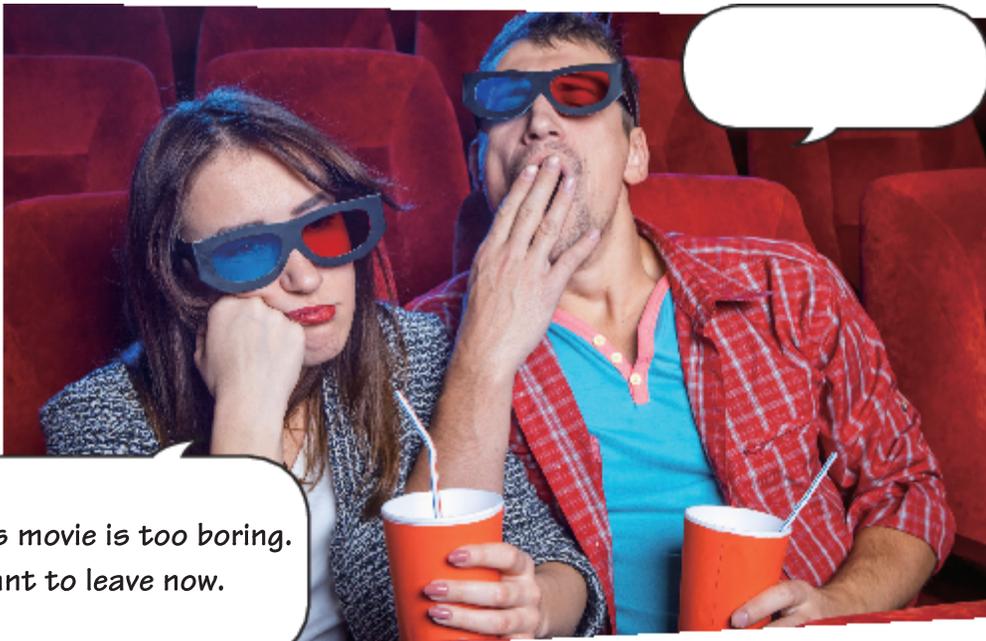
- I am with you.
我跟你同樣的想法。
- I'm on your side.
我站在你這邊。
- That makes two of us.
我也有同感。
- I can't agree with you more.
我完全認同你說的。

Disagreeing

- Not necessarily.
不見得。
- I'm afraid I can't agree with you.
我恐怕不同意你的意見。
- My opinion is a little different from yours.
我的意見和你有些不同。
- I see your point, but I don't think that's a good idea.
我了解你的意思，但我不認為那是個好主意。

Role Play

The woman is *complaining* about the movie.



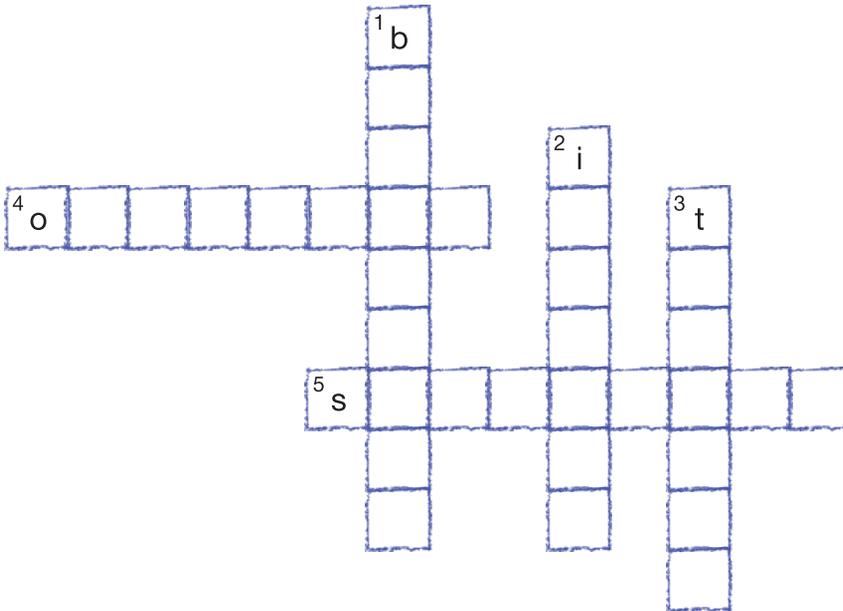
5. complain [kəm`plen] vi. 抱怨

DO IT YOURSELF

I. Vocabulary

1

根據提示與例句，將答案填入框內。



Down:

1. The New Year's Concert will be ____ live to every corner of the world.
2. Can you ____ your life without technology?
3. You look like a ____ tourist with the map and camera.

Across:

4. Kevin plans to go to England and works ____.
5. Many parents ____ their interests and free time for their children.

II. Multiple Choice

根據句意，選出最適合的答案。

- () 1. The evil queen considers herself ____ the most beautiful woman in the world.
- (A) be (B) × (C) been (D) being

- () 2. Tony has a poor memory. He seems _____ his things all the time.
 (A) lose (B) loses (C) lost (D) to lose
- () 3. Leave me out of it. I don't want to take part _____ your arguments.
 (A) on (B) at (C) to (D) in
- () 4. No tables are available in this restaurant. What we can do now _____
 outside.
 (A) is waited (B) was waited (C) is wait (D) wait
- () 5. Jack always _____ getting rich by being a YouTuber, but his parents
 think that he is just building castles in the air.
 (A) dreams of (B) relies on (C) looks after (D) looks for

III. Cloze Test

根據文意，選出最適當的答案。

E-sports, which is the short form of electronic sports, is about online video game competitions. 1 technology continues to develop, video games have become 2 complicated and difficult than before. In addition to great gaming skills, intelligence, quick responses, and gaming equipment are also keys 3 success. Thus, a lot of people view playing video games as not only a sport 4 a job. To many teenagers, it may seem 5 a full-time e-sports gamer is awesome. However, they should think twice before they decide to turn an activity they enjoy into a job. After all, working as a full-time e-sports gamer actually involves a lot of hard work.

- () 1. (A) As (B) If (C) Before (D) Although
- () 2. (A) little (B) less (C) much (D) more
- () 3. (A) into (B) to (C) at (D) for

- () 4. (A) and (B) not also (C) but also (D) as well
 () 5. (A) to be (B) be (C) as (D) that being

1

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. 這位老人靠著在街上賣口香糖謀生。

This old man m_____ a l_____ by selling
chewing gum on the street.

2. 如果你想在那間有名的烘培坊買月餅，你必須至少等一個小時以上。

If you want to buy moon cakes from that famous bakery, you will have to
wait a _____ l_____ an hour.

3. P.S. 代表「補充說明」，通常用在信的結尾來提供額外的資訊。

P.S. s_____ f_____ “postscript,” which is
usually used at the end of a letter to give extra information.

4. Jase 發高燒，所以我不得不重新安排我們原先去野餐的計畫。

Jase has a high fever, so I h_____ n_____
c_____ b_____ to r_____ our
original plan to go picnicking.

5. Cindy 和她的祖父母感情很好。事實上，她每個周末都會去拜訪他們。

Cindy has a close relationship with her grandparents. As a
m_____ of f_____, she visits them every
weekend.