


# Project in Action



數位政務委員  
唐鳳

華語流行樂壇天后  
張惠妹

羽毛球世界球后  
戴資穎

美國前總統  
Barack Obama



英國動物行為學博士  
Jane Goodall

奧斯卡最佳  
導演獎得主  
李安

現代物理學之父  
Albert Einstein

# A Biography Report of a Famous Person

**任務** 名人傳記專題報告



菜販及慈善家  
陳樹菊

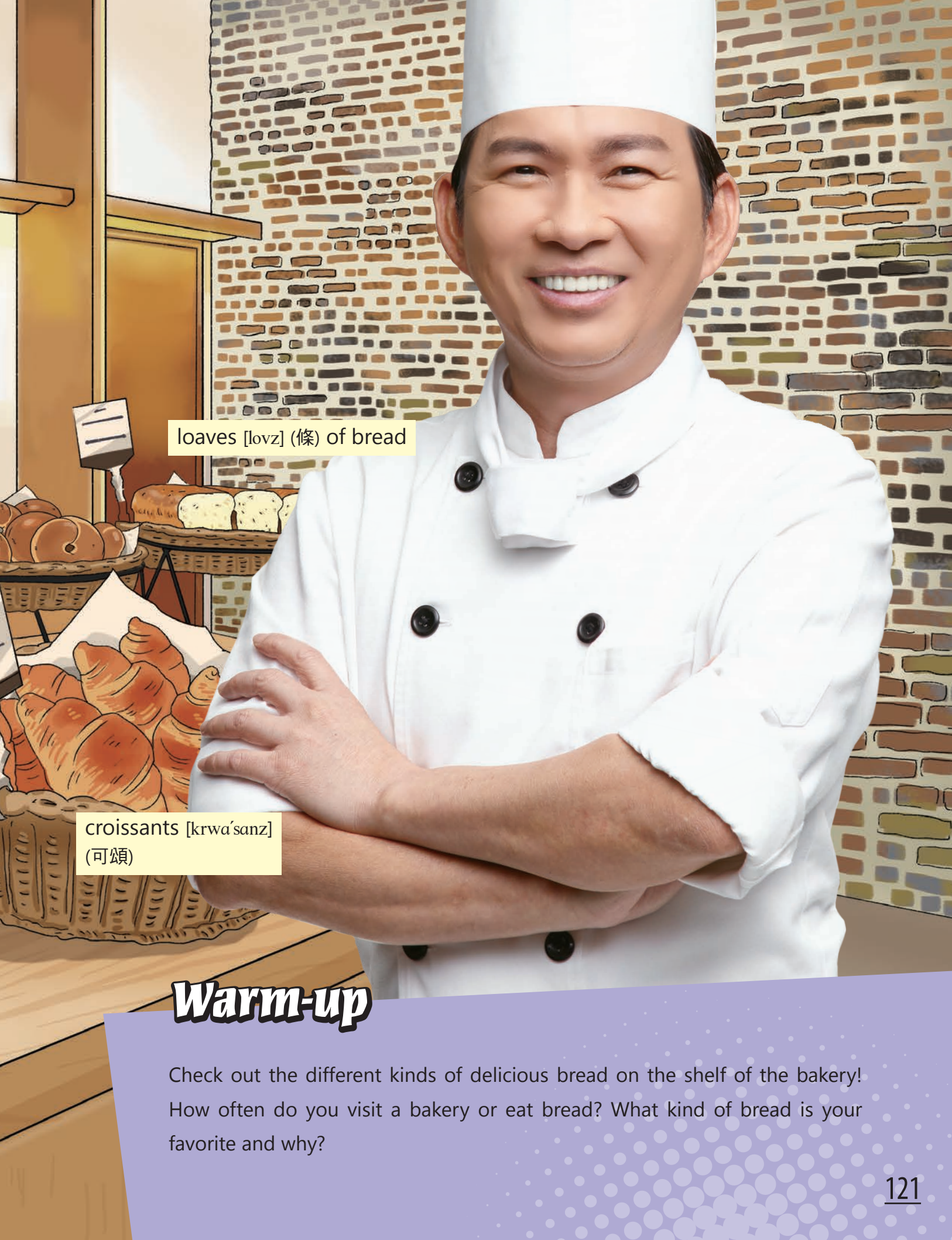
# 6 Pao-Chun Wu: Master<sup>1</sup> Baker and Dream Chaser

baguettes [bə'e'gɛts]  
(法式長棍麵包)

bagels ['bægəlz]  
(貝果)

muffins ['mʌfɪnz] (鬆糕；瑪芬)

buns [bʌnz] (小圓麵包)



loaves [lovz] (條) of bread

croissants [krwa'sanz]  
(可頌)

## Warm-up

Check out the different kinds of delicious bread on the shelf of the bakery! How often do you visit a bakery or eat bread? What kind of bread is your favorite and why?



The smell of delicious fresh bread is in the air. This bread came from the hands of Pao-chun Wu, the winner of the "World Cup of Baking."

Master Wu **was born into** a poor family with eight children in Pingtung **County**<sup>①</sup>. His father died when he was just 12, and his mother had to work  
5 very hard to **make ends meet**. In school, Wu did not **perform**<sup>2</sup> well. After he finished middle school, he **decided**<sup>3</sup> not to **continue**<sup>4</sup> his studies.

When Wu was 16, he began the next **stage**<sup>5</sup> of his life. His mother gave him 50 dollars and a train ticket to Taipei. Then he started to work in a small bakery in Muzha. Wu did not have much **education**<sup>6</sup>, and this made things  
10 very hard for him. However, he did not **give up**. When other young guys of his age **relaxed**<sup>7</sup> or dated girls during their free time, he **put in** extra working hours and sent most of his money home to his mother.

After years of **practice**<sup>8</sup>, Wu finally became a baker. At first he did well, but his **success**<sup>9</sup> did not **last**<sup>10</sup> long. **Customers**<sup>11</sup> soon **got tired of**  
15 **ordinary**<sup>12</sup> bread and wanted something different. Fortunately, Wu met a true

1. master *adj.* 熟練的

2. perform *vi.* 表現

3. decide *vt.* 決定

4. continue *vt.* 繼續

5. stage *n. [C]* 階段

6. education *n. [U]* 教育

7. relax *vi.* 放鬆

8. practice *n. [U]* 練習

9. success *n. [U]* 成功

10. last *vi.* 持續

11. customer *n. [C]* 顧客

12. ordinary *adj.* 普通的

13. develop *vt.* 發展

14. attitude *n. [C]* 看法

15. international *adj.* 國際的

16. smooth *adj.* 順利的

17. overcome *vt.* 克服

baking master, Fu-guang Chen. Chen helped him **develop**<sup>13</sup> a different **attitude**<sup>14</sup> toward baking, and he started using special **ingredients**<sup>Ⓞ</sup>, such as red wine, roses, and **lychees**<sup>Ⓞ</sup>. Because he wanted to get better at baking, he even went to Japan to learn more. **Over time**, his hard work **paid off**, and he finally became an **international**<sup>15</sup> baking master.

20



Although Master Wu did not enjoy a **smooth**<sup>16</sup> start in life, he **overcame**<sup>17</sup> many difficulties and **fulfilled**<sup>18</sup> his dream. This is why he is not only a master baker but also living **proof**<sup>19</sup> that hard work is the number one ingredient for success.

18. fulfill *vt.* 實現

19. proof *n.* [U] 證明

1. be born into 出生於……

2. make ends meet

使收支平衡

3. give up 放棄

4. put in 投入……

5. be/get tired of

對……感到厭倦

6. over time 逐漸地

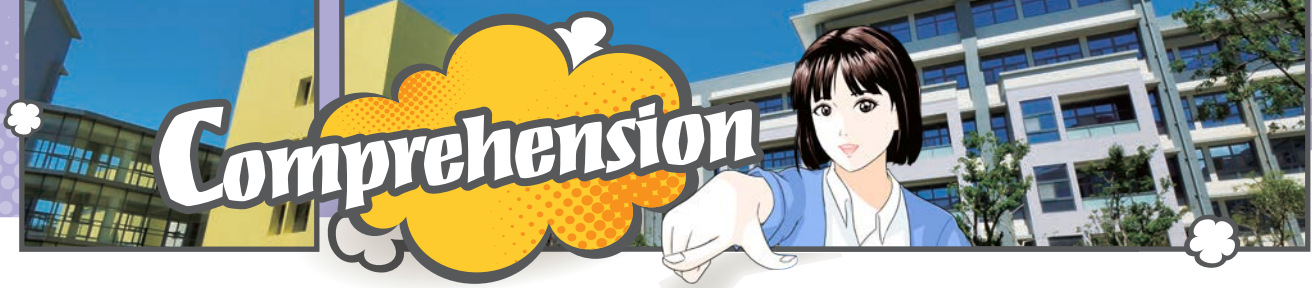
7. pay off 有所回報

Ⓞ county ['kaunti] *n.* [C] 縣

Ⓞ ingredient [in'grɪdɪənt]

*n.* [C] (烹調的) 原料; 成分

Ⓞ lychee ['lɪtʃi] *n.* [C] 荔枝



**Read and Check**

選出最適當的答案。

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. What is "Pao-Chun Wu: Master Baker and Dream Chaser" mainly about?
- (A) The way to win the "World Cup of Baking."  
(B) The true master who taught Master Wu.  
(C) Master Wu's difficult family life.  
(D) Master Wu's spirit and hard work.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. About Master Wu's personal life, which of the following is NOT talked about in the reading?
- (A) His place of birth.                      (B) His marriage.  
(C) His family members.                      (D) His school life.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. According to the reading, why did Master Wu go to Japan?
- (A) He needed a break in order to relax and date girls.  
(B) He hoped to become an even better baker.  
(C) He wanted to earn more money for his family.  
(D) He went to look for a very special ingredient.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. According to the reading, which of the following is true?
- (A) Master Wu became an international master in high school.  
(B) Master Wu didn't finish middle school because of his poor grades.  
(C) Fu-guang Chen influenced Master Wu's style of baking.  
(D) Studying abroad was Master Wu's dream when he was a child.

## Think and Talk

看完Reading影片後，回答下列問題。



<https://ltn.tw/VocEng106>

In the story, Fu-guang Chen helped Master Wu develop a different attitude toward baking. Is there anybody in your life who influences you? Who is this person and how does he or she do it?







# Vocabulary



## Words

### 1. master

[ˈmæstə]

master

[ˈmæstə]

master

[ˈmæstə]

*adj.* 熟練的 being very skilled at something **SYN** skilled

- **Master** kite makers will show their works at this weekend's kite festival.

*n.* [C] 大師；師傅 **SYN** expert

- In many people's eyes, Vincent van Gogh was **a master of** the art of painting.

**a master of + 名詞**

*vt.* 精通

**a master of math 數學大師**

- Jamie wants to **master** cooking, so he prepares dinner for his family every day.

### 2. perform

[pəˈfɔ:m]

**perform well 表現得好**

performance

[pəˈfɔ:məns]

*vi.* 表現；*vt.* 演出 to do an action; to act in a play in front of many people **SYN** act

- To **perform well**, you need to work harder and be fully prepared. **Jie performed well in the volleyball game.**
- The students will have to work together and **perform** a play at the end of the school year.

*n.* [U, C] 表現；演出

- My parents are happy with my good **performance** at school.
- The crowd gathered in the main square to watch a live **performance**.

3. **decide**

[dɪ'saɪd]

*vt.* 決定 to make a choice after thinking about something**SYN** determine**decide to + 原型動詞 決定去做...**

- Martin didn't want to work for someone else for the rest of his life, so he **decided to** start his own business.

## decision

[dɪ'sɪʒən]

*n.* [C] 決定**Jay decided to protect Rong forever.**

- Studying in a foreign country is a big **decision**. You had better talk about it with your parents.

**continue + V-ing**4. **continue**

[kən'tɪnjuː]

*vt. vi.* 繼續 to keep doing something

- The kids **continued playing** video games until dinner time.
- Ms. Jones **continued with** her work after she returned home.

5. **stage**

[steɪdʒ]

*n.* [C] 階段；時期 a period within a longer process

- Alice and Richard will get married in June and begin a new **stage** of their life.

**Ministry of Education 教育\_\_**6. **education**

[ˌedʒə'keɪʃən]

*n.* [U] 教育 the action or process of teaching and learning

- **Family education** is important to a child's growth.

## educate

[ˌedʒə'keɪt]

*vt.* 教育**family/sex/health education .....教育**

- It is our duty to **educate** young children about the importance of learning from their mistakes.

7. **relax**

[rɪ'læks]

*vi.* 放鬆 to feel calm and free from stress or worry

- Taking a bath after a hard day's work **helps** me **relax**.

## relaxed

[rɪ'læksɪd]

*adj.* 放鬆的

- Those people who are lying on the beach look happy and **relaxed**.

**ed結尾的形容詞表示\_\_\_\_\_，主詞要是\_\_\_\_\_。**

8. **practice**

[ˈpræktɪs]

*n.* [U] 練習 the action of doing something again and again in order to improve

**Practice makes perfect.**

- No one is born an expert. It takes years of learning and **practice**.

**practice**

[ˈpræktɪs]

*vt.* 練習

- Lucas is very good at English because he **practices speaking** it with a foreign Net pal<sup>©</sup> every day.

*vt.* 練習

 practice

 practise

**practice playing baseball**

**practice + V-ing**

**practice cooking**

9. **success**

[səkˈses]

*n.* [U, C] 成功 the reaching of a goal; someone or something that reaches the desired goal **ANT** failure

- Mike always believes in himself and that is **the secret of his success**.
- The concert was a big **success** since more than six thousand people came to watch it.

**successful**

[səkˈsɛsfəl]

*adj.* 成功的

- **Although** Robert is young, he is already a very **successful** businessman.

**succeed**

[səkˈsɪd]

*vi.* 成功 **ANT** fail

- The teacher **succeeded** in winning her students' trust by giving them lots of love and support.

10. **last**

[læst]

*vi.* 持續 to continue for a certain period of time

- The meeting **lasted** for hours, but we still didn't come to the final decision.

**last for + 時間**

**Jay's love for Rong lasts for 3 months.**

11. **customer**

[ˈkʌstəmə]

*n.* [C] 顧客 someone who buys something or pays for a certain service

- **Regular customers** of this airline can enjoy lower ticket prices.

12. **ordinary**

[ˈɔːdnəri]

*adj.* 普通的 usual or common **ANT** special, rare

- The famous movie star wishes to have a more **ordinary** life.

13. **develop**

[dɪˈvɛləp]

*vt.* 發展 to make something grow or become mature

- Your idea is great, so you just have to **develop** it into a workable<sup>⊙</sup> plan. **develop a habit**

## development

[dɪˈvɛləpmənt]

*n.* [U] 發展

- Ken works very hard to keep the company running since it is still in the early stages of **development**.

**We have a positive attitude toward your test result.**

14. **attitude**

[ˈætə.tjʊd]

*n.* [C] 看法；態度 a feeling or an opinion about something

- Having a **positive attitude** is the key to happiness.

**have a positive/negative attitude toward**

15. **international**

[ˌɪntəˈnæʃən]

*adj.* 國際的 involving more than one country or all countries

- Gal Gadot became an **international** star because of her role as Wonder Woman<sup>⊙</sup>.

**nation (n.)**

16. **smooth**

[smuð]

*adj.* 順利的；光滑的 moving without shaking or sudden changes of direction; having a surface that is flat and not rough

- We left in the morning and had a **smooth flight** to New York.
- This pillow feels very soft and **smooth**, and it helps me have a good night's sleep.

17. **overcome**

[ˌovəˈkʌm]




*vt.* 克服 to succeed in dealing with something difficult

(overcome – overcame – overcome)

- Believe in yourself, and you will **overcome** all the difficulties that lie ahead.

**overcome a problem/difficulty/soon**

**Taiwanese will overcome the virus soon.**

18. **fulfill** *vt.* 實現 to complete or achieve something  
[fʊlˈfɪl]
- After many years, Jennifer **fulfilled** her dream of writing a book.
-  fulfill  
 fulfil
- fulfill my dream
19. **proof** *n.*  證明 details that can show that a certain fact is true  
[pruːf]
- There still isn't any **real proof of** the existence<sup>o</sup> of aliens.
- prove** *vt.* 證明；證實  
[pruːv]
- Mila sent her mom a picture of her homework to **prove** that it was finished.

## Phrases

- be born into** 出生於……（的家庭背景）
  - Bruce Wayne **was born into** a rich family. He never had to worry about money.
- make ends meet** 使收支平衡；勉強餬口
  - The worker earns little, so it is hard for him to **make ends meet**.
- give up** 放棄 **SYN** quit
  - The doctor asked my father to **give up** smoking and start living a healthier life.
- put in** 投入……（時間、努力等）
  - Jason **puts in** a lot of extra time at his company during evenings and weekends.

5. **be/get tired of**

對……感到厭倦

- The kids **got tired of** watching TV at home and begged their parents to take them out.

6. **over time**

逐漸地

- The things we enjoy doing and our attitudes toward life often change **over time**.

7. **pay off**

有所回報

- Keep trying! I'm sure your hard work will **pay off** and you will make it someday!

# Grammar



## Focal Point 1

### 3 Habits That Will Make You Healthy



1



Drink enough water.

2



Sleep at least 7 hours a day.

3



Exercise!

在圖中呈現的三個生活習慣，會讓人們變得健康。要表達使人或事物有所轉變，因此使用動詞make，後面先接人或事物，再接形容詞表達轉變的狀態。

S + V + O + OC :

S + make + O + Adj/N

當make用於表示「使……變成……；使……成為……」，受詞之後可用形容詞或名詞來修飾受詞，使句意完整。

- Drinking enough water will **make** **you** healthy.

↑  
Adj

- This movie **made** **the actor** a superstar.

↑  
N

## Example Example from the Text

- Wu did not have much education, and this **made things** very hard for him.

### Practice

參照範例，重組字詞以完成下列句子。

e.g. made / sad / The movie's / ending / me

▶ *The movie's ending made me sad.*

1. very angry / My brother's / made / my father / poor grades

▶

2. Let's / a better place / do something / to make / the earth

▶

3. made / her / our / Chloe's positive attitude / role model

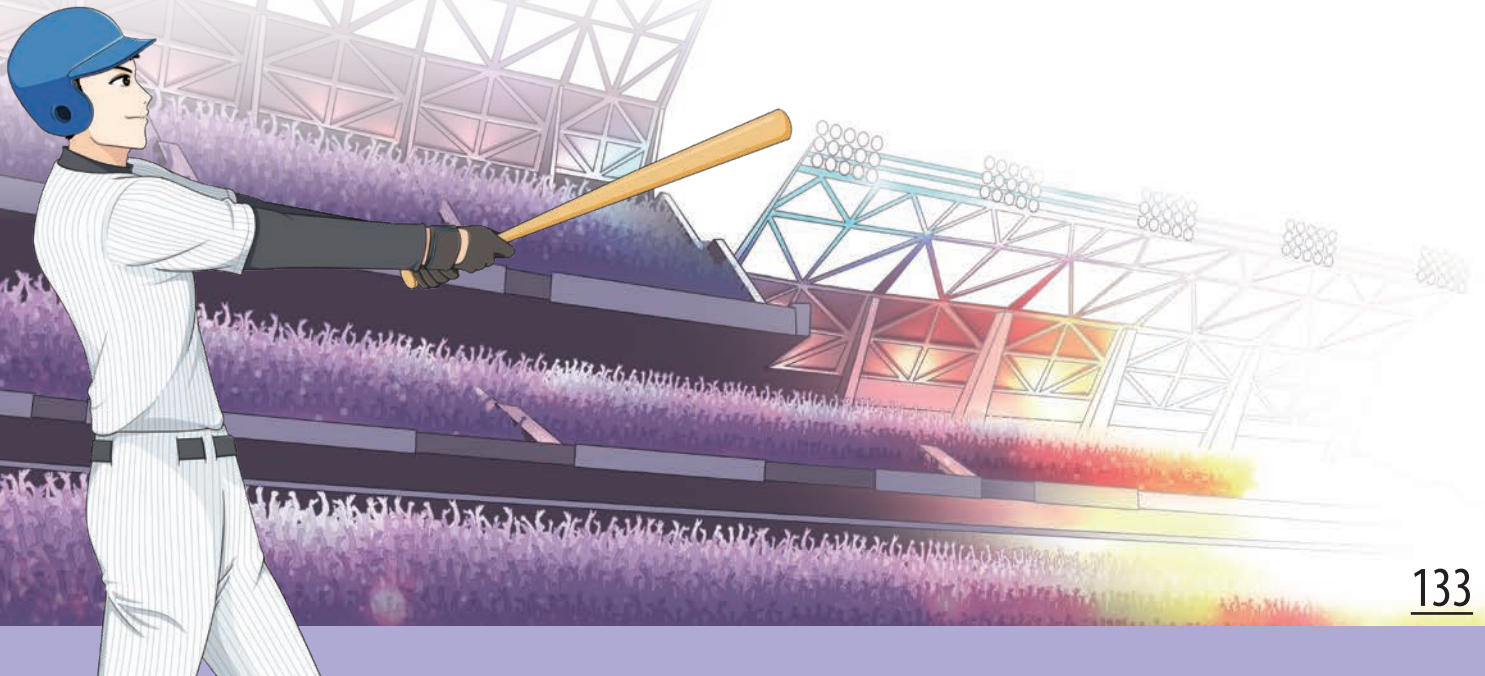
▶

4. Lucas / to make / stronger / himself / gets exercise every day

▶

5. very excited / The unexpected / home run / the baseball fans / made

▶







當連接兩個不同主詞時，動詞須與較靠近的主詞一致。

3

- **Not only** salmon **but also** many other types of fish **are** healthy choices.

複數

## Example

Example from the Text

- This is why he is **not only** a master baker **but also** living proof that hard work is the number one ingredient for success.

### Practice A

圈選出正確的答案以完成下列句子。

1. Ashley is not only pretty but also ( kindly / kindness / kind ).
2. My sister enjoys not only watching movies but also ( goes / going / to go ) shopping.
3. Not only I but also Jack ( am / is / are ) a huge fan of water sports.
4. Jimmy's wife is not only an excellent cook but also ( famous / a famous writer / writes many novels ).
5. Corn is grown not only in America but also ( in China / China / grown in China ).

### Practice B

Emily和她先生正在尋找新房子，看完以下對話及兩則房屋廣告，參照範例，以not only... but also... 句型改寫下列畫底線的句子。

Frank: Honey, check out these houses for sale.

Emily: Hmm... I think we should take a look at the one by the beach. **e.g.** It is much cheaper, and it is also larger than the house we are living in now.

Frank: But do you see its location<sup>◎</sup>? <sup>1</sup>That area is dark at night, and it is also dangerous.

Emily: That's true. I didn't notice that. <sup>2</sup>However, the other one costs a lot and it comes with only two bedrooms.

◎ location [lo'keʃən] n. [C] 位置

Frank: Think about the beautiful park nearby. It would really improve our quality<sup>◎</sup> of life!

Emily: It sounds like you like this house by the park a lot.

Frank: <sup>3</sup>I do like it a lot for its nice living environment. I also like it for its great view.

Emily: Okay. Let's go check it out and see what it really looks like. Maybe it's worth it.

**e.g.** It is not only much cheaper but also larger than the house we are living in now .

1. That area \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

2. However, the other one \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

3. I like it a lot not only for \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_



**HOUSE FOR SALE**  
**NT\$9,380,000**

3 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms  
only a 5-minute walk  
from the beach



**HOUSE FOR SALE**  
**NT\$13,800,000**

2 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms  
beautiful park view  
10-minute drive to downtown





每題有一段對話及一個問題，聽完後從四個選項中選出一個最適合的答案。

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. (A) They are having a meal at a restaurant.  
(B) They are complaining about the meal.  
(C) They are buying a dessert for someone.  
(D) They are cooking something with special ingredients.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. (A) She's paying the bill.  
(B) She's taking an order.  
(C) She's talking to a bank clerk.  
(D) She's buying some bread.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. (A) Her boyfriend wants to break up with her.  
(B) Her boyfriend didn't remember her birthday.  
(C) She totally forgot about her date yesterday evening.  
(D) She thinks her boyfriend cares too much about his work.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. (A) He is unable to finish the homework by himself.  
(B) A classmate keeps bothering him.  
(C) His mother doesn't understand his feelings.  
(D) He has no friend and often feels lonely.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. (A) An actress. (B) A shop owner.  
(C) A TV sports reporter. (D) The coach of a team.



## I'd Like Two Loaves of Bread

Nick is shopping at Pao-chun Wu's famous bakery.



## Useful Expressions

When a clerk offers you help, you might hear them say:

- Can I help you with anything? 有什麼需要我幫忙的嗎?  
= Is there anything (else) I can help you with?  
= How may I help you?

If you'd like to ask a clerk to help you find something, you can say:

- I'd like to buy... 我想買……
- Do you have...? 你們有……嗎?
- I'm looking for... 我正在找……

## Pop Quiz

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. Clerk: \_\_\_\_\_  
Grant: Yes. I'm looking for this pair of shoes in a size 10.  
Clerk: We have a pair right over there. Let me get them for you.  
Grant: Thanks a lot!
- (A) Are you all right, sir?                      (B) Good afternoon, sir.  
(C) Can I help you, sir?                        (D) Is something wrong, sir?
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. Erin: Excuse me. \_\_\_\_\_  
Clerk: I'm sorry. We're all out. Maybe you could try our papayas.
- (A) I'd like to buy some mangoes.  
(B) I'd like to suggest some mangoes.  
(C) I have some mangoes.  
(D) Here are some mangoes.



### I. Vocabulary

填入最符合句意的單字。

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. Let's take a break. We will c \_\_\_\_\_ e the meeting in 20 minutes.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. To enjoy a s \_\_\_\_\_ h trip, you should plan well before you set off.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. To satisfy the needs of our c \_\_\_\_\_ rs, we have to sell things that are high in quality but low in price.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. Edward's s \_\_\_\_\_ s in leading his team to victory shows that he is a good leader.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. The young actor p \_\_\_\_\_ med very well, so the director chose him to star in his new movie.

### II. Grammar

選出最符合語法的答案。

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. Our new teacher is not only friendly but also \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) interests (B) interesting (C) interested (D) interestingly
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. John is thinking about sending \_\_\_\_\_ on her birthday.  
(A) a card for his girlfriend (B) his girlfriend with a card  
(C) a card to his girlfriend (D) his girlfriend to a card
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. The picture that the teacher drew \_\_\_\_\_ her point easier to understand.  
(A) allowed (B) made (C) took (D) found
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. The art teacher's decision to take the students to the art museum makes the students very \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) excited (B) exciting (C) excitement (D) excite
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. I not only overslept this morning but also \_\_\_\_\_ the bus.  
(A) miss (B) missing (C) I missed (D) missed

### III. Guided Translation

根據中文句意填入最適當的字。

1. Ted必須下班後兼差才能勉強餬口。

To \_\_\_\_\_, Ted had to get a part-time job after work.

2. 絕不放棄希望，那麼你就會度過這些難關。

Never \_\_\_\_\_ hope, and you will get through these difficulties.

3. 如果你厭倦整天讀書，休息一下，做些幫助你放鬆的事。

If you are \_\_\_\_\_ studying all day long, take a break and do something that helps you \_\_\_\_\_.

### IV. Cloze

選出最適當的答案。

Pao-chun Wu grew up in a poor family with eight children in Pingtung. After his father died, his mother not only took care of them but also   1   to support the family. At 16, Wu started to work in a bakery in Muzha and began a new   2   of his life. It wasn't easy at first, but the difficulties along the way only   3   him stronger. In order to become good at baking, he worked many   4   hours. Years later, he learned how to use special ingredients from Fu-guan Chen and even went to Japan to learn more about baking.   5  , he became a master himself. In 2010, he won the "World Cup of Baking" and became world-famous.

- |       |                    |               |                  |                  |
|-------|--------------------|---------------|------------------|------------------|
| _____ | 1. (A) worked hard | (B) hard work | (C) hard-working | (D) working hard |
| _____ | 2. (A) reply       | (B) pause     | (C) chase        | (D) stage        |
| _____ | 3. (A) turned      | (B) made      | (C) became       | (D) let          |
| _____ | 4. (A) certain     | (B) eventual  | (C) extra        | (D) original     |
| _____ | 5. (A) At first    | (B) Over time | (C) After all    | (D) In advance   |