作者序之一

本書乃是依據教育部公布的 1200 英文字表內容,考量臺灣青少年與有心重拾英語者之學習需求,並遵循英語構詞、語法與情境溝通等因素編寫而成,期能於幫助讀者達成熟習基本單字初衷之餘,尚能體驗正確學習英語與學習正確英語之樂趣!因此,吾人期許本書能夠成為讀者英語學習歷程中之山岩,奠立堅實長久基礎,而非如輕鴻浮雲,逸逝無痕。

本書內容以詞性為章節分類依據,有實詞與虛詞兩大部分。實詞包括名詞、動詞、形容詞、副詞等篇章;虛詞又有限定詞、代名詞、介系詞、連接詞與代詞、助動詞、感嘆詞等段落,每一單元約列五十個單字,每一單元附單題測驗,以增進學習成效。全書共計二十九單元。

本書除名詞篇又分可數與不可數兩部分外,其餘詞類均以字母順序排序,逐一列舉重要用法、實用例句與字根解析。本書不以主題分類,乃考量如以 1200 單字範疇而言,主題分類著實無益於單字學習;況且一字多意、多詞類者眾,若斷然以主題分類,非但窄化單字原貌,壓縮理解空間,徒增記憶困擾,影響讀者語言學習觀。吾人期望即使是初階讀者,亦應給予客觀目完整的語料內容。

書中字彙之註解原則為常用優先,實用為重。以動詞「walk」 為例,其註解首列不及物動詞用法,再列及物動詞用法,最後列出 名詞用法,並逐一編寫例句,以供讀者閱讀與造句參考之用。當 然,讀者應能藉此倍增詞彙數量。

本書為增進讀者字彙運用能力,達到生活實用之目標,所列例句均力求題材廣泛、結合時尚、句構多樣、措詞雅致,句句情意生

動,譯文信達雅兼具,相信如此文采巧思,足以讓吾人所關愛的諸 多讀者窺見英語之精湛風貌,品嘗英語之學習雅趣。

本書編寫過程中,承蒙張斌南老師諸多指教,張興蘭老師、李謀旺摯友不吝為序,沈黛芬、蘇郁蓉竭力協助整理稿件,吾人深表感謝!另外,母校恩師李翠玉博士願意撥冗編審,大幅提升本書學習價值,增添本書光采,吾人深感殊榮!倘若眾多莘莘學子能因本書而於英語學習上獲益,那將是一美妙因緣!當然,若能因諸位之指正而使本書更為精進,那將是吾人之福氣!

蘇秦

作者序之二

To the student

This is a basic vocabulary book for students getting ready for the Basic Competence Test in Taiwan. There are 1200 words grouped into categories with a short self check quiz at the end of each unit.

Besides the basic list of words, we have also tried to give our readers a head start in the future by including words that are related to the root words provided. For example, in the entry for bank, we have included words such as bank book, riverbank and banker.

You do not need to study all the units in order from beginning to end. It is better to choose a unit that interests you and read that first. For example if you want to remember the numbers, read that unit first. Mark the words that especially difficult for you so you can easily refer to that again the next time you read that unit. In this way, you will slowly reduce the number of challenging words and make it easier for yourself to focus on the words that you really need to study.

Learning English should be relevant and interesting to you. I recommend reading this book for a short time each day so it will be fresh and you will remember a little each time. There really is no shortcut. It is very difficult and ultimately self-defeating to try to

read and memorize words by rote. Instead, read until you think you have learned a few new words over many readings instead of trying to learn many new words during few readings.

Learning English is similar to learning music or a sport. You must slowly build up the ability based on a long term effort. Try to find something interesting for yourself. You may enjoy watching movies, singing songs or making friends and speaking to them in English.

We hope this book will be a useful guide for you in your path to becoming proficient in English.

Robert Dawson

中譯

給學生的話

這是一本為在台灣所有預備國中基測的同學所寫的基礎字彙書,全書共1200單字,依詞性類別排列,每一單元結束時另附自行測驗試題。書中除了詳列基本字彙外,我們也試著藉由補充相關字根的衍生詞彙,以作為讀者日後學習的開端,例如在bank(銀行)一字的解釋中,本書還列舉bank book(存摺)、riverbank(河岸)及banker(銀行家)等衍生詞彙。

本人不建議讀者從頭至尾依序讀遍全部單元,較佳的學習方式 則是先挑選有興趣的單元先讀,例如,若想要記住與數字相關的單 字,就先看限定詞的單元。閱讀過程中可將特別困難的字彙標示起 來,以便下次做單元複習時能夠輕易溫習這些字彙。以此方式,讀 者將能夠逐漸減少具挑戰的詞彙數量,進而較輕易地著重於真正需 要學習的字彙上。

學習英語對讀者來說,應該是一件重要卻富趣味的事。本人建議每天以少許時間來研讀《超萌英文單字1200》,以保有學習的新鮮感,每次也能得到一些效果。學習無捷徑。要以死背的方式記憶或研讀單字是非常困難的,甚至最後還會排斥學習。相反的,少量多餐是很好的原則,讀了一段時間之後,自己若覺得已學到一些單字了,那就停下來休息,不要試圖讀不到一會功夫就要學會好多新字。

學習英文就像學習音樂或運動,學習者必須以長期的努力作為 基礎,才得以慢慢地建構能力。試著為自己找到樂趣的所在,例如 從觀賞電影、唱歌、結識朋友並以英文交談中,享受學習英語的愉 悦。

作者期望本書成為讀者培塑英語能力的路程中有用的指引。

Robert Dawson

目錄

推薦序之一/李翠玉 003

推薦序之二/張興蘭 003

推薦序之三/李謀旺 004

作者序之一/蘇秦 005

作者序之二/Robert Dawson 007

● Unit 1~11/可數名詞 013

Unit 1 014

Unit 2 026

Unit 3 037

Unit 4 048

Unit 5 059

Unit 6 070

Unit 7 081

Unit 8 092

Unit 9 103

Unit 10 114

Unit 11 124



Unit 12~14 / 不可數名詞 131

Unit 12 132

Unit 13 141

Unit 14 151

• Unit 15~19/動詞 161

Unit 15 162

Unit 16 175

Unit 17 191

Unit 18 205

Unit 19 220

Unit 20~23 / 形容詞

Unit 20 242

Unit 21 255

Unit 22 267

Unit 23 279

Unit 24 / 其他副詞

Unit 24 292

• Unit 25 / 限定詞 305

Unit 25 306

- **Un**i**† 26 / 代名詞** 321 Unit 26 322
- Unit 27 / 介系詞 333
 Unit 27 334
- Unit 28 / 連接詞與感歎詞 345
 Unit 28 346
- Index 353
- 搭配朗讀光碟學習方法 366

詞性代號與其他標示說明

- 1. 名詞
- ✓. 動詞
- vt. 及物動詞
- ▼ 不及物動詞
- pr. 前置詞
- adj. 形容詞

- adv. 副詞
- coni 連接詞
- 片語 片語
- 衍 衍生詞
- 同 同義字

- 反 反義字
- 用法
- 字根解析
- ₩ 比較級變化
- **静** 諺語
- **音** 同音異義字

形容詞 Unit 20



① able [ˈebi̞] 有能力的╱ **扊** unable



The girl with big eyes is able to follow the Saisiat song.

那位大眼睛的女孩能跟上那首賽夏族歌曲。

be able to = can, be unable to = can't

2 afraid [əˈfred] 害怕



Many people are afraid of snakes. 很多人害怕蛇。

fraid 為屬性形容詞,只能位於所修飾的名詞後面。

3 angry [ˈæŋgrɪ] 生氣



My parents got very angry about my final exam grades.

我父母對於我的期末考成績感到非常牛氣。

用對於某人或某事生氣,be angry about / at / with + 名詞片語;be angry 也可以加接不定詞片語或 that 子句。

Mr. Hu was angry that he lost another folding bicycle.

胡先生對他又丟了一臺摺疊式腳踏車感到生氣。

adv angrily

The clerk angrily looked at the boy who broke the bowls.

服務生生氣地看著打破碗的男孩。

4 back [bæk] (1)後面的; (2)回來 🕾



(1)Please lock the back door before you leave the house. 請妳在出門前鎖上後門。

(2) Can you call me back in ten minutes?

可以請妳十分鐘後回我電話嗎?

衍 have a broad back 心胸寬大

⑤ bad [bæd] 壞掉/扊 good,nice/❶ bad,worse,worst



The cheese cake turned bad soon after it was taken away from the refrigerator. 乳酪蛋糕一拿出冰箱便很容易壞掉。

- adv badly
 - John's left arm hurt badly when he played badminton yesterday. 昨天打羽毛球時,John 的左手臂痛得很厲害。
- We must take the bad with the good. 勤能補拙。



單字拆拆看

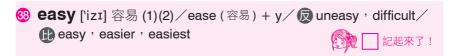
形容詞的字尾

一些名詞加上 -y 衍生為形容詞,表示具有相關性質的。

angry(生氣的):anger(生氣) + y
dirty(髒的):dirt(灰塵) + y
easy(容易的):ease(容易) + y
hungry(飢餓的):hunger(飢餓) + y
noisy(喧吵的):noise(聲音) + y
rainy(有雨的):rain(雨) + y
sunny(晴朗的):sun(太陽) + y
thirsty(口渴的):thirst(口渴) + y
相關字彙聯想的字尾:dry(乾的)、every(每一的)、happy(快樂的)、lazy(懶惰的)、pretty(漂亮的)、shy(害羞的)、sorry(遺憾的)

請寫出以下單字的可能拼寫:

請寫出以下	單字的可能	能拼寫:				
(1)鹹的	(2)有	(2)有雲的				
· <i>)</i> (4)有趣的	(5)有原	(5)有風的				
答案:(1)salty	(2)cloudy	(3)healthy	(4)funny	(5)windy	(6)lucky	



(1) Passing the driving test was easy for me.

考駕照對我來説只是小事一樁。

- (2)Take it easy. 不要慌張。
- (중) easy-going 隨和的,好相處的
- adv easily = with ease
 You can easily travel around Kaohsiung City on KMRT.
 你可以輕鬆地搭乘高雄捷運遊高雄。
- Easy come, easy go. 賺得容易花得也快。

🥸 **else** [εls] 其他



Is there anything else we can do now?

現在我們有其他的事可以做嗎?

pelse 通常做後位修飾。



	2 (ر	丰刀小試
請自つ	下方	答案中,選出一個最適當的選項:
()	1. The strong man is to pull a car with a rope. (A) afraid (B) able (C) dark (D) dear
()	2. Raymond can't see anything because he is (A) busy (B) black (C) blind (D) blue
()	3. The jacket costs only two hundred dollars. It's (A) cheap (B) comic (C) common (D) close
()	4. It's to use the cell phone when driving a car. (A) cloudy (B) careful (C) delicious (D) dangerous
()	5. The weather in Kaohsiung is quite from that in Keelung. (A) different (C) comfortable (B) difficult (D) beautiful
()	6.It's more to live in a city than in the countryside. (A) bored (B) convenient (C) cool (D) easy
()	7. Carrie's grandfather has been for ten years. (A) else (B) dark (C) dead (D) dry
()	8. A lot of people were about <i>Harry Potter</i> years ago. (A) crazy (B) clear (C) clean (D) clod
()	9. Many people light the lamps at the temple during the Chinese New Year. (A) bad (B) bright (C) born (D) brown
()	10. Lucy is rich to buy that expensive car. (A) enough (B) correct (C) dirty (D) down

答案:1.B 2.C 3.A 4.D 5.A 6.B 7.C 8.A 9.B 10.A