

1 □ 單字 & 片語

cab

/kæb/

n. 計程車**get a cab** 叫 / 搭一台計程車**take a taxi** 搭計程車**call a cab** 叫計程車

Let's get a cab to the hotel.

我們搭計程車去飯店吧。

用法 cab 在美式英文很常見；taxi 在各地都通用。實際旅行時直接說 get a cab / take a taxi 最自然。**calculate**

/'kælkjəleɪt/

v. 計算**calculate the total cost** 計算總成本**work out the cost** 算出費用**figure out how much it costs**
算出要多少錢

Let me figure out how much it will cost.

我來算一下大概要多少錢。

用法 正式與工作場合常用 calculate；日常口語若只是『算一下多少錢』，也常說 work out / figure out the cost。**give someone a call**

/gɪv 'sʌmwʌn ə kɔ:l/

phr. 打電話給某人**give me a call** 打電話給我**call me later** 晚點打給我**give me a ring** 打電話給我

Give me a call when you have time.

你有空時打給我。

用法 比單獨記 call 更適合直接拿來說。give me a call / call me 都非常自然；give me a ring 也常見於英式英文。**launch a campaign**

/lɔ:ntʃ ə kæm'peɪn/

phr. 發起一項活動 / 宣傳企劃**launch a marketing campaign**

啟動行銷活動

run a campaign 執行活動 / 宣傳**social media campaign** 社群媒體活動

We're launching a new social media campaign next week.

我們下週要啟動一個新的社群媒體活動。

用法 campaign 不只政治，也常用於行銷、公益、品牌與社群活動。對工作溝通很實用。**call off**

/kɔ:l ɔ:f/

phr. v. 取消**call off a meeting** 取消會議**call off the trip** 取消旅行**call it off** 把它取消

We had to call off the meeting.

我們只好取消那場會議。

用法 比 cancel 更口語，尤其常用於 meeting, trip, event, game 等安排。**catch a glimpse of**

/kætʃ ə glɪmps əv/

phr. 瞥見；短暫看到**catch a glimpse of someone** 瞥見某人**catch a glimpse of the view**

短暫看到景色

I only caught a glimpse of it.

我只瞄了一下。

I caught a glimpse of an old friend in the crowd.

我在人群中瞥見一位老朋友。

用法 比教材中文『瞥見』更好理解成『只看到一下下』，常用於人、景色或快速經過的事物。**catch someone's eye**

/kætʃ 'sʌmwʌnz aɪ/

phr. 吸引某人的目光**catch my eye** 吸引我的目光**catch someone's attention**

吸引某人的注意

something caught my eye

某個東西吸引了我的注意

That poster caught my eye.

那張海報吸引了我的注意。

用法 很自然，也常用於商品、設計、廣告或某個人吸引注意。也可用 catch someone's attention。**come about**

/kʌm ə'baʊt/

phr. v. 發生；形成**How did that come about?**

那是怎麼發生的？

How did that happen?

那是怎麼發生的？（更口語）

It happened suddenly.

事情突然發生了。

How did that happen?

那是怎麼發生的？

用法 正確但偏書面 / 正式。日常對話多數情況直接用 happen；詢問原因時常說 How did that happen?**overall cost**

/ˌoʊvər'ɔ:l kɔ:st/

n. phr. 總成本；整體費用**total cost** 總費用**overall cost** 整體成本**keep costs down** 降低 / 控制成本

What's the total cost for everything?

全部加起來總共多少錢？

用法 直接從 calculate 的教材例句延伸。實際工作與旅行都常用 total cost；total 通常比 overall 更口語直覺。

A Busy Morning in the City

Bearry and Lexi had a busy morning in the city. They were running late, so Bearry suggested getting a cab to their meeting. On the way, Lexi gave a client a call to confirm the time. When they arrived, a colorful poster for a new social media campaign caught Bearry's eye. He only caught a glimpse of it before they hurried inside. During the meeting, the team had to calculate the total cost of the campaign. Everything was going well until the client suddenly called and asked them to call off the afternoon session. Bearry looked surprised and asked, "How did that happen?" Lexi laughed and said, "Don't worry. We'll figure it out."

Bearry 和 Lexi 在城市裡度過了一個忙碌的早晨。他們快遲到了，所以 Bearry 建議搭計程車去開會。途中，Lexi 打電話給客戶確認時間。抵達後，一張新的社群活動海報吸引了 Bearry 的目光。他只來得及瞄一眼就趕著進去。會議中，團隊需要計算整個活動的總成本。一切都很順利，直到客戶突然打電話來，要求取消下午的會議。Bearry 驚訝地問：「怎麼會這樣？」Lexi 笑著說：「別擔心。我們會想辦法的。」



1 Bearry and Lexi hurry to get a cab.



2 Lexi calls a client from the cab.



3 A colorful poster catches Bearry's eye.



4 Bearry only gets a quick glimpse of the poster.



5 They calculate the campaign's total cost in a meeting.



6 They receive a call saying the afternoon meeting is canceled.

3 小測驗

1. You're running late and want to suggest taking a taxi. Which sentence sounds natural?

- A. Let's get a cab. B. Let's calculate a cab. C. Let's catch a cab's eye.
D. Let's call off a cab.

2. Your meeting is canceled. Which sentence is the most natural?

- A. They called off the meeting. B. They caught the meeting.
C. They calculated the meeting. D. They glimpsed the meeting.

3. A shop window suddenly attracts your attention. What can you say?

- A. Something in the window caught my eye.
B. Something in the window called me off.
C. Something in the window came me about.
D. Something in the window gave me a cab.

4. Your afternoon session was canceled and you find it odd. Which sentence is correct?

- A. It is strange that they called off the meeting.
B. Is strange that they called off the meeting.
C. That they called off the meeting are strange.
D. They called off the meeting is strange.

答案 ♂

- 1. A — get a cab / take a taxi 都是自然的日常說法。
- 2. A — call off 表示取消活動、會議、旅行等安排。
- 3. A — catch my eye 就是『吸引我的目光』，非常自然。
- 4. A — it 先佔住主詞位置、真正的主詞 that 子句移到句尾。B 缺主詞；C 子句主詞要配單數動詞 is；D 少了 that，完整句子不能直接當主詞。

4 子句當主詞：that / what / whether 子句 & 形式主詞 it

A. that 子句當主詞

That + 主詞 + 動詞 ... + 單數動詞

That he forgot the meeting surprised everyone.

他忘了會議這件事讓大家很驚訝。

B. what 子句當主詞

What + 主詞 + 動詞 ... + 單數動詞

What she said makes sense.

她說的話很有道理。

C. whether / 疑問詞子句當主詞

Whether / 疑問詞 + 主詞 + 動詞 ... + 單數動詞

Whether they arrive on time depends on the traffic.

他們能不能準時到，要看交通狀況。

Chapter 2 把名詞子句放在動詞後面當受詞 (I'm not sure whether...); 這一章把同一種子句搬到句首當主詞。只要記住兩件事：子句前面要有 that / what / whether 這類引導詞把它「包成一個名詞」，而且整個子句算一個單數主詞，動詞用單數形。

子句主詞太長時：用形式主詞 it

句型 It + be + 形容詞 / 名詞 + that + 主詞 + 動詞 = 把真正的主詞 (that 子句) 放到句子後面。

that 子句直接當主詞 (較長)

That the campaign failed was a surprise.

(主詞是一整個子句，頭重腳輕)



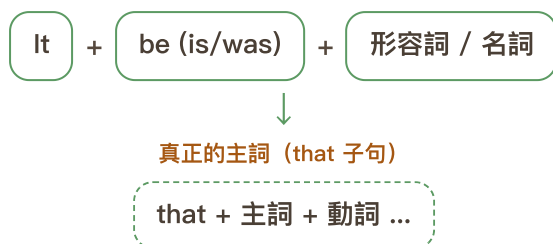
用 it 作形式主詞 (更自然)

It was a surprise that the campaign failed.

(真正的主詞移到句尾，句子更順)

這波行銷活動失敗令人意外。

句型結構圖



更多例子

That they called off the afternoon session is strange. ↓ It is strange that they called off the afternoon session.

他們取消下午場次這件事很奇怪。

That she gave the client a call was a good idea. ↓ It was a good idea that she gave the client a call.

她打電話給客戶是個好主意。

That the poster caught his eye is no surprise. ↓ It is no surprise that the poster caught his eye.

那張海報吸引他的目光並不奇怪。

小提醒

子句當主詞一律視為單數：That he forgot the meeting surprises everyone (不是 surprise)。子句偏長時，英文更習慣讓 it 先佔住主詞位置、把真正的主詞移到句尾——意思不變，只是重心從句首挪到句尾。it 只是暫時佔位，句子裡不會再出現第二個 it。



🗨 小劇場：Bearry 又搞錯了

He forgot the meeting surprised everyone.



✗ Bearry

完整句子不能直接當主詞，前面要加 that。



Lexi

加了 that 才變成名詞，可以當主詞。



Lexi

懂了！那子句很長的時候怎麼辦？



Bearry

It surprised everyone that he forgot.



✓ Bearry

對了！讓 it 先佔主詞位置就順了。



Lexi

✎ 文法小練習

把每一句改寫成用形式主詞 it 開頭的句子（真正的主詞 that 子句移到句尾）。

1. That he missed the cab is strange.

3. That the overall cost went up is a problem.

2. That they called off the campaign surprised us.

4. That she calculated everything so fast is impressive.

練習答案 📝

- 1. It is strange that he missed the cab.
- 2. It surprised us that they called off the campaign.
- 3. It is a problem that the overall cost went up.
- 4. It is impressive that she calculated everything so fast.