

1 □ 單字 & 片語

gain

/geɪn/

vt. 獲得；增加**gain access to online classes**

取得線上課程的使用權

gain support 獲得支持**gain importance** 變得更重要

The program helps students gain access to online classes.

這項計畫幫助學生取得線上課程的使用權。

用法 gain 常表示獲得支持、機會、存取權或重要性，也可以表示數量增加。本組先使用 gain + 名詞，例如 gain access、gain support 和 gain importance。不要寫成 gain to access。

gap

/ɡæp/

n. 差距；缺口**a skills gap** 技能落差**the gap between A and B**

A 和 B 之間的差距

close the gap 縮小差距

There is a gap between the two plans.
這兩個計畫之間有差距。

用法 gap 是名詞，表示差距、缺口或兩者之間的空間。常見搭配是 a skills gap、a digital gap、the gap between A and B 和 close the gap。

garment

/ˈɡɑːrment/

n. 服裝；衣物**a recycled garment**

回收材質製成的服裝

repair a garment 修理一件服裝**recycle a garment** 回收一件服裝

This garment is made from recycled fabric.

這件服裝是用回收布料製成的。

用法 garment 指一件服裝，語氣比日常的 clothes 稍正式。單數前面通常需要 a、the 或其他限定詞。常見搭配是 repair a garment 和 recycle a garment。

gasp

/ɡæsp/

vi. 倒抽一口氣；喘氣**gasp at the news** 聽到消息而倒抽一口氣**gasp when something happens**

某事發生時倒抽一口氣

gasp for air 喘氣；急促呼吸

We gasped at the sudden change.

我們對突然的變化倒抽了一口氣。

用法 gasp 可以表示因驚訝、害怕或震撼而倒抽一口氣，也可以表示喘氣。初階先教 gasp at + 名詞和 gasp when + 子句。

gather

/ˈɡæðər/

vt./vi. 收集；聚集**gather feedback** 收集意見**gather evidence** 蒐集證據**gather at a station** 在車站集合

The team gathered feedback from students.

團隊收集了學生的意見。

用法 gather 有兩個初階常見用法。gather feedback 表示收集意見，後面直接接受詞；people gathered 表示人們聚集，可以再加地點片語。

gaze

/ɡeɪz/

vi. 凝視**gaze at the moon** 凝視月亮**gaze at city lights** 凝視城市燈光**gaze into the sky** 凝望天空

The child gazed at the moon.

那個孩子凝視著月亮。

用法 gaze 表示長時間、專注而安靜地看。最自然的初階搭配是 gaze at + 人或物。日常美式英文也常用 look at，但 gaze at 的持續感和畫面感較強。

generally speaking

/ˈdʒenərəli ˈspiːkɪŋ/

phr. 一般來說**generally speaking, ...** 一般來說，……**generally speaking, people ...**

一般來說，人們……

generally speaking, services can ...

一般來說，服務可以……

Generally speaking, public transit is cheaper than driving.

一般來說，大眾運輸比開車便宜。

用法 generally speaking 通常放在句首，讓說話者做一個不過度絕對的概括。它很適合搭配 can、may 或 tend to。這個片語不會把沒有證據的句子變成事實。

get along

/get əˈlɒŋ/

phr. v. 相處融洽；進展順利**get along with coworkers**

和同事相處融洽

get along with neighbors

和鄰居相處融洽

get along well 相處得很好

I get along with my coworkers.

我跟同事相處得很好。

用法 get along with someone 表示和某人相處融洽。談計畫時，How is the project getting along? 也可以表示進展得如何，但本組先教人際關係用法。美式英文優先使用 get along with。

get around

/get əˈraʊnd/

phr. v. 四處移動；到處走動**get around by train** 搭火車四處移動**get around the city** 在城市裡四處移動**get around by bus** 搭巴士四處移動

We get around the city by bus.

我們搭公車在城市裡四處移動。

用法 get around 可以表示在城市中四處移動。初階先使用 get around by + 交通工具，例如 get around by train 和 get around by bus。另一個意思「避開（問題）」本組先不教。

延伸詞彙 gain access to 取得.....的使用權 digital inclusion 數位包容 usage gap 使用落差 digital trade 數位貿易 circular 循環的 recycle 回收；再利用 gather evidence 蒐集證據 skywatching 觀星 extreme weather 極端天氣 public transit 大眾運輸 host city 主辦城市 community partnership 社區夥伴關係

A Community Day in the City

Bearry and Lexi gathered at a community fair near the train station. Visitors could get around by train or bus. A local team showed garments made from recycled fabric. The team gathered feedback and hoped to gain support for a repair program. Lexi explained that a digital skills gap can make some services harder to reach. Generally speaking, people get along when they work toward the same goal. In the evening, everyone gazed at Venus. People gasped when the clouds opened and the bright planet appeared. The fair ended with a plan for a more connected city.

Bearry 和 Lexi 在火車站附近的一場社區市集集中集合。訪客可以搭火車或巴士四處移動。一個在地團隊展示用回收布料製成的服裝。團隊收集了意見，希望為服裝修理計畫獲得支持。Lexi 解釋，數位技能落差可能讓一些服務更難取得。一般來說，當人們朝著共同目標努力時，彼此會相處得很好。傍晚時，大家凝視著金星。雲層散開、明亮的行星出現時，人們驚訝地倒抽了一口氣。市集最後以一項讓城市更加連結的計畫作結。



1 Bearry and Lexi gather at a community fair near a train station.



2 Lexi points to a map with train and bus routes to show how visitors get around.



3 A local team displays garments made from recycled fabric.



4 The team gathers feedback near a digital learning booth and discusses a skills gap.



5 Clouds open in the evening sky, and everyone gazes at bright Venus while some visitors gasp.



6 Community members look at a new plan, get along, and celebrate the support they gained.

3 新聞裡的單字

每一句都用到本章的一個單字，依據近期報導改寫成學習用句，不是原文引用。想讀原文，點「原文」。

gain

Digital services gained importance in global trade.
數位服務在全球貿易中的重要性提高了。

UN Trade and Development · 2026-09-04

原文 [Global Trade Update \(September 2026\): Services are reshaping global trade, but least developed countries lag in digital exports](#)

gap

A skills gap may leave poorer countries behind in digital trade.

技能落差可能使較貧窮的國家在數位貿易上落後。

World Bank Data Blog · 2026-07-07

原文 [The global internet gap: What the data tells us](#)

garment

New European rules may make garments easier to repair and recycle.

歐洲的新規則可能讓服裝更容易修理和回收。

Reuters / Ethical Corporation Magazine · 2026-08-24

原文 [Europe stitches together plan to close the loop in the fashion industry](#)

gasp

People may gasp when floodwaters wash away a three-story house.

洪水沖走一棟三層樓房時，人們可能會倒抽一口氣。

Reuters · 2026-09-03/2026-09-04

原文 [Typhoon Saudel brings torrential rain, flooding to China's coastal areas](#)

gather

Community leaders gathered to plan future transit projects.

社區領袖聚集起來規劃未來的運輸計畫。

Association of Bay Area Governments and Metropolitan Transportation Commission · 2026-09-02

原文 [ABAG/MTC Host Community Partnership Exchange at Bay Area Metro Center](#)

gaze

People can gaze at bright Venus after sunset this week.

這週人們可以在日落後凝望明亮的金星。

NASA Science · 2026-09-01

原文 [What's Up: September 2026 Skywatching Tips from NASA](#)

generally speaking

Generally speaking, coordinated services can help more people get around.

一般來說，協調的服務可以幫助更多人四處移動。

Federal Transit Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation · 2026-07-09

原文 [FY 2026 Notice of Funding Opportunity: Innovative Coordinated Access and Mobility Pilot Program](#)

get along

Community leaders and transit staff can get along as they plan future projects.

社區領袖和運輸工作人員可以在規劃未來計畫時相處融洽。

Association of Bay Area Governments and Metropolitan Transportation Commission · 2026-09-02

原文 [ABAG/MTC Host Community Partnership Exchange at Bay Area Metro Center](#)

get around

Visitors can get around during the World Cup by train or bus.

世界盃期間，訪客可以搭火車或巴士四處移動。

Reuters · 2026-06-03

原文 [World Cup gives North American transit a chance to shine – or be booed](#)

4 小測驗

1. Which sentence is correct?

- A. The team gathered at feedback. B. The team gathered feedback.
C. The team was gathered feedback. D. The team gathered to feedback.

2. Which sentence means that people watched Venus carefully?

- A. People gazed Venus. B. People gazed at Venus. C. People were gazed Venus.
D. People gazed to Venus.

3. How can visitors move around the city?

- A. They can get around by train. B. They can get around with train.
C. They can get along by train. D. They can get at by train.

4. Which sentence means that the team is collecting feedback now?

- A. Feedback is gathering by the team. B. Feedback is being gathered by the team.
C. Feedback is been gathered by the team.
D. Feedback was being gather by the team.

答案

- 1. B — 表示「收集意見」時，gather 後面直接接受詞 feedback。
- 2. B — 固定搭配是 gaze at + 人或物；at 後面的 Venus 是介系詞片語的一部分。
- 3. A — 交通方式用 by + 交通工具；get around 表示四處移動。
- 4. B — 被動進行式是 is/are being + 過去分詞；gathered 表示 feedback 正受到收集。

5 完全及物動詞：動詞後面需要直接受詞

A. 主詞做動作，直接影響受詞

S + V + O

The team gathered feedback.

團隊收集意見。

B. 主詞正在對受詞做動作（主動，不是被動）

S + be + V-ing + O

The team is gathering feedback.

團隊正在收集意見。

C. 受詞移到句首，變成被動句的主詞

S + be + p.p. + by + 人

Feedback was gathered by the team.

意見由團隊收集。

D. 受詞正在被處理：being 不能少

S + be + being + p.p. + by + 人

Feedback is being gathered by the team.

意見正由團隊收集中。（不是 is gathering by）

E. at / with / by 後面的名詞不是直接受詞

V + at / with / by + N

People gazed at Venus.

人們凝視著金星。（不是 People gazed Venus.）

F. gather 兩種用法：收集直接受詞，聚集用 at + 地點

gather + O ↔ gather at + 地點

The team gathered feedback at the station.

團隊在車站收集了意見。（不是 gathered at feedback）

有些動詞的動作會直接影響一個人或一件事，因此動詞後面需要直接受詞。先問：動作直接影響誰或什麼？可以在動詞後面問 what 或 whom 嗎？受詞能不能移到句首，形成自然的被動句？如果動詞後面是 at、with 或 by 開頭的片語，後面的名詞通常是介系詞片語的一部分，不是直接緊接在動詞後面的受詞。

完全及物動詞的四段變化

句型 先找到直接受詞，再決定使用主動、進行式、被動或被動進行式 = 完全及物動詞後面需要直接受詞；受詞也可以在被動句中移到句首。看到 at、with 或 by 時，先把後面的內容當成介系詞片語整組學習。

主動：誰做了什麼

The team gathered feedback.

（feedback 是 gathered 的直接受詞）

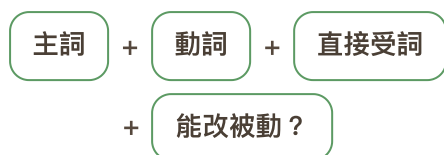
被動：什麼受到動作

Feedback was gathered by the team.

（原本的受詞 feedback 移到句首；動詞變成 was + 過去分詞）

團隊收集了意見。 / 意見由團隊收集。

完全及物動詞判斷圖



主動句的受詞可以變成被動句的主詞

The team / gathered / feedback /
Feedback was gathered.

更多例子

The team is
gathering feedback.

↓ Feedback is being
gathered by the
team.

團隊正在收集意見。 / 意見正由團隊收集
中。

The store recycles
old garments.

↓ Old garments are
recycled by the
store.

這家店回收舊服裝。 / 舊服裝由這家店回
收。

小提醒

先用同一個動作、同一個受詞練四個短句，最容易看出主動句與被動句的關係。



小劇場：Bearry 又搞錯了

The team gathered at feedback.



✗ Bearry

Say: The team gathered feedback. Gather takes a direct object when you collect something.



Lexi

People gazed Venus.



✗ Bearry

Say: People gazed at Venus. Use at before the thing you watch.



Lexi

The feedback is gathering by the team.



✗ Bearry

The feedback is being gathered by the team!



✓ Bearry

✎ 文法小練習

Choose the correct pattern or rewrite each sentence so you could actually use it in conversation.

1. Find the direct object: The team gathered feedback.

2. Change to the present progressive: The team gathers feedback.

3. Change to the passive voice: The team gathered feedback.

4. Change to the passive progressive: The team is gathering feedback.

5. Complete the sentence: People gazed ____ Venus.

6. Complete the sentence: I get along ____ my coworkers.

7. One sentence is wrong. Write it correctly: The team gathered at feedback. / The team gathered at the station.

練習答案 🗨️

- 1. feedback
- 2. The team is gathering feedback.
- 3. Feedback was gathered by the team.
- 4. Feedback is being gathered by the team.
- 5. People gazed at Venus.
- 6. I get along with my coworkers.
- 7. The team gathered feedback.