

素
養Ready
Go!

[ˈki:wɜd] (n.) 關鍵字

Making Your Search Easier with Simple Keywords

關鍵字搜尋撇步大公開！找資料不再如大海撈針

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本日課程選單

讀之前
想想看

What did you last search for online?

Maybe you use “How can I write school **reports**¹?” to **search**² the internet. In fact, this isn’t specific enough to get good answers. You need keywords. They help us find the right answers quickly.



Here are some tips for using keywords:

1

Use short words or sentences. For example, “**Give** me English report examples for junior high students” is too long. Try “junior high English report examples.”

2

Put different keywords **together**, like formats and **subjects**³. “World War II English report” is one example.

3

Use quotation marks. These help the search engine find the same **results**⁴ as your keywords. **A+**



Word Power

◇ 為1200字 ◇ 為2000字 ◇ 為進階單字

1. report [rɪ'pɔ:t] n. 報告

Stacy read books about dinosaurs. Then, she gave a **report** about them.

Stacy 讀了關於恐龍的書籍後，做了一場相關口頭報告。

2. search [sɜ:tʃ] v. (在網路上) 搜尋

search engine [sɜ:tʃ]['endʒən] n. 搜尋引擎

My friends love to **search** the internet for new stores to go to.

我的朋友們喜歡在網路上尋找要逛的新店家。

3. subject ['sʌbdʒekt] n. 主題

The **subject** of my talk today is ways to teach music to children.

我今天演講的主題是教導孩童音樂的方式。

4. result [rɪ'zʌlt] n. (經查詢或研究取得的) 結果

Linda searched the library computer for the writer's name and found a few **results**.

Linda 在圖書館電腦上搜尋了作者的名字，然後找到了一些結果。

認識字彙 (文章中畫底線字詞)

- specific [spə'sɪfɪk] *adj.* 明確的；具體的
- format ['fɔ:mæt] *n.* 檔案格式
- quotation marks [kwɔ:'teɪʃən][marks] *n. pl.* 上下引號



★ Magic Box ★

★ enough 的用法

(adv.)	adj./adv. + enough *表某特性「程度夠...」 *本課用法	Matt is tall enough to reach the top shelf of the closet. Matt 的身高夠高，足以搆到櫃子的頂層。
(det.)	enough + N *後面可加複數或不可數名詞，表「足夠的...」	I already have enough winter clothes . I don't need any more of them. 我已經有足夠的冬衣，我不需要更多了。

★ 授與動詞的用法

*授與動詞需要兩個受詞，分別為直接受詞和間接受詞，句型如下：

S + 授與動詞 +	間接受詞 (人) + 直接受詞 (物)
	直接受詞 (物) + for/to + 間接受詞 (人)

*常見的授與動詞：

後面接 for: buy、pick、choose、save、get……等。
後面接 to: write、give、lend、send、read……等。

Doris **sent her friend a postcard** from Italy.
= Doris **sent a postcard to her friend** from Italy.

Doris 從義大利寄了一張明信片給她朋友。

★ put sth together (phr.) 組合；搭配

*put 的動詞三態為 put-put-put。

I'm trying to **put some clothes together** to make a fun look.

我正試著把一些衣物搭配成有趣的樣貌。

換你試試看

GEPT 寫作能力測驗必考題型

請依提示用介系詞改寫句子。

- Meredith read her son stories before he went to bed. (to)

→ _____

句子重組：將下列詞組排列成正確的句子。

- study / didn't pass / for the exam, / so he / John didn't / enough

解答請參閱 p. 70



12

本日課程選單

影片內附實用 AI 指令整理!

學會了如何使用關鍵字在搜尋引擎上快速找到想要的資訊，現在來試試看如何利用 AI 工具來幫助你找到需要的內容吧！

Isaac: Hello, ChatGPT! Can you help me with something?

ChatGPT: Sure! Please tell me your question.

Isaac: How do I write a school English report?

ChatGPT: A school English report usually has a title, introduction, body, and conclusion. The introduction should explain your topic. The body gives more information. In the conclusion, repeat your main idea. Do you need more?

Isaac: Hmm, I actually want a school report example about K-pop music.

ChatGPT: Oh, now I understand! Your first prompt was too extensive. You can give me your orders directly. For example, "Give me a K-pop music English report example."
Here's an example for you:
Introduction: What is K-pop music, and what are its influences?
Body: Talk about K-pop's history, famous singers, and music style.
Conclusion: K-pop's influences on the music business and give your ideas.

Isaac: Got it! Tell me more for each part.

ChatGPT: Sure, here is the new report ...

重點字彙

- title (n.) 標題
- explain (v.) 解釋；說明
- information (n.) 資訊
- influence (n.) 影響

延伸字彙

- introduction (n.) 前言；緒論
- conclusion (n.) 結論
- prompt (n.) 指令；文字提示

1

Why did Isaac talk with ChatGPT?

- A To ask for advice on buying a K-pop album.
- B To help solve ChatGPT's question.
- C To learn more about keywords.
- D To ask for a school report example.

2

What is true about this talk?

- A Isaac gave ChatGPT a clear order in the end.
- B Isaac didn't get the right report example during the whole talk.
- C Isaac asked ChatGPT to give him direct orders.
- D Isaac taught ChatGPT tips for giving prompts.

3

What might the word "extensive" mean in the talk?

- A Clear.
- B Broad.
- C Strong.
- D Excellent.



4

ChatGPT gave Isaac another result. What prompt did Isaac enter?



K-pop music and Western music aren't the same. K-pop has fun songs, cool dances, and colorful looks. Western music, like pop and rock, mainly focuses on the music and singing. Also, K-pop groups usually have more people in them.

- A "Give me some famous K-pop and Western singers."
- B "Tell me the differences between K-pop and Western music."
- C "When and where did K-pop and Western music start?"
- D "Besides K-pop and Western music, what are some other music styles?"

Western 西方的

解答請參閱 p. 70