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- 倍數 + the + N + of ~

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Sb. + { devote / dedicate / accustom / expose } + oneself + to + N / V-ing

Sb. + be + { devoted / dedicated / accustomed / exposed } + to + N / V-ing

12-5
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{ emphasize / stress } + O = { put / lay / place } + { emphasis / stress } + on + O

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使役動詞

{ let / make / have + O + ---- / get } { V / V-ing / ---- / to V } 及 { let / make + O + have / get } { ---- / be + p.p. / ---- / p.p. }

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事物 + { go / date / can be traced } + back to ~

CHAPTER 1 強調用法

必備句型 1-1 • 分裂句：It is ~ that ~

EXAMPLES
實用例句

- **It was** on Christmas Eve **that** Mrs. Wang gave birth to a baby.
  就在聖誕夜，王太太產下了一名嬰兒。
- **It was** John **who** gave me a hand when I was in great trouble.
  當我陷入麻煩時，是約翰幫了我的忙。

DIRECTIONS
用法解說

1. It is / was ~ that ~ 屬於分裂句，可以強調主詞、受詞、時間副詞、地方副詞等等。另外，除了用 that 以外，也可以依據前面強調的詞語，使用適當的關係代名詞（如 who / which），或關係副詞（如 when / where）等。

例 **It was** my father **who** / **that** kept encouraging me and never gave up on me.
是我的父親一直鼓勵我、從不放棄我。

例 **It was** on a hot summer day **when** / **that** he arrived at the harbor.
就在一個炎熱的夏日，他到了港口。

2. 欲強調動詞時，不可以用分裂句，而是要用助動詞 + 原形動詞來強調。

例 His insulting remark **did embarrass** me at that moment.
他羞辱人的話，當時的確使我感到很尷尬。

EXTENSION
延伸學習

另外一個句型：It is a + N that ~ 和分裂句看起來很相似，結構上卻是大不相同。It is ~ that ~ 的強調句型，基本上後半句要和前面的強調部分合起來，才是一個完整的句子。可是如果是 It is a + N that ~ 這種句型，that 後面的句子本身就是完整的子句，用來作為前面名詞的補語，相當於名詞的同位語。

例 **It is** the birthday present **that** reminds me of my happy childhood. 本句為強調句型

是那個生日禮物讓我想起我的快樂童年。

例 **It is** an established fact **that** greenhouse gases contribute to global warming. 本句為補語用法

溫室氣體造成全球暖化，這是個既定事實。

EXERCISES

實地演練

1. 直到兩個小時後，電力才恢復。

_____ _____ not until two hours later _____ electricity was restored.

2. 正是這種敢於叛逆與表達自己想法的勇氣使他的作品有獨特的創造力。

_____ _____ exactly his courage to "rebel" and to express his own ideas _____ marks his films with distinct creativity.

3. 正是大家共同的努力使他成為一個偉大的人。（共同的努力：united efforts）

_____ that make him a great man.

4. 就是為了這個特定的原因，他才下定決心要出國留學。（出國留學：go abroad for further studies）

_____

_____

5. 是孩子們把這些歌教給了父母。 104 學測

_____

_____

6. 藝術一直都在他生命的中心。 104 學測

_____

_____

7. 在十五世紀，人們開始使用今日我們所熟知的護照。 110 學測

_____

_____

CHAPTER 1

連貫式翻譯

Hint

1. 真令人難以置信，每年竟然有數千名大學畢業生競爭清潔隊員的工作。

- It is ~ that ~ should ~
- 清潔隊員的工作：jobs as a waste collector / sanitation worker

2. 每五名年輕人中就有兩名失業或生活貧困，是多麼令人震驚的現象！

- What a ~

3. 青年失業是如此嚴重的危機，其衝擊再怎麼高估也不為過。

- ~ such ~

4. 政府當務之急為檢視教育政策，並為年輕人創造更多就業機會。

- It is urgent ~

Hint

5. 同時，大學生應該獲取必需的知識和技能，使自己有足夠的能力，可以在就業市場中脫穎而出。

- ~enough ~

6. 專家還建議大學生去實習，以便在進入職場前能獲得實務經驗和資格。

- ~ suggest ~ so as to ~
- 實習：do an internship / work as an intern
- 職場：workplace

7. 就是從這工作經驗中，他們能夠走出舒適圈，探索潛能，拓展人脈。

- It is ~ that ~
- 人脈：connections

8. 此外，年輕人必須提高創造力並且要與時俱進，以免在人工智慧時代被機器人所取代。

- ~ lest ~
- 與時俱進：keep up with the times

CHAPTER 1

學測作文應用

近來人工智能科技，尤其是由 OpenAI 開發的 ChatGpt 的強大功能引起大眾關注，並且廣泛地應用於各行各業。然而，人工智能科技真的對人類有益嗎？請寫一篇文長約 120 字的英文作文，說明人工智能科技的優點與缺點。第一段描述人工智能科技對學生學習方面的助益。第二段說明在學習上使用人工智能科技應該注意的事項。

參考範文（翻譯練習）

AI technologies, especially ChatGPT, a new milestone in AI, have recently gained a lot of attention and been used in many fields, including customer service, marketing, and more. 1. 這些科技是如此強大的工具以致於它們能達成使用者的目標。 As far as students are concerned, AI technologies have brought lots of advantages in their learning journey. For example, AI offers a wide range of resources, such as online databases and educational platforms, which students can access anytime and anywhere. 2. 這些資源是如此方便以至於學生能容易找到符合特定需求的資訊。 AI can provide personalized learning experiences tailored to each student's abilities and interests. 3. 真是不可思議啊！

On the other hand, 4. 可能阻礙學生的批判思考及問題解決的技巧也正是 AI（用分裂句句型作答）. If students rely too heavily on AI tools for dealing with issues, in the long run, it will be difficult to develop their independent thinking abilities. In addition, AI technology could lead to a potential loss of human connection in the learning process. Interacting with teachers and peers plays a significant role in fostering collaboration and social skills. Therefore, 5. AI 的應用不該取代教室裡有意義的人性互動，這是很重要的. Students should not become isolated or solely dependent on virtual assistance 6. 以免他們錯失寶貴的社交機會及人際發展 .

1. _____

_____

2. _____

_____

3. _____

_____

4. _____

_____

5. _____

_____

6. _____

_____