

讀書會編號: 9920G058

讀書會名稱: 大家說英文

小組成員:

陳家慶 9632042

郭蔚慈 9632012

林耀輝 9632043

劉芊良 9632004

戈一凡 9632008

黃凱毓 9632018

陳柏勳 9632035

姜玟好 9632016

目錄

壹、計畫簡介.....	1
一、目的.....	1
二、成員.....	1
三、讀書會進度.....	1
四、執行方式:.....	2
五、預期成效.....	2
貳、讀書會內容.....	3
0317 讀書會 "How 'OK' took over the world"	3
0414 讀書會 " Why do we believe in luck "	9
0421 讀書會 “Quake Aftermath Highlights Japan's Tug-of-War Between Nature and Technology”	15
0428 讀書會 “the favorite food and news clip”	20
0519 讀書會 “The favorite cartoon you like and news clips”	23
參、總心得感想.....	26
肆、評量.....	28
個人評量.....	28
團體互評.....	29
整體評量.....	30
伍、對本校讀書會計劃的建議.....	31

壹、計畫簡介

一、目的

本計畫的目的在於提升成員的英文能力，主要著重於閱讀和口說。由於英文能力的重要性逐年上升，再加上同學皆有興趣一起閱讀與練習，故成立此讀書會以達此目的。

二、成員

陳家慶 9632042 Charlie, 化工系大四應屆畢業生，導讀人兼成員
郭蔚慈 9632012 Wendy, 化工系大四應屆畢業生，小遊戲常勝者
林耀輝 9632043 Kevin, 化工系大四應屆畢業生，忠心小成員
劉芊良 9632004 Jim, 化工系大四應屆畢業生，托福 106 分的好幫手
戈一凡 9632008 Ion, 化工系大四應屆畢業生，忠心小成員
黃凱毓 9632018 Julia, 化工系大四應屆畢業生，忠心小成員
陳柏勳 9632035 Zero, 化工系大四應屆畢業生，忠心小成員
姜玟妤 9632016 Joicy, 化工系大四應屆畢業生，忠心小成員

三、讀書會進度

日期	時間	地點	預定 導讀 人	進行討論內容
2011-03-17	19:00:00 ~ 22:00:00	化工館 2F 閱覽 室	陳家 慶	BBS: "How 'OK' took over the world"
2011-04-14	14:00:00~ 17:00:00	化工館 2F 閱覽 室	陳家 慶	BBS: Why do we believe in luck
2011-04-21	20:00:00~ 22:00:00	化工館 2F 閱覽 室	陳家 慶	TIME essay: Quake Aftermath Highlights Japan's Tug-of-War Between Nature and Technology
2011-04-28	15:00:00~ 17:30:00	化工館 2F 閱覽 室	陳家 慶	The favorite food and weekly news clips!

2011-05-19	15:00:00~ 17:30:00	化工館 2F 閱覽 室	陳家 慶	The favorite cartoon and weekly news clips!
------------	-----------------------	-------------------	---------	---

四、執行方式:

- 1.讀書會前 每個星期由 Time 和 Guardian 選出一篇實事的報導與文章，請成員們於讀書會前自行研讀，以利讀書會的討論進行。(選擇報導而不選擇書籍的原因，是希望增加題材的彈性和趣味性，避免一成不變的主題，且可練習用英文討論時事，使英文的練習更貼近生活)
- 2.讀書會當天 開始前，先請各成員用英文分享過去一周的生活經驗，藉此同時增進情感和營文口說能力。接著，由導讀人來領導閱讀本周文章，一段一段帶領同學分析句子結構與生詞介紹，並且闡述每一段文章的大意，並讓成員發表對此段落的意見或分享所學到的單字片語。最後，根據整篇文章提出相關的問題，請同學發表個人意見或經驗。過程中，會有小遊戲(如:猜英文單字、單字賓果)來鼓勵成員們用心預讀整篇文章，也藉此複習文章裡所學的單字。
- 3.讀書會後 鼓勵成員們寫 FEEDBACK，以練習英文寫作。(本讀書會在楓橋已有團版 G_EngStudy)

五、預期成效

由於本讀書會已在上學期實施 由成員們的反應可知成效不錯 藉由文章段落的討論，可以更清楚段落的大意，大家分享所學到的單字也提醒了自己沒注意到的地方。對於較複雜的句子結構也可以經過大家的討論而清晰。此外，由於讀書會全程皆為"No Chinese"，雖然有時因為不知如何表達而停頓很久，但漸漸的，大家比較敢說而不會緊張，且口說能力也慢慢進步。因此，本讀書會的預期效果，是期盼能夠藉由每周的讀書會，增加成員們的英文閱讀能力以及日常口說的能力，以提升未來在職場上的競爭力。

貳、讀書會內容

0317 讀書會 "How 'OK' took over the world"

時間：100年3月17日(星期四) 19:00~22:00

地點：化工館二樓 閱覽室

導讀人：陳家慶 (Charlie)

成員：郭蔚慈(Wendy)、黃凱毓(Julia)、姜玟妤 (Joicy)

記錄人：陳家慶

導讀人介紹：陳家慶(一名熱愛生活英文的傢伙，英文程度尚可，認識英國的語言交換生 TOM，以利在討論上遇到任何問題，皆可向 TOM 詢問正確道地的英國說法)

讀書會進度內容：

1.Topic: How 'OK' took over the world

2.Sources: BBS Magazine Column

<http://www.bbc.co.uk/news/magazine-12503686>

3.Gist: At this week, the topic relates to daily-word uses, talking about how the unusual acronym "OK" conquers the conversation the world over. According to this article, we can credit the ubiquity of OK to 2 reasons. First, it is the oddity of OK, which is comprised of the distinctive elements, an O vowel and a K consonant, that accounts for its popularity. Second, OK provides the neutrality by which we can express agreement without having to offer an opinion. Moreover, we talk about the origin of OK, coming from a false tale. Therefore, at the beginning there is lingering stigma of illiteracy when we say OK. On the other hand, we find out that in some context such as the Bible and formal speeches, OK is still avoided. Finally, we discuss the words we use in our daily lives.

討論記錄：

A. Words we learn in the article:

1. in large measure: to a great extent

Ex: Their success is due in large measure to their determination.

2. a multitude of: an extremely large number of things or people

Ex: a multitude of birds

3. vowel : a speech sound in which the mouth is open and the tongue is not touching the top of the mouth, the teeth, etc

Ex: Each language has a different vowel system.

4. consonant : a speech sound beside vowel

5. coinage : a word or phrase that has been invented recently; the process of inventing a word or phrase

Ex: new coinages

6. fanciful: based on imagination and not facts or reason

7. find one's niche: find a comfortable or suitable role, job, way of life, etc.

Ex: He eventually found his niche in sports journalism.

8. by and large: usually, generally, but not completely

Ex; By and large, I enjoyed my time at school.

9. margin: the part that is not included in the main part of a group or situation

Ex: People living on the margins of society

10. staple: a large or important part of sth

Ex: Royal gossip is a staple of the tabloid press.

11. stigma: feelings of disapproval that people have about particular illnesses or ways of behaving

Ex: There is no longer any stigma attached to being divorced.

12. conquest: the act of gaining control over sth that is difficult or dangerous

Ex: the conquest of inflation

13. domain: an area of knowledge or activity; especially one that sb is responsible for

Ex: Physics used to be very much a male domain.

B. Words we learn when discussing in English:

1. 貴婦 : Lady, noblewoman: a title used by women who are members of the NOBILITY or by the wives and daughters of some members of the NOBILITY, or by the wife of a KNIGHT

Ex: Lady Thatcher

2. 小徑 : path: a way or track that is built or is made by the action of people walking

Ex: Follow the path through the woods

3. 瀏海 : fringe(BrE) bangs (AmE): the front part of sb's hair that is cut so that it hangs over their forehead

4. 保溫杯: Thermos flask, Thermos bottle: a particular kind of VACUUM FLASK

5. 大富翁遊戲 : Monopoly

6. 遊行 : parade: public celebration of a special day or event, usually with bands in the streets and decorated vehicles

Ex: St Patrick's Day parade in New York

7. 採訪: interview: a meeting at which a journalist asks sb question in order to find out their opinions

Ex: to give an interview

8. 口頭禪: common saying, common words, pet phrases

9. 表情符號 : emoticon: a sideways image of a face formed by keyboard symbols, which is used in emails to express a particular emotion

C. Questions in talk-about-it part:

1. Is there any other common words used in conversations which can even become iconic of you?

As a result of discussions, we find out that everyone do really have their own common sayings. Sometimes we ourselves barely notice our common words. It relies on other friends to inform us. Moreover, we feel that it's very interesting that everyone has his own impressive pet phrases. As we recall, it's very fun to discover the truth.

2. How do you think when people use the Internet terms such as "GG" "哭哭" "冏" in daily conversations?

All of us dislike people using the Internet term because we think this behavior is really geeky. It's OK to type these words when chatting on Messenger, but we don't like to overuse them in our daily oral conversation. Also, we refer to the emoticons in the discussion since they are also the Internet term. The emoticon , >.^ (啾咪), actually arouses some contempt, so does the word “冏”.

D. Playing games:

Instead of Vocabulary Bingo, we play a self-made monopoly, which combine Vocabulary Bingo and Monopoly altogether.

Rules: The first person picks a word question to start the game. The first person needs to explain the word he chooses without mentioning the word. Others need to guess the word. The one who has the correct answer gets the chance to roll the dice and move forward on the map. Then, the one who rolls the dice needs to pick another word question to continue to game. If no one can have the answer, the one next to him clockwise can roll the dice.

There is an instruction or a question on every grid. Answer the question right can move forward another grid. Otherwise, if he fails to answer the question, he needs to move backward for one grid. The person who gets the final first wins the game.

This is surprisingly excellent. Everyone loves and enjoys the game. The winner of this week is Wendy(郭蔚慈) who also wins another beverage .

心得感想：

陳家慶：The discussion of this week is very fun and enjoyable. I am very glad that everyone attending this week has a wonderful time. I myself can also feel the delightful atmosphere. Also the new revamped lounge in CHE building provides a comfortable atmosphere. Speaking of the article itself, it's an intriguing material that beckons everyone to discuss more. Have a very good time. Hope next time could be the same.

郭蔚慈：可能是因爲今天的文章比較平易近人，與大家的生活都有關，所以大家發言都很踴躍，氣氛很好。在這樣的環境下教學相長，真的是很愉快的經驗。

姜玟妤：It's very fun to speak in English with members. 這次的單字學習遊戲很有趣，有些本來不清楚的文章內容經過查理老師和大家的解釋都瞭解了，見見學習用英文思考，以後也要更努力學習。

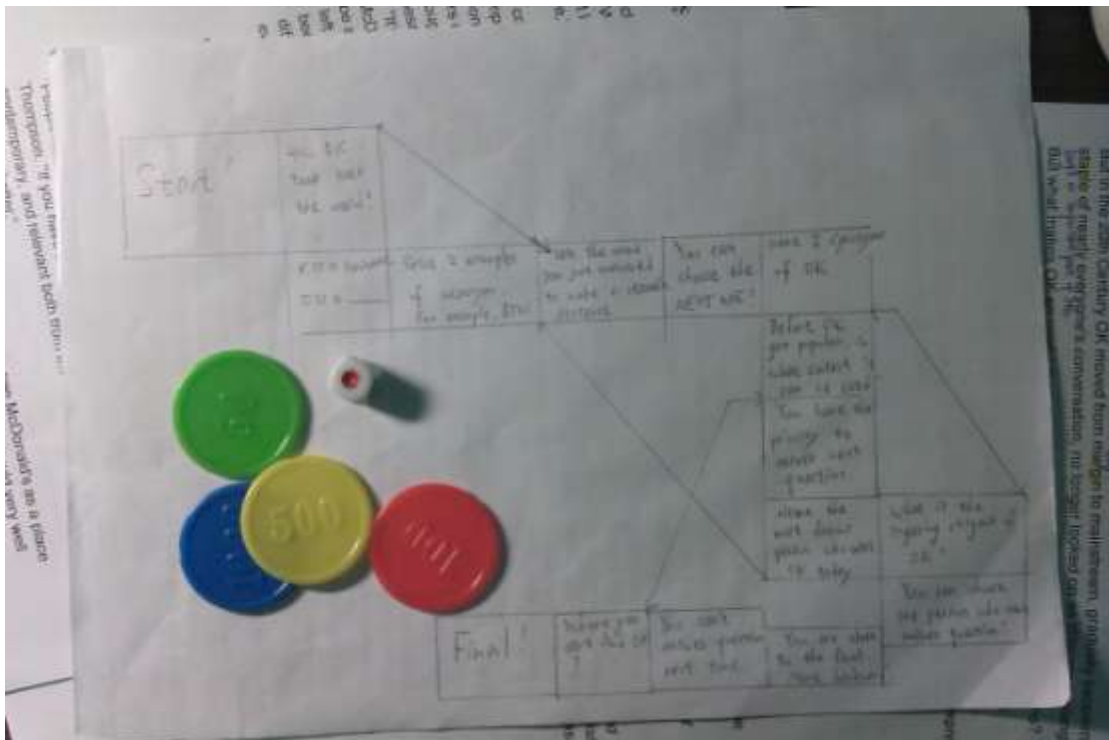
黃凱毓：

1. I think the studying group is wonderful. We can learn a lot of words you seldom notice or you don't know.
2. I think we can chat or have more conversation to practice or oral skill.
3. And I think sometimes we can choose some news or real-life article to learn classic use of English. The article close to our lives can provoke more responses
4. The game is wonderful.

活動花絮：



(Although we can't apply money for food because of the rules in RG project at school, we still decide to buy some snacks. And Everyone likes it.)



(the map of the self-made monopoly!)

0414 讀書會 " Why do we believe in luck "

時間：100 年 4 月 14 日 (星期四) 14:30~17:30

地點：化工館二樓 閱覽室

導讀人：陳家慶 (Charlie)

成員：郭蔚慈(Wendy)、黃凱毓(Julia)、林耀輝(Kevin)、劉芊良(Jim)、
王泰然 (Tomy)、陳柏勳(Zero)

記錄人：陳家慶

導讀人介紹：陳家慶(一名熱愛生活英文的傢伙，英文程度尚可，認識英國的語言交換生 TOM，以利在討論上遇到任何問題，皆可向 TOM 詢問正確道地的英國說法)

讀書會進度內容：

1.Topic: Why do we believe in luck

2.Sources: BBS Magazine Column

<http://www.bbc.co.uk/news/magazine-12934253>

3.Gist:

This week we discussed about how luck has influenced our decision whether to take risk or not. In this article, the writer regarded luck as a special aspect of risk and chance. Although it was said that belief in luck wasn't related to one's self-esteem and life satisfaction according to the Canadian study which led to the BIGL scale, some researches still suggested that people who believed they are lucky will actually be lucky because they were more likely to take chances.

In the second part of this article, it referred to how people tried to

control their luck since they believe one's success is down to good luck. Afterward, two approaches – head v cut - to deciding whether to take a chance or not were proposed. In the end, we knew that there was risk in both analysis and feeling!

討論記錄：

A. Words we learn in the article:

1. streak: a series of successes or failures, especially in a sport or in gambling.
Ex: a streak of good luck
2. take chances: to take a risk or to use the opportunities that you have and hope that things will happen in the way that you want
Ex: He took his chances and jumped into the water.
3. skeptical: doubting that something is true or useful
Ex: Many experts remain skeptical about/of his claims.
4. mugging : an act of attacking someone and stealing their money
Ex: Police are concerned that mugging is on the increase.
5. snatch: to take something or someone away by force
Ex: She had her purse snatched (= stolen) while she was in town.
6. averse: strongly disliking or opposed to
Ex: Few MPs are averse to the attention of the media.
7. does what it says on the tin: If something does what it says on the tin, it does exactly what it is intended to do
Ex: The hotel does exactly what it says on the tin and offers customers a relaxing break.
8. in your favour:
When something is in your favour, it gives you an advantage
Ex: This candidate has a lot in her favour, especially her experience of teaching.

9. debunk: to show that something is less important, less good or less true than it has been made to appear
Ex: The writer's aim was to debunk the myth that had grown up around the actress.
10. down to: due to
Ex: One's success is down to good luck.
11. superstitious: based on or believing in superstitions
superstitious nonsense
Ex: Some people are superstitious about spilling salt on the table.
12. ritual: a set of fixed actions and sometimes words performed regularly, especially as part of a ceremony
Ex: Coffee and the newspaper are part of my morning ritual.
13. touch wood: said in order to avoid bad luck, either when you mention good luck that you have had in the past or when you mention hopes you have for the future
Ex: The deal will be agreed on Wednesday, touch wood.
14. self-esteem: belief and confidence in your own ability and value
Ex: The compliments she received after the presentation boosted her self-esteem.

B. Words we learn when discussing in English:

1. 跳蚤市場 : flea market
an outdoor market that sells SECOND-HAND goods at low prices
2. 發票: receipt
a piece of paper which proves that money, goods or information have been received
3. 後來居上 : come back (from behind)

C. Questions in talk-about-it part:

1. Do you think that luck plays an important role in your life?

Why? How do you response to this belief?

In the discussion, everyone has his own opinion. Some don't believe in luck that much. Instead, they think every success is up to self-resolution. If you like to take the chance and have substantial confidence, you would more likely succeed. On the other hand, some strongly believe in luck and have several superstitious rituals. For instances, Jim says that wearing black T-shirt would bring good luck to exams and he always follows this superstition.

2. 2. Are you a risk-taker or a risk-averse?

Give a practical experience.

Still, in this questions members all have their own thoughts. Some of them are risk-averse. They will carefully weigh both the positive and negative scenarios to make their decisions. On the other hand, some might take risk due to peer attraction. If all the other good friends are with them, they will more likely to take chances. In the end, we find out that luck isn't the main factor which influences the decisions. However, luck dose really sometimes boosts our determination.

D. Playing games:

Instead of Vocabulary Bingo, we play a self-made monopoly, which combine Vocabulary Bingo and Monopoly altogether.

Rules: The first person picks a word question to start the game. The first person needs to explain the word he chooses without mentioning the word. Others need to guess the word. The one who has the correct answer gets the chance to roll the dice and move forward on the map. Then, the one who rolls the dice needs to pick another word question to continue to game. If no one can have the answer, the one next to him clockwise can roll the dice.

There is an instruction or a question on every grid. Answer the question right can move forward another grid. Otherwise, if he fails to answer the question, he needs to move backward for one grid. The person who gets the final first wins the game.

This is surprisingly excellent. Everyone loves and enjoys the game. The

winner of this week is still Wendy(郭蔚慈) !!!! Wendy is really lucky!

Other members seemed to be a little depressed losing the game.

心得感想：

陳家慶：The discussion of this week was not that good as predicted. Due to the topic I chose was not intimately related to daily life, the discussion was a little bit indifferent. That was kind of depressed to me. However, hope that I can choose a better topic and bring back the vigor next time!

郭蔚慈：Tommy(王泰然), It's good to see you here! Welcome to this English group! Hope you have a good time here!

林耀輝：It's fantastic. The group enhance my speaking ability a lot.

陳柏勳：Hello everyone! It was funny. I can improve my speaking ability and organization!

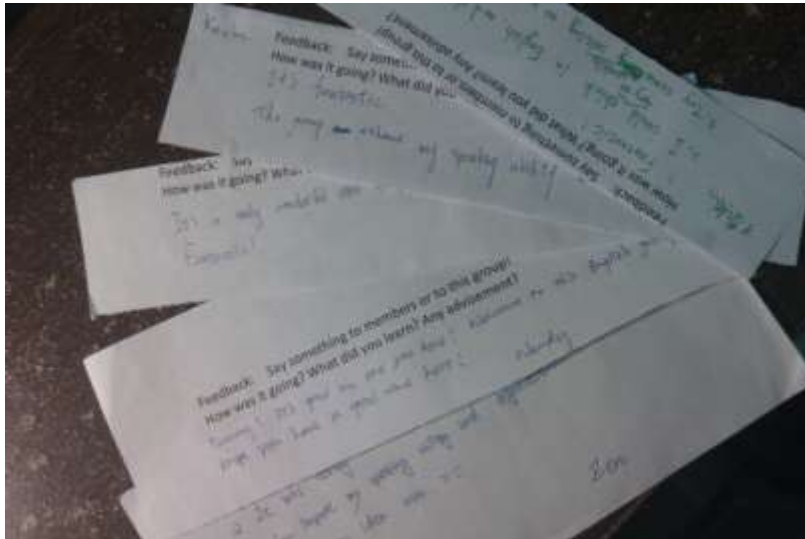
王泰然：Fantastic! I could try to think in English and then spoke out! Try some articles closing to us!

劉芊良：It's a really wonderful time to practice speaking. Fantastic!

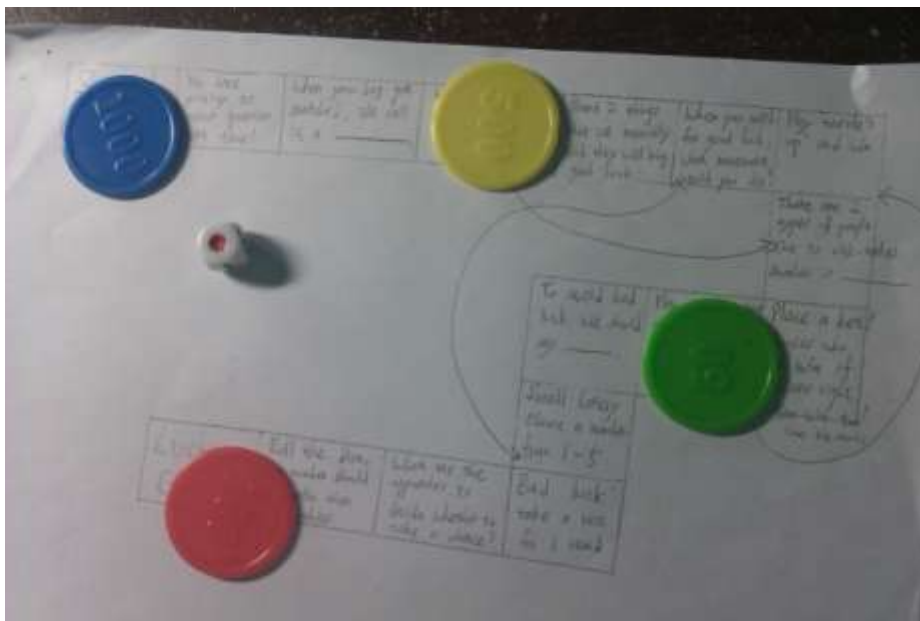
活動花絮：

這次忘記拍照了.....

所以只有遊戲紙張和 FEEDBACK 的回條



大家 Feedback 的回條



這次玩的大富翁 LUCKY 版

0421 讀書會 “Quake Aftermath Highlights Japan's Tug-of-War Between Nature and Technology”

時間：100 年 4 月 21 日 (星期四) 20:00~22:00

地點：化工館二樓 閱覽室

導讀人：陳家慶 (Charlie)

成員：郭蔚慈(Wendy)、黃凱毓(Julia)、林耀輝(Kevin)、劉芊良(Jim)、
王泰然 (Tomy)、陳柏勳(Zero)

記錄人：陳家慶

導讀人介紹：陳家慶(一名熱愛生活英文的傢伙，英文程度尚可，認識英國的語言交換生 TOM，以利在討論上遇到任何問題，皆可向 TOM 詢問正確道地的英國說法)

讀書會進度內容：

1.Topic: Quake Aftermath Highlights Japan's Tug-of-War Between Nature and Technology

2.Sources: TIME ESSAY

http://www.time.com/time/world/article/0,8599,2064456,00.html?xid=rss-topstories&utm_source=feedburner&utm_medium=feed&utm_campaign=Feed%3A+time%2Ftopstories+%28TIME%3A+Top+Stories%29

3.Gist:

This week we discussed about the balance between nature and technology in Japan. First of all, we found out that Japanese revered food, which was called the earth's bounty. However, technology was another better-known fixation and the devastating earthquake and tsunami magnifies the country's struggle between nature and technology.

According to this article, it was said that Japan no longer owned its beauty as before due to the technology advances. Many industrial buildings stalked the country. Some were for economic purpose and some were to grid the nation against the vagaries of natural calamities. In this context, safety trumped splendor.

In the end, the writer concluded that no matter how advanced the technology could be, the nature would eventually still inflict itself on the country.

討論記錄：

A. Words we learn in the article:

1. reverence: a feeling of respect or admiration for someone or something

Ex: She has/shows/feels great reverence for her professors.

2. fixation: the state of being unable to stop thinking about something or someone, or an unnaturally strong interest in them

Ex: Liz has a fixation UK with/US on food.

a mother fixation

3. surname: the name that you share with other members of your family; last name

Ex: Her first name is Sarah but I don't know her surname.

4. worship: (RELIGION) to have or show a strong feeling of respect and admiration for God or a god

Ex: In the various regions of India, Hindus worship different gods and observe different religious festivals.

5. revere: to very much respect and admire someone or something

Ex: Nelson Mandela is revered for his brave fight against apartheid.

6. spew: If something spews liquid or gas, or liquid or gas spews from something, it flows out in large amounts

Ex: The volcano spewed a giant cloud of ash, dust and gases into the air.

7. smash: to cause something to break noisily into a lot of small pieces

Rioters ran through the city centre smashing windows and looting shops.

Ex: She dropped her cup and watched it smash to pieces/to smithereens on the stone floor.

8. tantrum: a sudden period of uncontrolled anger like a young child's

Ex: Johnny had/threw a tantrum in the shop because I wouldn't buy him any sweets.

9. detritus: waste material or rubbish, especially that left after a particular event

Ex: The stadium was littered with the detritus of yesterday's rock concert.

10.harbinger: someone or a thing that shows that something is going to happen soon, especially something bad

Ex: a harbinger of doom

11. punctuate: to happen or cause something to happen repeatedly while something else is happening; to interrupt something repeatedly

Ex: The President spoke at length in a speech punctuated by applause.

12. tumult: a loud noise, especially that produced by an excited crowd, or a state of confusion, change or uncertainty

Ex: You couldn't hear her speak over the tumult from the screaming fans.

13.swathe: to wrap round or cover with cloth

Ex: He came out of the hospital swathed in bandages.

14. stalk: If something unpleasant stalks a place, it appears there in a threatening way

Ex: When night falls, danger stalks the streets of the city.

15. vagaries: unexpected and uncontrollable events or changes which have an influence on a situation

Ex: The success of the event will be determined by the vagaries of the weather.

16. obscure: to prevent something from being seen or heard
Two new skyscrapers had sprung up, obscuring the view from her window.

Ex: The sun was obscured by clouds.

17. veneer: something which hides something unpleasant or unwanted

Ex: She managed to hide her corrupt dealings under a veneer of respectability.

18. oblivion: the state of being completely destroyed

Ex: The planes bombed the city into oblivion.

19. paddy field: a field planted with rice growing in water

B. Words we learn when discussing in English:

1. 抒情: lyrical, expressing personal thoughts and feelings in a beautiful way

2. 實力: strength, the degree to which something is strong or powerful

3. 感染: infect, to make somebody share a particular feeling

4. 輕快: light-hearted

5. 英式搖滾: Britpop

6. 電子音樂: Electroponic Music

7. 音樂種類: genre

8. 大一~大四 freshman, sophomore, junior, senior

C. Discussion about the way we discuss in this reading group

The article of this week has many vocabularies to us. Also, the writer uses lots of metaphor in description, so it's more like a writing than a news. Some of our members propose an idea that this kind of articles

doesn't meet the requirement of this reading group. Therefore, we spend quite a substantial of time discussing how we proceed with the reading group in the future. We all agree that members like to enhance their speaking ability more than writing or other English skills. Therefore, we decide to make a additional part in the beginning of our reading group. In this part, we will have different topics every week. For examples, the topic of next week will be Food. Then, every member have to introduce one of his favorite food in details including the origin and other characteristics. By doing so, members have to find some information in English, and try to SAY and express themselves in English.

Because the discussion took lots of time, we didn't play games and wrote feedback. However, it's very happy that we all take part in the discussion about the future of this reading group. Hope that the new part may run well!

0428 讀書會 “the favorite food and news clip”

時間：100 年 4 月 28 日 (星期四) 14:30~17:30

地點：化工館二樓 閱覽室

導讀人：陳家慶 (Charlie)

成員：林耀輝(Kevin)、吳子和(Henry)

記錄人：陳家慶

導讀人介紹：陳家慶(一名熱愛生活英文的傢伙，英文程度尚可，認識英國的語言交換生 TOM，以利在討論上遇到任何問題，皆可向 TOM 詢問正確道地的英國說法)

讀書會進度內容：

1.Topic: The favorite food and news clips!

2.Sources: 國立教育廣播電臺

3.Gist:

As the discussion last week, we change the way how we discuss to emphasize on speaking ability. The first part is that everyone needs to describe one of his favorite food in details and learn some new words relating to food! In the second part, which is to read bilingual news clips, we first try to use our own words to translate the news and then turn to the English version to read how exactly it should be said. Finally, we again translate the news and use the words we have just learned.

討論記錄：

A. Words we learn in the first introduction part:

1. starch: 澱粉

2. batter: a mixture of flour, eggs and milk, used to make pancakes or to cover food before frying it 糊
3. griddle: a round, flat piece of metal used for cooking over a fire or cooker 煮鬆餅用的器具
4. fry pan: 煎盤
5. cereal: 穀類
6. wheat: 小麥
7. archaeological: 考古學的
8. spaghetti: 直線條義大利麵
9. mecheroni: 管狀義大利麵
10. fusilli: 螺旋狀義大利麵

B. Words we learn when discussing in English:

1. 小吃: snack
2. 前奏: prelude
3. 發酵: ferment
4. 淋上: put onto / drizzle with

C. usage learned in translation part

1. 表示 : indicate
2. 貨物: cargo

3. 節日: event
4. 恢復直航服務: resume direct flight services
5. 真心的一笑: genuine laughter
6. 重塑健康: reinvigorate the well being
7. 風光落幕: drop its curtain with reputation
8. 不心安: uneasy
9. 全勤的: with full attendance
10. 提升: boost up
11. 聖嬰現象: El Nino
12. 具體的: substantially
13. 雙手接觸: bare-handed process
14. 自閉症: Autism

Feedback:

陳家慶(Charlie): Though there were only 3 people this week due to the midterm exam, we still have lots of fun. I thought that the new discussion way really helped a lot. It's totally different between reading and speaking. Sometimes we can understand the article by reading but when it comes to speaking, we get stuck and become a stammer. By the translation part, we can really think and use the right words!

林耀輝 (Kevin): I think this form is really helpful. I learn lots of usage of the translation

吳子和 (Henry): Yes. Help me a lot. To translate the sentences from Chinese to English.

0519 讀書會 “The favorite cartoon you like and news clips”

時間：100 年 5 月 19(星期四) 15:00~17: 30

地點：化工館二樓 閱覽室

導讀人：陳家慶 (Charlie)

成員：林耀輝(Kevin)、戈一凡(Ian)

記錄人：陳家慶

導讀人介紹：陳家慶(一名熱愛生活英文的傢伙，英文程度尚可，認識英國的語言交換生 TOM，以利在討論上遇到任何問題，皆可向 TOM 詢問正確道地的英國說法)

讀書會進度內容：

1.Topic: The favorite cartoon you like!

2.Sources: 國立教育廣播電臺

3.Gist:

The first part we have is that everyone needs to describe one of his favorite cartoon in details and learn some new words relating to cartoon! In the second part, which is to read bilingual news clips, we first try to use our own words to translate the news and then turn to the English version to read how exactly it should be said. Finally, we again translate the news and use the words we have just learned.

討論記錄：

A. Words we learn in the first introduction part:

1. android: 機器人

2. 鬍子: beard, mustache
3. immensely: (adv.) extremely
Ex: He was immensely popular in his day.
4. inordinately: (adv.) much more than usual or expected
Ex: She was inordinately fond of her pets.
5. specimen: (noun)
something shown or examined as an example; a typical example
Ex: Museums will pay large amounts of money for good dinosaur fossil specimens.
6. signature technique: 招牌絕招

B. Words we learn when discussing in English:

1. 學區: academic districts
2. 減少: deduction
3. 學年: academic year
4. 執行: carry out

C. usage learned in translation part

1. 富裕(地區): affluent
2. 掌管: take custody of his body
3. 打擊: defeat
4. 死亡: demise
5. 行政院長: premier
6. 死亡率: unemployment rate

7. 平民: commoner
8. 衛生署: department of health
9. 檳榔: betel nut
10. cessation class: 戒(檳榔)班
11. 貨幣: Monetary

Feedback:

陳家慶(Charlie): It is during the graduation season, so there are many graduation activities for all the graduates. It is very pity that we still have only 3 people in the end. However, by this reading group we really learn a lot and gradually improve the English ability. I am very glad about that.

林耀輝 (Kevin): The discussion is helpful to me. I think the way we discuss is just like what we do when having conversation with foreigners.

戈一凡(Ian): I think that speaking English is so different from writing English, because written English is more formal. The way we practice helps us to improve our ability more or less.

參、總心得感想

陳家慶 (Charlie)

It was excited to have a reading group between my best friends. As the host, I was sort of concerned that I might fall short of the anticipation and the boredom would set in. Fortunately, this sedentary program ended up in exciting interactions with intermittently burst of laughter. It was not only a happy experience but also beneficial to English ability. We did learn many usages and some oral idioms from the discussion of the reading group. Most of all, we have conquered the fear of speaking English after the discussion of this semester. Finally, I really appreciate to have the chance to learn English with you guys. Look forward to the future if we still have chance to speak English together! Learning English in this way is really fun and efficient!!!

劉芊良(Jim):

I think we could figure out a way to let us talk as much as we can if we want this study group become much better. However, it entails some time to achieve this goal.

My speaking ability did get better and better and all of us became even more familiar, which was the most tremendous gift I obtained from the study group.

Hope we can continue this meaningful activity down the road.

姜玫妤 (Joicy):

I really have a great "3hr" today!! It's fun and meaningful to discuss with you in English~ Sorry about that my English is not well and takes a lot of time waiting me to think how to speak in English. I'll work hard next year~~ >"<

I anticipate our English group next time!!!!

=)

希望下次讀書會有更多開放式的討論，有趣又能學到很多東西!!

林耀輝 (Kevin):

我覺得一開始的主題式討論有點搔不到癢處，雖然要大家介紹某樣東西，但都是在網路上找資料，然後念一念，感覺有點像在唸文章而已然後看著中文口頭翻譯新聞真的很棒，因為就跟平常我們想要跟外國人交談的狀況很像，望著一句中文，心中卻有好多種不確定的講法，而且有些很簡單的講法，看完了原文後才知道可以說得這麼優雅

最後的遊戲不單純只是遊戲，更是讓我們在遊戲中反覆得回想、思考今天到底學了哪些而且因為是跟同學一起進行，所以慢慢的也課服不太敢講英文的障礙。

最後也要謝謝家慶，每次讀書會爲了要主持，幾乎都是拿出 100% 的努力在準備，不只自己準備齊全，有問題也會跟 Tom 討論，要是沒有家慶也不會有這讀書會，謝謝家慶。

戈一凡(Ian):

大家出席都不穩定，導致很多次都暫停，希望能有一個好方法。

郭蔚慈 (Wendy)

真的很喜歡這個讀書會，除了學到很多英文口說應對之外，也讓我們幾個同學間的感情越來越好，受益良多。如果有機會，我希望這個讀書會還可以繼續下去，大家一起努力比自己在家唸英文還要有效率很多。謝謝這學期家慶的付出，也謝謝大家陪我一起念英文，有機會在一起快樂學英文吧！

黃凱毓 (Julia)

組成讀書會的 idea 在同學間意外的產生很大的共鳴，而家慶主持的角色一直都扮演的很好，因為是同學彼此認識，所以即使英文說得不好卻還是有勇氣開口，在對話過程中往往都能學到很多而文章的討論，在同學互相指導下對於英文的精準度也都有很大的進步

可惜 warm up 的部份，因為大家平常都生活在一起，較沒有新話題可以講所以這部份進行的較短較倉促，希望未來能想出更能激發對話空間的方式進行

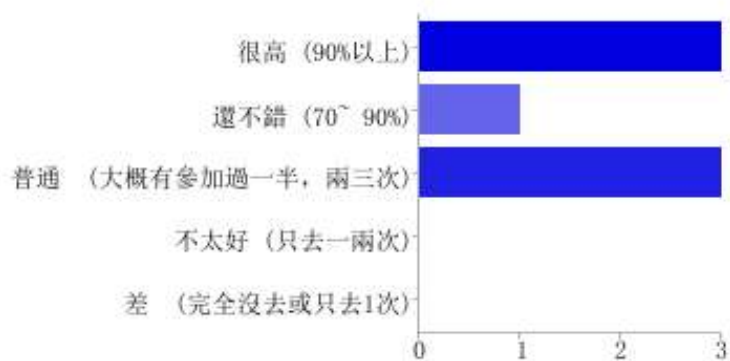
也希望未來可以增加多一點新聞時事的討論，讓我們的英文更貼近生活!!

肆、評量

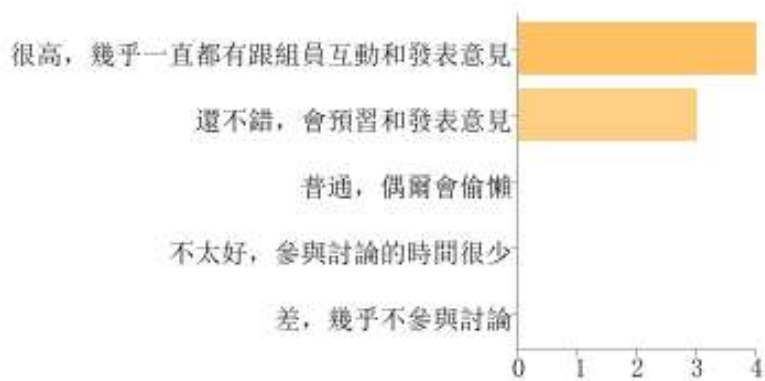
個人評量

本評量利用 GOOGLE 表單請成員們填寫，結果如下（表格橫軸為人數或投票數）

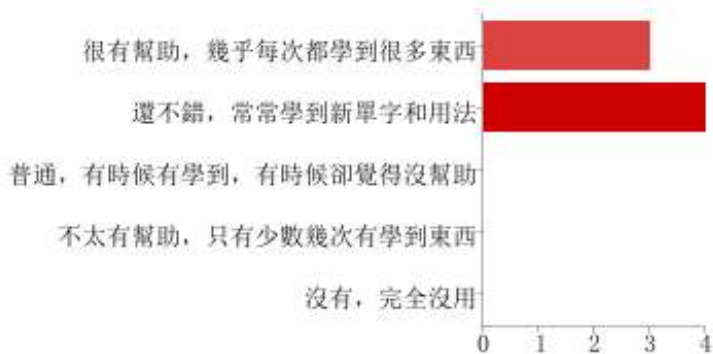
對這學期的讀書會，你覺得自己的出席度高嗎？



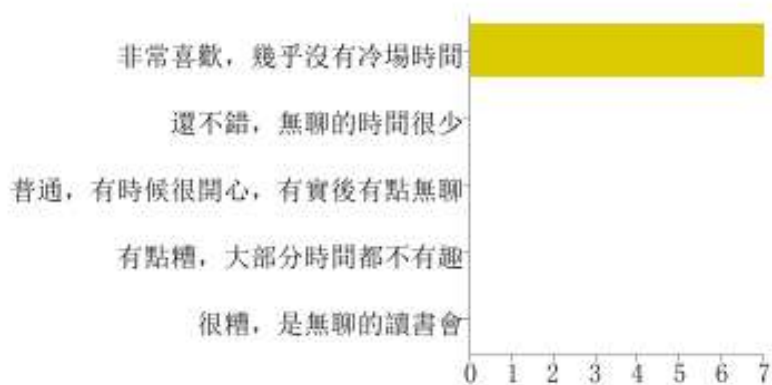
對這學期的讀書會，你覺得自己的參與高嗎? (事前的文章準備、參與討論的情形)



你覺得讀書會對你的英文能力有幫助嗎？



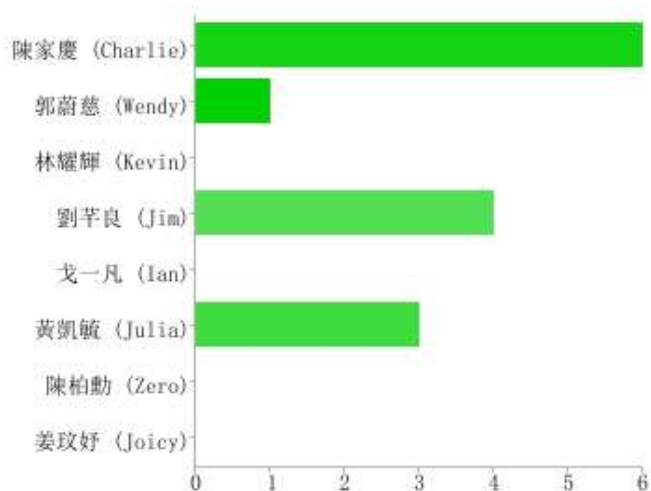
你喜歡每次讀書會的氣氛嗎？



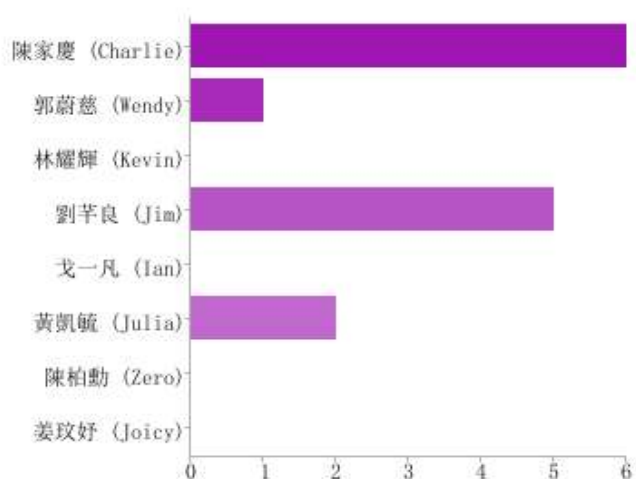
綜合以上個人評量，成員們普遍認同與喜歡讀書會的氣氛，也同意讀書會對英文能力有相當程度的幫助！

團體互評

對於讀書會的出席度，你覺得誰比較好？(選二位)



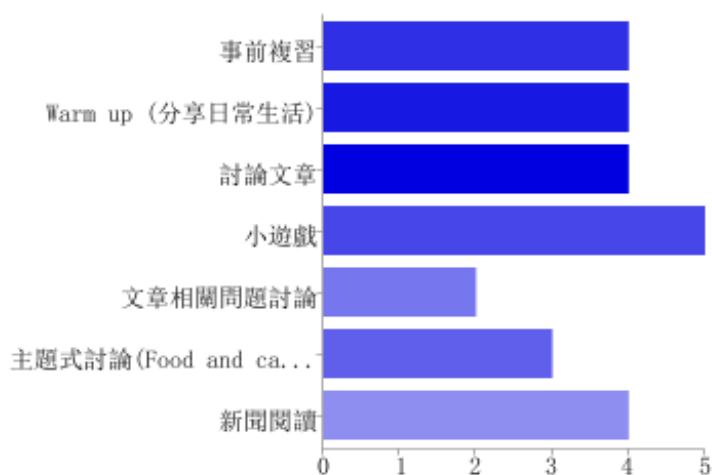
對於讀書會的參與度，你覺得誰比較好？(選二位)



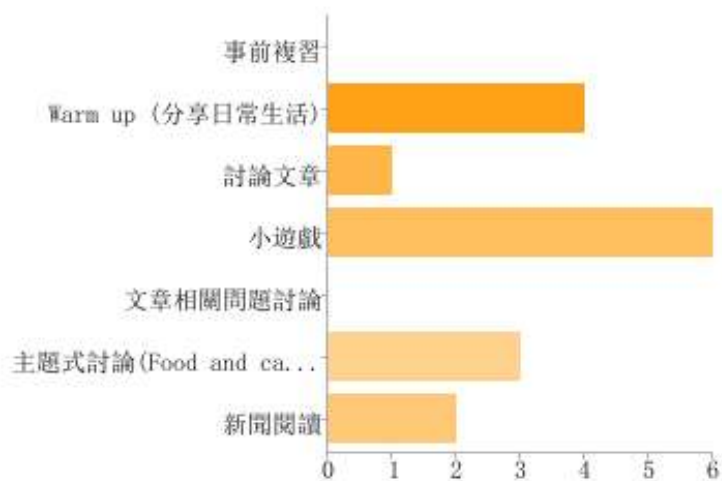
在團體互評的問題中，我們可以知道：以陳家慶、劉芊良和黃凱毓的出席度和參與度最高。

整體評量

你覺得讀書會哪個部分最有幫助?(可以複選)



你最喜歡讀書會哪個部分?(可以複選)



由整體評量的表單可以發現，讀書會的每個單元都能夠對成員們的英文能力有所幫助，其中又以使用英文分享日常生活和小遊戲最受大家喜愛。

伍、對本校讀書會計劃的建議

希望在提交申請企劃書前，先舉辦一次說明會，說明讀書會申請的注意事項。本學期直到說明會當天才知道餐費申請有時間限制，但屆時企劃書已底定而無法做更改，導致大家對此有點失望。若能先舉行說明會，一來可以更清楚知道撰寫企劃書應該注意哪些，更來有更多依據可以吸引或讓大家考慮是否要申請讀書會。