VOL. 2 WEEKLY IN ENGLISH 每週一期 讀美國人正在讀的英語 WEEK OF NOVEMBER 2 TO 8, 2026

The Lucerna

英語週報 VOL.2 選票 足球 電影

英語正文 繁體中文講解 — 給繁體中文讀者的版本

AMERICA VOTES ON TUESDAY — AND THE CLOCKS FELL BACK !

週二選舉日

Election Day is Tuesday, November 3. On Sunday, November 1, America turned its clocks back one hour.

11月3日週二選舉日 詳見第6版

THE BIG STORY 頭條

America Votes : Election Day Comes on Tuesday, November 3

By The Lucerna newsroom Reading level : A2

Tuesday, November 3, is Election Day in the United States. It is a midterm election – an election in the middle of a president's four-year term. All 435 seats in the House of Representatives are on the ballot, along with about a third of the Senate and governorships in many states.

In many states, voting has already started. Early voting lets people vote before Election Day : you go to a voting place, you show your ID, you mark your ballot, and your vote counts on election night. On Tuesday, the voting places open early in the morning and close in the evening.

What happens on Tuesday night ? Television channels show maps that slowly change colour, state by state. But nobody should expect every result at midnight : each state runs its own election, and counting takes time. Some races are called on Tuesday night ; others take days.

And that is only half of the week. On Friday, November 6, two big films open in cinemas. On Sunday, November 8, American football goes to Madrid, Spain, and Formula 1 races in São Paulo, Brazil. Our sport dossier is on page 4.

This is the second issue of The Lucerna in English. Last issue promised real readers' letters – and this week, our Readers' Corner on page 7 tells you honestly where those letters stand. Welcome back !

講解｜a midterm 中期選舉 · a ballot 選票 · a race 一場競選 · to call a race 宣布某場競選的結果。

THE WEEK IN NUMBERS 數字看本週

Nov 3 – Election Day（選舉日） · 435 – seats in the House, all on the ballot（眾議院全部席位改選）

Nov 6 – two films open（兩部電影上映） · Nov 8 – NFL in Madrid + F1 in São Paulo（週日兩場大賽）

TRY IT NOW 即學即練

A2 1.
You mark your choice on a ___ and put it in the box.

A2 2.
An election in the middle of a term is a ___ election.

A2 3.
Election Day is Tuesday, ___.

A2 4.
Voting before Election Day is called ___ voting.

B1 5.
Some races are ___ on Tuesday night ; others take days.

B1 6.
Counting ___ time in every state.

SEARCHES OF THE WEEK

本週美國熱搜 Google Trends 美國區快照

1. election day
2. nfl week 9
3. cat in the hat
4. daylight saving
5. f1 sao paulo

Snapshots, late October : search interest changes during the day.
相對熱度示意，非精確搜尋量。

IN THIS ISSUE 本期目錄

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THE WORD OF THE WEEK

« midterm »
in the middle of a term. Two years after a presidential election.

（任期）中期。midterm election 中期選舉。



A voting booth in the Old State House, Hartford, Connecticut : one voter, one ballot, one private moment. On Tuesday, millions of Americans will do the same.

Kenneth C. Zirkel — CC0, via Wikimedia Commons

FALL, THE SEASON OF VOTES

Autumn in America is a season of votes and games : the ballots on Tuesday, the football in Madrid on Sunday, and two films on Friday. One week, three kinds of suspense.

All week, our reporters follow the same rhythm : vote early, watch late, read slowly. See you on page 2 !

IN BRIEF 快訊

ELECTION
Tuesday, November 3 : Election Day. All 435 House seats on the ballot. (p. 6)

CLOCKS
Sunday, November 1 : America fell back. Darker evenings. (p. 2)

MOVIES
Friday, November 6 : « The Cat in the Hat » and « Godzilla Minus Zero ». (p. 3)

LIGHTNING QUIZ 閃電問答

讀頭版，選出正確答案 答案見第8版

A2 7.
Election Day is... A. November 1 · B. Tuesday, November 3 · C. November 8

A2 8.
How many House seats are on the ballot ? A. 100 · B. 50 · C. 435

A2 9.
America turned its clocks back on... A. November 1 · B. November 3 · C. November 8

A2 10.
The NFL game in Madrid is on... A. Friday · B. Sunday, November 8 · C. Tuesday

One More Hour of Sleep : America Falls Back

By The Lucerna newsroom　Reading level : A2

On Sunday, November 1, at 2 a.m., the clocks in most of the United States went back one hour – to 1 a.m. again. The hour from 1 to 2 happened twice. Americans call it « falling back », and the prize is simple : one more hour of sleep.

Why do we change the clocks ? In summer, we move the clocks forward so the evenings stay light longer. In autumn, we move them back, so the mornings are light again for school and work. The American memory phrase is : spring forward, fall back.

Not every place changes. Arizona and Hawaii stay on the same time all year – no spring forward, no fall back. If you call a friend in Phoenix on Sunday, remember : their clock did not move.

The price of the extra hour is a darker evening. From this week, the sun sets earlier, and the walk home from school or work is in the dark. Lights go on in windows, and autumn evenings begin.

And what about Saturday night ? On Saturday, October 31, it was Halloween. Children in costumes went from house to house with the old call : « Trick or treat ! » In the morning, the pumpkins were still on the porches – and the candy bags were full.

Halloween and the clock change belong together in America : one night of costumes, then one night of an extra hour. Two autumn rituals, one weekend – and both are now just passed, not coming.

DO THE MATHS　算一算

From 2 a.m. back to 1 a.m. : the night of November 1 has 25 hours, not 24. One extra hour – one extra hour of sleep, if you use it well.

WHAT IS ON THIS WEEK ?

Second story of the week – and it is on your screen. On Friday, November 6, two films open in cinemas : « The Cat in the Hat », with the famous cat from Dr. Seuss, and « Godzilla Minus Zero », the new film from Takashi Yamazaki. One for children, one for monster fans – and both for a Friday night out.

On television and streaming, the week is just as full. New shows arrive on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, and on Sunday night, a famous reality reunion closes the week. Page 3 has the full screen guide.

How do you say the new time ? « It is one o'clock – again ! » is the joke of the week. The clocks below show the three times of the week : the repeated hour, the half hour, and the quarter to.

譯注｜講解｜to fall back （時鐘）撥回 · a costume 服裝、裝扮 · trick or treat 不給糖就搗蛋。



« A Halloween Wish » : a Halloween postcard from 1912. More than a century ago, Americans already sent Halloween greetings – the costumes change, the night stays.
Public domain, via Wikimedia Commons

DID YOU KNOW ?

Most of the United States fell back on Sunday, November 1 – Arizona and Hawaii did not change.

The night of November 1 has 25 hours : the hour from 1 to 2 a.m. happens twice.

Halloween was Saturday, October 31 : costumes, pumpkins, and full candy bags.

AND YOU ?　說說你自己

And you ? Did you sleep one hour more on Sunday ? What did you do on October 31 ? Write two sentences in English for VOL.3.

週日你多睡了一小時嗎？寫兩句英語寄給編輯部。

TELLING THE TIME　這樣報時間

The repeated hour　本週的三個時間



It is one o'clock.



It is half past one.



It is quarter to eight.

twice	= two times（兩次）
again	= one more time（再一次）
to fall back	= to go back one hour（撥回）
an extra hour	= one hour more（多出一小時）

This week : on Sunday, November 1, the clocks fell back. The hour from 1 to 2 a.m. happened twice – spring forward, fall back.

EXERCISES　第2版練習

答案見第8版　題目可跨級混排，按題號找答案

A　WHAT TIME IS IT ?

根據時間，用英語補全句子。

A2　11.　填空
1:00 – It is ___ o'clock.

A2　12.　填空
1:30 – It is ___ one.

A2　13.　填空
7:45 – It is ___ eight.

A2　14.　填空
The hour happened ___ on Sunday.

A2　15.　填空
We got an ___ hour of sleep.

B　GOING TO

用 be going to + 動詞改寫（計畫與將要發生的事）。

A2　16.　改寫
Americans (vote) on Tuesday.→ ___

A2　17.　改寫
She (watch) the film on Friday.→ ___

A2　18.　改寫
We (sleep) one hour more.→ ___

B1　19.　改寫
They (fall) back on Sunday ?→ ___

C　COMPREHENSION

讀第 2 版文章，選出正確答案。

A2　20.
The clocks went back at... A. 1 a.m. · B. 2 a.m. · C. 3 a.m.

A2　21.
Which places do NOT change ? A. Texas · B. Florida · C. Arizona and Hawaii

A2　22.
Halloween was on... A. Saturday, October 31 · B. Sunday, November 1 · C. Friday, November 6

A2　23.
The night of November 1 has... A. 24 hours · B. 25 hours · C. 23 hours

D　THE WORDS

A2　24–27.　把詞和釋義配對

24. a costume
25. an extra hour
26. to fall back
27. trick or treat

a. one hour more than usual
b. clothes for a costume role
c. the children's Halloween call
d. to move clocks back one hour

Friday Night at the Movies : A Cat and a Monster

By The Lucerna newsroom　Reading level : A2 → B1

On Friday, November 6, two very different films open in cinemas across America. One is for children and families. The other is for monster fans. Both give you a reason to go out on a dark autumn evening.

The first is « The Cat in the Hat », from the famous children's book by Dr. Seuss. The Cat – tall, funny, and always in trouble – comes to life on the big screen, with Bill Hader as the voice of the Cat. If you know the book, you know the hat : red and white, and much too tall.

The second is « Godzilla Minus Zero », the new film from Japanese director Takashi Yamazaki. Godzilla is the giant monster who has walked through Japanese films for more than seventy years. This time, the monster returns to the cinema – bigger, darker, and louder than ever.

Which film would you choose ? A talking cat in a striped hat, or a giant monster in a city ? In our newsroom, the vote is split – half for the cat, half for the monster. Tell us your choice on page 7.

AT HOME THIS WEEK　在家看什麼

Wed Nov 4 – « A Dog's Perfect Christmas » and « Taken : Natalee Holloway » arrive on Netflix.

Thu Nov 5 – « Black Doves » Season 2 begins. Fri Nov 6 – « Under Siege » Season 1 and « Unprotected : Murder in Galicia ».

Sun Nov 8 – « Love Is Blind : The Reunion » closes the week. One week, one screen, many stories.

A film is not only a story – it is also English practice. Listen for three things : the catchphrase (the line everybody repeats), the joke (why does the room laugh ?), and the ending (happy, sad, or open ?). After the film, try to tell the story in five English sentences.

And if you stay at home, the same rule works for a series : one episode, five sentences, in English. The best five-sentence reviews will be printed in VOL.3 – send yours to the newsroom.

譯注｜講解｜to open （電影）上映 · a monster 怪物 · a catchphrase 口頭禪、金句 · a series 劇集。

A　COMPREHENSION

讀第 3 版文章，選出正確答案。

A2　28.
« The Cat in the Hat » opens on… A. November 3 · B. Friday, November 6 · C. November 8

A2　29.
The Cat comes from a book by… A. Dr. Seuss · B. Takashi Yamazaki · C. Bill Hader

A2　30.
The voice of the Cat is… A. the director · B. Godzilla · C. Bill Hader

B1　31.
« Godzilla Minus Zero » is directed by… A. Dr. Seuss · B. Takashi Yamazaki · C. Bill Hader

B1　32.
« Black Doves » Season 2 begins on… A. Thursday, November 5 · B. Friday, November 6 · C. Sunday, November 8

B1　33.
The week closes with… A. a film · B. a monster · C. « Love Is Blind : The Reunion »

B　SENTENCES

用所給詞補全句子。

A2　34.　填空
The film ___ on Friday, November 6.

A2　35.　填空
The hat is ___ than the Cat himself !

B1　36.　填空
Godzilla is bigger, darker, and ___ than ever this time.

B1　37.　填空
In our newsroom, the vote is ___ : half cat, half monster.

C　THE WORDS

A2　38–41.　把詞和釋義配對

38. a monster
39. a catchphrase
40. a series
41. to open

a. a line everybody repeats
b. a giant frightening creature
c. a film's first day in cinemas
d. a story told in many episodes

D　GOING TO

用 be going to 改寫。

A2　42.　改寫
We (watch) the cat film on Friday.→ ___

A2　43.　改寫
She (tell) the story in five sentences.→ ___

B1　44.　改寫
You (choose) the monster ?→ ___

B1　45.　改寫
They (send) their reviews to the newsroom. → ___



A cat in art : « Cat and Flowers », an illustration by Édouard Manet for « The Cats » by Champfleury. Not film art – but this week, every cat is a star.
Édouard Manet — CC0, via Wikimedia Commons

THE CAT'S HAT　貓的帽子

Red and white stripes, much too tall – the most famous hat in children's books. In the film, the hat is back, and so is the trouble.

FIVE SENTENCES

After any film or episode, tell the story in five English sentences : who, where, what happened, the surprise, the ending. Five sentences are enough – and they are excellent practice.

Example : « A cat comes to a house. Two children are bored. The cat plays games. The house is a mess. Then the cat cleans it all up. » Now it is your turn.

五句影評｜who、where、發生了什麼、轉折、結局——五句就夠。

Sunday in Madrid, São Paulo and Miami

By The Lucerna newsroom　Reading level : B1

Sunday, November 8, is the biggest sports day of the autumn. Three countries, five sports, one Sunday – and American football in a Spanish football stadium.

In Madrid, the NFL plays its international game at the Santiago Bernabéu : the Cincinnati Bengals against the Atlanta Falcons. American football in the home of Real Madrid – a strange and wonderful mix. The game is part of NFL Week 9, and it is the week's most talked-about fixture.

Back in the United States, Week 9 continues the same day : the Miami Dolphins play the Detroit Lions at Hard Rock Stadium in Miami Gardens. Two games, two continents, one league – that is the modern NFL.

In Brazil, Formula 1 races the São Paulo Grand Prix, the second race after the United States Grand Prix in Austin. Fast cars, a famous track, and a championship still to decide – the perfect Sunday afternoon for racing fans.

And there is more : NASCAR races at Homestead-Miami, the WTA Finals begin at Indian Wells, and in Arlington, Texas, Alycia Baumgardner defends her women's lightweight title against Elif Nur Turhan. One Sunday is not enough – good thing the week has seven days.

WHY MADRID ?　為什麼去馬德里 ?

The NFL plays games outside the United States every year, so new fans can see the sport live. Madrid joins London, Munich and São Paulo on the international map.

How do you follow five sports in one day ? Choose one game to watch fully, and follow the others on your phone. That is the modern fan : one screen for the game, one screen for the scores.

On Saturday, November 7, the warm-up is already on : Major League Soccer plays its late-season fixtures, including Charlotte against Inter Miami and Atlanta against the New York Red Bulls. The weekend starts on Saturday – and it does not stop.

譯注｜講解｜a fixture 一場比賽（賽程）· a title 冠軍頭銜 · to defend （衛冕）保衛頭銜 · a fan 球迷。

A　COMPREHENSION

讀第 4 版文章，選出正確答案。

B1　46.
In Madrid, the Bengals play… A. the Falcons · B. the Lions · C. Real Madrid

B1　47.
The Madrid game is at… A. Hard Rock Stadium · B. Wembley · C. the Santiago Bernabéu

B1　48.
The Dolphins play the Lions in… A. Madrid · B. Miami · C. São Paulo

B1　49.
The São Paulo Grand Prix is in… A. Brazil · B. Spain · C. Texas

B1　50.
The WTA Finals begin at… A. Miami · B. Madrid · C. Indian Wells

B1　51.
The Baumgardner fight is in… A. Miami · B. Arlington, Texas · C. Madrid

B　SENTENCES

用所給詞補全句子。

B1　52.　填空
Baumgardner ___ her title on Sunday.

B1　53.　填空
The WTA Finals ___ on Sunday.

A2　54.　填空
The Bernabéu is ___ than most NFL stadiums.

A2　55.　填空
Formula 1 cars are ___ than NASCAR cars on a road course.

C　THE WORDS

B1　56–59.　把詞和釋義配對

56. a fixture
57. a title
58. a fan
59. to defend

a. a person who loves a team or sport
b. a game in a season's schedule
c. to keep a championship you already hold
d. the honour of being champion

D　PAST SIMPLE

用一般過去時改寫（比賽已結束的說法）。

B1　60.　改寫
The Bengals (play) in Madrid on Sunday. → ___

B1　61.　改寫
She (watch) the race in São Paulo. → ___

B1　62.　改寫
They (follow) the scores on their phones. → ___

B1　63.　改寫
He (choose) one game to watch fully. → ___



American football in 1910 : Miami against Wittenberg. The helmets were leather, the fields were mud – but the game was already America's game.
Frank R. Snyder — public domain, via Wikimedia Commons

SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 8　週日賽程

NFL : Bengals–Falcons, Madrid (Bernabéu) ; Dolphins–Lions, Miami.

F1 : São Paulo Grand Prix, Brazil.
NASCAR : Homestead-Miami.

WTA Finals begin, Indian Wells.
Boxing : Baumgardner–Turhan, Arlington.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 7 : MLS – Charlotte–Inter Miami ; Atlanta–New York Red Bulls.

ONE SCREEN, TWO SCREENS

The modern fan watches one game fully and follows the others on a phone. Try it in English : « The score is 14–10. » « Who scored ? » « Madrid is winning ! » – short sentences, live English.

看球英語｜比數、誰得分、誰領先——短句就是直播英語。

Election Night at Home : Maps, Phones and Pizza

By The Lucerna newsroom　Reading level : B1

Last issue, we asked you a question : what do Americans read, watch and eat while they wait for the results ? On Tuesday night, November 3, here is the answer – from living rooms across the country.

First, they watch the maps. On television, the map of the United States slowly changes colour, state by state, as results come in. Every channel has its own map, its own experts, and its own way of saying the same sentence : « Too close to call. » That means : we do not know yet.

Second, they eat. Election night is pizza night in many homes – easy food, no cooking, hands free for the phone. Popcorn, chips and soda join the pizza on the table. Nobody cooks a big dinner on a night when the news never stops.

Third, they read – on their phones. Friends send messages : « Did you see Ohio ? » « Florida is close ! » « Go to bed, we will know tomorrow. » The second screen is part of the night : the television for the map, the phone for the friends.

And the children ? They watch too, from the sofa, and they ask the best questions : « Why is that state red ? » « Why does it take so long ? » « Can we stay up until the end ? » The answer to the last question is usually : no. The results will still be there in the morning.

TOO CLOSE TO CALL　難分勝負

When a race is very close, channels do not call a winner. They wait. « Too close to call » is the most honest sentence on election night – and the most repeated.

If you want to practise election-night English, try this : watch ten minutes of results coverage in English, and write down five sentences you hear. « Too close to call » will certainly be one of them. The other four are your homework.

譯注｜講解｜a map （選舉）地圖 · too close to call 難分勝負、無法判定 · a second screen 第二塊螢幕（手機）。

A　COMPREHENSION

讀第 5 版文章，選出正確答案。

B1　64.
On election night, the TV map changes... A. every hour · B. state by state · C. only at midnight

B1　65.
« Too close to call » means... A. we do not know yet · B. the winner is clear · C. the night is over

B1　66.
Election night is often... A. cooking night · B. reading night · C. pizza night

B1　67.
The second screen is... A. a second TV · B. the phone · C. a computer game

B1　68.
Children ask... A. why it takes so long · B. where pizza comes from · C. who won in Ohio

B1　69.
If you go to bed, the results... A. disappear · B. change · C. will still be there in the morning

B　SENTENCES

用所給詞補全句子。

B1　70.　填空
Florida is very ___ tonight.

B1　71.　填空
The results will ___ be there in the morning.

A2　72.　填空
Every channel has its own ___.

A2　73.　填空
Hands free for the ___.

C　THE WORDS

B1　74–77.　把詞和釋義配對

74. a map
75. a race
76. a result
77. to call

a. to announce the winner of an election
b. the final numbers of a vote
c. a picture of the states, coloured by results
d. one contest for one office

D　PRESENT CONTINUOUS

用現在進行時改寫（正在發生的事）。

B1　78.　改寫
The map (change) colour now.→ ___

B1　79.　改寫
Friends (send) messages tonight.→ ___

B1　80.　改寫
We (watch) the results at home.→ ___

B1　81.　改寫
She (wait) for Ohio's result.→ ___

FIVE SENTENCES　五句話作業

Watch ten minutes of results coverage in English. Write down five sentences you hear. « Too close to call » will be one of them.

ELECTION-NIGHT PHRASES

« Too close to call. » « The polls have closed. » « We will know tomorrow. » « Go to bed ! » – four sentences for one night. Learn them, and election night in English is yours.

« The polls have closed » means : voting is finished in that state. After that sentence, the counting begins – and the waiting too.

投票結束｜The polls have closed = 該州投票已結束，計票開始。

SATURDAY SPORT

After Tuesday, the weekend keeps going : MLS fixtures on Saturday, November 7, including Charlotte against Inter Miami and Atlanta against the New York Red Bulls. The weekend warms up for Sunday's games.

How America Votes : One Country, Fifty Elections

By The Lucerna newsroom　Reading level : B2

There is no single American election. There are fifty – one in every state – run by the states themselves, under rules that differ from state to state. That is why Election Day looks different in Texas, in Florida and in Ohio, and why the results arrive at different speeds.

The House of Representatives has 435 members, each serving two years. Every midterm, all 435 seats are on the ballot. The Senate has 100 members, each serving six years, and only about a third of them face the voters in any one election. Governors, who lead the states, are also on the ballot in many states.

Why does a midterm matter ? Because the party that holds the House and the Senate can shape the laws of the next two years. A midterm can change who controls Congress – or confirm the voters' choice of two years before. Nothing is decided in advance ; that is the point of the vote.

How does a voter vote ? First, register – in most states, before Election Day. Then, choose : vote early in person, vote by mail where the state allows it, or vote in person on Tuesday. At the voting place, show your ID where the state asks for it, mark your ballot in private, and put it in the box. The sticker – « I VOTED » – is optional, but almost everybody takes one.

And after Tuesday ? Counting continues. Mail ballots take time to open and check. Close races take longer. Channels call a race only when the maths is clear – and when it is not clear, they say the honest sentence : too close to call. Patience is part of the system, not a failure of it.

A PRACTICE BALLOT　模擬選票

For Governor : ☐ Candidate A · ☐ Candidate B. For the House : ☐ Candidate C · ☐ Candidate D. Names are codes here – this ballot teaches how to mark, not whom to choose.

A note on numbers in this issue : this paper prints no poll figures and no predictions. Polls change, and a learner's paper should teach the system, not guess the result. On Wednesday morning, the results will speak for themselves – and next week's issue will report them.

譯注｜講解｜to register 登記（選民登記） ・ a governor 州長 ・ to shape laws 影響立法 ・ patience 耐心。

READ THE CHART　讀圖表

Why do voters vote early ? A practice survey of 100 early voters gives four reasons. The chart is teaching data, not a real poll.

No lines : 38%

Work on Tuesday : 29%

Travel plans : 21%

Habit : 12%

A　CHART READING

讀上面的教學圖表，選出正確答案。

B2　82.
The biggest reason is… A. Habit · B. No lines (38%) · C. Travel plans

B2　83.
« Work on Tuesday » is… A. 38% · B. 21% · C. 29%

B2　84.
38 + 29 + 21 + 12 = … A. 100 · B. 99 · C. 101

B2　85.
The smallest reason is… A. Travel plans · B. Habit (12%) · C. No lines

B2　86.
No lines beats Travel plans by… A. 17 points · B. 9 points · C. 26 points

B2　87.
This chart is… A. a real poll · B. a prediction · C. practice data

B　COMPREHENSION

讀第 6 版文章，選出正確答案。

B2　88.
American elections are run by… A. one office · B. the states · C. the TV channels

B2　89.
House members serve… A. two years · B. four years · C. six years

B2　90.
Senators serve… A. two years · B. four years · C. six years

B2　91.
Counting takes time because… A. TV is slow · B. mail ballots must be opened and checked · C. voters are late

B2　92.
This issue prints… A. no polls or predictions · B. one poll · C. three predictions

B2　93.
Waiting for results is… A. a failure · B. unusual · C. part of the system

C　SENTENCES

用所給詞補全句子。

B2　94.　填空
A midterm can ___ the laws of two years.

B2　95.　填空
First, you must ___ before Election Day.

B2　96.　填空
___ is part of the system.

B1　97.　填空
The « I VOTED » sticker is ___ , but everybody takes one.

B1　98.　填空
The rule ___ from state to state.

B1　99.　填空
Mark your ballot in ___.



The United States Capitol, Washington : the House and the Senate meet here. On Tuesday, voters decide who sits inside.
Public domain, via Wikimedia Commons

HOW LONG ?　任期多長 ?

House : 2 years, all 435 seats each midterm. Senate : 6 years, about a third each election. President : 4 years. Governor : usually 4 years.

FIFTY ELECTIONS

One country, fifty systems : that is why American election night is a map, not a single number. Learn the map, and the night makes sense.

一張地圖｜五十個州、五十套規則——所以選舉夜看的是地圖，不是一個數字。

LANGUAGE IN HAND　精講

The Lucerna
A2 → B2　Phrases of the week　本週金句

LEVEL A2　基礎

FALLING BACK

« The clocks fell back. » Fall back = to go back one hour. The past is fell back, not « falled back ». The repeated hour on November 1 is the example of the week (page 2).

GOING TO + VERB

For a plan : « She is going to vote on Tuesday. » be + going to + the verb, with no change. It is the friendliest future in English – use it for every plan of the week.

THE EXAMPLE　例句

« Americans are going to vote on Tuesday. » – the election story, from page 1.

LEVEL B1　進階

COMPARATIVES

Short adjective + -er + than : « The Bernabéu is bigger than most stadiums. » Long adjective : more + adjective : « more convenient ». And good becomes better – never « more good ». Page 4 is full of them.

THE PAST SIMPLE

Regular verbs add -ed : changed, watched. Irregular verbs change : fall→ fell, go → went, choose → chose. Use it for what is already finished – the clocks that fell back on November 1, and the « as-if-finished » retellings on page 4. The November 3 election and the November 8 games are still to come at press time, so their results are not past yet.

THE EXAMPLE　例句

« The clocks fell back on Sunday, November 1. » – fall→ fell (page 2).

LEVEL B2　挑戰

HEADLINE PRESENT

Headlines speak of yesterday in the present : « America votes », « Bengals play in Madrid ». The present simple makes old news feel live. Read the front page again and find three.

WHETHER = IF ?

« Nobody knows whether the race is called yet. » Whether introduces an open question inside a sentence – more elegant than if, and safe everywhere. It is the word for election-night uncertainty.

THE EXAMPLE　例句

« Patience is part of the system, not a failure of it. » – part of = 一部分 (page 6).

THE TOOLBOX　工具箱

Three sentences to keep in your pocket, one for each level :

A2 – « It is one o'clock – again ! »

B1 – « The clocks fell back on Sunday. »

B2 – « Nobody knows whether the race is called yet. »

And the newspaper reflex : every phrase of the week comes from an article of this issue. Re-read the article, and the phrase becomes easy.

工具箱｜本期三句隨身句，按級各一；金句全部出自本期文章，回讀原文最有效。

PHRASES OF THE WEEK　本週金句（全部出自本期文章）

每句一個語法點 + 一道小題　答案見第8版

« Tuesday, November 3, is Election Day in the United States. » (page 1)

語法點｜is = 是；日期作主語補足語。

A2　100.
Election Day ___ on Tuesday, November 3. (be)

« The hour from 1 to 2 happened twice. » (page 2)

語法點｜happen 過去式是 happened，規則變化。

A2　101.
The hour ___ twice on Sunday. (happen)

« Which film would you choose ? » (page 3)

語法點｜would + 動詞原形，表選擇意願。

B1　102.
Which film ___ you choose ? (would)

« Two games, two continents, one league – that is the modern NFL. » (page 4)

語法點｜that is = 那就是；破折號後總結。

B1　103.
That ___ the modern NFL. (be)

« The results will still be there in the morning. » (page 5)

語法點｜will still = 仍然會；still 放在 will 之後。

B2　104.
The results ___ still be there. (will)

« Patience is part of the system, not a failure of it. » (page 6)

語法點｜part of = ……的一部分；not 表否定。

B2　105.
Patience ___ part of the system. (be)

« Not every place changes. » (page 2)

語法點｜not every + 單數動詞：並非每處都變。

A2　106.
Not every place ___ . (change)

« One Sunday is not enough – good thing the week has seven days. » (page 4)

語法點｜has = 有；the week 單數用 has。

B1　107.
The week ___ seven days. (have)

THE ERROR CLINIC　易錯診所

每句有一處錯誤：找出來並改正。

A2　108.　改錯
✗ « He don't like voting early. »

A2　109.　改錯
✗ « Yesterday the clocks falled back. »

B1　110.　改錯
✗ « This game is more bigger than last week's. »

B1　111.　改錯
✗ « She is going to watches the film on Friday. »

READERS' CORNER　讀者園地

« On Sunday, I slept one hour more – and I still woke up late ! » – M. L., a reader in Chicago (editor's example : no real reader letters had arrived when this issue went to press, so the example stays, honestly labeled)

編輯說明｜截至發稿，編輯部未收到真實來信，也沒有收到可刊登的 VOL.1 寫作投稿；本期園地所刊為編輯部示例，刊登真實來信的承諾順延至 VOL.3。請把你的來信與寫作寄來，VOL.3 起刊登收到的真實來信。

NEXT WEEK　VOL.3 下週預告

Wednesday, November 11 : Veterans Day. Sunday, November 15 : the NFL in Munich. And the midterm results, reported – who won, and what changes.

下週三退伍軍人節，週日 NFL 慕尼黑賽；還有中期選舉結果報導。

EXERCISES & ANSWERS　練習與答案

A　CLOZE　完形填空

Leo is sixteen. On Tuesday, November 3, it is (112)___. His family does not cook dinner : they order (113)___. On television, the (114)___ changes colour, state by state. « Ohio is very (115)___ ! » says his father. At nine o'clock, Leo's mother comes home from voting, with a (116)___ on her jacket : « I VOTED ». « When (117)___ we know the results ? » asks Leo. « Tomorrow », says his mother. « Tomorrow, Leo is (118)___ to read the results at school – and the map will (119)___ be on television tonight. »

選項：

112. [A2] A. Monday ・ B. Election Day ・ C. Halloween

113. [A2] A. pizza ・ B. salad ・ C. soup

114. [B1] A. phone ・ B. table ・ C. map

115. [A2] A. far ・ B. close ・ C. big

116. [A2] A. sticker ・ B. hat ・ C. ticket

117. [A2] A. do ・ B. are ・ C. will

118. [B1] A. goes ・ B. going ・ C. go

119. [B1] A. still ・ B. never ・ C. soon

B　MULTIPLE CHOICE　單選

A2　120.
The clocks show 1:30. In words : ... A. one o'clock · B. half past one · C. a quarter to one

A2　121.
On Sunday, we ___ an extra hour of sleep. A. get · B. gets · C. getting

B1　122.
The clocks ___ back on Sunday. A. fall · B. fell · C. falling

B1　123.
The Bernabéu is ___ than most stadiums. A. big · B. bigger · C. biggest

B2　124.
___ the rain, the game went on all evening. A. Despite · B. Because · C. Unless

B2　125.
Nobody knows ___ the race is called yet. A. whether · B. what · C. who

A2　126.
The film ___ on Friday, November 6. A. will open · B. will opened · C. will opens

B1　127.
They are going to ___ on Tuesday. A. vote · B. votes · C. voted

B1　128.
« Too close to call » means... A. the winner is clear · B. voting is over · C. we do not know yet

C　READING　閱讀理解

On Saturday morning, Sam, a teacher from Ohio, finished his breakfast and walked to the early-voting place near his school. There was no line. « On Tuesday, I teach all day », he explains. « Today, I have time. » Five minutes later, his ballot was in the box, and a sticker on his jacket said : I VOTED. On Tuesday night, Sam watched the map with his family – and Ohio was, as always, too close to call.

A2　129.
Sam is... A. a nurse · B. a teacher · C. a driver

A2　130.
He voted early because on Tuesday he... A. travels · B. teaches all day · C. sleeps

B1　131.
His sticker said... A. I VOTED · B. VOTE ON TUESDAY · C. OHIO FIRST

B1　132.
On Tuesday night, Ohio was... A. clear · B. too close to call · C. finished early

D　SENTENCES　完成句子與轉換

A2　133.
Be going to : « On Friday, they (watch) the cat film. » → ___

B1　134.
Past simple : « The clocks (fall) back on Sunday. »

B1　135.
Comparative : « The hat is ___ (tall) than the Cat. »

B2　136.
Whether : « ___ the race is called, nobody knows yet. »

E　TRANSLATION　翻譯

B2　137.
Translate : « Patience is part of the system, not a failure of it. »

A2　138.
翻譯：Tuesday, November 3, is Election Day in the United States.

B1　139.
翻譯：On Sunday, the NFL plays in Madrid.

B1　140.
Translate : « Not every place changes. »

F　WORDS　詞彙配對

B1　141–144.　配對

141. a midterm
142. a governor
143. a ballot
144. turnout

a. the number of people who vote
b. an election in the middle of a term
c. the person who leads a state
d. the paper you mark your choice on

G　DIALOGUE　對話補全

– Good morning ! Is this the voting place ? – Yes, welcome. May I see your (145)___ ? – Here it is. Is the (146)___ long today ? – No, five minutes only. On Tuesday it will be very long ! – Good. It is my first vote. What do I do with the (147)___ ? – Mark your choices, check them twice, then put it in the box. – Thank you. And the famous (148)___ ? Everybody has one on their jacket. – The sticker ! Here it is : « I VOTED ». Wear it with pride. – I will ! See you on (149)___ , in the results ! – Ha ! Have a good day.

Levels : 145–148 [A2] ・ 149 [B1]

H　WRITING　寫作 [B1]

Write a short text (80 to 100 words) : « My Tuesday, November 3 ». Tell us : did you watch the results, what did you eat, what did the map show – and one sentence about the clocks that fell back on Sunday night. The best texts will appear in VOL.3 (page 7, « Readers' Corner »).

用英語寫 80–100 詞：我的 11 月 3 日週二。寫清你是否看了結果、吃了什麼、地圖顯示了什麼，再寫一句週日夜裡撥回的時鐘。

MODEL　範文

On Tuesday, November 3, our family watched the election results at home. We ate pizza, because nobody wanted to cook on such a night. On television, the map changed colour, state by state, and my father said : « Ohio is too close to call ! » I did not understand every state, but I understood the pizza and the excitement. On Sunday night, the clocks had fallen back, so I slept one hour more. It was a long night, and a very American one.

ANSWERS　全部答案與簡析（第1–8版）

— 第1版 —

1. ballot ・ 2. midterm ・ 3. November 3 ・ 4. early ・ 5. called ・ 6. takes ・ 7. B ・ 8. C ・ 9. A ・ 10. B

— 第2版 —

11. one (1:00 = 一點整) ・ 12. half past (1:30 = 一點半) ・ 13. quarter to ・ 14. twice (兩次 = twice) ・ 15. extra ・ 16. Americans are going to vote on Tuesday. ・ 17. She is going to watch the film on Friday. ・ 18. We are going to sleep one hour more. ・ 19. Are they going to fall back on Sunday ? (疑問句：be 提前) ・ 20. B ・ 21. C ・ 22. A ・ 23. B ・ 24. b ・ 25. a ・ 26. d ・ 27. c

— 第3版 —

28. B ・ 29. A (貓出自蘇斯博士的書) ・ 30. C (比爾・哈德為貓配音) ・ 31. B (哥斯拉導演是山崎貴) ・ 32. A ・ 33. C (週日重聚節目收尾) ・ 34. opens ・ 35. taller ・ 36. louder ・ 37. split ・ 38. b ・ 39. a ・ 40. d ・ 41. c (open=上映 c) ・ 42. We are going to watch the cat film on Friday. ・ 43. She is going to tell the story in five sentences. ・ 44. Are you going to choose the monster ? (疑問句：be 提前) ・ 45. They are going to send their reviews to the newsroom.

— 第4版 —

46. A ・ 47. C (馬德里賽場是伯納烏) ・ 48. B (海豚對雄獅在邁阿密) ・ 49. A ・ 50. C ・ 51. B (拳擊賽在阿靈頓) ・ 52. defends ・ 53. begin ・ 54. bigger ・ 55. faster ・ 56. b ・ 57. d ・ 58. a (fan=球迷 a) ・ 59. c ・ 60. The Bengals played in Madrid on Sunday. ・ 61. She watched the race in São Paulo. ・ 62. They followed the scores on their phones. ・ 63. He chose one game to watch fully.

— 第5版 —

64. B (地圖隨結果逐州變色) ・ 65. A ・ 66. C (選舉夜常吃披薩) ・ 67. B (第二螢幕是手機) ・ 68. A (孩子問為什麼這麼久) ・ 69. C (結果早上還在) ・ 70. close ・ 71. still (still = 仍然) ・ 72. map ・ 73. phone ・ 74. c (map=選舉地圖 c) ・ 75. d ・ 76. b ・ 77. a ・ 78. The map is changing colour now. ・ 79. Friends are sending messages tonight. ・ 80. We are watching the results at home. ・ 81. She is waiting for Ohio's result.

— 第6版 —

82. B (38% 選「不用排隊」) ・ 83. C (工作原因 29%) ・ 84. A (四項合計 100%) ・ 85. B (習慣最少 12%) ・ 86. A (不用排隊比旅行多 17 個百分點) ・ 87. C (圖表是教學數據非真實民調) ・ 88. B (各州自行組織選舉) ・ 89. A (眾議員任期兩年) ・ 90. C ・ 91. B (郵寄選票計票需時間) ・ 92. A (本期不印民調與預測) ・ 93. C (耐心是制度的一部分) ・ 94. shape ・ 95. register ・ 96. patience ・ 97. optional ・ 98. differs ・ 99. private

— 第7版 —

100. is (is 是) ・ 101. happened ・ 102. would (would + 原形) ・ 103. is ・ 104. will ・ 105. is ・ 106. changes ・ 107. has (have → has) ・ 108. He doesn't like voting early. (三單否定用 doesn't + 原形) ・ 109. Yesterday the clocks fell back. (fall 的過去式是 fell) ・ 110. This game is bigger than last week's. (bigger 已含比較級，不要再加 more) ・ 111. She is going to watch the film on Friday. (going to 後用動詞原形)

— 第8版 —

112. B (11 月 3 日是週二) ・ 113. A (pizza 披薩) ・ 114. C (map 地圖逐州變色) ・ 115. B (close 接近的) ・ 116. A (sticker 貼紙) ・ 117. C (will + 動詞原形 know) ・ 118. B (be going to → is going) ・ 119. A (still 仍然) ・ 120. B (1:30 = half past one) ・ 121. A (we → get 原形) ・ 122. B (已發生的事用 fell) ・ 123. B (than → 比較級 bigger) ・ 124. A (despite + 名詞：儘管下雨) ・ 125. A (whether = 是否) ・ 126. A (將來時 will + 動詞原形) ・ 127. A (be going to + 原形 vote) ・ 128. C (too close to call = 難分勝負) ・ 129. B (原文：a teacher from Ohio) ・ 130. B (週二他全天教書) ・ 131. A (貼紙上寫著 I VOTED) ・ 132. B (俄亥俄一如既往難分勝負) ・ 133. On Friday, they are going to watch the cat film. (are going to + 原形) ・ 134. The clocks fell back on Sunday. (fall → fell（不規則變化）) ・ 135. taller (tall → taller（比較級）) ・ 136. Whether (whether 引導「是否」從句) ・ 137. 耐心是制度的一部分，而不是制度的失敗。(part of 一部分；not a failure 不是失敗) ・ 138. 11 月 3 日週二是美國的選舉日。(Election Day 選舉日；on Tuesday) ・ 139. 這週日，NFL 在馬德里比賽。(on Sunday；in Madrid) ・ 140. 並非每處都撥回時鐘。(not every 並非每處；change 變化) ・ 141. b (midterm = 中期選舉 b) ・ 142. c (governor = 州長 c) ・ 143. d (ballot = 選票 d) ・ 144. a (turnout = 投票率 a) ・ 145. ID (投票時出示證件 ID) ・ 146. line (line = 排隊（美式英語）) ・ 147. ballot (ballot = 選票) ・ 148. sticker (sticker = 貼紙) ・ 149. Tuesday (選舉日是 11 月 3 日週二) ・ 150. 開放題 — 要點見寫作框，範文在第 8 版寫作框內 (按要點給分)