



東南科技大學高教深耕計畫業師協同教學成果表

計畫 A：教學創新精進

指標 1. 學生專業實務技術能力推動成效 SDGs4

對應本校中程校務發展：學生第一、教學至上

課程名稱	英文 II		
上課地點	中正樓 301	班 級	室設一甲
原授課教師	程子紘	業師姓名	韓欣諭

業師協同授課目的

首先講解多益英文的題型，之後介紹與設計風格、美學有關的主題「塑造我們城市觀的四種橋樑(Bridges That Shape the Way We See Cities)」：美國金門大橋(The Golden Gate Bridge, United States)、英國倫敦塔橋(Tower Bridge, United Kingdom)、澳洲雪梨海港大橋(The Sydney Harbour Bridge, Australia)、台灣淡江大橋(The Tamkang Bridge, Taiwan)。在世界各地，有些橋不只是交通連結；它們也幫助定義了所屬城市的性格。橋樑不僅是冷冰冰的鋼筋混凝土結構，它們是動態的城市風景，橋樑提醒我們如何去「看見」一個城市的多樣性與連接方式。

課程紀錄

1. 課程表

日期	時間	授課主題	授課教師
5/11	10:20—12:10	多益英文聽力的四種題型、與設計風格、美學有關的主題「塑造我們城市觀的四種橋樑」：美國金門大橋、英國倫敦塔橋、澳洲雪梨海港大橋、台灣淡江大橋。	韓欣諭

2. 人數統計：

19 人

具體成效

1. 本學期業師協同教學授課方式：☒ 實務經驗分享 ☐ 實務操作教學、實習課程
☐ 輔導證照考試(證照名稱：_____, 通過人數：____人或考試日期_____) ☐ 校外參觀、體驗學習(地點：_____) ☐ 指導專題製作、專題競賽(專題或競賽名稱：_____, 獲獎人數：____人)

2. 教學成效：提升學生學習英語的興趣，除了幫助學生提升多益英文考試成績外，並幫助學生在進入職場前具備與設計風格、美學相關的英語相關知識與溝通能力。



問卷資料回饋(請同學上網填答 <https://forms.gle/DTMr7czZM8QECyqM8>)

上課照片(至少 8 張，請加簡要說明)





Contents of the presentation



01

考前兩個月衝刺策略
(15分鐘)

02

不同目標分數備戰
指南 (15分鐘)

03

破解多益高頻陷阱
題 (15分鐘)

自我診斷表

A型—英文基礎弱，聽力即使搭配聽力文字也無法完全理解，英文閱讀速度慢（來不及完成所有題目）、單字記憶效果差（死背卻不知如何應用），以及缺乏系統性練習（只做題目不徹底檢討、未進行完整模考、忽略綜合應用）

B型—對TOEIC題目及技巧都了解，但容易因為聽力及閱讀出現陌生單字，就會出現困難或卡題，或無法順著題目來了解

C型—對TOEIC考題已很熟悉，也知道TOEIC常考字彙是哪些，以及熟悉單字的發音，只是考試時填寫答案猶豫不決，或常執著於已經過去的考題（聽力），最後可能選到錯誤答案



總結:改善多益學習困境的五大關鍵

Tip 1：落實“定期式”學習

Bernice線上課程定期回顧，培養長期記憶。規劃每週複習單字、文法。

Tip 2：融入生活場景練習

每日用英文記事、閱讀商業新聞，讓成果自然內化。

Tip 3：多方資源融合

大量結合網路自學、國際新聞、Podcast與YouTube教學，打造多元學習，避免學習單一化。

Tip 4：錯誤題目管理習慣

紀錄常犯錯題型，定期複習易錯題目，讓每個錯誤成為進步的助力。

Tip 5：讓多益分數不只是數字，而是通往「專業英語力」的里程碑

把分數變成你的職場英語力，用對的心態，學得更有動力、更有未來。

Bridges That Shape the Way We See Cities



Instructor :Bernice Han



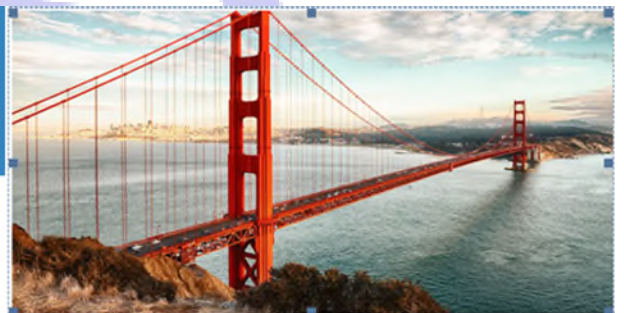
Bridges



Across the world, certain bridges have become more than transportation links. They help define the character of the cities they belong to.

Through a blend of engineering excellence and cultural significance, these structures show how thoughtful design can shape daily life and a city's identity. The following four bridges illustrate these ideas in different ways.

The Golden Gate Bridge, United States



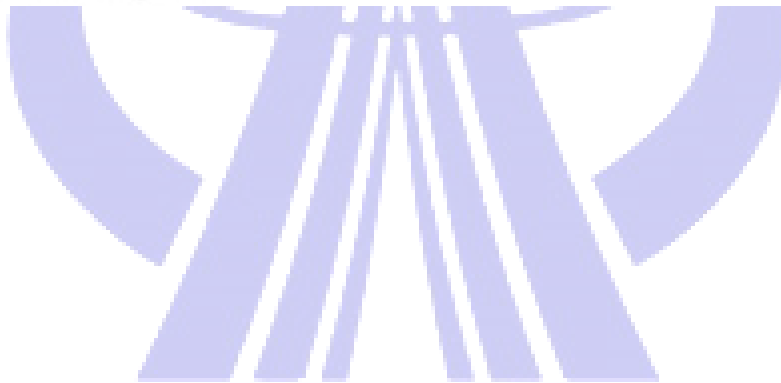
The Golden Gate Bridge, known for its International Orange color and elegant design, is one of the most recognizable landmarks in San Francisco. It spans the Golden Gate Strait, a narrow passage that connects San Francisco Bay to the Pacific Ocean. The 2.7-kilometer-long suspension bridge is often partly covered in fog, creating a scene that has become iconic among photographers and visitors alike. The bridge's color was chosen to improve visibility in fog and to complement the natural setting around the strait, which reflects priorities noted in early planning documents.



Tower Bridge, United Kingdom



Tower Bridge combines suspension elements with a bascule mechanism that allows the roadway to rise so that larger vessels can pass through. The bridge was completed in 1894 and crosses the River Thames next to the Tower of London. Its design brings together Victorian engineering and Gothic Revival-style stone towers. One feature that sets Tower Bridge apart is its role as a working drawbridge. Its lifting sections, or bascules, still operate today to serve both road traffic and river navigation. Originally powered by steam-driven hydraulic pumps, the bridge's lifting mechanism was converted to an electro-hydraulic system in the 1970s. The original machinery has been preserved and is on display as part of a public exhibition inside the bridge.





The Sydney Harbour Bridge, Australia



The Sydney Harbour Bridge is one of the world's largest steel arch bridges and serves as a vital connection between the Sydney central business district and the city's northern suburbs. Its arch shape has earned it the nickname "The Coathanger." Visitors can join guided climbs to the top of the structure for views of Sydney Harbour, including the nearby Sydney Opera House. With an arch span of 503 meters, the bridge ranks among the longest steel-arch spans in the world. It carries motor vehicles, trains, bicycles, and pedestrians, meeting a broad range of transportation needs across the harbour.





The Tamkang Bridge, Taiwan



The Tamkang Bridge, scheduled to hold its opening ceremony on May 9, 2026, and to open to traffic officially on May 12, will be the world's longest single-tower, asymmetrical, cable-stayed sea-crossing bridge. It connects Bali and Tamsui and is expected to ease regional traffic while becoming a new landmark in northern Taiwan. The shape of the main tower was inspired by the flowing movements of Cloud Gate Dance Theatre, Taiwan's world-famous modern dance company, giving the structure a dynamic and graceful look. The bridge was designed by the late architect Zaha Hadid after an international design competition. Her proposal outlined a form that responds to the coastal landscape and the width of the Tamsui River estuary. Once opened, the bridge will improve transportation links and provide access to the surrounding waterfronts.





Words in Use



1. **suburb** ['sʌbɜːb] *n.* 郊區（常用複數）

- Chloe chose to live in the suburbs for a larger house and more green spaces.

克蘿伊選擇住在郊區，因為房子更大，綠地也更多。

2. **nickname** ['nɪk,nem] *n.* 綽號

- Isla earned the nickname “Bookworm” because she always carried a novel with her.

艾絲拉總是隨身帶著一本小說，因此得到了「書蟲」這個綽號。

3. **vehicle** ['vɪkəl] *n.* 陸上交通工具（尤其車輛）

- Electric vehicles have become increasingly popular in urban areas.

在城市地區，電動車變得越來越受歡迎。

4. **pedestrian** [pə'dɛstriən] *n.* 行人

- Pedestrians must use the crosswalk when crossing the street.

行人穿越馬路時必須走斑馬線。

5. **regional** ['rɪdʒənəl] *a.* 地區性的

- The regional economy depends heavily on agriculture and tourism.

這個地區的經濟高度依賴農業與觀光。





Free PPT _ Click to add title



6.dynamic [daɪ'næmɪk] a. 動態的

- The bridge's dynamic design draws inspiration from the natural curves of a bird in flight.

這座橋的動態設計靈感來自飛鳥的自然曲線。

7.outline ['aʊt laɪn] vt. 概述；提出.....的大綱／草圖

- This document outlines a plan for developing the coast.

這份文件概述一項沿海開發計畫。

8.coastal ['kɒstl] a. 沿岸的；沿海的

- Coastal cities are often more vulnerable to flooding and storm damage.

沿海城市通常更容易受到淹水與風暴破壞的影響。

9.landscape ['lænd skeɪp] n. 地景

- Urban development has changed the natural landscape of the region.

都市發展已經改變了這個地區的自然地貌。

10.access ['ækses] n. 通道；路徑

- The new trail provides easier access to the waterfall.

這條新步道讓通往瀑布的路線更加便利。





Practical Phrases



1. serve as... 作為.....之用

- The stone wall once served as a protective barrier around the village.
這道石牆曾是保護村莊的屏障。

2. rank among... 位居.....之列

- The city ranks among the most popular travel destinations in Europe.
這座城市名列歐洲最受歡迎的旅遊目的地之一。

3. be inspired by... 受到.....啟發

- The architect's design was inspired by traditional Japanese houses.
這位建築師的設計受到傳統日式住宅的啟發。

4. respond to... 回應.....（本文引申為「呼應／對應到.....之意」）

- This building's curved structure responds to the flow of the nearby river.

這棟建築的曲線結構呼應了鄰近河流的流動形態。

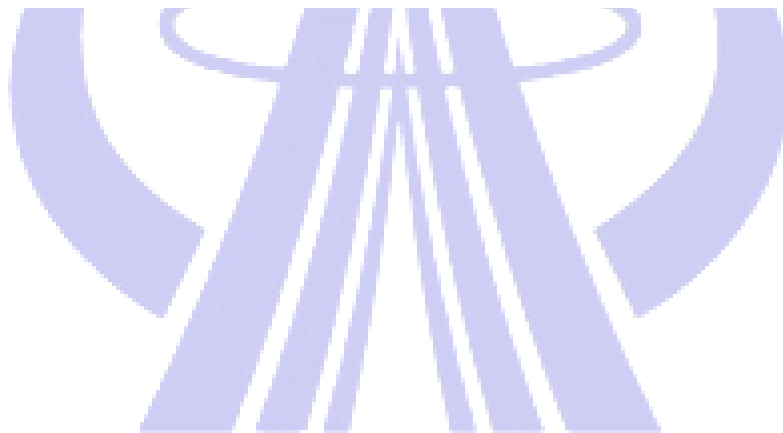




Words for Reference



- harbor(u)r ['hɑ:bə] *n.* 港口
- asymmetrical [ˌesi'metrik] *a.* 不對稱的
- architect ['ɑ:kə'tekt] *n.* 建築師
- estuary ['estʃu,əri] *n.* 河口
- waterfront ['wɔ:tə,frʌnt] *n.* (城市的) 濱水區
- activate ['æktə,vet] *vt.* 啟動





橋梁小筆記

• a suspension bridge 懸索橋

suspension [sə'spɛnfən] n. 懸掛

• bascule ['bæskjʊl] n. 上掀橋

• drawbridge ['drɔːbrɪdʒ] n. 開合橋

• a steel arch bridge 鋼鐵拱橋

arch [ɑːtʃ] n. 拱形物；拱門

• single-tower 單塔的（只用一座塔來支撐橋面，減少了橋墩數量和對河流的影響）

• a cable-stayed bridge 斜張橋

斜張橋藉由數條拉索直接連接橋面與橋塔，這樣的結構可以減少橋墩設立。

