

# 《學術英語Power Up》 Unit \_\_2\_\_

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課程名稱：基礎專業英文

教學主題：Numbers and Tables



# I. 英語常用數字的唸法

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- 發音易混淆的數字
- 較大數字的唸法
- 年份唸法
- 分數與小數
- 百分比與比例

# 發音易混淆的數字

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15? 50?



13 thirteen

14 fourteen

15 fifteen

16 sixteen

17 seventeen

18 eighteen

19 nineteen

30 thirty

40 forty

50 fifty

60 sixty

70 seventy

80 eighty

90 ninety

## Clarifying Numbers (確認數字資訊)

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Listen to the following conversations and write down the correct numbers.

A.



C.



B.



D.



# Clarifying Numbers

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## 1. Shopping for Fruit

A: How many apples do you want?

B: Thirty apples.

A: Did you say 13 or 30?

B: Three zero. Thirty.

A: Okay, thirty apples.

## 2. Buying Tickets

A: How many tickets do you need?

B: Fifteen.

A: Fifteen... one-five?

B: Yes, one-five. Fifteen tickets.

## 3. Giving a Room Number

A: What's your room number?

B: It's 840.

A: Okay, eight fourteen.

B: No, eight forty, eight four oh.

A: Oh, sorry. 840. Got it.

## 4. Ordering Coffee

A: How many cups would you like?

B: Sixty.

A: Sixty cups? For six-zero people?

B: Yes, six-zero. Sixty cups.

# Large Numbers 較大數字的唸法

|                    |                                          |
|--------------------|------------------------------------------|
| 100 (一百)           | one hundred; a hundred                   |
| 1,000 (一千)         | one thousand; a thousand                 |
| 10,000 (一萬)        | ten thousand                             |
| 100,000 (十萬)       | one hundred thousand; a hundred thousand |
| 1,000,000 (一百萬)    | one million; a million                   |
| 10,000,000 (一千萬)   | ten million                              |
| 100,000,000 (一億)   | one hundred million; a hundred million   |
| 1,000,000,000 (十億) | one billion; a billion                   |

## 實用技巧

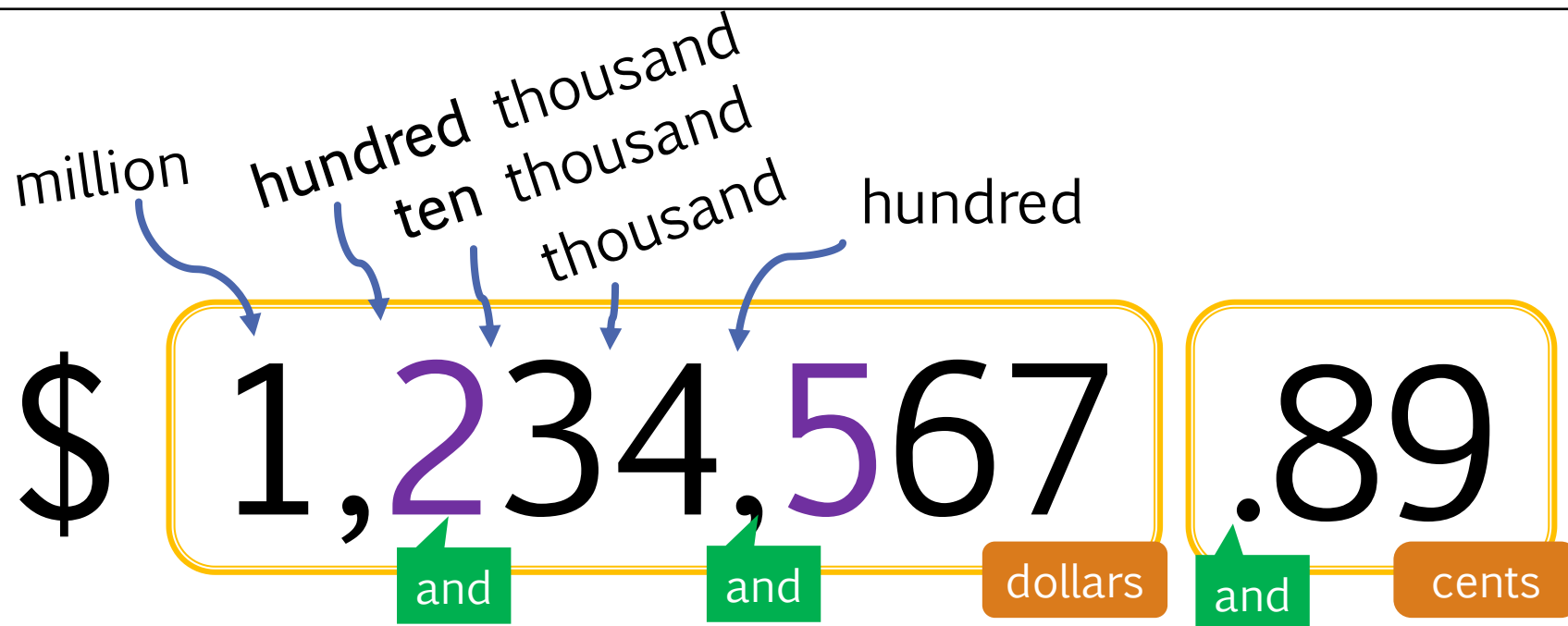
涉及 million 與 billion 的較大數字，常用小數來表達，例如：  
1,200,000 常寫成 1.2 million，唸法為 one point two million；  
3,600,000,000 常寫成 3.6 billion，唸法為 three point six billion。

# 年份唸法

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|                         |                       |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| 2000                    | two thousand          |
| 2024                    | twenty twenty-four    |
| 2002                    | twenty oh two         |
| 1492                    | fourteen ninety-two   |
| The 15 <sup>th</sup> c. | the fifteenth century |
| 1500-1599               | the fifteen hundreds  |
| The 1980s               | the nineteen eighties |

# Large Numbers in Business Contexts



The above amount is read like this: One million, two hundred and thirty-four thousand, five hundred (and) sixty-seven dollars and eighty-nine cents.

\*Very large amounts are often rounded to the nearest hundred thousand.

E.g. \$1,567,321 → (\$1,500,000) **About / Around** one and a half million dollars, or one point five million dollars.

\*\*資料來源: English Works for the Office 1, P. 64)





# 口說/寫作練習活動

A

Use the information above to write out how to read the following amounts

1. \$4,713.80      Four thousand, seven hundred and thirteen dollars and eighty cents.
2. \$237,183.55      Two hundred and thirty-seven thousand, one hundred and eighty-three dollars and fifty-five cents.
3. \$60,445.99      Sixty thousand, four hundred and forty-five dollars and ninety-nine cents.

B

Circle the correct figure for each amount.

1. One thousand, one hundred and forty-three dollars and seventy-five cents  
\$ 143.75      \$1,143.75      \$14,375.00
2. Twenty-eight thousand, eight hundred and five dollars and fifty cents  
\$ 2,880.55      \$ 288,055.00      \$ 28,805.50
3. Over half a million dollars  
\$ 56,475.99      \$ 5,644.59      \$ 560,455.99

# How Much do They Cost?

In pairs, discuss what you think the rough cost of these items are in US dollars.

E.g. A: How much do you think \_\_\_\_\_ costs?

B: I think it costs \_\_\_\_\_. What do you think?

## A Ferrari



## A Nice House



## A Luxury Vacation



# Team Money Bingo (較大金額小組賓果遊戲)

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How to play:

1. Work in teams of 4–5 players.
2. Each team gets ONE Bingo card.
3. The teacher will call out money amounts in English.
4. Listen carefully and find the amount on your card.
5. Say the amount aloud before marking it.
6. Mark the square if correct.
7. First team to get 5 in a row (horizontal, vertical, or diagonal) shouts **BINGO!**
8. The winning team members will get 5 bonus points

# 10 LARGE NUMBERS

LISTENING IN  
SLOW ENGLISH

TEST YOUR LISTENING

- |                |                 |
|----------------|-----------------|
| 1. 957,300,254 | 6. 375,601      |
| 2. 865,238     | 7. 38,119,190   |
| 3. 75,575      | 8. 113,630,462  |
| 4. 13,397,217  | 9. 2,668,297    |
| 5. 420,566,924 | 10. 335,610,003 |

[https://youtu.be/Oas8EmQ7Sw0?si=sQGwjEd9jClyKK\\_p](https://youtu.be/Oas8EmQ7Sw0?si=sQGwjEd9jClyKK_p)

## 分數與小數

|                |                             |
|----------------|-----------------------------|
| $\frac{1}{2}$  | one-half                    |
| $\frac{1}{3}$  | one-third                   |
| $\frac{2}{3}$  | two-thirds                  |
| $\frac{3}{5}$  | three-fifths                |
| $7\frac{1}{6}$ | seven and one-sixth         |
| 0.9            | zero point nine; point nine |
| 7.6            | seven point six             |
| 10.14          | ten point one four          |
| 10.04          | ten point oh four           |

## 百分比與比例

|     |                                                      |
|-----|------------------------------------------------------|
| 25% | twenty-five percent;<br>a quarter                    |
| 30% | thirty percent;<br>three in ten;<br>three out of ten |
| 50% | fifty percent; a half                                |

## II. 描述圖表資訊:實用單字與技巧

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account for/make up 佔(數量或比例)

- Basketball is the most popular team sport among Hushan University students. It **accounts for** over half (52%) of their preferred activities.
- International students **make up** a quarter (25%) of the university's enrollment.

exactly(剛好)/nearly(將近)/approximately(大約)

{  
**Exactly** 48 percent  
**Nearly** half  
**Approximately** 50 percent

of the new employees this year are over thirty years old.

## II. 描述表格「欄」(column) 與「列」(row)

*Table 1* Most popular drink choices among Jin Tai University students

|      | Brand A | Brand B | Brand C |
|------|---------|---------|---------|
| 2020 | 45%     | 30%     | 25%     |
| 2022 | 44%     | 21%     | 35%     |

### 實用單字及片語

- column: 欄
- the first (second...) column
- participate in
- conduct the survey
- present
- row: 列
- from the left (bottom)
- It is obvious that
- conduct
- over 40 % of
- respondents



## II. 描述「欄」(column) 與「列」(row)

*Table 1* Most popular drink choices among Jin Tai University students

|      | Brand A | Brand B | Brand C |
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| 2020 | 45%     | 30%     | 25%     |
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### 實用例句

- Looking at the second column from the left, we can see that Brand A was the most popular drink among students who participated in the survey in 2020 and 2022.
- The results of the survey conducted in 2020 are presented in the second row from the bottom. It is obvious that in both 2020 and 2022, over 40 percent of the survey respondents chose Brand A as their favorite drink.

## II. 描述表格資訊

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*Table 1* Most popular drink choices among Jin Tai University students

|      | Brand A | Brand B | Brand C |
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Work in pairs and complete the worksheet.

The table \_\_1\_\_ the most popular drink choices among Jin Tai University students in two \_\_2\_\_ years, 2020 and 2022. The \_\_3\_\_ row \_\_4\_\_ three brands: A, B, and C. The second and third rows \_\_5\_\_ the \_\_6\_\_ of students who preferred each brand in 2020 and 2022, \_\_7\_\_. Brand A was the most popular in both years, \_\_8\_\_ 45% in 2020 and \_\_9\_\_ in 2022. Brand B \_\_10\_\_ from 30% in 2020 to 21% in 2022, \_\_11\_\_ Brand C \_\_12\_\_ from 25% to 35%, making it the second most popular choice in 2022.

## II. 描述表格資訊

*Table 1* Most popular drink choices among Jin Tai University students

|      | Brand A | Brand B | Brand C |
|------|---------|---------|---------|
| 2020 | 45%     | 30%     | 25%     |
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The table **shows** the most popular drink choices among Jin Tai University students in two **survey** years, 2020 and 2022. The **top** row **lists** three brands: A, B, and C. The second and third rows **display** the **percentages** of students who preferred each brand in 2020 and 2022, **respectively**. Brand A was the most popular in both years, **with** 45% in 2020 and **44%** in 2022. Brand B **dropped** from 30% in 2020 to 21% in 2022, **while** Brand C **increased** from 25% to 35%, making it the second most popular choice in 2022.

## II. 描述表格資訊

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*Table 1* Most popular drink choices among Jin Tai University students

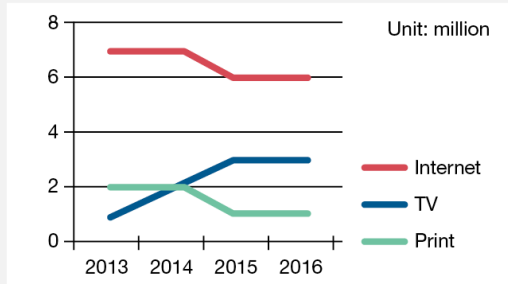
|      | Brand A | Brand B | Brand C |
|------|---------|---------|---------|
| 2020 | 45%     | 30%     | 25%     |
| 2022 | 44%     | 21%     | 35%     |

**Speaking exercise:** Work in pairs and ask and answer the following questions in

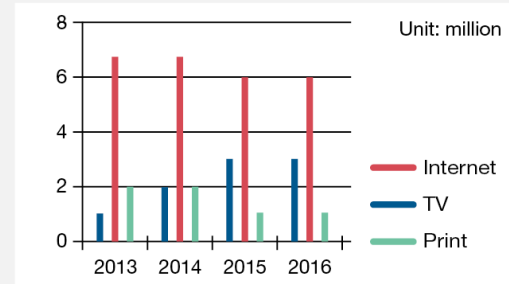
1. Brand A was the most popular in both years.
2. In 2020, 45% of students liked Brand A.
3. Brand B became less popular in 2022.
4. Brand C was the second most popular in 2022.
5. Brand C increased by 10%, from 25% to 35%.



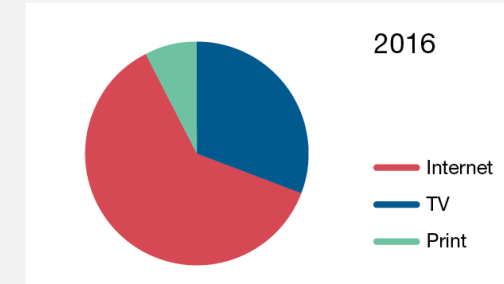
### Line Chart



### Bar Chart



### Pie Chart



*Dex Corp. has 8 million dollars a year to spend on advertising. The charts above show how the money was spent.*

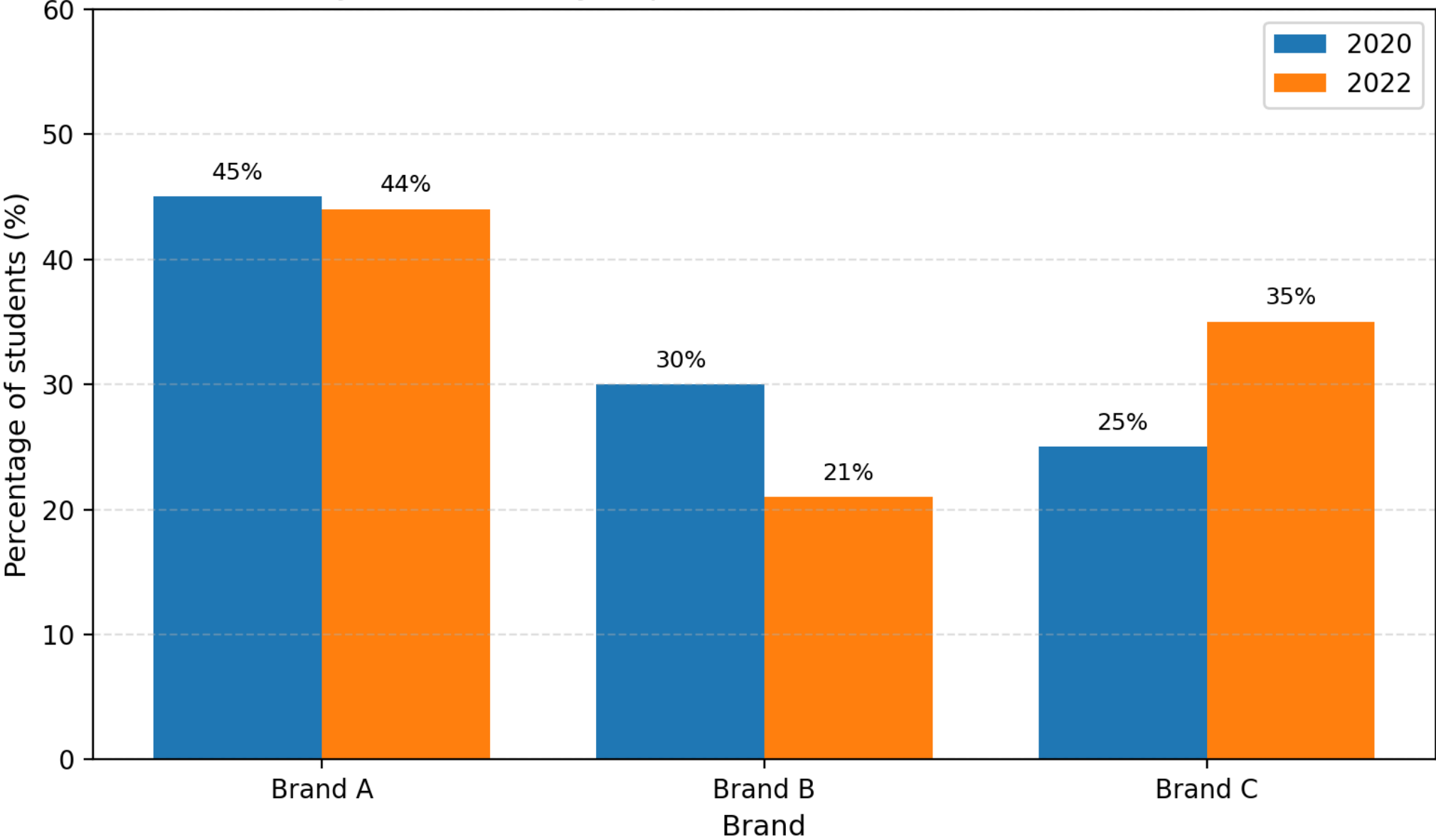
Charts are very important for showing information in a **visual** way. There are three basic kinds that are most commonly used: the line chart, the bar chart, and the pie chart. Each of the charts has its own strengths and weaknesses.

The line chart is used to talk about two pieces of information. In business, it's often time and money. In the example above, time is on the bottom **axis** and money is on the side axis. Line charts are often used to show **general** amounts and if something is increasing or decreasing.

A bar chart is very similar to a line chart. The line chart is better for showing the general direction something is going, while the bar chart is better for showing **specific** amounts.

Finally, the pie chart is used to present the differences between subjects. It is ideal for presenting the **percentage** each subject takes up. However, it can only show data of one specific time and cannot **display** changes or trends. In this case, the spending of Dex Corp. over four years would require four pie charts to be drawn to **accurately** provide the information.

Jin Tai University: Popular Drink Brands (2020 vs 2022)





# 口說/寫作練習活動

# Activity: Generations and Technology

## Step 1: Read the Passage

There are three generations in the table: Generation X, Generation Y, and Generation Z. Generation X was born between 1965 and 1980. There are about 1.5 to 1.7 billion people in this group, which **accounts for** 19% to 22% of the world's population. Their signature product is personal computers. Generation Y was born from 1981 to 1996. This group has **nearly** 1.8 to 2 billion people, about 23% to 25% of the world's population. Their signature product is mobile devices, such as mobile phones. Generation Z was born between 1997 and 2012. There are 1.9 to 2.1 billion people in this generation, which accounts for 24% to 26% of the world's population. Their signature product is wearable devices, such as smartwatches.

## Step 2: Draw the Table

Work with your partner. Create a table with four rows and four columns:

Rows: Characteristics

Columns: The Generations

Fill in the information from the passage.



# Speaking Task

The table below shows the results of a study conducted by students at Jintai University regarding the characteristics of Generations X, Y, and Z.

| Characteristics              | Generation X                                                                                              | Generation Y                                                                                                                  | Generation Z                                                                                                                    |
|------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Year of birth                | 1965-1980                                                                                                 | 1981-1996                                                                                                                     | 1997-2012                                                                                                                       |
| Number of people worldwide   | 1.5 to 1.7 billion                                                                                        | 1.8 to 2 billion                                                                                                              | 1.9 to 2.1 billion                                                                                                              |
| % of world population        | 19-22%                                                                                                    | 23-25%                                                                                                                        | 24-26%                                                                                                                          |
| Signature products<br>(代表物品) | Personal computers<br> | Mobile devices (e.g., mobile phones)<br> | Wearable devices (e.g., smart watches)<br> |

**Answer the questions:**

1. Which generation was born between 1981 and 1996?
2. What is the signature product of Generation Z?
3. How many people are in Generation X?
4. Which generation has the largest percentage of the world population?
5. What is the difference between Generation X and Generation Y in terms of technology?

# Using Charts: Show Information in a Visual Way

The table below shows the amount of copper purchased from two companies (Southern Copper and Mining Corporation) over three years.

| Year \ Company | Company         |                    |
|----------------|-----------------|--------------------|
|                | Southern Copper | Mining Corporation |
| 2015           | 3.5             | 2.5                |
| 2016           | 3.5             | 4.5                |
| 2017           | 5               | 4                  |

Unit: Million (USD)

Work with your partner. Draw a bar chart, a line chart, and three pie charts based on the information in the table.

\*\*圖表出處: English Works for the Office 1, P. 70)



Class Dismissed!

