

目錄 Table of Contents (unknown words)

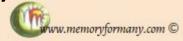


Table of Contents(known) ...page 5-7 M4M圖像書的前言 ...page 8-10

>Unknown words that start with "a"

atter ...page 45 auger ...page 33

>Unknown words that start with "b"

basta ...page 96
bauk ...page 42
beau ...page 109
bole ...page 26
bool ...page 23
boor ...page 44
bray ...page 79
bur ...page 85

>Unknown words that start with "c"

caple ...page 39 clift ...page 46 couvert ...page 31 cower ...page 28

> Unknown words that start with "d"

decaf ...page 81 deef ...page 52 dray ...page 15 drib ...page 83

> Unknown words that start with "d"

emit ...page 93

>Unknown words that start with "f"

fable ...page 106
fank ...page 62
faro ...page 55
fest ...page 63
feud ...page 108
frap ...page 99
frower ...page 97

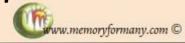
>Unknown words that start with "g"

gnus ...page 69

>Unknown words that start with "h"

haud ...page 20 heaf ...page 61

目錄 Table of Contents (unknown words)



>Unknown words that start with "k"

knar ...page 70

>Unknown words that start with "I"

lank ...page 18
lapel ...page 17
laud ...page 43
leat ...page 78
leets ...page 90
lite ...page 51

>Unknown words that start with "m"

maist ...page 25 mater ...page 94 matt ...page 86

>Unknown words that start with "n"

nori ...page 67

>Unknown words that start with "o"

oaf ...page 49 owt ...page 110

>Unknown words that start with "p"

pad ...page 101
pank ...page 24
pase ...page 103
pear ...page 102
pelf ...page 60
pelt ...page 59
perry ...page 77

plack ...page 98

plank ...page 27 poof ...page 66

poort ...page 37

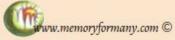
poot ...page 65 prank ...page 91

preed ...page 30

>Unknown words that start with "r"

rauk ...page 22
reed ...page 84
reffo ...page 40
regna ...page 75
remit ...page 80
retem ...page 74
revel ...page 89
reviled ...page 11

目錄 Table of Contents (unknown words)



ria ...page 87 rood ...page 68 roop ...page 16

>Unknown words that start with "s"

...page 54 sate sinnet ...page 72 sleets ...page 57 sloot ...page 38 smalt ...page 105 ...page 76 snib snit ...page 50 snoops ...page 36 spool ...page 88 stob ...page 19 ...page 82 stoor

stressed ...page 12 strop ...page 34 strid ...page 35 swart ...page 104 swonk ...page 92

>Unknown words that start with "t"

tart ...page 53
tear ...page 48
teel ...page 100
tenuis ...page 21
tew ...page 29
tind ...page 58
tinder ...page 32
trams ...page 73
trap ...page 64

tressed ...page 14 troper ...page 41 tup ...page 47

>Unknown words that start with "w"

waft ...page 95
waif ...page 56
wean ...page 107
wen ...page 71
wonk ...page 13

服務 ...Page 111 Services ...Page 112 Preface ...page 113-115

M4M圖像書的前言

在本系列中, 您將使用我們的<u>圖像學習方法</u>學 100個詞彙。我們新的記憶方法不是死記硬背。死記硬 背的缺點是它通常最終導致學習者忘記他們以為記住 的東西(在很努力的記住給定材料之後不久)- 經常他 或她想記的東西並沒有辦法進入永久記憶中。然而, 我 們的方法完全不同。我們<u>Memory for Many (M4M)的</u> 方法著重於邏輯思維和推理. 同時將關鍵點與事物(信息) 聯繫起來, 這些事物(信息) 明確而簡潔地與您獨有 的生活經歷和生活方式聯繫在一起。

使用M4M方法,您將會掌握如何用您已熟悉的單字來學習未知單字。您將會用我們獨特的幻燈片格式來完成此練習。在我們幻燈片的左側有一顯示圖像框格,在右側有三個連接在一起的文框,分為以下類別:

- 1. 您想要學習的未知單字
- 2. 已知的單字也是連接的字
- 3. 創作者想法的句子

由於我們M4M的方法要求您要有一個已知的單字,因此<u>您應該先檢查第二個框格</u> - 這個框包含已知的連接的字(首先......<mark>確保您知道該單字</mark>)。然後,您將回到第一個框中看看那個字。在這個框中,它包含未知的單字,它的詞類,然後是它的字義。最後一個框,您並不一定要看,它是創作者想法的句子。(除非您不能運用該圖像做連接時。)

有時後可以在幻燈片的右上角找到帶標籤的橫幅, 用來告知學習者該幻燈片的困難程度。(旁邊的數字表示該幻燈片的難度級別。)至於未知單字和連接的字都能夠在圖像中找到它們的相對應的部分。

在我們的方法中我們應用以下關係式:

M4M圖像書的前言(續)

- 1. 逆字法(sinnet和tennis)
- 2. 字母倒置關係:b 和 p, u 和 n, f 和 t, m 和 w, d 和 q

此外, 我們還應用"I"和"r"它們在發音上是相似的關係, 因為對大多數非英文母語人士, 這兩個字母聽起來很相似。

再來我們要討論連接的字與未知單字如何連接在一起。連接的字如何與未知單字連接呢?讓我們用 "hand"(手)來學習"haud"(握住)作為例子。在第20頁 的圖像中,我首先看到手(hand),我注意到的是手的形 狀就像一隻手套。應用"n"和"u"之間的關係,我可以很 容易地記住haud的拼寫。至於haud的字義,我注意到 手套如何笨拙地haud(握住) 筷子的。以上過程是一種 邏輯思維訓練,而不是記憶。(如果對於這種練習方式 有困難的話,我們有提供 培訓課程,來幫助您學好它。)完成此過程後,繼續下一個單字,在練習中不能想之前剛學的字。最後,在完成所有您想學單字練習操作後,您需要休息一下。(您休息的時間沒有限制,可能是幾個小時,一天,一周,甚至一個月!注意在休息期間,不能想這一些剛學的字,盡量忘記它們。)

休息後,繼續進行<mark>最後一個練習"回想"</mark>。回想的過程是您應用基本M4M方法來回想您之前剛學習過的單字的練習。注意您需要從剛學習過比較前面的單字開始,不必按先後順序排列,但不可以從您最後學到的幾個字開始回想。(這樣做通常會導致不准確的結果。)

回想的過程真的很簡單。您只需要蓋住除了圖像 之外的所有內容。之後從圖像中,嘗試是否可以

M4M圖像書的前言(續)

回想到連接的字.....然後, 回想到未知的字。再來嘗試回想圖像中您曾經注意到特別的地方, 來幫助您回想未知的單字的字義。之後只需將M4M回想過程應用於其餘單字, 直到做完為止。

有關如何使用本書的基本概述,您也可以查看我們的Youtube視頻: M4M Image Book





Intermediate 0

reviled [verb]:

criticize in a way of insult or anger

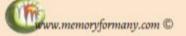
[動詞]: 咒罵

deliver: word linked with reviled

遞送:用來連接reviled的字

deliver → reviled

The girl **reviled** her customers because she had to deliver a package given one day time. 這個女孩**reviled**她的顧客,因為她必須在一天的時間里送一個包裹。





haud [verb]:

to hold (Scottish)

[動詞]: 握住

hand: word linked with haud

手:用來連接haud的字

hand → haud

He was really happy because his hand could finally haud chopsticks.

之前他真的很高興,因為他的手終於可以haud筷子了。





atter [noun]:

corrosive substance, venom

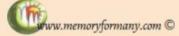
[名詞]: 腐蝕性物質,毒液

after: word linked with atter

之後: 用來連接atter的字

after → atter

After touching the atter, his hand immediately began to corrode. 之前觸摸到atter後,他的手立即開始腐蝕。





sinnet [noun]:

woven straw or grass used to make hats [名詞]:用於製作帽子的編織稻草或草

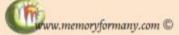
tennis: word linked with sinnet

網球:用來連接sinnet的字

tennis → sinnet

Is the hat under the tennis ball made of sinnet?

網球下的帽子是用sinnet製成的嗎?





Intermediate 0

drib [noun]:

a small amount

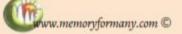
[名詞]:少量

bird: word linked with drib

鳥:用來連接drib的字

bird → **drib**

Such **drib** of food is not enough for this bird. 如此**drib**的食物對於這種鳥來說是不夠的。





Intermediate 0

reed [noun]:

A tall, slender grass that grows in water or on marshes.

[名詞]:蘆葦

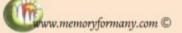
deer: word linked with reed

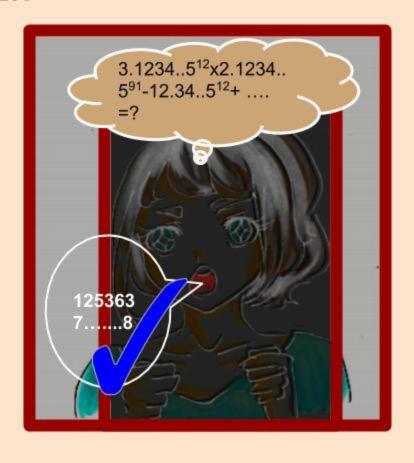
鹿:用來連接reed的字

deer → reed

The deer is in the reeds.

鹿在reed叢中。





swart [adj.]:

dark (skin tone)

[形容詞]:黑黝黝的

smart: word linked with swart

聰明的: 用來連接swart的字

smart → swart

This swart-skinned lady is very smart in mathematics.

這位swart的女士在數學方面非常好。



我們為任何公司,學校,組織等提供服務,並使用您組織提供的單詞表製作這些類型的書籍。

有關更多信息,請至我們的網站:

www.memoryformany.com #m4milm

Preface to M4M Image Book

In this series, you will learn 100 vocabulary using our image-learning method. We show a new method in memorization that is not rote. The drawback to rote *memorization* is that it generally ends up with the learner forgetting (very shortly after making efforts to memorize any given material)—often completely, what he or she thinks was not put to <u>permanent</u> memory. However, our method is not at all like this. Our **Memory** for Many (M4M) method focuses upon logical thinking and reasoning while connecting the critical dots to things (information) that are distinctly and succinctly tied to life experiences and lifestyle that are unique to YOU.

Using the M4M method, you will grasp how to use words with which you're already familiar in order to

learn *unknown* words. You'll do so through our unique slide format. Our slides show an image on the left and three connected text boxes on the right, which are separated into the following categories:

- the unknown word you would like to learn
- the known word which is also the linking word
- the creator's idea sentence

Since our M4M method requires you to have one known word, you should also check the second box—the one that contains the known linking word (first... at ALL times, just to make sure you know that word). Then, you are to go back to the first box and then take a look at the word. In the first box it contains the unknown word and it's part of speech, and then the definition.

Preface to M4M Image Book cont.

Lastly, <u>you don't always have to look at the creator's idea sentence</u>. (It's simply there for your convenience in case you DON'T understand what is going on in the image.) A labeled banner can sometimes be found on the top of the slide, advising the user of the difficulty involved in method being used for that *particular* slide. (The numbers beside it indicate the level of difficulty in that area.) The *unknown* word and *linking* word both have a resemblance that can be found in the image.

We utilize the following relationships in our method:

- reversed word method (sinnet and tennis)
- inverted letter relationships: b v.s. p, u v.s. n, f
 v.s. t, m v.s. w, and d v.s. q.

Moreover, we at M4M also use the "l" and "r" relationship, which is just similar in pronunciation; mostly to non-native speakers do these two letters sound similar.

How does the linking word link with the unknown word? Let's use "hand" to learn "haud" as an example. From the image on page 20, I first looked at the hand, and I noticed that the shape of the hand is like a glove. Using the relationship between "n" and "u," I can easily remember the spelling of haud. As for the definition of haud, which is to hold, I look at how the glove (hand) clumsily holds the chopsticks. This process is a logical thinking training rather than memory. If it is difficult to practice in this way, we will provide training courses to help you master it.

Preface to M4M Image Book cont.

After you have done this process, move on the next word and do not think of the previous word at all. Lastly, after you have done this for all the words, you want to take a break. (There is no limit to your break, it could be a few hours, to a day, a week, or even a month! The catch is during your break, do not think of the words at all, try to forget them as much as you can.)

After your break, move on to the recalling process. The recalling process is where you try to think of the words you learned using the initial, basic M4M method. However, you want to start from the very beginning, it doesn't have to be in chronological order, but do not start recalling from the very last few words

you have learned. (Doing so usually results in inaccurate results.)

To do the recalling process is quite simple really. You just want to cover up everything except for the image. From the image, try to see if you can identify the *linking* word... and then the *unknown* word. Try to identify what action is happening in the image to help you find the definition of the unknown word you are trying to recall. Then just apply the M4M recalling process to the rest of the words until you're done.

You can also view our Youtube video on a basic overview of how to use this book : M4M Image Book

We provide the service for any company, school, organization, etc., and make these types of books by using the word lists provided by your organization.

For more information, please check our website:

www.memoryformany.com #m4milm