

Monday 12/12 (原 ICRT: 11/21)

Students Grow Their Own Lunch

Hi students, do you know what most students at school are thinking about in the morning? Of course, it's lunchtime!

你知道學生早上到學校之後，都在想甚麼呢？當然是午餐要吃甚麼呢！

Every day, hungry students need to eat. Who makes your lunch? Maybe your family makes it, or maybe the school's cook.

肚子餓的學生每天都得吃飯，可是是誰做他們的午餐？

In some elementary schools, children only eat fast food, like hamburgers and french fries.

有一些學校的學生只吃速食，比如不健康的漢堡跟薯條。

Yuck! That's not good for you!

In other schools, students can make lunch by themselves, and eat healthy.

They are helped by a new program called "Chefs in Schools".

在其他的學校，有一個新社團幫學生自己做午餐，吃得健康。

The program helps elementary students plant vegetable gardens. The students take care of their garden every day.

這個社團就是幫這些學生們自己種菜，每天照顧菜園。

After lots of sunlight, water, love and care, their vegetables are ready to eat!

Students cook them into delicious meals. They even grow wheat, and use it to bake bread. It makes the students happy and strong.

學生們把蔬菜煮成可口的飯菜。他們還種麥子，用它來做自己的麵包。

What they don't use, they give to others in the neighborhood.

學生也會把蔬菜給附近的鄰居。

When those children grow up, they will know how to feed themselves, their families, and their friends.

孩子們長大以後，就知道如何養活自己、家人，還有朋友！

If children learn to make healthy food, they will also learn to help themselves and others.

Vocabulary

小學生吃自己種、自己烹調的食物，午餐變得更有趣。

1. garden 花園

My elementary school has a vegetable garden. 我的小學有一座菜園。

What do you grow? 你種什麼呢？

Tomato and green pepper. 番茄和青椒。

2. take care of 照顧

Do you know how to take care of the plants? 你知道怎麼照顧那些植物嗎？

Of course, they just need sunlight and water. 當然，它們只需要陽光和水。

3. hungry 飢餓的

All this talk is making me hungry. 所有這些話讓我餓了。

What should we have? 我們吃什麼好？

Hamburgers and fries? 漢堡薯條？

No! Let's have something healthy. 不行，我們要吃得健康。

4. meal 餐食

I can cook a meal of fish. 我可以做魚料理。

That sounds great! 聽起來很棒！

這些單字每天都用得上。

garden 花園

take care of 照顧

hungry 飢餓的

meal 餐食

Quiz

1. What is "fast food"?

A: Hamburgers and french fries

B: Bread and water

C: Fruits and vegetables

2. How does the "Chefs in Schools" program help students?

A: It helps them make fast food

B: It helps them grow vegetables

C: It helps them get books

3. What do students do with the vegetables?

A: Sell them for money

B: Feed them to animals

C: Feed themselves and their community

Tuesday 12/13 (原 ICRT: 11/22)

Mosquitoes Like to Bite Some People More Than Others

Aiyah! Go away, mosquitoes! I've only been outside for 5 minutes and I already have 5 mosquito bites!

才五分鐘，我就被蚊子叮了五個包！

I always tell people that mosquitoes like to bite me more than other people, and people don't believe me.

But, it's true! Scientists found out mosquitoes do like some people more than others.

科學家說，蚊子真的特別喜歡叮某一些人。

Mosquitoes can actually see the air we breathe out. That's how they can find us and bite us!

牠們可以看到我們呼出去的氣來找到我們，然後進攻咬我們。

But now, scientists say mosquitoes also have another way to find people...

Smell!

科學家說，蚊子還可以聞到人在哪裡。

All human bodies have a smell.

人的身體都有一個味道。

But some people's smell is a bit different. We can't smell it, but the mosquitoes can! And when they smell that special smell, it's like chocolate and candy for them!

我們聞不出來，但是蚊子可以。有一些味道對牠們來說就像是巧克力跟糖果！

There's nothing we can do to change our smell, but maybe we can find new ways to cover the smell, to make mosquitoes stay away.

我們不能改變我們的味道，但也許可以遮掉一些。

Ah, that would be so nice!

What? Another bite? These mosquitoes love me, but I don't love them!

這些蚊子真的很愛我，但我並不是很愛牠們。

Vocabulary

蚊子雖小，感覺器官卻十分靈敏。

1. go away 走開

It's so nice and quiet here. 這裡真好真安靜。

Until mosquitoes come! 蚊子一來就不是了。

Why don't they just go away? 牠們怎麼就是不走開？

2. human body 人體

Are you kidding? Their night has just begun. 開玩笑，牠們的夜晚才剛開始。

And they like us, two warm human bodies. 而且蚊子喜歡我們，兩具溫暖的人體。

3. smell 聞，氣味

Let me cover my smell with perfume. 我來擦點香水遮掉氣味。

No, you don't want to do that. 你可別那麼做。

They'll smell you even faster. 牠們會更快聞到你。

4. bite 叮咬

I've got another bite! 我又被叮了一口！

Let's go inside. 我們進屋子裡吧。

Let's read the vocabulary.

go away 走開

human body 人體

smell 聞，氣味

bite 叮咬

Quiz

1. What can mosquitoes do?

A: Eat pizza

B: See and smell people

C: Read books

2. What did scientists learn about mosquitoes?

A: They like some people's smell

B: They like some people's hair

C: They like some people's shoes

3. What are scientists trying to do?

A: Cover people's smell

B: See people in the dark

C: Talk to mosquitoes

Wednesday 12/14 (原 ICRT: 11/23)

Sneakers for Horses

Did you know that horses wear shoes? They're not shoes like the ones you and I wear. Our shoes are soft and light, and are made of things like leather or rubber. A horse's shoes are hard and heavy. They're made of metal!

馬也會穿鞋子，只是跟我們的不太一樣。我們的鞋子是用皮革跟橡膠做的，又輕又軟，馬的鞋子是用金屬做的，很硬又很重！

We keep shoes on our feet by tying them with shoelaces. But we keep shoes on a horse with metal nails!

我們用鞋帶固定鞋子，馬卻是用鐵釘！

That sounds really painful, right? Don't worry, they don't hurt! Horses don't have feet like we do. They have hooves. Hooves are very thick and hard.

聽起來很痛，但是馬不會痛，因為牠們有很厚很硬的馬蹄。

Hooves need to be kept safe, just like our feet. Which is why horses wear shoes.

Now there's an artist who's helping horses wear the coolest shoes! He's made special sneakers just for horses! They look exactly like human sneakers!

現在，有一個藝術家幫馬做了超酷的球鞋，長得跟人的鞋一模一樣！

These sneakers are very expensive: one costs about \$40,000 NT, and horses have four hooves! That's almost \$160,000 NT!

但是這種球鞋超貴，大概要四萬新台幣，而且一隻馬有四個蹄，這樣要花十六萬！

But good news! All the money will go to charity. And who knows, maybe soon horses will have cooler shoes than people!

Vocabulary

馬蹄鐵做得像人類穿的鞋子，這很有趣。

1. light 輕的

Your boots look so cool! 你的靴子好酷！

Are they real leather? 是真皮的嗎？

Yeah, soft and light lambskin. 是又輕又軟的羊皮。

2. heavy 重的

I prefer hard and heavy boots. 我比較喜歡又硬又重的靴子。

So you can wear them on rainy days? 那樣你就可以雨天穿？

So I can wear them any day. 就可以天天穿。

3. rubber 橡膠

Do you have rubber bands? 你有橡皮筋嗎？

Here you are. 這兒有。

Good, I need them to tie my hair. 真好，我需要用它綁頭髮。

4. cost 花費

Rubber bands are useful. 橡皮筋真有用。

Yeah, and they cost so little! 對啊，並且花不了什麼錢。

今天你學到哪些單字？一起來讀一讀。

light 輕的

heavy 重的

rubber 橡膠

cost 花費

Quiz

1. What are horse's shoes made from?

A: Metal

B: Rubber

C: Leather

2. What do horses have instead of feet?

A: Hands

B: Wheels

C: Hooves

3. How much does one horse sneaker cost?

A: \$40,000 NT

B: \$160,000 NT

C: \$60,000 NT

Thursday 12/15 (原 ICRT: 11/24)

Hug A Turkey On Thanksgiving

Today is Thanksgiving Day in the U.S. That means many families will come together to eat a big meal.

今天是美國的感恩節，大家會聚在一起吃大餐。

Do you know what people eat on Thanksgiving?

你知道大家在感恩節都吃甚麼嗎？

They eat mashed potatoes, pumpkin pie, and turkey!

會吃馬鈴薯泥、南瓜派，還有火雞！

What's a turkey? A turkey is a kind of bird. It's like a chicken, but bigger.

A turkey has a huge tail, a red neck and a blue face.

火雞有很大的尾巴、紅紅的脖子，跟藍色的臉。

This year, one farm in the US is doing Thanksgiving their own way. They won't eat turkey. Instead, they let people come hug their pet turkeys!

今年，美國的一間農場不打算吃火雞，他們讓大家來抱抱他們的寵物火雞！

That's right! In the city of St. Louis, one farm helps animals that have been hurt. Animals can go to that farm to heal and be happy.

那個農場幫助受傷的動物，動物可以在農場裡面快樂健康。

The farm has many animals: pigs, ducks, cows. They even have two turkeys. The turkeys are named "Neptune" and "Smudge".

這間農場裡面有很多動物：有豬、鴨、牛、還有兩隻火雞，牠們叫做 Neptune 跟 Smudge。

Today everyone is invited to come to the farm and meet the turkeys. They love to let people hug them, and feed them, and talk to them. Listen carefully... they might even say something back!

Vocabulary

美國有一處農場讓人抱抱火雞，而不是吃火雞大餐。

1. chicken 雞， duck 鴨子

Poor turkey! 可憐的火雞！

So many of them are eaten every year. 每年有那麼多被吃掉。

Same for pigs, chickens and ducks. 豬啊，雞啊，鴨子也都一樣呀。

2. pumpkin pie 南瓜派

I guess you're right. 你是對的。

But I only eat pumpkin pie on Thanksgiving Day. 不過我在感恩節只吃南瓜派。

3. feed 餵食

So you're vegetarian. 所以你吃素。

Not entirely. 不完全是。

When I was little, I enjoyed hugging and feeding animals.

我小時候喜歡抱抱動物，餵牠們吃東西。

4. animal 動物

I'd like to be a friend to animals. 我想要當動物的朋友。

You can eat fish. 你可以吃魚。

你喜歡動物嗎？

chicken 雞

duck 鴨子

pumpkin pie 南瓜派

feed 餵食

animal 動物

Quiz

1. What kind of animal is a turkey

A: Fish

B: Bird

C: Mammal

2. Where is the farm that lets people hug turkeys?

A: New York

B: Los Angeles

C: St. Louis

3. On this farm, what can people do with turkeys?

A: Hug them

B: Dance with them

C: Eat them

Friday 12/16 (原 ICRT: 11/25)

Scallops Love Bright Lights

Oh hey there! I'm just having a little party, hold on... That's better!

I love hosting dance parties. When I do, I hang a disco ball from the ceiling. The light is reflected all over the room! It's so pretty! Everyone likes shiny things.

我超愛辦派對。我會在天花板掛那種迪斯可球。大家都喜歡這種閃閃亮亮的東西。

You know what other animal likes shiny things? Scallops!

Scientists found out that scallops really like bright, shining light. And if lights are added to traps under the ocean, the scallops swim into the traps all by themselves!

科學家發現，扇貝也喜歡閃閃亮亮的光。如果在海底的陷阱裡加上燈光，扇貝就會自己游進去！

It makes fishing for scallops a lot easier!

This is also a lot better for the environment, because fishermen don't need to use nets.

現在這樣就不需要網子了，對環境比較好。

Nets sometimes accidentally trap other fish and sea creatures that they don't want.

用網子有時候會意外抓到他們不要的魚以及海裡的生物。

According to one scientist, fishing for scallops with lights is like "a scallop disco." How fun!

有一個科學家說，這樣子好像扇貝的迪斯可派對！

If the scallops like bright lights like people do, maybe scientists should try playing some disco music underwater too.

如果扇貝像人一樣喜歡亮亮的東西，科學家也應該試試迪斯可音樂！

I wonder if that would attract even more scallops!

Vocabulary

人類會受到閃亮東西的吸引，有些動物也一樣。

1. party 派對

Wow, bright and shiny earrings! 哇，閃閃發光的耳環！
Going to a party tonight? 今天晚上要去參加派對嗎？
No, no partying. 不了，不去派對。
But I do like these earrings. 不過我真喜歡這對耳環。

2. sea 海洋

If you put them in the sea, you can catch scallops.
假如你把耳環放在海裡，可以捉到扇貝。
I love scallops. They're delicious. 我喜歡扇貝，很好吃。
But I'll buy them at the market. 但是我會在菜場買。

3. swim 游泳

Something is swimming underwater. 有東西在水裡游。
I think it's a crab. 我覺得是一隻螃蟹。

4. net 網子

How should I get it out? 要怎麼把牠弄出來？
I'm not a fisherman. 我不是漁夫。
Just use a net. 就用個網子吧。

今天的單字簡短好記。

party 派對
sea 海洋
swim 游泳
net 網子

Quiz

1. What kind of sea creature is in the story?

- A: Scallops
- B: Fish
- C: Sharks

2. What are these sea creatures attracted to?

- A: Bright lights
- B: Loud noises
- C: People

3. Why is fishing like this better?

- A: It's better for crabs
- B: It's better for the environment
- C: It's better for scallops

Monday 12/19 (原 ICRT: 11/28)
Company Turns Glass Into Sand

Everyone always talks about how bad plastic garbage is for the environment, but did you know glass is bad for the environment too?
你知道，除了塑膠之外，玻璃也對環境不好嗎？

Did you know that you can turn glass into sand? You can do this because...
glass is made out of sand!
為什麼玻璃可以變成沙子？因為玻璃就是用沙子做的！

A company in Louisiana, called "Glass Half Full", is trying to help. They take old, used glass bottles and they grind them up into sand!
美國的路易斯安那州，有一間叫做 "Glass Half Full" 的公司，會把玻璃瓶磨碎變成沙子！

And Louisiana needs more sand. Louisiana is a state in the U.S. that has eroding coastlines. This means the sand by the ocean is slowly being washed away over a long, long time.
在路易斯安那州，因為海邊的沙子一直被沖走，海岸線正在退後。

This is bad because when too much sand is washed away, there is no more land. So the animals and people who were there before won't have any place to live. 太多土地被沖走，動物跟人就沒有地方可以住了！

Glass Half Full is trying to recycle old bottles to make more sand. Then, they can use this sand to fix Louisiana's eroding coastlines.
這間公司打算用這些玻璃磨成的沙子，減緩海岸線退後的速度。

So the next time you are walking on a beach, look down and think of all the bottles that could make all that sand! And remember to recycle!

Vocabulary

玻璃瓶碾碎之後，有很多用途。

1. bottle 瓶子

Let me keep these beer bottles. 讓我留著這些啤酒瓶。

What do you need them for? 你需要它們做什麼？

I'll send them to a special factory. 我會把它送到一家特殊的工廠。

2. glass 玻璃

They can turn glass bottles into sand there. 他們會把這些玻璃瓶碾成沙粒。

You'll use the sand in your yard? 你會把這些沙子用在院子裡嗎？

3. sand 沙子

Yeah, it makes good pavement. 對，它是很好鋪地的材料。

Glass sand doesn't get washed away by the rain. 玻璃砂不會被雨水沖走。

4. recycle 回收

Good. That means I don't need to recycle the bottles.

真好，這表示我不需要回收瓶子。

But it doesn't mean you can drink more beer. 可是並不表示你可以喝更多啤酒。

今天學到哪些單字？

bottle 瓶子

glass 玻璃

sand 沙子

recycle 回收

Quiz

1. What problem is Louisiana facing?

A: Eroding coastlines

B: Disappearing trees

C: Disappearing oceans

2. What does the company Glass Half Full do?

A: Recycle glass bottles

B: Recycle plastic bottles

C: Recycle sand

3. How does the company recycle?

A: By grinding glass bottles into sand

B: By turning sand into plastic

C: By turning sand into glass

Tuesday 12/20 (原 ICRT: 11/29)
Woman's Lost Cat found Nine Years Later

Mr. Whiskers! There you are! I finally found you!

Oh hey there! This is my cat... He went missing. I've been looking for him all day! I'm glad I found him.

這是我的貓咪，我找他找了一整天！

Have you ever lost a pet? It doesn't matter if you lose them for only a few minutes or a few hours, or a few days... it's still very scary!

你的寵物有失蹤過嗎？不見了幾分鐘或幾個小時可能還好，但是如果牠不見好幾天就很恐怖了！

Have you heard of this woman in the U.S., who lost her cat for nine years?

Nine whole years! The owner must have been very scared.

美國有一位婦人，她的貓咪失蹤了整整九年！

This woman's cat went missing in California. After searching for a long time, the woman and her husband thought the cat was gone forever.

這隻貓咪在美國加州走失，他們找了好久都找不到，以為貓咪永遠不見了。

Then one day, nine years later, they received a phone call from a pet shelter... in Idaho! Idaho is two states away from California! I wonder how the cat got so far away?

九年後，他們接到一通來自愛達荷州的寵物收容所電話，愛達荷州離加州超級遠！

The people at the shelter checked the cat's microchip. That's how they found out who the owner was and who to call.

動物收容所的人查了那隻貓咪的寵物晶片，才找到主人。

And that's how the woman found out that her cat was okay, nine years later!

So, if you have a pet, make sure you get them a microchip!

Vocabulary

失而復得的寵物貓咪，讓主人欣喜若狂！

1. lose 失去

Oh no, I think I lost my hat! 糟糕，我覺得帽子搞丟了。

It's certainly not on your head. 它確實不在你頭上。

What should I do? 我該怎麼辦？

2. find 找到

Where did you lose it? 你在哪裡搞丟的?

I can't remember. 我不記得了。

Then let's go to the Lost and Found. 那我們去失物招領處吧。

3. look for 尋找

No, I should look for it myself. 不了，我應該自己來找。

I need the hat now. 我現在就需要帽子。

But you don't even know where to begin. 但是你甚至不知道從哪裡開始。

4. not matter 沒關係

It doesn't matter. 沒關係。

I'll just go back to the shopping mall. 我就回到購物中心去。

You're crazy! 你瘋了!

Let's read these words.

lose 失去

find 找到

look for 尋找

not matter 沒關係

Quiz

1. What kind of animal did the woman lose in this story?

A: A dog

B: A cat

C: A bird

2. How long was the pet missing?

A: Nine days

B: Nine years

C: Nine hours

3. Where was the pet found?

A: In California

B: In Idaho

C: In Mexico

Wednesday 12/21 (原 ICRT: 11/30)
People in Nairobi Make Small Gardens

At my grandma's house, there is a big garden, where she grows potatoes, tomatoes and greens.

我奶奶家有一個大菜園，她會種馬鈴薯、番茄，跟蔬菜！

But I live in the city. My house is very small, so I don't have a garden.

What can I do?

但我住在城市，房子很小，家裡沒有菜園怎麼辦？

To solve this problem, let's look to Nairobi, a city in Africa. Every day, lots of people come from the countryside to live in that city.

There are people everywhere. It's so busy, and there is not enough land to grow food. What can all of these people eat?

非洲有一個城市叫奈洛比，很多人從鄉下到這個城市生活，但人這麼多，很擁擠、土地很少，不夠種菜，那這些人要吃甚麼呢？

Recently, many people in Nairobi have planted small gardens in their homes!

They might plant some potatoes on the balcony, or grow some tomatoes right by the kitchen window.

最近，奈洛比很多人在家裡種了小菜園！他們會在陽台種馬鈴薯，或是在廚房窗戶邊種番茄。

These small gardens are very helpful. People say it's convenient, because they don't have to go to the supermarket. They can save time and money. 這樣他們不用去超市了，很省錢又很方便！

What's more, growing food at home is cleaner. People with home gardens don't have to worry about harmful chemicals on their vegetables. 而且還不用擔心蔬菜上面有農藥！

Let's take a lesson from Nairobi. We don't need lots of space to make a garden. We can grow some healthy food right in our own homes. 其實不用很多空間，就可以在家裡種一些植物了。

Vocabulary

多動動腦筋，自己家也可以有菜園。

1. countryside 鄉下

I hope I can live in the countryside. 我希望能住在鄉下。

You'll have no 7-11 or bookstore. 你會沒有便利商店或是書店。

But I can grow my own food. 但是我可以自己種食物。

2. grow 種植

You're already growing tomatoes in your house! 你已經在自己家種番茄了！

That's not enough. 那不夠。

I want to grow more. 我想要種更多。

3. garden 花園

I'd like to have a big garden. 我想要有個大菜園。

There are vegetable gardens in the city, too. 城市裡也有菜園啊。

4. space 空間

You can rent a space in the garden. 你可以在菜園租一個空間。

It'll be a lot easier than living in the countryside. 那比住在鄉下容易多了。

你喜歡親手種菜嗎？來讀讀單字。

countryside 鄉下

grow 種植

garden 花園，菜園

space 空間

Quiz

1. Where is the city of Nairobi?

A: Asia

B: Africa

C: Australia

2. Where are people planting small gardens?

A: By the street

B: At the market

C: In their homes

3. Why are small gardens convenient?

A: They can make your house bigger

B: They can help you in school

C: They save time and money

Thursday 12/22 (原 ICRT: 12/01)

Taiwan's Tallest Tree

What can you see in the forest? The forest has flowers and grass, birds and animals, and lots and lots of.... trees.

森林裡可以看到甚麼？有花、草、鳥兒、動物，還有很多很多樹。

Some trees are short, some are tall, and some are just enormous. In fact, scientists have just found the tallest tree in Taiwan.

科學家最近發現了全台灣最高的樹！

That's right! How did they find it? A team of tree hunters was looking for tall trees. They found one in a forest near Hsinchu. People call it the "Taoshan Sacred Tree".

Right away, the tree hunters knew this tree was special.

科學家們在新竹附近發現了一棵超高的樹，它叫「桃山神木」。

They decided to climb the tree. They climbed for hours and hours. Finally, the climbers reached the top.

他們決定爬樹，爬著爬著，穿過了綠葉和霧氣，終於登上了樹頂。

From the top, they could measure the tree. It was nearly 80 meters tall. That means it is not only the tallest tree in Taiwan, but also the tallest tree in all of East Asia!

測量的結果，這棵樹幾乎有 80 公尺高，它不只是全台灣最高的樹，而且是全東亞最高的！

What's more, the tree is still growing taller every year. 並且還在繼續長高！

Will the tree hunters cut it down? No way!

這棵樹會被科學家砍下來嗎？不會！

They want to protect the tree and study it. In fact, they think there are even taller trees hidden in Taiwan's forests.

科學家會保護還要研究這棵樹，他們也認為台灣的森林裡面可能還有更高的樹。

Who knows what they will find?

Vocabulary

全台最高的樹，位置在新竹的森林中。

1. tall 高的。

Look at all these tall trees! 你看這些好高的樹!

It's amazing! I can't even see the top. 真驚人，我甚至看不到樹頂。

I wonder how many years it took them to grow this tall.

真不知道要幾年才長這麼高。

2. top 頂端。

Would you like to try climbing this tree? 你想不想爬這棵樹?

No way! I could never reach the top. 不想，我根本爬不到最上面。

3. animal 動物。

And there could be some animals up there. 而且上面可能有動物。

Like monkeys? 比如說猴子嗎?

Yeah, and bats and hawks. 對，還有蝙蝠跟老鷹。

4. tallest 最高的。

Okay, then I'll do it myself. 那我自己爬。

I want to see if it's the tallest tree around.

我要看看它是不是這一帶最高的樹。

你記住這些單字了嗎?

tall 高的

top 頂端

animal 動物

tallest 最高的

Quiz

1. Where did scientists find the tallest tree?

A: Near Hsinchu

B: Near Hualien

C: Near Alishan

2. About how tall was the tree?

A: 30 meters

B: 50 meters

C: 80 meters

3. What will they do with the tree?

A: Study it

B: Cut it down

C: Build a tree house

Friday 12/23 (原 ICRT: 12/02)
Robot Sleeves Help People Move with Ease

Did you brush your teeth today? Drink a glass of water? Easy, right?

你今天有刷牙嗎？有喝水嗎？這些事情都很容易做，對吧？

Some people find these things very hard. That might be because they are disabled. If your body finds things easy to do, you are "able". If it finds things harder to do, you could be less able, or "dis-abled".

有一些人要做這些事很不容易，可能是因為他們是身心障礙者。"disabled"就是身心障礙。

People can be disabled for lots of reasons.

身心障礙有很多原因。

Blind people are disabled: they cannot see. For blind people who like to read, they made a book that you can feel instead of see!

對於看不見，但喜歡看書的人，他們做了一種點字書，用手摸就可以讀！

Other disabled people find moving their body really hard. They have to use big, heavy, metal things to move, which is not very easy, or comfortable!

也有一些身心障礙者不方便活動，要使用很大很重的輔助器具，很不舒服！

To help, scientists have made a new kind of arm-sleeve that is soft and comfortable. And it has a super-smart robot!

科學家現在做了一種新的袖套。這個袖套很軟很舒服，而且裡面還有機器人！

This sleeve uses small balloons that fill with air to help people move their arms comfortably and easily!

袖套裡面有很多超級小的氣球。氣球充氣後，就可以幫助他們移動手臂！

Tomorrow is the "International Day of Persons with Disabilities". So let's wish disabled people everywhere a great day!

Vocabulary

穿上聰明袖套，就可以移動手臂，聽起來很神奇吧？

1. hard 困難的

I find it hard to wash dishes. 我覺得洗碗很難。

How could it be hard? 怎麼會很難？

It's much easier than cooking. 它比做飯菜容易多了。

2. easy 容易的，easier 比較容易的

I enjoy cooking, but washing dishes is so tiring!

我喜歡作飯菜，但是洗碗好累人！

Maybe you should buy a dishwasher. It'll make your life easier.

也許你該買個洗碗機，會讓你的生活容易很多。

3. move 活動

No, it's too big. 不要，它太大了。

I won't be able to move around if I put it in my kitchen.

要是放進我的廚房，我就動彈不得。

Then you just have to move your hands to wash the dishes.

那你只能動動手來洗碗了。

今天的單字一點兒也不困難。

hard 困難的

easy 容易的

easier 比較容易的

move 活動

Quiz

1. How is a blind person disabled?

A: They can't move

B: They can't see

C: They can't hear

2. What is inside the new, comfortable sleeve?

A: A glass of water

B: A new kind of book

C: Lots of small balloons

3. What day is tomorrow?

A: International Talk Like A Pirate Day

B: International Day of Persons with Disabilities

C: International Hot and Spicy Food Day