Monday 12/26 (原12/05)

70% Fewer Animals Today  
  
Today, I want to talk about animal conservation, or saving animals. Why?  
Well, today is World Wildlife Conservation Day.  
今天是野生動物保育日，我們來聊聊保育動物！  
  
Conservation means saving something. Water conservation means saving water.  
Energy conservation means saving energy.  
"Conservation" 就是節約，或是保育。我們可以節約用水，或是節約能源。  
  
Did you know that there are fewer animals today than ever before? An  
organization called the World Wildlife Fund says there are 70% fewer animals  
today than in 1970!  
你知道，現在的動物數量，比以前少嗎？世界自然基金會說，現在比1970年少了百分之70！  
  
That's terrible. Why is this happening? One reason is because people are  
cutting down lots of trees, especially in the Amazon.  
怎麼會這樣？原因之一是人類砍掉太多樹了，尤其是在亞馬遜雨林。  
  
Animals that need the trees to live are in real trouble.  
需要這個雨林才能生存的動物有麻煩了。  
  
Another problem is pollution, and climate change.  
其他的問題還有汙染跟氣候變遷。  
  
Some animals have gone down even more than 70 percent. For example, the World  
Wildlife Fund talks about a type of gorilla from Brazil that's down by 80%!  
有一些動物的數量減少了更多！巴西的一種猩猩少了百分之80！  
  
The animals need our help! Soon, it could be too late...  
\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
  
Vocabulary  
保護樹木是保護動物的好辦法，可以讓很多種動物活下去。  
  
1. water 水  
Jane, you're wasting too much water. 你用太多水了。  
I'm brushing my teeth. I need water. 我在刷牙，我需要水。  
  
2. trouble 麻煩  
With so much rain, our water supply is not in trouble.  
下那麼多雨，我們的自來水供應又沒有問題。  
That's not the point. 那不是重點。  
The Earth is in trouble. 是地球有麻煩了。  
  
3. cut down 砍掉  
Did you cut down my orange tree? 你是不是把我的橘子樹砍掉了？  
What?! No! 什麼? 我沒有！  
Why would I do that? 我為什麼要那樣？  
Because it's not there now. 因為它現在不在那裏了。  
  
4. another 另一個  
Let me check. 我來瞧瞧。  
You've put the pot in another place. 你把花盆放在另外一個地方了。  
See, it's right here! 你看，就在這兒。  
  
Let's read these words.  
water 水  
trouble 麻煩  
cut down 砍掉  
another 另一個  
\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
  
Quiz  
  
1. What does "conservation" mean?  
A: Using something  
B: Saving something  
C: Wasting something  
  
2. How much have animal populations gone down?  
A: 7 percent  
B: 17 percent  
C: 70 percent  
  
3. Which environmental problem is NOT mentioned?  
A: Pollution  
B: Cutting down trees  
C: Plastic in the ocean  
  
Answers  
1.B  
2. C  
3. C

Tuesday 12/27 (原1206)

Taiwanese Man Will Come Home After 40 Years  
  
Do you like to travel? It's fun to visit another country. You can eat  
different food and meet interesting people. You can even hear another  
language.  
你喜歡旅遊嗎？去別的國家，會碰到不同的食物、人，還有語言！  
  
It's great to travel and see new things, but it's also great to come home.  
Some people travel for a few days, or even a few weeks. What if you didn't  
come home for 40 years?  
旅行後回家的感覺也很棒。但如果四十年回不了家，會怎麼樣？  
  
That's what happened to a Taiwanese man named Mr Chen. He was a fisherman.  
When he was young, he worked on a boat catching fish.  
台灣有一個陳先生，他年輕的時候在船上當漁夫。  
  
Once, the boat went to an island near Spain. Mr Chen went into town to make  
friends with the island people.  
他的船去了一個西班牙附近的小島，他進城去交朋友。  
  
There, he fell asleep. When he woke up, his boat was gone.  
後來在島上睡著了。當他醒來的時候，他的船已經離開了。  
  
Mr Chen was sad, but he made the best of it. He learned to speak Spanish.  
Then he became a chef, and learned to cook the local food. He even got  
married and had seven kids.  
他只好在那邊學西班牙文，後來成為了廚師，還結婚，有了七個小孩！  
  
He stayed on that island for 40 years.  
他在那邊生活了 40 年！  
  
Recently, he met another Taiwanese person, who helped Mr Chen call his family.  
最近他碰到了一個台灣人，終於幫他連絡到家人。  
  
Now he wants to bring his wife and kids back to Taiwan. He knows it's never  
too late to come home!  
\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
  
Vocabulary  
不幸流落異鄉的陳先生，替自己創造了另外一種人生。  
  
1. travel 旅行  
You just came back from Mexico. 你才剛從墨西哥回來。  
And now you're going to Malaysia? 現在你又要去馬來西亞？  
Yeah, I love traveling. 對，我喜歡旅行。  
I get to meet different people… 我可以碰到不同的人...  
And eat some delicious food. 並且享用美食。  
Yes! 是的！  
  
2. food 食物  
So how do you like Mexican food? 所以你覺得墨西哥食物怎麼樣？  
It's spicy but tasty. 很辛辣但是很好吃。  
  
3. chef 大廚  
I also made friends with this chef. 我還跟一位大廚成了朋友。  
He's been to Taiwan before. 他來過台灣。  
  
4. interesting 有趣的  
He says Taiwanese people are interesting. 他說台灣人很有趣。  
I agree. 我同意。  
I find many people here interesting, too. 我也覺得這裡很多人很有趣。  
  
Do you remember these words?  
travel 旅行  
food 食物  
chef 大廚  
interesting 有趣的  
\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
  
Quiz  
  
1. Why did Mr. Chen leave his boat?  
A: To go catch fish  
B: To go make friends  
C: To go eat dinner  
  
2. Where did Mr. Chen spend 40 years?  
A: Japan  
B: Canada  
C: Spain  
  
3. What does Mr. Chen want to do now?  
A: Come back to Taiwan  
B: Fall asleep  
C: Get married  
  
Answers  
1. B  
2. C  
3. A

Wednesday 12/28 (原1207)

Scientists Zap Clouds with Electricity  
  
Summers in Taiwan can be very hot! When the sun comes out, everyone feels  
warm. And sometimes, it's too dry. Isn't there any way to make it rain?!  
台灣的夏天很熱，有時候也很乾！有沒有甚麼方法可以讓天空下雨呢？  
  
In the past, we could not change the weather. But scientists have had an  
idea. They have found a way to make it rain, using electricity.  
現在，科學家發現一種用電讓天空下雨的方法。  
  
We know where rain comes from. It falls from clouds in the sky.  
我們知道雨水是從天上的雲落下來。  
  
Clouds are made of water. When the water gets too heavy, the clouds start to  
rain.  
雲是水構成的，當這些水太重，就會開始下雨。  
  
Sometimes there is not enough rain. That is not good. When the rain is too  
little, people have no water to drink, and plants become too dry. So how can  
we make it rain more?  
如果雨水太少，我們就會沒有水喝，植物也會乾枯。  
  
Recently, scientists did a test. They used a little robot to zap a cloud with  
electricity. The electricity made the drops of water stick together.  
科學家做了一個實驗，他們電擊一朵雲，讓雲層中的水滴黏在一起。  
  
When the drops of water come together, they get heavier. Then they fall to  
earth. So when the cloud is zapped with electricity, it turns into rain.  
水結成大水滴之後會變得更重，然後變成雨，落到地面。  
  
What a useful idea. Scientists think it can help people. When the weather is  
too hot or dry, people can use this technology to make rain. All it takes is  
a cloud and a little electricity!  
\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
  
Vocabulary  
給雲層通上電，就有可能製造出雨水。  
  
1. cloud 雲  
How's the weather? 天氣怎麼樣？  
A gray sky with lots of thick clouds. 灰色天空，有很多厚厚的雲。  
Uh oh, that doesn't sound good. 糟糕，聽起來很不好。  
No. I think it's going to rain very soon. 是不好，我想很快就會下雨。  
  
2. rain 下雨  
It rained all day yesterday. 昨天就下了一整天的雨。  
But it's better than a hot and dry day. 但是總比又熱又乾好。  
I prefer a dry day. 我比較喜歡乾燥的天氣。  
  
3. electricity 電力  
What's happening? 怎麼回事？  
The light won't come on. 電燈不亮。  
Because there's no electricity. 因為停電了。  
  
4. in the past 從前  
What should we do? 我們怎麼辦？  
In the past we would light candles. 以前我們會點蠟燭。  
No, I don't want to stay here. 不了，我不要待在這裡。  
  
一起來讀讀單字吧。  
cloud 雲  
rain 下雨  
electricity 電力  
in the past 從前  
\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
  
Quiz  
  
1. Where does rain come from?  
A: The sun  
B: The moon  
C: The clouds  
  
2. How can we make clouds rain?  
A: Burn them with fire  
B: Tell them "more rain please"  
C: Zap them with electricity  
  
3. When do clouds become rain?  
A: When they get too heavy  
B: When they get too light  
C: When they get too sad  
  
Answers  
1. C  
2. C  
3. A

Thursday 12/29 (原12/8)

Mermaids Save Diver's Life  
  
Have you ever seen a mermaid? Not in a movie, or a book. I mean a real  
mermaid!  
你有看過真正的美人魚嗎？  
  
Okay, let's be honest... mermaids aren't real.  
好啦，美人魚不是真的！  
  
But still, some people like to pretend to be mermaids with their friends.  
They wear big fake fish tails, and swim together in the ocean, learning cool  
mermaid moves! It keeps them strong and healthy. They call it "mermaiding".  
但還是有很多人會穿上假的魚尾巴，扮成美人魚在海裡游泳！  
  
Two months ago, a group of friends were mermaiding off the coast of  
California. Suddenly they heard a voice calling for help!  
  
The shouting was for a man called Pablo, who had been diving with his  
friends. He was not feeling well, and had fainted. His friends had tried to  
help him, but they weren't strong enough!  
原來是一個叫做 Pablo 的人，在潛水的時候昏迷。他的朋友想幫忙，但是力氣不夠！  
  
Three mermaids found Pablo and saved his life! One of them, Elaina, was a  
trained firefighter. She knew exactly how to help: she gave Pablo the kiss of  
life.  
英文裡面有個笑話，人工呼吸也叫做kiss of life生命之吻！這群美人魚救了  
Pablo！其中一位美人魚 Elaina 是個訓練有素的消防員，她幫 Pablo 做了人工呼吸！  
  
Imagine waking up to a real mermaid kiss! Pablo must have thought he was in a  
dream!  
  
Pablo is still alive, and all the mermaids now have a cool, fun way of  
keeping fit and healthy with their friends, all thanks to mermaiding!  
\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
  
Vocabulary  
像美人魚一樣游泳，可以鍛鍊身體，甚至救人一命。  
  
1. fish 魚  
Is that a fish? 那是一條魚嗎？  
No, it's a mermaid! 不是，是美人魚！  
No, it's a girl wearing a fishtail. 錯了，是一個女生穿著魚的尾巴。  
  
2. together 一起  
She swims so well! 她游泳游得真棒！  
Yeah, and she's swimming together with another mermaid.  
沒錯，而且她在跟另外一條美人魚一起游。  
  
3. swim 游泳  
You are a good swimmer too. 你也很會游泳。  
Would you like to dive in and swim with her? 想不想跳進水裡跟她一起游？  
No, I'm fine here. 不要，我在這裡很好。  
  
4. pretend 假裝  
I don't want to pretend to be a mermaid. 我可不想假裝成美人魚。  
You want to be a shark, right? 你想當鯊魚，對不對？  
Exactly! 正是！  
  
Would you read the words with me?  
fish 魚  
together 一起  
swim 游泳  
pretend 假裝  
\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
  
Quiz  
  
1. What is a mermaid?  
A: Half human, half cow  
B: Half cow, half fish  
C: Half fish, half human  
  
2. Where was Pablo diving with his friends?  
A: California  
B: Corsica  
C: Krakatoa  
  
3. Which mermaid was also a trained firefighter?  
A: Elaina  
B: Ariel  
C: Pablo  
  
Answers  
1. C  
2. A  
3. A

Friday 1230 (原1209)

New Rocket Goes to the Moon  
  
Yep, this rocket is going to the moon. The rocket is called "Artemis 1". It  
is the most powerful rocket ever!  
這個火箭叫做阿提米絲一號，是有史以來最強而有力的火箭。  
  
Artemis 1 is so strong because it must go very far. It will take nearly a  
month to get to the moon and come back again. Even now, Artemis 1 is far from  
Earth, deep in outer space.  
阿提米絲一號要夠強才能飛很遠，因為它要到月球再回來，需要將近一個月，所以它現在還在太空中。  
  
This rocket has no people. The scientists will stay on Earth, while machines  
on Artemis 1 will study the Moon.  
火箭上沒有載人，科學家待在地球上，阿提米絲一號上面的機器會研究月球。  
  
If Artemis 1 is a success, they will send another rocket. The next rocket  
will carry people, and it will be called... Artemis 2!  
如果這次成功了，下一次他們就會用火箭把人送上太空，這支火箭叫做阿提米絲二號。  
  
Wow, what could people do on the moon? Could we work there? Could we even  
build a home, and live on the moon? The goal of the Artemis rockets is to  
answer these questions.  
阿提米絲火箭任務的目標是要回答，人類能不能在月球居住的問題。  
  
For now, we can only send a rocket to the moon. But in the future, you might  
live there.  
\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
  
Vocabulary  
美國太空總署的月球計畫，阿提米絲一號火箭11月16號發射升空。  
  
1. rocket 火箭  
There's something moving in the sky! 天上有東西在動！  
Wait, that's Artemis 1! 等等，那是阿提米絲一號！  
The rocket that goes to the moon! 那是去月球的那枚火箭。  
How can you be so sure? 你怎麼那麼確定？  
  
2. scientist 科學家  
I read a report about it yesterday. 我昨天看到報導。  
Scientists want to know if people can live on the moon.  
科學家想知道人類能不能住在月球上。  
  
3. live 居住  
Living on the moon, wow! 住在月球上，哇！  
What would a moon house look like? 月球房屋會是什麼樣子？  
  
4. success 成功  
It may look like a spaceship. 也許像一艘太空船。  
That's so cool! 太酷了！  
Yes, so let's hope this mission is a success. 對啊，希望這次任務成功。  
  
你也想搭火箭去月球探險嗎？  
rocket 火箭  
scientist 科學家  
live 居住  
success 成功  
\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
  
Quiz  
  
1. What is this new rocket called?  
A: Luna 1  
B: Apollo 1  
C: Artemis 1  
  
2. How many people are on this rocket?  
A: Zero  
B: One  
C: Three  
  
3. What do scientists want to do with the next rocket?  
A: Push the moon away  
B: Bring people to the moon  
C: Blow up the moon  
  
Answers  
1. C  
2. A  
3. B

Tuesday 20230103 (原1212)

Plastic Pyramid Protests Pollution  
  
Egypt is a country in the north of Africa. It has sandy deserts, a big river  
called the Nile, snappy crocodiles, and lots of huge pyramids!  
埃及有沙漠、尼羅河、鱷魚，還有超大的金字塔！  
  
Most of their pyramids were made long ago, in ancient times, out of big stone  
bricks.  
金字塔是古時候的埃及人用大石塊建造的。  
  
But now, a new pyramid has been built in Egypt. One that is quite different…  
現在，埃及蓋了一座新的，很特別的金字塔！  
  
The bricks are big, but they're not made of stone. Instead, they're made of  
trash! It's taller than a three-story building!  
蓋這座金字塔的磚塊很大，但不是石頭，而是由垃圾做成的！高度比三層樓還高！  
  
It weighs 20 tons… that's the same as three elephants!  
它有 20 噸重，跟三頭大象差不多！  
  
All the trash used to make these bricks was taken from the river Nile. Sadly,  
the Nile is filled with trash. It's very polluted.  
這些垃圾都是從尼羅河裡面撿來的。尼羅河現在污染很嚴重。  
  
The pyramid's builders don't just want to clean the Nile, they want to clean  
the whole planet…  
蓋金字塔的人不只是想要把尼羅河清乾淨，還想要把全世界清乾淨！  
  
They hope to put teams of cleaners all over the world. Their job will be to  
clean the earth five days a week, every week, every year, for the next 100  
years!  
他們希望派清潔隊伍到世界各地，每一個星期花五天，持續一百年清理環境！  
  
A huge pyramid made of trash, and cleaners for 100 years! I wonder if they'll  
clean my bedroom for me too…  
\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
  
Vocabulary  
埃及蓋了寶特瓶金字塔，來提醒世人污染的嚴重。  
  
1. trash 垃圾  
I used to swim here. 我以前在這裡游泳。  
But look how dirty it is now! 但是你看它現在多髒！  
Yeah, it's filled with trash. 對啊，滿滿都是垃圾。  
  
2. clean 清理  
I wonder if anyone will come and clean it up. 不知道會不會有人來清理。  
I doubt it. 我很懷疑。  
Would you clean it? 你會清理嗎？  
Me? No! I didn't grow up here. 我？不會。我又不是在這裡長大的。  
  
3. building 建築物  
Who built this house? 誰蓋了這棟房子？  
I think Norman Foster did. 我想是 Norman Foster 蓋的。  
He built many famous buildings. 他蓋了很多有名的建築。  
  
4. made of 用某種材料做。  
Is it made of steel? 是用鋼鐵做的嗎？  
I believe so. 應該是的。  
  
今天學到哪些單字？  
trash 垃圾  
clean 清理  
building 建築物  
made of 用某種材料做  
\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
  
Quiz  
  
1. What is Egypt's big river called?  
A: The Vile  
B: The Nile  
C: The Style  
  
2. How much does 20 tons weigh?  
A: The same as three elephants  
B: The same as three crocodiles  
C: The same as three pyramids  
  
3. How long do they want teams cleaning the earth?  
A: 100 days  
B: 100 months  
C: 100 years  
  
Answers  
1. B  
2. A  
3. C

Wednesday 20230104 (原1213)

Sharks Help Scientists Discover Forest  
  
Have you ever seen a shark? It's a scary fish with lots of sharp teeth.  
你看過鯊魚嗎？他們有讓人害怕的尖銳牙齒。  
  
Recently, sharks have helped scientists find a forest on the ocean floor.  
但是最近，鯊魚幫助科學家找到一個海底森林！  
  
Scientists were looking for seagrass in the ocean. Seagrass is a plant that  
grows deep underwater. That means it's not easy to study.  
科學家當時在尋找海草，海草長在深海中，要研究它很不容易。  
  
But the scientists had an idea. They caught some sharks and put cameras on  
them, so they could see what the sharks saw. Then they let the sharks go in  
the ocean.  
他們在鯊魚身上裝上攝影機，這樣子他們就可以看到鯊魚看到的東西，然後把鯊魚放回海中。  
  
When the scientists watched the videos, they were amazed. They saw a huge  
forest of seagrass on the ocean floor, the largest seagrass forest in the  
world.  
結果，他們在海底找到了一個全世界最大的海草森林！  
  
Seagrass is important because it can absorb lots of CO2. Too much CO2 in the  
air and water is the main cause of global warming.  
海草很重要，因為他們可以吸收二氧化碳。太多二氧化碳會讓地球暖化。  
  
If we can learn more about seagrass, we can better understand how to fight  
climate change. Now that we have found this seagrass forest, we can learn a  
lot, all thanks to those helpful sharks!  
\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
  
Vocabulary  
鯊魚能夠潛入深海，在鯊魚身上裝上攝影設備，可以幫助科學家探索海洋。  
  
1. shark 鯊魚  
I'd sure like to swim. 我真想游泳。  
There are no sharks in this part of the ocean, right?  
這邊的海裡沒有鯊魚，對吧？  
Right. At least I've never heard of it. 對，至少我沒有聽說過。  
Okay, I'm going in. 那我下水了。  
  
2. ocean 海洋  
So how's the water? 海水怎麼樣？  
It's good, but there's something on the ocean floor. 很好，但是海床上有東西。  
  
3. scary 讓人害怕的  
You mean like shells? 你是說貝殼之類的嗎？  
No, it's big and moving around. 不是，它很大，會動來動去。  
Sounds scary. 聽起來有點可怕。  
  
4. plant 植物  
But it could be a plant. 但是有可能是植物。  
I'm pretty sure it's an animal. 我很確定是動物。  
  
鯊魚也可以做科學家的嚮導。  
shark 鯊魚  
ocean 海洋  
scary 讓人害怕的  
plant 植物  
\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
  
Quiz  
  
1. Where does seagrass grow?  
A: In the ocean  
B: On mountains  
C: On trees  
  
2. Why is seagrass important to study?  
A: It's interesting  
B: It's delicious  
C: It absorbs CO2  
  
3. What does CO2 cause?  
A: Seagrass  
B: Global warming  
C: Sharp teeth  
  
Answers  
1. A  
2. C  
3. B

Thursday20230105(原1214)

Weird Building Keeps On Growing  
  
Phew! I made it! I live on the fifth floor, and there's no elevator! I have  
to walk up the stairs every day!  
我住在沒有電梯的五樓，每天都要爬樓梯。  
  
But at least my building is not very tall, and it's not getting any taller!  
至少我這個公寓大樓沒有很高，也不會再更高。  
  
Did you know there's a building in Taoyuan that's been slowly growing taller  
for 33 years?!  
你知道桃園有一棟樓，已經連續長高33年了嗎？  
  
Some call it "Taiwan's Weird Building". Locals say they've been watching it  
grow since they were kids.  
有人叫他「龍潭怪怪屋」。當地的居民說，這棟樓從他們小時候就在蓋了。  
  
It has crazy stairs and big tall towers … One man said it looked so spooky,  
he thought it was haunted!  
裡面還有怪怪的樓梯跟高塔，有人以為它是鬼屋。  
  
Some people on the internet have started calling it "Howl's Moving Castle".  
They say it looks really crazy, like it could just stand up and walk away!  
網路上有人叫它「霍爾的移動城堡」，覺得它好像可以站起來走動！  
  
The owner saved his money. And, when he was 35, he finally had enough to  
begin building his "dream castle in the sky", like he always wanted.  
35 歲的時候，他終於存到足夠的錢讓房子開工！  
  
33 years later, he's still building! Every year he adds something new, and  
every year it gets taller and taller!  
33 年過去，房子還在蓋！每一年他都在上面蓋新的東西，越蓋越高！  
  
Right now it's 9 floors high, but it could one day become 19 floors, or 90  
floors! Who knows if it will ever be finished!  
  
Taiwan's Weird Building, the castle that keeps on growing!  
\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
  
Vocabulary  
怪怪屋越蓋越高，現在已經有九層樓那麼高。  
  
1. castle 城堡  
I enjoy visiting castles when travelling in Europe.  
我在歐洲旅行時喜歡拜訪城堡。  
They have high towers and many stairs. 它們有高塔，還有很多樓梯。  
  
2. haunted 鬧鬼的  
And many of them are haunted. 很多還鬧鬼呢。  
Exactly! I like that spooky feeling. 沒錯，我就喜歡那種詭異的感覺。  
You are weird, you know. 你很奇怪耶，你知道嗎。  
  
3. crazy 瘋狂的  
Yeah, sometimes I feel I'm crazy. 我有時候也覺得我瘋了。  
You are not crazy. 你不是瘋。  
You just need a friend like me. 你只是需要我這種朋友。  
A friend that calls me weird. 一個說我很奇怪的朋友。  
  
你有什麼樣的夢想？來讀讀今天的單字。  
castle 城堡  
haunted 鬧鬼的  
crazy 瘋狂的  
\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
  
Quiz  
  
1. Where is Taiwan's "Weird Building"?  
A: Tainan  
B: Taoyuan  
C: Taipei  
  
2. How old was the owner when he began building?  
A: 33  
B: 34  
C: 35  
  
3. Right now, how tall is the building?  
A: 19 floors  
B: 90 floors  
C: 9 floors  
  
Answers  
1. B  
2. C  
3. C

Friday 20230106 (原1215)

Dance Floor Turns Body Heat Into Energy  
  
Oh yeah! I love dancing! Feel the beat, woo! Do you like to dance? It's a lot  
of fun, but you use a lot of energy, too.  
跳舞很好玩，但也是很花體力。  
  
When we dance, our bodies make more heat. If lots of people dance together,  
the dance floor will also warm up!  
我們跳舞的時候，身體會變熱。如果大家一起跳舞，地板的溫度會升高！  
  
Now, a dance club in Scotland wants to use all that heat. They have invented  
a dance floor that turns body heat into energy.  
蘇格蘭的一家舞廳發明了一種地板，可以把身體的熱變成能量。  
  
How does it work? Under the dance floor there are pipes to suck up the heat.  
Those pipes send the heat deep down into the earth. There, they put the heat  
into a battery.  
怎麼做到的呢？地板下面會有管子可以吸熱，然後把熱送到地下的電池裡面。  
  
Later, the dance club can use that heat to warm up on a cold day. They can  
even use it to heat water.  
這個舞廳會用這些熱當作暖氣，或是把水加熱。  
  
This technology helps the dance club save money. They don't need to buy heat,  
because they have this battery. What's more, it is good for the environment.  
這樣可以幫舞廳省錢！他們就不用去買瓦斯了。而且，這樣對環境很好。  
  
That's great news. It makes me want to dance some more. If we keep dancing,  
we can make more heat, and this technology can use that heat energy.  
  
Everybody get onto the dance floor!  
\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
  
Vocabulary  
跳舞可以發電，你可知道？所以來跳舞吧！  
  
1. dance 跳舞  
Listen to that music! 你聽這個音樂！  
It just makes me want to stand up and dance. 讓我真想站起來跳舞！  
  
2. heat 加熱  
That's a good idea. 好主意。  
Dancing can heat up this place. 跳舞可以讓這裡熱起來。  
It's so cold here. 這兒好冷。  
Now I feel hot! 現在我覺得好熱！  
It's a lot of fun, isn't it? 很好玩吧？  
  
3. energy 能源  
Scientists can even turn this heat into energy.  
科學家甚至可以把這些熱氣變成能源。  
Energy that powers our heater? 可以供應我們暖氣機的能源嗎？  
I think so. 我想是的。  
  
4. club 俱樂部  
Then let's invite more people to dance here. 那我們邀請更多人來跳舞。  
We can even turn our house into a club! 我們甚至可以把房子改裝成俱樂部！  
  
今天我們學到哪些單字？  
dance 跳舞  
heat 加熱  
energy 能源  
club 俱樂部  
\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
  
Quiz  
  
1. What do we call the place where people dance?  
A: Dance door  
B: Dance floor  
C: Dance wall  
  
2. Where in the world is this dance club?  
A: Scotland  
B: Sweden  
C: Singapore  
  
3. How can the dance club use the heat?  
A: To sell to other clubs  
B: To make people dance more  
C: To warm up on a cold day  
  
Answers  
1. B  
2. A  
3. C