



新一代

NEXT EDU. FOR CHILDREN

# 雙語週報

第 028 期

# 電子報



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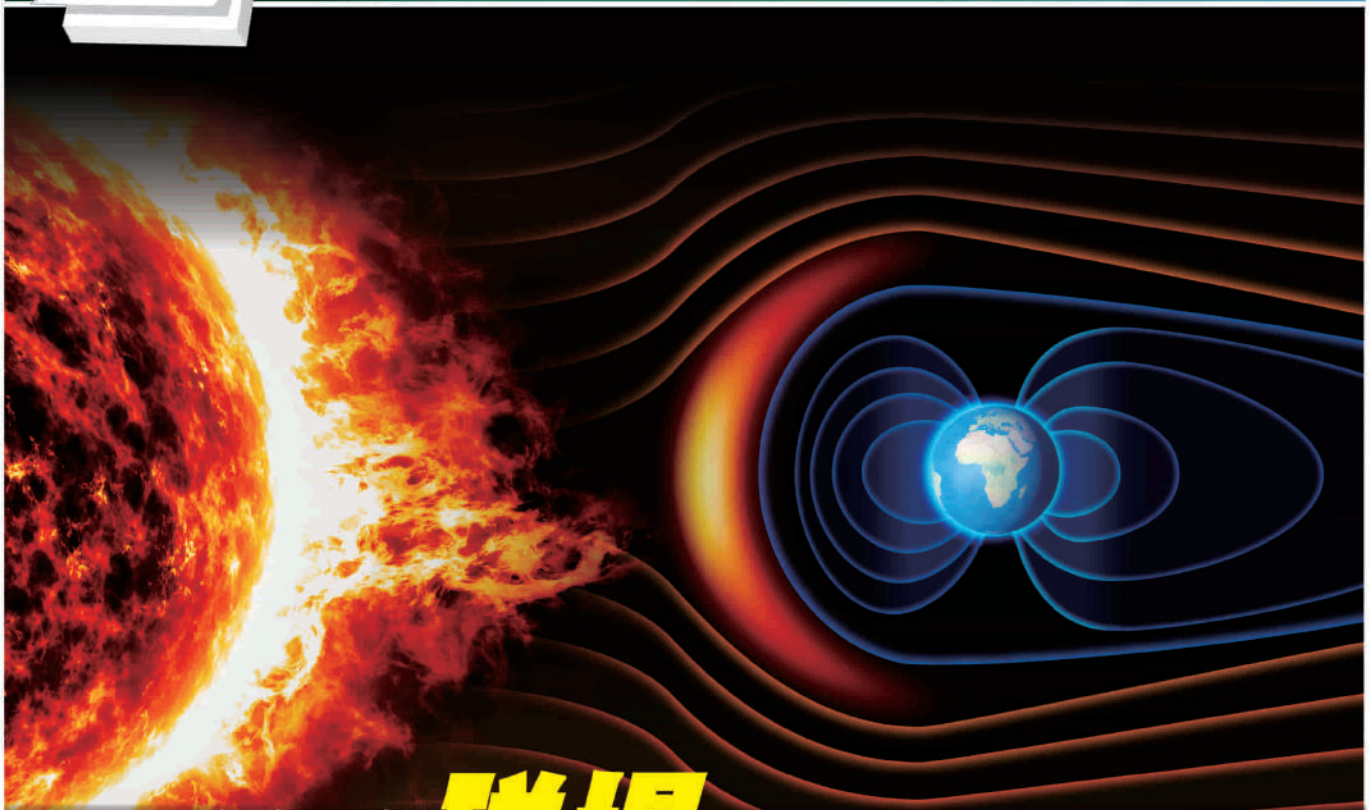


6月  
**1**起

國內唯一  
 雙語週報 / 兒童週報

**英聽開始囉**

兒童週報網站試聽




# 地球磁場百年內倒轉

## 全球網路恐將癱瘓

英文撰稿 / Sloan Sabbith 圖 / Shutterstock

Researchers have discovered that Earth's magnetic field can reverse more quickly than we thought. This could be a serious problem for our satellite technology, including the internet. The researchers from Australian National University, Southern University of Science and Technology in China, and National Taiwan University studied an ancient type of rock called stalagmite. By using magnetic testing and radiometric dating, they learned the Earth's magnetic sphere has flipped before and could reach total reversal in 100 years from now.

科學突破！研究人員最新發現，地球磁場（地磁）南北倒轉之日，會比人們之前認為的時間更早到來。地磁倒轉將對人類衛星通訊造成衝擊，屆時網路恐將癱瘓。由澳洲國立大學、中國南方科技大學、臺灣大學組成的研究團隊，以鐘乳石這種古代岩石當作研究標的。透過磁性檢測及放射性定年技術，發現地球磁圈已多次翻動，預估今後 100 年內，地磁就會整個倒轉。



地球磁場已存在數 10 億年，它就像隱形防護罩，擋掉太陽風與有害宇宙射線，保護地球免受傷害。地磁若倒轉，形同防護罩遭破壞，漏洞百出，勢必危及人類生活。

發行人：吳苑庭 出刊日期：2018年09月07日 訂報專線(02)2648-7111 傳真專線(02)2643-2111 免付費專線0800-097111

# 紐西蘭打房 限制海外投資客購屋

英文撰稿 / Dale Albanese 圖 / Shutterstock

The New Zealand government has passed a new law that says overseas buyers cannot buy homes that have already been built. According to *The Guardian*, only 25% of adults in the country own their homes and the number of homeless people is rising. The government wants affordable housing. Foreign investors, including wealthy people from China, Australia and elsewhere in Asia, raise the price of houses. In 2017, *The Economist* said New Zealand's houses were the most unaffordable in the world.

紐西蘭政府通過新法，禁止外國人購買國內現有房產。英國《衛報》報導，紐西蘭成人的自有住宅持有率僅 25%，而且遊民人數持續增加。紐西蘭政府的目標是讓國人買得起房子。中國、澳洲及亞洲其他國家的投資客近年炒高房價。《經濟學人》去年報導指出，紐西蘭當時的房價是全世界最貴。



《經濟學人》指出，紐西蘭最大城市奧克蘭房價 4 年內漲 75%。紐國副財長表示，奧克蘭一成及度假勝地皇后鎮湖區兩成的房子產權，都由國外買家持有。新法實施後，僅限新加坡和澳洲買家可購現有房產。

英文撰稿 / Dale Albanese  
圖 / Shutterstock

In recent years, many bees have died around the world due to neonic pesticides. In 2014, US President Obama banned neonics and some genetically modified (GM) crops in wildlife refuges. President Trump has removed the ban. Instead, the government will consider individual cases for using insecticides and growing GM crops in national wildlife refuges.

新菸鹼類農藥近年導致全球蜜蜂大量死亡。美國前總統歐巴馬 2014 年下令，禁止在野生動物保護區使用新菸鹼類產品，也不得種植特定類別的基因改造作物。現任總統川普決定撤除禁令，取而代之的是，考量開放個案在國家野生動物保護區內使用殺蟲劑，以及種植基改作物。

## 放行新菸鹼類農藥，危及蜜蜂生存

## 麥當勞發行麥克幣

# 歡慶大麥克問世 50 年

英文撰稿 / Dale Albanese  
圖 / 達志影像

To celebrate the 50th anniversary of the Big Mac, McDonald's gave away a MacCoin to people who bought a Big Mac in the US on August 2. The MacCoin can be traded for another Big Mac before the end of the year. Last year, McDonald's said they sold 1.3 billion Big Macs.

慶祝大麥克漢堡問世 50 週年，麥當勞推出麥克幣，送給 8 月 2 號在美國麥當勞點購大麥克的客人。今年年底之前，每枚麥克幣可兌換 1 個大麥克漢堡。麥當勞公司指出，全球去年共賣出 13 億個大麥克。



蜜蜂是授粉昆蟲 (pollinator)，但川普總統的環境政策似乎總與國際趨勢背道而馳。歐盟已經決定從今年年底開始，禁用新菸鹼類農藥或殺蟲劑。



大麥克漢堡的價格，被《經濟學人》用來當作比較各國貨幣價值的工具，稱為「大麥克指數」(Big Mac Index)。大麥克廣告詞「Two all-beef patties, special sauce, lettuce, cheese, pickles, onions—on a sesame seed bun.」已經成為麥當勞的經典口號。



# 道歉！日本醫科大學竄改成績 排擠女性

英文撰稿 / Dale Albanese 圖 / 達志影像

Tokyo Medical University recently admitted to changing entrance examination scores to stop women from becoming doctors. The university reduced female applicants' exam scores because they think women will leave work to have children. In Japan, almost 50% of Japanese women have a college education, but there is gender discrimination at work. Many people believe that working women should also be responsible for homemaking and caring for children and the elderly.

東京醫科大學最近坦承，為了減少從醫女性人數，該校幾度竄改入學考試成績。女性考生的入學成績遭扣分，因為校方認為女性懷孕生產會影響工作。在日本，約有半數女性受過高等教育，但在職場卻必須面對性別歧視。日本社會仍有許多人認為，在外工作的女性，在家仍須擔起操持家務、照顧一家老小的責任。



分析各國女醫師占比，美國為 35%，日本則為 21%，比我國（約 19%）略高。但日本女醫師擔任醫學會或醫學院決策者位置的比率，僅在 2%、3% 之間。

## 受困洞穴獲救，泰國少年出家還願

英文撰稿 / Francois Rousseau  
圖 / 達志影像

Eleven of the twelve soccer team members who were trapped in a cave in Thailand became Buddhist novices on July 24th. They wanted to show their thanks to everyone who helped with their rescue. They had their heads shaved and lived in a temple for nine days, which was how long they were trapped in the cave. What they did is considered a high honor in Buddhism.

受困泰國山洞的 12 名足球男孩被救出後，其中 11 位於 7 月 24 日剃度出家，成為小和尚。這麼做，是為了向辛苦參與救援的人表達感謝。剃髮後，他們在佛寺裡修行 9 天，一如他們受困洞穴的天數。這些小球員的還願之舉，在佛教教義裡被視為是高度敬意的表現。



Novice 有新手、入門者之意。信仰小乘佛教國家如泰國、寮國，不少男性會在小時候短暫出家當「小和尚」，英文的說法即 novices。



## FB 爸媽 養出最愛 Snapchat 的小孩

英文撰稿 / Dale Albanese 圖 / Shutterstock

Snapchat is a popular app among teens and young adults for messaging and sharing videos and photos. While Snapchat still earns high profits, they recently announced a decrease in daily users after a redesign of the app six months prior. Snapchat competes with Instagram, which is owned by Facebook. Snapchat's annual growth has slowed down but it is still popular mostly among young people.

Snapchat 深受年輕人及青少年歡迎，常用於傳訊和分享影片及照片。儘管還在高獲利狀態，但 Snapchat 日前宣布，6 個月前重新設計這款 app 後，每日使用人數出現下降。Snapchat 的競爭對手是臉書旗下的 Instagram。雖然年度獲利成長趨緩，但 Snapchat 仍受年輕族群青睞。

根據美國皮尤 (Pew) 研究中心今年初的調查，美國民眾使用社群媒體，出現世代差異。雖然臉書和 YouTube 仍是多數美國人最常使用的平臺（使用率分別是 73%、68%），但 Snapchat 在 18-24 歲年齡層最強勁，有 78% 的人使用這個平臺。



## 希臘馬提，天火焚村

On July 23rd, wildfires spread across a small town near Athens, the capital of Greece. The fires, the worst in more than a decade, began and spread so quickly that many in the small town of Mati did not have a chance to escape. More than 80 people were killed and hundreds more were injured. Wildfires are not unique to Greece. They occur all around the world.

7月23日這天，一場野火席卷了希臘首都雅典附近的小城馬提村。這場近十幾年來最嚴重的火災發生快、散布也快，很多村民來不及逃難，造成逾80人死亡、數百人受傷。然而，野火並非希臘獨有，世界各角落都可能發生。

## 加州野火，優勝美地關閉

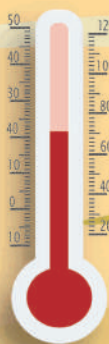
At nearly the same time as the Greek wildfires, visitors to the Yosemite National Park in California, USA were forced to abandon their summer holiday plans when a huge wildfire spread close to the park. Park officials announced that Yosemite was not under immediate danger but still evacuated campers and visitors for their own safety. The last time the park was closed due to wildfire was in 1990.

差不多就在希臘野火發生的同時，造訪美國加州優勝美地國家公園的遊客也被迫放棄夏日度假計畫，因為一場大型的野火已經延燒到附近。管理當局發出公告，認為優勝美地國家公園未有立即危險，但基於安全考量，仍將露營者和遊客撤離。優勝美地上一次因野火而關閉，要上溯至1990年。

## 天乾物燥、助燃溫床

Wildfires, also known as forest fires, grass fires and brush fires, are uncontrolled fires that happen outdoors across large areas of land. They are most common in warm and dry climates, such as in Australia and the US, where fire can spread most easily. Once a wildfire begins, it can last for many days or even weeks. Wildfires are so destructive that entire forests can be lost to the burn.

野火又名森林火災、草原火災或叢林火災，這種火災不受控制，發生在戶外，燃燒範圍擴大範圍土地。野火常見於澳洲、美國等氣候溫暖、乾燥地區。這類天候有助於火勢擴散。野火一旦發生，火勢可延續數日甚至數週。野火具毀滅性，整座森林經常因此遭到火燬。



## 天災人禍、肇因多元

Fires can start in many ways. Often they begin naturally from lightning. When lightning strikes dry vegetation in a forest, even a small spark can lead to fire. People also cause wildfires without realizing it. Campfires that are not put out properly, fire-works or lit cigarettes dropped onto the ground can all cause wildfires to start. Sadly, some people intentionally start fires because they want to cause damage.

野火有許多起因。閃電通常導致野火自然發生。閃電擊中森林裡的乾燥植被，即使只是發出小火花，也能引發火災。人們在不知情下，也能釀災。留有餘燼的營火、煙灰或地上未熄的菸蒂，都能釀發野火。人為縱火、故意破壞，則讓人感到遺憾。

## 氣候變遷、火勢加劇

Wildfires are not a new issue. Many countries have wildfire seasons when fires are most likely to occur. However, as climate change continues to accelerate, the wildfire seasons in these countries are becoming longer and more dangerous. In the US, wildfires burn twice the area they did 50 years ago. Research shows that raising the temperature by one degree Celsius can increase the area burned by up to 600 percent.

野火事故已是老議題了。在許多國家，特定季節本來就特別容易發生野火。但在氣候變遷持續加劇下，有些國家的野火季節拖得更長，因此也更危險。在美國，同樣是發生野火，現今遭焚燬的土地面積是50年前的2倍。科學研究結果顯示，氣溫升高攝氏1度，遭大火焚燬的土地面積會增加到6倍。

腳本/Sloan Sabbith 漫畫/內田亞紀



▲別擔心，菸蒂可被生物分解。

### 道地說英語

**spread like wildfire** 如野火燎原

例句: Be careful! The flu is spreading like wildfire in our class this year.

小心！流行性感冒今年在我們班上像野火燎原一樣快速傳染。

## 殘火悶燒，來年復燃

Sometimes wildfires appear to die, but in reality they are still burning underground. These ground fires or peat fires can continue to burn through the winter and come back to life above ground the next summer. Wildfires sound horrible, but you might be surprised to learn that they have some benefits. Fires can help to control insect numbers, provide nutrients for the soil and even help some trees reproduce.

有時野火看似已撲滅，但其實仍在地下燃燒。這類地表火或泥炭火可以持續燃燒一整個冬季，待來年夏天竄出地表復燃。野火聽起來很可怕，但你會訝於知道它也有一些好處。烈火有助於控制害蟲數量、為土壤帶來養分，並幫助某些樹種繁殖。

### 閱讀理解

- Which is not a cause of wildfires?
  - campers
  - thunderstorms
  - fireflies
  - smokers
- Which of the following statements is false?
  - Wildfires can last for months.
  - Wildfires are always bad.
  - Some countries have wildfires every year.
  - Wildfires aren't likely in the jungle.
- Who is responsible for preventing forest fires?
  - police
  - park rangers
  - firefighters
  - everyone

(A) 3 (B) 2 (C) 1 : 晏揚

## 白忙一場

漫畫 / 米奇鯨  
腳本 / Dale Albanese

▲嫌犯回家了。小組出動！



▲你被逮捕了！交出青菜！



▲抓到她了！

▲搞不好還回這些青菜，老闆會給我們招待券。



▲謝謝捏！現在可以把這些東西給丟了。

## 外帶 吃到飽火鍋料，小心被控竊盜

英文撰稿 / Dale Albanese 圖 / Shutterstock

Whether it's pizza, vegetarian food or hot pot, Taiwanese people are crazy about all-you-can-eat restaurants. Though everybody should be full after visiting an all-you-can-eat restaurant, some people might want to bring some food home.

Before you pack any food to go, make sure you understand the restaurant's policies. Recently, a woman in Taoyuan tried to take leftover meat, tofu and other hot pot ingredients home in her bag. The restaurant has a rule that says you cannot take food home, so they called the police and the woman was charged with theft.



不管是披薩、素食或火鍋，只要是吃到飽餐廳，臺灣人都瘋狂喜愛。吃飽之後，或許有人會想把內用的食物外帶回家。

但，打包前，最好先了解餐廳的政策。日前桃園就有一位婦人，把吃不完的肉片、豆腐、火鍋料等食材裝進包包，試圖帶走。雖然是吃到飽，但店家規定吃不完不能打包，因此報警，該婦人最後被依竊盜罪起訴。

## 新鮮+熟食

英文撰稿 / Dale Albanese 圖 / Shutterstock

An egg company used expired or rotten eggs in liquid egg products and sold the products to bakeries and cafeterias. They broke the Law on Food and Safety and the government is inspecting lots of foods made with eggs. Health experts say people can get salmonella infections from rotten raw eggs. Salmonella is very dangerous for children. Experts suggest eating fully-cooked eggs and avoiding pastries with semi-cooked eggs or raw eggs.

關鍵字：expired or rotten eggs  
過期或臭掉的雞蛋

## 避免吃到黑心雞蛋

日前有雞蛋製品公司回收過期或腐敗的雞蛋，打成蛋液後，轉賣給烘焙及自助餐業者。全案依違反食品安全法偵辦。營養專家表示，過期、腐敗的雞蛋易引發沙門氏菌感染，對幼兒相當危險，呼籲民眾盡量食用全熟蛋，不要吃生蛋或使用半熟蛋液塗抹的糕點。



羽球世界球后

戴資穎

英文撰稿 / Dale Albanese  
圖 / Shutterstock



## 印尼亞運女單鍍金

The world's number one badminton player, Tai Tzu-ying, also known as Xiao Tai, is from Taiwan. She led Taiwan's badminton team during the 2018 Asian Games in Jakarta, Indonesia, and has won the final in women's singles, helping Taiwan secure the first gold medal in badminton in Asian Games. Tai won a bronze medal in women's singles during the 2014 Asian Games in Incheon, South Korea.

世界羽球女子單打排名第一的我國女將戴資穎「小戴」，領軍我國羽球隊，出征在印尼首都雅加達舉行的亞洲運動會。小戴在女單決賽技壓對手，為我國摘下亞運羽球項目第一面金牌。上屆韓國仁川亞運小戴也在女單項目出賽，為我國摘下銅牌。

關鍵字：a gold/silver/bronze medal 金/銀/銅獎牌

## 社會課綱增訂

### 4-6年級學習「不受歧視」

英文撰稿 / Dale Albanese 圖 / Shutterstock

In a recent review of a draft of the social studies section of the 12-Year National Basic Education Curriculum, non-discrimination was introduced for the first time in the fourth to sixth grades. Students will be expected to learn how to distinguish and avoid discrimination based on identity, ethnicity, names and more. Experts say that discrimination can start in third or fourth grade, so education about the right to live free from discrimination is important to prevent bullying.

「12年國教社會領域課綱草案」日前開會審議，會中通過小學4至6年級學習內容增列「不受歧視」，不受歧視的範圍包括族群、身分、姓名等。與會學者表示，國小中年級是歧視行為的萌芽期，因此「不受歧視的權利」應列為這個階段的學習重點，才能避免校園霸凌事件一再發生。



關鍵字：discrimination 歧視

英文撰稿 / Sloan Sabbith 圖 / Shutterstock

On August 6th, French celebrity chef Joël Robuchon passed away at 73. In his career, he won awards, hosted TV shows, published cookbooks and ran more than a dozen restaurants worldwide. Robuchon holds the record for earning the most *Michelin Guide* stars: 32! He was best known for constantly coming up with new ideas and methods.

法國名廚喬爾·侯布雄，已於8月6日過世，享年73歲。廚師生涯期間，他獲頒多個獎項、主持電視節目、出版食譜，並在世界各地開了十多家餐廳。他還保有《米其林指南》星等最多星數——32顆星星——的紀錄！他最爲人所知者，便是那源源不絕的創意廚藝與創新烹飪手藝。

## ~世紀主廚~

# 喬爾·侯布雄過世

Born in France in 1945, Robuchon was the son of a mason and a stay-at-home mother. Before the age of 22 when most students are graduating from college, Robuchon had already completed two apprenticeships and worked as a chef in several locations. By 29, Robuchon was head chef of the Hôtel Concorde La Fayette and his career climbed steadily from there.

侯布雄出生於1945年，父親是泥水匠，母親是全職家庭主婦。大部分的學生22歲從大學畢業，侯布雄在這年紀之前，已經擁有兩段學徒經歷，並在許多地點擔任廚師。29歲那年，他出任巴黎協和拉法葉飯店的主廚，從此逐步穩健開展他的廚師生涯。

### 喬爾·侯布雄小檔案

生日	1945. 4. 7
出生地	法國波提葉 (Poitiers)
過世	2018. 8. 6 (享年73歲)
榮譽	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 《高和米洛》 (Gault et Millau) 美食指南稱其為「世紀主廚」</li> <li>• 《米其林指南》星等最高 32 顆星</li> </ul>

Robuchon's style reflected his humble beginnings. He created delicious dishes with three or four simple ingredients. In fact, his mashed potato recipe is one of his most famous. Even his restaurant model is one of simplicity. Called "Atelier" in French, these intimate restaurants are similar to small, one-chef teppanyaki restaurants. The goal was always to make diners feel comfortable, allow them to get closer to the chef and, most importantly, bring the focus back to the food.

侯布雄的廚藝風格，反映他謙卑的事業起步，以3、4樣平凡的食材，創造吃美味的料理。其實，他最著名的食譜之一，就是再簡單不過的馬鈴薯泥。即使是餐廳樣式，也以簡單風格呈現。這些以法文 Atelier (工場) 爲名的小廚，看起來就像只有1位廚師負責料理的鐵板燒餐廳。侯布雄的用意，無非要讓用餐客人感到舒適、貼近廚師，以及最重要的，把用餐的焦點，重新專注在食物上。