



新一代

NEXT EDU. FOR CHILDREN

雙語週報

第 029 期

電子報



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國內唯一

雙語週報 / 兒童週報

英聽開始囉

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肯亞 5000 年 巨型古墓

發現古代無階級社會

英文撰稿 / Dale Albanese

圖 / 取自 Turkana Basin Institute 網站, Katherine Grillo 攝

Archaeologists studied an old burial site from 5,000 years ago in Kenya. The herders that lived there worked together to build things and children were buried with valuable decorations. The archaeologists think that these herders were peaceful, cooperative and treated people equally. The people who made this burial site even cooperated together during difficult times with dangerous weather. This is different from farming societies where there is competition, fighting and hierarchy.

考古學家研究肯亞一處 5,000 年前的墓地，發現早期居住在此的放牧民族會合作造墓，以及兒童下葬也用貴重器物陪葬。考古學家推斷，這些早期的牧者個性溫和，人與人之間互助、平等；即使天氣惡劣，造墓者仍能合力完成工作。這些特質，有別於農耕社會人與人相互競爭、鬥爭及區分階層的社會樣態。

.....
 考古學家過去認為，古代大型墓葬的形式，本身即是階級社會的反映。但這個位於肯亞西北部圖爾卡納湖 (Lake Turkana) 附近的洛塔根北柱遺址 (Lothagam North Pillar Site) 考古，提出「無階級社會」的新發現，打破既有認知。



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薪事喬不攏

紐西蘭 3 萬名小學老師罷工

英文撰稿 / Dale Albanese 圖 / 取自 NZEI 網頁

On Wednesday, August 15, more than 30,000 New Zealand elementary school principals and teachers went on strike for the first time in more than 20 years. They said classes were too large, there were not enough teachers, and they needed a pay increase. To help take care of the 400,000 children aged five to 12 who did not have school, some businesses gave parents time off, and local community organizations, like zoos and churches, watched over children.



8月15日星期三，超過3萬名紐西蘭小學校長和教師，發動20多年來的第一次罷工。罷工教師不滿班級人數太多、教師太少，並提出加薪要求。教師罷工當天，全國40萬個5至12歲學生無處可去，因此許多企業准許父母員工放假1天，動物園、教堂等社教機構或社區團體也幫忙照顧各家孩子。



罷工教師不滿政府的調薪方案。教師希望的調幅是16%，但由工黨組成的執政聯盟 (coalition) 提出的方案是，教師依年資，調幅在6.1%至14.7%之間。



英文撰稿 / Dale Albanese
圖 / Shutterstock

The Hollywood Walk of Fame is famous for the celebrity stars on its sidewalk. Recently, someone destroyed US President Donald Trump's star. People in West Hollywood voted to urge L.A. to remove Trump's star, but the star is not in West Hollywood, so it is not their decision. Some people say it would not be fair to remove Trump's star without also removing other stars, such as those for celebrities accused of bad behavior since the #MeToo movement started.

川普星星惹議

WeHo：丟加州的臉

洛杉磯好萊塢星光大道刻有名人的星星，眾星閃爍。日前川普總統的星星遭人毀損。這不甘西好萊塢市的事，但西好萊塢市議會做成決議，敦促洛杉磯市政府將川普星星移除。有民眾認為應一視同仁，對那些在 #MeToo 反性騷擾運動中被踢爆行為不檢的其他名人，他們在星光大道上的星星也應一併移除。

西好萊塢市 (簡稱 WeHo) 政府發文敦促 (urge) 的對象，還包括好萊塢星光大道的管理者——好萊塢商會 (Hollywood Chamber of Commerce)。好萊塢商會前幾年決議，星星標誌是對終身成就的肯定，不因個別名人的醜聞而將星星移除。



提升動物福利

英寵物店禁售幼齡貓狗



英文撰稿 / Dale Albanese 圖 / Shutterstock

Many people want special pet breeds, but sometimes dogs and cats on illegal breeding farms are mistreated. They might live in small, dirty places or have to give birth repeatedly to make money for the farms. To protect the animals, the UK government will change the law so that in England you can only buy dogs and cats less than six months old directly from breeders or official adoption centers. Selling dogs and cats in pet shops will no longer be allowed.

很多人想養特殊品種的寵物，但非法繁殖場裡的貓、狗卻常遭不當對待。牠們的居住空間狹小、髒亂，或者繁殖場為了獲利，逼迫貓、狗不斷生育。現在，英國政府將修法，在英格蘭地區，欲養6個月大以下貓狗者，只能直接跟合法繁殖者購買，或向正式收容機構申請領養。寵物店販賣貓狗將被視為違法。



英國這項新規定，主要目的是杜絕幼齡貓狗第三方買賣 (third-party sales)，以促進動物福利 (animal welfare)。

錢進老闆口袋 美國勞資收入差距 312 倍

英文撰稿 / Dale Albanese 圖 / Shutterstock

In the US in 1965, bosses earned 20 times more income than their workers on average. In 2017, according to a report by the Economic Policy Institute, chief executives of the top 350 companies in the US earned 312 times more than their workers. In 2017, the average pay raise for workers was only 0.3% but the average raise for bosses was 17.6%. This means wages are growing faster for bosses than for employees and society is becoming more unequal.

1965年，美國企業主的收入是員工平均收入的20倍。到了2017年，根據美國民間智庫經濟政策研究所發布的報告，前350大企業高階經理人的收入，是員工的312倍。2017年，勞工加薪幅度僅0.3%，企業主則達17.6%。這表示老闆自己的加薪速度，遠遠超過員工的加薪速度，社會因此越來越不平等。



美國社會資方和勞方的收入差距從20倍擴大到312倍，《衛報》用 astronomical——天文數字的、極為巨大的——形容這道薪資鴻溝（gap）。



Google 暗中開發迎合中搜尋軟體 逾千員工抗議

英文撰稿 / Sloan Sabbith 圖 / Shutterstock

Since leaving China eight years ago, Google has been working on a version of its search engine that will comply with the Chinese government censorship rules for the internet. However, Google's own employees didn't know they were building it. When they found out, more than 1,000 employees signed a letter in protest of this secret plan. The letter calls for increased transparency and a review of the company's ethics.



搜尋引擎龍頭谷歌，自8年前退出中國市場後，仍瞞著員工，私下研發符合中國政府網路審查規定的搜尋引擎。相關內幕近期曝光後，超過1,000名員工發動連署，抗議這項密謀。連署內容要求提高透明度，揭露真相，並要求谷歌重新檢討企業倫理。

據《紐約時報》報導，谷歌有意重返中國市場，作法上，也盡量合乎中國言論管制的潛規則，包括推出暗中研發的搜尋軟體「蜻蜓」（Dragonfly）。凡是中國政府禁止的字眼，在這 app 裡都不會出現。



內華達州恢復死刑 全美首例鴉片藥物注射處決

英文撰稿 / Dale Albanese 圖 / Shutterstock

Many people in the US are addicted to opioid painkillers. Fentanyl is an opioid that has caused more than 20,000 overdose deaths in the US. The state of Nebraska recently used fentanyl to kill a prisoner. The prisoner had been on death row for 38 years. This was the first execution in Nebraska in 21 years. Many people in the US want to end the death penalty.

在美國，有許多人對鴉片類止痛劑上癮。過量服用吩坦尼（Fentanyl）鴉片止痛藥致死者，已經超過2萬人。內華達州日前利用吩坦尼執行死刑。行刑前，該受刑者已在死囚牢房生活38年。這是內華達州21年來，首次執行死刑。很多美國人認為應該廢除死刑。



內華達州2015年曾廢除死刑，但隔年被推翻。此次執行，是全美第一次採用吩坦尼注射死刑（lethal injection）。吩坦尼近幾年被大量濫用，2016年全美有6萬4,000多件藥物過量死亡案例，其中使用吩坦尼者，即占2萬多件。



熱浪侵襲

只會更常和更長

製作人／朱立群 英文撰稿／Sloan Sabbith 圖／Shutterstock



預測1
2040年起，每隔1年就有熱浪

While heatwaves are not a new phenomenon, scientists agree that climate change is making heatwaves much more common and more intense. In fact, by the 2040s scientists predict that heatwaves will strike every other year. To figure this out, scientists have used historical weather measurements and computer models of global climate. By using these methods, scientists say they can “see the fingerprints of climate change”.

熱浪不是新的氣象現象，不過，科學家一致認為，因為氣候變遷，熱浪變得更常見、更強烈。事實上，科學家預測到了2040年代，熱浪每隔1年就會來襲。這項研究運用歷史氣象測量資料及全球氣候的電腦模型。透過這些新的研究方法，科學家表示，可以從中「看到氣候變遷的痕跡」。

預測2
未來4年，熱浪更熱、時間更長

It has been difficult in the past to make accurate predictions about the coming effects of climate change. Often, predictions were made about the climate many years in the future. Now, scientists have methods to make more accurate, short-term predictions. Unfortunately, these predictions point to more increased global temperatures sooner than many had believed. The next four years, 2018-2022, are expected to be even hotter than we had previously thought.

科學家過去很難對氣候變遷的近期效果做出預測。就算能夠預測「未來」，通常也指很多年後。但現在科學家已有新的研究方法，可以更準確做出短期的預測。不幸的是，這些預測都指向全球增溫，而且增溫的速度，比人們過去認知的還快。科學家指出，未來4年，亦即2018-2022年，天氣會比之前預期的還熱。

狀況1：農作物熱壞

All of Earth is experiencing a heatwave this summer. In the small European country of Belgium, the heatwave is especially bad for the potato crop. The problem is not only fewer potatoes, but also smaller potatoes with tougher skin. Frites, or French fries, are the national dish of Belgium. Since the cost of potatoes has already gone up, the price of frites continues to rise.

今年夏天，熱浪侵襲整個地球。在歐洲小國比利時，熱浪尤其影響馬鈴薯的收成。除了產量減少，結出的果實較小，薯皮也較硬。炸馬鈴薯條在比利時被尊為國菜，比利時人稱其為Frites。馬鈴薯減產、價格上揚，使得薯條售價持續走高。

狀況2：高溫奪命

Heat is not only bad for our food crops, but also dangerous for people. Nations all over the world have been experiencing record heat and people have died because of it. Japan saw a record high of 41.1 degrees Celsius and over 30 people have died due to heat-related illness. Even relatively cool places like Quebec, Canada have seen more than 70 deaths from extreme heat thus far.

高溫不只對農作物不好，對人類也有害。全球多國今夏創高溫紀錄，奪走多條人命。日本寫下攝氏41.1度高溫紀錄，超過30人死於熱相關疾病。即使是理應相對較涼爽的地方如加拿大魁北克，極端高溫至今已奪走超過70條人命。

極端高溫連續2天以上

Hot air travels across the surface of Earth similarly to how waves travel through the ocean. A heatwave is defined as a period of unusually hot temperatures lasting for at least two back-to-back days, commonly paired with high humidity. While heatwaves are common during the summer in most places, we have seen more of them this summer. They have been more extreme in temperature and have lasted longer than usual.

熱空氣在地球表面遊走，一如波浪在海上移動。熱浪的定義是：不尋常高溫至少持續2天，且常伴隨較高溫度一起出現。在很多地方，夏季熱浪是常態，但今年夏天的熱浪現象更顯著，高溫更極端，持續時間更長。

高壓系統盤旋不去

To understand a heatwave, we need to understand pressure systems. We can thank high pressure for giving us dry, sunny weather. High pressure pushes clouds away, increasing the amount of sunlight that we get. It also makes it more difficult for low pressure systems, those that bring clouds and rain, to move in. Think of a high pressure system as the opposite of a typhoon—it brings heat and sunlight.

要了解何謂熱浪，必須先了解氣壓系統。我們應該感謝高壓，它帶來乾爽、晴朗的天氣；它把雲氣擠開，讓更多陽光照到我們身上。高壓也讓低壓較難生成，而後者總是帶來雲氣與水氣。我們可以把高壓系統想成颱風的相反——高壓帶來炎熱、晴朗的天氣。

道地說英語

the heat is on 開始一段忙碌又有壓力的日子。

例句：I have final exams in Chinese, Math, Science, Social Studies and English, so the heat is on!

期末考要考國文、數學、自然、社會、英文，快火燒屁股了。

閱讀理解

- Which of the following statements is true?
 - Heatwaves are a new problem of climate change.
 - Heatwaves only happen in hot countries.
 - Heatwaves endanger people, plants and animals.
 - Heatwaves are made of hot water.
- A high pressure system brings...
 - typhoons.
 - clouds.
 - rain.
 - sunshine.
- Scientists warn that heatwaves will become...
 - stronger.
 - longer.
 - more frequent.
 - all of the above.

(D) 3 (D) 2 (C) 1 : 昆繪



漫畫／外田悠紀
腳本／Sloan Sabbith

◀這種浪不是我期待的浪...

This is not the kind of wave I was hoping for.



瑪丹娜 送給自己最棒的生日禮物

英文撰稿 / Sloan Sabbith 圖 / Shutterstock

Pop music icon and artist Madonna celebrated her 60th birthday on August 16 in the former imperial city of Marrakech in Morocco. While the party was very colorful, it wasn't all about Madonna. This mother of six, four of whom are adopted Malawian children, also celebrated her birthday by starting a fundraiser to help the Home of Hope orphanage in Malawi.

今年 8 月 16 日，流行樂壇指標人物暨藝術家瑪丹娜，在北非摩洛哥的前帝國城市馬拉喀什，歡慶自己的 60 歲生日。然而，宴會上的熱鬧光鮮，並不足以總括說明這位壽星的一切。為人母的瑪丹娜養育 6 個孩子，其中有 4 個孩子是從非洲貧國馬拉威收養而來。生日當天，她發起幫馬拉威「希望之家」孤兒院募款，以此歡度邁入耳順之年。



Back in 1982, Madonna began her music career with the release of her single, "Everybody". Since then she has released 83 singles, 13 studio albums and 70 music videos. She has reinvented her sound and her look countless times, often to the delight of her fans but the shock of onlookers. But while many celebrities use their money and fame for themselves, Madonna has used these tools to help others.

時間回到 1982 年，瑪丹娜發行單曲〈每個人〉，揭開其音樂生涯的序幕。60 年來，她出過 83 首單曲、13 張錄音專輯，以及 70 支音樂錄影帶。她那不斷翻新的歌聲和造型，對粉絲是狂喜饗宴，對旁觀者卻是驚世駭俗。許多名人用金錢與名利榮耀自身，瑪丹娜則將名與錢當成助人的工具。



In 2006, she co-founded the charity Raising Malawi which creates education opportunities, social support and health-care services for orphans and other children in need. The southeast African country of Malawi is one of the least-developed and poorest countries in the world. "Let's show these beautiful children that we care," Madonna tweeted. Her latest fundraiser continued through August 31.

她於 2006 年協同創辦「振興馬拉威」慈善組織，幫助馬拉威孤兒及其他亟待援助的孩子創造教育機會、引進社會支持，以及提供健康照顧。位在非洲東南部的馬拉威，至今仍是世界上發展最落後、經濟最貧窮的國家之一。「讓我們對這些美麗的孩子展現我們的關懷，」瑪丹娜生日當天在推特寫道。她發起的這場慈善募款，持續至 8 月 31 日止。



瑪丹娜小檔案

本名	瑪丹娜·路易斯·西柯尼 (Madonna Louise Ciccone)
生日	1958. 8. 16
出生地	美國密西根州貝城 (Bay City)
樂壇地位	流行樂女皇 (Queen of Pop)

閱讀

可以刺激孩子的腦部發育，激發孩子的創造和想像力
新時代兒童、雙語週報是最適合孩子閱讀的報紙



新時代 NEXT EDU. FOR CHILDREN 兒童週報

- ★ 創刊於2017年9月，是一份針對國小生教育所規劃的學習性報刊，每週固定出一期。
- ★ 以說故事方式，介紹生活常識、品格教育、環保、科學、健康衛生、各國文化等各種主題。

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- ★ 新聞版面中英對照，結合時事、知識和生活以簡短的英語提升孩子的語言素養，累積孩子的英語實力。



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【編按】

為了提升臺灣國際競爭力，行政院長賴清德表示，將確立「雙語國家」政策。雙語國家的落實方案，就是從小開始學英文。各縣市如何推動雙語教學，是各界高度關心的議題，因此本刊規劃了「打造雙語國家」專版，陸續邀請縣市教育局長說明該縣市的雙語教學施政，供各界了解及相互觀摩，激發出更多更有創意和效益的雙語教學。

桃園市教育局長 高安邦

結合數位科技

深化雙語教學



桃園市歷年來大力推動英語教學，其主要的做法為：

一、積極聘任外籍英語教師，改善英語教學環境。107學年度共引進外籍教師71位，分布於市立國小、國中及高中。

二、指定雙語教學的學校，期透過英語教學的強化，提升學生的英語能力及國際觀。目前經市政府教育局指定的雙語學校有：快樂國小、義興國小、青埔國小及內壢國小，國中則有青埔國中。目前正在青埔特區規劃成立的青園國小亦會被指定為雙語學校。

三、透過數位科技融入英語教學，讓學生更有學習英語的動力。青溪國小利用VR教授英語，創造有利的虛擬學習環境，刺激了學生的學習，有別於過去傳統英語村的情境，讓教室空間的使用上更具效率。

四、對特定區域實施提升英語成效計畫。由實踐大學講座教授陳超明博士主持復興區提升英語成效計畫，實施對象為介壽國中及復興區內11所國民小學，在暑假進行為期五週，每日7小時的英語訓練，成效良好。

五、對英語學習成效進行檢驗，選擇學區社經背景相似的國中與國小，分成實驗組

與對照組，進行英語教學成效的檢驗，以提供英語教學改善的參考。

六、訂定桃園市英語教學中長程計畫，提升英語教學設備與師資，積極從事英語教學的創新，鼓勵設計英語教學桌遊，及透過遊戲化強化英語學習，並激發學生主動學習的興趣。

七、鼓勵各級學校積極參與教育部各項計畫：

1. 在新埔國小及文昌國中設置英資中心。

2. 由仁和國中和大有國小承

辦讀者劇場。

3. 由幸福國小辦理英語競賽。

4. 文昌國中及文化國小參與大專生群英行腳計畫。

5. 在平興國小、長庚國小及新路國小推動沉浸式英語計畫。

6. 在新路國小進行學校本位英語多元主題學習計畫。

桃園市的英語教育配合智慧學校數位學堂的建置，引入數位科技，改變了傳統的學習方式，並積極引進外籍英語教師，活化英語學習環境，以期達成英語能力的提升。

桃園市教育局長

高安邦



CORONA



CHEMISTRY



SPO



PHYSICS

無牌腳

Y

漫畫 / 米奇羅
腳本 / Dale Albanese



▲ 15 位跑者撞成一團...



▲ 剛剛有 2 隻沒牌的鞋子跑過。



▲ 警方蒐證中...



▲ 提醒大家，腳丫子也要註冊登記。

掛牌納管電動自行車，好嗎？

英文撰稿 / Dale Albanese 圖 / Shutterstock

There are more than 200,000 electric bicycles in Taiwan. Since they move slower than 25 kilometers per hour, they are not considered scooters. However, the number of accidents involving electric bicycles increased from 1,067 in 2015 to 1,508 in 2017. Right now, electric bicycles do not need license plates, so if riders run red lights or break other rules, the only way to fine them is if they are caught in person by police.

The government wants electric bicycles to have license plates. If riders do not obey the rules or wear helmets, they will be fined. In the future, they might also require driver's licenses.

目前全臺電動自行車超過 20 萬輛。這類車輛時速最高 25 公里，因此不被當作摩托車。不過，電動自行車的車禍件數，從 2015 年 1067 件，到去年增為 1508 件。由於沒掛車牌納管，騎士若闖紅燈或違反其他交通規則，除非警察當面攔查，否則根本罰不到。

交通部打算納管電動自行車，未來不但要掛車牌，違規行駛或未戴安全帽也將開罰。未來也不排除要求騎電動自行車須取得駕照。



縣市搶頭香

電競基地

新北開張

英文撰稿 / Dale Albanese
圖 / 取自新北市政府網站

There is good news for eSports players. The first eSports headquarters opened by a local government can be found in New Taipei City. The eSports site has space for playing eSports with eight computers and another space for competitions with 12 computers. The site also has studio facilities for directing, hosting and producing events. Starting in September 2018, the public can sign-up to use the space for free.



電競 (eSports) 玩家有福了，全國第一個由地方政府成立的電競基地落腳在新北市，日前正式啓用。基地內部分成體驗區和對戰區，各有 8 部和 12 部電腦，此外還有導播臺、主播室、製播室等轉播設備。自 9 月起，免費提供給民眾申請使用。

關鍵字：eSports 電子競賽



酒後飛無人機 擬開罰！

英文撰稿 / Dale Albanese 圖 / Shutterstock

The government has finished a draft of the regulations for using remote-controlled drones. Starting next year, you must be at least 16 years old to register to use a drone. Details for testing, labeling, and operating drones will come out next year in July. To keep everyone safe, no one should fly their drones after drinking.

政府日前訂出「遙控無人機管理規則」草案，規定年滿 16 歲才能申請註冊操作無人機。草案也規定檢驗、標示、操作等細節，預計明年 7 月上路。避免造成傷亡，草案也擬禁「酒駕」，對酒精濃度超標的操作者開罰。

關鍵字：drone 無人機

睽違 52 年， 亞運空氣步槍摘金

英文撰稿 / Dale Albanese
圖 / 取自教育部體育署網站

Taiwanese athletes won a gold medal for the 10-meter air rifle mixed team event at the 2018 Asian Games. This is the first time Taiwan has won the gold for this event, since the 1966 Asian Games in Bangkok. This year, Lin Ying-shin (right) and Lu Shao-chuan (left) won gold after beating Mongolia, South Korea, India and China.

臺灣選手今年在亞運射擊 10 公尺空氣步槍混和團體項目摘下金牌。這是我國自 1966 年曼谷亞運後，睽違 52 年再度奪金。爭金過程中，亞運射擊選手林穎欣（右）、呂紹全（左）攜手，力退蒙古、南韓、印度和中國對手。

關鍵字：athlete 運動員

