樹不勝數
Leaps and Bounds

英聽教學

With what we know today, we can regrow forests smarter, better and faster.

藉我們今日擁有的知識，使得復育森林更智能、完善、迅速。

雙語週報

一人十樹千萬成林
市民齊心打造格拉斯哥綠世界

英文 / Leila Luo　圖 / 123RF

Trees are important for creating fresh oxygen and also for creating habitats for other plants and animals. Because we have cut many trees down, people around the world are focusing on replanting trees and regrowing forests. Do trees only belong in the wilderness and countryside? The people of Glasgow, Scotland don't think so. They're starting a new project to plant 18 million trees in the urban Glasgow area.

樹木產生新鮮氧氣，並為動植物創造棲息地，其重要不言可喻。由於我們過度伐木，導致林地快速消失，世界各地的人們因此開始致力於植樹造林的復育工作。然而樹木只能種在荒野和鄉村嗎？蘇格蘭格拉斯哥人可不這麼認為，他們正啟動一項新計畫，要在市區周圍植下 1,800 萬棵樹。

Glasgow locals are excited by this opportunity for government and community to work together. Planting 10 trees for every resident is a pretty big job, so community members will be responsible to help plant the right tree in the right place. That means looking for places where trees need to be replaced and places that would be suitable for new trees.

植樹計畫目標是為每位市民種植 10 棵樹，這是必須結合政府和社區力量的龐大工程。對此合作機會，市民興奮不已，他們將協助在正確的地方，植正確的樹。換言之，就是幫需要更換樹木或植樹的地方，媒合最佳樹種。

habitat (n.) 棲地　　wilderness (n.) 荒野　　countryside (n.) 鄉下　　urban (a.) 城市的　　suitable (a.) 合適的

感懷象爺娛樂眾生
打造頤養天年安樂園

英文 / Andrew Edmunds　圖 / 123RF

The 35 circus elephants that used to work in the Ringling Bros. and Barnum & Bailey Circus are now living on a huge piece of land in Florida, USA. They were raised by humans in captivity, so they don't know how to survive in the wild. That makes it our responsibility to care for the elephants throughout their lives.

為人們娛樂奉獻，曾服役玲玲兄弟與巴拿姆貝里馬戲團的 35 頭大象，現在牠們將棲息於美國佛羅里達州的一片廣大土地，得到妥善的安置。這些大象從小受人類豢養，沒有野外生活的能力，於退休終老之際，我們有責任照顧牠們。

化裂痕為藝術
馬賽克撫平破碎街道

英文 / Andrew Edmunds　圖 / 123RF

An artist in France who goes by the name Emenem has been repairing cracks in sidewalks, buildings and streets in a beautiful way. He fills the cracks with a kind of art called mosaic. He uses different colored pieces of tile to make pretty patterns for the public good.

法國一位化名埃梅內姆的藝術家，長期致力於修復並美化受損的人行道、建築和街道。他運用馬賽克的拼貼藝術技法，填補街道上的裂痕，以色彩繽紛的瓷磚為公共財增添美麗的圖案。

captivity (n.) 束縛、囚禁　　crack (n.) 裂縫　　tile (n.) 磁磚　　pattern (n.) 圖案　　public good (phr.) 公共物品

雙語週報

打造熱帶雨林優質土
咖啡渣快來幫幫手

英文 / Leila Luo　圖 / 123RF

Tropical rainforests provide habitats for animals, pull carbon dioxide from the air, and create fresh oxygen for us to breathe. That's why losing thousands of square kilometers of rainforest every year is a real danger to our ecosystem. Recently, researchers discovered a new way to help regrow rainforests even faster, and it all starts with coffee.

熱帶雨林為動物提供棲地、吸收空氣中的二氧化碳，更為我們製造呼吸所需的新鮮氧氣。當熱帶雨林以每年數千平方公里的速度消失時，對我們的生態系統也造成嚴重的威脅。近期研究人員發現了加快雨林復育的新方法，這一切正始於咖啡。

After making coffee to drink, there is a natural waste product: the used-up coffee grounds. While some people put coffee grounds into the soil of their houseplants, this is not always good. Some plants don't like how acidic coffee grounds are. On the other hand, the plants and microorganisms in tropical soil do like the acidity. By adding used coffee beans to the soil, new trees grew up to four times taller than trees without coffee ground.

咖啡渣是沖泡咖啡所產生的天然廢棄物。有些人會將咖啡渣倒入盆栽的土壤中，但並非所有植物都適合酸性的咖啡渣；反觀生長在熱帶土壤的植物和微生物，卻特別喜愛咖啡的酸度。在種植熱帶新生樹的土壤中加入咖啡渣，其生長高度為同期樹木的四倍。

tropical (a.) 熱帶的　　　rainforest (n.) 雨林　　　square (a.) 平方的　　　acidic (a.) 酸性的　　　acidity (n.) 酸度

樹立生態新典範
校園綠林永流傳

英文 / Leila Luo　圖 / 123RF

When Sasikanta Dash became the principal of Tagore Government Arts and Science College in India, he noticed an immediate problem. The campus land was bare. He couldn't tolerate the waste of such good land. So, over the course of four years, he grew a mini forest.

在薩西坎塔 • 達什任職印度泰戈爾政府藝術與科學學院校長時，發現校內有項迫切的問題：校園裡空地遍佈。達什校長無法坐視土地的潛質閒置浪費。經歷四年的努力，他將校園裡的空地，培植成一座迷你森林。

Now the College is known for its amazing ecosystem, filled with different kinds of trees, flowers, fruits, vegetables and birds. Recently, they built a system to collect rainwater. The rich ecosystem has become a key part of the culture on campus. For every celebration, they plant a tree. They also plant a tree in memory of anyone who has died. Dash has created a legacy that will continue to inspire students long after he is gone.

現在，令人驚艷的生態成為學院最為著名的特色；校園內充滿各種樹木、花卉、蔬果和鳥類，甚至學校更於近日增建了雨水收集系統。如今豐富的生態已成為重要的校園文化，每逢校內慶典或追思活動，他們都會種棵樹以茲紀念。即便有朝一日，達什不再服務於該校，他所締造的珍貴校園資產，仍將持續啟發莘莘學子。

principal (n.) 校長　　immediate (a.) 立即的　　bare (a.) 空的、光禿禿的　　tolerate (v.) 容忍　　legacy (n.) 遺產

1. What do people need to breathe?
a. air
b. oxygen
c. trees
d. carbon dioxide

2. What word means about the same as immediate as used on page five?
a. urgent
b. hurried
c. delayed
d. minor

3. Where can we plant a forest?
a. in the wilderness
b. in the countryside
c. in urban areas
d. anywhere with enough space

4. Who is repairing the broken public spaces in France?
a. the government
b. the public
c. a school principal
d. an artist

5. Something that is very annoying can be difficult to __.
a. tolerate
b. survive
c. repair
d. discover

6. How is the ecosystem from page five rich?
a. It's on a college campus.
b. It earns a lot of money.
c. It has a variety of life.
d. It is very expensive.

Cloze Test A

Choose ____ best tree to plant in the space you have. Dig a hole that is two to three times ____ wide as the root ball of the tree. After putting the tree ____ the hole, return the soil.

Cloze Test B

The basilica of San Vitale, Ravenna ____ a precious, historical site because of the detailed mosaic art inside the building. The walls, pillars ____ even the ceiling ____ covered in tiny tiles to create beautiful artwork.

1.b 2.a 3.d 4.d 5.a 6.c

1. 我們需要呼吸氧氣，才能生存。選項 (a) 空氣不夠精確，空氣中包括多種氣體，氧氣才是我們賴以維生的關鍵；選項 (d) 二氧化碳為呼吸後人體產生的廢氣。

2. (a)urgent(a. 急迫的)。用於第五版報導，校長察覺學校有個迫切、急需處理的問題。選項 (b)hurried(a. 匆忙的) 與 immediate 意思稍有不同；選項 (c)、(d) 則皆為反義詞。

3. 在既有的思維中，會認定森林需要廣大土地，因此都在荒野。本期引介不同的城市觀點與群眾運動：其實只要有一定的空間，任何地方都能植樹成為迷你森林。

4. 查閱第 3 版報導。一位藝術家長期致力以馬賽克藝術，修復法國街上破損的公共空間。

5. (a)tolerate(v. 容忍)。容忍是需要學習的情緒管理技能，可以讓我們面對煩躁的人事物，不衝動發言，不做出讓自己後悔的舉動。其他選項，(b)v. 生存、(c)v. 修復、(d)v. 發現。

6. rich 一詞具有多種詞意，常形容某人物擁有大量錢財，但此處則形容事物豐富多彩。

Cloze Test A

1.the 2.as 3.into
為你想植樹的地點選擇最適合的樹；挖一個比樹根寬約二到三倍的洞；將樹株放入洞後，最後再把土壤覆蓋回去。
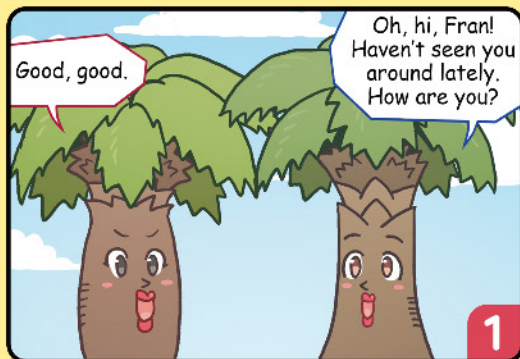
Cloze Test B

1.is 2.and 3.are
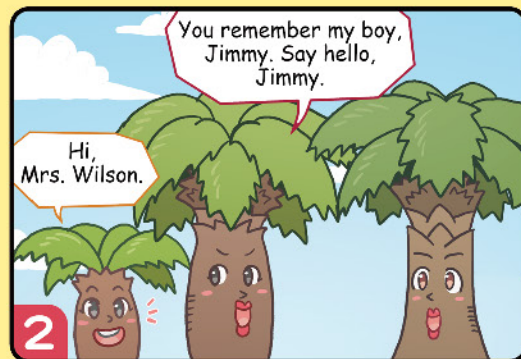義大利拉文納的聖維塔教堂因其建築內精細的馬賽克藝術，成為一座珍貴的歷史建築。在教堂內部的牆壁、梁柱，甚至圓頂上，都覆蓋著由無數細小瓷磚拼貼而成的美麗畫作。
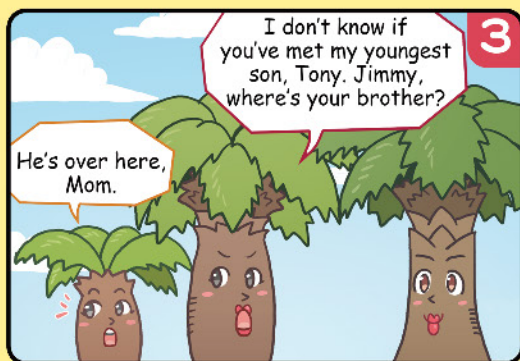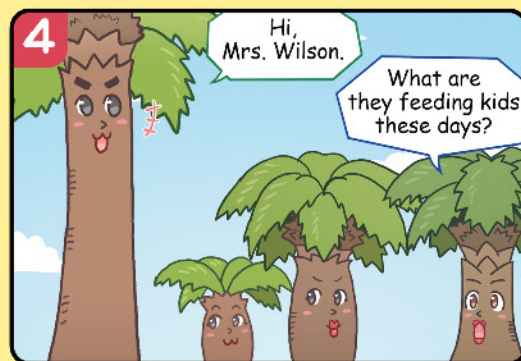
後土可畏

脚本 / Leila Luo　漫畫 / 瀚昇

嗨，法蘭！好久沒看到妳了。最近好嗎？
很好，很好。

妳見過吉米，我的大兒子。
吉米，和阿姨打招呼。　威爾森阿姨好。

你應該沒見過我的小兒子托尼。
吉米，你弟弟呢？　媽，他在這。

威爾森阿姨好。
現在孩子都吃什麼長大啊？

The Rest is History
一代霸主凱撒誕生
承其威名命七月

JUL

英文 / Andrew Edmunds　圖 / 123RF

Why is July called July? This month was named after Gaius Julius Caesar who was born on the 12th of July 100 BC. While Caesar ruled ancient Rome, he created a new Roman calendar based on the Egyptian system. The new Roman calendar had 365 days, months that had 30 or 31 days, and an extra day in February once every four years.

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7 月的英文為何是 July？其實它是以西元前 100 年 7 月 12 日出生的凱撒之名，命名的月分。蓋烏斯・尤利烏斯・凱撒統治古羅馬時，參考埃及制度，創建新的羅馬曆法。新曆法一年有 365 天，除二月為 29 天、四年一閏外，每月各有 30 或 31 日。

July (n.) 七月　　rule (v.) 統治　　calendar (n.) 曆法　　extra (a.) 額外的　　February (n.) 二月