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英聽教學

Some species end up thriving where they just don't belong.

有些物種侵入非自然分布的地區，繁衍壯大成為嚴重的生態威脅。

Holycrab! 張口吃光外來客 入侵怪物變身家常菜



英文 / Leila Luo 圖 / 123RF



In 2020, a new food truck called Holycrab! won the Eat! Berlin Award, but this isn't just another new business selling tasty food. Holycrab! focuses on creating gourmet dishes out of invasive species, from carp to raccoon. Just putting these proteins on a menu isn't enough. Holycrab! has also needed to educate people that there are more food options than just farm animals.

2020 年，名為 Holycrab! 的行動餐車贏得吃透柏林獎 (Eat! Berlin)。它不僅僅是個美食商家，更以鯉魚、浣熊等外來物種入菜，烹製成為盤中佳餚。光把牠們作為菜單中蛋白質的來源還不夠，Holycrab! 更以教育為己任，藉此告訴人們：除了畜養的動物，食物來源還有很多的選擇。

For many, the idea of eating an invasive species is new and strange. More often, invasive species are simply killed. In other cases, authorities introduce another species to consume the first, but the predators then become problems themselves. Neither of these solutions is effective and that's why Holycrab! is helpful in building trust and familiarity with these new food sources.

對許多人而言，食用外來物種是個新穎怪異的想法。面對外來物種的入侵，通常會單純地以撲殺處理。在某些情況下，當地政府也可能引入另一種生物來掠食牠們，而後新引入的掠食者又產生更多生態問題。由於上述方案的成效大多不彰，因此 Holycrab! 希望利用他們的營運模式，幫助人們對這些新食材建立信任及熟悉感。



gourmet (a.) (食物) 優質的 invasive (a.) 侵入的 protein (n.) 蛋白質 familiarity (n.) 熟悉 source (n.) 來源

缺水非洲何處找水？

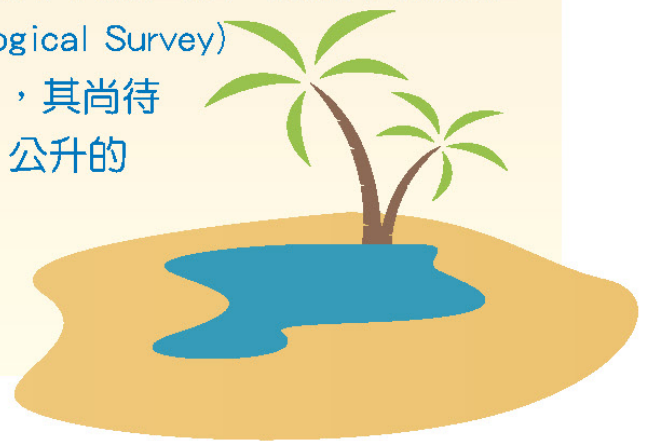
地下源流潛力無窮！



英文 / Andrew Edmunds 圖 / 123RF

Because of the massive Sahara desert, there is a belief that Africa is running out of water. However, according to new research by WaterAid and the British Geological Survey, every sub-Saharan country could supply each person with 130 liters of drinking water per day if they tapped into the groundwater supply.

撒哈拉沙漠的廣大無邊，讓許多人認為非洲的水資源匱乏。然而水救援組織 (WaterAid) 與英國地質調查局 (British Geological Survey) 的最新研究指出，位於撒哈拉以南的非洲國家，其尚待建設開發的地下水源，足可供應每人每日 130 公升的飲用水。



因疫得福擺脫舊法

英國新人藍天下誓婚

英文 / Andrew Edmunds 圖 / 123RF

Archaic laws in the UK prevented couples from getting married outside. Weddings had to occur indoors or within a permanent outdoor structure. However, last summer outdoor weddings were temporarily allowed because of the pandemic. The change was so popular that in March the UK made outdoor weddings permanently legal.



英國的古老法律明文禁止人民在戶外舉行婚禮，依其規定婚禮必須在室內，或為永久性的戶外設施下舉行。因疫情所致，去年夏季英國法規暫時准許戶外婚禮的舉行。此舉廣獲大眾支持，於是自今年 3 月起，戶外婚禮正式合法化。

排外無須蠻幹

白沙國中公益創雙贏

英文 / Leila Luo 圖 / 123RF

Why not let newly introduced species enjoy their new homes? Unfortunately, many of these species lack natural predators in their new environments. That means they can quickly take over and hurt a local ecosystem. Getting rid of them is expensive, time consuming, and often very difficult, which means people must come up with creative solutions.

為何我們不能接納新進的外來物種，在新家園裡安居樂業呢？這些外來物種在入侵的新環境中，多數缺乏天敵，於是牠們可以迅速地霸佔棲地，破壞原有的生態系統。要將牠們從該生態系中徹底移除，是件耗力、費時，且所費不貲的長期抗戰。因此人們必須打破框架，找出創新的解決方法。



Last year, teachers and students at Baisha Junior High School, Penghu made pens by hand out of the white popinac, a small fast-growing tree that has invaded the area. They donated 1,000 pens to the fundraising effort at a local hospital that has been helping Penghu locals suffering from dementia and disabilities for years. A pair of pens was given to each person who donated NTD 999 toward rebuilding the hospital.

去年，澎湖白沙國中的師生便以入侵校園的銀合歡，製作成手工原子筆。他們利用這種生長快速的小喬木製作出 1,000 支手工筆，供一間多年來致力照護澎湖的癡呆症與身障者的在地醫院，作為募款義賣商品。凡參與醫院的重建計畫捐款達新臺幣 999 元者，皆可獲贈一對銀合歡手工筆。



introduce (v.) 引入

natural (a.) 天然的

lack (v.) 缺乏

take over (phr.) 佔領

donate (v.) 捐贈

侵略主義以吃制量

美味入侵物種 名廚也推薦

英文 / Leila Luo 圖 / 123RF

When conservation biologist Joe Roman thought of eating invasive species in 2001, he tried to teach people that animals like the 9-kilogram rodent nutria are not just invasive pests, but are also delicious food options. Since vegetarianism is the practice of only eating vegetables and fruit, Roman called his idea “invasivorism” and promoted it on his website, “Eat the Invaders”. It was not popular at all.



2001 年，生物保育學家喬·羅曼提出「以吃消滅外來物種」，試圖告訴大眾：「別把重達 9 公斤的海狸鼠這類外來物種只當成有害生物，牠們也是美味的食材。」只吃蔬果的飲食稱作素食主義 (vegetarianism)，羅曼則稱其理念為侵略主義 (invasivorism)，並在個人的「吃掉入侵者 (Eat the Invaders)」網站上宣傳，然而當時他的理念並未獲得大眾接受。

Roman realized he needed help to change people's opinions about eating invasive species. Being a biologist, he understood that people were unlikely to listen to his food recommendations, but a chef in a restaurant would have the power to convince the public. It worked. After working with various chefs, the idea grew in popularity and spread around the world.

羅曼意識到：想改變大眾對食用陌生外來種的偏見，必須引入外援。身為一名生物學家的他，無法讓人們信服他所推薦的美食，只有餐廳主廚才有說服群眾的公信力。在與多名廚師合作後，策略成功了。侵略主義開始受到多方關注，並推廣到世界各地。



pest (n.) 有害動物、害蟲 promote (v.) 推廣 website (n.) 網站 recommendation (n.) 推薦 convince (v.) 說服

1. What does introduce mean as it was used on page two?
 - a. to make someone known to someone else by name
 - b. to officially announce
 - c. to bring something to a place for the first time
 - d. to make the first remarks about something or someone
2. How could African countries get more water according to page three?
 - a. Dig wells to reach the underground water.
 - b. Reduce the size of the desert.
 - c. Tape up the water pipes.
 - d. Use a British geological survey.
3. What word from page three means about the same as building?
 - a. outside
 - b. pandemic
 - c. structure
 - d. wedding
4. Why can invasive species take over so quickly according to page four?
 - a. They are smarter and more difficult to see.
 - b. They don't have things that hunt them.
 - c. They require a lot of funding.
 - d. They give people dementia.
5. Which word means the opposite of various?
 - a. identical
 - b. numerous
 - c. variety
 - d. vegetarian
6. Invade is to invasion as ____.
 - a. pest is to pet
 - b. popular is to population
 - c. power is to powerless
 - d. promote is to promotion

Cloze Test A

Even though a species can ____ invasive, it doesn't mean the species is bad or less important ____ other species. It's just trying to survive like any other plant ____ animal.

Cloze Test B

Many invasive species ____ edible, such ____ the channeled apple snail, bullfrog, and tilapia in Taiwan. Eating them is one way to deal ____ the problem, but that doesn't mean it's okay to keep bringing in more.

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

1. introduce (v. 引進)，所有選項皆為 introduce 的詞義。第 2 版文章是以該字敘述政府引進外來物種的天敵，因此答案為 (c)。

2. 第 3 版第 1 則報導指出，撒哈拉沙漠以南的國家只要開發地下水資源，就將可供應每人每天 130 公升的飲水。意味著他們或許該 (a) 開鑿水井，使用地下水。

3. structure (n. 建築物) 與 building 為近義詞，大樓、塔樓、橋梁都屬於此字的範疇。

4. 查閱第 4 版報導，在新環境中，許多外來物種都缺乏天敵，答案為 (b)。

5. identical (a. 完全相同的) 與 various (a. 各種各樣的) 為相反詞。其他選項，(b)a. 大量的、(c)n. 多樣化、(d)n. 素食主義者。

6. 觀察詞彙關係，invade 和 invasion 分別為「入侵」的動詞與名詞型，恰如 (d)promote 與 promotion 分別為「推廣、促銷」的動詞與名詞型。另外字尾 -tion 和 -sion 能助你迅速辨識名詞。

Cloze Test A

1.be 2.than 3.or

即便處理外來物種是必須的，也並不表示牠們較差或不重要，而加以汙名化。牠們也如其他動植物，僅是為了在此生存而努力著。

Cloze Test B

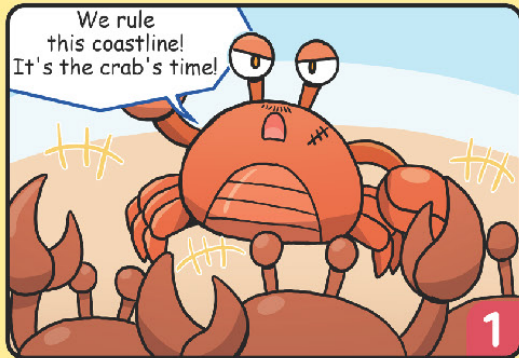
1.are 2.as 3.with

臺灣現有的福壽螺、牛蛙和吳郭魚，皆是可食用的外來物種。以「吃」消滅牠們或許是一種解決方案，但為此引入新的外來物種，可就本末倒置了。

進蟹不敏



腳本 / Leila Luo 漫畫 / 瀚昇



我們是這片海岸的主宰！
我大蟹族的時代來臨了！



兄弟們！
搶灘登陸，開啟我們的侵略大業吧！



前進！迎向勝利！

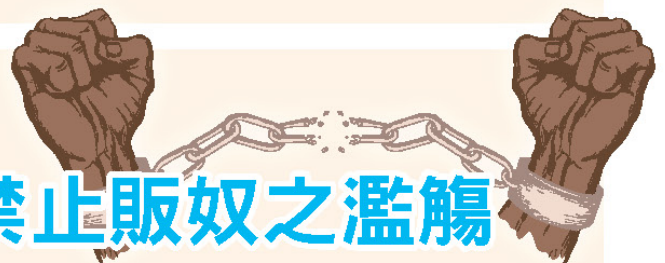


真是多謝你喔！卡爾。

The Rest is History

不中亦不遠矣

英《奴隸貿易法》禁止販奴之濫觴



英文 / Andrew Edmunds 圖 / 123RF

On the first of May 1807, the Slave Trade Act took effect. Officially called An Act for the Abolition of the Slave Trade, it prohibited the slave trade in the British Empire. While it didn't get rid of slavery, it did encourage the British to push other nation states to stop their own slave trades.

1807 年 5 月 1 日，簡稱《奴隸貿易法》的英國《廢除奴隸貿易法案》，正式生效，禁止大英帝國境內的奴隸貿易。儘管該法沒能完全除去奴隸制度，它卻激勵了英國人敦促其他民族國家禁止奴隸交易。