



雙語週報

193 期



官方網站



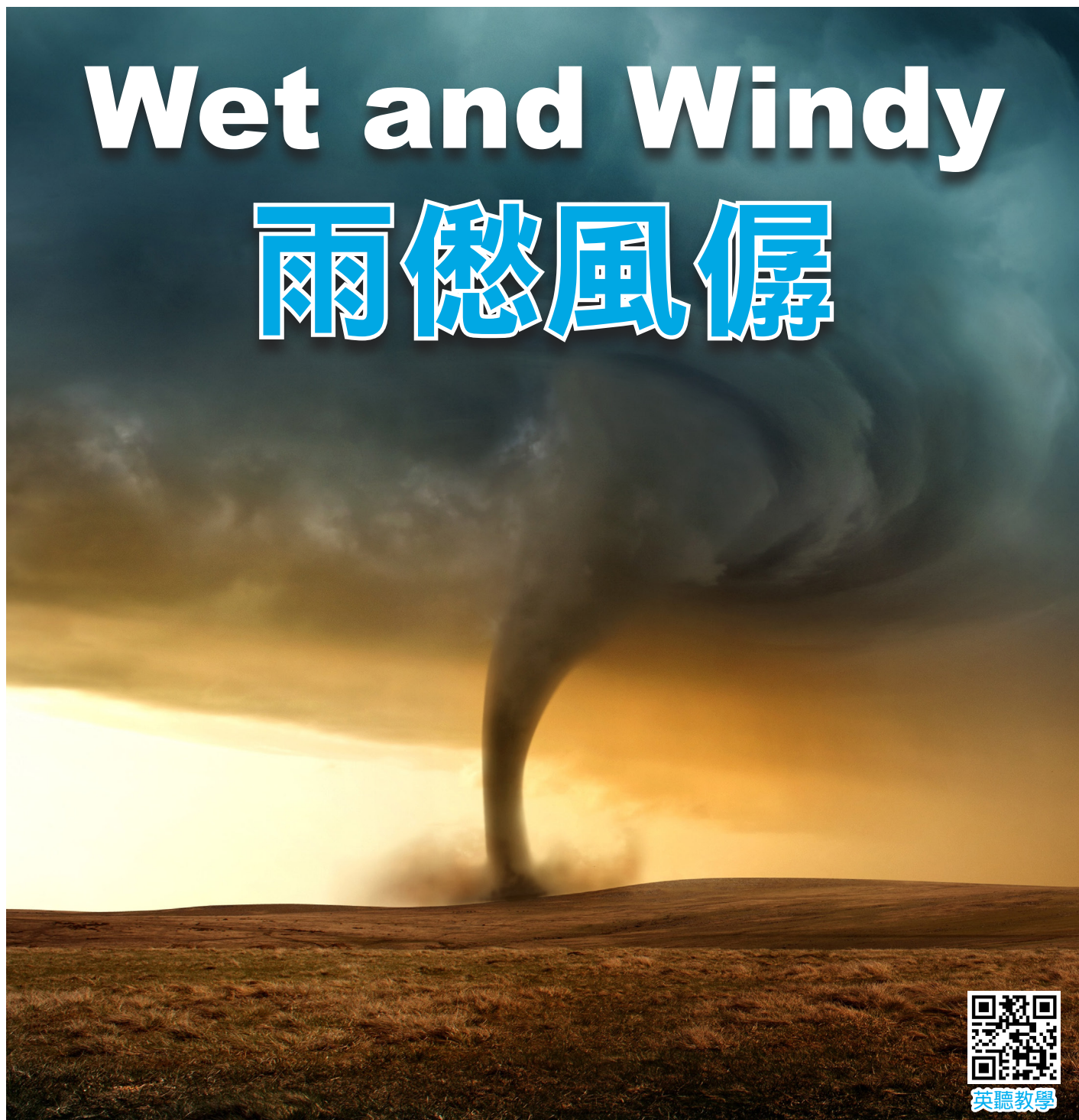
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Wet and Windy

雨慄風儼



英聽教學

**What spins real fast and is smaller than a typhoon?
Tornadoes and waterspouts!**

哪種大氣現象會產生高速氣旋，規模又略小於颱風呢？看，水、陸龍捲來襲囉！

天降甘霖附贈動物

水龍捲騰空捲起魚與蛙

英文 / Leila Luo 圖 / 123RF

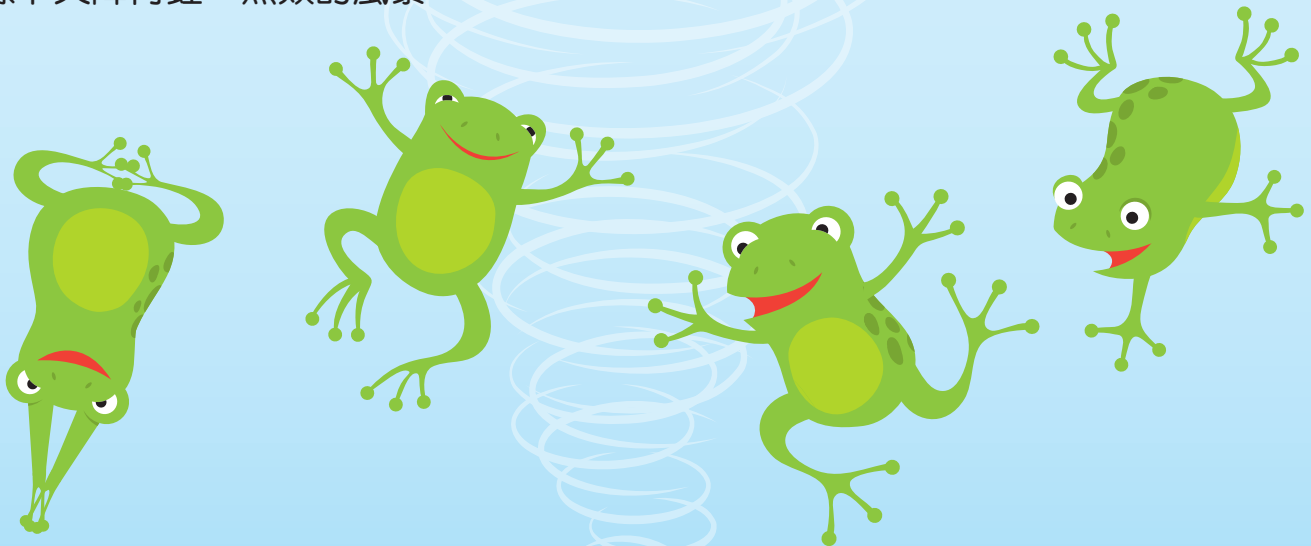


On a stormy day, you might hear someone say it's raining cats and dogs, but what about fish? Late last December, officials in a Texas town said in a Facebook post that it was indeed “raining fish” during a rainstorm. Animal rain is an event that occurs when small animals are swept up in waterspouts or very strong winds.

在狂風暴雨的日子裡，也許你聽過以「下貓下狗」來形容傾盆大雨的英文俚語，如果天降的是「魚」呢？去年 12 月，德克薩斯州一小鎮的官方臉書上貼文指出，當地真的在暴風雨後，下了「魚雨」。所謂動物雨的發生，是在小型動物慘遭水龍捲或強風侵捲的事件。

The animals may be carried for several kilometers, but eventually they are rained down along with the rain. As strange as it may sound, animal rain has been recorded all over the world and throughout recorded history. In fact, Roman naturalist Pliny the Elder wrote about storms of frogs and fish way back in the first century AD.

有時水龍捲會將動物捲離數公里遠，最終再與雨水同時落下。儘管不可思議，世界各地皆有動物雨的歷史紀錄。羅馬博物學家老普林尼，早在公元一世紀便已記錄下天降青蛙、魚類的風暴。



stormy (a.) 暴風雨的

occur (v.) 發生

sweep (v.) 捲走

eventually (adv.) 最終

record (v.) 記錄

神遊耗損心智！ 正念訓練迎回記憶力。

英文 / Andrew Edmunds 圖 / 123RF

New research suggests that we spend 30-50% of our daily thoughts just letting our minds wander, and that too much mind wandering can lead to worse performance on tests and difficulty recalling information. Fortunately, the University of Cincinnati study also found that the practice of intentionally focusing on the present moment, or mindfulness, can help reduce mind wandering.

俄亥俄州辛辛那提大學新研究指出，一般人每天約有30-50%的時間處於心神渙散的發呆狀態；長時間的精神不集中，將導致考場表現不理想、記憶力低落等現象。所幸這項研究同時發現：有意識地練習正念，或專注於當下，有助於減少精神游離及其他負面影響。

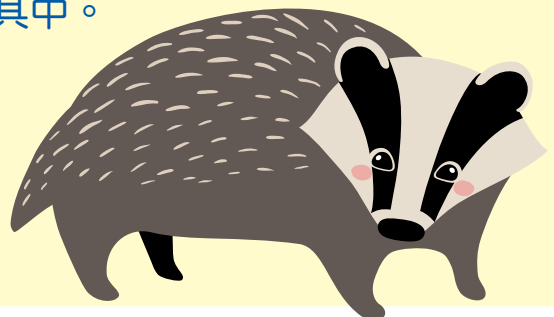


緊急救援大胖獾 坐享堆肥逃出難

英文 / Andrew Edmunds 圖 / 123RF

Composting fruit and vegetable scraps is a great way to reduce garbage, but it can also attract animals looking for a free lunch. Recently, animal rescuers in Britain rescued a badger stuck in a compost bin. After feasting on the compost, the badger was too fat to climb back out.

以果菜廚餘製作堆肥，是減少垃圾的好方法，卻同時可能引來想吃霸王餐的動物們。近日，英國動物救援工作者從堆肥箱中救出一隻大胖獾。這隻獾在堆肥箱大吃特吃，胖得爬不出堆肥箱，受困其中。



短小精幹水龍捲

神出鬼沒難預測

英文 / Leila Luo 圖 / 123RF



Tornadic waterspouts are tornadoes that form over water, or move from land to water. Although the largest waterspouts can measure 100 meters across and last for up to one hour, the average spout measures closer to 50 meters and lives for 5 to 10 minutes. On average, these whirling columns of air and water mist move with wind speeds of 80 kilometers per hour.

水龍捲，是在水面上形成，或從陸地形成後，移動到水域的龍捲風。此種由空氣與水霧混成的旋轉柱狀大氣現象，帶著平均每小時 80 公里的風速移動。水龍捲的最大直徑可達 100 公尺，存續時間有時更長達 1 小時。所幸，它們的平均長度落在 50 公尺，存續時間約為 5 至 10 分鐘。

Most waterspouts are associated with severe thunderstorms and can come along with hail and lightning. Another kind of waterspout can form on fair weather days, but these move very little and are usually less dangerous. As large and as eye-catching as they may seem, waterspouts are much smaller than typhoons, making them very hard for meteorologists to predict.

多數水龍捲的生成多與劇烈雷雨有關，有時還會伴隨冰雹和閃電。而另一種在天氣晴朗的環境中生成的晴天型水龍捲，通常它們移動距離很短，也較不具威脅性。雖然看起來巨大又引人注目，其實水龍捲的規模遠小於颱風，致使氣象專家們難以預測它們。



measure (v.) 有…長

across (adv.) 寬

whirl (v.) 旋轉

hail (n.) 冰雹

fair (adj.) 晴朗的

凡走過必留痕跡

研究者不畏凶險 投身風暴追龍去



英文 / Leila Luo 圖 / 123RF

Tornadoes are dangerous and can cause a lot of destruction to property, or even worse, claim lives. That's why we need to learn more about tornadoes, so we can predict them and give people more time to escape. People who follow tornadoes with vehicles when they form are called storm chasers. Meteorologist Tim Samaras was one of them.



龍捲風來襲可能會造成大量財產的損失，甚至危及生命。因此我們必須更了解龍捲風，預測它們的形成，才能給予民眾更多應變、逃生的時間。為此，追風者們會在龍捲風形成時，駕車尾隨其後，而氣象學家蒂姆·薩瑪拉斯就是他們的一員。

For over three decades, Samaras and his team chased after big storms, putting themselves in harm's way so they could educate the public and ultimately save lives with their research. Samaras also built a special probe equipped with cameras. After the device was put in the path of a tornado, it was swept up and the cameras helped Samaras and his team document the tornado from different angles.

三十餘年來，薩瑪拉斯與團隊不惜置身險境，追逐大型風暴，藉由研究成果教育大眾、挽救生命。薩瑪拉斯還製作一個配備攝影器材的特殊探測器，放置在龍捲風行經的路徑上。當龍捲風通過後，攝影器材會從不同的角度紀錄龍捲風的數據，幫助薩瑪拉斯及其團隊的研究。



tornado (n.) 龍捲風 destruction (n.) 毀滅 follow (v.) 追隨 document (v.) 紀錄 angle (n.) 角度

1. What does a naturalist do?
- study plants and animals as they live in nature
 - rescue animals from heavy rainstorms
 - raise frogs and fish for sale at market
 - sweep up after strong winds cause damage

2. What is the meaning of 'performance' as it was used on page three?
- an activity to entertain an audience
 - how well someone or something functions
 - a type of art that is created in front of a crowd
 - a live show or concert

3. Where did the animal on page three get stuck?
- in a box used for storing things
 - in a fruit and vegetable garden
 - at the University of Cincinnati
 - at a British lunch feast

Cloze Test A

Here is a simple mindfulness meditation anyone can ___ anywhere. Sit or stand comfortably. Close your eyes and pay attention ___ the different parts of your body, starting from your feet and slowly moving up to ___ head.

Cloze Test B

Badgers ___ related to weasels and otters. They have short, stout bodies with short tails. Their faces are white with black markings. They spend much ___ their lives underground. They have long, sharp claws that are ideal ___ digging.

4. Why is it hard to say that waterspouts might happen in the future?

- They don't last very long on average.
- They only form on fair weather days.
- They are not as large as typhoons.
- They are made of air and mist.

5. Which of the following words does not belong in this group?

- Earthquake
- Tornado
- Typhoon
- Waterspout

6. Year is to decade as ____.

- fish is to ocean
- cow is to herd
- test is to school
- badger is to animal

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

1. naturalist (n. 博物學家)，是觀察研究植物、動物、礦物等自然事物的人。老普林尼即是著名的博物學家，以其著作《博物志》(Historia Naturalis) 聞名。

2. performance (n. 表現)，是指某人工作，或某事物運作的狀態。第3版第1則報導以此字，描述人在考場的表現下降。

3. 第3版第2則報導中，獾在堆肥箱 (compost bin) 爬不出來。堆肥箱是用來存放廚餘的箱子，答案為 (a)。

4. 為何水龍捲的形成難以預測？第4版報導指出，水龍捲因為規模遠小於颱風，因此氣象學家難以預測。答案為 (c)。

5. 下列哪一個詞與其他單字無關？除了 (a)n. 地震以外，其他選項皆為天氣現象。

6. 觀察題目詞彙關係。前者為單一單位，後者則是相關的群組，year (n. 年) 和 decade (n. 十年)，恰如 (b)cow (n. 乳牛) 和 herd (n. 獸群)。

Cloze Test A

1.do 2.to 3.your

以下是任何人、在任何地方，都能做的簡單正念冥想方法。首先以舒適的方式坐下或站立；閉上雙眼，再將專注力在身體的各個部位間移動，從腳部慢慢到腦部。

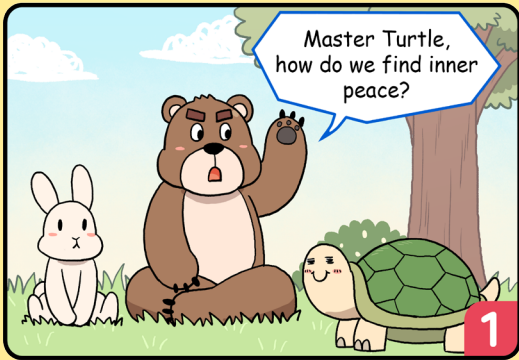
Cloze Test B

1.are 2.of 3.for

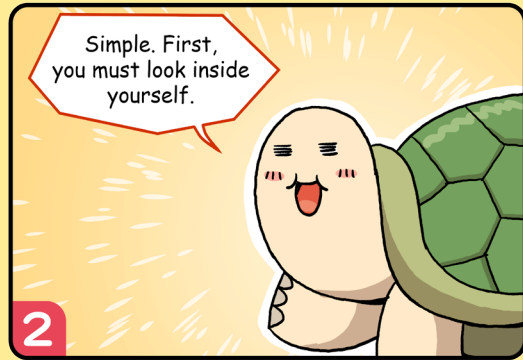
黃鼠狼與水獺都和獾皆是鼬科家族的一員。獾的軀幹短小粗壯，尾巴小巧可愛，白白的臉蛋配上黑色斑紋。多數的時間中，獾都棲息在地底，因此牠們有著長而鋒利的爪子，非常適合在地下挖掘。

反躬內省

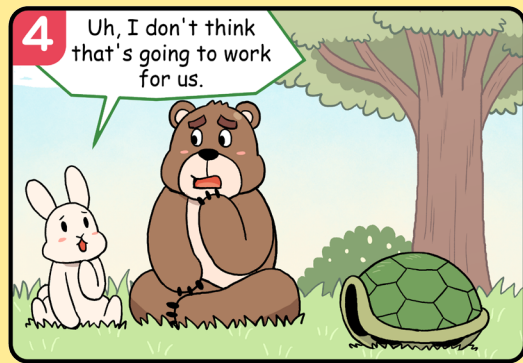
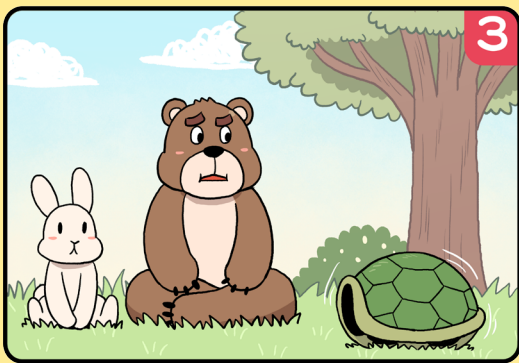
腳本 / Leila Luo 漫畫 / 瀚昇



我們要如何找到內心的平靜？
請龜大師開示！



簡單。
首先，必須審視自己的內在。



呃，我想這招對我們行不通。

The Rest is History

公轉一圈兩百餘年

冥王星緩步現身



英文 / Andrew Edmunds 圖 / 123RF

On the 18th of February 1930, astronomer Clyde W. Tombaugh discovered a new celestial body at the Lowell Observatory in Flagstaff, Arizona—Pluto. His finding was then confirmed by several other astronomers. Finally, on the 13th of March, the discovery of Pluto was announced to the public.

1930 年 2 月 18 日，天文學家克萊德·威廉·湯博於亞利桑那州弗拉格斯塔夫的羅威爾天文臺，發現新天體——冥王星。爾後，又經幾位天文學家證實了他的發現。同年 3 月 13 日，萊德·威廉·湯博公開發布冥王星發現的消息。