

用英文介紹

# 台灣

*Taiwan  
in Simple English*

實用觀光導遊英語

Paul O'Hagan/Peg Tinsley/Owain Mckimm • 著  
蔡裴驊/郭菀玲/丁宥榆 • 譯



MP3



# Contents

台灣觀光地圖		4
Unit 1	Geography 地理	6
Unit 2	Climate 氣候	12
Unit 3	Population 人口	18
Unit 4	Languages 語言	24
Unit 5	Religions 宗教	30
Unit 6	Temples 寺廟	38
Unit 7	Confucianism 儒家思想	48
Unit 8	Traditional Arts 傳統藝術	54
Unit 9	Traditional and Modern Architecture 傳統與現代建築	60
Unit 10	Traditional Etiquette 傳統禮儀	66
Unit 11	The Gifting Culture 送禮文化	72
Unit 12	Food Culture 飲食文化	78
Unit 13	Popular Foods and Drinks 受歡迎的食物與飲料	84
Unit 14	Night Markets 夜市	90
Unit 15	Chinese New Year 中國新年	100
Unit 16	The Lantern Festival and Dragon Boat Festival 元宵節與端午節	106





Unit 17	Ghost Month and the Moon Festival 鬼月與中秋節	112
Unit 18	Local Festivals 地方節慶	118
Unit 19	Taipei: Getting Around and Museums 台北：交通與博物館	124
Unit 20	Taipei: Attractions 台北：熱門景點	130
Unit 21	Hsinchu and Taichung 新竹與台中	140
Unit 22	Taichung: Attractions 台中：熱門景點	146
Unit 23	Sun Moon Lake 日月潭	152
Unit 24	Tainan: History 台南：歷史	158
Unit 25	Tainan: Attractions 台南：熱門景點	164
Unit 26	Kaohsiung: General 高雄：概述	170
Unit 27	Kaohsiung: Attractions (1) 高雄：熱門景點	176
Unit 28	Kaohsiung: Attractions (2) 高雄：熱門景點	182
Unit 29	Kenting 墾丁	188
Unit 30	The East Coast: General 東海岸：概述	194
Unit 31	The East Coast: Hualien and Taitung 東海岸：花蓮與台東	200
Unit 32	The East Coast: Indigenous Culture 東海岸：原住民文化	206
	中譯	212

# Unit 01 | Geography

## 地理



### Word Bank

**separate** v. 分隔  
**measure** v. 有多……  
(長、寬、高等)  
**roughly** adv. 大約  
**make up (of)**  
由……組成

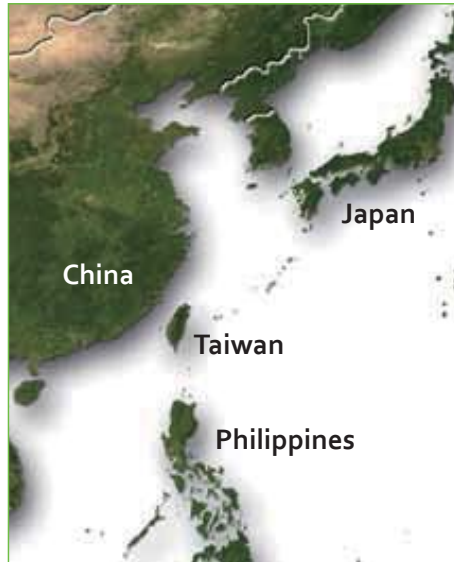
**range** n. 山脈  
**in length** 長度  
**landslide** n. 山崩  
**poisonous** a.  
有毒的  
**glimpse** n. 一瞥

**Taiwan Blue Magpie**  
台灣藍鵲  
**encounter** v. 遇到  
**active** a. 活的(火山)  
**extinct** a. 死的(火山)  
**dormant** a. 休眠的

**soak** v. 浸泡  
**factory** n. 工廠  
**plenty of** 許多  
**concentrate** v.  
集中於  
**certain** a. 某些

### Reading Passage 01

Taiwan is an island in East Asia that lies between the Philippines and Japan. It is very close to mainland China. Taiwan and China are **separated** by the Taiwan Strait, which is only 220 kilometers at its widest point and 130 kilometers at its narrowest point. Taiwan **measures** about 36,000 square kilometers, which is **roughly** the same size as the Netherlands. It is **made up of** one main island and several other smaller islands, such as the Penghu Islands, Orchid Island, and Green Island. When people say “Taiwan,” they usually mean all of these islands put together. The main island is also known as Formosa. When Portuguese sailors first discovered the island nearly five hundred years ago, they called it “Ilha Formosa,” which means “beautiful island.”



The island is very mountainous. Yushan (Mount Jade) is 3,952 meters tall, making it the highest mountain in Northeast Asia. The middle part of the island is covered by the Central Mountain **Range**. This massive range of mountains is 340 kilometers **in length**. Taiwan’s mountain roads have lots of beautiful scenery. However, drivers must be careful on these roads as there are sometimes **landslides**.

Many of Taiwan’s mountains are covered in thick forests. These forests are home to many interesting plants and animals. There are several





Taiwan's **Yushan** (Mount Jade) is the highest mountain in Northeast Asia. 台灣的玉山是東北亞第一高峰。



Beautiful **Sun Moon Lake**  
美麗的日月潭

↓ Taiwan is home to many bird species.  
台灣有很多本土特有鳥類。



different kinds of snakes. Some of them are very **poisonous**. But, visitors are unlikely to see them. It is also very hard to catch a **glimpse** of Taiwan's black bears. Visitors may have a better chance of seeing birds. There are many bird species which are only found in Taiwan. The **Taiwan Blue Magpie**, for example, can now be seen in some scenic spots. It has a very long tail. Some can be about 65 centimeters in length. Because they aren't afraid of people, visitors may have a chance to **encounter** these beautiful birds.

Many millions of years ago, Taiwan was home to **active** volcanoes. Today, they are either **extinct** or **dormant**. But, that doesn't mean that they can't provide hot water for Taiwan's hot springs! Most of Taiwan's hot springs are found in the mountains. Taiwanese people like to **soak** in hot spring waters because they are good for your health.



↑ **Mt. Qixing** 七星山 in Yangmingshan National Park is an extinct volcano.  
陽明山國家公園的七星山是一座死火山。

## Quiz

1. Where is Taiwan?
2. How big is it?
3. Name the highest mountain in Taiwan.
4. What animals are very poisonous? Are people likely to see them?
5. Why do Taiwanese people go to hot springs?



Taiwan was once called **Formosa**, which means “beautiful” in Portuguese. 台灣曾被稱為福爾摩沙，在葡萄牙文裡是「美麗的」的意思。

**Ethan** So, tell me about Taiwan.

**Laura** It’s an island in East Asia that is off the coast of mainland China.

**Ethan** How big is it?

**Laura** It measures 36,000 square kilometers. It’s roughly the same size as the Netherlands.

**Ethan** Why’s it called Formosa?

**Laura** Portuguese sailors called it that when they discovered it nearly 500 years ago. It means beautiful in Portuguese.

**Ethan** Is it still beautiful? I heard there are lots of **factories** there now.

**Laura** The mountains are still beautiful, and there are still **plenty of** nice places on the plains as well. Most of the factories are **concentrated** in **certain** areas. Have you been to Yangmingshan National Park?

**Ethan** I’ve been trying to find the time. I heard it’s beautiful.

**Laura** It is. We’re lucky that it’s so close to Taipei.

**Ethan** Tell me a little about what it’s like.

**Laura** Well, it’s a place where you can be close to nature, so it’s great for walking around. There are lots of paths and several tourist centers.

**Ethan** I hear you can also visit some hot springs where the water is always warm.

**Laura** Yes, millions of years ago this area was full of volcanoes. They are not so active now, but they can still give us hot water. Just remember to try and go during the week.

**Ethan** And I imagine it’s best to go early. Those springs get pretty crowded, eh?

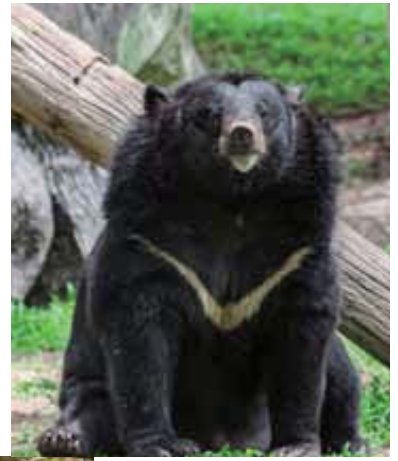
**Laura** Yes. The hot springs in Yangmingshan attract a lot of visitors.

← Hot Spring in Yangmingshan National Park





← Pointed-Scaled Pit Viper  
龜殼花



↑ Formosan Black Bear  
台灣黑熊

↓ Formosan Rock Macaque  
台灣獼猴



← Formosan Sika Deer  
台灣梅花鹿

→ Birdwing Butterfly  
珠光黃裳鳳蝶



# Animals

## Endemic to Taiwan



Taiwan Blue Magpie  
台灣藍鵲



Swinhoe's Pheasant  
台灣藍腹鷓



Vivid Niltava  
棕腹藍仙鶺



Mikado Pheasant  
帝雉



→ Formosan Landlocked Salmon  
櫻花鉤吻鮭



cc by colinwen

01 | Listening  03

Listen to the sentences describing something in Taiwan. Check the thing that you think is being referred to each time.

- 1.  Central Mountain Range       Taiwan Blue Magpie
- 2.  Hot springs       Volcanoes
- 3.  Snakes       Black bears
- 4.  The Penghu Islands       Yangmingshan National Park

02 | Reading

Choose the correct answer.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. What does the Portuguese phrase “Ilha Formosa” mean?  
(a) Beautiful island. (b) Lonely mountain. (c) Dangerous animal. (d) Blue sea.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. Which countries is roughly the same size as Taiwan?  
(a) China. (b) India. (c) England. (d) The Netherlands.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. Which of the following is NOT true about Taiwan?  
(a) Taiwan is made up of one big island and several other small islands.  
(b) Taiwan is very mountainous.  
(c) Taiwan has many volcanoes which are still active.  
(d) Many interesting plants and animals can be seen in Taiwan.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. What separates Taiwan from China?  
(a) The Central Mountain Range.      (b) The Taiwan Strait.  
(c) The Philippines.      (d) Green Island.

03 | Writing

Unscramble the sentences.

- 1. the / Taiwan / China / Taiwan Strait / and / are / separated / by  
Taiwan and China are separated by the Taiwan Strait.
- 2. Yushan / the / mountain / Northeast Asia / is / in / highest  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3. is / afraid / people / The / Blue / Taiwan / of / Magpie / not  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4. to / springs / love / Visitors / in / Yangmingshan’s / soak / hot  
\_\_\_\_\_





↑ The sunrise and famous sea of clouds at Alishan 阿里山日出雲海



↑ The summit of Yushan 玉山主峰



↑ Alishan National Scenic Area 阿里山國家風景區



↑ Hehuanshan (Mount Hehuan) 合歡山



↑ Sun Moon Lake 日月潭



↓ Gueishan Island 龜山島



↓ Yangmingshan National Park 陽明山國家公園



↓ Blue Cave (Hole) on the Penghu Islands 澎湖島上的藍洞



→ Heping Island 和平島



## Unit 01

### 地理

#### Reading Passage

P. 06

台灣是個島嶼，位處東亞，介於菲律賓與日本之間。台灣鄰近中國大陸，中隔台灣海峽，海峽最寬處僅 220 公里，最窄處則為 130 公里。台灣的面積約 36,000 平方公里，與荷蘭相當。台灣由一個大島與其他幾個小島組成，這些小島包含澎湖群島、蘭嶼和綠島。一般人提到「台灣」時，指的通常是這些島嶼的總稱，其中最主要的大島又名福爾摩沙。將近五百年前，葡萄牙水手最早發現這個島嶼時，把這個島取名為「福爾摩沙」，意思就是「美麗的島嶼」。

台灣島山巒起伏，玉山高達 3,952 公尺，是東北亞第一高峰。貫穿全島中央的則是綿長的中央山脈，全長 340 公里。台灣的山路風景優美，但駕駛經過這些路段時，要小心謹慎，因為有時會有土崩的狀況出現。

台灣的山川大都林木蓊鬱，林中有許多有趣的動植物。其中蛇類就有很多種，有些蛇有毒，但遊客不容易看見這些蛇。要想瞥見台灣黑熊的身影也很困難，比較容易看見的，應該是鳥類。許多鳥類是台灣特有品種，例如台灣藍鵲現在經常現身觀光景點，牠的尾巴很長。有些身長可達 65 公分。這些美麗的鳥類因為不怕人，遊客可能有機會遇到牠們。

數百萬年前，台灣有許多活火山，而今都成了死火山或休火山，但是它們仍然是台灣溫泉的來源！台灣大多數溫泉都在山裡，這裡的人也喜歡泡溫泉，因為這對健康有益。



#### Conversation

P. 08

伊森 為我介紹一下台灣吧。

蘿拉 台灣是位於中國大陸外海的一座島嶼，位於東亞。

伊森 台灣有多大？

蘿拉 有 36,000 平方公里，大約和荷蘭一樣大。

伊森 為什麼台灣被稱為「福爾摩沙」？

蘿拉 大約五百年前，葡萄牙水手發現台灣時，就這樣稱呼它，這個詞在葡萄牙文中是「美麗」的意思。

伊森 台灣現在還美麗嗎？我聽說那裡現在有很多工廠。

蘿拉 山脈還是很美麗，平地也還有很多好地方。大多數工廠都集中在某些區域。你去過陽明山國家公園嗎？

伊森 我一直想找時間去，聽說那裡很漂亮。

蘿拉 是很漂亮。我們運氣很好，那裡離台北很近。

伊森 說說看那裡是什麼樣子。

蘿拉 呃，那是個可以親近大自然的地方，很適合走走，有很多步道和遊客中心。

伊森 聽說還有幾個溫泉，水永遠是熱的。

蘿拉 沒錯，幾百萬年前，這個區域到處都是火山，現在這些火山沒什麼在活動了，但仍然可以提供熱泉。記得在週一到週五去體驗看看喔。

伊森 我猜最好要早點去是吧。這些溫泉會有很多人，對不對？

蘿拉 對，陽明山的溫泉總是吸引許多遊客前往。





## Reading Passage

P. 12

台灣的氣候炎熱多雨，適合植物生長，每年雨量約 2,500 公釐。北回歸線橫越台灣中部，因此台灣的氣候一半是熱帶，一半是亞熱帶。

台灣夏季酷熱，溫度很少低於攝氏 30 度，濕度又高，適合享受涼爽的山林和各種水上活動。遊客最好戴上帽子和太陽眼鏡，同時塗上防曬油。

七月到十月是颱風季。每年這個時期都會有好幾個颱風侵襲台灣，或者從旁經過。颱風的風雨可能很強烈，引發嚴重的災害。颱風來襲時，遊客必須遠離沿岸地區與外島。

春天的天氣通常溫和宜人，是走訪城市郊外景點，欣賞各種花朵的好時機。

梅雨季從五月中開始，直到六月為止。在這段時間裡，很容易碰上陣雨，遊客在這段雨季期間一定要帶傘。

秋天天氣涼爽，濕度開始下降，就和春天一樣舒適宜人。

台灣雖然天氣炎熱，但北部地區到了冬季依然會很冷，尤其台灣一些高山的峰頂更是寒冷，不但溫度可能降至攝氏零下十度，地面還會積雪。人們會到合歡山等山上賞雪。所以，如果你要在這個季節造訪台灣，別忘了帶些禦寒的衣物。

台灣有很多事物值得欣賞，幾乎每個城市都有美麗的廟宇和擁擠的夜市。城市外圍就是鄉間，通常美麗壯觀，有優美的山川與森林。台灣還有好幾個花季，每個花季都獨具特色，非常吸睛。每年在櫻花盛開的季節，人們往往闔家前往阿里山、陽明山、烏來等地，欣賞這些雅緻的粉紅色花朵。

## Conversation

P. 14

伊森 天氣呢？很熱，對嗎？

蘿拉 大多數時候很熱，但不一定都如此。北部冬天往往很冷，有時候更是凍得不得了。

伊森 真的嗎？那人們在家裡如何取暖？

蘿拉 台灣很少有中央暖氣系統，因為天氣冷的時間並不長。一般人通常就用小小的電暖爐，然後多穿一點衣服。

伊森 那山上呢？冬天山上有多冷？

蘿拉 冬天山上可能出奇的冷。我有個朋友有一年到山上露營，他說那裡的溫度降到攝氏零下 10 度。

伊森 我想台灣人應該很珍惜山林，那些山林給了他們遠離塵囂、享受自然的大好機會。

蘿拉 沒錯，山區變得越來越重要。人們會到山上避暑，欣賞美麗的花朵與植物。

伊森 所以夏天真的很熱囉！

蘿拉 絕對是。夏天還會有颱風。

伊森 颱風的風雨會很大嗎？

蘿拉 對，颱風通常伴隨著強風豪雨，破壞力可能十分強大。

P. 17

## 台灣天氣二三事

台灣橫跨熱帶與亞熱帶，一般氣候以亞熱帶為主，同時濕度也高。北台灣屬於亞熱帶氣候，平均溫度約攝氏 22 度；南台灣屬於熱帶氣候，平均溫度為攝氏 24 度。

六月到八月是夏季，氣溫可高達攝氏 38 度。冬季雖然相對溫和，高山地區仍有可能結霜或降雪。雨季期間，特別是五、六月時，午後經常有短暫的大雨。

# 用英文介紹台灣

## 解答 & 聽力原文

### Unit 1

#### Quiz

p. 7

- 1 Taiwan is close to China and lying between the Philippines and Japan.
- 2 It measures about 36,000 square kilometers. It is almost the same size as the Netherlands.
- 3 Yushan (Mount Jade).
- 4 Snakes, but visitors are not likely to see them.
- 5 Because they are good for their health.

#### Practice

p. 10

##### 01

#### Script 03

1. It has a very long tail. Some can be about 65 centimeters in length.
2. They're mostly found in the mountains, and people like to soak in them.
3. There are several kinds, and some of them are poisonous!
4. It's close to Taipei, it's beautiful, and it's full of nature.

1. 牠有著長尾巴，有些身長可達 65 公分。
2. 它多位於山區，人們喜歡泡在裡面。
3. 牠們有很多品種，其中有些有毒。
4. 它距離台北很近、很漂亮、充滿大自然氣息。

- 1 Taiwan Blue Magpie    2 Hot springs  
3 Snakes    4 Yangmingshan National Park

##### 02

- 1 a    2 d    3 c    4 b

##### 03

- 2 Yushan is the highest mountain in Northeast Asia.
- 3 The Blue Taiwan Magpie is not afraid of people.
- 4 Visitors love to soak in Yangmingshan's hot springs.

### Unit 2

#### Quiz

p. 13

- 1 A hot rainy climate.
- 2 Typhoons can bring about mudflows and floods.
- 3 The Plum Rain Season lasts from May to June.

#### Practice

p. 16

##### 01

#### Script 06

1. Taiwan is half tropical and half subtropical because the Tropic of Cancer runs across the middle of the island.
2. Humidity is high in Taiwan, and the temperature in summer rarely drops below 30 degrees Celsius.
3. Take an umbrella with you at all times during the Plum Rain Season, or you'll certainly get wet.
4. During a typhoon, visitors should avoid visiting the outlying islands as it can be dangerous.

1. 由於北回歸線橫跨台灣的中部，台灣一半處於熱帶地區、一半處於亞熱帶地區。
2. 台灣的濕度高，夏季氣溫鮮少低於攝氏 30 度。
3. 在梅雨季節期間，要隨身攜帶雨傘，以免淋濕。
4. 颱風期間，外島較為危險，遊客應避免前往。

- 1 The Tropic of Cancer runs through Taiwan.
- 2 The summers in Taiwan are hot and humid.
- 3 It rains a lot during the Plum Rain Season.
- 4 Don't visit the outlying islands during a typhoon.

##### 02

- 1 c    2 e    3 a    4 b    5 d

##### 03

- 1 blossoms    2 offshore    3 mild  
4 destructive    5 crowded



## Unit 3

### Quiz

p. 19

- 1 Twenty-three million.
- 2 On the flat western plains.
- 3 The indigenous people were the first people to live in Taiwan.
- 4 The Dutch took over Taiwan in 1624.

### Practice

p. 22

#### 01

##### Script 09

- A:** How many indigenous tribes are there in Taiwan?  
**B:** There are 16, and the Amis tribe is the biggest.  
**A:** Oh. Where do they live?  
**B:** They mostly live in Hualien and Taitung on the east coast.  
**A:** What's the population of indigenous people in Taiwan?  
**B:** I'm not sure, but it's not much compared with the Hoklo.  
**A:** Who are the Hoklo?  
**B:** The Hoklo are descendants of the Chinese settlers who came to Taiwan a few centuries ago.  
**A:** And how many of them are there?  
**B:** They make up about 70% of the island's population.

A: 台灣有多少原住民族？

B: 有 16 個，最大的一族是阿美族。

A: 這樣啊。那他們都住在哪裡？

B: 他們大多住在東岸的花蓮和台東。

A: 台灣的原住民人口有多少呢？

B: 我也不確定，但是無法與閩南人的數量相比。

A: 閩南人指的是？

B: 閩南人指的是中國移民者的後代，這些中國移民在幾世紀前來到台灣。

A: 那他們的人數又有多少？

B: 他們佔了台灣人口的百分之七十喔。

1 - 2 ✓ 3 ✓ 4 -

#### 02

1 c 2 d 3 b

#### 03

- 2 The largest tribe in Taiwan is the Amis tribe.
- 3 There are over 651 people per square kilometer in Taiwan.
- 4 The Dutch ruled over Taiwan until Koxinga drove them out.

## Unit 4

### Quiz

p. 25

- 1 Several languages are spoken here because of the number of different people in Taiwan.
- 2 Mandarin Chinese.
- 3 No, they cannot.
- 4 Because Japan governed Taiwan for fifty years.

### Practice

p. 28

#### 01

##### Script 12

1. There are many different Chinese dialects, such as Hakka, Hokkien, and Mandarin.
2. A Hakka TV station was launched in 2003 in order to save the Hakka language.
3. Mandarin Chinese is a tonal language, which makes it difficult for foreigners to pronounce the words correctly.
4. Taiwanese, which is related to Mandarin, is spoken a lot more frequently in the south.
5. Because Taiwan was governed by Japan for fifty years, many of the older people can speak Japanese.

1. 中國有許多方言，例如：客家語、福建語和國語。
2. 為了拯救客家語言，客家電視台在 2003 年成立。
3. 國語屬於聲調語言，因此外國人很難發音正確。
4. 台灣話與國語有關係，南部人更常說台灣話。
5. 台灣曾受日本統治 50 年，因此許多老一輩的人會說日文。

- 1 dialects, Hakka
- 2 launched
- 3 tonal, pronounce
- 4 related, frequently
- 5 governed

#### 02

- 1 b, c, d, a
- 2 c, b, a, d
- 3 c, d, a, b
- 4 a, c, d, b

#### 03

- 1 number, Hakka, declining
- 2 speak, dialect, communicate
- 3 English, foreigners, around
- 4 Tones, tricky, characters
- 5 official, Mandarin, recognition