FUN Trave Authors Andrew Crosthwaite / Language House Workshop PROOFREADERS Helen Yeh / Richard Luhrs

alWan

The Best Tour Guide in English

A comprehensive guide to introducing Taiwan. Let's discover Taiwan's beauty in English!



1 iCosmos app:

Scan the QR code on your book cover to download the iCosmos app. After you sign up, use the in-app QR code reader to scan the OR code on the cover again. Then download the MP3 audio files to your Bookshelf in the app.

Website:

Visit our official website (www.lcosmos.com.tw). Sign up/in and search for the book. Go to the book's page and click on the "Download MP3" button to download the MP3 audio files to your device.



Contents

Part 1	Taiwan—The Big Picture	04
Unit 1	Landscape and Climate	06
Unit 2	Reflecting on the Past	14
Unit 3	Cultures, People, and Languages	22
Unit 4	Religious Practice	30
Unit 5	Economic Development	40
Part 2	Traffic & Accommodation	48
Unit 6	Long-Distance Travel	50
Unit 7	Traveling in the City	58
Unit 8	Choosing Accommodations	66
Part 3	Food & Beverages	74
Unit 9	Taiwanese Cooking and Ingredients	76
Unit 10	Taiwanese Snacks	84
Unit 11	Staple Foods in Taiwan	94
Unit 12	Breakfast in Taiwan	104
Unit 13	Desserts and Beverages	114



Part 4	Shopping Experience	. 124
Unit 14	Night Market Tour	. 126
Unit 15	Historic Shopping Streets	. 134
Unit 16	Famous Shopping Areas	. 142
Unit 17	Uniquely Taiwanese Stores	. 150
Unit 18	Local Products and Souvenirs	. 158
Part 5	Scenic Spots & Attractions	. 166
Unit 19	National Parks and Scenic Areas	. 168
Unit 20	Popular Tourist Attractions	. 178
Unit 21	Historic Sites	. 188
Unit 22	Hot Springs and Sightseeing Railways	. 196
Unit 23	Outdoor Fun	. 204
Unit 6	Customs & Festivals	. 212
Unit 24	Customs and Etiquette	. 214
Unit 25	Folk Arts and Practices	. 222
Unit 26	Holidays and Festivals (1)	. 232
Unit 27	Holidays and Festivals (2)	. 240
	Unit 14 Unit 15 Unit 16 Unit 17 Unit 18 Part 5 Unit 19 Unit 20 Unit 21 Unit 22 Unit 23 Unit 23 Unit 24 Unit 25 Unit 26	Unit 15 Historic Shopping Streets Unit 16 Famous Shopping Areas Unit 17 Uniquely Taiwanese Stores Unit 18 Local Products and Souvenirs Part 5 Scenic Spots & Attractions Unit 19 National Parks and Scenic Areas Unit 20 Popular Tourist Attractions Unit 21 Historic Sites Unit 22 Hot Springs and Sightseeing Railways Unit 23 Outdoor Fun Unit 6 Customs & Festivals Unit 24 Customs and Etiquette Unit 25 Folk Arts and Practices Unit 26 Holidays and Festivals (1)

Part 1 Taiwan – The Big Picture

Vocabulary

- 1 diverse [dai'v3·s] a.
- 2 fascinating ['fæsn_etin] a.
- 3 a wide range of
- 4 be home to
- 5 widespread ['ward'spred] a.
- 6 blend [blend] v.
- 7 **community** [kə`mjunətı] *n*.

- 8 outskirts [`aot,sk3-ts] n.
- 9 come a long way
- 10 breathtaking ['brεθ tekin] a.
- 11 boast [bost] v.
- 12 biodiversity [baio_dai`v3-səti] n.
- 13 pay a visit



- Taiwan might be a small country, but it is a **diverse**¹ land with a **fascinating**² history, beautiful scenery, a **wide range of**³ cultures, and a strong economy. Visitors to the country might be surprised by just how much there is to see, do, and experience.
- The history books generally say that Taiwan was discovered in 1544 by Portuguese sailors, but people have actually been making their way here for tens of thousands of years. As a result, there are many different cultures and ethnic groups on the island. In addition to various Chinese ethnic groups, Taiwan is home to⁴ a large number of indigenous tribes. More recent immigration has brought people from Southeast Asia and Western nations, and they have also had an impact on everyday life in the country.
- Since Taiwan is made up of so many different ethnic groups, a lot of languages are spoken here. In addition to the official language of Mandarin Chinese, there are indigenous languages, Hakka, and Taiwanese, which is spoken by much of the population. Recent governments have also worked hard to promote English. Students have to learn





Taiwan indigenous people

the language from an early age, and it can also be seen on official signs throughout Taiwan.

4 Widespread⁵ immigration has also affected Taiwanese religious practices. But whereas languages have generally remained separate, different religions have blended⁶ together. The majority of people now follow a faith that is a mix of Buddhism, Taoism,



and traditional folk beliefs. Owing to all of these religious influences, Taiwan is now home to hundreds of different gods that are worshipped in thousands of temples around the island. People worship these gods and their ancestors by offering incense, paper money, which is also called joss paper, and food. Christianity as well as Islam also have significant faith **communities**⁷ in Taiwan.

- 5 Looking around Taiwan, visitors will quickly notice that there's a big difference between Taiwan's urban and rural areas. Towns and cities are usually highly developed with shops and restaurants lining the streets. On the outskirts⁸ of built-up areas, you will find factories, industrial zones, and technology parks. Taiwan's economy has come a long way⁹ in the last 60 to 70 years. In the early 20th century, it was dominated by agriculture, but it developed quickly after the 1950s. During the 1980s, Taiwan was one of the world's largest manufacturers and it has since developed into a center for hitech innovation. The service industry, financial sector, and other fields have also witnessed significant development.
- 6 Away from the bright lights and industry of the towns and cities, Taiwan's natural scenery is **breathtaking** 10. Both local people and tourists from around the world enjoy visiting the country's holiday destinations. The Central Mountain Range offers great scenery and enjoyable hikes. Relaxation can be



Sun Moon Lake

had at Sun Moon Lake or at one of Taiwan's many hot spring resorts. Taiwan also boasts 11 numerous national parks and natural reserves, offering rich biodiversity 12 and a variety of outdoor activities. And sandy beaches dot the northern, eastern, and southern coastlines.

Taiwan might be a small place, but it makes a big impact on anyone who learns about it or decides to pay a visit¹³.

Unit 01 Landscape and Climate

Vocabulary

- 1 located [`loketid] a.
- 2 landscape ['lænd, skep] n.
- 3 idyllic [aı'dılık] a.
- 4 boundary ['baondri] n.
- 5 as a result
- 6 uninhabitable [Anın`hæbitəb!] a.

- 7 in addition to
- 8 species [`spisiz] n.
- 9 mere [mir] *a*.
- 10 humid [`hjumɪd] a.
- 11 urban [`s-bən] a.
- 12 rural [`rʊrəl] a.

Reading 602

Central Mountain Range

- Taiwan is **located** ¹ in East Asia. To its west is the Taiwan Strait, which separates the island from China, and the Pacific Ocean lies off its east coast. With a total area of only 35,801 km², Taiwan is a small island. Despite its size, Taiwan is home to a variety of **landscapes** ² including towering mountains, sun-kissed beaches, coral reefs, and **idyllic** ³ lakes. It's one of the most geographically varied countries in the world.
- The surface of the earth is made up of several massive plates of land, called tectonic plates, and Taiwan sits at the **boundary**⁴ of two of them. Millions of years
- ago, these plates began pushing against one another, causing the land to rise. **As a result**⁵, the center of Taiwan is covered by huge mountains.
- 3 Jade Mountain, or Yushan 玉山 as it's known in Chinese, is Taiwan's highest peak, measuring 3,952 meters in height. It's situated in Nantou County 南投縣



Yushan

in the center of the country, and like many of the island's mountains, it's surrounded by thick forests. Hikers climbing the mountain are able to enjoy amazing views.

Taiwan's tall mountains reach all the way to the sea along lengthy sections of the east coast, and there are even mountains close to the capital city of Taipei in the north. Western Taiwan is quite different, though, as it is mostly flat. Since the country's mountainous center is mostly **uninhabitable**⁶, many Taiwanese people live on the western plains. Much of the country's rice and

wheat are grown there as well.

- Kenting
- Tandy beaches can be found at Fulong 福隆 in the north and around Kenting 墾丁 in the south. In addition to ⁷ its beaches, Kenting is also famous for its coral reefs, which contain hundreds of species ⁸ of fish.
- Taiwan is actually made up of a number of islands. On top of the main island, which is called Taiwan, there's also Green Island 綠島 and Orchid Island 蘭嶼 in the Pacific Ocean as well as a few island groups in the Taiwan Strait. The Matsu Islands 馬祖列島 lie

northwest of Taiwan and are only about 20 km from the Chinese coast. Further south, <u>Kinmen 金門</u> is a mere ⁹ 2 km from China. <u>The Penghu Islands 澎湖群島</u> to the southeast of Kinmen are much closer to Taiwan.



- Although the weather in Taiwan is mostly warm and humid ¹⁰, the winters can get quite damp and cold, especially in the north. During winter in Taipei, the temperature typically ranges from 10°C to 20°C. High up in the central mountains, it often snows between December and February. In other parts of the country, the difference between summer and winter is less obvious. In fact, Taiwan's most southerly region is called Hengchun 恆春, which means "constant spring" in Chinese.
- Most of Taiwan's rain falls in the summer months, and July through September is the typhoon season. These extreme weather systems bring strong winds and heavy rain, and they can cause a lot of damage in both **urban** 11 and **rural** 12 areas.





Reading Comprehension

Choose the correct answer based on the Reading.

- _____1. Based on the article, which of the following geographical features does Taiwan have?
 - (A) Volcanoes.
 - (B) Very long rivers.
 - (C) Deserts.
 - (D) Beautiful lakes.
 - 2. What is said about Taiwan's mountains?
 - (A) They aren't all very tall.
 - (B) Many are surrounded by trees.
 - (C) They're mostly in the south.
 - (D) Lots of rice is grown there.
- 3. "Kenting is also famous for its coral reefs, which contain hundreds of species of fish. What is a less scientific word for "species"?
 - (A) Shapes.
- (B) Rules.
- (C) Movements.
- (D) Types.
- 4. What is the main idea of the seventh paragraph?
 - (A) The weather in Taiwan gets warmer the further south you go.
 - (B) In the winter there's often snow on the high mountains.
 - (C) The temperature in Taipei sometimes falls below 15°C.
 - (D) The weather in Taiwan can be very humid.
 - 5. What is implied about the weather in Hengchun?
 - (A) The weather is very good in springtime.
 - (B) The weather is very bad in wintertime.
 - (C) The weather is very good all through the year.
 - (D) The weather changes a lot throughout the year.

Vocabulary

- 1 gorge [gordʒ] n.
- 2 valley [`vælı] n.
- 3 cliff [klɪf] n.
- 4 **ferry** [`fɛrɪ] *n*.
- 5 saltwater [`solt_wota-] a.
- 6 fantastic [fæn`tæstik] a.
- 7 blossom ['blasəm] *n*.



Dialogues

1 Taking a Trip in Taiwan 🞧

- Ivy Tom
- I'm thinking about taking a trip around Taiwan. Where do you think I should go?
- 1 It depends on what kinds of things you want to see and do.
- Hmm, I suppose I'd like to go for a good hike and then go somewhere else to relax.
- 1 Well, there are lots of big mountains in Taiwan like <u>Alishan 阿里山</u>, Yushan, and <u>Hehuanshan</u> 合歡山, but my favorite place to go hiking is Taroko **Gorge** ¹太魯閣峽谷.
- I haven't heard of it. What is it like?
- 1 It's a huge gorge in <u>Hualien County</u> 花蓮縣. If you go there, you'll travel through a narrow valley² with tall, rocky cliffs³ rising up on either side of you.
- Sounds great. So where can I go to relax?
- 1 Why not take a **ferry**⁴ from <u>Taitung</u> 台東 out to Green Island? It has some beaches, and there's also a rare **saltwater**⁵ hot spring.
- Fantastic ⁶! I think I know where to go on my trip. Thanks, Tom.

