

ASIAN ELEMENTARY TIMES TAIWAN



小綠芽

Numbers Quiz, Dessert Recipe,
Winter Holidays Wordsearch
and More!

數學測驗、甜點食譜、冬季節慶、尋字遊戲，還有更多！



Easy At-Home Experiment!
Which Shape Is the Strongest?

在家就可以完成的簡單實驗！
哪一種形狀最堅固？

What Is
Renewable
Energy?

再生能源是什麼？

How Do You
Play Basketball?

籃球怎麼打？

Our Environment: Learn About Energy!

我們的環境
認識能源！



All About The Arctic Fox

來認識北極狐吧！

冬季學期課程： 立即報名！



適合初學者的英語言藝術課程！
加入同學們的行列，一起在三個月的內奠定英語基礎。



適合進階學習者的英語言藝術課程！
進行一場密集英語學習，充實你的冬季，在新學年以前達成目標。



遊戲式學習
搭配VR虛擬實境，提升你的英語學習，並學習在真實生活中出現困難時，如何解決問題。

立即報名冬季學期課程！

超前部署你的英語學習，與同學們齊來一場既有趣又豐富的學習經驗的冬季吧！

拜訪 gsacademy.com/online/ 取得更多資訊！



分享你的GSA時光吧！



分享你在GSA快樂的瞬間吧！

翻到第11頁，欣賞其他同學們的美美好回憶，你也可以把最愛的GSA時光傳送給我們喔！

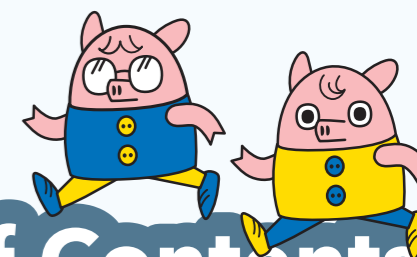


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What Is Renewable Energy?

什麼是再生能源呢？

Did you know there are different ways we can make energy, such as "renewable energy" or "green energy"? Electricity is indispensable to our lives, but it takes a lot of energy to produce electricity. The types of energy used for power generation can be divided into the following three types.

你知道嗎？我們可以用透過不同的方式來製造能源，例如「再生能源」或稱「綠能」。「電」對我們的生括來說不可或缺，但發電需要消耗大量的能源。用於發電的能源類型可分成以下三種：

1 Fossil Fuel 化石燃料

Fuels such as petroleum or oil, coal, and natural gas are called fossil fuels, and made into energy by thermal power generation. Thermal power generation burns through these fossil fuels to create energy.

如石油、煤、炭和天然氣等燃料都稱為化石燃料，透過火力發電廠將它們轉換成能源。火力發電是藉由燃燒這些化石燃料來產生能量。

😊 Easy to control the amount of power generated.
易於控制產生能源的多寡。

😞 Fossil fuels are limited. Emits carbon dioxide when generating electricity.
化石燃料資源有限，產生電能時還會排放二氧化碳。

2 Nuclear Power 核能

When heat generated from fuel called uranium is converted into electricity, this power generation method is called nuclear power generation. A lot of power can be generated from just a small amount of uranium. However, safety management is very difficult with this method.

將鈾燃料產生的熱能轉換為電力時，此發電方式稱為核能發電。只需少量的鈾就能產生大量的電力。不過，此方式的安管理相當困難。

😊 Does not emit carbon dioxide when generating electricity.
在發電時不會排放二氧化碳。

😞 Safety management is difficult.
安管理十分困難。

3 Renewable Energy (Green Energy) 再生能源 (綠能)

Renewable energy is made from resources that are replenished by nature and resources that do not run out. There are power generation methods that utilize the sun, wind power, and hydropower (water power).

再生能源來自於取之不盡用之不竭的天然資源。發電方式有太陽能、風力與水力。

😊 No concern of energy running out.
不必擔心能源耗竭。

😞 The amount of power generated is not consistent. It takes time and money to develop.
產出的電量不固定，且尚需耗費時間與金錢來開發。

Why Is Renewable Energy Attracting Attention?

為什麼再生能源備受關注？

Renewable energy sources emit almost little to no carbon dioxide. Carbon dioxide has a "greenhouse effect" that warms the earth's atmosphere. According to experts, by increasing the proportion of electricity made by renewable energy, we can reduce the amount of carbon dioxide in the air and prevent the increase of global warming.

再生能源幾乎不排放二氧化碳，而二氧化碳會產生使地球大氣變暖的「溫室效應」。根據專家的說法，增加再生能源發電的比例，可以降低空氣中二氧化碳的含量並避免全球暖化的惡化。

Quiz

There are other renewable energies besides solar, wind, and hydraulic power. Which of the following is used as a material for renewable energy? *There are two answers.

除了太陽能、風力與水力發電外，尚還有其他再生能源。下列哪一些選項也可用作再生能源的原料？

* 答案有兩個。

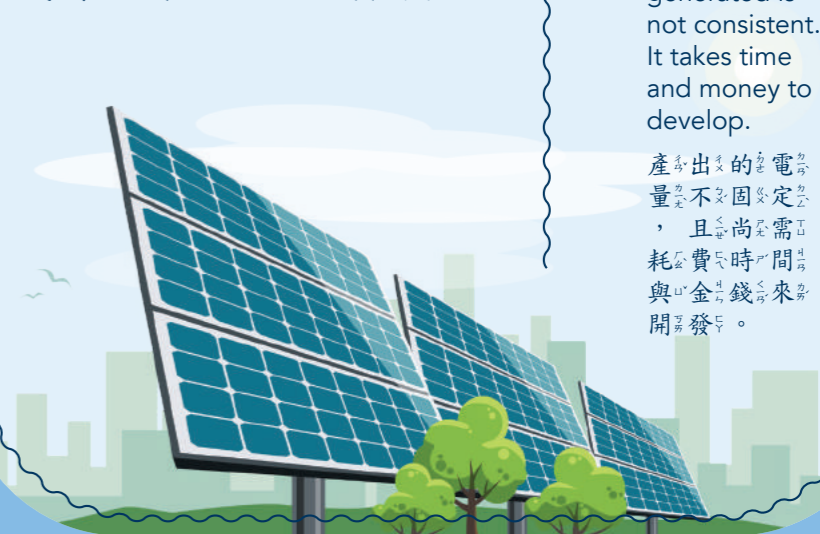
1 Coastal Sand 海岸的沙

2 Corn 玉米

3 Cow dung 牛糞

The answer is on the next page! The next page introduces the types of renewable energy!

答案在下一頁！下一頁還有再生能源類型的說明唷！



What Kind of Renewable Energy Is There?

再生能源有哪些？

There are various types of power generation methods that use renewable energy. Here are the 5 known types.

使用再生能源來發電的方式有很多種，以下是五個眾所周知的種類。



Solar Power Generation

太陽能發電

This power generation method uses solar panels to convert the energy of sunlight into electricity.

這類型的發電方式是透過太陽光能面板，將陽光能轉化成電能。



Solar panels are easy to install in various places. Solar power does not emit carbon dioxide.

太陽能面板方便安裝在各種位置。太陽能發電不會排放二氧化碳。



Amount of power generated depends on the weather. Power cannot be generated during the night time.

發電量視氣候而定，且無法在夜晚發電。

Wind Power Generation

風力發電

Wind-power generation uses the force of the wind to rotate the blades of a windmill to generate electricity.

風力發電使用風力旋轉風機的葉片來產生電力。



Windmills can be installed on land or in the sea. Wind-power does not emit carbon dioxide.

風力發電機可以安裝在陸地上或海面上，且不會排放二氧化碳。



The amount of power generated depends on the strength of the wind. Windmills can only be installed in windy places.

發電量取決於風的強度，且風力發電機只能安裝在多風的地點。



Biomass Power Generation

生質能發電

Biomass power generation generates electricity using biological fuels (bioethanol) made from wood chips, forest waste, crops like corn, livestock manure, and other organic waste. These materials that make up biomass fuels are called biological resources.

生質能發電是使用由木屑、森林廢棄物、玉米等作物、牲畜糞肥和其他有機廢棄物等生物燃料（又稱生質酒精）來發電；這些組成生質燃料的原料就稱為生物資源。



It is environmentally friendly since it re-uses natural materials.

由於屬於可重複使用的天然原料，因此相當環保。



It can get difficult to collect materials from various places.

有些地方難以收集到這些原料。

Hydropower Generation

水力發電

Hydropower, also known as water power, is the use of falling or fast-running water to produce electricity. There is a method using a turbine to turn water stored in a dam into electrical energy.

水力發電是利用水位的高低落差或快速流動來發電；有一種方法是利用渦輪機將儲存在大壩中的水轉化為電能的方法。



Hydropower can generate a consistent amount of electricity. It does not emit carbon dioxide.

水力發電的發電量固定，不會排放二氧化碳。



The places where hydropower plants can be built are limited.

可建造水力發電廠的地點有限。



Geothermal Power Generation

地熱發電

Geothermal power is electrical power generated by using thermal energy from deep inside the Earth. It works by using the steam or hot water from underground reservoirs to generate electricity. This power generation method is used in areas where there are many volcanoes surrounding the Pacific Ocean.

地熱發電利用位於地底深處的熱能來進行發電。其發電方式是使用地下儲層中的蒸氣或熱水來發電。這種發電方法主要在太平洋周圍火山多的地區使用。



Geothermal power can generate power regardless of weather. It can generate power day and night. It does not emit carbon dioxide.

地熱發電不受氣候影響，日夜皆可發電，且不會排放二氧化碳。



It takes money and time to find out where there is geothermal heat.

需耗費金錢與時間來尋找擁有地熱的地點。



Quiz 小測驗

In the world, what is the proportion of electricity produced using renewable energy?

全球採用再生能源發電的百分比有多少？

1 About 5% 約 5%

2 About 25% 約 25%

3 About 18% 約 18%



Percentage Of Generated Energy In The World

全球發電能源的百分比

Fossil fuel 化石燃料

65%

Hydropower 水力發電

17%

Nuclear power 核能

10%

Renewable energy 再生能源 (綠能)

8%

Basketball 籃球

Basketball is a sport played between two teams and with one ball. Each team tries to score by shooting the ball through the opponent's goal. Each team can have up to 5 players on the court. It is a fast-paced and exciting game where the offense and defense teams switch off very quickly and the shots are made with speed and power.

籃球是兩支球隊間用一顆球進行的一項運動。每支球隊都試圖透過將球投入對手的籃框來得分。每支球隊最多可以有5名球員在場上。這是一項快節奏且刺激的比賽，進攻和防守團隊的切換非常迅速，而投籃則兼具速度與力量。



There Are Different Types of Basketball!

不同類型的籃球比賽!

3X3 三對三

3x3 basketball is a variation of basketball played with three players on each team. The size of the court is half the size of a traditional basketball court. Since it can be enjoyed in smaller spaces, the games can be combined with DJ and dance performances. Because of its entertainment qualities, 3x3 basketball is gaining popularity.

3對3籃球是籃球比賽的一種變體，每支球隊有3名球員。球場的面積是傳統籃球場地的一半。由於可以在較小的空間中比賽，所以比賽能與DJ和舞蹈表演結合。且因為具備娛樂性，3對3籃球也越來越受歡迎。

Wheelchair Basketball 輪椅籃球

This is basketball for people with disabilities in their lower body. Players play basketball while riding a wheelchair. The height of the basket and the size of the court is the same as traditional basketball. It is a fast-paced game where players on wheelchairs clash hard and pass the ball rapidly.

這是專為下肢殘障人士所設計的籃球比賽。球員們坐在輪椅上打籃球。籃框(球門)的高度和球場的大小與傳統籃球相同。這是一種快節奏的比賽，坐在輪椅上的球員必須激烈競爭並迅速傳球。

Let's Say Some Basketball Keywords in English!

讓我們用英文說說籃球的關鍵用語!

- 球 ball
- 籃框 hoop
- 罰球 free throw
- 控球後衛 point guard
- 運球 dribble
- 籃板球 rebound
- 得分 score



Quiz 小測驗

- How high is the basketball hoop above the floor?
籃框離地面有多高?
- 1 1.95m
 - 2 2.45m
 - 3 3.05m



Which Countries Or Regions Are Strong In Basketball?

哪些國家或地區的籃球很強呢?

-  United States 美國
-  Spain 西班牙
-  Australia 澳洲
-  France 法國
-  Argentina 阿根廷
-  Serbia 塞爾維亞
-  Canada 加拿大



* Quiz Answer 小測驗答案: 3 3.05m. 此外，籃球場的面積是長28m乘以寬15m。籃框的大小是直徑24cm (7號球)!

Which Shape Is The Strongest?

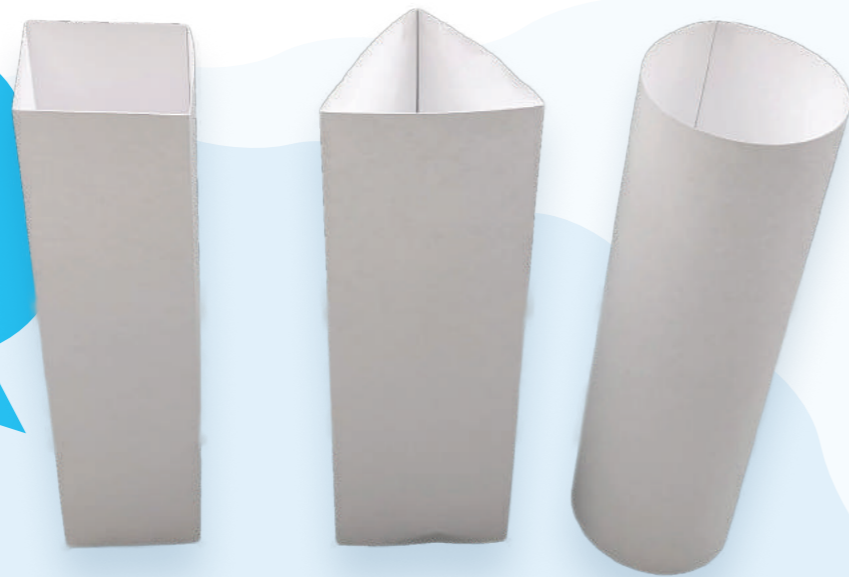
哪一種形狀最堅固呢？

Out of paper, make a triangular prism, a square prism and a cylinder. Stack books on top of them. Which of the shapes withstand the weight of the most books?

用紙做一個三角柱、一個正方形柱和一個圓柱體。將書堆疊在上面。哪種形狀能承受最多本書的重量呢？

What shape is the strongest?

哪一種形狀最堅固？



THINGS YOU NEED

要準備的東西

Same size paper x3 同大小紙張3張

Tape 膠帶

Books (use as weight) 書 (當成砝碼使用)



Instructions 實驗步驟

- 1 Fold the paper and tape together at the ends to make the shape of a triangular prism, a square prism and a cylinder.

將紙摺成三角柱、正方形柱和圓柱體的形狀，再將紙的邊緣用膠帶黏貼起來。

- 2 In order to control the experiment, decide the order of books that will be placed on the shapes. This time we will stack in the order of red, yellow, blue, pink, brown and light blue.

為了控制實驗的變因，我們先固定放在這些形狀上的書本順序。這次我們會依紅、黃、藍、粉、淺綠、淺藍的順序推疊。

- 3 For each shape find out how many books can be stacked on top of it until it falls.

找出每一個形狀分別可以承受多少本書堆疊在上面，直到紙柱倒下。



Results 結果

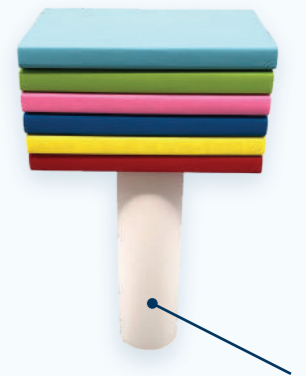
The cylinder could hold the most books! 圓柱能承受最多書籍的重量！



Experiment with Triangle Prism
三角柱的實驗結果



Experiment with Square Prism
正方形柱的實驗結果



Experiment with Cylinder
圓柱的實驗結果

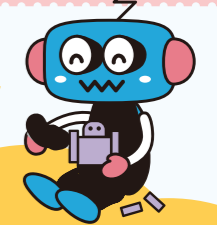
Summary of 1st and 2nd Experimental Results

第1次與第2次實驗結果總結

		Red 紅	Yellow 黃	Blue 藍	Pink 粉紅	Light Green 淺綠	Light Blue 淺藍
Triangular Prism 三角柱	1st try 第1次嘗試	✓	✓	Fell 倒塌			
	2nd try 第2次嘗試	✓	✓	✓	Fell 倒塌		
Square Prism 正方形柱	1st try 第1次嘗試	✓	✓	✓	Fell 倒塌		
	2nd try 第2次嘗試	✓	✓	✓	Fell 倒塌		
Cylinder 圓柱	1st try 第1次嘗試	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	2nd try 第2次嘗試	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Fell 倒塌

Since the surrounding surface of a cylinder is a curved surface, it is believed that it is less likely to be crushed by force from above than a shape surrounded by a flat surface like the triangular and square prisms.

由於圓柱體的周圍表面是曲面，因此和三角柱與正方形柱這種由平面包圍的形狀相比，一般認為被上方力量壓扁的可能性較小。



Let's try various things by changing the conditions below!

讓我們藉由改變以下的條件來嘗試各種變化！

What happens if you change the height of the prisms or cylinder?

如如果變更柱體或圓柱的高度會怎麼樣？

What happens if you change the thickness of the paper?

如如果變更紙張的厚度會怎麼樣？

What happens if the shape is different and it was a hexagon or a pentagon?

如如果形狀不同且是六邊形或五邊形會怎麼樣？

What happens if you put the cylinder and prisms together to hold the books?

如如果將三角柱、正方形柱與圓柱放在一起來支撐書本，會發生什麼事？

Pavlova

In this issue, we are introducing the popular cake from New Zealand and Australia, the Pavlova! It is a cake made by baking egg whites and topped with cream and fruits. It is widely made in households across these countries. The Pavlova is also a traditional dessert served during the summer Christmas that occurs in the Southern Hemisphere.

蛋白的英語是「Egg white」；
蛋黃則是「Yolk」唷！



Ingredients

Egg whites (6 eggs worth)

Sugar 250g

Vanilla Essence 1 teaspoon

Cornstarch 2 tablespoons

Vinegar or Lemon Juice
1 tablespoon

Cream 200ml

Preferred fruits for topping

Directions

- 1 Preheat the oven to 110 degrees celsius. Line a parchment paper in the baking pan.
- 2 Beat the egg whites until stiff and thick enough to make soft horns.
- 3 Add sugar to the egg white in several batches. Add vanilla essence, vinegar (or lemon juice), cornstarch and mix.
- 4 Bake in the oven for about an hour and a half. Let it cool completely, then add cream and fruits to finish!

食材

蛋白 (6顆蛋)

白砂糖 250克

香草精 1湯匙

玉米粉 2湯匙

醋或檸檬汁 1湯匙

奶油 200毫升

喜歡的水果

作法

- 1 預熱烤箱到攝氏110度。在烤盤裡鋪一張烘焙紙。
- 2 將蛋白打發至可拉成尖角的凝固狀。
- 3 分批多次在蛋白中加入糖；再倒入香草精、醋（或檸檬汁）、玉米粉，並攪拌均勻。
- 4 用烤箱烘烤一個半小時，取出後讓它徹底冷卻，再加上新鮮奶油和水果即可大功告成！

帕芙洛娃蛋糕

我們將在本期為你介紹來自紐西蘭與澳洲大受歡迎的蛋糕——帕芙洛娃蛋糕。它是以烘烤過的蛋白霜為基底，再加上打發的鮮奶油與水果作成甜點。在這些國家中，家家戶戶都會做這種蛋糕，它也是在南半球盛夏裡的聖誕節必備的一道傳統點心。



Winter Holidays Around The World

世界各地冬季節慶



Hanukkah | 光明節

Jewish people around the world celebrate for eight nights with prayer, the lighting of the menorah, and traditional food for the holiday. Families share gifts, sing, and play games.

世界各地猶太人在這八天裡，每晚誦讀禱告文、點亮燭台、享用光明節的傳統食物，並與家人們交換禮物、唱歌和玩遊戲。

How do people celebrate winter?
人們如何慶祝冬季的來臨?



Kwanzaa | 寬扎節

A celebration of African-American heritage and culture that takes place mainly in the United States. Families gather together, dress up in traditional African clothes, and decorate their homes in African art using the holiday's main colors of green, black, and red.

主要在美國出現，慶祝非裔美國人遺產與文化的慶典。家家戶戶將在這天聚在一起，穿上傳統的非裔服飾並用代表寬扎節的主要色彩：綠色、黑色和紅色的非洲藝術品來裝飾他們的家居。



Christmas Eve and Christmas

平安夜與聖誕節

A Christian holiday that is celebrated by people around the world. Homes are decorated with bright lights and Christmas trees. Families gather for a feast, and cherish time together. On Christmas Day, gifts are opened. It is a traditional notion that Santa Claus comes to every house on Christmas Eve to give gifts to good children.

這是一個由世界各地的人們共襄慶祝的基督教節日。房屋都用明亮的燈飾與聖誕樹裝飾；家人們一起享受大餐，珍惜在一起的時光；在聖誕節當天，一起拆禮物。據傳聖誕老人將在平安夜挨家挨戶將禮物送給乖孩子。



New Year | 新年

The most widely celebrated holiday around the world. People celebrate the welcoming of the New Year in various ways, depending on the cultural background. One of the most popular ways to celebrate New Year's is to see the old year out and welcome the new year in.

這是世界上最多人慶祝的節日。在不同文化背景之下，出現許多不同的慶祝方式。其中一種最受歡迎的慶祝方式是「送舊迎新」。



WORD SEARCH

Circle the words related to winter holidays.

圈出與冬季慶典相關的單字。

E D Q Z N W R A T V D D R W O
 P G C S J D I U N N R E R H J
 D C X H G Y M N D M T F O O K
 I N Z L R Q W T T A V L V B I
 U U C M J I N S R E I S I N O
 Z T F E K K S O U D R T R L J
 A G Z W L K C T A M V B V J M
 R G C H W E W Y M D E R T L B
 B O X Q D O B A R A E Y W E N
 A I F E A S T R N G S T W F J
 Z W D I I I E X A Z D N W A J
 M R A T A C R D W T A F S M G
 G C R W I M X X Y P I A H I M
 W Y T C K H F Q I L S O F L N
 V N H A N U K K A H F T N Y U

- CHRISTMAS
- HANUKKAH
- KWANZAA
- WINTER
- GIFT
- FAMILY
- CELEBRATION
- FEAST
- HOLIDAY
- DECORATE

Arctic Fox

北極狐

The Arctic fox, also known as the white fox, is a furry, white fox that lives in the Arctic tundra. Arctic foxes can withstand freezing temperatures as low as -70 °C. Their thick fur keeps their body warm and their long fluffy tail acts like a blanket when it wraps around their body. Their white fur coat makes it difficult for predators, such as polar bears, wolves, and golden eagles to hunt them because they blend in with the ice and snow.

北極狐，又稱白狐，是一種生活在北極凍原的毛茸茸白狐。北極狐可以承受低至-70°C的嚴寒溫度。牠們厚重的皮毛能讓身體保持溫暖，而修長且蓬鬆的尾巴則像毛毯一樣包裹著身體。牠們的白色皮毛讓北極熊、狼和金雕等掠食者難以捕食牠們，因為牠們的外貌已與冰雪融為一體。

Arctic foxes are known for their hunting style. They scavenge and eat small rodents, birds, fish, and sometimes insects and berries. They are scavengers because they follow the footsteps of bigger predators like polar bears, and eat their leftovers.

北極狐以其狩獵風格聞名，牠們捕食小型啮齒動物、鳥類和魚類，有時也吃昆蟲和漿果；由於牠們也會追隨北極熊等大型掠食者的腳步，吃掉牠們剩餘的食物，因此也是食腐動物的獵手。

Arctic foxes do not hibernate. Their fur changes color with the seasons. In the summer their fur is brown and gray. In the winter, it turns white, allowing them to camouflage with their surroundings.

北極狐不冬眠，牠們的毛皮會隨著季節而改變顏色。夏天時，牠們的毛皮呈現棕色和灰色；而在冬天則會變成白色，好讓牠們可以依循週遭環境來偽裝。

Answer These Questions In English!

用英文回答這些問題！

Question 1
How do the Arctic foxes stay warm?

小測驗 1
北極狐如何保暖？

Question 2
What does the Arctic fox hunt?
How do they hunt?

小測驗 2
北極狐主要食什麼？牠們如何狩獵？



Answers

Answer to Quiz 1 (ex)

Their white thick fur keeps them warm.

Add to answer: They eat small rodents, birds, fish, insects, and berries.

Answer to Quiz 2 (ex)

They eat small rodents, birds, fish, insects, and berries.

北極狐的厚白色皮毛可以幫助牠們保暖。

牠們吃小型啮齒動物、鳥類、魚類、昆蟲和漿果。

Find The Numbers That Apply!

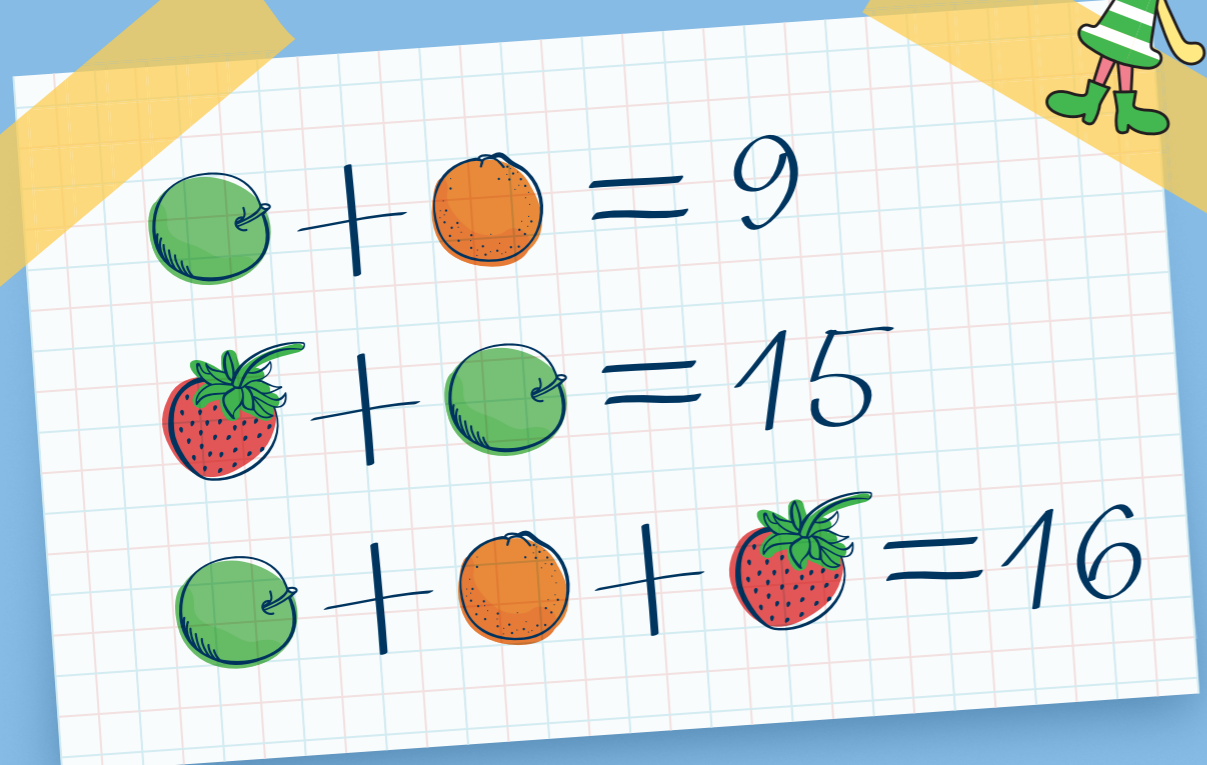
Question 1 問題1

To complete the formulas below, answer what numbers apply to the apples, oranges and strawberries.

如要完成以下之算式，需先回答蘋果、橘子與草莓代表之數字。

Hint! You will find out what number the strawberry is first!

提示：你必須先找出草莓代表之數字！

$$\text{Apple} + \text{Orange} = 9$$

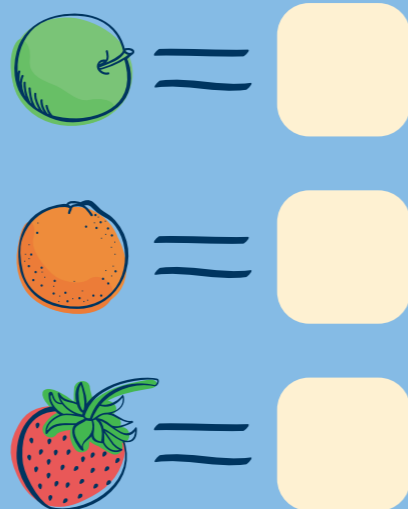
$$\text{Strawberry} + \text{Apple} = 15$$

$$\text{Apple} + \text{Orange} + \text{Strawberry} = 16$$

Let's Do Math In English!

讓我們用英文來算數學！

- Addition 加
- Subtraction 減
- Multiplication 乘
- Division 除

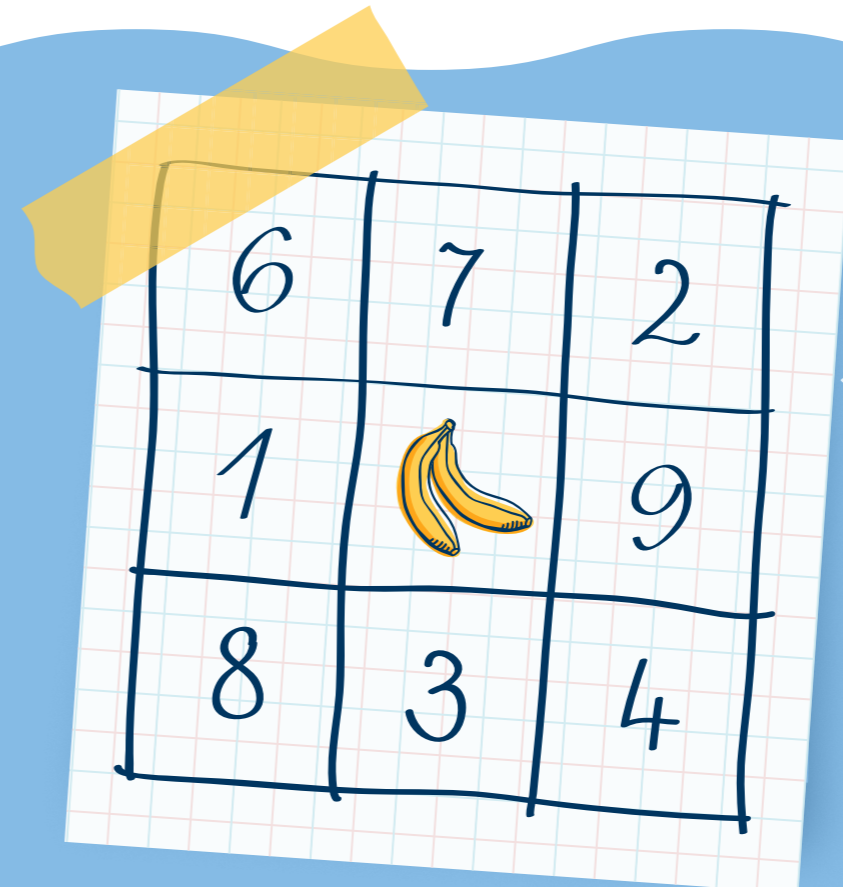



Apple =

Orange =

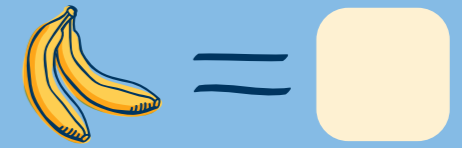
Strawberry =

找出合適的數字！



Question 2 問題2

Answer what number applies to the banana! 請回答香蕉代表之數字為何？



Banana =

Answer & Explanation 答案與解釋

Answer to Question 1 問題1 答案

Strawberry = 7 / Apple = 8 / Orange = 1
 If you apply the formula Apple + Orange = 9 to the formula Apple + Orange + Strawberry = 16, then you know the Strawberry = 7. If the Strawberry is 7 in the formula Strawberry + Apple = 15, then you know the Apple = 8. If the Apple is 8 in the formula Apple + Orange = 9, then you know the Orange is 1

草莓 = 7 / 蘋果 = 8 / 橘子 = 1
 如果將算式 蘋果 + 橘子 = 9 套用到算式 蘋果 + 橘子 + 草莓 = 16，那麼你會得出 草莓 = 7。如果算式 草莓 + 蘋果 = 15 中的草莓為 7，那麼你會得知 蘋果 = 8。如果算式 蘋果 + 橘子 = 9 中的蘋果是 8，那麼你會得知 橘子 = 1。

Answer to Question 2 問題2 答案

If you add the numbers in each row or each column, they each add to 15. Therefore, the banana is 5 to make the sum of the numbers in the middle row 15.
 如果你將每一行或每一列中的數字相加，則它們相加的總值都是 15。因此可得知香蕉是 5，也就是中間數字之和為 15。



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Lily (9) 太空探索營



Isla (6) 恐龍挖掘營



JJ (9) 太空探索營



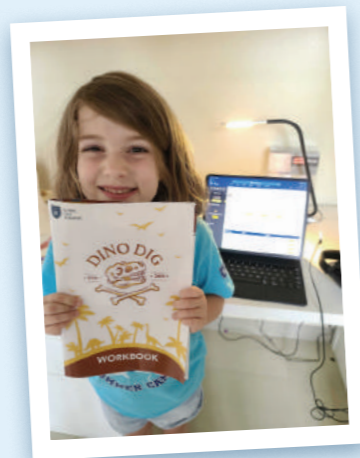
Yuna (5) 太空探索營



JJ (9) 太空探索營



JJ (9) 太空探索營



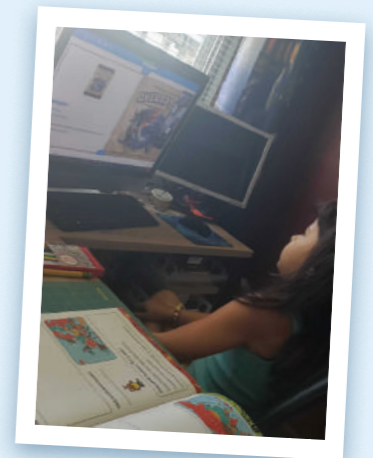
Isla (6) 恐龍挖掘營



Yuna (5) 太空探索營



Kanon (4) ELA Standard



Alanna (6) 恐龍挖掘營



Takumi (5) 太空探索營



Yuna (5) 太空探索營



Joseph (9) 恐龍挖掘營



Kanon (4) ELA Standard Class



Yuna (5) 太空探索營

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