

Climate Change Explained 氣候變化

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1. The average temperature on the surface of the planet has already increased 1.7 degrees Fahrenheit since 1880, 自 1880 年以來，地球表面的平均溫度上升了攝氏 0.85 度左右，
2. which may not seem like much, but think about it this way, the heat from human emissions 看似幅度很小，但事實不然，試想：
3. is roughly equal to 400,000 Hiroshima atomic bombs exploding across the planet every single day. 全球一天所排放出的熱能幾乎相當於 40 萬顆廣島原子彈爆炸的能量而且每天重複上演。
4. Future generations are in big trouble. But for now it will continue to get warmer 未來的世代可遭殃了；地球逐漸暖化，
5. and storms will grow more intense, with longer periods of drought in between. 風暴一次比一次更嚴重，中間伴隨著越來越長期的乾旱。
6. But longer-term, if emissions continue to rise unchecked, the climate disasters will be so severe 若我們放任碳排放繼續增加，長遠來說，氣候災難
7. they will destabilize entire nations, send millions of refugees across borders, 將越來越嚴重，不僅造成整個國家瓦解，數以萬計的難民流離失所，
8. cause widespread extinction of most species on Earth, and melt the polar ice caps, 也將導致物種滅絕、北極冰冠融化，
9. leaving most of the world's coastal cities several feet underwater. 屆時全球沿岸低窪地區都將淹沒在水中。
10. All this could take centuries, but something like the sudden collapse of agriculture 上述情景可能幾百年後才會發生，然而，暖化造成的糧食危機，
11. would trigger immediate chaos in society. 則會在短時間內對人類社會造成負面影響。
12. Best case is we get our act together and begin to rapidly bring emission levels down; meanwhile, 理想的情況是：首先我們能協力合作迅速降低碳排放量，
13. Earth turns out to be less sensitive to greenhouse gases than we currently believe, plants and animals adapt 其次，地球對溫室氣體的反應不如預期地嚴重，再來，植物和動物都能快速適應氣候改變，
14. quickly, and major technological breakthroughs help society limit emissions 最後，幾項重大新科技突破也能有效減低碳排放
15. and adjust to climate change. 以幫助人類適應氣候變遷。
16. But what's really needed is for you to speak up and exercise your rights as a citizen, 但最重要的是希望全民都能發聲，發揮公民權利，
17. because strong, collective action through state and national policies is how we' ll make the most impact. 眾人集結發表意見，才能促成國家通過法案，對解決氣候變遷發揮最大影響。

Word bank

資料來源: <https://tw.voicetube.com/videos/32081> 篇幅過長，有部分刪減 (編輯者:徐美雲)

average 平均	surface 表面	increase 增加	degree 度	Fahrenheit 華氏	human 人類
emissions 排放物	equal to 等於	atomic bomb 原子彈	explode 爆炸	generation 世代	
drought 乾旱	climate disaster 氣候災害	severe 嚴重的	destabilize 不穩定的	borders 邊界	
extinction 滅絕	species 種類	coastal 沿海的	agriculture 農業	citizen 公民	impact 影響