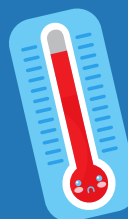


新聞 兒童 Children's Newspaper

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地球先生生病了？

Is Mr Earth not feeling well?



Comic

1.

為什麼九月份
還那麼熱呢？Mom, why is the
weather still so hot
in September?

2.



又有超強颱風要吹襲香港了！

Another super typhoon
is hitting Hong Kong!

3.

天氣變化那麼
頻繁，真奇怪！The weather changes
so fast. It is so strange!

4.

OFF!



地球生病了，我們要節約能源幫助它。

Mr Earth is getting sick. Let's do
something, starting with saving energy!



當颱風遇上氣候反常： Typhoons and Climate Anomalies: 保護我們的地球家園 Protecting Our Planet Home

每逢九月，香港經常會受到颱風的吹襲。然而，近年的天氣變得越來越「奇特」。有時候，九月依舊烈日當空，氣溫打破歷史紀錄；有時候，一場颱風卻帶來了過去罕見的世紀暴雨和嚴重水浸。

科學家們認為人類過度排放溫室氣體，導致全球氣候暖化，大自然因此出現了「氣候反常」的現象。海水變暖讓颱風獲得更多能量，變得更加猛烈。

面對越來越強大的颱風，我們除了要和家人一起做好防颱風準備，例如穩固好窗戶、儲備食物外，更要在日常生活中實踐低碳生活：少開冷氣、節約能源，用行動來愛護我們的地球。

Every September, Hong Kong is often affected by typhoons. However, in recent years, the weather has become increasingly unusual. Sometimes, September remains scorching hot, with temperatures breaking historical records. At other times, a single typhoon brings torrential rainfall and severe flooding on a scale rarely seen before.

Scientists believe that excessive greenhouse gas emissions from human activities have caused global warming, leading to increasingly abnormal weather patterns. As ocean temperatures rise, typhoons gain more energy and intensify.

As typhoons become increasingly powerful, we should not only prepare with our families by securing windows and stocking up on essential supplies, but also adopt a low-carbon lifestyle in our daily lives. Using air conditioning less, conserving energy, and taking action to protect our planet are all ways we can help care for the Earth.

(AI生成圖片 AI generated photo)

颱風是怎樣形成的？

How Are Typhoons Formed?

在溫暖的熱帶海洋上，強烈的陽光照射海面，海水溫度升高（達到攝氏26.5度或以上），大量的水蒸氣就會急速上升，從而形成颱風。這些濕熱的空氣在空中冷凝成雲，並釋放熱量，吸引周圍更多冷空氣湧入。受到地球自轉的影響，這些流入的空氣開始瘋狂旋轉，最終形成了熱帶氣旋，也就是颱風。

雖然颱風會帶來狂風暴雨，但它在自然界中也有重要作用。它能將赤道多餘的熱量帶往高緯度地區，調節全球的氣溫平衡，並為許多地方帶來雨水。



Typhoons form over warm tropical oceans. When intense sunlight heats the sea surface to 26.5°C or above, large amounts of water vapour rise rapidly into the atmosphere. This warm, moist air condenses into clouds and releases heat, drawing in surrounding cooler air. Influenced by the Earth's rotation, the incoming air begins to spin, eventually developing into a tropical cyclone, known as a typhoon.

Although typhoons bring strong winds and heavy rainfall, they also play an important role in nature. They help transport excess heat from the equator to higher latitudes, regulating the Earth's temperature balance, and bring much-needed rainfall to many regions.

(AI生成圖片 AI generated photo)



English Zone

精叻英語



a. 全球暖化 Global Warming

b. 赤道 Equator

a



a



b



a. 颱風 Typhoon

b. 熱帶氣旋 Tropical Cyclone

a. 節約能源

Energy Conservation

b. 水蒸氣 Water Vapour

b



a



b



(互聯網圖片 Internet photo)

祂使狂風止息，海浪就平靜。

(詩篇107:29)

He stilled the storm to a whisper;
the waves of the sea were hushed.

(Psalm 107:29)

天父給我的信

God's Letter
to Me



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