

The background is a light green and white watercolor-style wash. It is decorated with various elements: green leaves and branches are scattered around the edges; a blue bird is perched on a branch in the bottom left; and several butterflies in shades of blue, orange, and purple are fluttering around. The main text is centered in a dark brown, serif font.

# About the Presentation

You have to know

# Our Sister School

## Youngjong Middle School in Incheon, South Korea

We have become sister  
schools since 2016.

We visit each other every  
year.

Youngjong Middle School

영종중학교

4.0 ★★★★★ (2)

公車站

規則路線 儲存 附近 傳送到你的手機 分享

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인천광역시 영종동

FGMF+HJ 中區 南韓 Incheon

提出修改建議

公車		
1(含子)	3(含子)	4(含子)
203	204	304
307	598	含子6-1

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相片



# The Purpose of this Presentation

- ❖ Video Conferencing with Korean Students
- ❖ Date: December 11th, 2020





# Presentation Pattern

Please follow the basic rules

# Elements of Your Slide

- ❖ First Page:
  - Species' name (English & scientific name)
  - Species' photo
- ❖ Distribution (present with a map)
- ❖ Features
- ❖ Why do they become endangered?
- ❖ Ways to conserve them
- ❖ 2 Questions for the audience
- ❖ References

綠蠐龜 [編輯]

維基百科，自由的百科全書

→ **italic(斜體)**

綠蠐龜 (**學名**：*Chelonia mydas*，英文：green sea turtle)，又稱青海龜，是海洋中的爬蟲類動物，是海龜屬下的唯一一種。一生中大多時間都在海中生活，但演化過程中仍然保留了部分祖先的生活方式，所以必須回到出生地上產卵，繁育後代，形成了一種較獨特的生活習性。

# 簡報製作注意事項



- ❖ 簡報頁數不限，但報告時間限制3~5分鐘。
- ❖ 每頁的文字不要太多、字體要夠大。盡量使用圖片或圖表呈現，取代大量文字，也可避免語言上的負擔。

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- ❖ 製作期間所有組員都必須要被分配到工作，報告時也必須要所有組員都參與。



# Example

## Green Sea Turtle



# Green Sea Turtle

*Chelonia mydas*

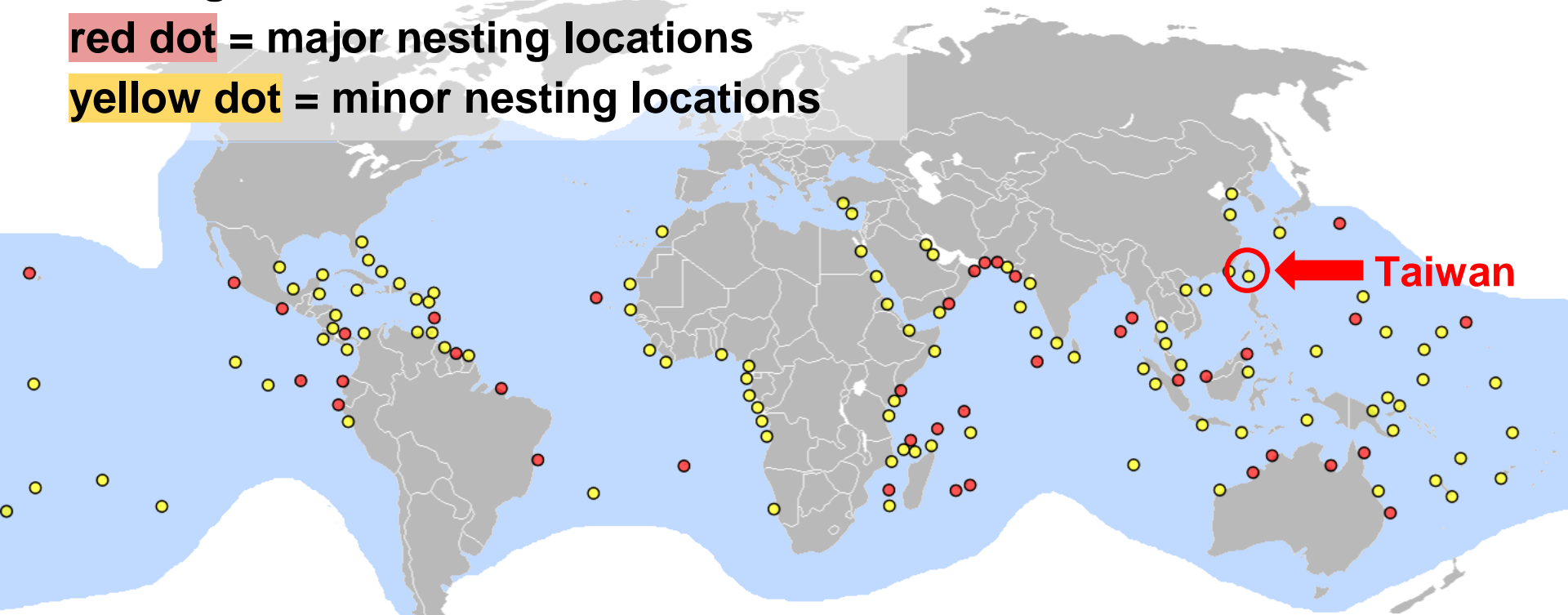


# Distribution

Nesting locations of Green sea Turtle :

red dot = major nesting locations

yellow dot = minor nesting locations



Taiwan

□ distribution 分布    nesting 築巢    location 位置    major 主要的    minor 次要的

# Features – Which part is green?



I have green fat,  
not green shell!

# Features - Diet

## Teenagers' Diet



Fish eggs



Jellyfish



Shrimp



Squid

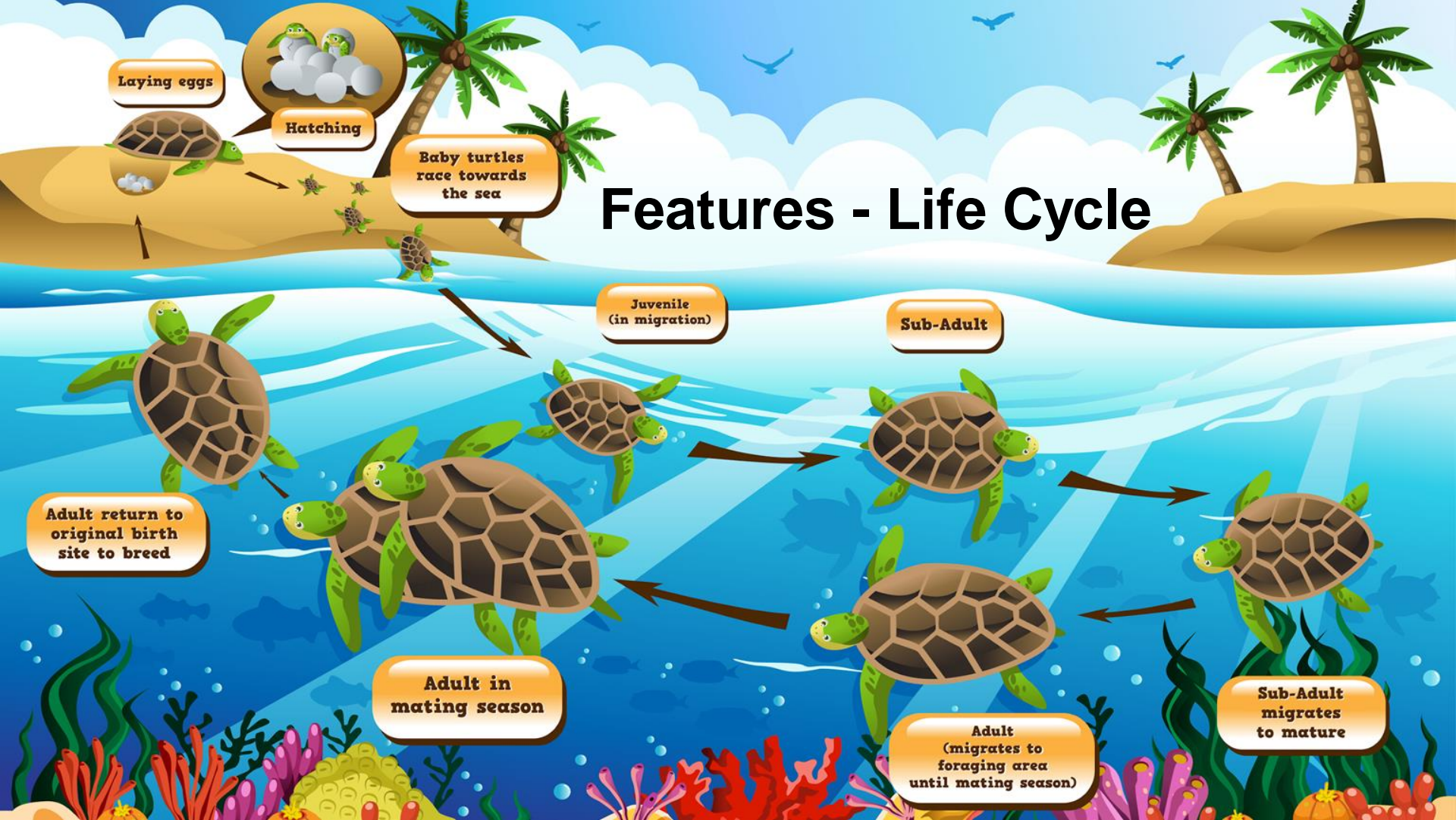


Algae & Sea grasses

## Adults' Diet



Algae & Sea grasses



Laying eggs



Hatching

Baby turtles race towards the sea

Juvenile (in migration)

Sub-Adult

Adult return to original birth site to breed

Adult in mating season

Adult (migrates to foraging area until mating season)

Sub-Adult migrates to mature

# Features - Life Cycle

# Why do they become endangered?

- **Habitat loss - due to human development of nesting areas**



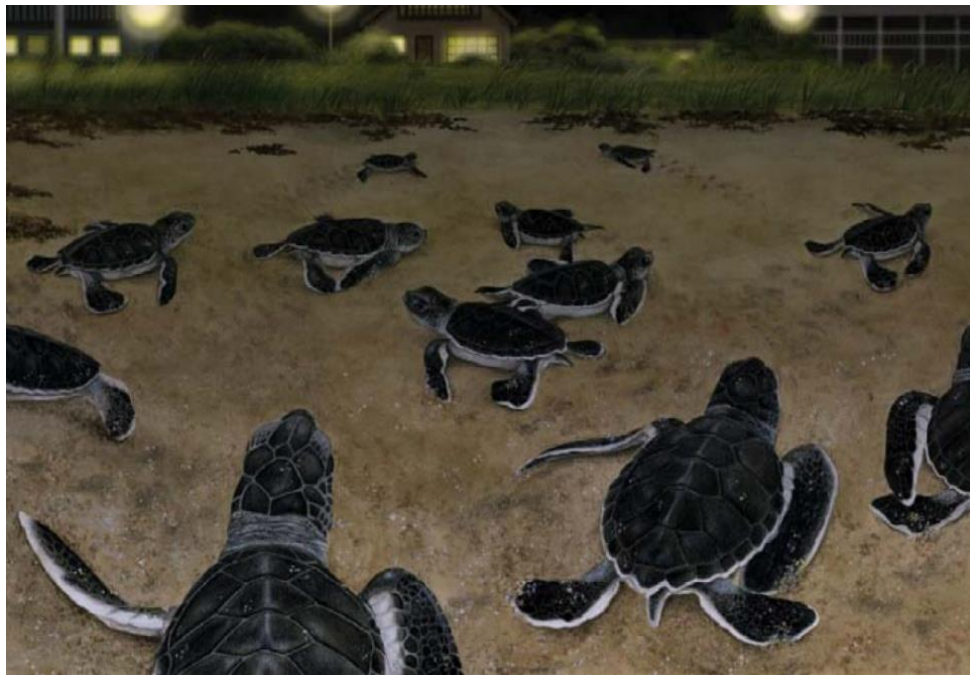
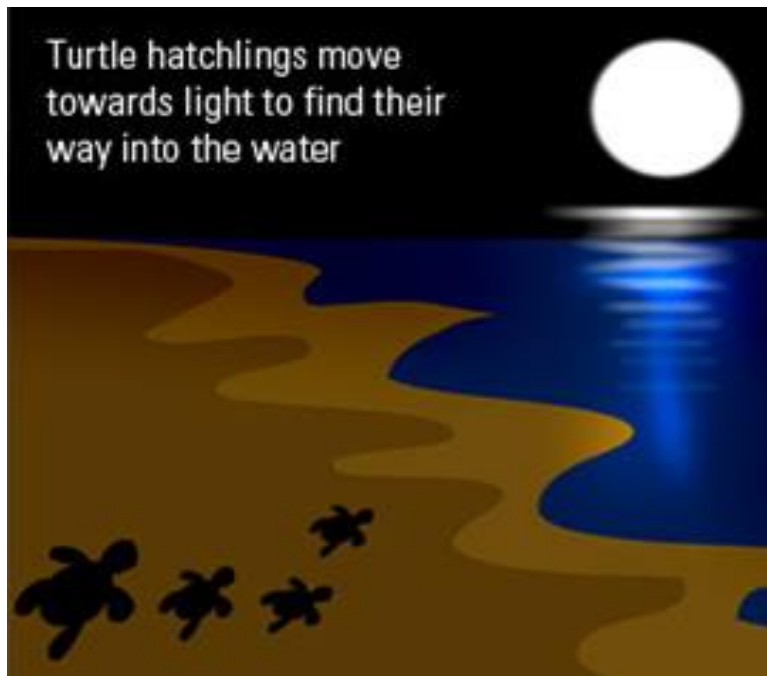
**Female turtle cannot find a location to lay eggs**



**Baby turtles cannot find their way to the sea**

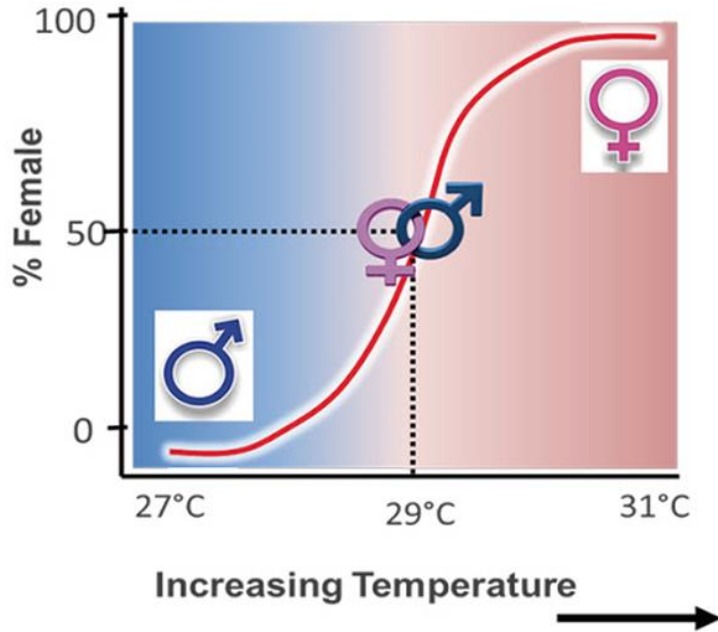
# Why do they become endangered?

- Light pollution - confuse baby turtles



# Why do they become endangered?

- Global warming - cause gender ratio imbalanced



The gender ratio of green sea turtles:

$$\text{♀} : \text{♂} = 116:1$$



# Ways to conserve them

- Conservation area - people cannot enter in the specific time
- Veterinary station - take care of injured wildlife
- Tourism and conservation center



# Questions

1. Why are they called “Green sea turtle”?

**Answer: Because their fat is green.**

2. Due to the global warming, which gender of the sea turtles is fewer? Male or female?

**Answer: Male is fewer than female**

# References

- 維基百科-綠蠓龜  
<https://zh.wikipedia.org/wiki/綠蠓龜>
- TAIWAN TODAY-Community protects green sea turtles  
<https://taiwantoday.tw/news.php?unit=10,23,45,10&post=14578>
- KidPressMagazine-Life Cycle of Sea Turtles  
<https://kidspressmagazine.com/science-for-kids/misc/misc/life-cycle-sea-turtles.html>
- 無處產卵——海龜媽媽的悲鳴  
<https://wuo-wuo.com/report/46-latest-news/484-nowhere-mother-turtle-spawning-lament>
- Light pollution and hatchlings sea turtles  
<https://eschooltoday.com/pollution/light-pollution/light-pollution-affects-sea-turtles.html>
- MANAGING THE IMPACTS OF ARTIFICIAL LIGHT ON SEA TURTLES  
[http://www.oceanhealthindex.org/news/Out\\_of\\_The\\_Light\\_And\\_Into\\_The\\_Darkness](http://www.oceanhealthindex.org/news/Out_of_The_Light_And_Into_The_Darkness)
- Turtles: friendly prehistoric creatures  
<https://edu.ceningandivers.com/wp-content/uploads/2016/12/Turtle-Workshop-Presentation.pdf>
- NOWnews今日新聞-回歸大海 澎望安撫育孵化小綠蠓龜成功野放  
<https://www.nownews.com/news/local/3750024>
- 趣遊澎湖-澎湖望安綠蠓龜觀光保育中心  
<http://penghufun.com/澎湖望安綠蠓龜觀光保育中心/>

Thank you for your attention!

# Syllabus

Week	Topic	Notes
10	How to Make Google Slides?	704,702(11/2,—)
11	Make Slides (1)	704,702(11/9,—)
12	Make Slides (2)	704,702(11/16,—)
13	Modify Your Slides& Present	704,702(11/23,—)
14	Modify Your Slides & Present	704,702(11/30,—)
15	School holiday	702, 704(12/7,—) will be suspended
16	<b>Video Conferencing</b>	<b>12/11(五)</b>

☐ slide 投影片    modify 修改    present 呈現(報告)

# Syllabus

Week	Topic	Notes
11	How to Make Google Slides?	703,705(11/11,三)
12	Make Slides (1)	703,705(11/18,三)
13	Make Slides (2)	2nd Exam 703,705(11/25,三)
14	Modify Your Slides & Present	703,705(12/2,三)
15	Modify Your Slides & Present	703,705(12/9,三)
16	<b>Video Conferencing</b>	<b>12/11(五)</b>

☐ slide 投影片    modify 修改    present 呈現(報告)



# Choose One Species

Which one would you like to introduce?

# Choose One Species

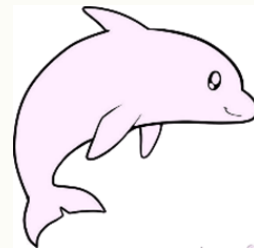
**Broad-tailed Swallowtail  
Butterfly 寬尾鳳蝶**



**Formosan Landlocked  
Salmon 櫻花鉤吻鮭**



**Chinese White Dolphin  
中華白海豚**



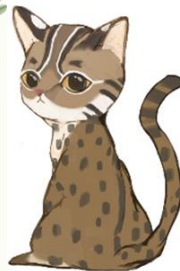
**Farmland Tree Frog  
諸羅樹蛙**



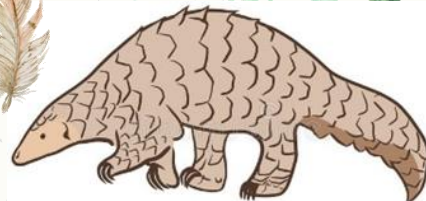
**Mikado Pheasant  
帝雉**



**Leopard Cat  
石虎**



**Formosan Pangolin  
臺灣穿山甲**





**【Wildlife Conservation Presentation】** Class: \_\_\_\_\_ Group: \_\_\_\_\_ Leader: \_\_\_\_\_

Members: \_\_\_\_\_

**✚ Choose One Animal to Introduce**

物種中文名	Species English Name	Species Scientific Name

**✚ Elements of Your Slide**


1. Species name (English name & scientific name) and its photo 物種名稱及照片
2. Distribution (present with a map) 地理分布
3. Features 特徵、特色
4. Why do they become endangered? 瀕臨滅絕原因
5. Ways to conserve them 保育方法
6. 2 Questions for audience 給觀眾的兩個問題
7. References 參考資料 (包含文字、影像等所有資料來源)

**✚ 注意事項**

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**✚ Work Distribution Chart**

Number & Name	Make a slide	Presentation

 **Progress Checklist**

<b>Progress</b>	<b>Check &amp; Date</b>	<b>Double Check &amp; Feedback by Teacher</b>
Species name and its photo		
Distribution (with a map)		
Features		
Why do they become endangered		
Ways to conserve them		
2 Questions for audience		
References		

## 【Hint of Farmland Tree Frog 諸羅樹蛙】

- ✧ It is endemic to Taiwan. 臺灣特有種
- ✧ It inhabits at low altitude cultivated fields. It's rare for green tree frogs. 棲息在低海拔農耕地
- ✧ It lays foamy eggs under fallen leaves. 在落葉堆下產卵泡
- ✧ It is threatened by habitat loss and agrichemical pollution. 棲地喪失和農藥汙染
- ✧ We can protect them through proper development and eco-friendly farming. 適當的開發和友善農耕
- ✧ We can promote the conservation through some activities. 推廣保育

## 【Hint of Formosan Landlocked Salmon 櫻花鉤吻鮭】

- ✧ It is endemic to Taiwan. 臺灣特有亞種
- ✧ It is considered a national treasure of Taiwan. 臺灣的國寶魚
- ✧ It is glacial relict species. 冰河孑遺物種
- ✧ It lives at middle altitude area, and doesn't migrate to the sea. 生活在中海拔地區，不會移居海洋
- ✧ Due to the development and typhoon flooding, their habitat was destroyed. 開發和颱風洪水破壞棲地
- ✧ We can conserve them through cultivation and restoring the historical habitat. 透過人工繁殖和棲地復舊來保育

## 【Hint of Formosan Pangolin 臺灣穿山甲】

- ✧ It is endemic to Taiwan. 臺灣特有亞種
- ✧ Its scales are used as an ingredient in traditional Chinese medicine. 鱗片作為中藥材
- ✧ Pangolins are the most trafficked and poached mammal. 被販運和盜獵最多的哺乳動物
- ✧ It is threatened by overhunting and roadkill. 過度捕獵和路殺
- ✧ The government has passed the conservation law to protect them. 通過保育法令
- ✧ We can conserve them through developing ecotourism. 生態旅遊

## 【Hint of Leopard Cat 石虎】

- ✧ It is indigenous species in Taiwan. 臺灣原生種
- ✧ It looks like a cat, but they are different. 像貓非貓
- ✧ There is a conflict between the leopard cat and the farmer, because leopard cats may steal chickens. 因為偷雞而與農民有衝突
- ✧ It is threatened by habitat loss, roadkill, trap and poison. 棲地喪失、路殺、陷阱、毒害
- ✧ The government has passed the conservation law to protect them. 通過保育法令
- ✧ We can protect them through eco-friendly farming. 友善農耕

## 【Hint of Mikado Pheasant 帝雉】

- ✧ It is endemic to Taiwan. 臺灣特有種
- ✧ It is considered a national treasure of Taiwan. 臺灣的國寶鳥
- ✧ You can find it on a thousand New Taiwan dollar bill. 千元鈔
- ✧ It inhabits between middle to high altitude forests. 中高海拔森林
- ✧ They are the largest of Taiwan's endemic bird species. 最大特有鳥類
- ✧ It is also called “King of the Mist”. 迷霧中的王者
- ✧ It is threatened by habitat loss. 棲地喪失
- ✧ We can protect them through designating protected area. 指定保護區

## 【Hint of Broad-tailed Swallowtail Butterfly 寬尾鳳蝶】

- ✧ It is endemic to Taiwan. 臺灣特有種
- ✧ It is considered a national treasure of Taiwan. 臺灣的國蝶
- ✧ It is glacial relict species. 冰河孑遺物種
- ✧ It lives at middle altitude area. 生活在中海拔地區
- ✧ There is only one host plant. 單一食草
- ✧ Due to the development, their habitat was destroyed. 棲地破壞
- ✧ We can conserve them by protecting their host plant. 藉保育食草來保育寬尾鳳蝶



## 【Hint of Chinese White Dolphin 中華白海豚】

- ✧ It also called “Indo-Pacific humpback dolphin”. 英文別名
- ✧ It inhabits coastal waters of the eastern Indian and western Pacific Oceans. 分佈在西太平洋和東印度洋沿岸
- ✧ The color changes as it grows. 體色隨成長改變
- ✧ It is threatened by habitat loss, pollution, noise and overfishing. 棲地喪失和汙染
- ✧ We can protect them through designating marine protected areas, and stop polluting the ocean. 指定海洋保護區，並停止汙染海洋