



吉娃斯愛科學繪本

卡那卡那富族語

第6集  
看不見的牽絆

翻譯 / 配音 孔岳中

# 吉娃斯愛科學

卡那卡那富族語版《Na'u 愛科學》

第六集 看不見的牽絆



族語全文朗讀



英語全文朗讀



華語全文朗讀





ka'anʉ roimiuʉn parʉrʉ'ʉ cʉpʉngʉ



So Small You Can't See



看不見的牽絆





niatʉnʉ Na'u mataa Pa'ʉ ucani  
ta'ʉrʉm tamtitu.



Giwas and Behuy found a little  
black puppy.



Na'u 和 Pa'ʉ 撿到一隻小黑狗。







'apakʉnʉn Pa'ʉ sua tamtitu.  
patanganaiʉn nguani "Kuru" kisʉʉn.



Behuy fed the dog and named it Nalu. In the Atayal language, Nalu means “black bear”.



Pa'ʉ 餵小黑狗吃東西，他們為小黑狗取名為「Kuru」。







niavici Na'u sua Kuru mutanasa. niara'isi  
Kuru niata'isi cina ravini.



Giwas brought Nalu home. Nalu chewed  
some cloth that Mother had woven.



Na'u 帶 Kuru 回家。Kuru 咬壞了  
媽媽織的布。







arakuracʉ cina! ariviʉn cu Na'u sua  
Kuru manguru.



Mother got angry, so Giwas had to  
grab Nalu and run away.



媽媽生氣了。Na'u 只好抱著 Kuru 逃走。







musu'ʉvʉ nguani na Pori, tia 'apacʉvʉrʉ  
'inia Kuru. nakai ka'anʉ pakituru sua Pori.



The two kids begged Bayan to adopt Nalu,  
but he refused.



兩人拜託 Pori 收養 Kuru，但是 Pori 不答應。







Na'u mataa Pa'ʉ marivici Kuru mukusa  
cakʉran parʉmʉcʉ. pacʉpʉngʉ, tia  
masa'ʉcai masii 'una cau pakituru  
'apacʉvʉrʉ 'inia.



Giwas and Behuy wanted to take  
Nalu to the river for a bath. Maybe it  
would be easier to find a new owner  
if he was clean.



Na'u 和 Pa'ʉ 想帶 Kuru 去河邊洗澡。  
也許乾淨的樣子比較容易找到新主人。







“akuni mavici Kuru mukusa cakʉran!”  
misee sua Pori. umaraa kani tanʉkʉ  
tamna ranʉngʉ, matikauru pungana  
tamna canumu.



“You can't take Nalu to the riverside!”  
Bayan said nervously. He told them to  
get taro leaves to scoop water out of  
his water basin.



「不可以帶 Kuru 去河邊！」Pori 很緊  
張地說。一定要他們摘山芋葉回來舀水  
甕的水。







nimara Na'u masa'ʉcai ranʉngʉ. tavacuku,  
takʉpʉ, 'una tavukunu. nimara Pa'ʉ cangkan  
ranʉngʉ, tavacuku, maraa macasʉ, maraa  
ta'ʉrʉm na tavukunu.



Giwas picked some clean taro leaves, light green, and round, with a shallow depression. Behuy picked dirty leaves, dark green, and longer with a deeper depression.



Na'u 摘了很乾淨的葉子。粉綠色、圓圓的，凹的地方比較淺。Pa'ʉ 摘到髒髒的葉子。深綠色，葉子比較長，凹的地方比較深。







cumacʉ'ʉra Kuru ranʉngʉ iisua, natia  
ra'isiʉn kee. patikocuʉn Pori.



When Nalu saw the leaves, he tried to chew on them too! Bayan stopped him quickly.



Kuru 看到葉子就想咬。Pori 急忙阻止牠。







nguaiava sua naira Pa'ʉ ia, conu tamna ranʉngʉ. 'una tuncu sua ranʉngʉ iisua.



The leaves Behuy had gathered were giant elephant's ear, which are poisonous to eat.



原來 Pa'ʉ 拿的是有毒的姑婆芋葉，吃了會中毒。







“tia pakʉnnanu cumacʉ’ʉra ranʉngʉ iisua?” kesoni Na’u.



“How can you tell the difference by looking at the leaves?” Giwas asked.



「只看到其中一種葉子時要怎麼分辨呢？」  
Na’u 問。







“sua tanʉkʉ tamna ranʉngʉ ia, ’una makai naimi kuncu, marikʉpʉ canumu, matakurikuri ’inia.” marivari sua Pori.



“The surface of the taro leaves have fine nanoscale cilia hairs that cause water droplets to collect and roll around.” Bayan said.



「山芋葉子上面的奈米級纖毛讓水聚集成水珠，在葉子上面滾來滾去。」Pori 說。







'esi 'inia tassa taramanʉngʉ cumacʉ'ʉra.  
'akia cʉ'ʉraa 'una 'inia kuncu. tinimana  
“naimi” misee, macangarʉ Pa'ʉ! manasʉ  
sa'o'o kanʉa misee.



The two kids looked closely, but couldn't see the hairs. Behuy got excited when he heard the word “nano” because he thought it was a delicious food.



兩人看了半天，看不出葉子上有毛。聽到「奈米」，Pa'ʉ 很開心，以為是好吃的食物。







maacaca Pori makasi: “sua naimi ia  
ma’u’ura, kari sikacasʉ. ka’anʉ  
cu’ʉrʉʉn vo’in.”



Bayan laughed and said: “A nanometer  
is a very, very small measurement of  
length, you can’t see it with the naked  
eye.”



Pori 笑著說：「奈米是很小很小的長度  
單位，用眼睛是看不出來的。」







makananu sikati'ingai sua naimi? makasi Pori:  
“ucaniava noo makai tacangina sua ranʉngʉ.  
sua kuncu iisua ia, tia makai na tina'an Kuru  
kuncu sikacasʉ.”



How small is it really? Bayan said: “If the taro leaf was as big as the ancient battlefield, the cilia hairs would be the size of the smallest hairs on Nalu’s body.”



奈米到底有多小？Pori 說：「如果把山芋葉變成像古戰場那麼大，葉子上的纖毛就變成像 Kuru 身上最細最短的毛一樣長。」







miseni tavara'ʉ marikʉpʉ canumu  
sua kuncu iisua?

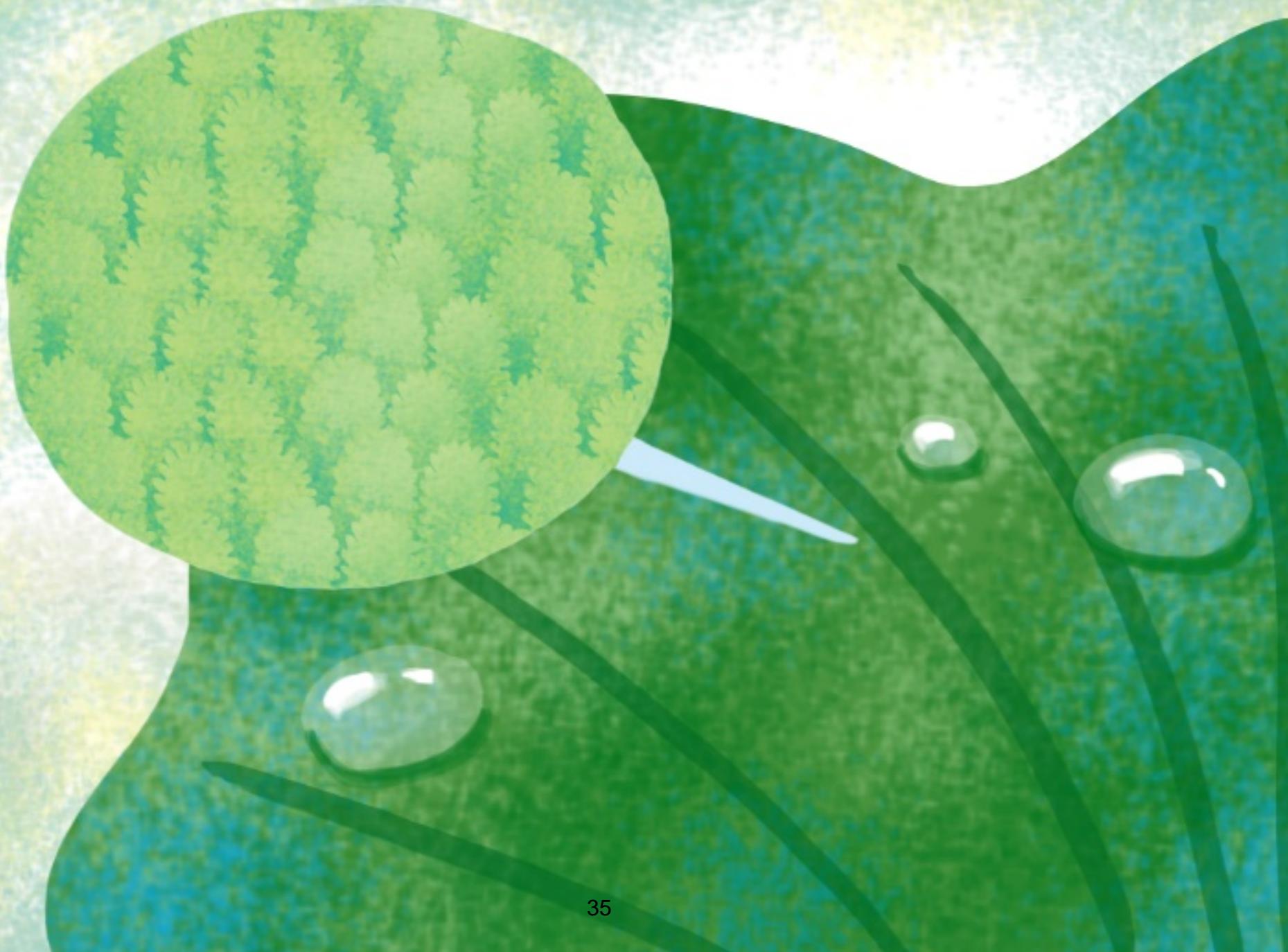


Why do the cilia hairs turn water  
into droplets?



為什麼纖毛可以聚集水珠呢？







noo paratatia cumacʉ'ʉra ranʉngʉ tanʉkʉ, 'esi  
na rapatʉ in, tavukuvukunu. na tavukunu  
iisua, 'una mapusan matarava maimʉʉn makai  
naimi ti'ingai, tasiuru makai rusuku.



If you magnify the taro leaves, you can see that  
the surface is uneven. Each protruding structure  
has needle-like waxy structures 20 to 50  
nanometers in size.



如果把山芋葉變很大來看，會看到葉子表面其實是  
凹凹凸凸的。每個凸出的地方，上面又有20個到  
50個奈米那麼小又像針一樣的蠟質東西。







“ka’antu manmaan” canumu na ranantu rusuku. vanai sii “naimi”, mastaan cu “ka’antu manmaan” matakici ’inia sua canumu.



Water “doesn’t like” to touch those waxy structures.



水「不喜歡」和葉面上那些蠟質東西在一起。可是因為「奈米」的關係，水就更「不喜歡」貼在葉面上。







makasi Na'u: “ti'ingai sua naimi,  
cucuru kara makasua ma'iintasʉ?”



Giwas said: “Isn't nano really small?  
How can it have such a big impact?”



Na'u 說：「奈米不是很小嗎？有那麼厲害嗎？」







makasi Pori: “ravukuvukunu ranʉngʉ, ’una pa makai naimi tasiuru makai rusuku nonoman. mastaan cu mavakan matakici ’inia.”



Bayan said: “All of the protruding areas on the surface are full of nanoscale waxy needle-like structures, increasing the contact area with water, so the water doesn’t like to touch the leaf 's surface.”



巴彥說：「葉面上每個凸出的地方上面又長滿奈米級像針一樣的蠟質東西，讓水和蠟質東西的接觸面積又更多更多了。」







vanai sii ka'anu manmaan makasua nonoman.  
marikupu cu canumu makai tucu'u, 'esi na ranungu  
matakurikuri. noo matapari'i cu tucu'u iisua ia,  
aviciun kee na ranungu 'umpu, iimua masa'ucai cu  
ranungu.



Because the water doesn't like to touch the waxy structures, the water on the leaves collects into droplets and rolls around on the surface. When the droplets roll off the leaf, they bring dust and dirt with them, so the leaf becomes clean.



因為不喜歡和葉面那麼多的奈米級蠟質東西貼在一起，葉面上的水就聚集成水珠，在葉面上滾來滾去。水珠從葉面滾下時，也順便把葉面的灰塵帶走，葉面變得很乾淨。







sua makasia ia, nimu'uru'uru cʉ'ʉrʉʉn na ranʉngʉrienye, iimua “rienye siau’ing” kisʉʉn. ’esi na sayi, ’una kavangvang makasua. iimua mara’an sayi makananguru!



This phenomenon was first discovered on lotus leaves, so it is called the lotus effect. Shark skin has the same effect, so sharks can swim really fast!



這種現象，最早是在蓮葉上發現的，所以又叫做蓮葉效應。鯊魚皮也有同樣的效果，所以鯊魚才可以游得很快！







makasiava! macangaru nguani  
parʉmʉcʉ Kuru.



So that's how it works! They all  
happily gave Nalu a bath.



原來如此！大家開心地一起幫 Kuru  
洗澡。







manmaan Kuru na Pori, ka'an&  
tarasangai sumasima' & mataa Pori.



Nalu really liked Bayan and wouldn't  
stop playing with him.



Kuru 很喜歡 Pori，不停跟 Pori 撒嬌。







pacʉpʉngʉn Pori miaa tati'ingi pa,  
nipacʉvʉrʉ tamtitu. nimatapari'i na  
cakʉran, parʉrʉ'ʉ 'inia.



Bayan became sad because he was reminded of a dog named Nalu he had as a kid who fell into the river.



Pori 想起他小時候養的嘎魯掉進河裡，讓他難過很久。







makasi Na'u: “me'inaan, nimusukʉmʉ Ngʉkau. makasua aka cʉpʉngʉ. nakai patimanʉngʉn maku miacara!”



Giwas said: “Nainai once got really sick and I was sad too, but I took good care of him!”



Na'u 說：「Ngʉkau 之前病得很重，我  
也很難過，但我很仔細的照顧 Ngʉkau  
喔！」







pacʉpʉngʉ Pori, miaa musukʉmʉ Ngʉkau  
tamna vʉcʉkʉ ia, surumu Na'u atanʉngʉ,  
niarupaca ranʉngʉ mariu'u canumu 'apima  
Ngʉkau.

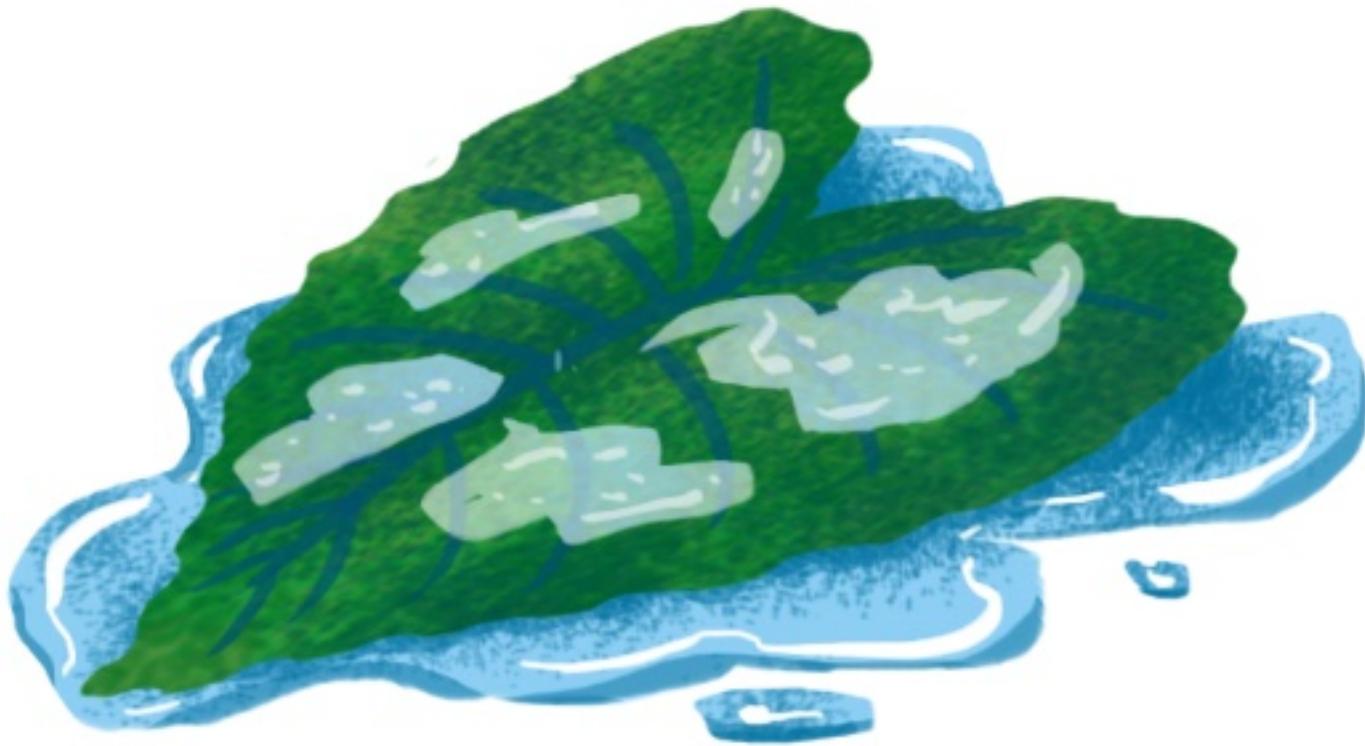


Bayan thought that maybe Nainai had been  
poisoned, and Giwas remembered that she  
had used “taro leaves” to bring him water  
that morning.



Pori 正懷疑 Ngʉkau 是吃壞肚子時，Na'u  
突然想起早上還用「山芋葉」裝水給  
Ngʉkau 喝。







nakai ranʉngʉ iisua, makai ka'anʉ  
marikʉpʉ tucu'u canumu.



But that “taro leaf” didn’t form water  
droplets.



但是那片「山芋葉」好像不會聚集水珠？







arakuracʉ Ngʉkau! masititia muri'i.  
nguaiava tinuncu ranʉngʉ conu!



Nainai got angry and cried out.  
Apparently Nainai had been poisoned  
from the elephant's ear!



Ngʉkau 很生氣，叫得更慘。原來  
Ngʉkau 中了姑婆芋的毒！



# 《吉娃斯愛科學》 - 卡那卡那富族語版《Na'u 愛科學》

## 第六集看不見的牽絆

補助單位一：教育部（繪本紙本製作與族語翻譯配音）

計畫名稱：「發現天生科學家：原住民族文化科學學習實踐與發展十年計畫」（第一階段第一年）

補助單位二：科技部（繪本繪圖製作）

計畫名稱：「雲端飛鼠部落科學遊戲繪本II」

計畫主持人：傅麗玉

計畫執行單位：國立清華大學原住民族科學發展中心

族語翻譯與配音：孔岳中

協力製作：原金國際有限公司、藍海娛樂影音科技股份有限公司

出版日期：中華民國109年3月

# 吉娃斯 愛科學

Go Go Giwas

f 粉絲專頁



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