## LESSON 4

## A King in Danger

## 瀕危的王者

Tiger, tiger, burning bright In the forests of the night ...

These are the opening lines of an English **poem**<sup>1</sup> that was written over 200 years ago. It describes the great power and beauty of the tiger. This amazing animal can **weigh**<sup>2</sup> up to 360 **kilograms**<sup>(1)</sup> and run at over 60 kilometers an hour. Its **roar**<sup>3</sup> can be heard three kilometers away, yet it can be as quiet as a mouse. Tigers are **skillful**<sup>4</sup> hunters, so why are there so few of them now? More than 100,000 tigers lived in the forests, mountains, and **marshes**<sup>(2)</sup> of Asia when this poem was written. At present, there are only about 3,900 in the wild.

Human behavior, of course, is what has put tigers on the list of **endangered**<sup>5</sup> animals. People have caused tiger numbers to decrease6 through hunting and **destruction**<sup>7</sup> of their natural **habitats**<sup>8</sup>. Killing tigers is no longer **legal**<sup>9</sup>, but it still occurs. Their beautiful **coats**<sup>(3)</sup> are highly **valued**<sup>10</sup> on some black **markets**<sup>(4)</sup>, and their body parts are used to make traditional medicine. What's more, as human **populations**<sup>11</sup> have grown, tigers have been **forced**<sup>12</sup> out of their habitats. Where they now live covers a much smaller area. In fact, it is just seven percent13 of what it was 100 years ago.

Conservation<sup>(5)</sup> organizations 14 have been trying hard to protect tigers. Most countries where tigers are found have established nature **reserves** 15, and the **World Wildlife Fund** (6) has set a goal of **doubling** 16 the number of tigers in the wild by 2022. The tiger is still in danger of **extinction** (7), however. In fact, ordinary people can help by **donating** 17 money and **refusing** 18 to buy their body parts. We must all **contribute** 19 what we can if we want this **glorious** king of the forest to carry on "burning bright" in the future.

老虎!老虎!熊熊地燃燒 在黑夜的森林裡……

這是在兩百多年前寫的一首英文詩開頭。它描述了老虎的力與美。這種令人驚豔的動物可以重達三百六十公斤,奔跑的時速超過六十公里。牠的吼聲可以在三公里外聽到,卻也可以安靜得像老鼠一樣。老虎是狩獵高手,那麼為什麼現有的數

量卻如此之少?寫這首詩時,有超過十萬隻老虎生活在森林、山嶺和亞洲的沼澤地區。目前,野外只剩下大約三千九百隻老虎。

老虎名列瀕危動物的榜單,人類的行為當然是罪魁禍首。人們經由獵捕和破壞自然棲息地,造成老虎的數量減少。獵殺老虎不再合法,但仍時而發生。牠們美麗的毛皮在一些黑市售價不菲,而其身體部位被用來製作傳統藥材。更重要的是,隨著人口數不斷成長,老虎已經被迫離開牠們的棲息地了。牠們現在生活的涵蓋面積小了許多。事實上,只有一百年前的百分之七。

保育組織一直致力於保護老虎。大多數可以發現老虎的國家都設立了自然保護區,此外世界自然基金會設定目標,要在二〇二二年讓野生老虎的數量增加一倍。然而,老虎仍然面臨滅絕的危險。其實,一般人可以捐款並拒絕購買老虎的身體部位來協助老虎復育。如果我們希望這美麗的森林之王未來能持續閃耀「熊熊的光芒」,我們就必須盡己所能。