



臺北市立士林高級商業職業學校

Taipei Municipal Shilin High School of Commerce

2016 年紐西蘭體驗學習教育旅行 學習手冊

Edited by: Anthony Chung@SLHS



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Aero photo of IPU Campus



1. Begins here!

* 集合時間地點

8月12日中午12:00 士商校門口集合。

自行前往者(請先告知主任)桃園國際機場13:00 集合(第1航廈國泰航空櫃台)

航班資訊

1 .	CX	467	S	12AUG	TPEHKG	HK1	1520	1725
2 .	NZ	80	G	12AUG	HKGAKL	HK1	1910	#1000
3 .	NZ	5076	V	27AUG	PMRAKL	HK1	1710	1815
4 .	NZ	87	L	27AUG	AKLHKG	HK1	2355	#0730
5 .	CX	450	S	28AUG	HKGTPE	HK1	1000	1150

預定8月28日下午13:30 回到士商門口



* 出發前提醒

- 確認護照、機票、零用錢、個人用品(個人盥洗用品、個人藥品、衣物、輕便雨衣、相機、筆、筆記本、字典、USB 隨身碟等)，每人可以攜帶行李箱 23 公斤及個人隨身行李不要超過 7 公斤。
- 準備的衣物以耐穿、保暖為主，最好準備一件防雨又保暖的外套。
- 滑雪課程需要防水透氣外套、防水透氣長褲、及膝長襪、太陽眼鏡。
- 八月份是南半球的冬天，平均溫度是 5~13 度左右。
- 紐西蘭的電壓是 220 伏特，插座頭是八字型，與台灣不同，所以確認你的相機或電腦可以適用於此電壓，並準備轉換插頭，以便充電。
- 紐西蘭的季節與北半球相反，台灣夏天則是紐西蘭的冬天。紐西蘭的天氣，常常在一天之內會有多種變化，早晚比較冷涼，注意自己的衣著。
- 預備自己的心境，團對合作互助的精神。展現台灣人有禮貌的氣質。同學彼此之間要互相幫助看顧。上網查看紐西蘭的風土文化與地理景觀，可以使你的旅行更豐富的收穫。
- 練習日常會話英文，並準備如何以英文來介紹自己的國家(台北)、學校、喜好、並與當地的學生交流溝通。
- 可以準備一些小東西作為禮物，送給遊學期間遇到其他國家的新朋友或參觀單位。

* 抵達紐西蘭

- 注意自己的安全，紐西蘭右邊開車，過馬路時，先看右再看左，遵行燈號，若有斑馬線可小心優先走，多數的駕駛會禮讓行人優先。
- 參觀景點時，注意聆聽領隊或解說員的說明，遵守規則，請勿單獨行動。
- 請準時，注意集合、離開、上車等時間。
- 住宿學校宿舍時，請愛護並小心使用一切公用的物品，使用過後請恢復原狀。使用器具若有任何問題，請勿自行亂用，可請宿舍的 Hall Leader or Hall Assistant，他們會幫助你。
- 個人的房間請保持整潔，出入房間保持安靜，尊重個人隱私。
- 自由活動時間，若要離開校園，一定要取得負責的老師的同意，離校與回校都要讓老師知道。
- IPU 學校的連絡電話、聯絡人 International Pacific University Contact Person in New Zealand:

John Bui

Mobile: +64 220 170 659 Email: tbui@ipu.ac.nz

Khiet Vo

Mobile: +64 2174 9001 Tel: +64 6354 0922 / Fax: +64 6354 0935 Email: kvo@ipc.ac.nz

翁瑋聰(IPU 畢業學姊)

Mobile: 0920438696, LINEID: [weiwei730526](https://www.line.me/tw/weiwei730526), Email: lch@lih-cherng.com.tw

2. Students

Group	Class	Reg.NO.	English Name	Nick	Chinese	Birthday	Gender
1	120			Peggy			F
	120			Lynn			F
	102			Kiki			F
	102			Vivian			F
	106			Jenny C			F
	109			Candy			F
	101			Mina			F
2	204			Jenny T			F
	215			Shelly			F
	219			Kitty			F
	219			Nash			M
	317			Teresa			F
	317			Amber			F
	318			Maggie			F

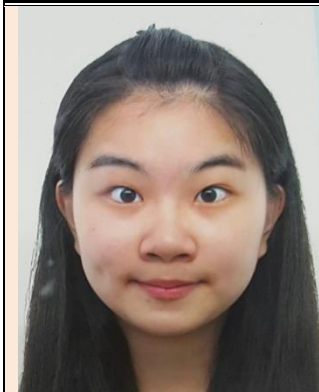
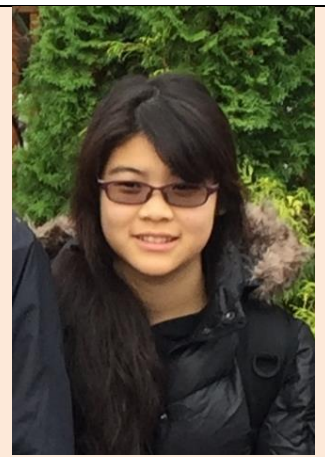
- 帶隊教師: 圖書館主任鍾允中 Anthony 0975213508(TW), +64 223 123105(NZ)
Email: anthony@slhs. tp. edu. tw
- IPU 聯絡人 Khiet Vo, Mobile: +64 2174 9001
Phone: +64 6354 0922 / Fax: +64 6354 0935 Email: kvo@ipc.ac.nz
John Bui, Mobile: +64 22 017 0659 Email: tbui@ipu.ac.nz
- 翁瑋聰(IPU 畢業學姊) Mobile: 0920438696, LINEID: weiwei730526, TEL: 04-24912963, Email: lch@lih-cherng.com.tw 目前服務: 立晟油壓股份有限公司
- 士商學校緊急聯絡: TEL: 02-2831-3114#201 教務處李瓊雲主任 0920811296
- 台灣緊急聯絡(旅行社): 太平洋世界旅行社(臺北公司) TEL: 02-2543-1001 吳美華
- 外交部「旅外國人緊急服務專線」0800-085-095
- 駐奧克蘭台北經濟文化辦事處, 電話: 002-64-9-303-3903 傳真: 002-64-9-302-3399 電子郵件: tecoakl@taiwan-roc.org.nz ※急難救助電話-專供緊急求助之用(如車禍、搶劫、有關生命安危等緊急情況)電話: (+64-27) 271-2700 紐國境內直撥: 027-271-2700
- 幹部選派
大隊長: _____
隊長職責: 負責集合所有同學(攜帶哨子)、活動紅布條、協助翻譯及轉達事項、能和隊友溝通, 並協助反應隊友的真实感受。
副隊長: _____
協助確認每日日誌(FB)分享、上傳優良學習單、並統整攝影、報導資料。
每日作業(每人)
 - 學習單: 依照學習手冊內容撰寫。
 - 攝影: 紀錄學校生活、活動及沿路風景、將圖片檔案整理並上傳, 回國後可製作成果影片。
 - 報導: 隨行小記者, 文筆優美並撰寫遊記、每日報報。



Peggy, 呂沛騏, LU PEICHI



Lynn, 方舒渝, FANG SHUYU



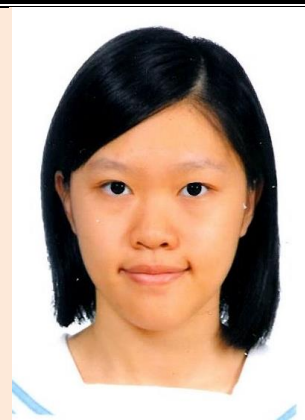
Kiki, 王泳齊, WANG YUNGCHI



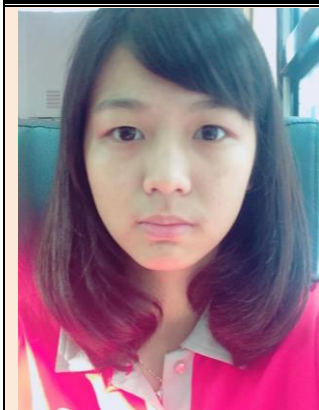
Vivian, 潘宣彤, PAN HSUANTUNG



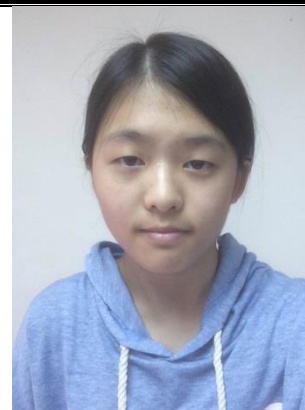
Jenny Chang, 張以臻, CHANG YICHEN



Candy, 李侑芳, LI YUFANG



Mina, 蔡欣靜, TSAI XINJING



Jenny Tsai, 蔡欣恬, TSAI XINTIAN





Shelly, 林軒佑, LIN HSIENYU

Kitty, 許庭蓉, HSU TINGJUNG



Nash, 徐光為, HSU GUANGWEI

Teresa, 鄭棧耘, CHENG JANNYUN



Amber, 陳怡樺, CHEN YIHUA

Maggie, 李紀姪, LEE JIREN

SLHS Teacher
 Anthony, 鍾允中, CHUNG YUNCHUNG

IPU Teacher: Khiet Vo; John Bui;
 Assistant: 翁瑋聰 (IPU 畢業學姊), Wei



3. Room/ Work List

分房/紀錄表

Nick	Chinese	Gender	IPU Dorm	8/13	8/14		
Peggy		F					
Lynn		F					
Kiki		F					
Vivian		F					
Jenny C		F					
Candy		F					
Mina		F					
Jenny T		F					
Shelly		F					
Kitty		F					
Nash		M					
Teresa		F					
Amber		F					
Maggie		F					
Anthony		M					

照片、日記 FB 上傳/紀錄表(非表定同學亦可上傳紀錄)

Nick	Chinese	照片	日記	照片	日記		
Peggy		8/13 <input type="checkbox"/>	8/18 <input type="checkbox"/>	8/20 <input type="checkbox"/>	8/24 <input type="checkbox"/>		
Lynn		8/13 <input type="checkbox"/>	8/18 <input type="checkbox"/>	8/20 <input type="checkbox"/>	8/24 <input type="checkbox"/>		
Kiki		8/14 <input type="checkbox"/>	8/19 <input type="checkbox"/>	8/21 <input type="checkbox"/>	8/25 <input type="checkbox"/>		
Vivian		8/14 <input type="checkbox"/>	8/19 <input type="checkbox"/>	8/21 <input type="checkbox"/>	8/25 <input type="checkbox"/>		
Jenny C		8/15 <input type="checkbox"/>	8/20 <input type="checkbox"/>	8/22 <input type="checkbox"/>	8/26 <input type="checkbox"/>		
Candy		8/15 <input type="checkbox"/>	8/20 <input type="checkbox"/>	8/22 <input type="checkbox"/>	8/26 <input type="checkbox"/>		
Mina		8/16 <input type="checkbox"/>	8/14 <input type="checkbox"/>	8/23 <input type="checkbox"/>	8/28 <input type="checkbox"/>		
Jenny T		8/16 <input type="checkbox"/>	8/14 <input type="checkbox"/>	8/23 <input type="checkbox"/>	8/28 <input type="checkbox"/>		
Shelly		8/17 <input type="checkbox"/>	8/15 <input type="checkbox"/>	8/24 <input type="checkbox"/>	8/21 <input type="checkbox"/>		
Kitty		8/17 <input type="checkbox"/>	8/15 <input type="checkbox"/>	8/24 <input type="checkbox"/>	8/21 <input type="checkbox"/>		
Nash		8/18 <input type="checkbox"/>	8/16 <input type="checkbox"/>	8/25 <input type="checkbox"/>	8/22 <input type="checkbox"/>		
Teresa		8/18 <input type="checkbox"/>	8/16 <input type="checkbox"/>	8/25 <input type="checkbox"/>	8/22 <input type="checkbox"/>		
Amber		8/19 <input type="checkbox"/>	8/17 <input type="checkbox"/>	8/26 <input type="checkbox"/>	8/23 <input type="checkbox"/>		
Maggie		8/19 <input type="checkbox"/>	8/17 <input type="checkbox"/>	8/26 <input type="checkbox"/>	8/23 <input type="checkbox"/>		

緊急連絡電話/其他註記

Nick	Chinese	Mobile phone	Memo		
Peggy			Kawasaki disease		
Lynn					
Kiki					
Vivian					
Jenny C			Vegetarian, with eggs and dairy (morning only)		
Candy					
Mina			Seafood allergy		
Jenny T					
Shelly					
Kitty					
Nash					
Teresa					
Amber					
Maggie					
Anthony			+64 223 123 105 (NZ)		
Khiet Vo			+64 6354 0922		
John Bui					
Wei			LINEID:weiwei730526	IPU畢業學姊	

滑雪註記

Nick	Chinese	身高(CM)	體重(KG)	鞋(CM)	Type	Memo
Lynn					SKI	Beginner's package
Jenny C					SKI	Beginner's package
Candy					SKI	Beginner's package
Mina					SKI	Beginner's package
Teresa					SKI	Beginner's package
Amber					SKI	Beginner's package
Maggie					SKI	Beginner's package
Peggy					Snowboard	Beginner's package
Kiki					Snowboard	Beginner's package
Vivian					Snowboard	Beginner's package
Jenny T					Snowboard	Beginner's package
Shelly					Snowboard	Beginner's package
Kitty					Snowboard	Beginner's package
Nash					Snowboard	Beginner's package
Anthony					Snowboard	One day lift ticket/ boots and board rental

IPU Group Presentation

Nick	Chinese	Group	Topic	Memo			
Peggy							
Lynn							
Kiki							
Vivian							
Jenny C							
Candy							
Mina							
Jenny T							
Shelly							
Kitty							
Nash							
Teresa							
Amber							
Maggie							

Topic:

1. New Zealand (Culture, History, Geometry, etc.)
2. Palmerston North
3. Wellington
4. Rotorua
5. Ski/Snowboard
6. IPU
7. Climate change
8. Others (teacher approval required)

Each group (2-3 persons) should prepare:

1. USB Drive (one for each group)
2. PPT file (20-30 pages at least, including photos or videos)
3. 10-15 mins presentation (5 mins for each person)
4. Notes for your presentation (each person)

4. Palmerston north city map / bus routes



5. SCHEDULE

Day	Date	week	Transportation	Learning / tour	Meal	Accommodation
1.	8/12	Fri	1200/1300 Shuttle Bus SLHS->TPE Airport (1300 at Terminal 1, Cathy Pacific Air check-in counter) 1.TPE/HKG 1520/1725 CX 467 2.HKG/AKL 1910/1000+1 NZ080		L/D:On Flight	On Flight
2.	8/13	Sat	Tour BUS (1130 Auckland Airport->Rotorua)	Rotorua sightseeing / Polynesian Spa (*option)	B: On Flight L: TBD D:TBD	YHA Rotorua 4-6 p/room
3.	8/14	Sun	Tour BUS	Skyline Rotorua sightseeing /Adventure games (*option)	B: Hotel L: TBD D:TBD	YHA Ohakune (Ruapehu) 4-6 p/room
4.	8/15	Mon	Tour BUS	Whakapapa Ski base Ski Lesson (Beginner's package) Ski/snowboard	B: Hotel L: TBD D:IPU Cafeteria	IPU Dorm/Single Room
5.	8/16	Tue	N/A	Ice breaking + Group Presentation about New Zealand, etc.	B: IPU Cafeteria L: IPU Cafeteria D: IPU Cafeteria	IPU Dorm/Single Room
6.	8/17	Wed	IPU VAN: Palmerston North City	IPU Campus tour / Palmerston North City Tour , Esplande Park	B:IPU Cafeteria B:IPU Cafeteria D:IPU Cafeteria	IPU Dorm/Single Room
7.	8/18	Thu	Tour BUS: Wellington City	Wellington City Tour, Te Papa Museum, Mount Victoria Lookout	B:IPU Cafeteria L:Lunch box D:IPU Cafeteria	IPU Dorm/Single Room
8.	8/19	Fri	IPU VAN	English (Placement) Test + Presentation Result/ Windfarm Visit + Temanawa Museum + Shopping	B:IPU Cafeteria L: IPU Cafeteria D: IPU Cafeteria	IPU Dorm/Single Room
9.	8/20	Sat	IPU VAN: Rangitikei Farm	Experience of NZ Farm tour, Rangitikei Farm activities	B:IPU Cafeteria L:Lunch box D: IPU Cafeteria	IPU Dorm/Single Room
10.	8/21	Sun	IPU VAN: Tremain Ave, Palmerston North	Library time /or A walk trip to Titoki Walkway/ Fun games: Paintball/Laser Tag/Race Cart (*option)	B:IPU Cafeteria L: Lunch box D: IPU Cafeteria	IPU Dorm/Single Room
11.	8/22	Mon	N/A	Foundation Classes	B:IPU Cafeteria L: IPU Cafeteria D:IPU Cafeteria	IPU Dorm/Single Room
12.	8/23	Tue	N/A	Foundation Classes	B:IPU Cafeteria L: IPU Cafeteria D:IPU Cafeteria	IPU Dorm/Single Room
13.	8/24	Wed	N/A	Foundation Classes/ Scholarship Test / Himatangi Beach	B:IPU Cafeteria L: IPU Cafeteria D:IPU Cafeteria	IPU Dorm/Single Room
14.	8/25	Thu	N/A	Foundation Classes	B:IPU Cafeteria L: IPU Cafeteria D:IPU Cafeteria	IPU Dorm/Single Room
15.	8/26	Fri	N/A	Foundation Classes/	B:IPU Cafeteria	IPU

				learning certification/ farewell party	L: IPU Cafeteria D: farewell party	Dorm/Single Room
16.	8/27	Sat	IPU VAN: IPU campus -> Palmerston North -> Airport	Packing / The square, Palmerston North	B:IPU Cafeteria L: IPU Cafeteria D: +Lunch box	On Flight
			1. PMR /AKL 1710/1815 NZ5076 2. AKL/HKG 2355/0730+1 NZ087			
17.	8/28	Sun	3. HKG/TPE 1000/1150 CX450 1250/1340 Shuttle Bus TPE Airport-> SLHS		B:On Flight	Home

YHA Rotorua, Address:1278 Haupapa Street Rotorua, Phone:+64 7 349 4088,Fax:+64 7 349 4086,
<http://www.yha.co.nz/hostels/north-island-hostels/yha-rotorua/>

YHA Ohakune (Ruapehu), Address:60 Thames St Ohakune, Phone:+64 6 385 8797,
<http://www.yha.co.nz/hostels/north-island-hostels/yha-ohakune/>

Note:

- When in IPU dorm, all the students are staying in single room. During the tour, 4 to 6 students are in one room. (It depends on the booking)
- Mount Ruapehu: Skiing (fee included) - A Must Do in Ruapehu, Full day Beginners' area lift pass (to ride the lifts in Happy Valley at Whakapapa or the Alpine Meadow at Turoa). Full day hire of skis, boot and poles or snowboard and boots. Discover ski or snowboard group session.

Costs for NZ activities. (These are optional, NZD\$)* 自費行程參考

- Rotorua: Polynesian Spa (Adult pools\$27) Towels, swimsuits and swimming shorts rent for \$5, <http://www.polynesianspa.co.nz/>
- Rotorua: Skyline Adventure Pass*** Gondola, 5 Luge rides, Skyswing, Zoom Zipline (\$139), http://www.skyline.co.nz/rotorua/ssr_prices/
- Palmerston North: Fun games: Paintball/ Laser Tag/ Race Cart
- Taupo: Bungy Jump (\$169)
- Taupo: White Water Rafting (\$129) , Clift Hanger (\$119)
- Rotorua: forest zip line canopy tour (\$139), Te Puia (thermal park), Gondola, etc.
- Wellington: Te Papa (Museum), Cable car, etc.
- Auckland: Sky Tower, Kelly Tarlton (aquarium museum), etc.



6. New Zealand

(Wikipedia)New Zealand (/njuːˈziːlənd/ new-zee-lənd, Māori: Aotearoa [aɔˈtɛaɾɔa]) is an island nation in the southwestern Pacific Ocean. The country geographically comprises two main landmasses – that of the North Island, or Te Ika-a-Māui, and the South Island, or Te Waipounamu – and numerous smaller islands. New Zealand is situated some 1,500 kilometres (900 mi) east of Australia across the Tasman Sea and roughly 1,000 kilometres (600 mi) south of the Pacific island areas of New Caledonia, Fiji, and Tonga. Because of its remoteness, it was one of the last lands to be settled by humans. During its long period of isolation, New Zealand developed a distinctive biodiversity of animal, fungal and plant life. The country's varied topography and its sharp mountain peaks, such as the Southern Alps, owe much to the tectonic uplift of land and volcanic eruptions. New Zealand's capital city is Wellington, while its most populous city is Auckland.



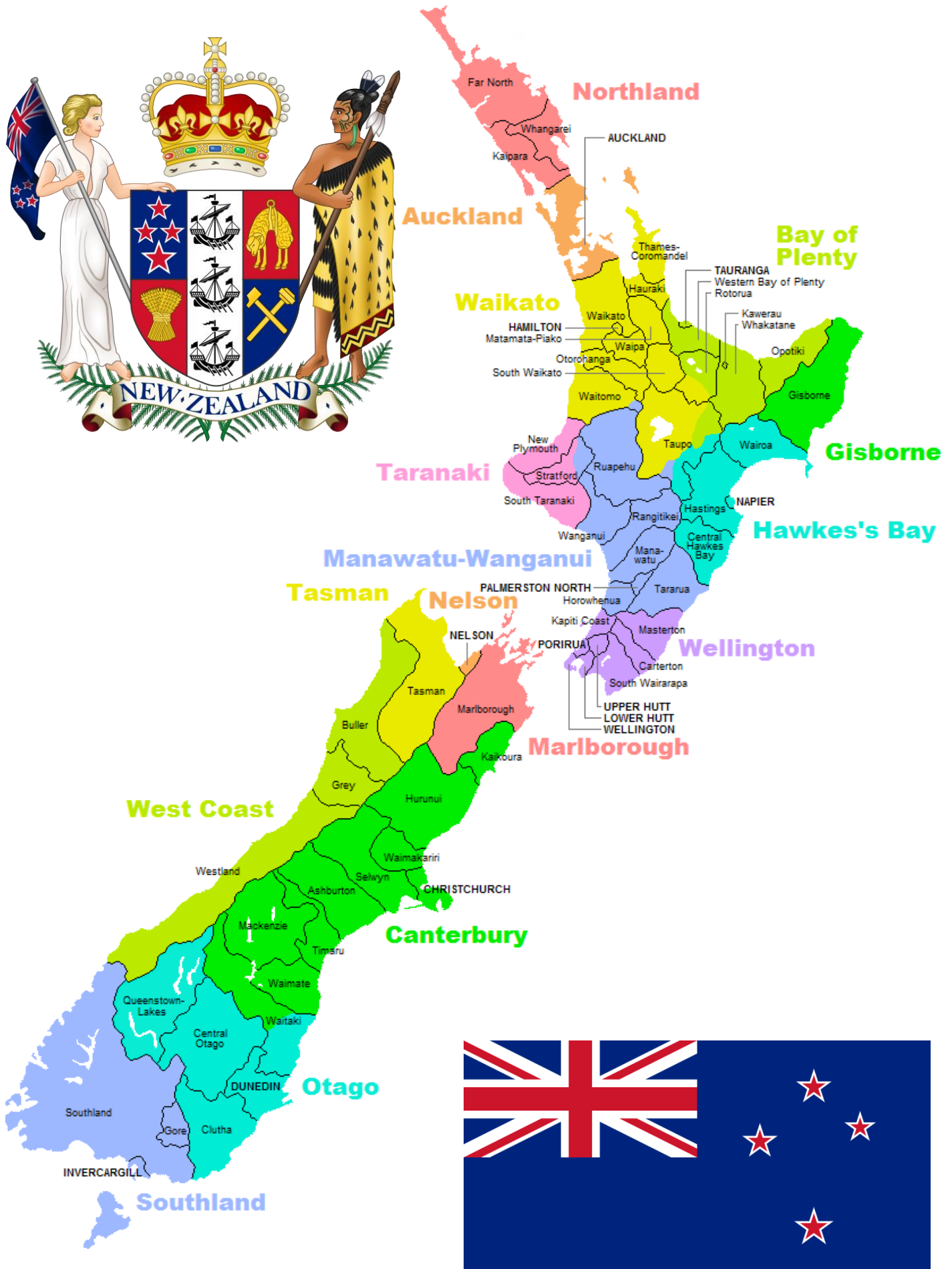
John Key, Prime Minister of New Zealand since 2008

Sometime between 1250 and 1300 CE, Polynesians settled in the islands that would later become New Zealand, and developed a distinctive Māori culture. In 1642, Abel Tasman, a Dutch explorer, became the first European to sight New Zealand. In 1840, representatives of the British Crown and Māori Chiefs signed the Treaty of Waitangi, making New Zealand a British colony. Today, the majority of New Zealand's population of 4.7 million is of European descent; the indigenous Māori are the largest minority, followed by Asians and Pacific Islanders. Reflecting this, New Zealand's culture is mainly derived from Māori and early British settlers, with recent broadening arising from increased immigration. The official languages are English, Māori and New Zealand Sign Language, with English predominant.

New Zealand is a developed country with a market economy. New Zealand is a World Bank high-income economy and ranks highly in international comparisons of national performance, such as health, education, economic freedom and quality of life. Nationally, legislative authority is vested in an elected, unicameral Parliament, while executive political power is exercised by the Cabinet, led by the Prime Minister, who is currently John Key. Queen Elizabeth II is the country's head of state and is represented by a Governor-General. In addition, New Zealand is organised into 11 regional councils and 67 territorial authorities for local government purposes. The Realm of New Zealand also includes Tokelau (a dependent territory); the Cook Islands and Niue (self-governing states in free association with New Zealand); and the Ross Dependency, which is New Zealand's territorial claim in Antarctica. New Zealand is a member of the United Nations, Commonwealth of Nations, ANZUS, Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development, Pacific Islands Forum, and Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation.

New Zealand has a mild and temperate maritime climate with mean annual temperatures ranging from 10 °C (50 °F) in the south to 16 °C (61 °F) in the north. Historical maxima and minima are 42.4 °C (108.32 °F) in Rangiora, Canterbury and −25.6 °C (−14.08 °F) in Ranfurly, Otago. Conditions vary sharply across regions from extremely wet on the West Coast of the South Island to almost semi-arid in Central Otago and the Mackenzie Basin of inland Canterbury and subtropical in Northland. Of the seven largest cities, Christchurch is the driest, receiving on average only 640 millimetres (25 in) of rain per year and Wellington the wettest, receiving almost twice that amount. Auckland, Wellington and Christchurch all receive a yearly average of more than 2,000 hours of sunshine. The southern and south-western parts of the South Island have a cooler and cloudier climate, with around 1,400–1,600 hours; the northern and north-eastern parts of the South Island are the sunniest areas of the country and receive about 2,400–2,500 hours. The general snow season is about early June until early October in the South Island. Snowfall is less common on the North Island, although it does occur.

A map of New Zealand showing regional and district boundaries, from: en.wikipedia.org



7. IPU New Zealand Tertiary Institute

<http://www.ipu.ac.nz/>

IPU New Zealand, located in Palmerston North, New Zealand, provides a professional learning experience for students in International Business, Marketing, Management, Accounting, International Relations, TESOL, Japanese Studies and Environmental Studies through internationally recognised and NZQA-accredited diplomas, degrees, and post-graduate programmes.

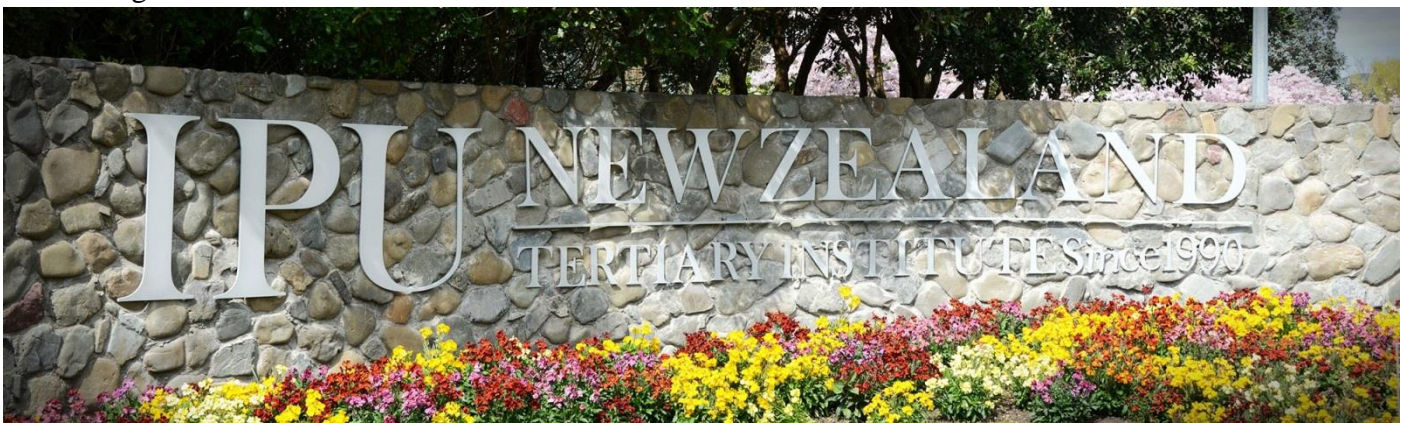


IPU New Zealand's small classes and individualised support from internationally experienced staff ensure that students achieve academic success and are on the right track to developing their career pathway. IPU New Zealand's strong international network supports them in securing a job in their chosen field upon graduating. Chief Executive of Education New Zealand, Grant McPherson, stated in a recent article in the Education Review series that 'International education will have as much impact on the future of education as technology'. IPU New Zealand's global partner universities, which include International Pacific University in Japan and Foreign Trade University in Vietnam, offer IPU New Zealand students opportunities to further enhance learning through reciprocal study exchange programmes and internships.

The Name: IPU New Zealand was conceptualised in 1987, when Hiroshi Ohashi, the Chairman of the Board of Trustees, then and today, and other experts in the educational field across the Pacific-Rim nations assembled and discussed 'an ideal model for an innovative approach to tertiary education in the 21st century'. Dr Kay Andersen, former Executive Director of WASC (Western Association of Schools and Colleges, USA) was appointed as Director and supported Ohashi to lead the discussion. Dr Anderson's expertise in tertiary education and governmental approval procedures made a significant contribution to the project. Professor Emeritus Herbert Passin, from Columbia University, also joined the project. His inexhaustible knowledge of tertiary education and the societies of the USA and Japan propelled the promotion of the project.

The discussion continued over a year and a half, delivering a new grand scheme for establishing a tertiary educational system with a consortium of campuses in Pacific-Rim nations, where credits would be transferrable and students could obtain a degree at any campus when all credits required for graduation were complete. Our tertiary institute - known for 25 years until 2015 as IPC (International Pacific College) - was established as the first campus of the scheme in 1990, the year of the 150th anniversary of the establishment of New Zealand. Criteria for this establishment as envisaged by Chairman Ohashi included:

1. The campus must be developed in an environment where students' lives, assets and safety would be guaranteed.
2. The host country of the campus must offer globally competitive tertiary education.
3. An ideal, clean natural environment should be readily available around the campus for students to enjoy their collegiate life.



Our institute, the first campus of the grand scheme, satisfied these three requirements and has successfully supported students coming from many corners of the world with their studies as international students living in New Zealand and away from their home countries, as well as domestic students. Today, students from some two dozen countries live and study on our campus in Palmerston North while we have cooperative links with many tertiary institutions and secondary schools throughout Asia.

The second campus of the scheme opened in 2007 in Okayama Prefecture, Japan. The International Pacific University, whose philosophy is to combine pedagogy, teacher education and physical education, has become a leading university in Chugoku region in Japan in the few years since its establishment.

Meanwhile, our institution, as the first campus in the scheme, has redeveloped its undergraduate degree as the Bachelor of Contemporary International Studies (BCIS) with a strong emphasis on International Business as well as its other majors (International Relations, Japanese Studies, Language (TESOL) Studies and Environmental Studies). The Japanese government recently approved the second campus, IPU Japan, to launch its new Bachelor of Contemporary Business Management in April 2016. These developments will enable exchange of students and faculty between the two campuses, which was the vision stated at the outset of the grand scheme.

Reflecting on the scheme with its proposed wide reach, an application was lodged with the New Zealand Qualifications Authority (NZQA) to change our trading name. The application was approved and we initiated the rebranding process in September 2015. Today we are known as the Institute of the Pacific United New Zealand, in short, IPU New Zealand. This name is more clearly indicative of the extent of our reach and linkages from New Zealand across the Pacific and into Asia.

Preparations are under way for establishing of the third international campus as further development of the original grand scheme. As the first campus and the central hub of the scheme, IPU New Zealand will continue developing itself as a unique tertiary institute in the Pacific-Rim nations, with its strong focus on the Asia.



Academic learning at IPU New Zealand is complemented and enhanced outside of the classroom in our multicultural campus environment. Making friendships with students from all over the world, you can take these invaluable connections with you when you embark on your international career. Live on campus and experience the many cultures of your international peers, and get involved in the variety of clubs and activities IPU New Zealand has to offer.

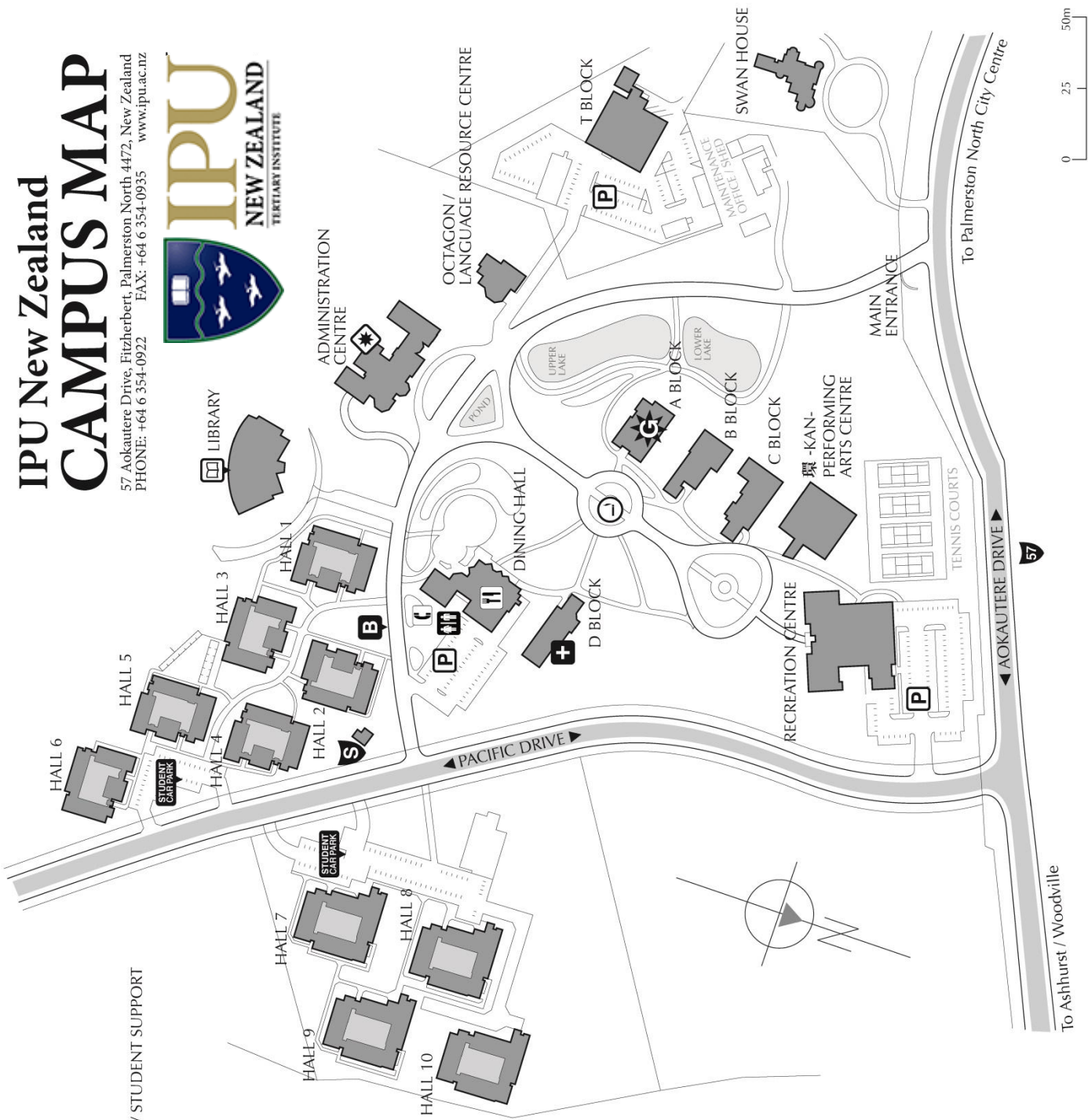
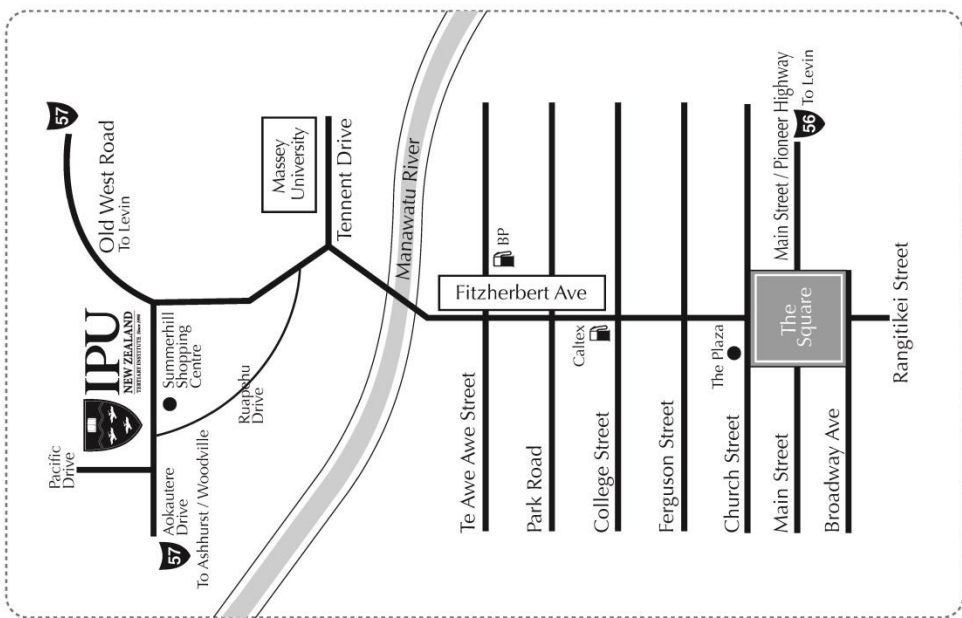
Living on-campus provides a great way to make new friends with students from all over the world. This multicultural interaction brings invaluable opportunities to expand your cultural knowledge and broaden your thinking. IPU New Zealand boasts a beautiful, well-maintained campus where all teaching blocks, halls of residence, and facilities are within easy walking distance.

IPU New Zealand CAMPUS MAP

57 Aokautere Drive, Fitzherbert, Palmerston North, 4472, New Zealand
PHONE: +64 6 354-0922 FAX: +64 6 354-0935 www.ipu.ac.nz



- GRADUATE STUDY CENTRE
- BUS STOP
- SECURITY OFFICE
- STUDENT CAR PARK
- CAR PARK
- HEALTH CLINIC
- CAREER SUPPORT / STUDENT SUPPORT
- LIBRARY
- SMOKING AREA



To Ashhurst / Woodville

To Palmerston North City Centre

學習單(2)

Read the paragraphs above, what's your image / opinion about IPU New Zealand Tertiary Institute? (300 words and above) You can also read more related information from other materials. Describe first in Chinese and then translate it to English.

Multiple horizontal lines for writing the response in Chinese and English.

【互評欄】請互評人於閱讀後，給予回饋(每日互評人需為不同人，不得重覆)互評人：_____
整體而言，我覺得這張學習單表現： 特優 優等 普通 佳 不佳
整體而言，我覺得給這張學習單的評語是：(可複選) 認真書寫 文字流暢 內容感人 創意十足 篇幅過少 詞語不順 內容貧乏 書寫潦草 文法單字錯誤多 其他_____
互評人意見(必填)：_____

8. Ski / Snowboard

If you've never been skiing before or you're a beginner skier, you may not know where to go to skiing, what to wear, or even where to start. Here are tips for a first time skier.

While most ski resorts offer trails for beginners, there's no need to head out to an expert ski resort for your first time skiing - if you have a local ski resort, it's probably fine. As long as the resort has plenty of terrain that's suitable for beginners, your first time skiing should be enjoyable.

There's no need for expensive, fancy ski clothes for your first time skiing. As long as you have a turtleneck, a sweater or a fleece jacket, and some kind of insulating pants (no denim, though) to wear under a winter jacket and waterproof snow pants, you should be warm enough. A pair of winter gloves is a good idea, too. When you know you like skiing, you can upgrade your wardrobe.

Chances are that if you walk into any ski shop, you'll be affronted with an array of ski apparel options. Fortunately, ski clothing doesn't have to be complicated. If you aren't sure what to wear skiing, it's best to start with the basics and then move on to the accessories. Here is a guideline for what to wear to go skiing, which you can use as a checklist when you begin to assemble your ski wardrobe.

What to Wear Skiing

Base Layer: For your base layer, you should invest in long underwear designed for winter sports. The woolen or cotton-thermal long underwear of your grandparents' generation is no longer your best bet. It's important to wear long underwear that is wicking, breathable, and fast drying, so if you work up a sweat you won't find yourself shivering. Also, your base layer should be form fitting and contoured so it fits smoothly under your ski clothes.

Mid-Layer: Your mid-layer is worn over your long underwear, and under your ski jacket and ski pants. Although you may shed your mid-layer on warmer days, you'll find that in colder temperatures, wearing a fleece layer really cuts the chill and prevents the wind from reaching you. Another option is a ski vest, which keeps your core warm without bulkiness.

Ski Jacket: Your ski jacket is key in keeping you warm, comfortable, and dry. Invest in a well-fitting ski jacket that is waterproof or at least water-resistant, insulated, and breathable. Make sure your ski jacket allows mobility, as you don't want to feel constricted when making your turns, and also check that it's long enough on your torso and arms to keep you protected from the elements. Once you've got the essentials down, have some fun with ski fashion and choose a jacket that appeals to you!

Ski Pants: Also imperative to any ski wardrobe is your ski pants. Ski pants should be waterproof, insulated, and long enough to be pulled down over your ski boots. Ski pants should also have a contoured, comfortable fit - you want your pants loose enough to allow your hips and knees to bend, but you shouldn't have to be pulling your pants up after every run. Ski pants should also be durable enough to resist wear and tear if you take a tumble.

Ski Socks: A good pair of ski socks ensures an optimal fit for your ski boots. Any old pair of cotton socks won't cut it - in order to keep your feet warm and dry, you need a pair of socks that is slim-fitting under your ski boots, wicking, breathable, and fast drying. Essentially, your ski socks are like long underwear for your feet.

Ski Gloves: You'll save a lot of money on hand warmers if you buy a pair of quality ski gloves. The phrase "you get what you pay for" really rings true when it comes to ski gloves. A pair of \$15 gloves from the local

department store aren't likely to hold their own on the top of a mountain, especially if your hands are sensitive to the cold. Instead, look for a pair of quality gloves designed for skiing. Although ski gloves offer the most dexterity, ski mittens are the warmest choice. However, if you do prefer gloves, wearing glove liners can add an extra layer of warmth.

Ski Gaiter: A gaiter, or neck warmer, keeps your face and neck protected from the wind. Although considered an "accessory," you'll find that gaiters are actually essential in keeping you warm on chilly days. Ski one run without one, and you'll definitely feel the difference. Not only do gaiters protect you from the harsh elements, but a neck warmer is a much safer option than a scarf, which can be hazardous if it becomes tangled on the ski lift or unravels on the slopes.

Ski Helmet: A ski helmet is an absolutely necessary component of your ski wardrobe. Ski helmets are proven to reduce injury, and there's no reason not to wear one, as ski helmets are more affordable than ever and easy to find at any ski shop. If you find that your head gets chilly under your helmet, consider wearing a helmet liner or skull cap as an extra insulating layer.

Ski Goggles: Although you may not realize it due to the cold temperatures, the sun is extremely strong on the mountain. Bright snow reflects the sunlight, and higher altitudes means the sun's UV rays are ultra-powerful. Protect your eyes and increase your visibility by wearing ski goggles. Polarized lenses are especially helpful in reducing glare.

List of Downhill Skiing Equipment

Skis: Unlike cross-country skis, downhill skis have heel and toe bindings. Downhill skis can vary in material, length, and general structure. The type of skis you buy depend on the type of skiing you prefer to do. Those who ski on fresh powder benefit from wider skis. Longer skis also help with turning while skiing fast, as in racing. Shorter skis help one to change direction and curve at slower speeds. Shorter skis are therefore recommended for new and/or cautious skiers.

Ski Bindings: Bindings attach your boot to the ski, so getting the right bindings is essential for safety. Some skis come with factory installed "rails" which allow only certain bindings to attach, but other skis are sold "flat" or without mountain rails and you will have to buy bindings separately. Ask a retailer for assistance before purchasing ski bindings.

Ski Boots: Ski boots have a rigid outside and a soft interior; they attach to ski bindings at the toe and heel. When purchasing a pair of ski boots, select a pair that fit snugly; over time, the foam interior will "pack out" and give your feet more room. Ski boots are measured using the Mondopoint system; if you are unsure of size, ask a retailer to assist you.

Ski Poles: Skiers use ski poles to improve balance and help control speed. When buying alpine ski poles, hold the poles upside-down, and hold each pole by the point and above the basket (the circular object towards the end of the pole). If the poles fit, your elbow should form a 90 degree angle.



TUROA SKI AREA - TRAIL MAP

- BEGINNER TRAILS**
- 1 Alpine Meadow
 - 2 Clarry's Track
 - 3 Wintergarden

INTERMEDIATE TRAILS

- 4 Homerun
- 5 Bi Bados
- 6 Boneyard
- 7 Boneyard Ridge
- 8 Lower Freeway
- 9 Indecision
- 10 Blue Holiday
- 11 Blyth Traverse
- 12 Maintrunk
- 13 Whynot
- 14 Upper Freeway
- 15 Yahoo
- 16 Big Bowl
- 17 Vertigo

ADVANCED TRAILS

- 18 Hot Sister
- 19 Once Only
- 20 Bypass
- 21 Southeast Face
- 22 Cinch
- 23 Layback
- 24 Slider
- 25 Branchline
- 26 Raceline
- 27 Bread Run
- 28 Elevator Shaft
- 29 Little Bowl
- 30 Snowbird
- 31 Blackhand
- 32 Hamilton's
- 33 Muzzazzone
- 34 Triangle

EXPERT TRAILS

- 35 Organ Pipes Area
- 36 Mangawhero Area
- 37 Amphitheatre Area
- 38 Earths End Area
- 39 Showoff Chutes
- 40 Sisters Ridge
- 41 Clay's Leap
- 42 Black & White Chutes
- 43 Tardis Chutes

THE SNOW RESPONSIBILITY CODE

1. **STAY IN CONTROL AT ALL TIMES.** Know your ability, start easy, be able to stop and avoid people and property. If you are unsure, ask for help.
2. **BE RESPONSIVE.** You may not see the skier or walker ahead of you. The skier or boulder downhill of you has the right of way, also look above before entering a trail.
3. **ONLY ALL SKI AREA SIGNAGE.** Signs are there for your safety, keep out of closed areas.
4. **LOOK BEFORE YOU LEAN.** Look down the slope, not just at your feet. Snow cover the area is clear of others, use a spoker on blind jumps.
5. **STOP WHERE YOU CAN BE SEEN.** When stopping, try to move to the side of the trail and where you can be seen from above.
6. **BE RESPONSIVE TO OTHERS.** Equipment must be secured while walking or stopping. Breaks or leashes must be used.
7. **STAY ON SKIENS.** If you are unsure, ask for help. Do not drink alcohol, use drugs, or ride with impaired judgement. If you are injured, remain at the scene and identify yourself to Ski Patrol.
8. **RESPECT OTHERS' RIGHTS.** From the lift line, to the slopes and through the park.

KEEP TO THE CODE
THE SNOW RESPONSIBILITY CODE



- LIFTS**
- A Magic Carpet
 - B Alpine Meadow Platter
 - C Movenpick Chair
 - D Parklane Chair
 - E Wintergarden Platter
 - F Giant Chair
 - G Nga Wai Heke Chair
 - H Jumbo T-Bar
 - I Highnoon Express Chair

- LEGEND**
- Swiss flag: Ski Patrol - First Aid
 - Toilet icon: Toilets
 - Food & Beverage icon: Food & Beverage
 - Vertical Retail Shop icon: Vertical Retail Shop
 - Parking icon: Parking
 - Information & Sales icon: Information & Sales
 - Urgent Care Clinic icon: Urgent Care Clinic
 - Snow School icon: Snow School
 - Rentals icon: Rentals
 - Sliding Area icon: Sliding Area
 - Family Friendly Trails icon: Family Friendly Trails
 - Slow Zones icon: Slow Zones
 - Water Hazard icon: Water Hazard
 - Alpine Café & Bar icon: Alpine Café & Bar
 - Snowflake Café icon: Snowflake Café
 - Giant Café icon: Giant Café
 - Expert Areas icon: Expert Areas
 - Ski Area Boundary icon: Ski Area Boundary

SAFETY SIGNAGE

DANGER
Areas marked with a danger sign require caution. Signs denote cliffs, holes and other hazards.

CLOSED
Areas marked with this sign are closed to all snow users. Boarding privileges suspended.

CAUTION
Areas marked with this sign require caution. These signs include: steep slopes, high lifts, trails, slow zones, etc.

SKI AREA BOUNDARY
Areas marked with this sign are outside the ski area. Avoidance of the control measures beyond this point. You are at your own risk.

HAZARDOUS AREA
This sign indicates the area beyond may be hazardous and no person is to be in this area.

- BEGINNER TRAILS**
Most suitable for beginner skiers and snowboarders.
- INTERMEDIATE TRAILS**
Most suitable for intermediate skiers and snowboarders.
- ADVANCED TRAILS**
Most suitable for advanced skiers and snowboarders.
- EXPERT TRAILS**
Most suitable for expert only skiers and snowboarders.

FREESTYLE TERRAIN
May contain, but it is not limited to; jumps, boxes, rails, half/quarter pipes, and other constructed or natural terrain features. You are responsible for familiarising yourself with the terrain and obeying all instructions, warnings and signage.

WHAKAPAPA SKI AREA - TRAIL MAP

BEGINNER TRAILS

- 1 Happy Valley
- 2 Hut Flat

INTERMEDIATE TRAILS

- 3 Showcase
- 4 Rockgarden
- 5 Tennant's Valley
- 6 Tennant's Ridge
- 7 Home Run
- 8 Murphy's Schuss
- 9 Downhill Easy
- 10 a. Goomie Bowl (downright)
- 10 b. Goomie Bowl (downhill)
- 11 T1
- 12 Far West Trail
- 13 Riviera Paradise
- 14 Venom
- 15 Milk Run
- 16 Turner's Gully
- 17 Dreamer
- 18 Turn Pipe
- 19 Three Pin Ridge
- 20 Twin Rocks
- 21 S Bends
- 22 Cornice Bowl
- 23 Delta Trail
- 24 Traverse of Fear
- 25 The Gut
- 26 Shirt Front
- 27 Cut Back
- 28 Turtle Run
- 29 Knoll Face
- 30 Valley Traverse
- 31 Valley Highway
- 32 Bilbo's
- 33 Gollum
- 34 Pinnacle Valley
- 35 Cindertrack
- 36 K Road
- 37 Valley Exit
- 38 The Terraces
- 39 Nose Dive
- 40 The Staircase (downright)
- 41 The Staircase (downhill)
- 42 Honeymoon Valley
- 43 Easy Way Down

EXPERT TRAILS

- 44 Pinnacles Traverse
- 45 Front Stage
- 46 Chute
- 47 The Chimney

LIFTS

- A Far West T-Bar
- B West Ridge Chair
- C National Chair
- D Happy Valley Chair
- E Double Happy Chair
- F Happy Valley Platter
- G Happy Kid Carpet Lift
- H Rockgarden Chair
- I Hut Flat Rope Tow
- J Centennial Chair
- K Waterfall Express Chair
- L Waterfall T-Bar
- M Knoll Ridge T-Bar
- N The Valley T-Bar

BEGINNER TRAILS

Most suitable for beginner skiers and snowboarders.

INTERMEDIATE TRAILS

Most suitable for intermediate skiers and snowboarders.

ADVANCED TRAILS

Most suitable for advanced skiers and snowboarders.

EXPERT TRAILS

Most suitable for expert only skiers and snowboarders.

FREESTYLE TERRAIN

May contain, but it is not limited to; jumps, boxes, rails, half/quarter pipes, and other constructed or natural terrain features. You are responsible for familiarising yourself with the terrain and obeying all instructions, warnings and signage.

- LEGEND**
- Ski Patrol - First Aid
 - Toilets
 - Food & Beverage
 - Vertical Retail Shop
 - Parking
 - Information & Sales
 - Urgent Care Clinic
 - Snow School
 - Rentals
 - Sliding Area
 - Shelter
 - Family Friendly Trails
 - Slow Zones
 - Happy Valley Bistro
 - Lorenz's Bar & Café
 - Knoll Ridge Café
 - West Ridge Shelter
 - Ski Area Boundary



THE SNOW RESPONSIBILITY CODE

- STAY IN CONTROL AT ALL TIMES. Know your ability, start easy, be able to stop and avoid other people.
- PEOPLE BELOW YOU HAVE THE RIGHT OF WAY. The right of way, also look above before entering a trail.
- OBEDIENT TO ALL SKI AREA SIGNS. Signs are there for your safety, keep out of closed areas.
- LOOK BEFORE YOU LEAP. Stop before you jump, ensure the area is clear of others, use proper jump form, avoid landing on others.
- STOP WHERE YOU CAN BE SEEN. When stopping, try to move to the side of the trail and where you can be seen from above.
- DON'T USE WHAT YOU USE. Breaks or leashes must be used.
- STAY ON SCENE. If you are involved in, or witness, an accident, remain at the scene and identify yourself to Ski Patrol.
- RESPECT DATA RESEARCH. From the lift line, to the slopes and through the park.

KEEP TO THE CODE ON YOUR OWN DOWN THE MOUNTAIN

SAFETY SIGNAGE

- DANGER** Areas marked with this sign are not suitable for skiing or boarding. Signs denote lifts, trails and other hazards.
- CLOSED** Areas marked with this sign indicate that the area is closed. Signs denote hazards, steep terrain, etc.
- CAUTION** Areas marked with this sign indicate that the area is closed. Signs denote hazards, steep terrain, etc.
- SKI AREA BOUNDARY** This sign denotes the area where control measures are in place. Signs denote hazards, steep terrain, etc.
- HAZARDOUS AREA** This sign denotes the area where control measures are in place. Signs denote hazards, steep terrain, etc.

Snowboarding (Wikipedia) - is a recreational activity and Olympic and Paralympic sport that involves descending a snow-covered slope while standing on a snowboard attached to a rider's feet. The development of snowboarding was inspired by skateboarding, sledding, surfing and skiing. It was developed in the United States in the 1960s, became a Winter Olympic Sport at Nagano in 1998 and first featured in the Winter Paralympics at Sochi in 2014. Its popularity (as measured by equipment sales) in the United States peaked in 2007 and has been in a decline since.

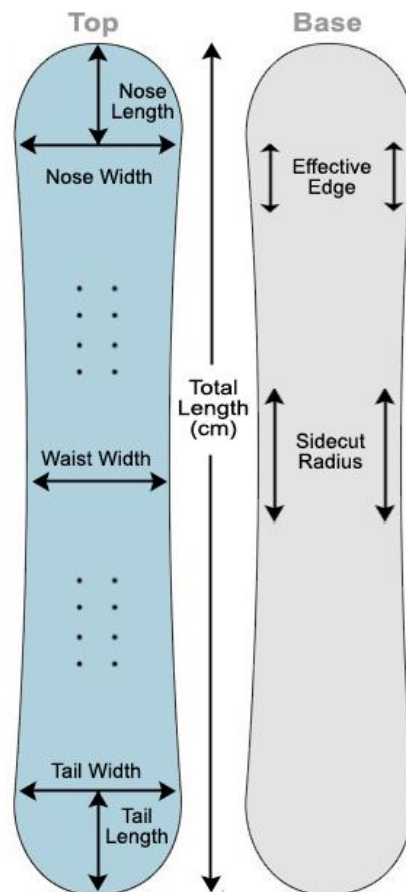
Length – Boards for children are as short as 90 cm; boards for racers, or "alpine" riders, are as long as 215 cm. Most people ride boards in the 140–165 cm range. Board length used to be judged by the height of your chin. If a board held next to the frontside of your body came to your chin then it was an acceptable length. Due to the development of new technologies and board shapes, people can now ride a wider range of board sizes. Rather, the length of a snowboard corresponds mainly to the style, weight, and preference of the rider. A good rule of thumb is to stay within the recommended manufacturer weight range. The longer the board, the more stable it is at high speed, but it is also a bit tougher to maneuver. Another factor riders consider when selecting a snowboard is the type of riding it will be used for, freestyle boards being shorter than all-mountain boards.

Width – The width is typically measured at the waist of the board, since the nose and tail width varies with the sidecut and taper. Freestyle boards are up to 28 cm wide, to assist with balance. Alpine boards are typically 18–21 cm wide, although they can be as narrow as 15 cm. Most folks ride boards in the 24–25 cm range. Riders with larger feet (US size 10 and larger) may have problems with narrower boards, as the rider's toes and/or heels may extend over the edge of the board, and interfere with the board's ability to make turns once it is set on edge, or 'get hung up on the snow.' This is called toe/heel-drag, and can be cured by either choosing a wider board (26 cm or more), adjusting the stance angle, or a combination of the two.

Sidecut – The edges of the board are symmetrically curved concavely, so that the width at the tip and tail is greater than the center. This curve aids turning and affects the board's handling. The curve has a radius that might be as short as 5 metres on a child's board or as large as 17 metres on a racer's board. Most boards use a sidecut radius between 8–9 metres. Shorter sidecut radii (tighter turns) are generally used for halfpipe riding while longer sidecut radii (wider turns) are used for freeride-alpine-racing riding. One new development in sidecuts was the introduction of Magne-Traction by Mervin, which manufactures: Lib Tech, GNU, and Roxy snowboards. Magne-Traction incorporates seven bumps on each side of the board which LibTech speculates will improve edge holding.

Flex – The flexibility of a snowboard affects its handling and typically varies with the rider's weight. Usually a harder flex makes turning harder while a softer flex makes the board less stable at high speed. There is no standard way to quantify snowboard stiffness, but novices and boarders who mostly do rails tend to prefer softer flex, racers stiffer flex, and everyone else something in between. Park riders that enjoy jumps the most tend to ride stiffer twin boards.

Tail and nose width – Many freestyle boards have equal nose/tail specs for equal performance either direction. Freeride and alpine boards, however, have a directional shape with a wider and longer nose. Boards designed for powder conditions exaggerate the differences even more for more flotation on the powder. **Camber** – The curvature of the base of the snowboard affects handling and carving. Typical modern snowboards have an upward curvature of a few degrees along the effective edges. Experimentation has led to boards with rocker, or upward curvature, which makes for a more buttery board and can improve float in deep powder.



學習單(3)

Read the paragraphs above, what's your image / opinion about ski /snowboard? (300 words and above) You can also read more related information from other materials. Describe first in Chinese and then translate it to English.

<p>【互評欄】請互評人於閱讀後，給予回饋(每日互評人需為不同人，不得重覆)互評人：_____</p> <p>整體而言，我覺得這張學習單表現：<input type="checkbox"/>特優 <input type="checkbox"/>優等 <input type="checkbox"/>普通 <input type="checkbox"/>佳 <input type="checkbox"/>不佳</p> <p>整體而言，我覺得給這張學習單的評語是：(可複選)<input type="checkbox"/>認真書寫 <input type="checkbox"/>文字流暢 <input type="checkbox"/>內容感人 <input type="checkbox"/>創意十足 <input type="checkbox"/>篇幅過少 <input type="checkbox"/>詞語不順 <input type="checkbox"/>內容貧乏 <input type="checkbox"/>書寫潦草 <input type="checkbox"/>文法單字錯誤多 <input type="checkbox"/>其他_____</p> <p>互評人意見(必填)：_____</p>
--

9. IPU ADMISSION, VISA AND SCHOLARSHIP



HOW TO APPLY

- Complete an Enrolment Application Form and attach the required documentation. An Enrolment Application Form may be downloaded from IPU New Zealand website. www.ipu.ac.nz
- If your application is successful, we will send you an Offer of Place and an Invoice.
- Upon payment we will send a Receipt and Confirmation of Acceptance Form.
- Students from China, Vietnam and the Indian Sub Continent are recommended to apply for 'Pre-Visa Assessment' at the appropriate Immigration New Zealand office before paying programme fees. In order to obtain your Student Visa, you will need to show your Receipt after you have received "Approval in Principle" from Immigration New Zealand.
- Send or take your passport, your Offer of Place, Receipt and other documentation required to the nearest
- Immigration New Zealand office to apply for a Student Visa.
- After receiving your passport with your Student Visa issued, please inform IPU New Zealand immediately and advise us of your travel details.
- Please fill in and return your signed Confirmation of Acceptance form to secure your enrolment.

APPLICATION PROCEDURE

1. Completed application form
2. Essay/personal statement as required under Section 4 of the Application Form
3. Previous academic transcripts
4. English Language Proficiency score (if applicable)

INTAKES

- Undergraduate Studies: April / August / January
- Postgraduate Studies: April / August / January
- English Studies: April / June / August / October / January
- Applications close 6 weeks prior to term start

SEG SCHOLARSHIP

The SEG Scholarship is funded by the Soshi Educational Group, which spans throughout Japan, China, Australia and New Zealand. With more than fifteen educational institutes throughout the Asia-Pacific region (including schools, tertiary institutes and other educational organisations) the SEG provides facilities for all learners of all ages - from small children to senior citizens. The SEG offers educational opportunities to meet the changing needs of society in the 21st century.

SEG SCHOLARSHIPS FOR INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS (per year)

- SEG Scholarship A NZ\$7,000
- SEG Scholarship B NZ\$5,000
- SEG Scholarship C NZ\$3,000



10. VISA for New Zealand

1. 紐西蘭政府宣布自 2009 年 11 月 30 日起予我國人免簽證停留 90 天待遇。
 2. 其他簽證，請洽紐西蘭移民局簽證申請中心 (Immigration New Zealand Visa Application Center, INZVAC)
地址：台北市信義區松仁路 97 號 7 樓 A 室
電話：(02)2723-3378
傳真：(02)2723-5583
網址：www.vfsglobal.com/newzealand/taiwan
電郵：info.nztw@vfs.helpline.com
- 
3. 紐西蘭特別關注自助行旅客或以免簽證方式入境旅客之旅行計畫與財力證明，旅行計畫應包括停留城市、住宿規劃、交通安排與參訪景點等資訊，如係在紐友人安排，則應提供友人正確姓名與聯繫方式，俾移民官查證；財力證明包括存款證明、攜入現金(每月以 1000 元紐幣以上估算為宜)、信用卡額度證明等。
 4. **農產品限制及檢疫**：紐西蘭的農業沒有許多世界其他方的病蟲害，以及動植物的疾病。紐西蘭花了許多精力於減少港口與機場的引入病害的危險。若想了解紐西蘭的生物安全政策，請至保護紐西蘭(Protect New Zealand)網站 <http://www.protectnz.govt.nz>。
違反規定者將遭到高額罰金的處罰。入境旅客應丟棄任何有問題的物品- 尤其是水果 - 至機場提供的廢棄物箱。
可至農業與林業部(Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry) 網站查閱限制規定。家庭寵物如貓、狗，可能散佈疾病或危害環境，嚴格限制攜入。進口活動物依出口國而定，所以在攜入寵物之前，請先向紐西蘭駐外單位詢問。
 5. **其他禁制品**：以下物品禁止攜入紐西蘭：
 - * 槍械與武器，除非在入境時得到紐西蘭員警的允許(運動用槍械也包含在內)。紐西蘭警察局網站有關於槍械進口的詳細資訊。
 - * 一級藥物、特定藥物(如利尿劑、鎮定劑、興奮劑、心臟藥、安神藥及安眠藥)，除非裝在有醫生處方的原藥罐中。
 - * 任何形式的象牙；海龜或烏龜殼製之珠寶與飾品；藥用麝香、犀牛角或老虎製品；任何以鯨骨或其他海洋生物骨骼的製品；貓皮或皮大衣。
 6. 所有入境紐西蘭的旅客都需攜帶護照，有效日期需至少比預計離境日期多三個月。
 7. 日前發生國人赴紐西蘭因攜帶成藥遭航警留置偵訊事件。由於部分感冒藥(如：ContacNT 及 Contact 400)可能含有煉製安非他命原料之「Pseudoephedrine」成分，過量攜帶者即可能觸法而遭起訴。提醒國人前往紐國，避免攜帶過量含有該成分之藥品，倘因個人醫療所需，務請隨身攜帶醫師處方箋或醫療說明書(含英譯本)，以供查驗。
 8. 依據紐西蘭移民法第 15 條第 1 項第 6 款規定，紐國移民官可針對曾遭他國拒絕入境、驅逐或押解出境之旅客，註銷其簽證或拒絕入境，且不適用免簽證待遇。

紐西蘭免簽證常見問答集

1. 紐西蘭給予我免簽證決定何時生效?
答：這項措施於 98 年 11 月 30 日生效。
2. 這項免簽證措施的具體內容是什麼?
答：從 98 年 11 月 30 日起，中華民國護照(內載有國民身分證統一編號)持有人可以免簽證赴紐西蘭旅遊、探親、商務、考察及短期遊學不超過 3 個月，惟免簽證進入紐西蘭仍需攜帶相關之證明與證件。中華民國護照(內載有國民身分證統一編號)持有人預計在紐國停留超過 3 個月，或是赴紐國工作、定居及就讀超過 3 個月以上的課程，則需要申請符合其類別的簽證。倘台灣留學生計劃在紐國申請變更簽證、簽證延期或在學期間工作，則必須要申請符合其類別的紐國簽證。上述實際執行情形之細節仍應先詢問紐西蘭商工辦事處。

3. 持有我國護照但護照上未登載國民身分證統一編號之無戶籍國民是否適用紐國與我免簽證待遇？
答：紐西蘭政府宣布：「予我國護照持有人之免簽證待遇僅適用於具有台灣完全定居權利之護照持有人」。因此持用我國護照但護照上未登載國民身分證統一編號之無戶籍國民並不適用紐國予我免簽證待遇，而須另申請簽證方得訪紐（包括在海外出生而尚未回台設籍致持用之我國護照未登載國民身分證統一編號之國民）。

4. 台灣留學生赴紐西蘭讀書少於3個月，需要申請簽證嗎？

答：倘計畫在紐西蘭申請變更簽證、簽證延期或者在求學期間工作，則必須要申請符合其類別的紐國簽證。如果沒有上述情況，則不需要申請簽證。

5. 赴紐國工作少於3個月，需要簽證嗎？

答：是的，只要計畫去紐國工作，都需要申請簽證。

6. 在入境紐西蘭時需提供什麼文件給移民官？

答：儘管中華民國護照（內載有國民身分證統一編號）持有人不需簽證，但入境紐國時，仍必須符合紐西蘭移民部的行政規定。不管是否持有簽證，都不足以保證必定能入境紐國，決定權在紐國移民部入境查驗官員。國人必須將證明文件隨身攜帶或放在隨身行李，相關文件包括來回機票、財力證明、擬拜訪之企業或邀請單位提供之信函、學校之信函，相關詳情請詢問紐西蘭商工辦事處（NZCIO）。

7. 即使去紐西蘭觀光也需準備財力證明嗎？

答：因入境時紐國官員可能提出相關詢問，建議國人赴紐國前仍應準備財力證明，以備不時之需。

8. 所有紐國相關單位，包括航空公司均會被告知這項新規定嗎？

答：紐國移民部會負責宣布這項新規定的細節，讓所有辦理入境移民官員知道這項新規定，也會透過國際航空運輸協會（IATA）通知各相關航空公司。

9. 未來紐國這項免簽證待遇就不會改變嗎？

答：紐西蘭政府表示，將於予我免簽證待遇實施一段時間後，重新檢討成效。因此，外交部呼籲國人未來能嚴格遵守該國相關入出境規定，沒有逾期停留或從事其他非法活動等情況發生，相信未來這項待遇將持續進行下去。

10. 紐國予中華民國護照（內載有國民身份證統一編號）持有人免簽證待遇是否限持用晶片護照，或至少須為機器可判讀護照，或其它護照？

答：否，此一措施並無護照種類之限制。

11. 紐國是否要求適用免簽證待遇入境紐國之中華民國護照（內載有國民身分證統一編號）持有人在入境時護照至少須有一定之效期（例如6個月以上）？

答：紐方雖未對護照效期設限，惟基於國際慣例與旅行便利之考量，建議國人仍宜持用6個月以上效期之護照。

12. (1) 對於適用免簽證待遇入境紐國之中華民國護照（內載有國民身分證統一編號）持有人，紐國移民官員是否在他們每次入境時均在護照上核蓋停留期限？

答：是，入境章會蓋在護照上。

(2) 倘是，則入境核蓋之停留期限每次均為3個月，或視個案而核蓋不逾3個月之停留期限？

答：獲入境許可之旅客通常會被准停留3個月，但不排除例外個案少於3個月之情形。

13. 隨身攜帶相關證明文件之適用免簽證待遇入境紐國之中華民國護照（內載有國民身分證統一編號）持有人，在何種特定情況會遭移民官員拒絕入境？

答：任何不符合移民法規要求之人士均會遭拒絕入境。揆諸各國實施免簽證措施後之入境審查實例，被拒絕入境之主要原因大致如下：(1) 未能出示文件證明或明確向審查入境之移民官員說明赴訪之目的；(2) 以觀光、商務、探親、訪友等目的申請入境，卻有從事不符免簽證規定活動之嫌疑；(3) 曾經在受訪國逾期停留或曾留有不良紀錄；(4) 持用偽變照護照；(5) 免簽證實施前曾有申請簽證被拒之紀錄。

14. 所謂在紐國停留不超過3個月之定義為何？所謂3個月之期間是指90日，或3個日曆月，例如89、90或91日？

答：在紐國不超過3個月之定義係以月來計算，例如2月1日入境，5月1日前就必須離境。

11. Travel English

切記: 隨行老師並不是翻譯機，諸君莫忘遊學的初衷，請多嘗試自己開口說英文。

【機上篇】

1. 我的座位在那裡? Where is my seat?
2. 我能將手提行李放在這兒嗎?
3. 我是否可將座位向後傾倒? (向後座的乘客說)
4. 機上提供那些飲料?
5. 請給我一個枕頭和毛毯。
6. 還有多久到奧克蘭?
7. 這班班機會準時到達嗎?
8. 請告訴我如何填寫這張表格?
9. 有人坐我的位子。
10. 機上廣播 announcement

起飛	take off	全體機員	
空少		空姊	
高度		呼叫鈕	
救生衣		椅背上置物袋	
座艙長		機長	
飛行速度		駕駛艙	
救生器材		飛行時間	
安全手冊		駕駛員	
空中亂流		氧氣罩	

11. 請翻成中文/English translation

Welcome aboard China Airline.

On behalf of China Airlines Captain Johnson and his crew welcome you aboard. Our flight to Brisbane, Australia will take approximately eight hours. Let us remind you to fasten your seat belts, straighten your seats, and kindly refrain from smoking during take-off.

Under your seat there is a life vest like this one for each of you.

An oxygen mask will come down from overhead in case of an emergency.

Please press the call button whenever you need any help.

We'll take off soon. Please fasten your seat belt.

12. 我想吐。
13. 我呼吸有困難。
14. 我用餐完畢了。請把我的盤子撤走。
15. Please fill in the disembarkation card and the Baggage Declaration Form.
16. 對不起。請教我怎麼填寫這張入境卡好嗎？
17. 我可以再要一張入境卡嗎？我有些地方寫錯了。
18. Here is a customs declaration. 這是張_____。
19. 請告訴我這兒該寫什麼好嗎？
20. 我沒有什麼東西要申報的。
21. You still have to fill one out.
22. 請將下列英文翻成中文

disembarkation card	入境卡	embarkation card	出境卡
place of departure		purpose of entry	
Nationality		Occupation	
intended length of stay		Total value	

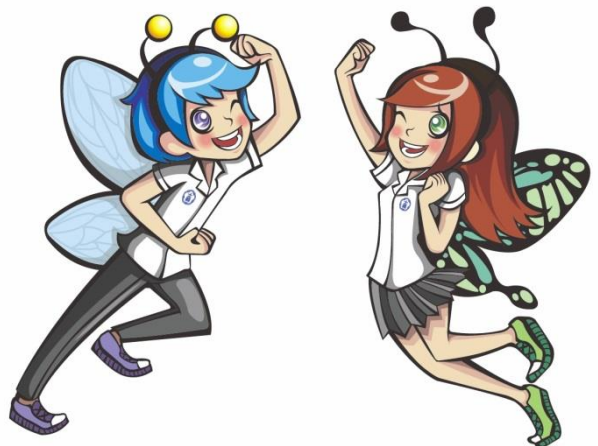
23. Please return your seat and table to its upright position.
24. Please remain seated until the plane has come to a complete stop.

【機場篇】 (請回答以下問題)

25. May I see your passport, please?
26. What's the purpose of your visit?
27. How long will you be staying in New Zealand?
28. Where are you staying?
29. Do you have a return ticket to Taiwan?
30. How much money do you have with you?
31. Have a nice day.
32. Do you have anything to declare?
33. What are these foods?
34. Do you have any liquor or cigarettes?

【購物篇】 (答句或翻譯)

35. Are you looking for anything in particular?
36. 這在打折嗎?
37. 這有其他顏色嗎?
38. 我可以試穿嗎?
39. Are you paying by cash or credit card?
40. Your receipt is in the bag.

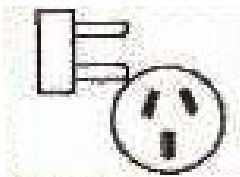


12. Packing information

*文件類	*衛生用品類
1. 旅行日程表及說明會資料(這本學習手冊當然要帶!!)	1. 電動刮鬍刀及充電器 or 女性生理用品
2. 緊急補發護照用兩吋白底相片 2 張(有備無患)	2. 沐浴乳、洗(潤)髮精、洗面乳、洗衣精(粉)-宿舍有洗衣機、烘乾機
3. 現金:台幣、紐幣(金額視個人需要準備,建議 NZD\$500-1000 元)	3. 潤膚乳液、護脣膏
4. 學校/台北簡介(ENG)、筆記本	*日用品類
※鉛筆盒(剪刀、刀片請勿放隨身行李)	1. 水壺
※ IPU 同學老師等交流小禮物	2. 輕便型雨衣或雨具
*衣飾類(不須帶制服)	3. 隨身輕便手提包或小背包
1. 貼身衣物(內衣褲)、及膝長襪(滑雪用)	*藥品類(個人用藥請自行準備)
2. 旅遊精選外出服裝	1. 暈車藥、感冒藥、腸胃藥
3. 滑雪課程需要防水透氣外套、防水透氣長褲、及膝長襪、太陽眼鏡、防水手套	2. 個人心臟病、高血壓、糖尿病、氣喘、貧血症等慢性病藥物
4. 外套(夾克)	*防曬用品類
5. 帽子(毛線帽)、手套	1. 太陽眼鏡
*攝影用品類·其他	2. 遮陽傘
1. 傳統照相機或數位相機	3. 防曬乳液
2. 底片或記憶卡	*其他
3. 相機備用電池(須隨身攜帶)	1. 筆記型電腦(建議)或平板電腦
4. 充電器(可放入拖運行李)	2. 防滑的鞋子
5. 手機、行動電源(須隨身攜帶)	3. 毛(浴)巾、個人盥洗用品(牙刷等)
6. 電源轉換插座	4. 泳衣、帽、泳鏡(溫泉 SPA 使用)

紐西蘭地區電壓為 220V-240V

◆插座為八字雙扁插頭，類似台灣平行雙插孔。但所有台灣的電器用品都必須準備轉換插頭，才能在當地使用。



Date: 2016/8/17(自行發揮創意使用本頁，書寫心得、畫圖、剪貼均可)

**** 黏貼處 **** 照片、地圖、簡介資料、文宣資料剪貼等 **** 黏貼處 ****



Date: 2016/8/18(自行發揮創意使用本頁，書寫心得、畫圖、剪貼均可)

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Date: 2016/8/18 天氣: _____ 心情: _____ 姓名: _____

Today's Record: this table can be adjusted if necessary. English is preferred.

Place/	People/event/	What happened/	Anything special/

本日心得:(至少 200 字, 請先寫中文, 再用英文描述一次)

【互評欄】請互評人於閱讀後，給予回饋(每日互評人需為不同人，不得重覆)互評人： _____

整體而言，我覺得這張學習單表現：特優 優等 普通 佳 不佳

整體而言，我覺得給這張學習單的評語是：(可複選)認真書寫 文字流暢 內容感人 創意十足 篇幅過少 詞語不順 內容貧乏 書寫潦草 文法單字錯誤多 其他 _____

互評人意見(必填)： _____

Date: 2016/8/19(自行發揮創意使用本頁，書寫心得、畫圖、剪貼均可)

**** 黏貼處 **** 照片、地圖、簡介資料、文宣資料剪貼等 **** 黏貼處 ****



Date: 2016/8/19 天氣: _____ 心情: _____ 姓名: _____

Today's Record: this table can be adjusted if necessary. English is preferred.

Place/	People/event/	What happened/	Anything special/

本日心得:(至少 200 字, 請先寫中文, 再用英文描述一次)

<p>【互評欄】請互評人於閱讀後，給予回饋(每日互評人需為不同人，不得重覆)互評人：_____</p> <p>整體而言，我覺得這張學習單表現：<input type="checkbox"/>特優 <input type="checkbox"/>優等 <input type="checkbox"/>普通 <input type="checkbox"/>佳 <input type="checkbox"/>不佳</p> <p>整體而言，我覺得給這張學習單的評語是：(可複選)<input type="checkbox"/>認真書寫 <input type="checkbox"/>文字流暢 <input type="checkbox"/>內容感人 <input type="checkbox"/>創意十足 <input type="checkbox"/>篇幅過少 <input type="checkbox"/>詞語不順 <input type="checkbox"/>內容貧乏 <input type="checkbox"/>書寫潦草 <input type="checkbox"/>文法單字錯誤多 <input type="checkbox"/>其他 _____</p> <p>互評人意見(必填)：_____</p>

Date: 2016/8/20(自行發揮創意使用本頁，書寫心得、畫圖、剪貼均可)

**** 黏貼處 **** 照片、地圖、簡介資料、文宣資料剪貼等 **** 黏貼處 ****



Date: 2016/8/20 天氣:_____ 心情:_____ 姓名:_____

Today's Record: this table can be adjusted if necessary. English is preferred.

Place/	People/event/	What happened/	Anything special/

本日心得:(至少 200 字, 請先寫中文, 再用英文描述一次)

<p>【互評欄】請互評人於閱讀後，給予回饋(每日互評人需為不同人，不得重覆)互評人：_____</p> <p>整體而言，我覺得這張學習單表現： <input type="checkbox"/>特優 <input type="checkbox"/>優等 <input type="checkbox"/>普通 <input type="checkbox"/>佳 <input type="checkbox"/>不佳</p> <p>整體而言，我覺得給這張學習單的評語是：(可複選) <input type="checkbox"/>認真書寫 <input type="checkbox"/>文字流暢 <input type="checkbox"/>內容感人 <input type="checkbox"/>創意十足 <input type="checkbox"/>篇幅過少 <input type="checkbox"/>詞語不順 <input type="checkbox"/>內容貧乏 <input type="checkbox"/>書寫潦草 <input type="checkbox"/>文法單字錯誤多 <input type="checkbox"/>其他_____</p> <p>互評人意見(必填)：_____</p>

Date: 2016/8/21(自行發揮創意使用本頁，書寫心得、畫圖、剪貼均可)

**** 黏貼處 **** 照片、地圖、簡介資料、文宣資料剪貼等 **** 黏貼處 ****



Date: 2016/8/22(自行發揮創意使用本頁，書寫心得、畫圖、剪貼均可)

**** 黏貼處 **** 照片、地圖、簡介資料、文宣資料剪貼等 **** 黏貼處 ****



Date: 2016/8/22 天氣:_____ 心情:_____ 姓名:_____

Today's Record: this table can be adjusted if necessary. English is preferred.

Place/	People/event/	What happened/	Anything special/

本日心得:(至少 200 字, 請先寫中文, 再用英文描述一次)

【互評欄】請互評人於閱讀後，給予回饋(每日互評人需為不同人，不得重覆)互評人：_____

整體而言，我覺得這張學習單表現：特優 優等 普通 佳 不佳

整體而言，我覺得給這張學習單的評語是：(可複選)認真書寫 文字流暢 內容感人 創意十足 篇幅過少 詞語不順 內容貧乏 書寫潦草 文法單字錯誤多 其他_____

互評人意見(必填)：_____

Date: 2016/8/23(自行發揮創意使用本頁，書寫心得、畫圖、剪貼均可)

**** 黏貼處 **** 照片、地圖、簡介資料、文宣資料剪貼等 **** 黏貼處 ****



Date: 2016/8/23 天氣: _____ 心情: _____ 姓名: _____

Today's Record: this table can be adjusted if necessary. English is preferred.

Place/	People/event/	What happened/	Anything special/

本日心得:(至少 200 字, 請先寫中文, 再用英文描述一次)

【互評欄】請互評人於閱讀後，給予回饋(每日互評人需為不同人，不得重覆)互評人： _____

整體而言，我覺得這張學習單表現： 特優 優等 普通 佳 不佳

整體而言，我覺得給這張學習單的評語是： (可複選) 認真書寫 文字流暢 內容感人 創意十足 篇幅過少 詞語不順 內容貧乏 書寫潦草 文法單字錯誤多 其他 _____

互評人意見(必填)： _____

Date: 2016/8/24(自行發揮創意使用本頁，書寫心得、畫圖、剪貼均可)

**** 黏貼處 **** 照片、地圖、簡介資料、文宣資料剪貼等 **** 黏貼處 ****



Date: 2016/8/24 天氣: _____ 心情: _____ 姓名: _____

Today's Record: this table can be adjusted if necessary. English is preferred.

Place/	People/event/	What happened/	Anything special/

本日心得:(至少 200 字, 請先寫中文, 再用英文描述一次)

【互評欄】 請互評人於閱讀後，給予回饋(每日互評人需為不同人，不得重覆)互評人：_____

整體而言，我覺得這張學習單表現：特優 優等 普通 佳 不佳

整體而言，我覺得給這張學習單的評語是：(可複選)認真書寫 文字流暢 內容感人 創意十足 篇幅過少 詞語不順 內容貧乏 書寫潦草 文法單字錯誤多 其他_____

互評人意見(必填)：_____

Date: 2016/8/25(自行發揮創意使用本頁，書寫心得、畫圖、剪貼均可)

**** 黏貼處 **** 照片、地圖、簡介資料、文宣資料剪貼等 **** 黏貼處 ****



Date: 2016/8/25 天氣: _____ 心情: _____ 姓名: _____

Today's Record: this table can be adjusted if necessary. English is preferred.

Place/	People/event/	What happened/	Anything special/

本日心得:(至少 200 字, 請先寫中文, 再用英文描述一次)

【互評欄】請互評人於閱讀後，給予回饋(每日互評人需為不同人，不得重覆)互評人： _____

整體而言，我覺得這張學習單表現：特優 優等 普通 佳 不佳

整體而言，我覺得給這張學習單的評語是：(可複選)認真書寫 文字流暢 內容感人 創意十足 篇幅過少 詞語不順 內容貧乏 書寫潦草 文法單字錯誤多 其他_____

互評人意見(必填)： _____

Date: 2016/8/26(自行發揮創意使用本頁，書寫心得、畫圖、剪貼均可)

**** 黏貼處 **** 照片、地圖、簡介資料、文宣資料剪貼等 **** 黏貼處 ****



Date: 2016/8/26 天氣: _____ 心情: _____ 姓名: _____

Today's Record: this table can be adjusted if necessary. English is preferred.

Place/	People/event/	What happened/	Anything special/

本日心得:(至少 200 字, 請先寫中文, 再用英文描述一次)

Handwriting practice area with horizontal dotted lines.

【互評欄】請互評人於閱讀後，給予回饋(每日互評人需為不同人，不得重覆)互評人：_____

整體而言，我覺得這張學習單表現： 特優 優等 普通 佳 不佳

整體而言，我覺得給這張學習單的評語是：(可複選) 認真書寫 文字流暢 內容感人 創意十足 篇幅過少 詞語不順 內容貧乏 書寫潦草 文法單字錯誤多 其他_____

互評人意見(必填)：_____

14. MEMO







International Pacific University <http://www.ipu.ac.nz/>
Taipei Municipal Shihlin High School of Commerce
<http://www.slhs.tp.edu.tw/>