



沙田圍胡素貞博士紀念學校

Sha Tin Wai Dr. Catherine F. Woo Memorial School

2025-2026年度澳洲文化探索及自然生態 考察交流之旅

06/06 – 13/06/2026



遊學日誌

學生姓名：_____

班 別：_____

澳洲介紹

澳大利亞聯邦，簡稱「澳大利亞」，是全球面積第六大的國家。其領土面積7692024平方公里，四面環海，是世界上唯一國土覆蓋一整個大陸的國家，因此我們使用「澳洲」代替「澳大利亞」。擁有很多獨特的動植物和自然景觀的澳洲，是一個奉行多元文化的移民國家。澳大利亞（Australia）一詞，原意為"南方的大陸"，由拉丁文terraaustralis（南方的土地）變化而來。歐洲人在17世紀發現這塊大陸時，誤以為是一塊直通南極的陸地，故取名"澳大利亞"。澳洲的貨幣是澳幣，代碼：AUD。





澳洲背景資料

Background Information of Australia



Australia is the largest country by area in Oceania and the world's sixth-largest country. The Dutch were the first known Europeans to reach Australia, in 1606. British colonisation began in 1788. Australia is comprising six states and ten territories. Canberra is the nation's capital, while its most populous cities are Sydney, Melbourne, Brisbane, Perth and Adelaide. Its abundant natural resources and well-developed international trade relations are crucial to the country's economy, which generates its income from various sources: predominantly services (including banking, real estate and international education) as well as mining, manufacturing and agriculture. It ranks highly for quality of life, health, education, economic freedom, civil liberties and political rights. Australia has a highly developed market economy and one of the highest per capita incomes globally. The name Australia is derived from the Latin Terra Australis ("southern land"), a name used for a hypothetical continent in the Southern Hemisphere since ancient times. Because of the continent's great age, extremely variable weather patterns, and long-term geographic isolation, much of Australia's biota is unique. Australia is also one of 17 megadiverse countries. Australia's high-income mixed-market economy is rich in natural resources. Sydney is the largest populated area in Australia in 2021. Although English is not the official language of Australia in law, it is the de facto official and national language. Australia has no state religion. The largest religion is Christianity. Education is Australia's third-largest export, after iron ore and coal.



行程 Itinerary

Day 1 06 June Sat	- 早上8時15分集合於香港機場一號客運大樓C區 - 乘客機 CX163 (11:15/22:15) 飛赴澳洲墨爾本 - 航機上享用午、晚餐 - 抵達墨爾本，隨即前往酒店 Check in - 入住酒店 ## 領隊帶領，巡視走火通道 - 酒店休息 ## 第一天：穿著學校運動服
Day 2 07 June Sun	- 早餐於酒店內 - 乘旅遊車前往菲利普島 (Phillip Island) - 午餐 - 參觀朱古力工廠，認識朱古力製造過程【澳洲藝術創作】 - 前往菲利普島自然公園【澳洲動物保育】 - 參觀樹熊保育中心 (Koala Conservation Centre) ## 傍晚觀賞神仙小企鵝歸巢 - 晚餐 - 返回酒店  ## 第二天：穿著整齊便服
Day 3 08 June Mon	- 早餐於酒店內 - 乘旅遊車前往巴拉瑞特 (Ballarat) - 探索疏芬山金礦鎮【澳洲文化及保育】(重現 19 世紀淘金熱時期的露天歷史小鎮) - 午餐 - 返回墨爾本市 - 前往當地唐人街【澳洲文化】，了解當地華人民生 - 導遊帶領學生參觀當地社區【澳洲文化】，並分組以英語訪問當地居民 - 晚餐 - 返回酒店休息 ## 第三天：穿著整齊便服

行程 Itinerary

Day 4 09 July Tue	● 早餐於酒店內 ● 前往 Westbourne Grammar School ## 小學插班上課，與學習夥伴結對互動，在課堂中提升英語水平、感受本地校園文化 (全日上課) ● 午餐於校內 ● 晚餐 ● 返回酒店休息 ## 第四天：穿著學校運動服
Day 5 10 July Wed	● 早餐於酒店內 ● 前往 Westbourne Grammar School ## 小學插班上課，與學習夥伴結對互動，在課堂中提升英語水平、感受本地校園文化 (全日上課) ● 午餐於校內 ● 晚餐 ● 返回酒店休息 ## 第五天：穿著學校運動服
Day 6 11 July Thu	● 於酒店內享用早餐 ● 前往自然與氣候學院學習 CERES Student Programs 【澳洲保育】 零廢棄主題考察活動： • 理解廢棄物是一種寶貴的資源 • 了解人類活動如何導致廢棄物污染 • 理解線性經濟與迴圈經濟的概念 • 探索如何通過6R (重新思考、拒絕、減少、重複使用、回收、堆肥) 實現零廢棄理解減少廢棄物對人類和地球的益處。 ● 午餐 ● 原住民徒步之旅，了解 Kulin Nation 原住民的歷史與文化 【澳洲文化】 ● 參觀墨爾本海洋生物水族館 【澳洲保育】 ● 墨爾本市內遊：聯邦廣場、弗林德斯街火車站 【澳洲文化及保育】 ● 晚餐 ● 返回酒店休息 ## 第六天：穿著整齊便服

行程 Itinerary

Day7 12 July Fri	● 於酒店內享用早餐 ● 維多利亞女皇市場【澳洲文化】 ● 維多利亞州立圖書館 ● 午餐 ● 維多利亞國家美術館【澳洲藝術】 ● 參觀墨爾本博物館 (南半球最大的博物館)【澳洲文化】 ## 展品涵蓋自然歷史、土著文化、社會發展和科學技術等 ● 參觀菲滋洛伊花園【澳洲藝術創作】 ● 晚餐 ● 返回酒店休息 ## 第七天：穿著整齊便服
Day 8 13 July Sat	● 於酒店內享用早餐 ● 執拾行李後，前往墨爾本機場 ● 乘直航客機返回香港 (航班：CX104 14:25/21:45) ● 客機返抵香港機場 ● 提取行李後於機場解散 ## 第八天：穿著整齊便服

景點介紹 Attractions Introduction

菲利普島巧克力工廠 Phillip Island Chocolate Factory

進入潘妮神奇巧克力世界，參觀巧克力的製作過程與各類巧克力藝術裝置，瞭解可哥的收穫、巧克力的製作工藝及核心原料，並通過一系列互動展示，全面講解巧克力從農場到商店的生產全過程。

Enter Penny's Magical Chocolate World, tour the chocolate-making process and various chocolate art installations, learn about the Coggle harvest, chocolate-making techniques and core ingredients, and through a series of interactive displays, gain a comprehensive understanding of the entire chocolate production process from farm to store.



樹熊保護中心 Koala Conservation Centre

樹熊保護中心是菲利普島自然公園的一部分，主要目標是保護和恢復無尾熊的自然棲息地並為牠們提供安全的環境。中心設有專門的高架步道和觀景平台，遊客可以從這些步道上安全且近距離地觀察無尾熊在樹上活動。由於無尾熊大部分時間都在睡覺或休息，這些平台提供了非常好的視角，讓遊客有更多機會觀察牠們自然的行為。

The Koala Conservation Centre is part of the Phillip Island Nature Park and its main goal is to protect and restore the natural habitat of koalas and provide them with a safe environment. The center has special elevated walkways and viewing platforms from which visitors can safely and closely observe koalas in the trees. Since koalas spend most of their time sleeping or resting, these platforms provide great vantage points and give visitors more opportunities to observe their natural behavior.



Phillip Island Nature Park 菲利普島自然公園

菲利普島自然公園 是位於澳大利亞維多利亞州菲利普島的一個公園。該公園成立於1996年，由維多利亞州政府所擁有，它是一個需付費的商業景點，州政府收費的目的是為了保護動物和研究。菲利普島自然公園坐落在距離墨爾本90分鐘車程的菲利普島上，下轄4座公園：企鵝島自然生態保護區、考拉保育中心、丘吉爾島傳統農莊以及諾比司中心，同時公園還管理着大片包括沙灘、濕地與林地以內的自然保護區。自然公園是一家非牟利組織，生態旅遊活動帶來的收入都將投入到保護區的建設、自然研究以及教育項目之中。

Phillip Island Nature Park is a park located on Phillip Island in Victoria, Australia. The park was established in 1996 and is owned by the Victorian Government as a paid commercial attraction, with the state government charging fees for animal conservation and research. Phillip Island Nature Park is located on Phillip Island, a 90-minute drive from Melbourne. It has four parks under its jurisdiction: Penguin Island Nature Reserve, Koala Conservation Center, Churchill Island Traditional Farm and Nobbies Center. The park also manages a large area of nature reserves including beaches, wetlands and woodlands. The nature park is a non-profit organization, and all income from ecotourism activities will be invested in the construction of the protected area, nature research and educational projects.



景點介紹 Attractions Introduction

菲利浦島自然公園企鵝歸巢 Phillip Island Penguin Parade

菲利浦島 (Phillip Island) 的企鵝歸巢是個經典的野生動物景點，每天黃昏時分，數百隻小企鵝搖搖擺擺地從海裡走上岸，沿沙灘步行回到自己的洞穴。吸引遊客前來親眼目睹這場適合闔家觀賞的自然奇觀。

The penguin parade on Phillip Island is a classic wildlife attraction where, every evening at dusk, hundreds of little penguins waddle ashore and walk along the beach back to their burrows. This natural spectacle attracts visitors who come to witness this family-friendly spectacle.



疏芬山淘金鎮 Sovereign Hill

疏芬山是位於澳洲維多利亞州巴拉瑞特郊區黃金點的一座露天博物館。疏芬山 (Sovereign Hill) 描繪了巴拉瑞特 (Ballarat) 自 1851 年發現黃金後的十年。

Sovereign Hill is an open-air museum in Golden Point, a suburb of Ballarat, Victoria, Australia. Sovereign Hill depicts Ballarat's first ten years after the discovery of gold there in 1851.



景點介紹 Attractions Introduction

墨爾本唐人街 Chinatown, Melbourne

墨爾本唐人街 (英語：Chinatown, Melbourne)，是澳洲維多利亞州墨爾本的一個唐人街，位於雅拉河以北，墨爾本大學及維多利亞街以南，墨爾本商業中心區內，一條名為小柏克街的單行路，是全澳最大和最古老的唐人街。

Melbourne Chinatown is a Chinatown in Melbourne, Victoria, Australia. It is located north of the Yarra River, south of the University of Melbourne and Victoria Street, in Melbourne's central business district. It is a one-way street called Little Burke Street and is the largest and oldest Chinatown in Australia.



費茲洛伊花園 Fitzroy Gardens

費茲洛伊花園 是墨爾本面積最大的公園。該園初建於1857年，規劃為英國國旗圖案，後幾經整新，種植樹木，規劃步道，使該園更富天然情趣。園內充滿濃蔭綠意，十分清幽雅致。著名的庫克小屋就在該園內，距離庫克小屋不遠的地方，有一座全年花團錦簇的溫室，供遊客免費參觀，每年舉辦5場主要植物展覽會。

Fitzroy Gardens is the largest park in Melbourne. The park was first built in 1857 and designed in the pattern of the British flag. It has been renovated several times, with trees planted and trails planned to make the park more natural. The garden is full of lush greenery, very quiet and elegant. The famous Cook Cottage is located in the park. Not far from the Cook Cottage is a greenhouse full of flowers all year round, which is free for tourists to visit and hosts five major plant exhibitions every year.



景點介紹 Attractions Introduction

聯邦廣場 Federation Square

聯邦廣場是墨爾本中央商務區邊緣的藝術、文化和公共活動場所。

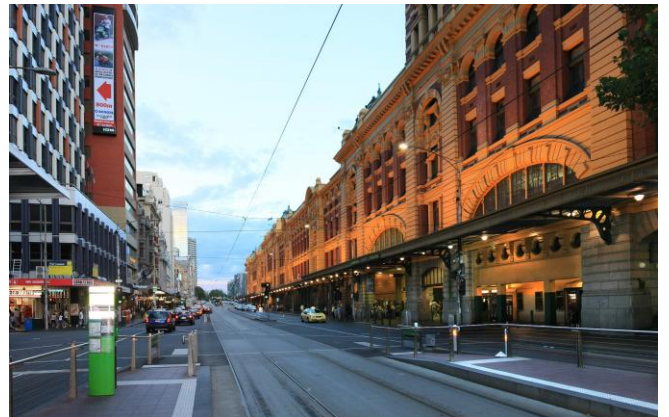
Federation Square is a venue for arts, culture and public events on the edge of the Melbourne central business district.



弗林德斯街火車站 Flinders Street Station

弗林德斯街火車站於1854年啟用，是澳洲最古老的車站。這座獨特且不拘一格的愛德華七世時代建築，以突出的圓頂、拱形入口、塔樓和時鐘組成，是墨爾本最知名的地標之一。墨爾本人常說「我在時鐘下跟你碰面」、「我在階梯上跟你碰面」，指的都是同一個地方，也就是主建築物入口處上方的一長排指示鐘，上面顯示了各條火車路線的下一班到站時間，指示中的正下方也就是階梯所在處。

Flinders Street Station, opened in 1854, is Australia's oldest railway station. This unique and eclectic Edwardian building, characterized by its prominent dome, arched entrance, towers, and clock, is one of Melbourne's most iconic landmarks. Melburnians often say "I'll meet you under the clock" or "I'll meet you on the steps," referring to the same place: the long row of indicator clocks above the main building's entrance, displaying the arrival times of the next trains on various lines. Directly below the clocks are the steps.



景點介紹 Attractions Introduction

墨爾本海洋生態水族館SEA LIFE Melbourne Aquarium

墨爾本海洋生物水族館 (Sea Life Melbourne Aquarium) 是一座位於澳大利亞墨爾本亞拉河邊的水族館，由默林娛樂持有。水族館里不僅包含鯊魚、海龜等海洋生物，也有國王企鵝和巴布亞企鵝等生物生活的真實冰雪世界。

Sea Life Melbourne Aquarium is a Southern Ocean and Antarctic aquarium in central Melbourne, Australia. It is located on the banks of the Yarra River beside and under the Flinders Street Viaduct and the King Street Bridge. The attraction is a Sea Life Centre owned by Merlin Entertainments.



Queen Victoria Market 維多利亞女皇市場

維多利亞女皇市場位於澳洲的墨爾本市，為南半球最大規模的露天市場，全球第三大規模的露天市場，亦是世界上著名旅遊景點之一。市場由1857年起開始運作至今，是唯一現存在墨爾本市中心內的19世紀市場，主要提供海鮮、肉類、蔬菜、生果等新鮮食品，並且設有雜貨區域，販賣各種廉價的衣服鞋襪及相關旅遊手信。

Queen Victoria Market is located in Melbourne, Australia. It is the largest open-air market in the Southern Hemisphere and the third largest open-air market in the world. It is also one of the world's famous tourist attractions. The market has been in operation since 1857 and is the only 19th century market still existing in the center of Melbourne. It mainly provides fresh food such as seafood, meat, vegetables, fruits, etc., and has a grocery area selling a variety of cheap clothes, shoes and related tourist souvenirs.



景點介紹 Attractions Introduction

National Gallery of Victoria 維多利亞國家美術館

維多利亞國立美術館 是一座位於澳洲墨爾本的公立美術館，成立於1861年，是澳洲第一座公立美術館，也是澳洲規模最大、參觀人數最多，也最古老的美術館。館內藏品極為豐富，包括許多世界公認的一流藝術品，分別在NGV國際館(NGV International)和NGV澳大利亞館：伊恩·波特中心(NGV Australia: Ian Potter Centre)兩座展館展出。

The National Gallery of Victoria, popularly known as the NGV, is an art museum in Melbourne, Victoria, Australia. Founded in 1861, it is Australia's oldest and most visited art museum. The museum has an extremely rich collection, including many world-renowned first-class works of art, which are exhibited in two galleries: NGV International and NGV Australia: Ian Potter Centre.



State Library Victoria 維多利亞州立圖書館

維多利亞州立圖書館成立於1854年，擁有將近快200年的歷史，館藏超過2000萬冊書籍、手稿、地圖、報紙、雜誌、音樂和其他文獻，這些資料涵蓋了多個領域，包括文學、歷史、科學、藝術和澳洲社會的發展。是世界參觀者數第四多的圖書館。維多利亞州立圖書館為當地建築師Joseph Reed設計，他還設計了墨爾本市政廳。

The State Library of Victoria was established in 1854 and has a history of nearly 200 years. It has a collection of more than 20 million books, manuscripts, maps, newspapers, magazines, music and other documents. These materials cover many fields, including literature, history, science, art and the development of Australian society. It is the fourth most visited library in the world. The State Library of Victoria was designed by local architect Joseph Reed, who also designed Melbourne Town Hall.



墨爾本博物館 Melbourne Museum

墨爾本博物館是澳洲維多利亞州最大的博物館，位於墨爾本市中心的卡爾頓花園內。博物館成立於1854年，收藏了豐富的自然、文化和科學文物，展示了澳大利亞和世界的歷史和文化遺產。墨爾本博物館收藏了超過170萬件文物，其中包括澳大利亞原住民文化物品、動物標本、化石、珍貴的歷史文物和藝術品等。博物館的展覽涵蓋了各種主題，包括人類演化、動物世界、科技進步、澳洲歷史和文化。博物館還擁有一個古生物館，展示了恐龍和其他古生物化石。墨爾本博物館佔地超過80,000平方米，有多個展覽廳和展示空間，包括露天庭院、劇場和教育中心。

The Melbourne Museum, the largest museum in Victoria, Australia, is located in Carlton Gardens in the heart of Melbourne. Founded in 1854, the museum houses a rich collection of natural, cultural, and scientific artifacts, showcasing the history and cultural heritage of Australia and the world. The museum's collection comprises over 1.7 million items, including Aboriginal cultural artifacts, animal specimens, fossils, precious historical objects, and works of art. Exhibitions cover a wide range of themes, including human evolution, the animal world, technological advancements, and Australian history and culture. The museum also features a paleontology gallery displaying fossils of dinosaurs and other ancient creatures. Spanning over 80,000 square meters, the Melbourne Museum has numerous exhibition halls and spaces, including an open-air courtyard, a theatre, and an educational centre.

