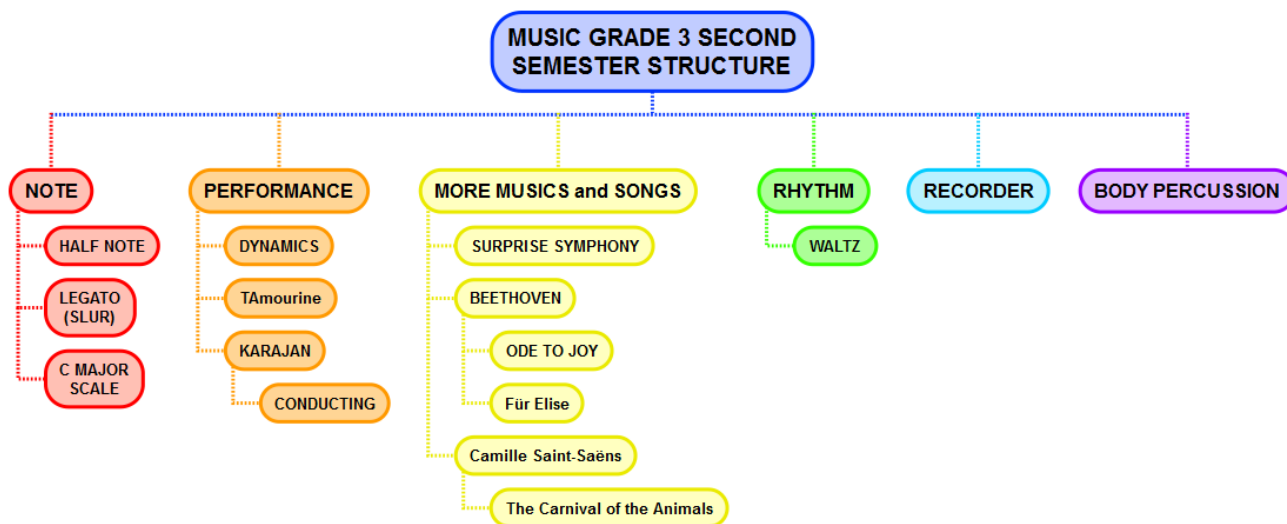


1. 主題名稱：國際響樂
2. 設計者：李嘉澍、羅丰燕、高麗鳳
3. 主題架構：



領域/科目	藝術領域/音樂科		設計者	李嘉澍、羅丰燕、高麗鳳
實施年級	三年級		總節數	6節(240分鐘)
單元名稱	一、美妙的旋律 Wonderful melody			
設計依據				
學習重點	學習表現	<p>音 1-II-1 能透過聽唱、聽奏及讀譜，建立與展現歌唱及演奏的基本技巧，以表達情感。</p> <p>音 1-II-2 能依據引導，感知與探索音樂元素，嘗試簡易的即興，表達自我的感受。</p> <p>音 2-II-1 能使用音樂語彙、肢體等多元方式，回應聆聽的感受。</p> <p>音 2-II-2 能認識與描述樂曲創作背景，體會音樂與生活的關聯。</p> <p>音 3-II-1 能參與音樂活動，並展現聆賞禮儀。</p>	核心素養	<p>藝-E-A1 參與藝術活動，探索生活美感。</p> <p>藝-E-B1 理解藝術符號，以表達情意觀點。</p> <p>藝-E-B3 感知藝術與生活的關聯，以豐富美感經驗。</p> <p>藝-E-C1 識別藝術活動中的社會議題。</p> <p>藝-E-C2 透過藝術實踐，學習理解他人感受與團隊合作的</p>
	學習內容	<p>音 E-II-1 多元形式歌曲，如：獨唱、齊唱等。基礎歌唱技巧，如：聲音探索、姿勢等。</p> <p>音 E-II-2 簡易節奏樂器、曲調樂器的基礎演奏技巧。</p> <p>音 E-II-3 讀譜方式，如：五線譜、唱名法、拍號等。</p> <p>音 E-II-4 音樂元素，如：節奏、力度、速度等。</p> <p>音 A-II-1 器樂曲與聲樂曲，如：獨奏曲、臺灣歌謠、藝術歌曲，以及樂曲之創作背景。</p> <p>音 A-II-2 相關音樂語彙</p> <p>音 P-II-1 音樂活動、音樂會禮儀</p>		

				能力。 藝-E-C3 體驗在地及全球 藝術與文化的多元性。
設計理念				
欣賞 G 大調小步舞曲來認識巴哈的生平也學習該歌曲的中文歌詞，並了解圓舞曲的由來。演唱河水的中英文歌詞，介紹該歌曲的作曲家及演唱者，也從歌曲中認識二分音符及附點二分音符。欣賞驚愕交響曲並認識音樂的強弱表示法。最後學習 C 大調音階、唱名及音名，以及高音 C 高音 D 的直笛按法，以準備學習新的歌曲。				
議題融入	學習主題	國際教育-國際素養		
	實質內涵	國 E5 體認國際文化的多樣性。 國 E6 具備學習不同文化的意願與能力。		
與其他領域/科目的連結		社會領域		
教材來源		自編		
教學設備/資源		電腦、單槍投影機、電子白板		
學習目標				
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.欣賞 G 大調小步舞曲認識巴哈的生平也學習該歌曲的中文歌詞，並了解圓舞曲的由來。 2.演唱河水的中英文歌詞，介紹該歌曲的作曲家及演唱者，並認識二分音符及附點二分音符。 3.欣賞驚愕交響曲並認識音樂的強弱表示法。 4.學習 C 大調音階、唱名及音名，以及高音 C 高音 D 的直笛按法。 				
教學活動設計				
教學活動內容及實施方式				英語相關知識
<p>===== 第一節開始 Lesson one beginning =====</p> <p>壹、引起動機 (Warm up and review)</p> <p>一、課堂打招呼 (Greeting ready)</p> <p>T: Good morning / afternoon</p> <p>S: Good morning / afternoon</p> <p>T: Are you ready for this lesson?</p> <p>S: Yes, ready.</p> <p>T: Pay attention to me. Today, we will learn something new.</p> <p>二、簡介本節課主要學習 (Introduce students what they will learn)</p>			5mins	<p>musician</p> <p>minuet, major</p>

中板 林福裕 詞

老烏鴉年紀老，跳不動，飛不高，
在窩裡叫，呀呀叫！呀呀叫！
小烏鴉年紀小，到田裡捉小蟲，
帶給媽媽，吃個飽，吃個飽。

===== 第一節結束 Lesson one ending =====

===== 第二節開始 Lesson two beginning =====

壹、引起動機 (Warm up and review)

一、課堂打招呼 (Greeting ready)

T: Good morning / afternoon

S: Good morning / afternoon

T: Are you ready for this lesson?

S: Yes, ready.

T: Pay attention to me. Today, we will learn more about Minuet.

二、簡介本節課主要學習 (Introduce students what they will learn)

T: Today I will introduce the $\frac{3}{4}$ time signature.

T: Play the video "Minuet in G Major". At the same time, conducting with this music and let students observe your conducting. Before you play the video, you can ask students try to count the beat as they had learned from body percussion.

三、問題提問 (Ask some questions)

T: How many beats in one bar(measure)?

S: "3 beats".

T: Great! It is. There are 3 beats in one bar(measure).

貳、發展活動 (Presentation & practice)

一、 $\frac{3}{4}$ Time Signature, as known as the "waltz"

- The waltz (from German Walzer ['vʌltʃɐ]) is a ballroom and folk dance, normally in about this sound triple time, performed primarily in closed position.

5mins

15mins

waltz



20mins

二、Okay, let's take a look of $\frac{3}{4}$ Time Signature.



- You can count 3 beats in one bar.
- Enjoy this video about waltz dance.
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=tRTVoN95miM>

參、綜合活動 (Wrap-up)

- 一、Review new words.
Use flashcard (PowerPoint file) to review the new words.
- 二、Review sentence patterns.
- 三、Can you recognize which music or song could be the $\frac{3}{4}$ Time signature(waltz) music?

===== 第二節結束 Lesson two ending =====

===== 第三節開始 Lesson three beginning =====

壹、引起動機 (Warm up and review)

- 一、課堂打招呼 (Greeting ready)
 - T: Good morning / afternoon
 - S: Good morning / afternoon
 - T: Are you ready for this lesson?
 - S: Yes, ready.
 - T: Pay attention to me. Today, we will learn something new.
- 二、簡介本節課主要學習 (Introduce students what they will learn)
 - T: Today we are going to learn a new song.
 - T: (Play the music "L'Eau Vive")

10mins

三、問題提問 (Ask some questions)

- T: Have you heard this song? Please raise your hand if you have heard this song. Good job.
- T: Who know the name of this song?

15mins

S: “河水”.

T: Very Good. It is “Whitewater”(河水).

貳、發展活動 (Presentation & practice)

一、教唱“河水”

- “L’Eau Vive” (Whitewater) a French song written, composed and performed by Guy Béart in 1958. This song was a big hit for Guy Béart and remains a great classic. He born in Cairo (Egypt) on July 16th 1930, is a French singer-songwriter.



河水靜靜向東流 流過鄉村和城市

河水日夜向東流 流過荒野峽谷

二、Play the music “河水” by Carl Orff Music Method.

The “Half note” sounds like “TA~”.

三、Sing the song “河水” with body percussion.

- step 1: Footsteps as a half note, and clap hands as a quarter note.
- step 2: Clap hands as the 1st beat, and pat left chest by left palm as 2nd beat, and then pat right chest by right palm as the 3rd beat.
- step 3: Footstep as the 1st beat, and pat left chest by left palm as 2nd beat, and then pat right chest by right palm as the 3rd beat.

參、綜合活動 (Wrap-up)

1. Review new words.
2. Review sentence patterns.
3. 4th pattern: Left step as the 1st beat, and 2nd step as the 2nd step, and then clap hands as the 3rd beat.

===== 第三節結束 Lesson three ending =====

===== 第四節開始 Lesson four beginning =====

壹、引起動機 (Warm up and review)

一、課堂打招呼 (Greeting ready)

T: Good morning / afternoon

S: Good morning / afternoon

T: Are you ready for this lesson?

S: Yes, ready.

T: Pay attention to me. Today, we will learn something new.

二、簡介本節課主要學習 (Introduce students what they will learn)




T: We love to show a beautiful song to you.

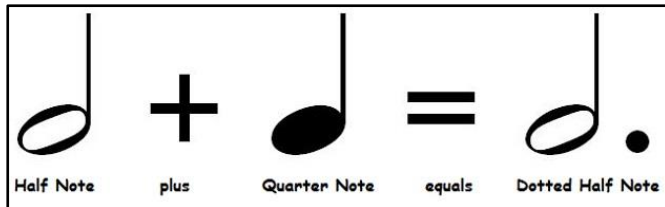
T: (Play the music video “Moon River”).

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Q7SI7N22k_A

15mins

5mins

<p>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=LK4pmJQ6zgM</p> <p>三、問題提問 (Ask some questions)</p> <p>T: Have you heard this song before? Please raise your hand if you have heard this song. Good job.</p> <p>T: Who know the name of this song?</p> <p>S: "Moon River".</p> <p>T: Very Good. It is "Moon River".</p>	10mins	Andy Williams
<p>貳、發展活動 (Presentation & practice)</p> <p>一、Andy Williams</p>  <p>He was an American singer. He recorded 43 albums in his career, of which 15 have been gold-certified and three platinum-certified. He was also nominated for six Grammy Awards. He sold more than 100 million records worldwide.</p> <p>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=8gOqSfJN_gA https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=DAV74hzbj7w</p>	10mins	singer Henry Mancini composer, conductor arranger
<p>二、Henry Mancini</p>  <p>He was an American composer, conductor and arranger, who is best remembered for his film and television scores. He won four Academy Awards, a Golden Globe, and twenty Grammy Awards, plus a posthumous Grammy Lifetime Achievement Award in 1995.</p> <p>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9TpvTEb4BaQ https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Ga1dGEsUyME https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=bL7ZLp0L17E</p>	5mins	half note
<p>二、認識二分音符 half note</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 在音樂記譜中，二分音符是一個空心符頭加上一支符桿而成，它所代表的音符時間長度是 quarter note 的兩倍、也就是二拍。  <p>以上面的譜表為例，一個 4/4 time signature 的 bar 之中，總共的拍數有四拍，一個空心符頭的二分音符的長度佔去了二拍，只剩下二拍可以用，所以也只能放兩個四分音符。</p> <p>拍數的計算式：2 拍+1 拍+1 拍=4 拍 音符的計算式：二分音符+四分音符+四分音符=4 拍</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> There are lots of beautiful music and song created by $\frac{3}{4}$ time signature (The Waltz) <p>三、認識附點二分音符 half note</p>	5mins 5mins	附點二分音符



- 在音樂記譜中，附點二分音符是一個二分音符加上一顆附點而成，它所代表的音符長度是「增加了音符長度的一半」。
- 所以如果是二分附點音符，這個符號的聲音長度就是：
2拍(二分音符) + 1拍(二分音符的一半) = 3拍

參、綜合活動 (Wrap-up)

一、Review new words.

Use flashcard (PowerPoint file) to review the new words.

二、Review sentence patterns.

三、Carl Orff Music Method practice



===== 第四節結束 Lesson four ending =====

===== 第五節開始 Lesson five beginning =====

壹、引起動機 (Warm up and review)

一、課堂打招呼 (Greeting ready)

T: Good morning / afternoon

S: Good morning / afternoon

T: Are you ready for this lesson?

S: Yes, ready.

T: Pay attention to me. Today, we will learn something new.

二、簡介本節課主要學習 (Introduce students what they will learn)

T: Lots of waltz music are so beautiful. Today we are going to show you a great composer. He played music for "joke". How's that? First of all, please listen carefully. What is it? Let's listen the music.

T: (Play the video "Symphony No. 94 as the "Surprise Symphony".)

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=tF5kr251BRs#t=16s>

三、問題提問 (Ask some questions)

T: Have you seen this music before? Please raise your hand if you have heard this music. Good job.

T: Who know the name of it?

S: "Surprise Symphony".

10mins

10mins

T: Very Good. This movie name is "Surprise Symphony"(驚愕交響曲).

貳、發展活動 (Presentation & practice)

一、The Story behind the "Surprise Symphony"

Haydn's music contains many jokes, and the Surprise Symphony includes probably the most famous of all. He wrote this "surprise" to awaken the audience.

"Surprise Symphony" Theme



10mins

mezzo forte
mezzo piano

forte
piano

二、Dynamics (強弱法)

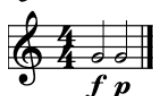
- mezzo forte vs mezzo piano

♪ = 80



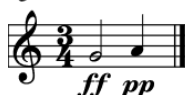
- forte vs piano

♪ = 80



- fortissimo vs pianissimo

♪ = 80



- List of dynamics (from weak to strong)

♪ = 80



10mins

fortissimo
pianissimo

dynamics

參、綜合活動 (Wrap-up)

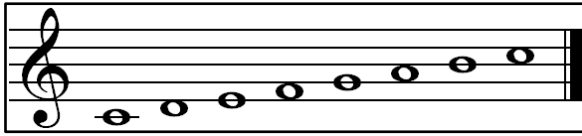
- 一、Review new words.

Use flashcard (PowerPoint file) to review the new words.

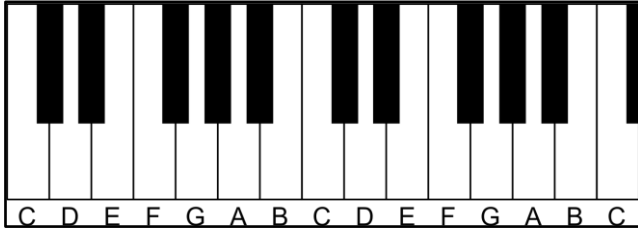
- 二、Review sentence patterns.

- 三、Practice: Play lots of notes, note by note, change the dynamics at the same time.

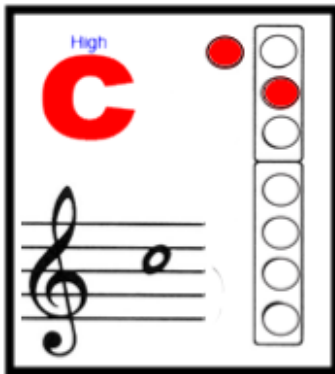
===== 第五節結束 Lesson five ending =====



音名就是音高的名稱，即 C、D、E、F、G、A、B、C。音名和音高的關係是絕對的，唱名和音高的關係是相對的。每高或低八度的音高的音名是一樣。

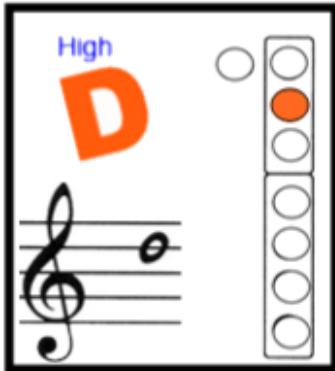


四、C5 and D5 on recorder



Fingering hints to play high C

- High C is in the 3rd space.
- The left hand covers the thumb hole and the middle hole on the top.
- Blow with nice, firm air
- Do not over blow and squeak.



Fingering hints to play high D

- High D is played with only the middle hole of the left hand covered
- The thumb hole is OPEN
- Balance out the recorder by holding on to the recorder with your right hand, but be careful not to cover up any lower holes.
- Do not over blow or it will drive your teacher crazy!

10mins

5mins

參、綜合活動 (Wrap-up)

一、Review new words.

Use flashcard (PowerPoint file) to review the new words.

二、Review sentence patterns.

三、Practice: Play the notes from G4 to D5 with recorder.

===== 第六節結束 Lesson six ending =====

領域/科目	藝術領域/音樂科		設計者	李嘉澍、羅丰燕、高麗鳳
實施年級	三年級		總節數	6節(240分鐘)
單元名稱	二、歡樂時光			
設計依據				
學習重點	學習表現	<p>音 1-II-1 能透過聽唱、聽奏及讀譜，建立與展現歌唱及演奏的基本技巧，以表達情感。</p> <p>音 1-II-2 能依據引導，感知與探索音樂元素，嘗試簡易的即興，表達自我的感受。</p> <p>音 2-II-1 能使用音樂語彙、肢體等多元方式，回應聆聽的感受。</p> <p>音 2-II-2 能認識與描述樂曲創作背景，體會音樂與生活的關聯。</p> <p>音 3-II-1 能參與音樂活動，並展現聆賞禮儀。</p>	核心素養	<p>藝-E-A1 參與藝術活動，探索生活美感。</p> <p>藝-E-B1 理解藝術符號，以表達情意觀點。</p> <p>藝-E-B3 感知藝術與生活的關聯，以豐富美感經驗。</p> <p>藝-E-C1 識別藝術活動中的社會議題。</p> <p>藝-E-C2 透過藝術實踐，學習理解他人感受與團隊合作的能力。</p> <p>藝-E-C3 體驗在地及全球藝術與文化的多元性。</p>
	學習內容	<p>音 E-II-1 多元形式歌曲，如：獨唱、齊唱等。基礎歌唱技巧，如：聲音探索、姿勢等。</p> <p>音 E-II-2 簡易節奏樂器、曲調樂器的基礎演奏技巧。</p> <p>音 E-II-3 讀譜方式，如：五線譜、唱名法、拍號等。</p> <p>音 E-II-4 音樂元素，如：節奏、力度、速度等。</p> <p>音 E-II-5 簡易即興，如：肢體即興、節奏即興、曲調即興等。</p> <p>音 A-II-1 器樂曲與聲樂曲，如：獨奏曲、臺灣歌謠、藝術歌曲，以及樂曲之創作背景。</p> <p>音 A-II-2 相關音樂語彙</p> <p>音 A-II-3 肢體動作、語文表述、繪畫及戲劇等回應方式。</p> <p>音 P-II-1 音樂活動、音樂會禮儀</p>		
設計理念				
<p>先認識鈴鼓的構造及演奏方法並為歌曲青春舞曲伴奏。從欣賞合唱交響曲中認識貝多芬及其作品，也學習演唱歡樂頌。認識指揮家卡拉揚並學習 2、3、4 拍的指揮法。最後學習用直笛吹奏歡樂頌並演唱歡樂頌的中英文歌詞。</p>				
議題融入	學習主題	國際教育-國際素養		
	實質內涵	<p>國 E5 體認國際文化的多樣性。</p> <p>國 E6 具備學習不同文化的意願與能力。</p>		
與其他領域/科目的連結		社會領域		
教材來源		自編		

青春舞曲

1 = b_A $\frac{4}{4}$

慢板

维吾尔族民歌

王洛宾改编

3 2 7 1 3 2 1 7 6 6 4 3 | 3 2 7 1 3 2 1 7 6 6 6 6 |

太阳下去 明朝依旧 爬上 来, 花儿谢了 明年还是一样 开。

冰雪消融 春风就会 吹过 来, 风雨过后 阳光依旧 放光彩。

下山的太阳 清晨一早 爬上 来, 山河春回 大地 花盛开。

6 6 2 4 3 6 4 3 3 2 3 | 3 2 7 1 3 2 1 7 6 6 4 3 |

美丽小鸟 飞去 无影 踪, 我的青春 小鸟一样 不回来,

美丽小鸟 飞去 无影 踪, 我的青春 小鸟一样 不回来,

美丽小鸟 飞去 又飞 来, 愿我的青春 永远 留下来,

3 2 7 1 3 2 1 7 6 6 6 :| 6 . 1 1 1 1 . 7 6 . 1 7 6 7 |

我的青春 小鸟一样 不回来, (别的那呀呀哟 别的那呀哟)

我的青春 小鸟一样 不回来, (别的那呀呀哟 别的那呀哟)

我的青春 小鸟一样 不回来, (别的那呀呀哟 别的那呀哟)

7 1 2 4 3 2 1 7 6 6 6 :|

我 的 青 春 小 鸟 一 样 不 回 来。

我 的 青 春 小 鸟 一 样 不 回 来。

愿 我 的 青 春 永 远 留 下 来。

《青春舞曲》是一首新疆短小精悍的歌曲，并且深受中外人民喜欢。作者王洛宾被称为西部歌王，他对西部音乐的整理、传播起到了不可估量的作用。在王洛宾搜集、整理、改编的中国民歌中，《青春舞曲》是首快速活泼的歌曲。只有王洛宾首稿（三段歌词），年代最久远，被收录在《掀起你的盖头来—西部歌王王洛宾和他的歌》《百歌颂中华2》之中，上世纪70年代末经著名歌唱家朱逢博的再次演唱，深受欢迎。

本曲谱上传于  中国曲谱网

參、綜合活動 (Wrap-up)

一、Review new words.

Use flashcard (PowerPoint file) to review the new words.

二、Review sentence patterns.

三、讓學生自己創作鈴鼓的 pattern。

===== 第一節結束 Lesson one ending =====

===== 第二節開始 Lesson two beginning =====

壹、引起動機 (Warm up and review)

一、課堂打招呼 (Greeting ready)

T: Good morning / afternoon

S: Good morning / afternoon

T: Are you ready for this lesson?

S: Yes, ready.

T: Pay attention to me. Today, we will learn something new.



二、簡介本節課主要學習 (Introduce students what they will learn)


T: Today we are going to learn a new song and a great musician.

(Teacher plays the music "Beethoven 9")

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=OjHhS5MtvA#t=1h6m34s>

10mins

<p>三、問題提問 (Ask some questions)</p> <p>T: Have you heard this music before? Please raise your hand if you have seen this. Good job.</p> <p>T: Who know the name of it?</p> <p>S: “歡樂頌”.</p> <p>T: Very Good. It is “歡樂頌”.</p> <p>貳、發展活動 (Presentation & practice)</p> <p>一、Let’s learn about how the “Ode to Joy” in the 9th symphony.</p> <p>The Symphony No. 9 in D minor, Op. 125, is the final complete symphony by Ludwig van Beethoven, composed between 1822 and 1824. It was first performed in Vienna on 7 May 1824.</p> <p>二、About Beethoven</p>  <p>Ludwig van Beethoven (17 December 1770 – 26 March 1827) was a German composer and pianist. He remains one of the most recognised and influential of all composers. His best-known compositions include 9 symphonies, 5 piano concertos, 1 violin concerto, 32 piano sonatas, 16 string quartets, his great Mass the Missa solemnis, and one opera, Fidelio. By his late 20s his hearing began to deteriorate, and by the last decade of his life he was almost completely deaf.</p> <p>貝多芬可以說繼承了德奧作曲家巴赫、海頓和莫扎特的音樂精髓，將古典主義音樂在形式方面做到了極限。</p> <p>第3號交響曲：英雄 第5號交響曲：命運 第6號交響曲：田園 第8號鋼琴奏鳴曲：悲愴 第14號鋼琴奏鳴曲：月光</p> <p>三、上學期曾經學過的“Für Elise” (給愛麗絲)，也是貝多芬的作品。 https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=mVW8tgGY_w</p> <p>四、Play the music “Ode to Joy” with your recorder.</p>  <p>參、綜合活動 (Wrap-up)</p>	<p>20mins</p> <p>Beethoven</p> <p>10mins</p>	
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<p>一、 Review new words. Use flashcard (PowerPoint file) to review the new words.</p> <p>二、 Review sentence patterns.</p> <p>三、 Play the song “Ode to Joy” variation with recorder.</p> <p>===== 第二節結束 Lesson two ending =====</p>		
<p>===== 第三節開始 Lesson three beginning =====</p> <p>壹、 引起動機 (Warm up and review)</p> <p>一、 課堂打招呼 (Greeting ready) T: Good morning / afternoon S: Good morning / afternoon T: Are you ready for this lesson? S: Yes, ready. T: Pay attention to me. Today, we will learn something new.</p> <p>二、 簡介本節課主要學習 (Introduce students what they will learn) T: Today we are going to let you know a musician. (Play the video) https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=p24u3JzgMnc</p> <p>三、 問題提問 (Ask some questions) T: Do you remember this song? Please raise your hand if you have heard this song. Good job. T: Who know the name of this song? S: “Beethoven Symphony No.5”. T: Very Good. It is “Beethoven Symphony No.5”(貝多芬第五號交響曲：命運).</p> <p>貳、 發展活動 (Presentation & practice)</p> <p>一、 Karajan (5 April 1908 – 16 July 1989)</p>  <p>He born Heribert. He was an Austrian conductor. He was principal conductor of the Berlin Philharmonic for 35 years. Generally regarded as one of the greatest conductors of the 20th century.</p>	<p>5mins</p> <p>20mins</p> <p>10mins</p>	<p>Karajan</p> <p>conducting</p>

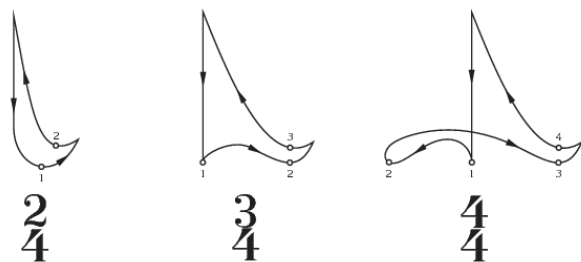
卡拉揚在指揮舞台上活躍 70 年。他帶領過歐洲眾多頂尖的樂團，並且曾和柏林愛樂樂團有過長達 35 的合作關係。他熱衷於錄音和導演，為後人留下了大量的音像資料（到 1988 年為止他發行超過 1 萬張唱片約 700 款錄音），包括眾多的管弦樂，歌劇錄音和歌劇電影，涵括從巴洛克，到後浪漫主義歐洲作曲家，甚至部分現代樂派的作品。其中一些作品，如貝多芬的交響曲還被多次錄製。卡拉揚在音樂界享有盛譽，甚至在中文領域被人稱為「指揮帝王」。

[Karajan - Wagner - Der Ring des Nibelungen \(On Blu-ray audio\)](#)

[Karajan - Antonio Vivaldi - The Four Seasons](#)

[Karajan - Richard Wagner - Die Meistersinger von Nürnberg](#)

二、How to conducting? You might never be Karajan, but you can learn how to conducting.



Let's act like a conductor !

Teacher plays and conducting a music, and then ask students to repeat.
Count the beats loudly by voice.

5mins

參、綜合活動 (Wrap-up)

一、Review new words.

Use flashcard (PowerPoint file) to review the new words.

二、Review sentence patterns.

三、Let students do conducting. 分組練習 and 個人練習。

===== 第三節結束 Lesson three ending =====

===== 第四節開始 Lesson four beginning =====

壹、引起動機 (Warm up and review)


一、課堂打招呼 (Greeting ready)

T: Good morning / afternoon

S: Good morning / afternoon

T: Are you ready for this lesson?

10mins

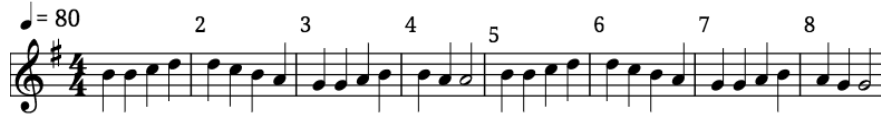
<p>三、問題提問 (Ask some questions)</p> <p>T: Do you have experience to conducting the music player before? Would you like to do it?</p> <p>S: "No", "Yes".</p> <p>T: Okay, let's do it today.</p> <p>貳、發展活動 (Presentation & practice)</p> <p>Teacher divide students into 3 parts: recorder part, tambourine part and conducting part. Recorder part to play the music as below and tambourine part play the first beat in each bar:</p>  <p>Tips:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • step 1: Play steadily. • step 2: Conductor could change dynamics freely. • step 3: Conductor could change speed freely. <p>參、綜合活動 (Wrap-up)</p> <p>一、 Review new words. Use flashcard (PowerPoint file) to review the new words.</p> <p>二、 Review sentence patterns.</p> <p>三、 Could your conducting way be easily to read ? Prepare an evaluation form for the players. Let them evaluate the conductor.</p> <p>===== 第五節結束 Lesson five ending =====</p>	<p>25mins</p> <p>10mins</p>	
<p>===== 第六節開始 SIXTH-LESSON BEGINNING =====</p> <p>壹、引起動機 (Warm up and review)</p> <p>一、 課堂打招呼 (Greeting ready)</p> <p>T: Good morning / afternoon</p> <p>S: Good morning / afternoon</p> <p>T: Are you ready for this lesson?</p> <p>S: Yes, ready.</p> <p>T: Pay attention to me. Today, we will learn something new.</p> <p>二、 簡介本節課主要學習 (Introduce students what they will learn)</p> <p>T: Today we are going to show you a lyric to sing the "Ode to Joy".</p> <p>三、 問題提問 (Ask some questions)</p> <p>T: Do you have experience to write lyric? Please raise your hand if you have heard this song. Good job.</p> <p>貳、發展活動 (Presentation & practice)</p>	<p>5mins</p> <p>25mins</p>	

一、Let's try to sing "Ode to Joy" in English



S-ing, s-ing is a jo-y. We love to sing in class-room.
I love music, you love music. E-very-bo-dy loves to sing.

二、Let's try to sing "Ode to Joy" in Mandarin.



我們喜歡高聲歌唱，學會歌唱真快樂！
我愛歌唱、你愛歌唱，大家一起來歌唱！

10mins

參、綜合活動 (Wrap-up)

一、Review new words.

Use flashcard (PowerPoint file) to review the new words.

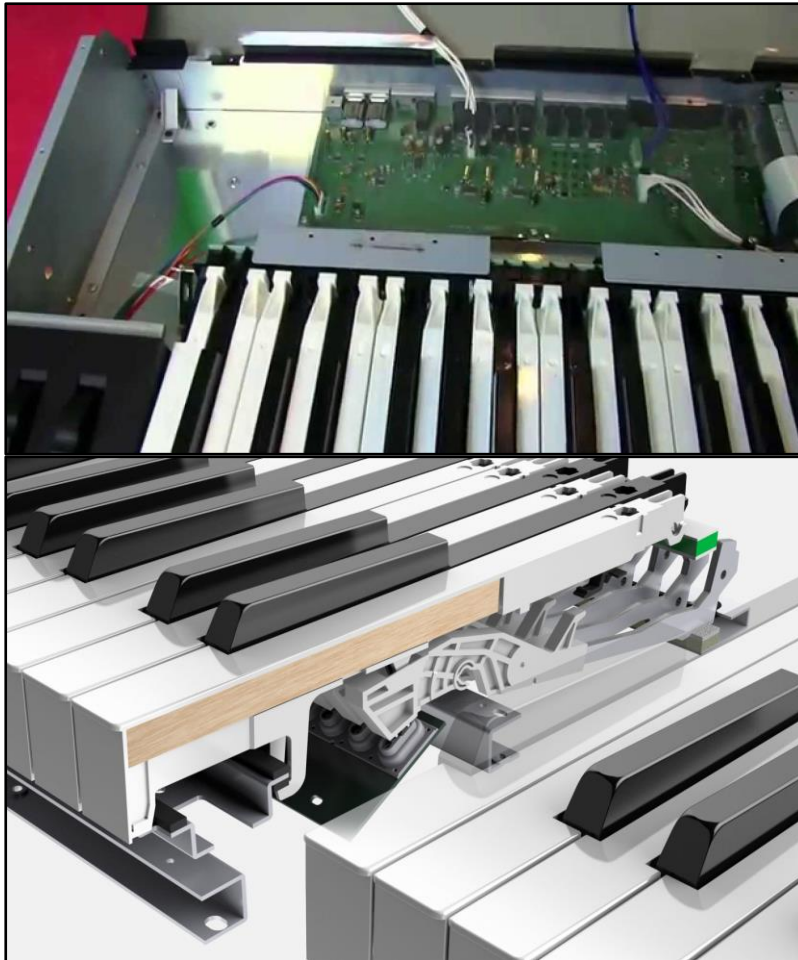
二、Review sentence patterns.

三、Can you make your own lyrics? Take a try.

===== 第六節結束 Lesson six ending =====

領域/科目	藝術領域/音樂科		設計者	李嘉澍、羅丰燕、高麗鳳
實施年級	三年級		總節數	8節(240分鐘)
單元名稱	三、動物嘉年華			
設計依據				
學習重點	學習表現	<p>音 1-II-1 能透過聽唱、聽奏及讀譜，建立與展現歌唱及演奏的基本技巧，以表達情感。</p> <p>音 1-II-2 能依據引導，感知與探索音樂元素，嘗試簡易的即興，表達自我的感受。</p> <p>音 2-II-1 能使用音樂語彙、肢體等多元方式，回應聆聽的感受。</p> <p>音 2-II-2 能認識與描述樂曲創作背景，體會音樂與生活的關聯。</p> <p>音 3-II-1 能參與音樂活動，並展現聆賞禮儀。</p>	核心素養	<p>藝-E-A1 參與藝術活動，探索生活美感。</p> <p>藝-E-B1 理解藝術符號，以表達情意觀點。</p> <p>藝-E-B3 感知藝術與生活的關聯，以豐富美感經驗。</p> <p>藝-E-C1 識別藝術活動中的社會議題。</p> <p>藝-E-C2 透過藝術實踐，學習理解他人感受與團隊合作的能力。</p> <p>藝-E-C3 體驗在地及全球藝術與文化的多元性。</p>
	學習內容	<p>音 E-II-1 多元形式歌曲，如：獨唱、齊唱等。基礎歌唱技巧，如：聲音探索、姿勢等。</p> <p>音 E-II-2 簡易節奏樂器、曲調樂器的基礎演奏技巧。</p> <p>音 E-II-3 讀譜方式，如：五線譜、唱名法、拍號等。</p> <p>音 E-II-4 音樂元素，如：節奏、力度、速度等。</p> <p>音 E-II-5 簡易即興，如：肢體即興、節奏即興、曲調即興等。</p> <p>音 A-II-1 器樂曲與聲樂曲，如：獨奏曲、臺灣歌謠、藝術歌曲，以及樂曲之創作背景。</p> <p>音 A-II-2 相關音樂語彙</p> <p>音 A-II-3 肢體動作、語文表述、繪畫及戲劇等回應方式。</p> <p>音 P-II-1 音樂活動、音樂會禮儀</p>		
設計理念				
<p>帶領學生運用身體來製造各種音效或動作。以歡樂頌為主要旋律，加入直笛及身體打擊樂器來做合奏。藉由欣賞動物狂歡節歌曲認識弦樂器家族並感受音樂的不同。認識並學習運用音樂數位介面創作音樂。</p>				
議題融入	學習主題	國際教育-國際素養、資訊科技-資訊科技與合作共創		
	實質內涵	<p>國 E5 體認國際文化的多樣性。</p> <p>國 E6 具備學習不同文化的意願與能力。</p> <p>資 E4 認識常見的資訊科技共創工具的使用方法。</p> <p>資 E5 使用資訊科技與他人合作產出想法與作品。</p>		
與其他領域/科目的連結		社會領域、科技領域		

<p>一、 Review new words. Use the flashcard (PowerPoint file) to review the new words.</p> <p>二、 Review sentence patterns.</p> <p>三、 Collaborate Divide students into 3 groups: “group one”, “group two” and “group three”. They can choose their “weapon” to play the music: recorder, tambourine or vocal.</p> <p>===== 第一節結束 Lesson one ending =====</p>		
<p>===== 第二節開始 Lesson two beginning =====</p> <p>壹、引起動機 (Warm up and review)</p> <p>一、 課堂打招呼 (Greeting ready) T: Good morning / afternoon S: Good morning / afternoon T: Are you ready for this lesson? S: Yes, ready. (Learning materials check procedure.) T: Do you know any animal(in zoo)? S: (etc.)</p> <p>二、 簡介本節課主要學習 (Introduce students what they will learn from this lesson) T: Today we are going to learn the “Le Carnaval des Animaux” (The Carnival of the Animals).</p> <p>三、 問題提問 (Ask some questions) T: Did you ever hear any music about the animal before? Please raise your hand if you have heard any music about the animal. Good job.</p> <p>貳、發展活動 (Presentation & practice)</p> <p>一、 Play the video. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=8y-KBIDFZOo (music only) Okay, it is music about the animal. What kind of animal is? (Show answer in the next slide) Which musical instrument plays the part? Strings. (Lion)</p> <p>二、 Play the video. Let’s listen to the music and guess again. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=cXEy_UfSgCU (music only) It is music about the animal, too. What kind of animal is? (Show answer in the next slide) Which musical instrument plays the part? Cello. (Swan) Answer : https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3qrKjywj07Q</p> <p>三、 Play the video Let’s listen to the music and guess again.</p>	<p>5mins</p> <p>25mins</p>	<p>carnival</p>



5mins

三、Sound

natural piano vs electronic(digital) piano

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=pUJDf5-8V44>

natural violin vs electronic violin

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=aq8ksT5NA7s&t=22s>

natural drums vs electronic drums

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=qJl2uXNxYyA>

T: Which one you prefer? why?

參、綜合活動 (Wrap-up)

一、Review new words.

Use flashcard (PowerPoint file) to review the new words.

二、Review sentence patterns.

三、Do you like natural music instrument or electronic music instrument?

===== 第五節結束 Lesson five ending =====

===== 第六節開始 THE SIX-LESSON BEGINNING =====

壹、引起動機 (Warm up and review)

一、課堂打招呼 (Greeting ready)

T: Good morning / afternoon

5mins

S: Good morning / afternoon

T: Are you ready for this lesson?

S: Yes, ready.

T: Pay attention to me. Today, we will learn something new.

二、簡介本節課主要學習 (Introduce students what they will learn)

T: Today, we will give you a set of MIDI and let you play with it. I wish you can have a good experience in this trip.

三、問題提問 (Ask some questions)

T: Which instrument simulation is your favorite? why?

30mins

貳、發展活動 (Presentation & practice)

一、Preparing

1.Connect MIDI controller(keyboard) with portable device(iPad or Android pad) by lighting OTG or micro USB OTG connector.



2.Turn on the APP.(iOS: Garageband, Android: Walk Band)



Use flashcard (PowerPoint file) to review the new words.

二、 Review sentence patterns.

三、 "Welcome to Our Orchestra !"

===== 第八節結束 THE EIGHTH-LESSON ENDING =====

學習評量：奧福音樂節奏表示法、Body Percussion、平板電腦鋼琴 APP(iOS:Garageband / Android:Walk Band)

參考資料：

unit 1:

1. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=QLj_gMBqHX8
2. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=pzlw6fUux4q>
3. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ElxtHSp3_w8&t=794s
4. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=tRTVoN95miM>
5. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Q7SI7N22k_A
6. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=LK4pmJQ6zgm>
7. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=8gOqSfJN_gA
8. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=DAV74hzbj7w>
9. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9TpvTEb4BaQ>
10. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Ga1dGEsUyME>
11. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=bL7ZLp0L17E>
12. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=tF5kr251BRs#t=16s>
13. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=FCi2u265wxQ>
14. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=PIN2c22xJRY>
15. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=WdB82xdSWIE#t=1m9s>
16. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=RLDF8OeD-hc#t=55s>
17. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ASB6hFUat4g#t=41>

unit 2:

1. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=rOjHhS5MtvA#t=1h6m34s>
2. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=l_iBqqQTmhs
3. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=p24u3JzgMnc>
4. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=BvHtqYC8azs>
5. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=_KtCPKj2UTI
6. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=sx4kvdqA014>
7. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=_mVW8tgGY_w
8. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=p24u3JzgMnc>
9. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=7ZEzAD1uG1w>
10. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=awSdzWRPcJo>
11. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=JKG8ZxE0dwE>

unit 3:

1. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=8y-KBIDFZOo>
2. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=cXEy_UfSgCU
3. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3qrKjywj07Q>
4. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=f1nVDoCnsNk>
5. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=h5UNpU8HHTU>
6. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=pUJDf5-8V44>
7. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=aq8ksT5NA7s&t=22s>
8. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=qJl2uXNxXyA>

附錄：