高雄市雙語學校--生活領域沉浸式英語教學教案設計(主題一)

Kaohsiung City Bilingual Schools--

Design of immersive English teaching plan in the field of life (Subject one)

學校 School	龍興國小				
	Longxing Elementary School				
教學年級	一年級 1 班	教學設計者	李美嬌		
Grade & class	1 100 - 72	Teaching	Candice Lee		
	The first grade class 1	designer			
主題名稱	主題一 我上一年級了				
Subject name	Subject one I Am In The First Grade.	教材來源	南一版生活 第1冊		
Hame		Source of	Nanyi Edition		
單元名稱	第二單元 學校的一天	teaching	Life Book 1		
Topic	Topic one A Day At School	material			
name					
教學節數	第一節 一天學習的開始 & 上課了 教學時間				
Number of		T1.:	40 mino		
teaching	Section 1 The beginning of a day of study Teaching time 40. mi				
sessions	& Class begins				
SCSSIOIIS	(textbook p.24 - p.25)				
Section 1 Teaching design					
	The Method of Teaching 討論 discuss、口頭報告 Oral report、實作教學 actual operating				
教學目標	1. Know what to do after going to school in the morning.				
Teaching	知道早上到學校後應該要做哪些事情。				
Objectives	2. Know what you should do and follow during class.				
	知道上課時應該要做到及遵守的事情。				
	3. Know how to be in class, making yourself concentrate.				
	知道上課時應該怎麼做,才能讓自己專心。				

教材分析

Textbook analysis

P.24 (The beginning of a day of study)

1. Arranging the life of a day at school, beginning with self-study in the morning, let the students recognize that "the most important moment of the day is the morning."

從早自習鋪陳學校生活一天的開始,讓學生體認「一日之計在於晨」的道理。

P.25 (Class begins)

2. Kindergarten courses are mostly dynamic, compare with each other it is difficult for primary school students to concentrate on forty minutes, so "concentration" is what students need to learn.

幼兒園的課程以動態的居多,相較之下小學生要專心坐著四十分鐘

是有難度的,「專心」這件事對於學生而言是需要學習的。

3. Through discussion and teacher guidance, help students find out the specific external manifestations of "concentration", let them follow the rules and develop good learning attitudes and methods.

透過討論及教師引導,協助學生找出「專心」的外在具體表現,讓他們有機可循,養成良好的學習態度與方法。

4. Comply with the rules of the class and develop a good attitude towards learning. 遵守上課的規定,養成良好的學習態度。

English

Vocabulary,

Phrase and

Sentence

Pattern

英語詞彙,

短語和句型

*Vocabulary

黑板 blackboard, .眼睛 Eyes, 摸 touch, 談話 talk.

* Phrase

注視 look at

*Sentence Pattern

Eyes look at the blackboard.眼睛注視黑板

Don't look around.頭不要東張西望

Don't touch things.手不要亂摸東西

Don't talk to classmates.不要和	司學說話			
Don't steal food.不要偷吃東西	Don't steal food.不要偷吃東西			
Listen carefully.專心聽講				
Teaching activity	Teaching Time aids (mins			
教學活動	教學資源	assess ment		
1.Preparation activities				
#Teacher preparation No.				
#Ask the students to prepare				
No.				
2.Development activities				
(1)引起動機 Giving motivation				
▲Observed 觀察				
The teacher asked the students to check wheth classroom windows and lights were turned on whether the classroom environment was clean	and			
老師請學生檢查教室窗戶和燈有沒有打開	, 教室			
環境有沒有打掃乾淨。				
T Question 1				
今天早自習做了甚麼事?	Oral			
S: Free discussion.	question			

(2) 課程發展 Curriculum development			
The teacher opened the page 24 of the	E-Text- -Book		0ral
e-textbook and asked the students to open the page	-DOOK		Sharing
24 of the textbook,too. 老師打開電子書第 24 頁	Computer player		
並請學生也翻開課本第24頁。			
▲ Expression and discussion			
※Discuss what should I do in my morning		15	
self-study time to prepare for the day's class?			
討論我應該在早上的自習時間做些什麼,來為			
一天的課程做準備。			
T Question 1 What do you do when you go to school to enter the classroom?	Oral question		
到學校上學,進教室後,你會做哪些事?			
S: Free discussion. (both in English and Chinese)			Oral Sharing
Ex. Ans. (Wipe the table, hand over the work,			
turn on the light, open the window)			
T Question 2 Why do you want to turn on lights and windows?			
為什麼要開電燈和窗戶?	Oral question		
S: Free discussion.	4.5500011		
T Question 3 Someone brought the breakfast to school, isn't it? why?			Oral Sharing

有人把早餐帶到學校吃,是嗎? 為什麼? S: Free discussion.	Oral question		
T Question 4 Do you think it is good to bring breakfast to school? Why? 你覺得把早餐帶到學校吃好嗎?為什麼? S: Free discussion.	Oral question		Oral Sharing
▲Induction 歸納			Oral Sharing
≫Preparing everything you need to do			
is good enough to start a day of study.			
把該做的事情準備好,就可以好好的開始一			
天的學習。			
T: Warm Reminder Teachers should encourage students to eat breakfast at home and then come to school. For students who bring breakfast to school, remind them to eat as soon as possible, avoid food rot.		5	
老師應該鼓勵學生在家吃完早餐再上學;對於	0 1		
帶早餐到學校吃的學生,提醒他們盡早食用完	Oral descrip -		
畢,避免食物腐壞。	tion		
▲ Expression and discussion			
★ What to do when you are in class can learn			
well. 上課時要怎麼做才能好好的學習。			

T Question 1			
What preparations will you make before class?		10	
上課前你會先做好那些準備呢?			
S: Free discussion.			
T Question 2 What do you have to do in class to have a good study?	Oral question		
上課時要怎麼做才能好好的學習呢?			Oral Sharin
S: Free discussion. T Question 3	Oral question		Sharin
If there is no, what will you do?			
如果有不會的,你會怎麼做呢?			0ral
S: Free discussion. (both in English and Chinese)			Sharin
T Question 4 If you have questions, do you want to ask questions, what should you do?	Oral question		
如果有問題要提問,要怎麼做呢?			
S: Free discussion. (both in English and Chinese)			Oral Sharin
* Additional notes 附註。	Oral		
Raise your hand first and pass the teacher's permission before you speak.	question		
先舉手,經過老師同意,再發言。			0ral
T Question 5 What can I do to help myself concentrate?	Oral		Sharin
要怎麼做才能幫助自己更專心?	descri–		
S: Free discussion. (both in English and Chinese)	ption		

3.總結活動 Summary activity			
▲induction 歸納	Oral question		
※ Teacher induction explains the way to			
concentrate on class.			
教師歸納說明上課專心的方法。			
* Teacher warm reminder.			
Eyes look at the blackboard.眼睛注視黑板		5	
Don't look around.頭不要東張西望			
Don't touch things.手不要亂摸東西			
Don't talk to classmates.不要和同學說話			
Don't steal food.不要偷吃東西			
Listen carefully.專心聽講	Oral descri- ption		
The teacher encourages students to take the initiative to ask the teacher or classmates if they have any questions during class. If you are at home, you can also ask your siblings or parents at home.			
老師鼓勵學生上課有疑問時,應該主動請教老師			
或同學,如果在家也可請教兄弟姊妹或家長。			
*homework			exer-
Give the student a piece of exercise list			cise
(Teacher's Handbook p.96)			list
Ending			
評議 Comment			