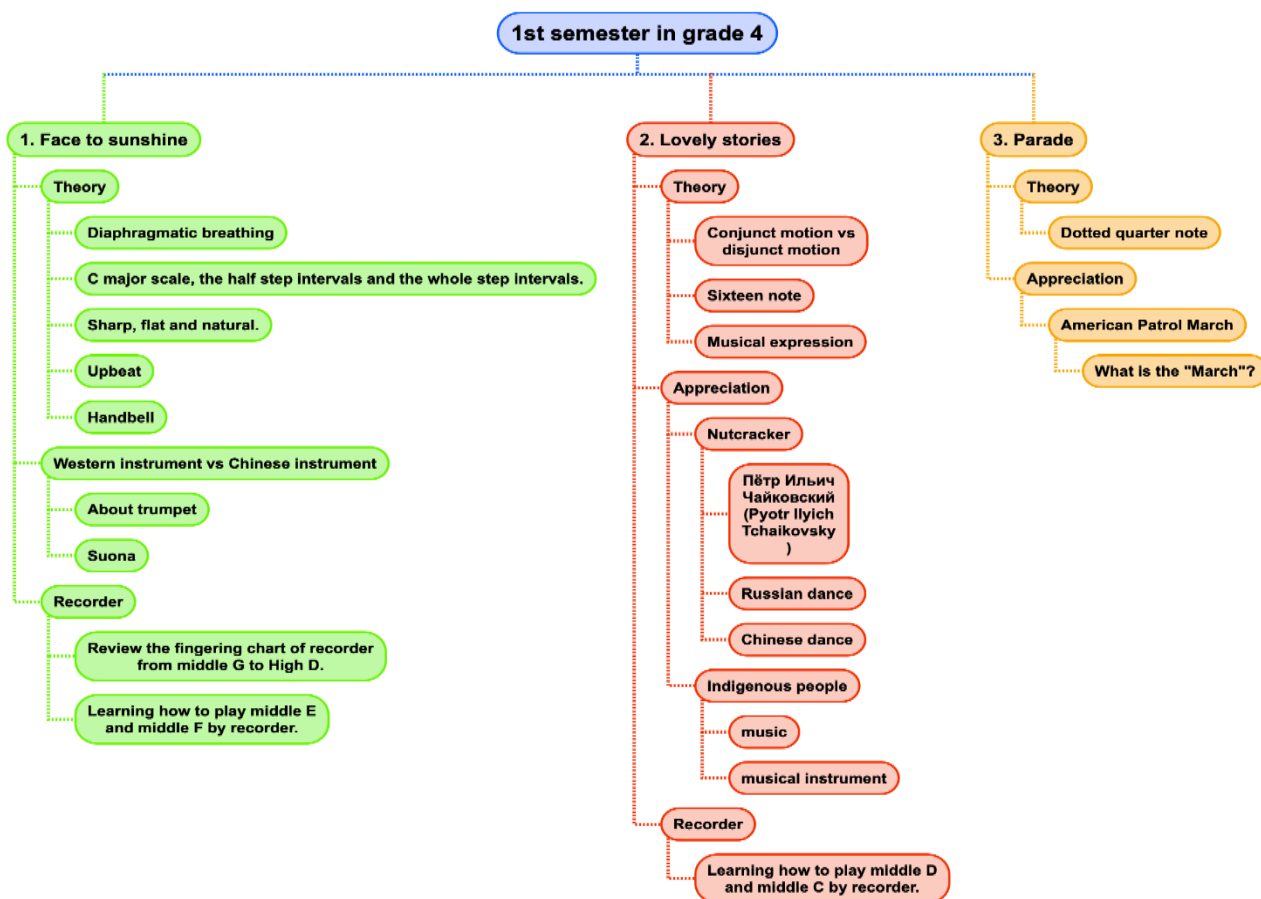


108 學年度臺北市文山區萬芳國民小學沈浸式英語教學特色學校試辦計畫

四年級藝術與人文領域-音樂課程教學設計教案

第一學期主題：國際文化與在地文化的尊重與領會

課程架構圖如下



領域科目	藝術領域/音樂科		設計者	李嘉澍、羅丰燕
實施年級	四年級		總節數	6
單元名稱	第一單元：迎向朝陽(Face to sunshine)			
設計依據				
學習重點	學習表現	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。 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。	核心素養	總綱 B1 符號運用與溝通表達 B3 藝術涵養與美感素養 C3 多元文化與國際理解
	學習內容	音 E-II-3 讀譜方式，如：五線		領綱 藝-E-B1

		譜、唱名法、拍號等。 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。		理解藝術符號，以表達情意觀點。 藝-E-B3 感知藝術與生活的關聯，以豐富美感經 驗。 藝-E-C3 體驗在地及全球藝術與文化的多元性。
設計理念				
讓學童了解大音階中半音和全音的位置，並學習到 G 大調的 Fa 音要升半音，還能從歌曲的旋律和節奏中感受陽光的感覺，並認識小號與噴吶兩種樂器並能欣賞他們樂曲的不同，學習直笛 Fa, Mi 音的指法並以歌曲來練習。				
議題 融入	學習主題	人權教育：人權與生活實踐 國際教育：國家認同、國際素養、		
	實質內涵	人 E5 欣賞、包容個別差異並尊重自己與他人的權利。 國 E1 了解我國與世界其他國家的文化特質。 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. 了解大音階中半音和全音的位置，並學習到 G 大調的 Fa 音要升半音。 2. 能從歌曲的旋律和節奏中感受陽光的感覺。 3. 認識小號與噴吶兩種樂器並能欣賞他們樂曲的不同。 4. 學習直笛 Fa, Mi 音的指法並以歌曲來練習。 				
教學活動設計				
教學活動內容及實施方式			時 間	英語相關知識
Lesson one starting Warm-up and review 1. Greeting ready Good morning, class. Welcome to my class, I am Mr. Lee. I am your music teacher this year. I hope we can have fun together. 2. Introduce students what they will learn			10 ,	scale major scale whole tone semitone

<p>We are going to learn “Interval” today. It seems like a family relationship of notes. 今天我們來學習“音程”，它是音符之間的關係、就像一個家庭。</p> <p>3. Ask some questions Do you have any idea about “Interval”? Please raise your hand if you have heard anything about it. 你知道“音程”嗎？如果知道請舉手。</p> <p>Presentation and practice</p> <p>1. “Interval” means the relationship between notes. It seems just like “father and son”. Let’s take a look at this slide “Family Birthday Board”. “音程”是音符之間的關係，就像“父與子”，我們來看看“家族生日板”。</p> <p>In a C major scale. the 3rd note and the 4th note are just like father and mother. They are very close, the relationship so-called “semitone”. In another case, the 6th note and the 7th note are just like my brother and I. We are not so close as my parents, the relationship so-called “whole tone”.</p> <p>以C大調音階來說，第3個音和第4個音就像父母，他們非常親近，我們稱為“半音”；而第6個音和第7個音就像我哥哥和我，我跟我哥哥並沒有像我的父母那麼親近，所以我哥哥和我的關係稱為“全音”。</p> <p>2. In a scale, “whole tone” means there is a note between two notes. And “semitone” means there is nothing between two notes. 在一個音階裡面，“全音”代表兩個音之間有一個音位於中間；而“半音”代表兩個音之間沒有任何東西。</p> <p>Wrap-up</p> <p>1. Review some new words. 2. Can you describe the relationship between any two notes?</p> <p>Lesson one ending</p>	<p>20</p> <p>,</p> <p>10</p> <p>,</p>	
<p>Lesson two starting</p> <p>Warm-up and review</p> <p>1. Greeting ready Good morning, class. What’s the weather like today? Is it sunshine?</p> <p>2. Introduce students what they will learn Before we start our lesson, I would like to review what we had learned at last time. Do you remember the “Family birthday board”? Can you share with us: What the relationship between mother and father? Is there another relationship as like as mother and father? 課程進行之前，我們先來複習上次所學。還記得“家族生日</p>		<p>weather sunshine</p>

<p>板”嗎？你可以跟我們說說父母之間的關係嗎？還有其他像是父母這樣的關係嗎？ Today we will learn a new song “早安，太陽” 我們今天學習一個新歌“早安，太陽”。</p> <p>3. Ask some questions There are two music. Which one plays as like as sunshine? 這裡有兩首音樂，哪一首音樂聽起來比較像是“陽光“？ https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=NwvdAo7VSFo https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=TBcg3COMuE0</p> <p>Presentation and practice</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Learn a new song “早安，太陽” 學習一首新歌”早安，太陽“。 2. Let’ s do body percussion with this song. 一起來用這首歌做身體節奏。 3. Group practice. 小組練習。 <p>Wrap-up</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Weather song https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Unbc3y1RefQ How’ s the weather (today) ? Today is sunny/rainy/cloudy/snowy. It’ s a sunny/rainy/cloudy/snowy today. 2. There are some weather pictures. What the weather is? It’ s a _____ day. <p>Lesson two ending</p>		<p>sunny rainy cloudy snowy</p>
<p>Lesson three starting</p> <p>Warm-up and review</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Greeting ready Good morning, class. Let’ s review the major scale. 2. Introduce students what they will learn Today, we are going to learn the “major scale” . In a major scale, there is nothing between the 3rd note and the 4th note, the relationship so-called “semitone” . There is another “semitone” between the 7th note and the 8th note. So, there are 2 semitones in a major scale. 我們今天學習“大調音階”。在一個大調音階裡面，第3個音和第4個音之間沒有任何東西、這種關係稱為“半音”，第7個音和第8個音之間也是“半音”，所以一個大調音階裡面有2個半音。 3. Ask some questions <p>Presentation and practice</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. In your family, the man you call “father” who is the “son” of your grandpa and your grandma. for 		

example:



Ryan is Raymond's father, isn't he? But we also can say "Ryan is the son of Alvin and Jessica." So, if you are Ryan. You can say "I am Raymond's father, but I am Alvin's son."

- Usually, grandpa is the oldest one in your family. He takes the first position in your family birthday board. Others will take their own positions behind grandpa.
- In a C major scale, the first note is C. It is the first note of this C major scale "family". It so-called the "root note". In another case, if the root note be placed on G, others notes be placed behind the G, just like G-A-B-C-D-E-F-G. It is G major scale. STOP! the G major scale seems weird. There is nothing between the 3rd note "B" and the 4th note "C" so-called semitone. But there is a note between the 7th note "F" and the 8th note "G". We'd talk about this before: There are 2 semitones in a major scale. The first semitone is between the 3rd note and the 4th note, and the second semitone is between the 7th note and the 8th note. Others' relationships are "whole tone". You can find the relationship between E-F seems like semitone. But they are the 6th note and the 7th note. The relationship between them should be "whole tone". There is a solution to make everything normal: shift the F note to F#. Let's check the picture as slide.

Wrap-up

- If the root note is F. Can you point out the positions of notes in a F major scale?

Lesson three ending

Lesson four starting

Warm-up and review

1. Greeting ready

Good morning, class. We will learn a song which has a G major scale in it. Never forget this: a major scale has 2 semitones and 5 whole tones.

2. Introduce students what they will learn

We will learn a new song. It is famous about Xmas and Santa Claus.

3. Ask some questions

Do you know any song about Xmas or Santa?

Presentation and practice

1. Review the G to Hi-C notes by playing recorder.

2. Learn the new song "Jingle Bell"



聖誕鈴聲

詞：快板
曲：王駿
王駿 編 譯 詞

叮叮當當 叮叮當當 鈴聲多響亮
你看他 呼不避風霜 面容多麼慈祥
叮叮當當 叮叮當當 鈴聲多響亮
他給我 們帶來幸福 大家喜洋洋

First of all, sing this song by the method of Tonic Sol-fa.

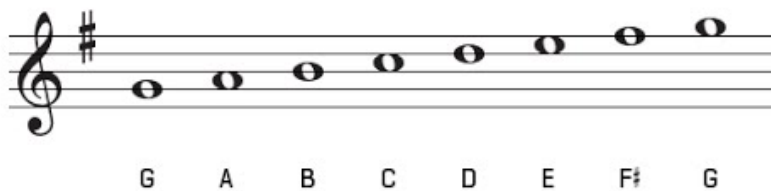
And sing this song with lyrics.

Play recorder.

3. G major scale

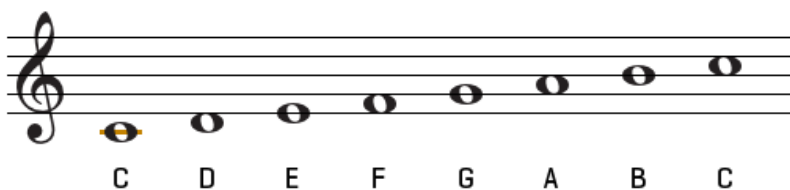
Pay attention to G major scale on the staff.

You can find out: There is a sharp sign at the very beginning of the staff. Every staff of G major scale must put this sharp sign at the very beginning. Every time we play the "Ti" in the scale should play the "F#" note when the root note is "G".



G A B C D E F# G



C Major Scale Ascending (Treble Clef)



C D E F G A B C

Wrap-up

1. How many semitones and whole tones in a major scale?

<p>2. Can you write down notes in a G major scale? Lesson four ending</p>		
<p>Lesson five starting Warm-up and review</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Greeting ready Good morning, class. The recorder is your best friend in your elementary ages. Please have fun with it. Introduce students what they will learn Let me introduce two instruments for you. One is western instrument and the other is Chinese traditional instrument. Ask some questions Do you know any Chinese traditional instrument? <p>Presentation and practice</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Do you what is the instrument is? https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=5drYSu_xORw (Haydn Concerto In E-Flat Major For Trumpet And Orchestra, H. Vlle: No.1: III. Allegro-Alison Balsom) Trumpet 小號 俗稱小喇叭，屬於 brass 銅管樂器，金屬製，聲音與 recorder 木質或塑膠不同。無論在古典音樂界或是爵士音樂界都很耀眼。  在西元前 15 世紀的古埃及人及日耳曼部落的圖畫中就有描繪，直到 18 世紀才有鍵閥。在小號的歷史上，它通常被軍事部門或宗教所使用。古人曾用恐怖，可怕，沙啞和粗暴來描述古羅馬軍用小號的聲音。 Suona 嗩吶 如果說，古人曾經用「恐怖」「可怕」「沙啞」和「粗暴」來描述小號的聲音，那中國的傳統樂器 suona 時至今日仍被稱為「流氓」，那就可以將它和小號相互比擬了。  嗩吶誕生於古代波斯的阿契美尼德時期，大約是在西元前 550 年俗稱「波斯第一帝國」時期。最早的歷史記載，嗩吶也是用於軍事用途。大約在元朝的時候從波斯傳入中國。我們也來聽聽看嗩吶的聲音： https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=QeMmwAfFZ0o (百鳥朝鳳) 另一種小號，稱為「Cornet」，俗稱「軍號」，音色跟小號相同。 		<p>trumpet brass</p> <p>suona</p> <p>cornet</p>

小號還有另一種型態，稱為「Flugelhorn 富魯格號」，俗稱「柔音號」，顧名思義，它的音色比小號柔和許多。



我們來看看 trumpet 和 flugelhorn 同台演出，聽聽兩種樂器的音色有什麼不同？

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=J4q1_ypyNXU

(エリック宮城 with 海上自衛隊東京音楽隊 「ロッキー」のテーマ)

5. trumpet 的音色聽起來，就只能這麼粗暴嗎？讓我們來聽聽其他曲目的表現。

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=C1MTuUw10tg>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=L9Hd1IAPHj0>

6. suona 的音色，被稱為是「流氓」，真的不能有抒情的表現嗎？讓我們來聽聽其他曲目的表現。

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=t73HZ3d05TA>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=De90azJKguU>

Wrap-up

1. suona 和 trumpet 分別代表了東西方吹奏樂器中、最顯眼樂器的代表，對於這兩種樂器，我們要兼容並蓄，懂得互相欣賞，擴展不同的文化認知和音樂涵養。
2. 最後，讓我們來欣賞一段東西音樂文化的較量。這段有趣的影片，猜猜哪一個樂器最強、受到大家的注目？

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=zhzXMD-cTcY>

Lesson five ending

Lesson six starting

Warm-up and review

1. Greeting ready
Good morning, class. Take out your recorder.
2. Introduce students what they will learn
We are going to play a pop song. You maybe had hear this song before.
3. Ask some questions

flugelhorn

Did you remember Jay Chou? 周杰倫
Presentation and practice

1. 聽媽媽的話

聽媽媽的話

周杰倫 詞曲

聽媽媽的話，別讓他受傷，
美麗的白髮，幸福中發芽，
想快快長大，才能保護他，
天使的魔法，溫暖中慈祥。

OP: JVR Music Inc US

2. 莫旦朵

莫旦朵

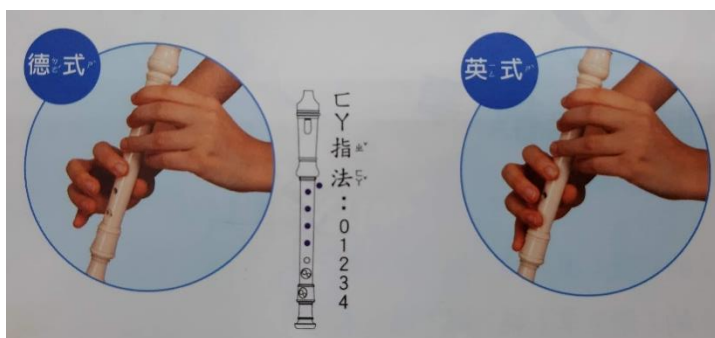
鄒族童謠

3. Sharp and Natural

Sharp Symbol	Natural Symbol	Flat Symbol
#	♮	♭
D sharp	D natural	D flat

Key signature: 2 flats (B flat major)

4. Recorder fingering chart - Mi and Fa



Wrap-up

1. Play these two songs by recorder.

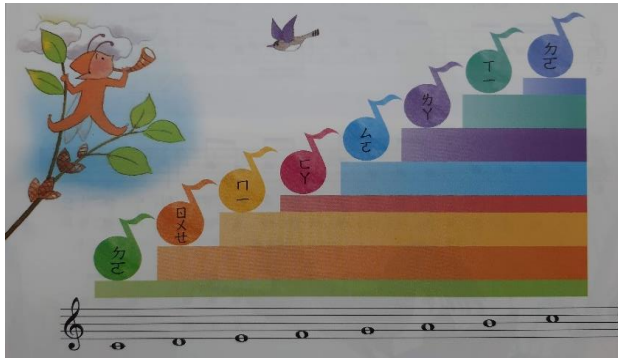
Lesson six ending

領域科目		藝術領域/音樂科	設計者	李嘉澍、羅丰燕
實施年級		四年級	總節數	6
單元名稱		第二單元：動聽的故事(lovely stories)		
設計依據				
學習重點	學習表現	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。 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。	核心素養	總綱 B1 符號運用與溝通表達 B3 藝術涵養與美感素養 C3 多元文化與國際理解
	學習內容	音 E-II-4 音樂元素，如：節奏、力度、速度等。 音 A-II-1 器樂曲與聲樂曲，		領綱 藝-E-B1 理解藝術符號，以表達情意觀點。

		如：獨奏曲、臺灣歌謠、藝術歌曲，以及樂曲之創作背景。		藝-E-B3 感知藝術與生活的關聯，以豐富美感經驗。 藝-E-C3 體驗在地及全球藝術與文化的多元性。
設計理念				
讓學童了解級進與跳進在歌曲上的運用，以說故事方式帶領學生欣賞芭蕾舞劇「胡桃鉗」的音樂及認識柴可夫斯基，再認識原住民的故事，樂器及音樂，學習直笛 Re, Do 音的指法並以歌曲來練習。				
議題融入	學習主題	人權教育：人權與生活實踐 國際教育：國家認同、國際素養、		
	實質內涵	人 E5 欣賞、包容個別差異並尊重自己與他人的權利。 國 E1 了解我國與世界其他國家的文化特質。 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. 了解級進與跳進在歌曲上的運用。 2. 欣賞芭蕾舞劇「胡桃鉗」的音樂及認識柴可夫斯基。 3. 認識原住民的故事，樂器及音樂。 4. 學習直笛 Re, Do 音的指法並以歌曲來練習。 				
教學活動設計				
教學活動內容及實施方式			時間	英語相關知識
Lesson one starting Warm-up and review <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Greeting ready Morning, class. What a lovely day. 2. Introduce students what they will learn Today we are going to learn about “steps and skips” in our class. 3. Ask some questions Do you know what is “steps and skips” ? 				

Presentation and practice

1. Steps and Skips



2. 試試看在曲譜中，找出級進與跳進

Find out “Steps” or “Skips” in music staff as below:



Wrap-up

1. Can you find out any “steps and skips” in others’ song?
2. Can you sing some notes in “steps and skips”?

Lesson one ending

Lesson two starting

Warm-up and review

dream(s)
fairy tale(s)

- Greeting ready
Good morning / afternoon, class. Did you have a nice dream last night?
- Introduce students what they will learn
Today we are going to learn some music from fairy tales. Do you know what the "fairy tale" is?
Fairy tale is a kind of fiction.
- Ask some questions
Do you like fairy tales? Which one is your favorite?

fiction
ballet
Tchaikovsky
nutcracker

Presentation and practice

1. 芭蕾舞劇「胡桃鉗」

2. 認識柴可夫斯基

Who is Tchaikovsky?

What music did you ever hear? (teacher plays some sections from his works.)

- 「胡桃鉗」的幾個重要的樂章
 - 大雙人舞變奏 II-糖梅仙子之舞
 - 茶仙子-中國舞曲
 - 特科帕克舞曲-俄羅斯舞曲

Wrap-up

- Do you know what the title of this music is?

Lesson two ending

Lesson three starting

Warm-up and review

1. Greeting ready

Morning, class. Is it a sunny day?

2. Introduce students what they will learn

Do you know any legend about sun? Today we are going to learn something new about sun.

3. Ask some questions

How many sun do we have? Just one.

Presentation and practice

1. 泰雅族的傳說



2. 勇士歌



3. 認識力度記號



Wrap-up

1. Can you sing "Song of Warriors" with different music dynamics?
2. How do you feel if we sing this song in completely different ways?

Lesson three ending

Lesson four starting

Warm-up and review

1. Greeting ready

legend / tale
music dynamic
music expression
Atayal
warrior(s)

Morning, class.

2. Introduce students what they will learn
We will try to play more with music dynamics. We hope you enjoy your learning today.
3. Ask some questions
Can you singing or do body percussion with at least 3 different music dynamics?

Presentation and practice

1. 複習力度記號

<i>ppp</i>	<i>pp</i>	<i>p</i>	<i>mp</i>	<i>mf</i>	<i>f</i>	<i>ff</i>	<i>fff</i>
16	32	48	64	80	96	112	127
20	39	61	71	84	98	113	127
16	33	49	64	80	96	112	126

2. 欣賞一首音樂不同力度的表現
 - a. 在一首樂曲之中找出不同的力度
 - b. 比較兩首不同樂曲、一開始的力度差異
 - c. 不同的力度帶給你什麼樣的想像？
3. 同一首樂曲，自由發揮運用與眾不同的力度記號
Now, you know the power of music dynamics. Can you play body percussion in different dynamics?

Wrap-up

1. Students practice the music dynamics by their own.

Lesson four ending

Lesson five starting

Warm-up and review

1. Greeting ready
Good morning, class.
2. Introduce students what they will learn
We had learn “Atayal” in last week. Their music sounds powerful. Today, we will talk about their musical instruments.
3. Ask some questions
Do you tell us any name of Indigenous? Not just Atayal.

Presentation and practice

1. Review
認識原住民
“Indigenous” : people or things that are native to a region.

Indigenous



2. Topics today
認識原住民的樂器



口簧琴介紹與示範：(Atayal)

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=yeYEK-rHbkU>

木杵 (邵族) : (from 1' 50")(Thao)

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=km7YR1M2o4I>

弓琴：(Bunun)

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ViE42qGW07Y>

鼻笛：(Paiwan)

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=n-tFtCEZniM>

木琴：(Truku)

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=1Du7NVqgVSU>

3. 認識原住民的音樂

Wrap-up

1. 你能辨認出這是哪一種樂器發出的聲音嗎？

Lesson five ending

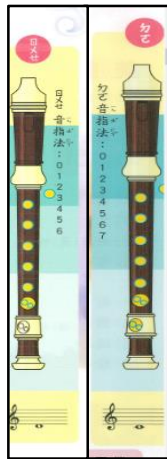
Lesson six starting

Warm-up and review

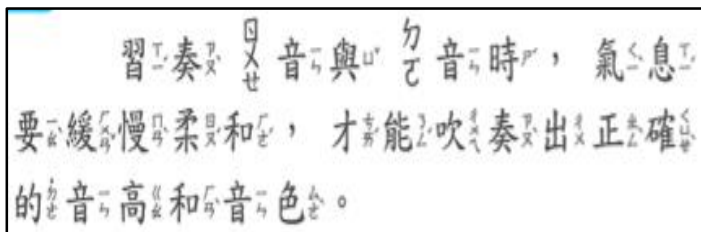
1. Greeting ready
Good morning, class.
2. Introduce students what they will learn
We will learn how to play recorder better.
3. Ask some questions
Do you have any trouble about play recorder?

Presentation and practice

1. 認識直笛的最低的兩個音：「Re」和「Do」



2. 低音演奏的技巧



3. Clean you recorder 保持乾淨

All joints connected well 各部分連接正確
Fingers cover the hole well 確實蓋住孔
Right position with recorder 保持良好的姿勢
Blow the warm air 吹出溫暖的風（用手掌感受）
Find out the center of strength 找到中等的吹奏力度
Practice the intervals in skips 練習大音程的旋律

4. 曲調練習

Two musical staves are shown side-by-side. Each staff has a title '● 曲調練習奏' and a circled number '1' or '2'. The first staff has two lines of music, and the second staff has two lines of music. The notes are simple, mostly quarter and eighth notes.

Wrap-up



1. 直笛的低音要如何才能吹得穩定? Lesson six ending		
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領域科目		藝術領域/音樂科		設計者	李嘉澍、羅丰燕
實施年級		四年級		總節數	6
單元名稱		第三單元：踩街遊行去(parade)			
設計依據					
學習重點	學習表現	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。 音 3-II-1 能參與音樂活動，並展現聆賞禮儀。	核心素養	總綱 B1 符號運用與溝通表達 B3 藝術涵養與美感素養 C3 多元文化與國際理解	
	學習內容	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。 音 P-II-2 音樂活動、音樂會禮儀		領綱 藝-E-B1 理解藝術符號，以表達情意觀點。 藝-E-B3 感知藝術與生活的關聯，以豐富美感經驗。 藝-E-C3 體驗在地及全球藝術與文化的多元性。	
設計理念					
藉由介紹音樂表演的各種型態，來引導小朋友組成小小樂隊並演奏樂曲，進而認識銅管木管及中國傳統樂器並能欣賞他們樂曲的不同。					
議題融入	學習主題	人權教育：人權與生活實踐 國際教育：國家認同、國際素養、			
	實質內涵	人 E5 欣賞、包容個別差異並尊重自己與他人的權利。 國 E1 了解我國與世界其他國家的文化特質。 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

1. 介紹音樂表演的各種型態。
2. 引導小朋友組成小小樂隊並演奏樂曲。
3. 認識銅管木管及中國傳統樂器並能欣賞他們樂曲的不同。

教學活動設計

教學活動內容及實施方式	時間	英語相關知識
<p>Lesson one starting</p> <p>Warm-up and review</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Greeting ready Good morning/afternoon, class.2. Introduce students what they will learn We had learn the "Orchestra". We will learn the "Band".3. Ask some questions Do you know the "Band" ? <p>Presentation and practice</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. 音樂表演的舞台有哪些不同的形態？<ol style="list-style-type: none">a. 交響管弦樂團 Orchestrab. 管樂團 Symphonic bandc. 重奏：例如銅管五重奏、弦樂四重奏、爵士音樂三重		

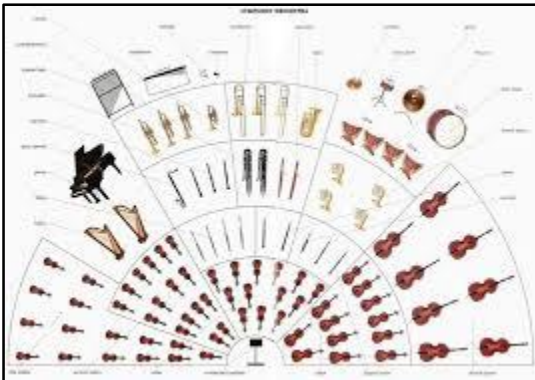
奏
String quartet



Brass quintet

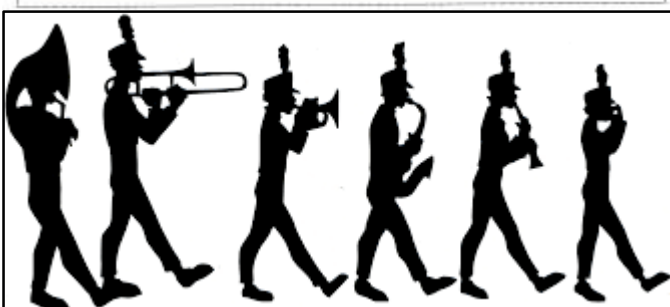
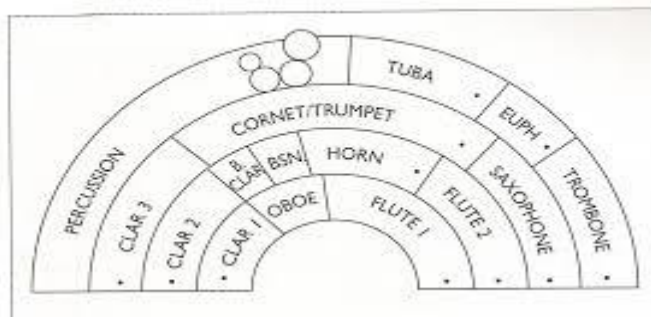


2. 交響樂團在舞台上的配置



3. 管樂隊在舞台上的配置

Figure 10-6. Large Band seating plan No. 2



4. 八家將等迎神賽會的音樂

[八音]

八音，我國古代對樂器的統稱。原為中國歷史上最早的樂器科學分類法，西周時期已將當時的樂器按製作材料，分為金、石、絲、竹、匏、土、革、木8類。

[六律]

古書中所說的六律，通常是就陰陽各六的十二律而言的。古樂的十二調是按照樂音的高低標準，把樂音分為六律和六合。十二個音階中，排列奇數的六個調叫律；排列成偶數的六個調叫呂。

[五聲]

「五聲」是古代漢語語音學中的一個概念。古代音韻按聲母發音部位劃分為唇音、齒音、舌音、牙音、喉音五類，由此五心指聲母的類型，所以又稱「五聲」。

5. 補充：Wood winds



Wrap-up

1. Which music is coming from orchestra? How many instrument in it?
2. Which music is coming from Chinese traditional band? Can you find out at least one instrument in it?

Lesson one ending

Lesson two starting

Warm-up and review

1. Greeting ready
Good morning/afternoon, class.
2. Introduce students what they will learn
We will learn the “quartet” and “quintet” .
3. Ask some questions
Do you what are the “quartet” and “quintet” ?

Presentation and practice

1. 認識弦樂四重奏、銅管五重奏
string quartet

<p>b. 樂器：節奏樂器、旋律樂器 Everyone talk to each other about what the part you would like to play. You can play recorder, you can do body percussion or you can just singing the song.</p> <p>c. 高音與低音 Which part do you belong? High pitch part or low pitch part? Can you tell me about that?</p> <p>d. 旋律與合聲 Are you playing the part of melody or the part of harmony?</p> <p>Wrap-up</p> <p>1. Let' s play the “Jingle Bells” . Melody parts: singer, recorder Harmony parts: tambourine, body percussion</p> <p>2. Are you “quartet” or “quintet” ?</p> <p>Lesson two ending</p>		
<p>Lesson three starting</p> <p>Warm-up and review</p> <p>1. Greeting ready Good morning/afternoon, class.</p> <p>2. Introduce students what they will learn We will make a plan to practice.</p> <p>3. Ask some questions Did you ever make a plan before?</p> <p>Presentation and practice</p> <p>1. 小朋友的樂隊練習</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 選擇喜歡的樂曲 尋找現有的樂譜或自行創作 分部 規劃練習的時間 設定統整的目標時間 設定成果的展現時間 <p>2. 觀賞自己的樂隊的成果</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 錄音 錄影 尋求觀眾 收集評價 回饋再改進 <p>Wrap-up</p> <p>1. 找出樂隊需要改進的地方</p> <p>2. 如何解決遇到的困難</p> <p>Lesson three ending</p>		
<p>Lesson four starting</p> <p>Warm-up and review</p>		

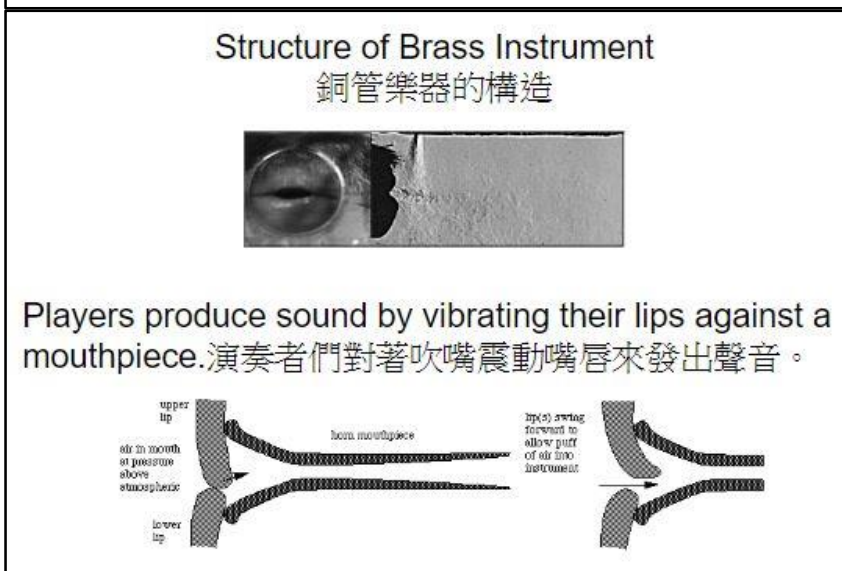
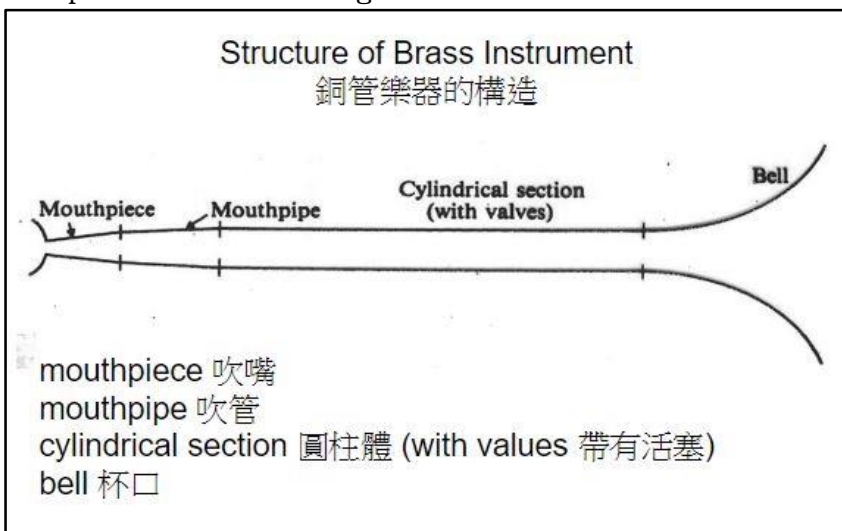
1. Greeting ready
Good morning, afternoon, class. How are you today?
2. Introduce students what they will learn
We will learn more about brass instruments.
3. Ask some questions
How many brass instrument do you know? There are not only 5 in the brass instrument family. Let's take a look of a picture.

Presentation and practice

1. 認識銅管樂器家族



2. trumpet / cornet / flugelhorn



3. French horn

最複雜的銅管樂器



4. trombone
長號沒有活塞的按鍵，要如何改變音高呢？想一想。



5. tuba
最低音的銅管樂器



Wrap-up

1. Which one brass instrument is your favourite? Why?
2. Which one brass instrument you don't like? Why?

Lesson four ending

Lesson five starting

Warm-up and review

1. Greeting ready
Good morning, class.
2. Introduce students what they will learn
Today we will learn about the woodwind instruments.
3. Ask some questions
How many woodwind instrument do you know?

Presentation and practice

1. 認識木管樂器家族



2. flute
3. clarinet
4. oboe
5. bassoon
6. recorder
7. soprano saxophone / soprano saxophone / alto saxophone / tenor saxophone / baritone saxophone / bass saxophone

Wrap-up

1. Do you like saxophone? Why or why not?
2. Which one is your favorite? Why?

Lesson five ending

Lesson six starting

Warm-up and review

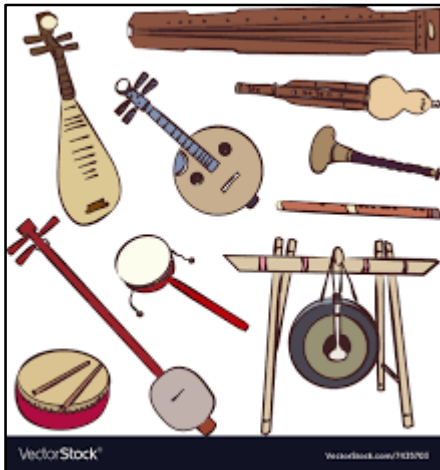
1. Greeting ready
Hello, everyone.
2. Introduce students what they will learn
Today we are going to learn about Chinese musical instruments.
3. Ask some questions
Do you have any idea about Chinese musical instruments?

Presentation and practice

1. 認識中國傳統樂器
Chinese melody instruments



with percussion



Chinese orchestra

Woodwind



Bowed Strings



Percussion



Plucked Strings



2. 椰胡 banhu / 二胡 erhu
3. 笛 digi
4. 唢呐 suona
5. 琵琶 pipa / 月琴 yueqin / ruan / liuqin
6. 笙 sheng
7. 古筝 quzheng / 扬琴 yangqin

Wrap-up

1. Do you like Chinese musical instruments? Why or why not?
2. Which one is your favorite? Why?

Lesson six ending

音樂專業英語單字	教室英語用語句型
theory	Greeting
音階 scale	起立 Stand up.
大調音階 major scale	注意 Attention!

全音 whole tone	行禮 Bow.
半音 semitone	早上好/午安 Good morning/afternoon.
升半音 sharp	坐下 Sit down.
降半音 flat	檢查... Show me your ...
還原音 natural	做得好 Good job!/Well done.
級進 steps	保持安靜 Be quite.
跳進 skips	再做一次 Do it again.
表情 expression	注意看 Look straight/Eyes on me.
旋律 melody	舉手 Raise your hand(s).
合奏 harmony	放下手 Put down your hand(s).
instrument	任何問題? Any question?
小號 trumpet	時間到，下課 Time is up, dismiss.
銅管樂器 brass instrument	
嗩吶 Soufa	
管樂團 symphonic band	In the Class
弦樂四重奏 string quartet	這是 It is ...
銅管五重奏 brass quintet	這是什麼? What is it?
長笛 flute	我們要來學習關於... We will learn about ...
豎笛 clarinet	你知道...? Do you know ...?
雙簧管 oboe	重複我做的 Repeat after me.
低音管 bassoon	大聲/小聲 Louder/Softer.
薩克斯風 saxophone	一起唱... Let's sing ...
Story	一起演奏... Let's play...
天氣 weather	注意聽 Listen carefully.
陽光 sunshine	注意看 Watch carefully.
晴天 sunny	你喜歡哪一個? Which one do you like?
雨天 rainy	有什麼不同? What differences between them/A and B?
陰天 cloudy	
下雪 snowy	
夢 dream	
神話 fairy tale	
傳奇 legend	
柴可夫斯基 Tchaikovsky	
核桃鉗舞曲 nutcracker	
泰雅族 Atayal	
戰士 warrior	
原住民 indigenou	