

單元一	表演藝術認真玩：表演教室中的團體動力 (Drama is Serious Fun-group dynamic in performance classroom)	節數	共8節 國中部八年級兩堂連排	設計者	張幼玫
學科本質	<p>在這個單元中，學生將透過劇場遊戲認識教室中的常規，建立共同的班級契約，並初步培養表演課的學習能力。</p> <p>【團體動能】</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 「一起玩」與「Yes!」的團隊參與感。 • 劇場人的素質：「最好的觀眾」 <p>【表演基本媒介】</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 肢體動作與手勢(gesture, pose and physical movement) • 聲音與語言 (voice, sound and language) • 表情與眼神 (facial expression and sightline) • 空間移動 (position, direction, moving in space) 	核心素養	<p>【總綱】</p> <p>C社會參與：C2 人際關係與團隊合作</p> <p>【領綱】</p> <p>藝-J-C2：透過藝術實踐，建立利他與合群的知能，培養團隊合作與溝通協調的能力。</p> <p>【議題融入】</p> <p>品德教育</p> <p>品 J1：溝通合作與和諧人際關係。</p> <p>品 J7：同理分享與多元接納。</p>		
學習表現	<p>表 1-IV-1</p> <p>能運用特定元素、形式、技巧與肢體語彙表現想法，發展多元能力，並在劇場中呈現。</p>	學習內容	<p>表 E-IV-1</p> <p>聲音、身體、情感、時間、空間、動力、即興、動作等 戲劇或舞蹈元素。</p>		
單元目標	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 體驗表演藝術課堂中的多元能力：觀察與想像、模仿與假裝，以及表演基本媒介——肢體動作、表情聲音、空間覺察等。 2. 建立團體工作的基本守則：輪流與保護夥伴、表達與傾聽等。 3. 學習溝通合作、同理分享與多元接納，以促進課堂學習成效與人際關係？ 				
情境	<p>「表演藝術」的第一堂課，在一個新的空間中以新的方式學習，需要具備什麼樣的能力？我們最終想要什麼樣的表演藝術課？</p>				
表現任務	<p>以設計式思考的概念，勾勒最想要的表演藝術課圖像，進而探求如何達致，並在各種劇場遊戲中接受指令，運用肢體等表演媒介與同儕互動，釐清個人與團體需求，進而建立表演課的班級契約。</p>				

節次	學習脈絡	學習目標	學習重點		檢核點 (形成性評量)	學生困難分析
			學習表現	學習內容		
1	劇場遊戲認真玩	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 劇場遊戲中的戲劇 元素劇場遊戲中的分組合作技巧 課室英語 	表 1-IV-1 能運用特定元素、形式、技巧與肢體語彙表現想法，發展多元能力，並在劇場中呈現。	表 E-IV-1 聲音、身體、情感、時間、空間、勁力、即興、動作等戲劇或舞蹈元素。	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 能運用表演基本媒介傳達想要表達的概念 / 意義 基於日常觀察所得，在遊戲中想像、模仿、假裝 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 在短時間內打破舒適圈與朋友圈，與不同夥伴合作 在遊戲中覺察，在遊戲後思考
2	遊戲不只是遊戲	透過戲劇活動，學習分組合作技巧： <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 觀察與想像 專注聆聽 好好說話 輪流發言 掌握時間 覺察個人與他人需求 			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 跟隨指令參與活動 與同伴交流討論，在團體中傾聽與表達 	

3-4	我想要的表演藝術課——班級契約	描繪表演藝術課圖像，思考師生、學生彼此與彼此間的互動如何達到目標。 • 讓我們一起 (let's...) • 你願不願意 (Will/would you like to...) • 你如何運用表演媒介表達/表現 How do you communicate with.....	藝-J-C2：透過藝術實踐，建立利他與合群的知能，培養團隊合作與溝通協調的能力。	個體與團體需求	運用表演媒介及簡單的戲劇手法呈現小組共識	將遊戲中所習得的概念遷移到小組工作中
學習歷程設計						
節次	學生學習活動	核心問題	檢核點	教師指導注意事項		

<p>1-2</p>	<p>【教室基本使用規則】 教師說明教室與課堂守則：安全、秩序、整潔。 T: The most important thing in the Drama Studio is not acting, but is keeping us SAFE, DISCIPLINED and TIDY. And then it's possible to play and create art together in the Studio.</p> <p>Here is the basic discipline of working in the Performing Art course. Please read it carefully. You may want to circle the keywords or underline the important sentences.</p> <p>Do have any question? If your answer is 'no', let's start our first lesson. Lesson One is Drama is Serious Fun. You will experience several interesting theatrical games with your classmates, explore the space together, learning some essential skills of doing drama together and PLAY together.</p> <p>【劇場遊戲認真玩】 第一單元本質上希望戲劇遊戲幫助學生，體驗學習課程所需的基本能力和工作型態，前者如觀察想像模仿，後者如團隊合作、雙人成組。</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 這是什麼？(What is it?) ——輪流帶領夥伴在教室中發現教室中的物品，帶領者明知故問「這是什麼？」，被帶領者據實回答 / 答非所問→討論觀察力與想像力在表演藝術課裡的作用與意義→討論「如何明確表達」→歸納舞台表演與生活表達的基本媒介。 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 在表演與生活中，人們如何表情達意？(How do you express yourselves to others in your daily life?) • 如何專注地聽見別人、適度地表達自己？(How to express your opinions properly and listen to each other's opinions) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 教師指令接收與執行 • 同儕合作 	<p>【重要學科詞彙 / 術語】</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 觀察與想像 (observation and imagination) • 假裝與模仿 (pretend and imitate) • 覺察需求 (awareness of each other's needs) • 表演基本媒介 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. 肢體動作與手勢 (gesture, pose and physical movement) B. 聲音與語言 (voice, sound and language) C. 表情與眼神 (facial expression and sightline) D. 空間移動 (position, direction, moving in space) <p>【課室英語句子】</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 看這邊 (Eyes on me) • 我們今天要學的是 (We are going to learn about...) • 兩人一組 (work in pair) • 輪流 (take turns) • Group of 5 (5人一組)
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T: Work in pair d then find your own space in the Studio. Assign who is A and who is B. A has 30 seconds to bring the partner to explore the classroom through the questions 'what is it?' B answers the question quickly. You do it on and on and on, until you hear the instruction 'take in turns!' Then B is the one leading the partner and asking questions.

T: What did you find in the Studio?

S: Window, projector, air conditioner...

T: What kind of ability you need to find objects in the Studio?

S: Concentration/Observation/ imagination...

T: Concentration, observation and imagination are key abilities of learning theatre. In fact they are essential for learning everything! And in the Performing Art classroom we are leaning it in a serious and funny way! I am also wondering how you make your partner understand your opinions.

S: By Language/ body language/ gesture...

T: They are parts of basic media of daily life presenting, and they are also important for acting on stage . The more you can do the better performer you are on stages...

- 主人與僕人——輪流猜拳決定
假裝主人與僕人→工作基本規則：假裝、專注、照顧夥伴的生理安全與心理自在。

T: Find a new partner, and get a proper space for you. Pretend to be a guvnor and a servant of the guvner. The guvnor is very bossy, asks the servant to do lots of work to prepare for a party. However, the gunner has to give instructions clearly, protect his servant physically and mentally, and does not 'overuse' the servant. When I say 'freeze', you exchange your roles and .

T: Which role you prefer to be to the other one? The guvner or the servant? How did you play the role? Would you like to be the all the time, or take in turns to play both of the roles?

【遊戲不只是遊戲】

- 最好的聽眾——被專注聆聽的感覺，如何扮演「最好的聽眾」。

T: We have experienced many theatrical games and explored something beneath these games. We have also used materials and vocabularies from your English course. I am wondering what is your favorite games and why you like it? Find a new partner, tell your stories. The listener has to use the basic medias of acting/ presenting and try to be the best audience of the world.

T: Do you think your partner is the best audience of the world? How did her she make it? By the facial expression? By his/ her body language? What do you feel when he or she is the best?

作業：日常生活最佳聽眾練習
運用表演基本媒介在未來一週中當彼此最好的聽眾。並觀察跟你說話的人如何運用表演基本媒介表達。

<p>3-4</p>	<p>【Check in-上週作業回顧討論】</p> <p>Find a partner and share you idea with him/her. Did you try to be a the best audience of the world last week? To Whom you listen? Did he/her find your are different? What was his/her reaction? Did he/she said more?</p> <p>【影片：創意主題】</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 29 ways to stay creative: the secret of being creative is revealed through this video. Students may get some ideas from it in their daily life. https://vimeo.com/24302498 • Madonna’s Halftime show, 2012 https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=X3ik_8QjM3U <p>It is important to set up a theme in a permanence. However, it’s even more essential to present the theme with different theatre techniques such lighting, costume, props, stage design, etc.. The video is a wonderful example for this and will be able to teach student how to improvement their work of cheerleading.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Originals: the final scene of the opening ceremony in 1st European Games, 2015, Baku. https://vimeo.com/135839020 <p>Adopting materials from tradition folk songs, history of a nation, regency of a place is an impressive way to market a country, especially in occasions like an opening ceremony of an international</p>	<p>我們想要什麼樣的表演藝術課？</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 分組合作 • 討論中的傾聽與表達 • 小組靜像劇面 • 班級契約 	<p>【重要課堂詞彙 / 術語】</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 定格 / 放鬆 (freeze/relax) • 靜像劇面 (freeze frame/still image) • 契約 (contract) • 感受 (feeling) • 需求 (need) • 溝通 (communication) <p>【重要句子】</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 讓我們一起 (let’s...) • 你願不願意 (Will/ would you like to...) • 你如何運用表演媒介表達/表現How
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<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Say 'YES'——真正在乎的，才提出；接納建議，試試看；危及需求，說原因。• 充分表達感受與需求 <p>【理想中的表演教室】</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 分組討論：理想中的表演藝術課→課堂中的YES與NO• 以定格呈現表演藝術課課堂圖像• 班級契約制定			
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