

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 Grade & class	一年級 1 班 The first grade class 1	教學設計者 Teaching designer	李美嬌 Candice Lee
科目名稱 Subject	生活領域 Life field	教材來源 Source of teaching material	南一版生活 第1冊 Nanyi Edition Life Book 1
單元名稱 Unit	第一單元 我上一年級了 Unit one: I am in the first grade.		
章節名稱 Section	第一章 上學了 Unit one: Beginning School (NP)		
章節子題 Topic	L.1-1-7 我會上廁所 I will use the toilet (textbook p.20-p.23)	教學節數 Period of teaching	Total: 2 periods
		時間 Time	80 分鐘
課程架構 Course structure	<p>The diagram illustrates the course structure for 'I will use the toilet'. It features a central yellow oval with the text 'I will use the toilet. 我會使用廁所'. Surrounding this central oval are four colored ovals, each representing a different part of the course:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Toilet for school & home 學校家裡廁所大不同 (Blue oval): Includes a text box with '1. 認識廁所-校用和一般家用' and '2. 家庭式廁所和學校廁所共相異相'. 2. Type of toilet 多樣的廁所 (Pink oval): Includes a text box with '1. 介紹各式各樣的廁所' and '2. 認識廁所使用者標記'. 3. How to use toilets 如廁步驟 (Teal oval): Includes a text box with '1. 如何上廁所-含坐式馬桶、蹲式馬桶' and '2. 如廁步驟'. 4. Action—Toilet drill 如廁演練 (Orange oval): Includes a text box with '1. 實務操作練習'. 		

<p>簡要教學理念</p> <p>Brief Teaching Concept</p>	<p>學校蹲式廁所和家裡坐式廁所不同，小一學生年齡太小使用蹲廁可能陌生不習慣常困擾著自己老師和同學。本課程設計旨在幫助小朋友認識廁所型態，了解使用廁所的正確方法，並會正確使用廁所，保持廁所乾淨，明白如廁完的注意事項，能知道上廁所發生狀況時要如何處理，能遵守廁所的禮儀，及尊重自己和別人的隱私權，養成良好的衛生習慣，並表現於生活中。</p>	
<p>教學方法</p> <p>The Method of Teaching</p>	<p>問與答 Q&A、遊戲 Playgame、實作練習 Practical exercises.</p>	
<p>教學目標</p> <p>Teaching Objectives</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Found that the toilet at home is difference from the school. 發現家裡的廁所和學校不一樣。 2. Know type of toile. 認識廁所的類型。 3. Can tell the experience of going to the bathroom at school. 能說出在學校上廁所的經驗。 4. Understand what to do when you go to the toilet. 知道上廁所時要怎麼辦。 5. Know what to do when a special situation happens in the toilet. 上廁所發生狀況時，知道要如何處理。 6. Learn to keep the toilet clean and tidy. 知道保持廁所的整潔。 7. Develop good hygiene practices. 知道養成良好的衛生習慣。 	
<p>生活課程核心素養</p> <p>Core literacy of life course</p>	<p>生活課程學習重點</p>	
	<p>學習表現</p>	<p>學習內容</p>

<p>生活-E-A2</p> <p>學習各種探究人、事、物的方法並理解探究後所獲得的道理，增進系統思考與解決問題的能力。</p>	<p>1-I-3 省思自我成長的歷程，體會其意義並知道自己進步情形與努力方向。</p>	<p>B-I-3 環境的探索與愛護。</p> <p>C-I-3 探究生活事物的方法與技能。</p>
<p>生活-E-B1</p> <p>使用適切且多元的表徵符號，表達自己的想法、與人溝通，並能同理與尊重他人想法。</p>	<p>2-I-5 運用各種探究事物的方法及技能，對訊息做適切的處理，並養成動手做的習慣。</p>	<p>D-I-3 聆聽與回應的表現。</p> <p>E-I-1 生活習慣的養成。</p>
<p>生活-E-C1</p> <p>覺察自己、他人和環境的關係，體會生活禮儀與團體規範的意義，學習尊重他人、愛護生活環境及關懷生命，並於生活中實踐，同時能省思自己在團體中所應扮演的角色，在能力所及或與他人合作的情況下，為改善事情而努力</p>	<p>3-I-1 願意參與各種學習活動，表現好奇與求知探究之心。</p> <p>3-I-3 體會學習的樂趣和成就感，主動學習新事物。</p> <p>4-I-2 使用不同的表徵符號進行表現與分享，感受創作的樂趣。</p> <p>6-I-3 覺察生活中的規範與禮儀，探究其意義，並願意遵守。</p> <p>7-I-1 以對方能理解的語彙或方式，表達對人、事、</p>	<p>E-I-3 自我行為的檢視與調整。</p> <p>F-I-4 對自己做事方法或策略的省思與改善。</p>

力或採取改進行動。	物的觀察與意見。	
與其他領域/科目的連結	社會領域	

Section 1-1-7 Teaching design

Preparation	Teacher – Video 、Urinal teaching aid and Powerpoint 影片、便池教具和微軟幻燈片軟件 Student – No.
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Teaching activity 教學活動	Teaching aids 教學資源	Time (mins.)	Teaching assessment
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1.引起動機 Giving motivation

Step 1

play video-- May I go to the bathroom.

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

(0:59)

Step 2 replay video and explain contents

Giving motivation

Video Title : May I go to the bathroom
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=PnzKuNrQFGM> 3'

<p style="border: 1px solid red; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 5px;">Girl: Mr. Brown. I don't have scissors. May I use yours.</p> <p style="border: 1px solid blue; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 5px;">Brown: Sure, go-ahead.好，拿去吧</p> <p style="border: 1px solid orange; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 5px;">Girl: Thanks. Brown: You are welcome.</p> <p style="border: 1px solid purple; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 5px;">Boy: Mr. Brown. May I go to the bathroom.</p>	<p style="border: 1px solid gray; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 5px;">Brown: Sorry, you can't. Finish your work first.</p> <p style="border: 1px solid gray; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 5px;">Diarrhea. /ˌdaɪ.əˈri:.ə/ 拉肚子</p> <p style="border: 1px solid gray; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 5px;">Boy: Oh, please! 哦，拜托! Brown: Sure, go ahead. 好，去吧!</p> <p style="border: 1px solid gray; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 5px;">Brown: Okay, go-ahead.好，去吧!</p> <p style="border: 1px solid gray; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 5px;">Don't eat randomly /ˈræn.dəm/. 不要亂吃東西</p>
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Vedio

5

Attract attention & interest

ppt

Listening & Speaking

The students watch the video and listen to the teacher
--ask and explain according to the above ppt dialogue

學生邊看影片邊聽老師說—

按照上面 ppt 的對話內容邊問學生邊解釋

Step 3

▲Q&A

TQ1 : Who is Mr. Brown? 布朗先生是誰?

(Ans. 老師)

TQ2: 女學生跟老師說了甚麼話?

Ss : Free discussion. (both in English and Chinese)

(Ans. 我沒有帶剪刀)

T : I don't have scissors.

T : 我沒有帶剪刀

TQ3: 女學生又問老師甚麼?

Ss : Free discussion. (both in English and Chinese)

(Ans. 我可以借你的剪刀嗎?)

T : May I use yours?

T : 我可以使用你的剪刀嗎?

T : 老師立刻說, Sure, go-ahead. 好, 拿去吧!

T : Girl says : Thanks.

Brown says: you are welcome. 不客氣!

TQ4: 有人向你說 Thank you. 謝謝時,

你要回答甚麼？

(Ans.: you are welcome. 不客氣!)

T: Diarrhea. 拉肚子了。

Don't eat randomly. 不要亂吃東西

(2) 課程發展 Curriculum development

The teacher asked the students to open the sixth page of the textbook.

老師請學生翻開課本第 20 頁。

▲ Activity 1—Toilet for school & home

學校家裡廁所大不同

▲ 認識廁所



▲ Q&A

TQ1 : What is it?

Ss : Free discussion. (both in English and Chinese)

Textbook

ppt

1

Listening
&
Speaking

T: Toilet. Sitting toilet. 坐式廁所

老師用英文復述答案，學生跟唸。

▲ 辨識學校廁所和家庭廁所



△老師先介紹學校和家庭所使用的廁所型態。

T: There are two toilets. 有兩款廁所（指 ppt 說）

There are two restroom.

T: This is a school toilet, and that is a family toilet. 這是學校廁所，那是家用廁所。

#老師指著 ppt 圖介紹學校廁所和家用廁所，

然後再問學生一次，確定學生有否專注在聽

TQ1: Which one is a school toilet? Left or right?

哪一個是學校用的廁所？左圖或右圖？

Ss: Free discussion. (both in English and Chinese)

T: Left. This is a school toilet.

老師用英文復述答案，學生跟唸。

ppt

9

Listening
&
Speaking

TQ2 : Which one is a family toilet?

Ss : Free discussion. (both in English and Chinese)

T : Right. That is a family toilet.

老師用英文復述答案，學生跟唸。

小結:老師再帶學生複習說 school toilet 和

Family toilet 兩個片語。

△認識蹲式廁所和坐式廁所

老師用肢體語言加說明先介紹蹲式廁所 Squat toilet 和坐式廁所 Sitting toilet 的差異，並以 Q&A 方式測試學生是否明白。

T : This is squatting toilet. 這是蹲式廁所

That is sitting toilet. 那是坐式廁所

TQ1 : Is it squatting toilet or sitting toilet ?

這是蹲式廁所還是坐式廁所？

(老師指著 ppt 圖蹲式廁所問)

Ss : Free discussion. (both in English and Chinese)

T : Squatting toilet.

老師用英文復述答案，學生跟唸。

TQ2 : Is it squatting toilet or sitting toilet ?

這是蹲式廁所還是坐式廁所？

(老師再指著 ppt 圖換邊問坐式廁所)

Ss : Free discussion. (both in English and Chinese)

T : Sitting toilet.

老師用英文復述答案，學生跟唸。

TQ3: Which one is used in the school ?

squatting toilet or sitting toilet ?

Ss : Free discussion. (both in English and Chinese)

T : Squatting toilet.

老師用英文復述答案，學生跟唸。

TQ4: Which one is used in the school ?

squatting toilet or sitting toilet ?

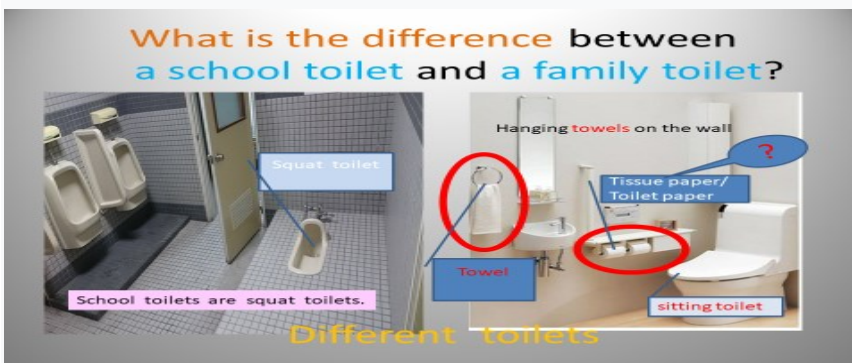
Ss : Free discussion. (both in English and Chinese)

T : Sitting toilet.

老師用英文復述答案，學生跟唸。

小結: 家庭使用 Sitting toilet 坐式廁所，學校
使用 Squatting toilet 蹲式廁所。

△學校廁所和家庭廁所有甚麼不一樣



ppt

3

Listening
&
Speaking

TQ1 : What is the difference between school and home toilet?

學校廁所和家庭廁所有甚麼不一樣?

Ss : Free discussion. (both in English and Chinese)

T: School toilets are squat toilets.

T: Family toilet is sitting toilet.

T: Family toilet hang towels on the wall but school toilets do not.

家庭廁所吊毛巾在牆壁上而學校廁所沒有

T: There are tissues in the family toilet but school toilets do not.

家庭廁所裡有衛生紙而學校廁所沒有。

小結:

T: Family toilets have towels and toilet paper but school toilets do not

T: 西方國家沒有蹲式廁所，因此稱蹲式廁所為

亞洲廁所 Asian toilet，稱家庭廁所為摩登廁

所 Modern toilet.

T: 老師使用下表向學生詢問說明。

What is the difference between school and home toilet?					
No.	Items			Both the same	Both are different
1	 Sitting toilet	Sitting toilet	Squatting toilet	No	Yes
2	 With tissues	Yes	No	No	Yes
3	 With towels	Yes	No	No	Yes
4	 With trash can	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
5	 With flush tank	Yes	Yes	Yes	No

ppt

5

Listening
&
Speaking

▲Q&A

Teacher asks No1 :

TQ1:What kind of toilet is used at home ?

家裡用哪一種廁所？（Sitting toilet）

Ss : Free discussion. (both in English and Chinese)

T : Most of families use toilets, few families use toilets.

大部分的家庭使用坐廁，少數家庭使用蹲廁。

TQ2: What kind of the toilet is used at school ?

學校用哪一種廁所？（Squatting toilet）

Ss : Free discussion. (both in English and Chinese)

T : The correct answer is the squat toilet.

正確答案是蹲廁。

TQ3: Are they both the same ? Yes or No?

If you say“Yes/No”, please show “O/X”
with Your hands.

Ss : Free discussion. (both in English and Chinese)

T : No. 不，不相同。

TQ4: Are they both different ? Yes or No?

Ss : Free discussion. (both in English and Chinese)

T : Yes. 是的，是不同。

Teacher asks No2 :

TQ1: Are there tissues in the family toilet ?

Yes or No?

家庭厕所有纸巾吗？ 有或沒有？

Ss : Free answer. (both in English and Chinese)

T : Yes. 是,是有的。(Yes, and show “O”)

TQ2: Are there tissues in the school toilet ?

Yes or No? (Yes, and show “O”)

學校厕所有衛生紙嗎？（有，手比 “O”）

Ss : Free answer. (both in English and Chinese)

T : No. 不，沒有。(Yes, and show “O”)

TQ3: Are they both the same ? Yes or no?

Ss : Free discussion. (both in English and Chinese)

T : No. 不，不相同。

TQ4: Are they both different ? Yes or no?

Ss : Free discussion. (both in English and Chinese)

T : Yes. 是的，是不同。

☆上圖 No. (3towels/ 4 trash can/ 5 flush tank)

問法雷同 No.1& No.2。

▲ Activity 2 --Types of toilet

多樣的廁所(廁所的類型)

1. Squatting Toilet



ppt

5

Listening
&
Speaking

▲ Q&A

TQ1 : What are they?

Ss : Free discussion. (both in English and Chinese)

T: They are squat toilets.

老師用英文復述答案，學生跟唸。

T: Their flush tanks are different.

他們的沖水箱不同(老師指著圖片說)

TQ2:How to flush? 怎麼沖水?

Ss : Free discussion. (both in English and Chinese)

T: Figure 1: Press down. 按下

Figure 2: Push down. 下推

Figure 3: Pull down. 拉下

(老師由左至右邊按圖示邊介紹，再請小朋友示範動作；最後再帶小朋友唸幾遍。)

2. Sitting Toilet



▲ Q&A

TQ1 : What are they?

Ss : Free discussion. (both in English and Chinese)

T: They are sitting toilets.

老師用中英文復述答案，學生跟唸。

T: Are their flushing methods different. ? or

Do they have the same flushing methods.

他們的沖水方式不同(老師指著圖片說)

TQ2:How to flush? 怎麼沖水?

Ss : Free discussion. (both in English and Chinese)

ppt

2

Listening
&
Speaking

T: Figure 1: Push down. 推下

Figure 2: Pull it down. 拉下來

(老師由左至右邊按圖示邊介紹，再請幾位小朋友出來試看看;最後再帶小朋友唸遍。)

3. Mobile toilet 流動廁所



▲ Q&A

TQ1 : What are they?

Ss : Free discussion. (both in English and Chinese)

T : They are Mobile toilets.

老師用中英語整合，並說明甚麼時機會使用到它們。

▲ Understanding the Toilet Mark

認識廁所使用者的標誌

ppt

2

Listening
&
Speaking



ppt

5

Listening
&
Speaking

▲Q&A

TQ1 : Look the mark !

Who can use the toilet when you look the
“Men mark”? (老師指著男廁標記問)

當你們看到 “Men mark” 標記時，表示誰可
以使用這廁所？

Ss : Free discussion. (both in English and Chinese)

T : 老師用中英文解說答案 “Men mark”，學生
跟唸。

TQ2 : Look the mark !

Who can use the toilet when you look the
“Women mark”? (老師指著女廁標記問)

當你們看到 “Women mark” 標記時，表示誰
可以使用這廁所？

Ss : Free discussion. (both in English and Chinese)

T : 老師用中英文解說答案 “Women mark” ，
學生跟唸。

TQ3 : Look the mark !

Who can use the toilet when you look the
“Men & Women mark”?

(老師指著男女廁標記問)

當你們看到 “Men mark” 標記時，表示誰可
以使用這廁所？

Ss : Free discussion. (both in English and Chinese)

T : 老師用中英文解說答案 “Men & Women
mark” ，學生跟唸。

小結: 老師再改變廁所使用者的 mark ，再口試學生

(3) 總結活動 Summary activity

▲Assessment activity



ppt

3

Playgame

§ Students are divided into three groups, they need to line up in 2 teams in the classroom.

學生分為二組，他們需要在教室裡排成三隊。

§Playgame rules

1. The teacher says a word or a phrase, the students have to go to the front and touch the correct answer.
2. First touch the correct answer to win.

For example:

T: Squatting toilet. 蹲式廁所

(/sitting toilet/mobil toilet/men use the toile toile/
Women use the toilet.)

S: Go to the front and touch the correct answer .

走到前面並用手觸摸正確答案

3. Announce victory. 宣布勝利組

-----Ending-----

-----The 2nd period (Period 2/Section Two)-----

How to use toilets?

1.Preparation activities

#Teacher preparation

ppt & Squatting pan 蹲便器

#Ask the students to prepare

No.

2.Development activities

(1) 引起動機 Giving motivation

▲Q&A 複習

TQ1: Is this a sitting toilet or squate toilet ?

Ss : Free discussion. (both in English and Chinese)

T: Sitting toilets.

老師用中英文復述答案，學生跟唸。

TQ2: Is that a sitting toilet or squate toilet ?

老師指 ppt 上的廁所問

Ss : Free discussion. (both in English and Chinese)

T: Squate toilets.

老師用中英文復述答案，學生跟唸。

5

Attract
attention

(2) 課程發展 Curriculum development

The teacher asked the students to open the sixth page of the textbook.

老師請學生翻開課本第 20 頁。

▲ How to use the toilet? 如何上廁所?



What should I pay attention to when using a squatting toilet? 上廁所要注意什麼

TQ1: How to use the sitting toilet?

如何使用坐式馬桶?

Ss : Free discussion. (both in English and Chinese)

T: Sitting on the toilet pot . 坐在馬桶上

老師用中英文復述答案，學生跟唸。

TQ2: How to use the squate toilet?

如何使用蹲式馬桶?

textbook

ppt

5

Listening
&
Speaking

Ss : Free discussion. (both in English and Chinese)

T: Squate in the middle of **toilet pan**.

蹲在便盆器中間

老師用中英文復述答案，學生跟唸。

▲How to use the squat toilet?

如何使用蹲式廁所？



TQ1: Which picture is incorrect? 哪張圖是錯的？

Ss : Free discussion. (both in English and Chinese)

T: Butt facing potty cap is incorrect.

T: 屁股朝便盆蓋是不正確的。

TQ2: Which picture is correct?

Ss : Free discussion. (both in English and Chinese)

T: Facing to the toilet cap is correct.

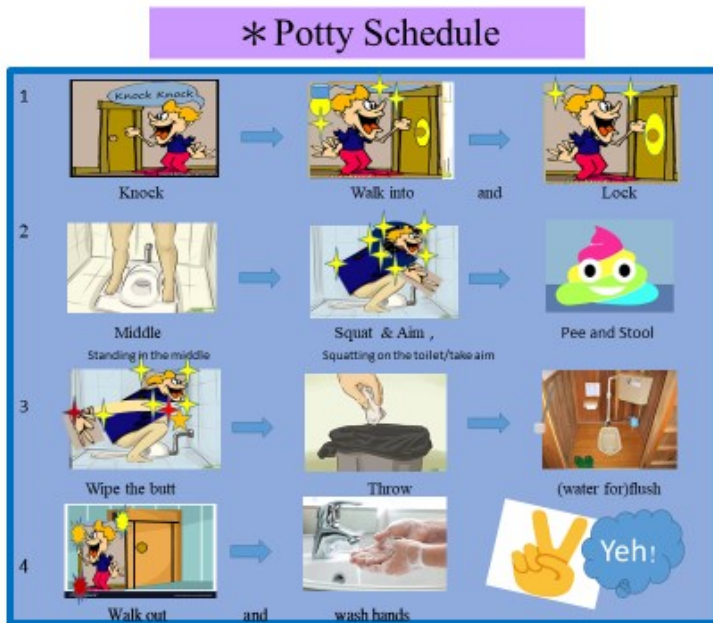
ppt

5

Listening
&
Speaking

面對馬桶蓋是正確的。

▲如廁步驟



ppt

10

Listening
&
Speaking

*我會上廁所—口訣步驟

- 1. Knock Knock Knock! 敲門
-
- 2. 走進廁所—門上鎖。
- (Walk into and lock)
Walk into the toilet and lock.
走進廁所上鎖。
- 3. 站中間 蹲好、對準、尿尿/大便。
- (Standing in the middle, Squat, take aim, pee and stool. /stu:l/.)
Standing in the middle of the toilet, and squat, then take off your underwear and aim and pee and stool. 站在馬桶中間，蹲下，然後脫下內衣，瞄準並撒尿和大便。

- 4. 擦屁股 — 丢纸 — 冲水。
- (Wipe the butt- throw tissues -flush water.)
Wipe the butt from behind, then throw tissues in the garbage can and flush water.
從後面擦拭屁股，然後將紙巾扔進垃圾桶並用清水沖洗。
- 5. 走出來 — 洗手 Yeh!
- (Walk out - wash hands. Yeh!)
- 維護清潔我都有。
- (I have maintenance /'meɪ.n.tən.əns/ 維護，保養 and cleaning.)

△課堂上穿插於上述附帶的叮嚀:

1. You have to knock politely. 你必須禮貌地敲門
2. You have to squat in the middle of the toilet pan and aim at the **redpan** to avoid spilling feces.
你必須蹲在馬桶中間，並且對準馬桶，避免糞便撒出。
3. You need to bring your own toilet paper, because schools toilets don't provide any toilet paper.
你需要帶自己的衛生紙，因為學校廁所不提供衛生紙。
4. You can ask the classmate to help when you forgot to bring tissues.
當你忘了帶衛生紙入廁時，可請同學幫忙。

5. We need to throw the toilet paper in the trash can,
do not flush it, or put it in the toilet.?

我們需要將衛生紙丟到垃圾桶中，不要沖掉，
或將其放入馬桶中。？

6. Wash your hands when you done.

完成後要洗手。

(3) 總結活動 Summary activity

▲ Action—Toilet drill 如廁演練



老師提供機會，請每一位學生都上台練習，

希望幫學生養成如廁的良好衛生習慣。

-----Ending-----

ppt

15

Drilling

▲Content Language

§ Vocabulary

1. toilet 廁所
2. squat 蹲
3. flush 沖水
4. family 家庭
5. tissues 衛生紙
6. press 按壓
7. potty 便盆

§ Phrase

1. sitting toilet 坐式廁所
2. Squatting toilet 蹲式廁所
3. Family toilet 家庭廁所
4. School toilet 學校廁所
5. Mobile toilet 流動廁所
6. Push down 推下
8. Pull down 拉下
9. Toilet pot 馬桶
10. In the middle 在中間

§ Sentence

<p>1. What is it? 它是甚麼?</p> <p>2. What are they? 他們是甚麼?</p> <p>3. Which one is ~ 哪一個是~</p> <p>4. Are there tissues? 有衛生紙嗎?</p> <p>5. How use the toilet? 怎麼上廁所?</p> <p>▲Classroom Language</p> <p>1. Listen up! 聽著!</p> <p>2. Sit still! 請坐好!</p> <p>3. Straighten up, please. 挺直</p> <p>4. Pay attention! = Attention 注意!</p> <p>5. Good job. 做的真棒.</p> <p>6. Clap your hands together. 一起拍手</p> <p>7. Louder, please. 請大聲一點.</p> <p>8. You got it. 答對了</p> <p>9. Don't lay on the table.</p> <p>10. Give her/him a big clapping.給他一個大大的掌聲</p>			
<p>評議 Comment</p>			