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

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學校	龍興國小			
School	Longxing Elementary School	T		
教學年級	一年級 1 班	教學設計者 Teaching	李美嬌 Candice Lee	
Grade & class	The first grade class 1	designer		
主題名稱	主題一 我上一年級了	教材來源	南一版生活 第1冊	
Subject	Subject one I am in the first grade.	Source of	Nanyi Edition	
單元名稱	第一單元 上學了	teaching	Life Book 1	
Unit	Topic one Going to school (NP)	material		
	L1-1-5 適應小學和幼兒園間的不一樣	教學		
章節子題 Topic	Adapting to differences	Period of teaching	Total: 1 period	
-	between primary school and the kindergarten	時間	40. mins	
	(textbook p.8-p.9)	time		
課程架構 Course structure	適應小學和幼兒園間的不一樣 Adapting to differences between primary school and the kindergarten	2 歸納出幼兒園和小學生活的不同 We can sum up the difference between kindergarten and		

簡要	小朋友上小學一年級了,到新學校上課,要面對新同學、新環境、
教學理念	新生活等地轉變,可能會遇到各種需要面對的問題,心裡不免會有些緊
Brief	張焦慮和疑慮的想法。
Teaching	透過本單元的課程設計,讓小朋友明白小學和幼兒園有哪些差異,
Concept	進而了解進入小學後要面對及努力的學習方向和內容,並鼓勵學生在學
	習過程中遇困難時,知道如何尋求解決的辦法。
	幫助小朋友調適自己,建立信心,能夠提早適應校園新環境生活。
The Method	討論式教學 Discussion teaching
of Teaching	互動式遊戲教學 Interactive game teaching
教學目標 Teaching	 Through observation and discussion, we can sum up the difference between kindergarten and elementary school life. 能透過觀察與討論,歸納出幼兒園和小學生活的不同。
Objectives	2.Learning to adapt to the environment and life of the primary school.
	學習適應小學的環境與生活。

生活課程核心素養	生活課程學習重點		
Core literacy of life course	學習表現	學習內容	
生活-E-A1	1-I-1 探索並分享對自己	A-I-2 事物變化現象的觀	
透過自己與外界的連結,產	及相關人、事、物的感受	察。	
生自我感知並能對自己有正	與想法。	B-I-3 環境的探索與愛護。	
向的看法,進而愛惜自己,	2-I-1 以感官和知覺探索	E-I-1 生活習慣的養成。	
同時透過對生活事物的探索	生活中的人、事、物,覺	E-I-2 生活規範的實踐。	

與探究,體會與感受學習的 樂趣,並能主動發現問題及 解決問題,持續學習。 生活-E-B1

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。

生活-E-C1

2-I-4 在發現及解決問題 的歷程中,學習探索與探 究人、事、物的方法。

察事物及環境的特性。

3-I-1 願意參與各種學習 活動,表現好奇與求知探 究之心。

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。

5-I-1 覺知生活中人、事、 物的豐富面貌,建立初步 的美感經驗。

6-I-2 體會自己分內該做的事,扮演好自己的角色,並身體力行。

7-I-2 傾聽他人的想法,並 嘗試用各種方法理解他人 所表達的意見。

Section 5 Teaching design

Preparation activities

Teacher — ppt

The students — No.

Teaching activity 教學活動	Teaching aids 教學資源	Time (mins.)	Tea- -ching assess- -ment
1. 引起動機 Giving motivation T Question 1 Do you like to go to school? Why? S: Free discussion. (both in English and Chinese)		5	Attract atten- -tion
2. 課程發展 Curriculum development The teacher opened the eighth page of the e-textbook and asked the students to open the eighth page of the textbook too. 老師打開電子 書第八頁並請學生也翻開課本第八頁。	E-TextBook Computer player		
▲ Activity 1 ※Discuss the difference between the first grade and the kindergarten now. 討論現在一年級和幼兒園的不同。			
Primary school Primary school Primary school Wet/App o Geng ? A Observation and discussion ※ Discuss the difference between the first grade and the kindergarten now. 討論現在一年級和幼兒園的不同。	ppt	5	Listen & speak

TQ1: What is the difference between the first grade And the kindergarten?

讀小學一年級和幼兒園有哪些不同呢?

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

T: 老師在學生中文表達之後,再以中英文復述。

For example:

1.The way to sleep is different. 睡覺方式不同。

Students in the primary school usually sleep on the desk. 小學的學生通常趴在桌子上睡。

Students in the kindergarten usually sleep on the floor. 幼兒園的學生通常睡在地板上。

The toilet is different. 廁所不同。
 The toilets in the primary school is squat toilets.
 小學廁所是蹲式廁所。
 The toilets in the kindergarten are sitting toilets.
 幼兒園廁所是坐式廁所。

3. The chair is different. 坐椅不同。

Students in the primary school usually sit on the chairs for the class.

小學的學生通常坐在椅子上上課。

Students in the kindergarten usually sit on the floor for the class.

幼兒園的學生通常坐在地板上上課。

4. The school bag is different. 書包不同。

Primary school bags are heavier and larger.

小學的書包較重較大。

The kindergarten's school bag is lighter and smaller. 幼兒園的書包較輕較小。

5. The textbook numbers are different.

There are more textbooks in primary schools.

小學的教科書較多。

There are fewer textbooks in kindergartens.

幼兒園的教科書較少。

▲ Activity 2 -- Teacher induction 教師歸納

(1) Match the school & pictures.



TQ: Does it belong to primary school or kindergarten?/Which one does it belong to?

Ss: primary school ./ kindergarten.

老師指著圖由左而右逐一問學生「它是屬於小學或幼兒園的生活方式」,再由學生回答,以了解學生是否能比較兩者的差異,並培養歸納統整的能力。

(2) Match the school & pictures.

5 Listen & Speak

ppt



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(4) Match the school & pictures.



T: What time do the students in primary school go to school? 小學學生幾點上學?

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

T: What time do the students in the kindergarten go to school? 幼兒園學生幾點上學?

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

T : Primary school students' school time is 7:10-7:30.

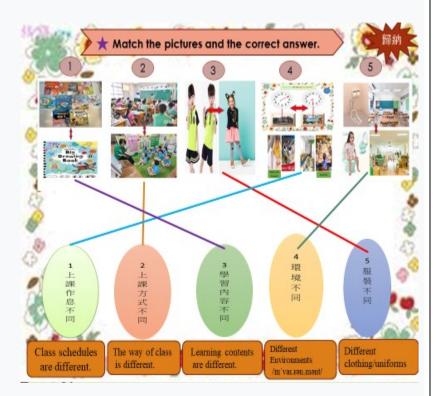
ppt 5 Listen & Speak

The kindergarten school time is 7:30-8:00

T: Primary school students' school time is earlier than the kindergarten.

一年級上學時間比幼兒園早。

(4) 小結



Which one does it belong to? T: No.1

屬於哪一個? 1號

1,2,3,4,5 Which one? (1,2,3,4,5 哪一個?)

Ss: Free answer.

T: Learning contents are different. 學習內容不同

Which one does it belong to? T: No.2

Ss: Free answer.

T: The way of class is different. 上課方式不同。

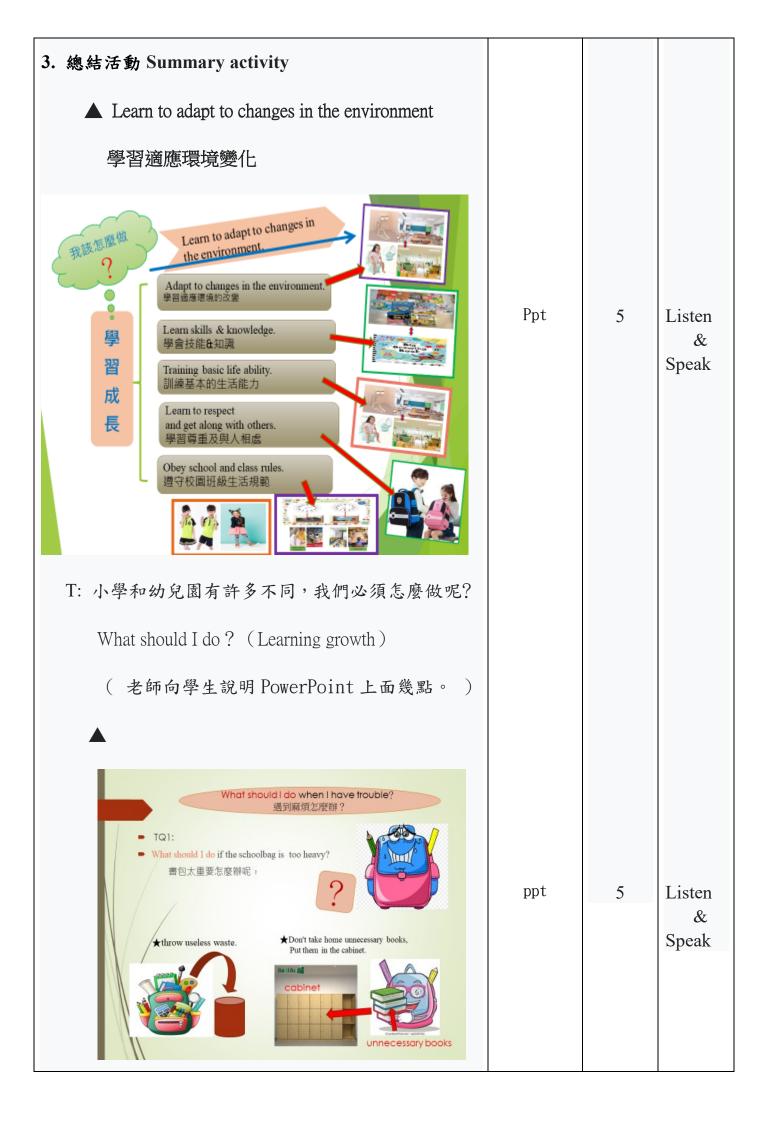
(No.3 No.4 No.5 問法相同)

ppt

Listen

5

& Speak



T: If you are experiencing an uncomfortable situation, you should learn to seek help to solve the problem. 若遇不適應的狀況,應

該要學習尋求協助解決問題。

For example:

TQ1: What should I do if the schoolbag is too heavy?

書包太重要怎麼辦呢?

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

T: Throw useless waste. 扔掉無用的廢物。

Don't take home unnecessary books, put them in the cabinet.

不需要的書不要帶回家,放到學校的櫥櫃裡。

TQ2: The seating arrangement in the classroom is different than before, are you used to it?

教室的座位安排和以前不同,你習慣了嗎?

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

T: If you are not used to it, please ask the teacher to help.

如果有不習慣的地方,請老師幫忙。

§ 老師叮嚀

If you are in trouble, please ask classmates, teachers, and parents for help.

如果遇到麻煩,請向同學,老師和父母尋求幫助。

-----Ending-----

▲Content Language § Vocabulary 1. Sleep 睡覺 2. textbooks 教科書 3. schoolbag 書包 4. chair 椅子 5. kindergarten 幼兒園 6. floor 地板 § Phrase 1. in primary school 小學 2. school time 上學時間 3. too heavy 太重 4.sit on the floor.坐在地板上 5.sit on the chair. 坐椅子在上 6. snack time 點心時間

§ Sentence

- 1. What time? 幾點鐘
- 2. What is the difference? 有什麼區別?

▲Classroom Language

- 1. Stand up. 站起來;起立
- 2. Sit down. 坐下
- 3. Put away everything on the table.

把桌子上的東西都收起來				
4. Take out your life book. 拿出你的生活課本				
5. Straighten up, please. 挺直				
6. Sit still! 請坐好!				
7. Louder, please. 請大聲一點.				
8. You got it. 答對了				
9. Clap your hands together. 一起拍手				
10. Eyes on Me. (Eyes on you) 盯着我				
評議				
Comment				