

學校 School	龍興國小 Long Xing Elementary School		
主題名稱 Subject name	主題四 Subject four	美麗的彩色世界 Beautiful colorful world	教材來源 Course Book 康軒版生活 第 2 冊 Kang Xuan Edition Life Book 2
單元名稱 Topic	第三單元 Toy club--Make your own toys--	色彩真奇妙 Paper Windmill	
教學年級 Grade & Class	一年級 1 班 First grade Class 1	教學設計者 Teacher	李美嬌 Candice Lee

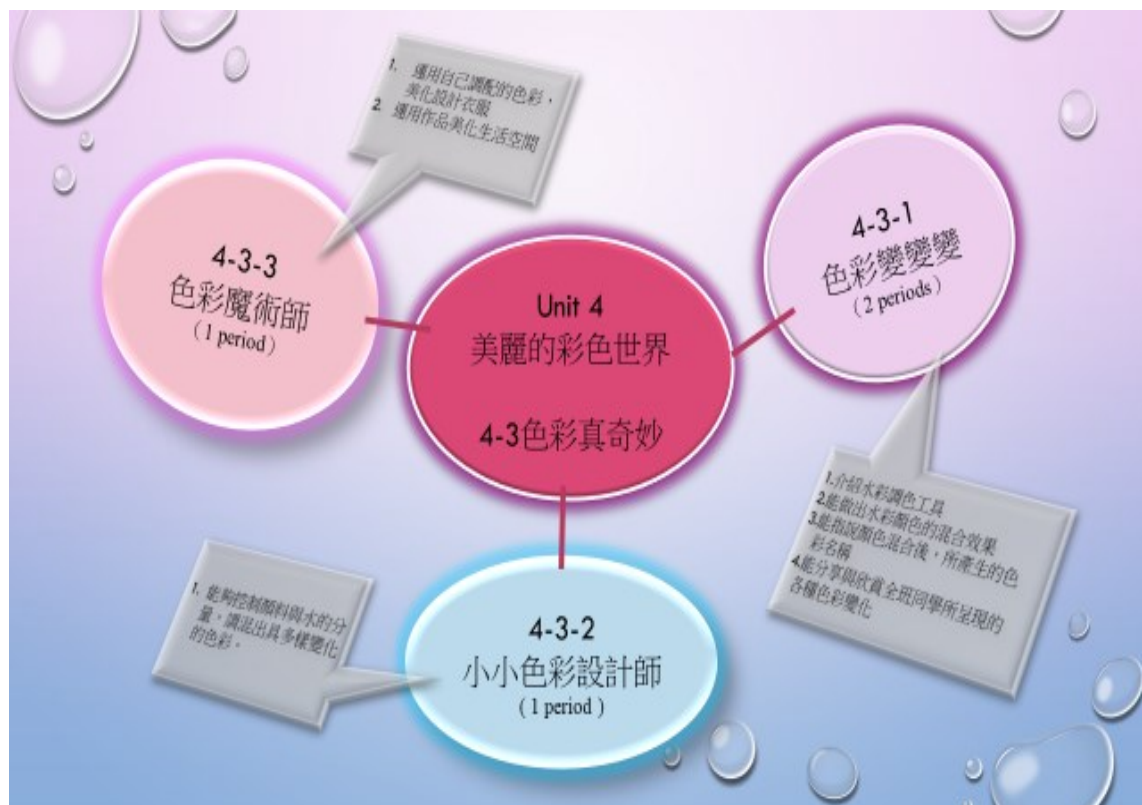
Class Sections

教學節數 Section Breakdown 共 4 節 4 Periods	第一 - 二節 Periods 1-2	色彩變變變 Color changes (textbook p.88)	共 160 分鐘 Total Time : 160 mins.	80 mins.
	第三節 Periods 3	小小色彩設計師 Little color designer (textbook p.89)		40 mins.
	第四節 Periods 4	色彩魔術師 Color Magician (textbook p.90-91)		40 mins.

課程架構

Course

Structure



<p>Brief Teaching Concept 簡要 教學理念</p>	<p>本單元設計在給小朋友提供一些水彩調配的實作課程，讓小朋友體驗「紅、黃、藍」基本三原色的調配原理；</p> <p>進而具備舉一反三，融會貫通的能力，可以運用色彩所呈現的美感來設計具有個人特色的衣服，展示自己的色彩新發現，並學習用成品來布置生活教室的空間；過程中並指導小朋友水彩筆的拿法、用法，調色的要領及顏料和水量的調整控制，幫助小朋友建構作水彩畫的基礎概念與認知。</p> <p>培養小朋友透過實作過程覺察色彩的元素，並感受與體會生活中色彩的美，進而能欣賞生活中多元形式色彩的美與表現，逐漸發展美的敏覺。</p>	
<p>Teaching Method</p>	<p>Learn by doing 做中學、口語表達 Oral expression</p>	
<p>Teaching goal 教學目標</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 能夠了解如何讓色彩產生變化的方法。 2. 透過實地操作，將不同色彩調混，並觀察其所產生的效果變化。 3. 能夠控制顏料與水的分量，調混出具多樣變化的色彩。 4. 會說簡單英語生詞與句型。 5. 能夠構思衣服的色彩安排和設計 6. 運用色彩的排列組合配置與實作，呈現衣服的特色。 7. 運用色彩所呈現的美感來設計與布置生活的空間。 	
<p>生活課程核心素養 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-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。</p> <p>生活-E-B3 感受與體會生活中人、事、物的真、善與美，欣賞生活中美的多元形式與表現，在創作中覺察美的元素，逐漸發展美的敏覺。</p>	<p>2-I-1 以感官和知覺探索生活中的人、事、物，覺察事物及環境的特性。</p> <p>2-I-3 探索生活中的人、事、物，並體會彼此之間會相互影響。</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>3-I-3 體會學習的樂趣和成就感，主動學習新的事物。</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>4-I-3 運用各種表現與創造的方法與形式，美化生活、增加生活的</p>	<p>A-I-2事物變化現象的觀察。</p> <p>B-I-1自然環境之美的感受。</p> <p>C-I-5 知識與方法的運用、組合與創新。</p> <p>D-I-3聆聽與回應的表現。</p> <p>D-I-4 共同工作並相互協助。</p>

	<p>趣味。</p> <p>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。</p> <p>7-I-5 透過一起工作的過程，感受合作的重要性。</p>	
--	---	--

Section 4-3-1 to 3 Lesson Plan

Preparation	<p>Teacher - 圖畫紙 Drawing paper, 調色盤 Palette /^lpæɪ.ət/, 水彩顏料 Watercolor paints, 水彩筆 Watercolor brush, 小水桶 Small bucket.</p> <p>Student - 抹布一條 a rag</p>
-------------	---

Teaching activity 教學活動	Teaching Aids 教學資源	Time (min) 時間	Language Focus 語言焦點
<p>一、引起動機 causing motivation</p> <p>★猜猜看</p> <p>◎老師手上拿著一盒水彩顏料 (Watercolor paints) 問學生</p> <p>T : What is this ?</p> <p>S : Free answer. (Answer both in Chinese or English)</p> <p>T : 水彩顏料 Watercolor paints.</p> <p>老師帶大家用中英文唸幾次，並告訴學生，今天要教大家使用水彩顏料調配顏色。</p>	<p>Paper</p> <p>Windmills sample</p>	2	Listen & Answer
Teaching activity 教學活動	Teaching Aids 教學資源	Time (mins) 時間	Language Focus 語言焦點
<p>二、課程發展 Curriculum development</p> <p>▲Activity 1: 介紹下面各種水彩調色工具</p> <p>(一) 老師先介紹下面各種水彩調色工具 (Mix paints tools)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 圖畫紙 Drawing paper: 畫水彩用的紙 2. 調色盤 Palette : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> T : The small grid of the palette is where the paint is squeezed.調色盤小格位置是擠顏料的地方。 3. 水彩顏料 (Watercolor) paints: 塗料。 4. 水彩筆 Painting brush: 用來畫圖的筆刷。 5. 小水桶 Small bucket: 用來裝水洗水彩筆。 6. 抹布 rag : 水彩筆洗好後，需要在抹布上擦乾水分，才能再塗料，太濕不行。 	<p>paper、</p> <p>Palette、</p> <p>paints、</p> <p>brush、</p> <p>Small、</p> <p>bucket、</p> <p>rag</p>	5	Listening

<p>▲Activity 2: 分組坐 & 發水彩調色工具</p> <p>(一) 老師先請同學移動位置按 1、2、3、4 分組坐好</p> <p>T1 : Now please move your table, and sit in groups of 1, 2, 3, and 4.</p> <p>(二) The teacher asked five classmates to come out to help send things. 老師徵求 5 位同學出來幫忙發東西。</p> <p>T : Now I need 5 people help. Who wants to help me ?</p> <p>(三) 發畫具給學生— 老師發畫具給學生，要求學生必須說 May I have the <u>drawing tools</u> ? And then say thanks after getting them. 才能領到畫具。含 (圖畫紙 paper /調色盤Palette 水彩顏料 paints/水彩筆 brush，小水桶 Small bucket.)</p> <p>Ss : May I have the <u>drawing tools</u> . Thank you.</p>	<p>paper Palette paints brush Small- -bucket</p>	<p>3</p> <p>5</p>	<p>Speaking</p>
<p>▲Activity 3: 學生拿小水桶去裝水</p> <p>(一) T : Group 1 students, please take a small bucket to fill the water. (Group 2/ Group 3/ Group 4) 各組同學依老師命令，輪流拿小水桶去裝水。</p>	<p>Small- -bucket</p>	<p>3</p>	<p>Learn by doing</p>
<p>▲Activity 4: 認識水彩三原色—單一原色彩繪操作練習</p> <p>★小朋友初次使用水彩，因此老師先帶他們嘗試練習使用單一原色上色；方式：邊教邊操作示範，讓學生跟著做。</p> <p>(一) Teacher to Students says:</p> <p>Step1. No. 1 student in each group. Please take out the yellow paint. 每組 1 號同學，請拿出黃顏色的塗料。</p>	<p>Palette paints brush Small- -bucket</p>	<p>7</p>	<p>Learn by doing</p>

Step2.

Squeeze the paint into the color palette, about 1 bottle cap.

把塗料擠到調色盤裡，大約 1 瓶蓋。

然後，老師再繼續引導學生按步就班，將紅色&藍色塗料擠入調色盤裡。

Step3.

Put the brush in the water, and slide a few times on the edge of the bucket, and then slide a few times on the rag.

拿一支水彩筆泡水，而且在水桶邊沿滑幾下，然後在抹布滑幾下。

(說明水量的多寡會影響顏色的深淺，最簡單的水量調整方式是利用調色盤反覆捻筆調整。)

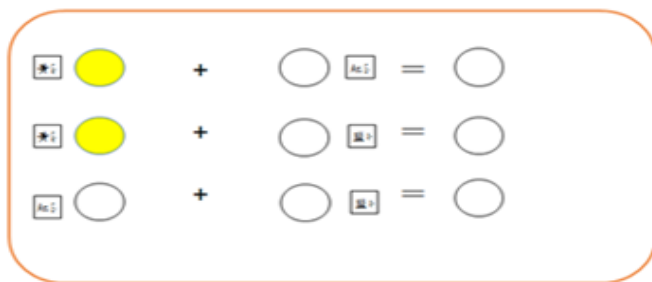
Step 4.



Put the brush on the yellow paint, and draw a circle on the palette, then fill in the two circles on the paper, like the ppt.

水彩筆沾黃色塗料，在調色盤上畫圓，再填入紙上的兩個圓裡，像 ppt。

(老師說明握筆刷方法: 水彩筆要拿斜的，筆尖也斜斜的，橫向掃畫，或朝順時鐘方向畫圓形。)



Clean the brush in water.

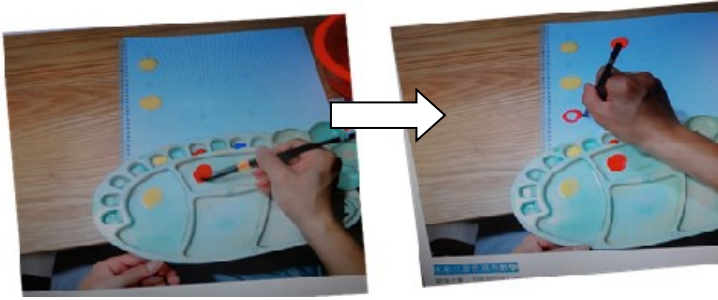
在水裡清洗水彩筆。

ppt

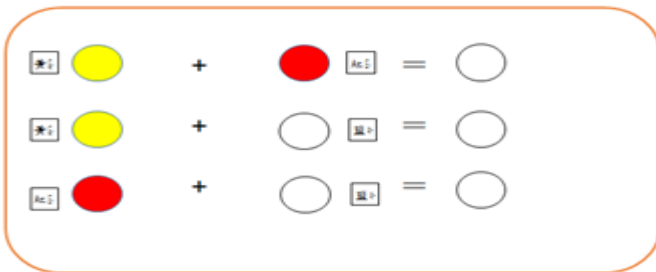
Learn by doing

paper Palette
paints
brush
Small bucket

Step5.

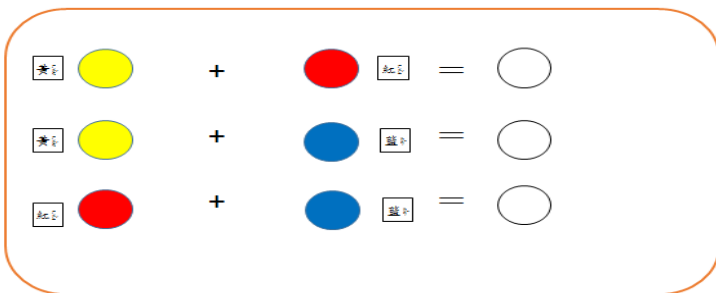


Put the brush on the red paint, and draw a circle on the palette, then fill in the two circles on the paper, like the ppt.
 水彩筆沾紅色塗料，在調色盤上畫圓，再填入紙上的兩個圓裡，像 ppt。



Clean the brush in water.
 在水裡清洗水彩筆。

Step6.



Put the brush on the blue paint, and draw a circle on the palette, then fill in the two circles on the paper, like the ppt.
 水彩筆沾藍色塗料，在調色盤上畫圓，再填入紙上的兩個圓裡，像 ppt。

Clean the brush in water.
 在水裡清洗水彩筆。

ppt

paper Palette
 paints
 brush
 Small-
 -bucket

Learn by
 doing

ppt

paper Palette
 paints
 brush
 Small bucket

Learn by
 doing

▲Activity 5: 水彩三原色混色教學

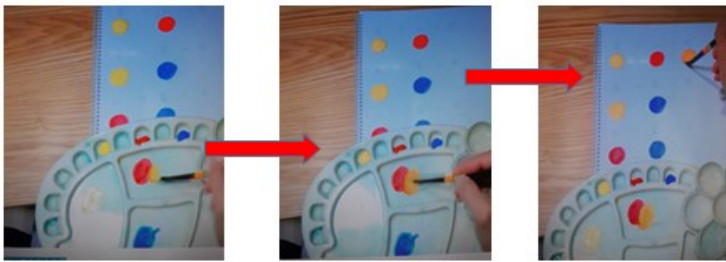
★Mixing paint attention. 混色注意事項

- * First, choose a light color, then a dark color.
先取淺色，然後加深色
- * More light paint, but relatively less dark.
淺色顏料多，深色顏料相對較少

§ 操作練習

T1: Mix yellow paint and red paint, like ppt.

黃 + 紅



T : Put more yellow and mix a little red , and fill in the circle on the paper.

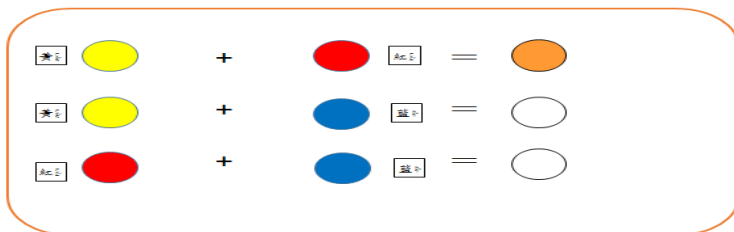
(取多點黃色 (淺), 加一點紅色 (深) 混色後填入紙上)

T : What color will it turn into ? 會變成甚麼顏色呢 ?

Ss: Free answer.

T : Mix yellow paint and red paint and it will turn into orange.

黃 + 紅 = 橘



T2: Mix yellow and blue.

黃 + 藍

T : Put more yellow and mix a little blue , and fill in the circle on the paper.

(取多點黃色 (淺), 加一點藍色 (深色) 混色後填入紙上)

T : What color will it turn into ? 會變成甚麼顏色呢 ?

Ss: Free answer.

T : Mix yellow and blue and it will turn into green.

10

ppt

paper Palette
paints
brush
Small bucket

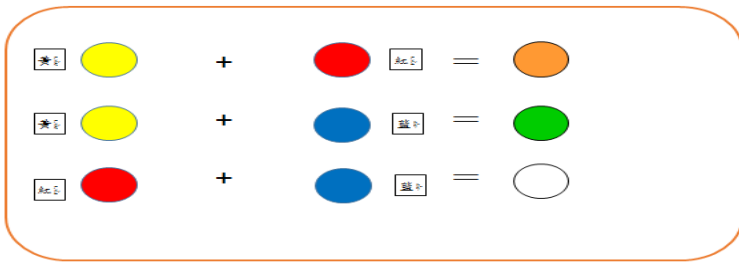
ppt

paper Palette
paints
brush
Small bucket

Learn by
doing

Learn by
doing

黃 + 藍 = 綠



T3: Mix red and blue.

紅 + 藍

T : Put red and mix blue , and fill in the circle on the paper.

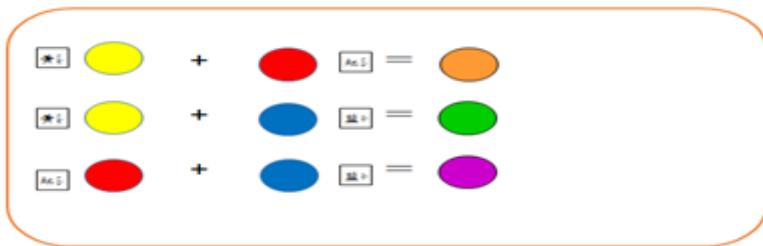
(取紅色，藍色混色，再填入紙上)

T : What color will it turn into ? 會變成甚麼顏色呢 ?

Ss: Free answer.

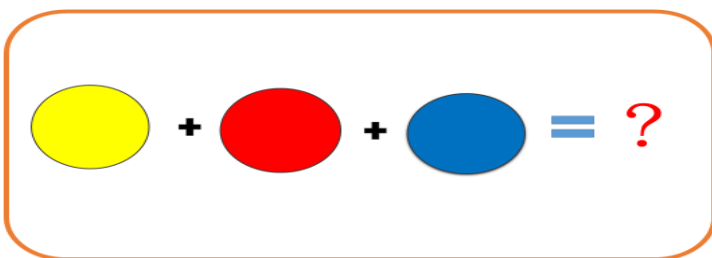
T : Mix red and blue and it will turn into purple.

紅 + 藍 = 紫



T4: Mix yellow, red and blue.

黃 + 紅 + 藍



T : Mix red with yellow and blue , and fill in the circle on the paper.

(取紅色和黃藍色混色，再填入紙上)

T : What color will it turn into ? 會變成甚麼顏色呢 ?

Ss: Free answer.

ppt

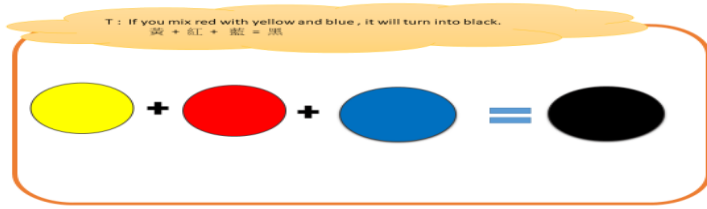
paper Palette
paints
brush
Small bucket

Learn by
doing

ppt

ppt

Learn by
doing

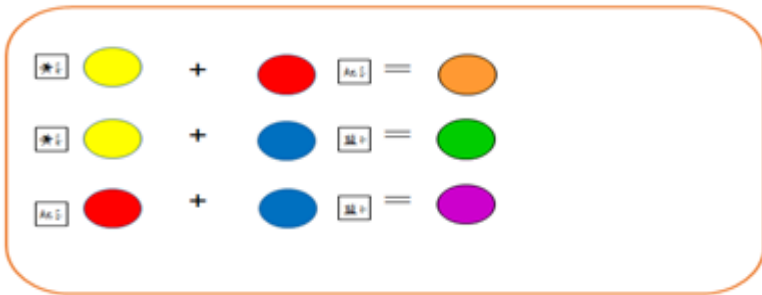


T: If you mix red with yellow and blue, it will turn into black.

黃 + 紅 + 藍 = 黑

老師叮嚀：三原色相加，真正得到的是一個黑色 / 灰黑色。所以，在畫水彩時，最好不要超過三種顏色相加，不然容易產生髒的顏色。

(3.) 總結活動 Summary activity



★Review sentence patterns 複習句型

a. Mix (yellow) and (red) and it will turn into (orange).
(括號內的顏色詞，可以隨機更換練習。)

b. Invite students to come to the front to show their work.
邀請學生到前面來介紹它們的作品

-----ending-----

接下頁

works

5

speaking

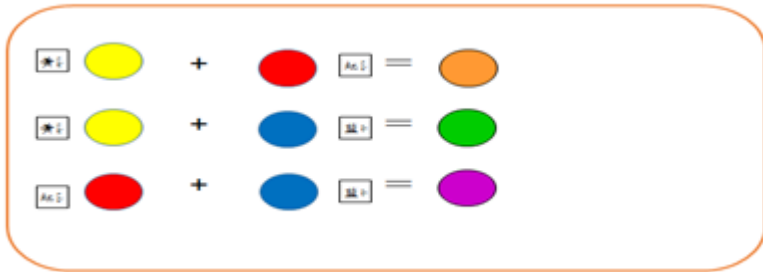
Total:
40 mins.

第二節

一、引起動機 causing motivation

★Look at the picture below and Review sentence patterns.

看下圖複習上一節才教過的句型



a. Mixed (yellow) and (red) into (orange).

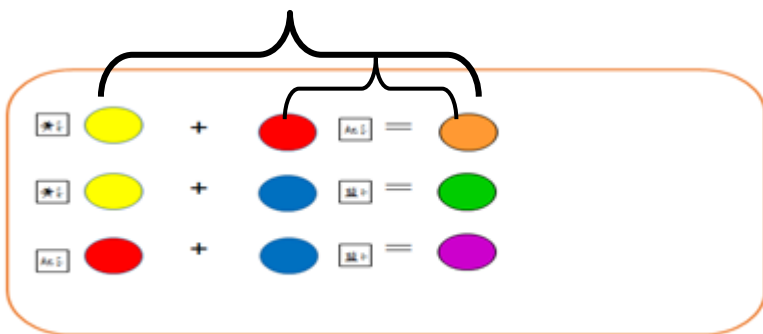
將黃色和紅色調和會轉變成橘色。



(括號內的顏色詞，可以隨機更換練習)

二、課程發展 Curriculum development

▲Activity 1: 色彩複製--中間色律的調色

☆再試一試其它混色



(1)  +  = ?
黃 + 橘

T: Mix yellow and orange. 將黃色和橘色調和

T: What color will it turn into? 會變成甚麼顏色呢?

Ss: Free answer.

T: Mix yellow and orange and it will turn into golden orange .

將黃色和橘色調和會變成金橘 / 黃橙色。

ppt

5 mins.

Attract attention

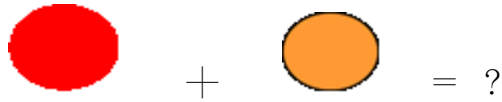
Ppt

25

speaking

ppt

Learn by doing



紅 + 橘

T: Mix red and orange. 將黃色和橘色調和

T: What color will it turn into? 會變成甚麼顏色呢?

Ss: Free answer.

T: Mix red and orange and it willll turn into into red orange .
將紅色和橘色調和會變成紅橘 / 紅橙色。

Ppt

Learn by
doing



黃 + 綠

T: Mix yellow and green. 將黃色和綠色調和

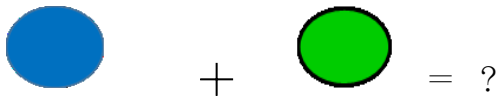
T: What color will it turn into? 會變成甚麼顏色呢?

Ss: Free answer.

T: Mix yellow and green and it will turn into golden green .
將黃色和綠色調和會變成金綠色。

Ppt

Learn by
doing



藍 + 綠 = ?

T: Mix blue and green. 將藍色和藍色調和

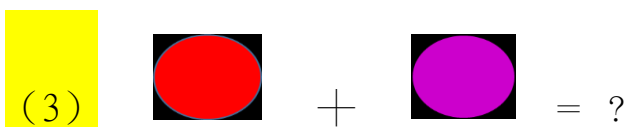
T: What color will it turn into? 會變成甚麼顏色呢?

Ss: Free answer.

T: Mix blue and green and it will tur into dark green .
將黃色和藍色調和會變深綠色。

Ppt

Learn by
doing



紅 + 紫 = ?

T: Mix red and purple. 將紅色和紫色調和

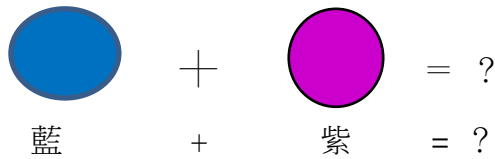
T: What color will it turn into? 會變成甚麼顏色呢?

ppt

Learn by
doing

Ss: Free answer.

T: Mix red and green and it will turn into red purple .
將黃色和藍色調和會變成深綠色。



T: Mix red and purple. 將紅色和紫色調和

T: What color will it turn into? 會變成甚麼顏色呢?

Ss: Free answer.

T: Mix red and green and it will turn into blue purple .
將黃色和藍色調和會變成藍紫色。

ppt

Learn by doing

三、總結活動 Summary activity

1. Invite children to show their works.

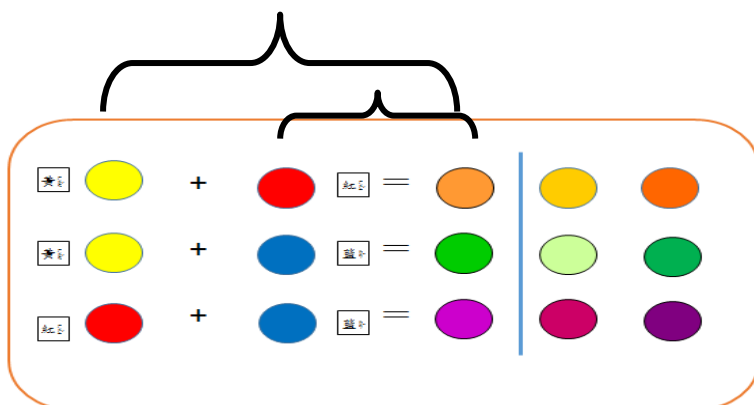
邀請小朋友展示成品

2. 小朋友的作品有色差，原因解說:

老師說: 調色過程中，水量和顏料的用量控制，會影響產出的顏色，所以使用同樣的色料調配，每個人的成品會有色差。

3. Look at the picture below and Review sentence patterns.

看下圖複習句型



A: Mix (yellow) and (orange) and it will turn into (golden orange) .

-----ending-----

Total:
40 mins.

Speaking

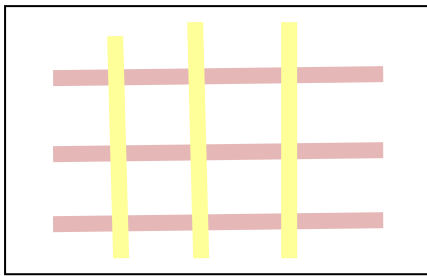
10

Teaching activity 教學活動	Teaching Aids 教學資源	Time (min) 時間	Language Focus 語言焦點
<p>◎ Preparation</p> <p>Teacher - White paper clothes 白色紙衣服、paint 水彩顏料、Painting brush 水彩筆、Painting clothes samples 彩繪衣服樣品</p> <p>Student - 鉛筆</p> <p>一、引起動機 causing motivation</p> <p>T: Today I am a little color designer, please pay attention to me. 今天我是一位小小色彩設計師，請大家注視老師。</p> <p>First, the teacher shows a drawing paper that is painted with colorful paints on the blackboard, and take a brush and dip it in water, then put a few drops of water on the colors.</p> <p>Ask students to look at the changes in drawing paper, colors and patterns.</p> <p>首先，老師在黑板秀出一張塗上五顏六色水彩的畫紙，並且拿水彩筆蘸一下水，在畫紙的顏色上滴幾滴水。</p> <p>請學生看看畫紙顏色與圖案的變化。</p> <p>△The teacher asks the children. 老師問小朋友 T: Is there any way to change the color in different ways? 還有哪些方法可以讓顏色產生不同的變化？ S: Free answer. (Both in English and Chinese.) T: Let us refer to page 89 of the textbook. 讓我們參考課本 89 頁說法</p>	<p>Picture with colorful paints & brush & water</p>	<p>5</p>	<p>Watch & Speak</p>
<p>二、課程發展 Curriculum development</p> <p>▲Activity 1:</p> <p>T: 老師先示範課本 89 頁“讓顏色產生不同的變化”的方法</p> <p>1. <u>Dripping method</u>. 滴水法: As above 如上述</p>		<p>10</p>	<p>Learn by doing</p>

2. Across over and coloring.交叉/跨越 疊色法:

First step, draw red lines.

Second step, draw yellow lines across the red lines.



Picture with colorful paints & brush & Water

Learn by doing

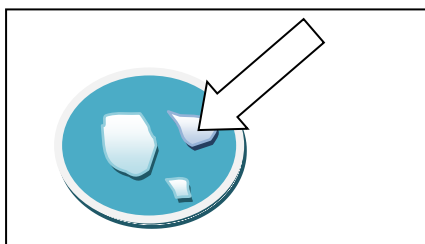
3. Repeat friction with water.用筆沾水重複摩擦:

First, draw a blue \$50 dollar coin circle on the paper.

首先，在紙上畫一個藍色的\$ 50 硬幣圈。

Then, dip/put the brush in water, then repeat friction on the color.

然後，將刷子浸入水中，之後在顏色上重複摩擦。



Picture with colorful paints & brush & Water

Learn by Doing

▲Activity 2:

1. T: Take out your watercolor paints and painting brush.
老師請小朋友拿出水彩顏料和水彩筆。
2. Teacher gives a piece of drawing paper to to each child.
老師發給每位小朋友 1 張圖畫紙。
3. Children create freely-"How to make the color change differently"
小朋友自由發想創造-- “如何讓顏色產生不同的變化”

Picture with colorful paints & brush & water

15

Learn by doing

Report

三、總結活動 Summary activity

1. 老師邀小朋友攜帶作品上台秀給大家看，並介紹使用的方法:

T: Please bring your own works to the stage to report.
攜帶作品上台發表

Ss: Free Report. (both in Chinese or Chinese.)

-----ending-----

---接下頁---

10

Speak

Total:
40 mins.

▲Content Language

§ Vocabulary

1. orange 橙色

1. yellow 黃色

2. red 紅色

3. green 綠色

4. blue 藍色

5. light 淺色

6. dark 深色

7. brush 刷；刷子

8. paint 顏料 n. 繪畫 v

9. watercolor 水彩

10. dip 沾

§ Phrase

1. drawing paper 畫紙

2. painting brush 水彩筆

3. watercolor paints 水彩顏料

4. give...to... 給…….誰…….

5. each child 每位小孩

6. dip a little water 沾一點水

§Sentence Pattern

1. Let us refer to 讓我們參.....
2. Mix (yellow) and (red). 調和黃色和紅色
3. It will turn into (orange.) 將轉變成橙色。

★ Classroom Language 教室用語

1. Come here. 過來
2. Stand up and stand in a circle. 站好，且站一個圓圈
3. Eyes on Me. (Eyes on you) 眼睛看我
4. Take out your drawing. 拿出你的畫畫
5. Clapping your hands. 拍手，掌聲
6. Sit still = Straighten up, please. 坐直
7. Louder. 聲音大一點
8. Is there any way ~ 有任何方法嗎？
9. Is there any way to change the color in different ways?
還有哪些方法可以讓顏色產生不同的變化？
10. Bring your own works. 攜帶自己的作品
11. lower the volume /^lv a :l.ju:m/ 降低音量

二、			
<p>三、總結活動 Summary activity</p> <p>★ key words</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. friction 摩擦 2. Drip 滴水 1. dip 蘸 2. coin 硬幣 <p>★ phrase</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Repeat friction 重複摩擦 2. Across over 交叉/跨越 3. Watercolor brush 水彩筆 <p>★ Sentance</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Dip/put (the brush) in water. 水彩筆蘸水 2. to the stage to report. 上台報告 			
Thank you for attending class!			

評議

Comments Section