## 單元名稱:《植物世界》

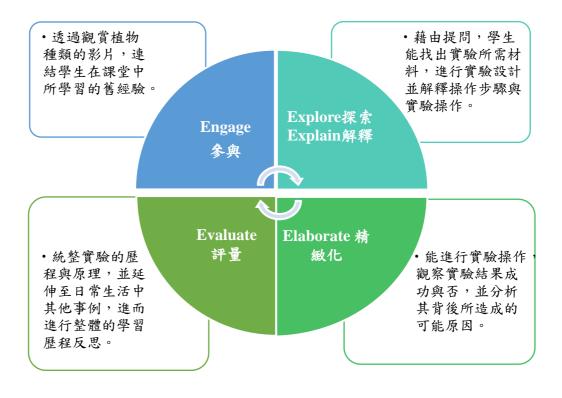
#### 一、教學設計理念說明:

十二年國民基本教育的課程願景是:「成就每一個孩子-適性揚才、終身學習。」其中,自然科學領綱強調「探究與實作」。「探究」是學習過程中最重要的歷程,設計探究精神的課程,不但符合學生知識建構與學習的方向,更可以培養學生的問題解決能力。此外,吸收探究的經驗能增加學生的自信與勇氣,使學生面臨困難問題時能依循以往的舊經驗去探索新的解決辦法。

因此,本活動配合南一五上「植物世界」單元,在觀察植物的實驗前,學生已經理解自然界中,植物的構造有哪些,藉由此概念引導學生利用這些植物的構造來播種並開花結果,並透過觀察,尋找校園裡的植物的各部位有哪些功能,培養學生能在真實情境中找尋問題的解答。

學習單的紀錄是學習效果的展現方式之一,此單元透過學習單希望學生從小組討論的學習歷程,並藉此反思自己所學的科學概念與實際實驗結果之間的關聯性,將知識與真實情境進行連結,從中培養實作、思辨與表達的重要科學技能。

### 二、教學概要:



三、活動設計

| 領域 自然科學領域 設計者 林怡伶、陳美卿、林雨慶 |          |                               |      |                    |  |  |  |
|---------------------------|----------|-------------------------------|------|--------------------|--|--|--|
| 實施年級                      |          | 五年級                           |      | 7節                 |  |  |  |
| 活動名稱                      |          | 活動 1 植物的構造和功能                 | 教材來源 | 南一版                |  |  |  |
| 1                         |          |                               | 學內容  |                    |  |  |  |
| 本節                        |          | 認識植物的根、莖、葉、花                  |      | <b>为構造與功能。</b>     |  |  |  |
|                           | 設計依據     |                               |      |                    |  |  |  |
|                           |          | INb-Ⅲ-7植物各部位的構造               |      | ●A1身心素質與自我精進       |  |  |  |
|                           |          | 和所具有的功能有關,有些                  |      | 自-E-A1能運用五官,敏銳的觀察周 |  |  |  |
|                           | 與羽       | 植物產生特化的構造以適應                  |      | 遭環境,保持好奇心、想像力持續    |  |  |  |
|                           | 學習<br>內容 | 環境。                           |      | 探索自然。              |  |  |  |
|                           | 门谷       | INf-Ⅲ-3自然界生物的特徵               |      | ●A2系統思考與解決問題       |  |  |  |
|                           |          | 與原理在人類生活上的應                   |      | 自-E-A2能運用好奇心及想像能力, |  |  |  |
|                           |          | 用。                            |      | 從觀察、閱讀、思考所得的資訊或    |  |  |  |
|                           |          |                               |      | 數據中,提出適合科學探究的問題    |  |  |  |
|                           |          | tr-Ⅲ-1 能將自己及他人                |      | 或解釋資料,並能依據已知的科學    |  |  |  |
|                           |          | 所觀察、記錄的自然現象與                  |      | 知識、科學概念及探索科學的方法    |  |  |  |
|                           |          | 習得的知識互相連結,察覺                  |      | 去想像可能發生的事情,以及理解    |  |  |  |
|                           |          | 被此間的關係,並提出自己<br>的想法及知道與他人的差   |      | 科學事實會有不同的論點、證據或    |  |  |  |
|                           |          | 时 恋 么 久 知 追 典 他 八 时 左 一 異 。   |      | 解釋方式。              |  |  |  |
| 學習                        |          | po -Ⅲ-2能初步辨別適合                | 核心素養 |                    |  |  |  |
| 重點                        |          | 科學探究的問題,並能依據                  | 核心系食 | ●B2科技資訊與媒體素養       |  |  |  |
|                           |          | 觀察、蒐集資料、閱讀、思                  |      | 自-E-B2能了解科技及媒體的運用  |  |  |  |
|                           |          | 考、討論等,提出適宜探究<br>之問題。          |      | 方式,並從學習活動、日常經驗及    |  |  |  |
|                           | 學習表現     | pc-Ⅲ-2能利用簡單形式的                |      | 科技運用、自然環境、書刊及網路    |  |  |  |
|                           |          | 口語、文字、影像(例如:                  |      | 媒體等,察覺問題或獲得有助於探    |  |  |  |
|                           |          | 攝影、錄影)、繪圖或實物、                 |      | 究的資訊。              |  |  |  |
|                           |          | 科學名詞數學公式、模型<br>等,表達探究之過程、發現   |      | ●B3藝術涵養與美感素養       |  |  |  |
|                           |          | 或成果。                          |      | 自-E-B3透過五官知覺觀察周遭環  |  |  |  |
|                           |          | ai-Ⅲ-1透過科學探索了解                |      | 境的動植物與自然現象,知道如何    |  |  |  |
|                           |          | 現象發生的原因或機制,滿                  |      | 欣賞美的事物。            |  |  |  |
|                           |          | 足好奇心。                         |      | ●C3多元文化與國際理解       |  |  |  |
|                           |          | ah-Ⅲ-1利用科學知識理解<br>日常生活觀察到的現象。 |      | 自-E-C3透過環境相關議題的學習, |  |  |  |
|                           |          | 中中上に関係と147万分                  |      | 能了解全球自然環境的現況與特性    |  |  |  |
|                           |          |                               |      | 及其背後之文化差異。         |  |  |  |

| 跨域連結                        | 英文領域   |            |        |  |  |
|-----------------------------|--|------------|--------|--|--|
| 为风红的                        | 7. ~ 9.~~  |            |        |  |  |
| 學習目標                        | 1.認識植物的根、莖、葉、花果實和種子的構造與功能。                                       |            |        |  |  |
|                             | ●含有根、莖和葉的植物 Plants containing roots, stems a                     | and leaves |        |  |  |
|                             | ●透明杯子 Transparent cup  |            |        |  |  |
| 教學設備/資源                     | ●食用色素 Food Coloring  |            |        |  |  |
|                             | ●刀片 Blade  |            |        |  |  |
|                             | ●夾鏈袋 Zipper bag  |            |        |  |  |
|                             | Language <i>of</i> learning(概念)                                  |            |        |  |  |
|                             | 構造 structure、功能 function、繁殖 reproduction、開花                      | Blossom    |        |  |  |
|                             | 結果 bear fruit 結種子 form seeds                                     |            |        |  |  |
|                             | 1. 部分植物也可以利用(根、莖、葉)來繁殖。  |            |        |  |  |
|                             | Part of plants can also use roots, stems and leaves to reproduce |            |        |  |  |
| 語言學習目標                      | 2. 開花植物可以利用(種子)繁殖。   |            |        |  |  |
|                             | Flowering plants use seeds to reproduce.                         |            |        |  |  |
|                             | 3. (蕨類)植物不開花,會利用孢子來繁殖。   |            |        |  |  |
|                             | Ferns don't blossom. They use spore to reproduce.                |            |        |  |  |
|                             | Language <i>for</i> learning(上課互動語言)                             |            |        |  |  |
|                             |  | (Lab.)     |        |  |  |
|                             | <b>教學活動設計</b>  |            |        |  |  |
| 教學目標                        | 主要問題與引導  | 時間         | 評量重點   |  |  |
| Be able to use              | 4 4 0 PK   |            |        |  |  |
| self-study to preview the   | 1-1(2 節)   |            |        |  |  |
| content of the              | 【Engage 參與】  |            |        |  |  |
| class before the class.能在課堂 |  |            |        |  |  |
| 前運用自學先                      | Questions 老師提問:  | 5'         | Answer |  |  |
| 預習上課內                       | 1. 當植物缺水時,植物會有什麼反應,此時該怎麼   |            |        |  |  |
| 容。                          | 做?? When plants are short of water, how will plants react, and   |            |        |  |  |
|                             | what should they do at this time??                               |            |        |  |  |
|                             | 2. 澆入土中的水到哪裡去了? Where did the water poured into the soil co?     |            |        |  |  |
|                             | into the soil go?  2 加里坡數性林坳始相注》流去药名始业中,可作毛列                     |            |        |  |  |
|                             | 3. 如果將整株植物的根浸入染有顏色的水中,可能看到<br>什麼現象?                              |            |        |  |  |
|                             |  |            |        |  |  |
|                             | (1)有顏色的水被根吸收,應該會進入植物的莖和葉。  |            |        |  |  |

|                              | (2)可藉由植物的根、莖、葉上看到的顏色來判斷,植                                       |     |            |
|------------------------------|---|-----|------------|
|                              | 物體內水分的輸送路徑。If the roots of the whole plant are                  | 15' | Experiment |
|                              | immersed in colored water, what phenomena might be seen?        | 15  | Lxperiment |
|                              | (1) The colored water is absorbed by the roots and should enter |     | Work sheet |
|                              | the stems and leaves of the plants.                             |     |            |
|                              | (2) The water transport path in the plant can be judged by the  |     |            |
| Be able to use               | color seen on the roots, stems, and leaves of the plant.        |     |            |
| technology<br>media tools to |   |     |            |
| aid classroom                | 【Explore 探索】【Explain 解釋】  | 5'  | Use        |
| content.<br>能運用科技媒           | ◆ 植物浸泡於有顏色的水中一段時間後,為什麼葉子  | 9   | technology |
| <br>  體工具輔助課                 | 會變色?  |     |            |
| 堂內容。                         | →因為植物的根吸收有顏色的水後,會經由莖將水  |     |            |
|                              | 運送到葉子,所以葉子會變色。Why do the leaves change                          |     |            |
|                              | color after plants are soaked in colored water for a period of  |     |            |
|                              | time?→Because the roots of plants absorb colored water and      |     |            |
|                              | transport the water to the leaves through the stems, the leaves |     | Group      |
|                              | will change color.  | 10' | discussion |
|                              | ◆ 為什麼在植物體內,水會由植物的根部往上輸送   |     |            |
| Can express                  | 呢?→因為毛細現象。Why is water transported upward                       |     |            |
| the results of a             | from the roots of plants in plants? →Because of capillary       |     |            |
| group<br>discussion.         | phenomenon.   |     |            |
| 能將小組討論                       | ◆ 植物浸泡於有顏色的水中一段時間後,為什麼葉子  |     |            |
| 的結果表達呈                       | 會變色?→因為植物的根吸收有顏色的水後,會經  |     |            |
| 現。                           | 由莖將水運送到葉子,所以葉子會變色。Why do the                                    |     |            |
|                              | leaves change color after plants are soaked in colored water    |     |            |
|                              | for a period of time? →Because the roots of plants absorb       |     |            |
|                              | colored water and transport the water to the leaves through the |     |            |
|                              | stems, the leaves will change color.                            |     | Quiz       |
|                              |   |     |            |
|                              | 【Elaboration 精緻化】   | 5'  |            |
| Can use                      | ▲ 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1                         |     |            |
| answers for learning         | ◆ 小組討論與發表: Group discussions and releases:                      |     |            |
| effectiveness.               | סוסמף מושנישטוטווש מווע וכוכמשכש.                               |     |            |
| 能利用回答來<br>進行學習成              | ◆ 1. 植物體內的水分,從根往上輸送到莖、葉後,最<br>後到哪裡呢?                            |     |            |

| 效。 | After the water in the plant is transported from the roots to the stems and leaves, where does it finally go?  ◆ 2. 水在植物體內是怎樣移動的? How does water move in plants?  ◆ 3. 植物體內的水分會變成水蒸氣,經由植物體的葉子散發到空氣中,這種現象稱為「蒸散作用」。 The water in the plant body will turn into water vapor, which is emitted into the air through the leaves of the plant body. This phenomenon is called "evapotranspiration". |     | Answer              |
|----|---|-----|---------------------|
|    | 【Evaluate 評量】 ◆ Quiz time 配合習作第 17、18、19 頁討論問題。 Cooperate with the study on pages 17, 18, and 19 to discuss problems.   |     |                     |
|    | 1-2、1-3、1-4(3 節) 【Engage 參與】 Questions 老師提問: ◆大部分植物的根深入土壤中,它們有什麼功能? The roots of most plants go deep into the soil. What are their functions?   | 5'  | Experiment          |
|    | ◆植物如果沒有莖的支撐會怎樣呢? What will happen to plants without the support of stems?  ◆以前學過植物的葉子為什麼要錯開來生長? Why do I have to stagger the leaves of plants to grow?  |     | Group<br>discussion |
|    | 【Explore 探索】【Explain 解釋】  1. 植物的根除了會吸收水分外,還會吸收什麼才能幫助植物生長?  →水會溶解許多物質,植物的根會吸收水分,也會吸收溶解在水中的礦物質。 In addition to absorbing water, the roots of plants can absorb water to help plants grow?  →Water will dissolve many substances, and the roots of plants will absorb water and minerals dissolved in water.   | 15' |                     |
|    | 2. 植物的莖有哪些功能? (1)可以貯存豐富養分的貯存莖,例如:馬鈴薯。 (2)莖本身無法直立,但是會在纏繞支柱往上爬的纏繞莖,例如:槭葉牽牛。 (3)莖會在地面橫走,並在節上產生不定根和新芽的走莖,例如:草莓的走莖。 (4)樟樹的莖高大直立。 What are the functions of plant stems?  |     |                     |

- (1) Storage stems that can store rich nutrients, such as potatoes.
- (2) The stem itself cannot stand upright, but will climb up the winding stem, such as maple leaf morning glory.
- (3) The stem will travel across the ground and produce adventitious roots and new shoots at the nodes, such as strawberry.
- (4) The stems of camphor trees are tall and upright.

### 【Elaboration 精緻化】

植物的葉有哪些功能?

- →植物的葉除了蒸散和製造養分外,還有其他功能: (1)葉子的形狀像針一樣,可以減少水分散失,被稱為
- (1)葉子的形狀像針一樣,可以減少水分散失,被稱為 針狀葉,例如:仙人掌。
- (2)葉子密布絨毛,可以增加在水中的浮力,例如:大萍。
- (3)植株生長在陰暗的環境,故葉子的體積較大,可增加吸收陽光的面積,例如:姑婆芋。
- (4)葉肉肥厚,葉肉裡可以貯存水分和養分,例如:蘆薈。
- (5)葉子的顏色鮮豔,像花朵一樣,能夠吸引昆蟲來傳粉,例如:聖誕紅。
- (6)葉子的表面有一層臘質,可以減少水分散失,例如:印度橡膠樹。
- (7)葉子長得像杯子,可以誘捕昆蟲,例如:豬籠草。
- (8)葉子長得像夾子,可以誘捕昆蟲,例如:捕蠅草。

What are the functions of plant leaves?

- →In addition to evapotranspiration and nutrient production, plant leaves have other functions:
- (1) The shape of the leaves is like needles, which can reduce water loss. They are called needle-like leaves, such as cacti.
- (2) The leaves are densely covered with fluff, which can increase the buoyancy in the water, for example: Daping.
- (3) The plant grows in a dark environment, so the volume of the leaves is larger, which can increase the area of sunlight absorption, for example: Auntie taro.
- (4) The mesophyll is thick, and the mesophyll can store water and nutrients, such as aloe.
- (5) The leaves are bright in color, like flowers, which can attract insects to pollinate, such as Christmas red.
- (6) There is a layer of wax on the surface of the leaves, which can reduce water loss, for example: Indian rubber tree.
- (7) The leaves look like cups and can trap insects, such as pitcher plants.
- (8) The leaves look like clips and can trap insects, such as the Venus flytrap.

#### 【Evaluate 評量】

配合習作 P. 20~P. 23

10'

10'

|   | 1 F/O k*\  |     |                     |
|---|--|-----|---------------------|
| • | 1-5(2 節) 【Engage 参與】 植物的身體可以分為哪幾部分? How many parts can the body of a plant be divided into?  想一想,植物為什麼要開花? Think about it, why do plants bloom?  | 5'  | Answer              |
| • | 植物開花、結果、結種子,是為了什麼?<br>What is the purpose of plants blooming, bearing fruit,<br>and bearing seeds?   |     |                     |
| • | 【Explore 探索】【Explain 解釋】<br>仔細觀察花朵的構造,植物開花後,雄蕊上的花粉<br>怎麼傳到雌蕊上呢?<br>Carefully observe the structure of the flower. After the<br>plant blooms, how does the pollen from the stamens<br>pass to the pistils?                                      | 15' | Experiment          |
| • | 以蜜蜂來說,蜜蜂可以將花粉傳到哪兒?花朵和昆蟲有什麼關係?<br>In the case of bees, where can bees transmit pollen?<br>What is the relationship between flowers and insects?   |     | Zipor rimorro       |
| • | 傳粉的工作完成後,果實和種子是由花的哪些構造發育而成的?<br>After the work of pollination is completed, which structures of flowers develop from fruits and seeds?   |     | Group<br>discussion |
| • | 許多植物的種子,被保護在果實中。果實的構造變化多端,你看過哪些特別的果實?<br>The seeds of many plants are protected in the fruit. The structure of the fruit changes a lot. What special fruit have you seen?  |     |                     |
| • | 【Elaboration 精緻化】<br>教師展示實物或請學生觀察課本上的照片,你認識這些果實嗎?看過這些果實嗎?<br>Teachers show real objects or ask students to observe<br>the photos in the textbook. Do you recognize these<br>fruits? Have you seen these fruits?                                | 10' |                     |
| • | 分組討論看看,果實的外形構造如何幫助種子散播?對植物的繁殖又有什麼幫助?多種植物都會設法將自己的果實和種子散播出去,你知道它們會用哪些方法嗎? Discuss in groups to see how the shape and structure of the fruit help the seeds to spread? How can it help the reproduction of plants? Many plants will try to spread |     |                     |

| their fruits and seeds. Do you know what methods they will use? |     |  |
|---|-----|--|
| 【Evaluate 評量】<br>配合習作 P. 24~P. 25                               |     |  |
|   | 10' |  |
| ~The End~   |     |  |
|   |     |  |

# 參考資料

http://student.oneclass.com.tw/