活動名稱:《會唱歌的玻璃杯》

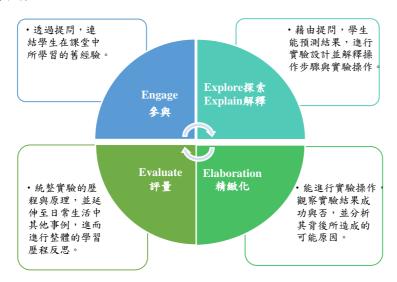
一、教學設計理念說明:

現今社會,科學與科技廣泛運用在日常生活中,具備科學素養,成為現代人必備的基本能力。本課程以自然與科學現象原理原則的探究與理解為核心,以學習者主體,以探究及實作的方式來進行,強調手腦並用及活動導向,培養學生探索課程的與趣與熱忱,並養成主動學習的習慣。

本活動配合南一五下「聲音的探討」單元,藉由實驗操作讓學生體驗聲音的變化,驗證聲音大小與物體振動大小有關;物體振動部份多少影響聲音高低;不同物體振動時,發出的聲音不同。在本單元課堂內學習吹奏管樂、打擊樂器及彈撥弦樂的聲音變化之外,延伸運用摩擦玻璃杯緣產生聲音,讓學生實際體會聲音應用在生活的面向。藉由摩擦玻璃杯緣演奏歌曲,使學生能在生活情境中學習。本堂課程設計延伸第四單元活動二學生所學習的知識與概念,在真實情境中,培養學生問題解決能力與探究能力。

學生以演奏歌曲呈現聲音應用成果,並使用學習單紀錄學習歷程,藉由表演及完成學習單的過程,學生能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

Ę	須域	自然科學領域	設計者	王雅筑、宋佩紋、陳美卿			
實施年級活動名稱		五年級	總節數	2 節			
		會唱歌的玻璃杯 Singing glasses	教材來源	南一版			
教學內容							
本節		利用本單元課堂內所學習知識與實作操作方式,給予利用玻璃杯演奏歌曲的情境問題,使學生能在真實情境中探究與學習。					
		設言	计依據				
		INe-Ⅲ-6					
	८५२ वर्ग	聲音有大小、高低與音色等					
	學習	不同性質,生活中聲音有樂					
	內容	音與噪音之分,噪音可以防					
		治。		自-E-A3			
	學表現	pe-Ⅲ-1		具備透過實地操作探究活動探索科			
		能了解自變項、應變項並		學問題的能力,並能初步根據問題			
學習		預測改變時可能的影響和	核心素養	特性、資源的有無等因素,規劃簡			
重點		進行適當次數測試的意	121 A. K	單步驟,操作適合學習階段的器材			
		義。在教師或教科書的指導		儀器、科技設備及資源,進行自然			
		或說明下,能了解探究的計		科學實驗。			
		書,並進而能根據問題的特		114 A.W			
		性、資源(設備等)的有無					
		等因素,規劃簡單的探究活					
		動。					
吹丸							
跨域連結		英文領域					
		1. 利用玻璃杯學習聲音的大小、高低和音色。					
學習	習目標	2. 依據發聲原理,利用玻璃杯演奏歌曲。					
		3. 能反思實驗過程,修正下次實驗。					
教學設	備/資源	PPT, worksheet, glasses, water, flute, Ukulele					
		Language of learning					
	*	vocabulary:					
語言學	學習目標	basic: vibrate, sound, tuning fork, air, object, low, high, long, short, thin, thick					
		glass, tap, rub, note					
	0,,						

	Sentence patterns .					
	loudness: I think the more the vibration, the louder the sound.					
	sound.					
	column, the lower the	e sound.				
	(高低) I think the shorter the air	column, the higher t	he sound.			
	tembre: I think the sound is diffe	rent, when the vibrat	ion comes	from glasses.		
	(音色)					
	2. How do you make the sound?					
	I make the sound by the	he glasses.				
	Langua	ge <i>for</i> learning				
	教師用語 For teachers	學生用語 For stude	ents	nts		
·	Academic language:					
	1. Don't tap the glass too hard.	1. It will break.				
	2. Can you feel the vibration?	2. Yes, I can. / No, I can't.				
	3. Can you hear the high/low note?	3. Yes, I can. / No, I can't.				
	Classroom language:					
	1. Attention please! Eyes on me!	es on me! 1. Eyes on you!				
	2. Please answer this question.	2. I think		_•		
3. Do you understand it? 3. Yes, I do. / No,		3. Yes, I do. / No, I	don't und	erstand.		
	教學活動設	計				
教學目標	主要問題與引導		時間	評量重點		
	【Engage 參與】					
	Questions 老師提問:					
	Review the three elements of sound. Whichever groups			Review the		
	answer correctly, get one point. (Attachment 1)			three		
	複習聲音三要素,答對的組別得一分。(附件一)			elements of		
	How does the tuning fork make sound? (vibration)			sound.		
	音叉為什麼會產生聲音? (振動)			複習聲音三		
	When the tuning fork vibrates, it makes sound.			要素		
	音叉振動時會產生聲音。					
	2. What will happen when the tuning f	ork is tapped hard?				
(loudness)						

格式化: 字型色彩: 文字 1

用力敲擊音叉時,聲音會如何變化? (大小)

There will be vibration. The more vibration, the louder the sound.

音叉會振動。振動越愈大,聲音愈大。

What will happen when the tuning fork is tapped? (loudness)

輕輕敲擊音叉時,聲音會如何變化? (大小) The less the vibration, the lower the sound. 振動越愈小,聲音愈小。

4. What will happen when the air column is longer? (pitch)

當空氣柱愈長,聲音會如何變化? (吹笛子)(高低) I think the longer the air column, the lower the sound. 我覺得空氣柱愈長,聲音愈低。

5. What will happen when the air column is shorter? (pitch)

當空氣柱愈短,聲音會如何變化? (吹笛子) (高低) I think the shorter the air column, the higher the sound. 我覺得空氣柱愈短,聲音愈高。

6. What will happen when the key of glockenspiel is longer? (pitch)

當鐵琴的鐵片愈長,聲音會如何變化?(敲擊鐵琴) (高低)

The longer the keys, the lower the sound. 當鐵片愈長,聲音愈低。

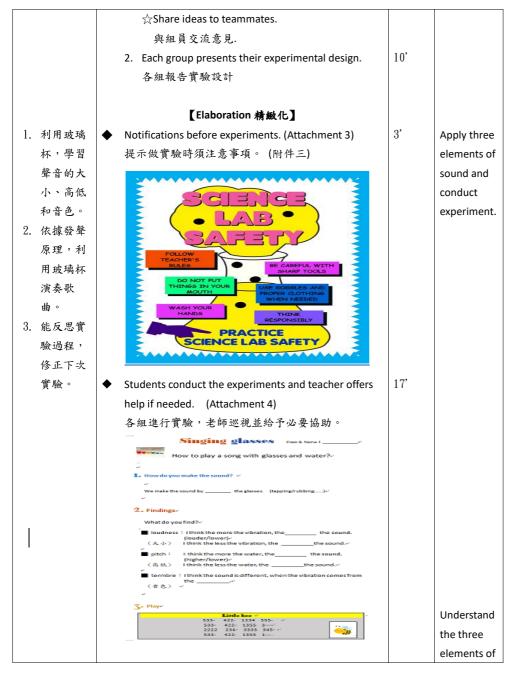
7. What will happen when the key of glockenspiel is shorter? (pitch)

當鐵琴的鐵片愈短,會如何變化?(敲擊鐵琴)(高低) The shorter the keys, the higher the sound. 當鐵片愈短,聲音愈高。

8. What will happen when the string is shorter? (pitch) 當弦愈短,聲音會如何變化? (撥烏克麗麗弦)(高低)

The shorter the string, the higher the sound.

弦愈短,聲音愈高。 9. What will happen when the string is longer? (pitch) 當弦愈長,聲音會如何變化? (撥烏克麗麗弦) (高低) The longer the string, the lower the sound. 弦愈長,聲音愈低。 10. What do you find? (tembre) 你發現了什麼? (演示兩種樂器) (音色) I think the sound is different, when the vibration comes from glasses. I think the sound is different, when the vibration comes from flutes. 我覺得當振動來自於玻璃杯,聲音不同;或是,我 覺得當振動來自於笛子,聲音不同。 【Explore 探索】【Explain 解釋】 Singing glasses 1. 利用玻璃 20' 會唱歌的玻璃杯~實驗操作 Apply three 杯學習聲 ♦ How to play a song with glasses and water ? elements of 音的大 如何運用上課所學用玻璃杯和水演奏曲子? sound and 小、高低 1. Experimental design 實驗設計 make experi 和音色。 ☆Give away glasses and worksheet (Attachment 2) mental 2. 依據發聲 發下玻璃杯及學習單 (附件二) design. 原理,利 用玻璃杯 演奏歌 曲。



	• Each group report their findings and plays the song.	12	sound.
	(3mins/each group)		了解聲音三
	各組報告實驗發現及演奏樂曲		要素
	【Evaluate 評量】		
1	Brainstorming		
	會唱歌的玻璃杯~ 知識大問答	8'	
,	1. The more the vibration, the <u>louder</u> the sound.		
	The less the vibration, the <u>lower</u> the sound. 振動愈大,聲音愈大。振動愈小,聲音愈小。		
	2. The more the water, the lower the sound.		
	The less the water, the higher the sound.		
	水愈多,聲音愈低。水愈少,聲音愈高。		
	3. The sound is different, when the vibration comes from		
	the glasses. 玻璃杯振動會產生不同音色。		
	7X 77 11 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		
	~The End~		

附件一:

Warm-up questions 預備階段複習提問

- How does the tuning fork make sound? (vibration)
 音叉為什麼會產生聲音? (振動)
 - When the tuning fork vibrates, it makes sound.

音叉振動時會產生聲音。

What will happen when the tuning fork is tapped hard? (loudness)
 用力敲擊音叉時,聲音會如何變化? (大小)

7177 ACT 1 THE WILLIAM (2017)

There will be vibration. The more vibration, the louder the sound.

音叉會振動。振動越愈大,聲音愈大。

輕輕敲擊音叉時,聲音會如何變化? (大小)

The less the vibration, the lower the sound.

振動越愈小,聲音愈小。

4. What will happen when the air column is longer? (pitch 當空氣柱愈長,聲音會如何變化? (吹笛子)(高低)

I think the longer the air column, the lower the sound.

我覺得空氣柱愈長,聲音愈低。

- 5. What will happen when the air column is shorter? (pitch) 當空氣柱愈短,聲音會如何變化? (吹笛子)(高低)
 I think the shorter the air column, the higher the sound.
 我覺得空氣柱愈短,聲音愈高。
- 6. What will happen when the key of glockenspiel is longer? (pitch) 當鐵琴的鐵片愈長,聲音會如何變化? (敲擊鐵琴) (高低) The longer the keys, the lower the sound. 當鐵片愈長,聲音愈低。
- What will happen when the key of glockenspiel is shorter? (pitch) 當鐵琴的鐵片愈短,會如何變化?(敲擊鐵琴)(高低)
 The shorter the keys, the higher the sound.
 當鐵片愈短,聲音愈高。
- 8. What will happen when the string is shorter? (pitch) 當弦愈短,聲音會如何變化? (撥烏克麗麗弦)(高低) The shorter the string, the higher the sound. 弦愈短,聲音愈高。
- What will happen when the string is longer? (pitch) 當弦愈長,聲音會如何變化? (撥烏克麗麗弦) (高低)
 The longer the string, the lower the sound.
 弦愈長,聲音愈低。
- 10. What do you find? (tembre)

你發現了什麼? (演示兩種樂器) (音色)

I think the sound is different, when the vibration comes from $\underline{\text{glasses.}}$

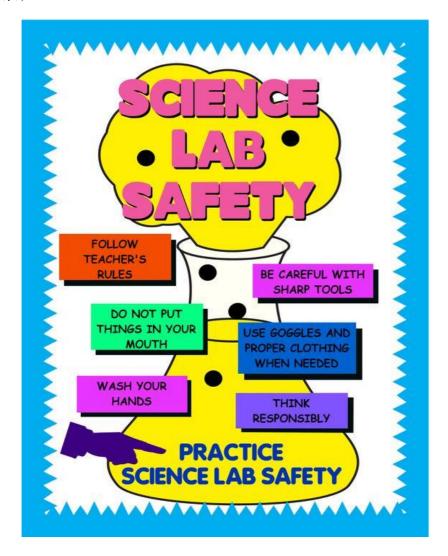
I think the sound is different, when the vibration comes from <u>flutes</u>.

我覺得當振動來自於玻璃杯,聲音不同;或是,我覺得當振動來自於笛子,聲音不同。

附件二:

533- 422- 1355 3---2222 234- 3333 345-533- 422- 1355 1---

附件三:



https://www.pinterest.com/pin/72198400255983868/

	πu	

Singing glasses

Clace D.	Mama	•
Class &	Maille	•



How to play a song with glasses and water?

1 ₊ How do you	make the sound	?							
We make the	sound by	the glasses.	(tapping/rub	bing)					
2. Findings	S								
What do you find?									
loudness	I think the more sound. (loude		n, the	the					
(大小) sound.	I think the less t	he vibration,	the	the					
pitch:	I think the more (higher/lower)	the water, th	ne	_ the sound.					
(高低)	I think the less t	he water, the	!	_the sound.					
termbre :	I think the sound	d is different, 	when the vi	bration come					

3→ Play

(音色)

_							
Little bee							
	533-	422-	1234	555-			
	533-	422-	1355	3			
	2222	234-	3333	345-			
	533-	422-	1355	1		.,,,,,	