單元名稱	旅行妙錦囊	教學設計者	陳彦文		
學習對象	七年級下學期	學習節次	5 節課(225 分鐘)		
	童 Ca-IV-2 地圖判讀、旅行裝備使用及安全知能的培養。				
學習內容	童 Cc-IV-1 戶外休閒活動的	-IV-1 戶外休閒活動的安全、風險管理與緊急事件的處理。			
	童 Cb-IV-1 露營知識與技能的學習,以提升野外生存能力。				
學習表現	3a-IV-2 具備野外生活技能,提升野外生存能力,並與環境做合宜的互動。				
	1. 選擇合宜旅遊裝備並妥善收納。				
學習目標	2. 學習簡易繩結,運用於生				
	3. 了解如何選擇適合的帳篷,並學習搭設、拆收與保養帳篷。				
教學方法	講述法、分組討論、實地操				
教學資源	電腦、投影機、投影片、帳篷				
	第一節課				
	travel 旅行				
	accessory 用品				
	duration 持續時間				
	theme 主題				
	destination 目的				
	accommodation 住宿				
	toothpaste 牙膏				
	toothbrush 牙刷				
	power bank 行動電源				
	charging cable 充電線				
學科英語	sunscreen 防曬油				
河 彙	multi-function 多功能 pack 打包				
	prepare 準備				
	property (m				
	第二節課				
	knot 繩結				
	tie 綁				
	overhand knot 單結				
	reef knot 平結				
	clove hitch 雙套結				
	sheet bend knot 接繩結				

	第三節課
	rain fly 外帳
	inner tent 內帳
	tent pole 營柱
	mallet 營槌
	tent door and mesh door 營門、紗門
	guy line 營繩
	guy line tensioner 營繩調節片
	peg 營釘
	ለ\$
	第四節課
	lay out 舖設
	footprint 地墊
	assemble 組合營柱。
	attach 附著
	connect 連接
	stake 繋······於椿上
	tighten 拉緊
	第五節課
	shelter 遮避處
	neutral detergent 中性清潔劑
	maintenance 保養
	taut line hitch 營繩結
	extend 延長
	lifespan 使用年限
	第一節課
	I think he/she can also prepare because
	第二節課
學科英語	When I (執行動作), I can tie a (繩結).
可型 (視	7 - 414 - W - 1 / V
教材內容)	第三節課
	What is it like to stay in a tent?
	THE IS IT HE TO SELLY HI II CHIL.

第四節課

It's time for us to pitch the tent.

第五節課

What else can you do to extend the lifespan of a tent?

第3單元 旅行妙錦囊	教學 資源	評量
第一節課-出外巧幫手		
一、引起動機(10")  1. 合宜的裝備能讓旅程舒適,教師引導師生思考並回答,有什麼是自己一定會攜帶的物品?  What are the travel accessories you always bring with you when you travel?  2. 根據同學分享的必備物品,教師再引導學生思考歸納,準備旅行的用品時應考量哪些因素。		口語評量
What should you consider when you prepare your travel accessories? Here are some factors you should consider before you prepare your travel accessories.  (1)Duration (2) Theme (3)Weather (4)Destination (5)Dining (6)Accommodation  二、發展活動(32')  1. 教師請學生根據課本 20 及 21 頁的情境,讓學生以小隊方式思考,圖片中的人物在準備旅行用品時,還可以再攜帶什麼?討論後每個情境各要求		口 評
一個小隊指派代表回答。 There are four cases on page 20 and page 21. They are preparing their travel accessories. Can you give them some advice? You have 5 minutes. Please discuss in groups. And then you have to assign one of your members to answer the questions for your team.		可 里
		實作
		評量









# 老師詢問:

What else can he/she prepare?

學生回答句型:

I think he/she can also prepare \_\_\_\_\_\_ because \_\_\_\_\_

## 2. 行李收納方式介紹

老師請學生將事先準備的物品擺在自己小隊桌上(每組準備一套共用),包括:背包、外套、上衣、褲子、牙刷、牙膏、洗髮精、帽子、手機、行動電源、充電線、折疊傘、水瓶、防曬油。

Please put all the travel accessories on the desk. You should have a backpack, a jacket, a T-shirt, pants or shorts, a tooth brush, a toothpaste, shampoo, a cap, a

cell phone, a charging cable, an umbrella, a water bottle, and sunscreen.

物品平擺後,進行小隊競賽,最先將所有物品收納進背包者獲勝。 Now we are going to have a race. I want you to work in groups to put all your travel accessories into your backpack. The quicker you are, the more points you get. Ready? 1, 2, 3, go!

接下來教師以各種情境,要求小隊從背包中取出應對之物品並完成題目要求之動作,依小隊完成速度計分。教師將小隊成員編號 1-7,若為 6 人一組,則編號 1 須兼任編號 7。每題均要求小隊中某一編號之成員完成動作。(每題開始前背包須拉上,動作完成後也須關上背包才算完成。) Coming up next, we have some conditions here. Please find the accessories from your backpack to solve the problem. Work in groups. I will assign one of your

### Condition 1:

It's raining now. What do you need? Please find it and open it.

members to finish the job. The quickest team wins the point.

## Condition 2:

It's so sunny today. What can you put on to prevent a suntan?

### Condition 3:

Your cell phone is running out of power. What do you need?

### Condition 4:

You are thirsty. What do you need?

### Condition 5:

You feel cold. Please put on your jacket.

### Condition 6:

You need to brush your teeth now. Find your toothbrush and toothpaste.

教師請學生思考,一開始追求速度,胡亂將物品塞進背包, 如果東西太多,在取用物品時顯得較費時費力,因此收納時有一些要訣, 可以讓背包內物品井然有序,並更有效率地運用背包空間。

When you pack your bag, there are some tips to help you pack it better.

- (1)light weight and multi-function 輕量多功能
- (2)bags in a bag 袋中有袋

教師請學生思考並分享是否有其他打包的要訣。

Can you think of any other tips for packing your bag? Please share with us.

教師分享並示範自己打包的要訣:壓縮袋(可壓縮衣物、毛巾類之物品以節省空間)

When I go traveling, I like to use compression bags to reduce the size of my travel accessories.

# 三、綜合活動:(3')

回饋統整-教師結語:透過活動與同學的分享我們可以發現,旅行裝備的選用, 必需考量到諸多不同的要素,而在收納行李時,適應的收納方式將更有助於妥 善運用行李空間,並增加取用的方便性。

# (第一節課結束)

# 第二節課-好結上手、好結隨身寶

## 一、引起動機(3')

旅行中難免遇到一些突發狀況,適當地運用繩結可以協助解決旅程中的某些問題,接下來我們就來認識一些基礎而實用的繩結。

When we go traveling, we sometimes have unexpected problems. If we can use knots well, we can solve the problems more easily. Let's learn some basic and practical knots, and practice them.

# 二、發展活動:

繩結教學(25')

Today I will introduce four knots. You can see them on page 24. They are overhand knot, reef knot, clove hitch, and sheet bend knot respectively.

## (一)overhand knot 單結

Purpose: To keep a rope form slipping, to connect ropes, and to stop the end of a rope form unraveling.

How to tie it:

1. Cross the end of the rope over the top of the remaining rope, making a "Q"

影片

shape.

- 2. Tuck the end of the rope, or the tail of the "Q," up through the loop from behind.
- 3. Pull the rope at both ends to tighten.

(https://youtu.be/SwdJ5op25SM)

### (二)reef knot 平結

Purpose: To connect two ropes with the same thickness and material.

#### How to tie it:

- 1. Hold one end of the rope in your left hand and the other end in your right hand.
- 2. Cross the end of the rope in your left hand over the end in your right hand to form an "X."
- 3. Bring the end of rope in your left hand down behind the end in your right hand, then back up, so that the two ends are entwined—the left-hand rope is now in your right hand and vice-versa.
- 4. Use your right hand to pass the same end back over the end now in your left hand, forming another "X."
- 5. Bring that end down behind the other end again, and continue pulling it through the loop that forms.
- 6. Pull the two ends to a symmetrical length, and you've got a perfect square Reef Knot on your hands.
- 7. A helpful mnemonic device to tie this knot: Left over right, right over left. (https://youtu.be/aprfVTaxkk0)

### (三)clove hitch 雙套結

Purpose: To fix the rope on a pole.

How to tie it (A): When you have an open end on your anchor point, you can tie it this way.

- 1. Make a loop and then another loop.
- 2. Place the second loop behind the first loop.
- 3. Slide the rope over your anchor point and then pull it tight.

(https://youtu.be/bUBIvWf-Udc)

### How to tie it(B):

- 1. Loop the end of the rope counterclockwise around the pole you are hitching to and cross it over the remaining length of rope.
- 2. Make another counterclockwise loop around the pole, but this time pass the end of the rope through the loop you've just formed (between the now two strands of rope looping around the pole. .
- 3. Pull at both ends to tighten the knot.

(https://youtu.be/aewgmUeHpuE)

### (四) sheet bend knot 接繩結

Purpose: To connect two ropes with different thickness and materials.

### How to tie it:

- 1. Fold one end of the thicker rope back on itself to form a bend that looks like an "U" shape, tipped on its left side.
- 2. Slip one end of the thinner rope through the bend from behind.
- 3. Now wrap the end of the thinner rope around both arms of the bend, crossing over the short arm first (and staying below the trailing end of thin rope).
- 4. Bringing the end of the thinner rope around to the front, pass it between itself and

the short arm.

5. Tighten the knot by pulling both ends of the thinner rope. (https://youtu.be/x3reZ3NuGaQ)

教師請學生以小隊為單位,回答課本第24頁的問題 (10')

We have learned how to use the four knots on page 24. Now please go back to page 23. There are some conditions on it. Please find out the knots you can use to solve the problems. Work in groups. Write down your answers on your white board. You get points for correct answers.

### 好結隨身實



Please use the sentence below:

When I (執行動作), I can tie a (繩結).

Condition A: When I stitch, I can tie an overhand knot.

Condition B: When I tie a luggage, I can tie a reef knot or a sheet bend knot.

Condition C: When I carry tableware, I can tie a sheet bend knot

Condition D: When I pack something, I can tie a reef knot

Condition E: When I hang out the clothes, I can tie a clove hitch

Condition F: When I dress the wound, I can tie a reef knot.

支援前線活動(5')

請各小隊分工合作完成一個單結、一個平結、一個雙套結、兩個接繩結,

口語

評量

實作 評量

合計五個繩結。依完成順序計分。		
Please work in groups. I want you to finish an overhand knot, a reef knot, a clove		
hitch, and two sheet bend knots. The quicker you are, the more points you get.		
Ready? 1, 2, 3, go!		
三、 綜合活動 :(2')		
教師總結:適當靈活運用繩結,可讓生活變得更便利。		
(第二節課結束)		
第三節課-另類舒適居		
一、引起動機(5')		
隨著目的與喜好的不同,旅行的住宿型態也有多元選擇,規畫旅行時,如		
果想充分體驗大自然的美好,也想節省住宿費,搭帳篷露營的方式就是可		
以考慮的旅行住宿方式。Staying overnight in a tent can be a lot of fun.		
教師請有露營經驗的學生分享,以帳篷露營過夜,和住宿旅館有何不同		
What is it like to stay in a tent?		
二、發展活動	ppt	
教師綜合整理出選擇帳篷的幾個考慮原則(10')		
1. Size and weight 尺寸與重量		
2. Brand and price 品牌與價格		
3. Waterproof rating 防水性能		
4. Light-blocking property 遮光性		
5. Ventilation 通風性		
帳篷雖然樣式眾多,但有些配件是大多數的帳篷都會使用到的基本配備,		口語
教師接著向學生介紹帳篷的基本配件。(18')		評量
1. rain fly 外帳		,
2. inner tent 內帳		
3. tent pole 營柱		
4. mallet 營槌		
5. tent door and mesh door 營門、紗門		
6. guy line 營繩		
7. guy line tensioner 營繩調節片		
8. peg 營釘		
	<u> </u>	



- 1. Find a good spot for your tent.尋找適當地點。
- 2. Lay out the footprint. 舖設地布。
- 3. Lay out the body of the tent. 攤開內帳主體。
- 4. Assemble the poles.組合營柱。
- 5. Attach the tent body to the poles. 將內帳掛上營柱。
- 6. Assemble the poles of the vestibule.組合前庭營柱。
- 7. Assemble the poles of the rain fly.組合並裝上外帳的支撐柱。
- 8. Lay out the rain fly on top of the tent and connect it to the poles of the vestibule. 將外帳披上內帳,並與前庭營柱結合。
- 9. Stake out the tent. 下釘固定帳篷。
- 10. Tighten up the rain fly.拉緊外帳。
- (三) 搭設帳篷完成後,小隊互相參觀成品,並分享心得。
- (四) 小隊將各自的帳篷拆卸整理後, 放回收納袋。

### 蒙古包拆收原則

- 1.依搭帳相反順序拆除,內帳收摺時要將空氣壓
- 出,內外帳皆要整齊摺疊。
- 2.收營柱時,小心營柱各節間的鬆緊帶,不要過度拉扯造成彈性疲乏。
- 3.收營釘時,確實清點數量,清除泥土後,尖端朝上放入營釘袋。
- 4.配件數量無誤後,將摺疊整齊的內、外帳與營 釘袋、營柱一起捲好,連同營槌放入營帳袋。

## 三、綜合活動:(3')

教師引導學生思考,如何以最快速度完成帳篷的搭收,強調團隊合作的重要性,並提醒應將環境復原。教師請學生觀察帳篷是否因為使用頻繁而有老舊破損情況,說明注意器材的保養能延長使用壽命,下次準備一起學習戶外活動裝備的保養。

(第四節課結束)

### 第五節課-搭帳住宿小訣竅

### 一、準備活動:(3')

教師引言:戶外用品使用後,若不清潔保養就收起來,有可能讓器材損壞,以致無法再使用。做好裝備保養,可延長使用年限,讓下次的出遊使用更順利。Remember to clean and maintain your equipment after use.

### 二、發展活動:

(一) 教師說明,戶外活動時,常因為風雨或場地因素造成器材的損傷,帳篷的 營柱也常因為不當的使用或外力影響而減少使用壽命。教師請學生參考課本 31 頁資訊,介紹雨天收帳時的注意事項及營柱保養方式。(15')

ppt

# 下雨我不愁

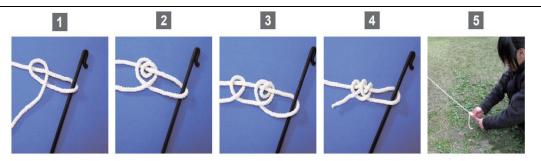
若露營時下雨,撤收裝備要冷靜、仔細,先收拾個人及公共裝備;準備離開時,再將帳篷收 起。潮溼的衣物盡速清洗晾晒,鞋子使用刷子清除鞋面汙泥後陰乾。雨天收帳須注意下列事項:

- 1.下雨時盡速收帳至避雨處。
- 2.回家將內外帳撐開清洗,使用冷水及少許中性洗劑清刷泥土汙漬。
- 3.將內外帳拿到陰涼處晾乾。
- \*帳篷定期晾晒通風,以免膠條沾黏;使用前可再以防水劑增加防水性。
- 1. If it rains, collect the tent as soon as possible to a shelter.
- 2. Clean the tent after going home. Wash away dust with water and neutral detergent.
- 3. Air dry the tent in a shade place.



- 1. Collect the poles from the center symmetrically.
- 2. Clean the dust from the poles.
- 3. Apply oil on the poles and pegs.
- 4. Send the poles back to the dealers for maintenance if they are broken.
- (二)教師補充介紹營繩調節片的替代用品—營繩結,並讓學生練習。(15') taut line hitch 營繩結
  - 1. Cross the end of the rope around the pole, and over the top of the remaining rope, making a "Q" shape. Be sure to give your "Q" a very long tail—you'll need some extra length to complete the knot.
- 2. Do the same thing again, passing the end through the loop a second time in the same direction. Pull the end down parallel alongside the remaining rope.
- 3. Make another "Q," but this time cross the end behind the long stretch of remaining rope.
- 4. Pull the end up and pass it through the lower loop, this time from the front.
- 5. Pull the end tight. The remaining loop should slide easily up and down the line.

實作 評量



(三) 教師請學生思考並分享,還有哪些帳篷的保養及使用方式,可以延長裝備的使用年限。(10')

What else can you do to extend the lifespan of a tent?

口語評量

# 三、綜合活動:(3')

教師說明,旅行時,懂得架設營帳可以讓我們即使在戶外住宿,都能享有舒適的睡眠品質,而學會裝備保養,更能夠安心使用器材。各種裝備的保養皆須詳閱並遵守說明書中的保養與洗滌建議。使用完畢後也要養成立即清潔整理的習慣,並在活動結束後妥善歸位。臺灣氣候多雨潮溼,戶外用品可多使用除溼機或放置吸溼劑,保持乾燥,長時間未使用也要攤開晾晒,以免再次使用時沾黏、發霉。

(第五節課結束)