

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)

學校 School	龍興國小 Longxing Elementary School		
教學年級 Grade & class	一年級 1 班 The first grade class 1	教學設計者 Teaching designer	李美嬌 Candice Lee
主題名稱 Subject name	生活領域 Life field	教材來源 Source of teaching material	南一版生活 第1冊 Nanyi Edition Life Book 1
單元名稱 Unit	第一單元 我上一年級了 Unit one: I am in the first grade.		
章節名稱 Section	第二章 學校的一天 Topic one A day at school		
章節子題 Topic	L.1-2-1 一天學習的開始 & 上課了 Section 1 The beginning of a day of learning & class begins (textbook p.24 - p.25)	教學時間 Teaching time	40. mins
課程架構 Course structure			

<p>簡要教學理念</p> <p>Brief Teaching Concept</p>	<p>一年級小朋友剛進校園，對學校作息還不清楚，借助本單元教學設計，可以幫助小朋友了解--早上一進入校園踏進教室需要注意甚麼、做甚麼。</p> <p>含括上課前應準備甚麼、做甚麼；上課中應如何做才能良有好的學習效果，遇到困難要怎麼解決，發問問題要用甚麼方式…等上課規矩及應注意事項。</p> <p>透過課程中的探討，解說，協助小朋友提早適應學校生活。</p>
<p>The Method of Teaching</p>	<p>討論 discuss、口頭報告 Oral report、實作教學 actual operating</p>
<p>教學目標</p> <p>Teaching Objectives</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Know what to do after going to school in the morning. 知道早上到學校後應該要做哪些事情。 2. Know what you should do and follow during class. 知道上課時應該要做到及遵守的事情。 3. Know how to be in class, making yourself concentrate. 知道上課時應該怎麼做，才能讓自己專心。
<p>教材分析</p> <p>Textbook analysis</p>	<p>P.24 (The beginning of a day of study)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Arranging the life of a day at school, beginning with self-study in the morning, let the students recognize that "the most important moment of the day is the morning." 從早自習鋪陳學校生活一天的開始，讓學生體認「一日之計在於晨」的道理。 <p>P.25 (Class begins)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Kindergarten courses are mostly dynamic, compare with each other it is difficult for primary school students to concentrate on forty minutes, so "concentration" is what students need to learn. 幼兒園的課程以動態的居多，相較之下小學生要專心坐著四十分

鐘是有難度的，「專心」這件事對於學生而言是需要學習的。

3. Through discussion and teacher guidance, help students find out the specific external manifestations of “concentration”, let them follow the rules and develop good learning attitudes and methods.

透過討論及教師引導，協助學生找出「專心」的外在具體表現，讓他們有機可循，養成良好的學習態度與方法。

4. Comply with the rules of the class and develop a good attitude towards learning. 遵守上課的規定，養成良好的學習態度。

生活課程核心素養 Core literacy of life course	生活課程學習重點	
	學習表現	學習內容
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。	1-I-4 珍視自己並學習照顧自己的方法，且能適切、安全的行動。 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。	A-I-2事物變化現象的觀察。 B-I-3環境的探索與愛護。 C-I-3探究生活事物的方法與技能。
生活-E-C1 覺察自己、他人和環境的關係，體會生活禮儀與團體規範的意義，學習尊重他人、愛護生活環境及關懷生命，並於生活中實踐，同時能省思自己在團體中所應扮演的角色，在	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。 6-I-3 覺察生活中的規範與	E-I-1生活習慣的養成。

<p>能力所及或與他人合作的情況下，為改善事情而努力或採取改進行動。</p>	<p>禮儀，探究其意義，並願意遵守。</p>	
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Section 1-2-1 Teaching Design

<p style="text-align: center;">Teaching activity 教學活動</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Teaching aids 教學資源</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Time (mins .)</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Teaching asse-- ssment</p>
<p>1.Preparation activities</p> <p>#Teacher preparation No.</p> <p>#Ask the students to prepare No.</p> <p>2.Development activities</p> <p>(1) 引起動機 Giving motivation</p> <p>▲Observed 觀察</p> <p>The teacher asked the students to check whether the classroom windows and lights were turned on and whether the classroom environment was cleaned.</p> <p>老師請學生檢查教室窗戶和燈有沒有打開，教室環境有沒有打掃乾淨。</p> <p>T Question 1</p> <p>今天早自習做了甚麼事？</p> <p>S : Free discussion.</p>		5	Attract attention

(2) 課程發展 Curriculum development

The teacher opened the page 24 of the e-textbook and asked the students to open the page 24 of the textbook, too. 老師打開電子書第 24 頁並請學生也翻開課本第 24 頁。

E-Text-
-Book

Computer
player

1. The beginning of a day of learning.

▲ Expression and discussion 表達與討論

※ Discuss what should I do in my morning

self-study time to prepare for the day's class?

討論我應該在早上的自習時間做些什麼，來為一天的課程做準備。

T Question 1

What do you do when you go to school to enter the classroom?

到學校上學，進教室後，你會做哪些事？

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

Ex. Ans. (Wipe the table, hand over the work, turn on the light, and open the window.)

3 Speaking

T Question 2

Why do you want to turn on lights and windows?

為什麼要開電燈和窗戶？

S : Free discussion.

3 Speaking

※老師重點歸納 The teacher induction:

* Turn on the light to protect the eyes.

開燈是為了保護眼睛

* The windows are opened to let fresh air into the

Classroom. 打開窗戶，讓新鮮空氣進入教室

T Question 3

Someone brought the breakfast to school, isn't it?
why?

有人把早餐帶到學校吃，是嗎？ 為什麼？

S : Free discussion.

T Question 4

Do you think it is good to bring breakfast
to school? Why?

你覺得把早餐帶到學校吃好嗎？ 為什麼？

S : Free discussion.

※老師重點歸納 The teacher induction:

* It is not good, easy to dirty the classroom
and make a lot of trash.

不好，容易弄髒教室並造成大量垃圾。

* Delay reading time in the morning.

耽誤晨間讀書時間

T : Warm Reminder

Teachers should encourage students to eat
breakfast at home and then come to school. For
students who bring breakfast to school, remind
them to eat as soon as possible, avoid food rot .

3 Speaking

4 Speaking

老師應該鼓勵學生在家吃完早餐再上學；對於帶早餐到學校吃的學生，提醒他們盡早食用完畢，避免食物腐壞。

2. Class begins

▲Expression and discussion 表達與討論

※ What to do when you are in class can learn well. 上課時要怎麼做才能好好的學習。

T Question 1

What preparations will you make before class?
上課前你會先做好那些準備呢？

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

※老師歸納 The teacher induction:

* Preview first 先預習

* Prepare stationery and notes.

準備文具用品和筆記

* Did you do what the teacher ordered?

老師吩咐的事，做了沒？

T: Preparing everything you need to do

is good enough to start a day of study.

把該做的事情準備好，就可以好好的開始一

4 Speaking

天的學習。

T Question 2

What should I do in class to concentrate on studying?

上課時要怎麼做才能專心好好的學習呢？

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

※老師歸納 The teacher induction:

* Eyes look at the blackboard. 眼睛注視黑板

* Don't look around. 頭不要東張西望

* Don't touch things. 手不要亂摸東西

* Don't talk to classmates. 不要和同學說話

* Don't steal food. 不要偷吃東西

* Listen carefully. 專心聽講

T Question 3

If there is no, what will you do?

如果有不會的，你會怎麼辦呢？

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

※老師告訴學生

* You can ask teachers or classmates if they have any questions during class.

上課有疑問時，應該主動請教老師或同學。

* If you are at home, you can also ask your siblings or parents at home.

4

Speaking

3

Speaking

如果在家也可請教兄弟姊妹或家長。

T Question 4

If you have questions, do you want to ask questions, what should you do?

如果有問題要提問，要怎麼做呢？

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

※老師告訴學生

Raise your hand first and pass the teacher's permission before you speak.

先舉手，經過老師同意，再發言。

3.總結活動 Summary activity

▲ Writing worksheet

Step 1

Give each student a worksheet. (Teacher's Handbook p.96)

Step 2

Check the answer after 5 minutes.

-----Ending-----

3

Speaking

8

worksheet

Total
:
40min
s.

*** Vocabulary**

1. 燈 light
2. 眼睛 eye
3. 開 open
4. 談話 talk
5. 髒 dirty
6. 筆記 notes
7. 早餐 breakfast
8. 文具用品 stationery

*** Phrase**

1. 注視 look at
2. 在家 at home
3. 進教室 enter the classroom?

*** Sentence Pattern**

Eyes look at the blackboard. 眼睛注視黑板

Don't look around. 頭不要東張西望

Don't touch things. 手不要亂摸東西

Don't talk to classmates. 不要和同學說話

Don't steal food. 不要偷吃東西

Listen carefully. 專心聽講

▲ Classroom Language

1. Eyes on me ! 盯著我!

2. Sit still! 請坐好 !

3. Straighten up, please. 挺直

4. Pay attention! = Attention 注意!

5. Good job. 做的真棒.

6. Clap your hands together. 一起拍手

7. Louder, please. 請大聲一點.

8. Pack things on the table. 收拾桌子上的東西

9. Focus on me. 把注意力集中在我這裡

評議

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