# 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	<b>龍興國小</b>				
School	Longxing Elementary School				
教學年級	一年級 1 班	教學設計者	李美嬌		
		Teaching	Candice Lee		
Grade & class	The first grade class 1	designer			
主題名稱	主題: 生活領域	教材來源	南一版生活 第1冊		
Subject	Subject: Life field	Source of	Nanyi Edition		
單元名稱	單元一 我上一年級了	teaching	Life Book 1		
Unit	Unit one I am in the first grade.	material			
章節子題	第二章 學校的一天				
Topic	Topic one A day at school				
	L1-2-3 適應小學和幼兒園間的不一樣	教學			
章節子題	A doubling to differences	Period of	Total:		
Topic	Adapting to differences	teaching	1 period		
	between primary school and	時間	40. mins		
	the kindergarten ( textbook p.8-p.9)	time			
细加地		Discuss the diff	及和幼兒園的不同 Perence between the the kindergarten now.		
課程架構 Course	Adapting to differences	歸納出幼兒園和 We can sum up	加小學生活的不同		
structure	and the kindergarten	between kinder elementary scho	garten and		

		Learn	適應環境的改變 n to adapt to changes in the conment.		
簡要	小朋友上小	小朋友上小學一年級了,到新學校上課,要面對新同學、新環境、			
教學理念	新生活等地轉變	變,可能會遇到各種需要面對的問題,心裡不免會有些緊			
Brief	張焦慮和疑慮的想法。				
Teaching	透過本單元的課程設計,讓小朋友明白小學和幼兒園有哪些差異,				
Concept	進而了解進入小學後要面對及努力的學習方向和內容,並鼓勵學生在學				
	習過程中遇困難時,知道如何尋求解決的辦法。				
	幫助小朋友	[調適自己,建立信心,能夠	提早適應校園新環境生活。		
The Method	討論式教學 Discussion teaching				
of Teaching	互動式遊戲教學 Interactive game teaching				
教學目標 Teaching Objectives	1. Through observation and discussion, we can sum up the difference between kindergarten and elementary school life. 能透過觀察與討論,歸納出幼兒園和小學生活的不同。				
	2.Learning to adapt to the environment and life of the primary school.				
	學習適應小學的環境與生活。				
生活課程核心素養		生活課程學習重點			
Core literacy of life course		學習表現	學習內容		

#### 生活-E-A1

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。

#### 生活-E-C1

生活-E-B1

 1-I-1 探索並分享對自己 及相關人、事、物的感受 與想法。

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。 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。 3-I-1 願意參與各種學習 活動,表現好奇與求知探

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。

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。

6-I-2 體會自己分內該做的事,扮演好自己的角色,並身體力行。

A-I-2 事物變化現象的觀察。

B-I-3 環境的探索與愛護。
E-I-1 生活習慣的養成。
E-I-2 生活規範的實踐。

合作的情况下,為改善	事情	7-I-2 傾聽他人的想法,	並		
而努力或採取改進行動	0	嘗試用各種方法理解他人			
		所表達的意見。			
	Secti	on L.1-2-3 Teaching d	esign		
Preparation activities	Teac	her — ppt			
	The s	students — No.			
Teacl	hing a	ctivity	Teaching aids	Time (mins.)	Tea- -ching
教學活動		教學資源		assess- -ment	
1. 引起動機 Giving mot	tivatio	on			
T Question 1					
Do you like to go	to sch	ool? Why?		5	Attract atten-
S: Free discussion. (both in English and Chinese)				-tion	
2. 課程發展 Curriculum	n deve	lopment			
The teacher opened the eighth page of the			E-Text-		
e-textbook and asked the students to open the			-Book Computer		
eighth page of the textbook too. 老師打開電子					
書第八頁並請學生也翻開課本第八頁。			player		
▲ Activity 1					
<b>*Discuss the difference between the first</b>					
grade and the kindergarten now.					

#### 討論現在一年級和幼兒園的不同。



TQ1: What is the difference between the first grade And the kindergarten?

讀小學一年級和幼兒園有哪些不同呢?

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

T:老師在學生中文表達之後,再以中英文復述。

## For example:

1.The way to sleep is different. 睡覺方式不同。

Students in the primary school usually sleep on the desk. 小學的學生通常趴在桌子上睡。

Students in the kindergarten usually sleep on the floor. 幼兒園的學生通常睡在地板上。

2. The toilet is different. 廁所不同。

The toilets in the primary school is squat toilets.

小學廁所是蹲式廁所。

The toilets in the kindergarten are sitting toilets. 幼兒園廁所是坐式廁所。

3. The chair is different. 坐椅不同。

Students in the primary school usually sit on the

ppt 5 Listen & speak

chairs for the class.

小學的學生通常坐在椅子上上課。

Students in the kindergarten usually sit on the floor for the class.

幼兒園的學生通常坐在地板上上課。

4. The school bag is different. 書包不同。

Primary school bags are heavier and larger.

小學的書包較重較大。

The kindergarten's school bag is lighter and smaller. 幼兒園的書包較輕較小。

5. The textbook numbers are different.

There are more textbooks in primary schools.

小學的教科書較多。

There are fewer textbooks in kindergartens.

幼兒園的教科書較少。

## ▲ Activity 2 -- Teacher induction 教師歸納

(1) Match the school & pictures.



TQ: Does it belong to primary school or kindergarten?/Which one does it belong to?

ppt

5

Listen & Speak

Ss: primary school ./ kindergarten.
老師指著圖由左而右逐一問學生「它是屬於

小學或幼兒園的生活方式」,再由學生回答, 以了解學生是否能比較兩者的差異,並培養歸

(2) Match the school & pictures.

納統整的能力。



TQ: Does it belong to primary school or kindergarten?/Which one does it belong to?

Ss: primary school./ kindergarten.

老師指著圖由左而右逐一問學生「它是屬於小學或幼兒園的生活方式」,再由學生回答,以了解學生是否能比較兩者的差異,並培養歸納統整的能力。

(2) Match the school & pictures.

ppt

5

Listen &
Speak



ppt

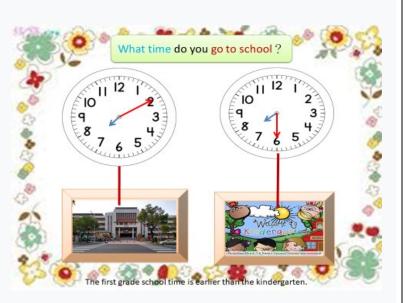
5 Listen & Speak

TQ: Does it belong to primary school or kindergarten? /Which one does it belong to?

Ss: primary school ./ kindergarten.

老師指著圖由左而右逐一問學生「它是屬於 小學或幼兒園的生活方式」,再由學生回答, 以了解學生是否能比較兩者的差異,並培養歸 納統整的能力。

## (4) Match the school & pictures.



T: What time do the students in primary school go to school? 小學學生幾點上學?

ppt

5

Listen & Speak

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

T: What time do the students in the kindergarten go to school? 幼兒園學生幾點上學?

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

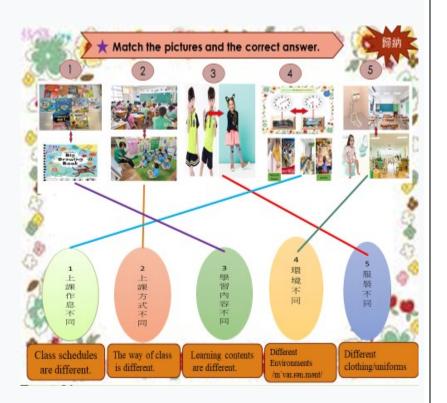
T : Primary school students' school time is 7:10-7:30.

The kindergarten school time is 7:30-8:00

T : Primary school students' school time is earlier than the kindergarten.

一年級上學時間比幼兒園早。

#### (4) 小結



T: No.1 Which one does it belong to?

1號 屬於哪一個?

ppt

5 Listen & Speak

1,2,3,4,5 Which one? (1,2,3,4,5 哪一個?)

Ss: Free answer.

T: Learning contents are different. 學習內容不同

T: No.2 Which one does it belong to?

Ss: Free answer.

T: The way of class is different. 上課方式不同。

(No.3 No.4 No.5 問法相同)

#### 3. 總結活動 Summary activity

▲ Learn to adapt to changes in the environment

## 學習適應環境變化



T: 小學和幼兒園有許多不同,我們必須怎麼做呢?

What should I do? (Learning growth)

( 老師向學生說明 PowerPoint 上面幾點。 )

Ppt 5 Listen & Speak



ppt

5

Listen & Speak

T: If you are experiencing an uncomfortable situation, you should learn to seek help to solve the problem. 若遇不適應的狀況,應

該要學習尋求協助解決問題。

#### For example:

TQ1: What should I do if the schoolbag is too heavy?

書包太重要怎麼辦呢?

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

T: Throw useless waste. 扔掉無用的廢物。

Don't take home unnecessary books, put them in the cabinet.

不需要的書不要帶回家,放到學校的櫥櫃裡。

TQ2: The seating arrangement in the classroom is different than before, are you used to it?

教室的座位安排和以前不同,你習慣了嗎?

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

T: If you are not used to it, please ask the teacher

to help.

如果有不習慣的地方,請老師幫忙。

#### § 老師叮嚀

If you are in trouble, please ask classmates, teachers, and parents for help.

如果遇到麻煩,請向同學,老師和父母尋求幫助。

-----Ending-----

## **▲**Content Language

#### § Vocabulary

- 1. Sleep 睡覺
- 2. textbooks 教科書
- 3. schoolbag 書包
- 4. chair 椅子
- 5. kindergarten 幼兒園
- 6. floor地板

## § Phrase

- 1. in primary school 小學
- 2. school time 上學時間
- 3. too heavy 太重
- 4.sit on the floor.坐在地板上
- 5.sit on the chair. 坐椅子在上
- 6. snack time 點心時間

#### § Sentence

- 1. What time ? 幾點鐘
- 2. What is the difference? 有什麼區別?

#### **▲**Classroom Language

- 1. Stand up. 站起來;起立
- 2. Sit down. 坐下
- 3. Put away everything on the table. 把桌子上的東西都收起來
- 4. Take out your life book. 拿出你的生活課本
- 5. Straighten up, please. 挺直
- 6. Sit still! 請坐好!
- 7. Louder, please. 請大聲一點.
- 8. You got it. 答對了
- 9. Clap your hands together. 一起拍手
- 10. Eyes on Me. (Eyes on you) 盯着我

Comment	