

國立嘉義大學附設實驗國民小學110學年度第2學期

音樂與表演藝術雙語教案設計

主題：名畫樂器采風

一、課程架構

單元名稱	主要學習目標	主要學習活動	學科英語單字/句型	教學節數
音樂故事采風	1.發現彼得與狼用音樂說故事的特色。 2.小組合作創作音樂說故事。 3.體認音樂的藝術價值。	1.認識彼得與狼音樂故事與樂器 2.演唱與演奏彼得與狼主題旋律 3.比較不同的彼得與狼詮釋展演 4.合作創作童話音樂故事與展演	Peter and the wolf, Prokofiev, Ukraine, east Europe, orchestra, musical instruments, strings, flute, oboe, clarinet, bassoon, French horn, timpani, melody. What is the musical instrument? The strings are played as Peter. Who was the composer ?	上學期 2 下學期 3
阿里山藝術采風	1.探索阿里山的文化價值。 2.演唱演奏阿里山名曲。 3.合作進行阿里山創意學習活動。 4.行銷阿里山之美。	1.閱讀、演唱、演奏阿里山世界遺產與名曲。 2.阿里山變奏曲、阿里山a cappella、阿里山讀者劇場、阿里山chant、calligram、kahoot、catchy song	world heritage, variation. Melody, rhythm, mode, harmony, a cappella, vocal percussion, throat percussion, chant, calligram, catchy song, readers theater	8
名畫樂器采風	1.探索名畫中的樂器。 2.運用簡易作曲改寫名畫樂曲。 3.名畫樂器kahoot。	1.探索六幅名畫及其樂器。 2.演唱演奏名畫樂曲。 3.四種簡易作曲方法改寫名畫樂曲。 4.個別線上名畫樂器測驗。	famous paintings musical instruments pipa/sheng/flute/harpsichord lute/ clarinet / mandolin/ guitar musical composition note chain/ repetition/ sequence/ reverse	5
創意音樂采風	1.熟練拍號與調號。 2.探究音樂家故事。 3.發現客家藝術資產之美。	1.拍號與調號寫作。 2.音樂家寫作。 3.客家藝術資產簡報創作。	time signature key signature musicians Hakka Art and Music make slides photos, words and feedback	3

## 二、單元架構

活動名稱	學習目標	學習內容	學科英語	教學資源	教學節數
名畫中的樂器	1.探索名畫中的樂器特色。 2.名畫樂器發表展演。	1.名畫與樂器。 2.名畫樂曲。 3.合作唱奏名畫樂曲。	musical instruments, string instrument, wood instruments, brass instruments, percussion	自製名畫樂器英語影片、自編名畫樂器學習手冊	2
名畫樂曲簡易作曲	1.探索簡易作曲方法。 2.創作名畫樂曲片段改寫合奏。	1.四種簡易作曲方法。 2.名畫樂曲。	musical composition note chain repetition sequence reverse	簡報名畫樂曲	2
名畫樂器 kahoot	1.複習名畫中的樂器。 2.完成名畫樂器 kahoot自我增能檢測。 3.賞析名畫動畫與對話創作	1.名畫樂器樂曲 kahoot 2.名畫動畫	read and play kahoot painting and drama dialogue	kahoot 影片	1

## 三、教學設計

單元名稱	名畫樂器采風	教學設計者	陳佳萍
學習對象	六年級	學習節次	4
核心素養	藝-E-A2 認識設計思考，理解藝術實踐的意義。 藝-E-B1 理解藝術符號，以表達情意觀點。 藝-E-C3 體驗在地及全球藝術與文化的多元性。		
學習內容	音P-III-1 音樂相關藝文活動。 音P-III-2 音樂與群體活動。 視E-III-3 設計思考與實作。 表E-III-2 主題動作編創、故事表演。 表E-III-3 動作素材、視覺圖像和聲音效果等整合呈現。		
學習表現	1-III-6 能學習設計思考，進行創意發想和實作。 1-III-8 能嘗試不同創作形式，從事展演活動。 2-III-4 能探索樂曲創作背景與生活的關聯，並表達自我觀點，以體認音樂的藝術價值。 2-III-5 能表達對生活物件及藝術作品的看法，並欣賞不同的藝術與文化。		

學習目標	1. 認識六幅不同時代的名畫及相關樂器，強化聆賞藝術的內在能量。 2. 運用作曲方式傳唱名畫樂曲。 3. 欣賞多元藝術形式，發現藝術美感的共通與差異。
教學方法	1. 資訊融入教學。 2. Kagan 結構式合作學習。 3. 創作與發表。
教學資源	簡報、影片、創作單、平板、紀錄單。
英語學習 content vocabulary/ sentence pattern	<p><b>★學科英語詞彙和句型</b> musical instruments lute/guitar/harpsichord/violin/cello/mandolin/clarinet/pipa/sheng/Chinese zither What musical instruments are there in this painting How to compose the melodies? Note chain/ Repetition/ Sequence/ Reverse</p> <p><b>★課室英語</b> Work as a pair. Work as a team. Be a good audience. Face to your teammates. Thank you for your sharing. Please turn on your screen. Please turn on your microphone. Please show your record in front of the screen. Please watch the video carefully.</p>

活動一：名畫中的樂器 2 節	教具	評量
<p>一、引起動機：3’ TS: Greeting。 T: Do you like paintings? Ss: yes/no T: Today we are going to learn “Musical Instruments in Famous Paintings”. Let’s read the purple book. Please turn to page 1. What did you see? Ss: 6 paintings/ paintings. T: Good job. There are 6 paintings in this topic, we are going to learn the musical instruments in these painting. And we are going to learn to compose the melodies with these songs.</p> <p>二、發展活動：70’ (一)唐人宮樂圖： T: Please look at the first painting. What did you see here? <a href="https://read01.com/e472PJ.html#.WqojI-huY2w">https://read01.com/e472PJ.html#.WqojI-huY2w</a> 唐人宮樂圖 <a href="http://www.npm.gov.tw/dm2001/b/exhibition/personage/K2A000357N_adv.htm">http://www.npm.gov.tw/dm2001/b/exhibition/personage/K2A000357N_adv.htm</a> 唐人宮樂圖參考資料</p>	<p>自編 名畫 樂器 學習 書籍</p> <p>樂器 樂譜 書籍 直笛 小樂</p>	<p>聆聽 發表</p> <p>聆聽 回應 演奏</p>

<p>Ss: ladies/古代的人/dog, Chinese musical instruments.  T: Well done. What musical instruments are there in this painting?  Ss: pipa/ 胡笳/笙/ Chinese zither  T: Let's watch the video. 這是學長姊為我們製作的唐朝宮樂圖影片，仔細聽聽看，有哪些資料是剛才在書本沒有看到的喔。  Ss: Watch the video.  T:What did you see in the video?  Ss: painting/ musical instruments.  T: Now please work as a pair. Play two songs together. 花好月圓、  傜族舞曲。  Ss:Play recorders or sing the songs together.</p>	器	演唱
<p>(二)維拉茲維茲 三個音樂家  <a href="http://www.ss.net.tw/page.asp?id=Velazquez050">http://www.ss.net.tw/page.asp?id=Velazquez050</a> three musicians  <a href="https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/The_Three_Musicians_(painting)">https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/The_Three_Musicians_(painting)</a>  Velazquez 三個音樂家英文簡介</p> <p>T:The second painting is The Three Musicians. Look at the painting.  How many people are there in this painting?  Ss: There are three people in this painting.  T:Yes. What do they hold in their hands?  Ss: They hold musical instruments. violin/ guitar  T: Thank you. Now let's watch the video. 一樣是學長姊的作品，仔細看看，有哪些新的訊息呢?  Ss: Watch the video.  T: What did you find in the video?  Ss: Guitar/ Pipa/ Violin/ Urhu  T: OK. Now let's play or sing the song. 莫札特的小夜曲。  Ss: Play or sing together.  T: Who composed the song?  Ss: Mozart.  T: Is it easy for you?  Ss: Yes/ No.  T: You can play or sing it slow down. You can enjoy Mozart's music well.</p>	樂器 樂譜 書籍 直笛 小樂器	聆聽 回應 演奏 演唱
<p>(三)門采爾 長笛音樂會：  <a href="http://www.aihuahua.net/youhua/xiaoxiang/7065.html">http://www.aihuahua.net/youhua/xiaoxiang/7065.html</a> 無憂宮的長笛音樂會  <a href="https://www.artatberlin.com/en/portfolio-item/adolph-menzel-flute-concert-in-sanssouci/">https://www.artatberlin.com/en/portfolio-item/adolph-menzel-flute-concert-in-sanssouci/</a> 無憂宮長笛音樂會作者英文簡介  <a href="http://news.takungpao.com.hk/paper/q/2017/0317/3431331_print.html">http://news.takungpao.com.hk/paper/q/2017/0317/3431331_print.html</a>  1 無憂宮長笛音樂會中文簡介</p> <p>T: Now we are going to learn Flute Concert in Sanssouci. Wow!  There are so many people in this painting. What instruments are there in this painting?  Ss: A flute, a harpsichord, a cello and violins are in this painting.</p>	樂器 樂譜 書籍 直笛 小樂器	聆聽 回應 演奏 演唱

<p>T: Let's watch a video for the painting and these instruments. 這也是學長姊的作品，請仔細觀賞。</p> <p>Ss: Watch the video.</p> <p>T: What did you see in the video?</p> <p>Ss: flute/ harpsichord/ cello</p> <p>T: Well. Now let's play the song. 巴赫談諧曲。</p> <p>Ss: Play together.</p> <p>T: Who composed the song?</p> <p>Ss: Bach.</p> <p>T: Yes. 音樂之父 Bach.</p> <p>(四)雷頓 音樂練習</p> <p><a href="http://www.ss.net.tw/page.asp?id=Leighton003">http://www.ss.net.tw/page.asp?id=Leighton003</a> the music lesson 畫作簡介中文版</p> <p><a href="https://www.rbkc.gov.uk/leightonarabhall/paintings/enlarge/p13.html">https://www.rbkc.gov.uk/leightonarabhall/paintings/enlarge/p13.html</a> 畫作簡介英文版</p> <p>T: The forth painting is The Music Lesson. What can you see in this painting?</p> <p>Ss: There are two people in this painting.</p> <p>T: What does the teacher do in this painting?</p> <p>Ss: The teacher is tuning the musical instrument.</p> <p>T: Let's watch a video of the mandolin.</p> <p>Ss: Watch the video.</p> <p>T: What did you find in the video?</p> <p>Ss: A girl plays the mandolin well. There are many musical instruments play together.</p> <p>T: 小女孩的演奏稱為曼陀林協奏曲，大人演奏的那個版本稱為曼陀林室內樂。What differences are there between them?</p> <p>Ss: 一個人和一個大樂團/有指揮沒有指揮/室內樂人數比較少。</p> <p>T: Wow. You did a great job. Let's play the song on page 11. 帕海貝爾卡農。</p> <p>Ss: Play together.</p> <p>T: Who composed the song?</p> <p>Ss: 帕海貝爾/Pachbell.</p> <p>T: What's the key signature of the song?</p> <p>Ss: C Major.</p> <p>(五)米羅 荷蘭室內景1號：</p> <p><a href="http://www.ss.net.tw/page.asp?id=Miro005">http://www.ss.net.tw/page.asp?id=Miro005</a> dutch interior 1</p> <p>T: Now the painting is Dutch Interior 1. Do you think these two paintings are similar?</p> <p>Ss: Yes/ No</p> <p>T: Why?</p> <p>Ss: 位置很類似/畫風差異很大。</p> <p>T: What is the musical instrument in the painting?</p>	<p>樂器 樂譜 書籍 直笛 小樂器</p>	<p>聆聽 回應 演奏 演唱</p>
<p>(五)米羅 荷蘭室內景1號：</p> <p><a href="http://www.ss.net.tw/page.asp?id=Miro005">http://www.ss.net.tw/page.asp?id=Miro005</a> dutch interior 1</p> <p>T: Now the painting is Dutch Interior 1. Do you think these two paintings are similar?</p> <p>Ss: Yes/ No</p> <p>T: Why?</p> <p>Ss: 位置很類似/畫風差異很大。</p> <p>T: What is the musical instrument in the painting?</p>	<p>樂器 樂譜 書籍 直笛 小樂器</p>	<p>聆聽 回應 演奏 演唱</p>

<p>Ss: The musical instrument is a lute.  T: Let's watch a lute video.  Ss: Watch the video.  T: What did you find in the video.  Ss: The lute can be bent.  T: You are so good. Yes. 有的魯特琴因為琴頸太長，為了攜帶方便，還可以摺疊耶，太強了。Now let's play the music. 韋瓦第四季小提琴協奏曲春。  Ss: Play together.  T: Who composed the music?  Ss: 韋瓦第/Vivaldi.  T: 四季小提琴協奏曲是很通俗的音樂，每一季節都有三個樂章，總共有12個樂章。</p> <p>(六)畢卡索 三個音樂家：  <a href="https://www.pablocicasso.org/three-musicians.jsp">https://www.pablocicasso.org/three-musicians.jsp</a> picasso three musicians  T: The final painting is Three Musicians. How many people are there in this painting?  Ss: There are three people.  T: What are they doing?  Ss: They are playing music together.  T: Let's watch a clarinet video.  Ss: Watch the video.  T: What did you find in the video?  Ss: the clarinet is a wood instrument.  T: Yes. Now please play the music. 莫札特單簧管協奏曲。  Ss: Play together.  T: Who composed the music?  Ss: Mozart.  T: 我們只有演奏一小段，有興趣的小朋友可以上網欣賞完整的豎笛協奏曲。</p> <p>(七)Music Player  T: Please find your partner, choose a painting, play a song together.  Ss: Teamwork.  T: Show time. Please stand on the stage, introduce the painting and the song. Then play together. Be good audience.  Ss: Show on the stage.</p> <p>三、總結活動：7'  T: Thanks for your playing. Now let's review these musical instruments and these paintings. Please read with your partner. Face to face please.  Ss: Read together.  T: Thank you. Next time we are going to learn composition and use these song to make new songs. You can practice these songs at</p>	<p>樂器 樂譜 書籍 直笛 小樂器</p> <p>樂器 樂譜 書籍 直笛 小樂器</p>	<p>聆聽 回應 演奏 演唱</p> <p>演奏 演唱</p>
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home. See you next time.		
活動二：名畫樂曲簡易作曲 2 節	教具	評量
<p>一、引起動機：10’  TSs: Greetings.  T: Did you remember what we learned last week?  Ss: Famous paintings/ musical instruments.  T: Let’s review the paintings and the songs.  Ss: Read and play together.</p> <p>二、發展活動：65’  (一)Note Chain  T: Today we are going to learn the musical composition. We are going to learn four easy ways to compose the melody. Please watch the slide. What did you see here?  Ss: 接尾音/ note chain。  T: Note Chain. Yes. 前一句旋律的最後一個音，就是下一句的開頭。例如：do re mi, 下一句就從 mi 開始。Let’s try it.  Ss: Try Note chain together.  T: Now please try to play note chain with your partner.</p> <p>(二)Repetition:  T: Now we are going to learn Repetition. 重複前一個旋律，很像大家常說的洗腦歌。第二句與第一句相同，第四句與第三句相同，可以用這個方式進行。例如：do re mi do, do re mi do, mi fa so, mi fa so。兩隻老虎的旋律就是很標準的重複。Let’s try together.  Ss: Repeat the melodies together.  T: Try repetition with your partner.  Ss: Work with a partner.</p> <p>(三)Sequence  T: The third way is Sequence. 模進比較特別，就是有點像又不太像。前一句如果是 do re mi, 模進就會跟這一句很類似，也是上行、兩度兩度。Re mi fa, 下一句還可以繼續模進，mi fa so。依此類推。Let’s try together.  Ss: Learn Sequence together.  T: Please work as a team, try to play the sequence one by one.  Ss: Try to do the sequence in a group.</p>	<p>樂譜 書籍 直笛</p> <p>簡報 直笛</p> <p>簡報 直笛</p> <p>簡報 直笛</p>	<p>聆聽 回應 演奏 演唱</p> <p>演奏 演唱 合作</p> <p>演奏 演唱 合作</p> <p>演奏 演唱 合作</p>



<p>(四)Reverse T: The last one is Reverse. 反向也是簡易作曲方法之一。把前一個旋律相反過來就可以。例如：do re mi fa so. 變成 so fa mi re do. 例如 do mi so do'變成 do' so mi do。Let's reverse the melody together. Ss: Sing or play the reverse. T: Please try the reverse with your shoulder partner. Ss: Learn as a pair.</p> <p>(五)composition T: 接下來小組合作任務，選擇名畫樂器的一首樂曲的其中一個小節，運用四種作曲方法進行樂曲創作，至少創作成為八小節的樂曲。例如：花好月圓，第二小節，DO RE MI SO RE，運用反覆、模進、接尾音、反向作曲，就變成 DO RE MI SO RE、DO RE MI SO RE、RE MI FA SO MI、MI SO TI TI TI、TI TI TI SO MI。可是這樣只有五小節，可以多作幾次重複或模進。變成：DO RE MI SO RE、DO RE MI SO RE、RE MI FA SO MI、RE MI FA SO MI、MI SO TI TI TI、TI TI TI SO MI、MI SO TI TI TI、TI TI TI SO MI。這樣就可以變成八小節了。 Teamwork please. Find your partner. Choose a bar. Compose together.不用寫樂譜，直接演奏或演唱就可以。 Ss: Work as a team. T: Show time. Please stand on the stage. Introduce the painting and the song. Which bar did you choose? How to compose the bar? Then play together. Ss: Show together.</p> <p>三、總結活動：5' T: Thank you for your composition. Let's review the composition together. Listen and write the ways of the composition. Ss: Listen and write. T: Great. Now you can be a composer. Try to compose by yourself.</p>	<p>簡報 直笛</p> <p>樂譜 書籍 直笛</p>	<p>演奏 演唱 合作</p> <p>演奏 演唱 合作 發表</p>
<p>活動三：名畫樂器 kahoot 1 節</p>	<p>教具</p>	<p>評量</p>
<p>一、引起動機：10' TSs: Greetings. T: Did you remember what we learned in the topic? Ss: Famous paintings/ musical instruments/ composition T: Let's review the paintings and the songs. Ss: Read and play together. T: Let's review the ways of musical composition. Ss: Play and answer together.</p> <p>二、發展活動：27' (一)Kahoot T: Now we are going to have kahoot quiz. There are 12 questions here. You have to read the question and answer by yourself. You can</p>	<p>書籍 樂譜 直笛 簡報</p> <p>Ka- hoot</p>	<p>演唱 演奏 回應</p> <p>檢測</p>





	功 3. 合作名畫對話			
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五、教學省思：

活動名稱	教學省思
名畫中的樂器	<p>*Students like to watch the videos because the narrators are the senior students.</p> <p>*The task is easy for the students. They can do their best. Dependent on the students.</p>
名畫樂器簡易作曲	<p>*We learned online because of the Covid-19 pandemic. Most of the students turned on their screens to show their learning. Some students couldn't turn on because there were the problems of the pads/computers/phones.</p> <p>*Little students came to the music class, they used the computer or the pad to learn together.</p> <p>*It was so sad that we couldn't compose the music together. The students sang a melody alone in the online class.</p> <p>*The sequence in composition is not easy for the students. Next time I will put some examples to the students.</p> <p>*The reverse in composition is easier for the students. In this period, the students listen to teacher's singing to identify which compositional it is.</p>
名畫樂器kahoot	<p>*Some students like to play kahoot. They try many times to get higher scores.</p> <p>*Some students forgot the musical instruments. They failed in the exam.</p> <p>*Next time we have to pay more times in the learning of these musical instruments.</p>

六、教學剪影：

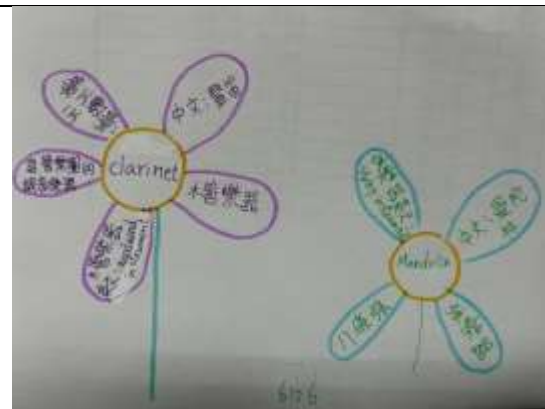
	
watch the video	reading the book



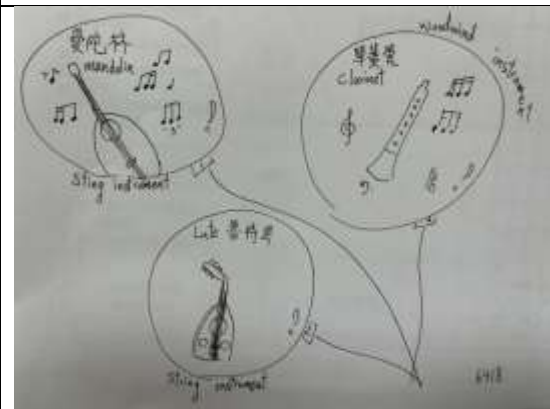
listen and write



listen and write



listen and write



listen and write



composition



composition



composition



composition



