

Book 5 Unit 1

公開觀課課程規畫單

班級：902

科目：英語科

教師：鄭瑜如老師

日期/節次：110. 9. 23 / 第三節 10:15 ~ 11: 00

課程內容：翰林版第五冊 26~29 頁

教學流程：

一、 Warm-up (Reading p. 22 - 23)

- (1) 帶學生複習課文重點。
- (2) 帶領學生檢討 P24 練習成果。

二、 Exercise

- (1) (p. 26 - 27) 請學生完成題目並檢討。
- (2) (p. 28) 聽力測驗。請學生完成題目並檢討。
- (3) (p. 29) 學習 **gone to, been to** 用法並分辨其差異。

CD1: 10-11



A Letter from a Teenager

Dear Debbie,

I'm Ted, a **senior high school** student, and I need your help. Last Monday, I had a **serious** fight with my parents about my **interest** in playing music. I have been so **unhappy** and haven't talked to them since then.

Playing music gives me **joy**, and my dream is to become a **pop** star. I am good at playing the **drums**, and I have just started a band with my friends. However, I've spent too much time practicing **lately**, so I did terribly on my exams. My parents were **angry** and told me to give up my band. They even called my music **garbage**. I was so mad.

I know that my parents are worried about my future, but they have hurt my feelings. Music is everything to me. How can I make them **understand**?

Best wishes,

《Questions & Graphic Organizers》

搭配課本 p. 24 的 Using Graphic Organizers

在閱讀後，利用這些提問，輔助學生理解與複習。

1. Why did Ted write a letter to Debbie?
2. Why did Ted have a fight with his prents?
3. How can Debbie help Ted?

MUSIC

Envelope

From: Ted Chin
No. 360, Nanmen Rd.,
Taichung City 402271
Taiwan (ROC)



Stamp

To: Ms. Debbie Bauer
Teenagers' Corner
No. 111, Spring Street,
New York, NY 10014
USA



After You Read

Using Graphic Organizers 根據文章內容，完成組織圖。

paragraph

1

Introduction 介紹 Express the reason for writing

Ted, a senior high school student, had a fight with his parents about his

paragraph interest, and he needs help from Debbie.

2

Main Body 主文 Explain the problem(s)

Ted's parents wanted him to give up his band because he spent too much time

paragraph practicing and did terribly on the exams.

3

Conclusion 結論 Conclude the writing

Ted wants Debbie's help to make his parents understand that music is everything to him.

paragraph [ˈpɑrəˈgrɑf] 段落 express [ɪkˈsprɪz] 陳述 conclude [kənˈklud] 總結

Reading Comprehension 根據閱讀內容，選出正確的答案。

(a) What do we know about Ted?

- (a) Music is important to him.
- (b) His parents understand all his choices.
- (c) He hopes to become a member of a band.

Exercise Reading 閱讀練習

Dear Mr. Lu,

I'm writing to you about my neighbor next door. He has caused me a lot of trouble, and I'd like to ask for your legal advice.

My family and I have lived in our new house for a year now, and my neighbor next door has always been a pain in the neck. For example, my neighbor likes to play music loudly at night. What's worse, he always parks his car in front of my house and blocks my way. To go out, I have to ask him to move his car. At first, I talked to him about the problem nicely, but he kept doing it. Last Saturday, I finally called the police. I thought that would teach my neighbor a lesson, but it did not work. I found his car in front of my house again the next morning.

As a lawyer, have you ever helped with this kind of problem before? Can we meet and talk about it?

Best wishes,
Amy



A. Complete the graphic organizer. 根據文章內容，完成組織圖。

Paragraph 1

Introduction:

Express the reason for writing

(Question 1)

Why did Amy write to Mr. Lu for legal advice?

Amy's neighbor has caused her a lot of trouble, so she wants to ask for legal advice.

Paragraph 2

Main Body:

Explain the problem(s)

(Question 2)

What problems did Amy's neighbor create for her?

1. Amy's neighbor likes to play music loudly at night.
2. Amy's neighbor keeps parking in front of her house.

Paragraph 3

Conclusion:

Conclude the writing

(Question 3)

What did Amy plan to do with Mr. Lu?

Amy wants to meet with the lawyer.

B. Choose the correct answer. 根據文章內容，選出正確的答案。

1. (d) What made Amy's neighbor "a pain in the neck"?
 - (a) He gave her some good advice.
 - (b) He was nice to her and her family.
 - (c) He kept asking her to move her car.
 - (d) He created a lot of problems for her.
2. (d) What does "it" mean?
 - (a) Moving the car.
 - (b) Calling the police.
 - (c) Playing music loudly.
 - (d) Parking in front of Amy's house.

Exercise Listening 聽力練習

辨識句意

A. Listen and choose the correct picture. 根據聽到的句子，選出符合描述的圖片。 CD1: 15

1. (a)



(b)



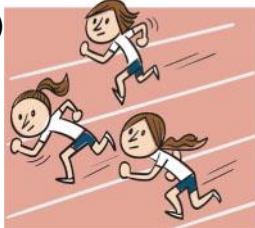
(c)



2. (c)



(b)



(c)



基本問答

B. Listen and choose the correct answer. 根據聽到的內容，選出最適合的回應。 CD1: 16

1. (c) (a) I've worked here for twenty years.
(b) I just started my new job last week.
(c) I've had some experience in teaching teenagers.
2. (b) (a) Sure. I'll do that as soon as possible.
(b) Yes, I've been to three different countries.
(c) Of course. I've always wanted to go to Japan.

言談理解

C. Listen and choose the correct answer. 根據聽到的內容，選出最適合的答案。 CD1: 17

1. (a) (a) She is twenty-five years old.
(b) It is a joy for her to play the drums.
(c) She has played the drums for five years.
2. (c) (a) He was slimmer before.
(b) He's had a habit of exercising for many years.
(c) He started going to the gym after he met Tiffany.

Listening 聽力內容

A

1. The man forgot to put a stamp on the envelope.
2. The running race has already finished.

B

1. What type of job have you had before?
2. Have you ever been abroad?

C

1. M: I didn't know you could play the drums so well, Meg.

W: Thank you. I've played them since I was five.

M: Wow, it's been twenty years. You must really like it.

W: Not really. My parents asked me to, and now I'm only doing it to make money.

Q: Which is true about the woman?

2. M: Have you seen Tim lately? He looks different.

W: I heard he's lost a few pounds since he started exercising last month.

M: I thought he's always had a habit of going to the gym.

W: No, not until he met the woman of his dreams, Tiffany.

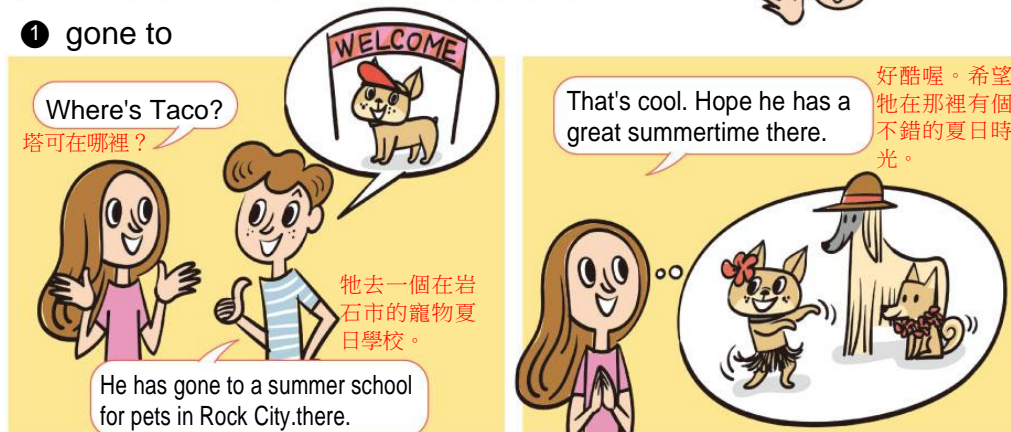
M: Wow, love changes a man, doesn't it?

Q: What do we know about Tim?

1. **gone to** : someone went to a place and hasn't returned
2. **been to** : someone went to a place and has returned

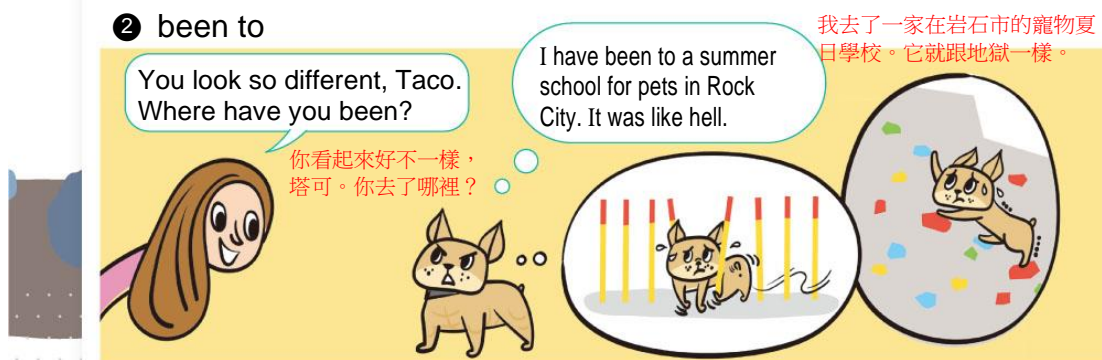


① gone to



→ Taco is not home. He is at a summer school for pets.

② been to



→ Taco went to a summer school for pets and returned. Now he is at home.

Fill in the blanks. 根據句意，填入 **gone to** 或 **been to**。

1. Arthur has gone to Penghu. He's enjoying the great seafood there.
2. Arthur has been to Penghu many times. He has visited the beautiful island three times with his family and twice with his friends.

教學說明《gone to 和 been to 的用法》

1. **gone to** : 動詞 go 為「去；移動」的動作，故搭配現在完成式表「已經移動去...」，即已前往某處，並不在現場。

例：A: Is John here? I need to talk to him. (約翰在嗎？我需要跟他談話。)

B: Sorry, he has gone to the office. (抱歉，他去辦公室了。)

→ John 現在在辦公室或在去辦公室的路上。

2. **been to** : be 動詞描述人、事物的狀態，搭配現在完成式表「曾經處於...」，故表示某人去過某地的經驗。

例：John has been to the office twice today. (約翰今天去了辦公室兩次。)

→ John 現在應該不在辦公室。