

教育部國民及學前教育署補助國民中小學部分領域課程雙語教學實施計畫
計畫名稱：本土雙語教育模式之建構與推廣：以臺灣國中小為現場之實踐

雙語課程教案設計

The Design of Bilingual Lesson Plan

(說明：以下表格採中文或英文填寫皆可，但鼓勵以英文填寫。Note: The following blanks can be filled in Chinese or English, but English is encouraged.)

學校名稱 School	彰化縣大村國小	課程名稱 Course	五年級音樂
單元名稱 Unit	動物狂歡節 The Carnival of the Animals- Camille Saint-Saens	學科領域 Domain/ Subject	藝術領域-音樂
教材來源 Teaching Material	自編教材	教案設計者 Designer	彰化縣大村國小魏相英、林義凱
實施年級 Grade	五	本單元共 <u>9</u> 節 The Total Number of Sessions in this Unit	
教學設計理念 Rationale for Instructional Design	以法國作曲家聖桑(Camille Saint-Saens)的「動物狂歡節」(The carnival of the Animals)，以『動物們為了慶祝獅王生日而精心準備各項表演節目』的故事情境來介紹每首樂曲，並將每首樂曲以節奏(rhythm)、速度(tempo)、樂器(instruments)、音色(sound)…等等，結合學生中英文的舊經驗，讓學生描述樂器的音色及音樂聆賞的感受度，並透過反覆的聆聽，將樂曲中的樂句(phrase)解構，用故事的情節與動物的特性連結，讓孩子能分辨每首樂曲及樂曲特性。		
學科核心素養 對應內容 Contents Corresponding to the Domain/Subject Core Competences	總綱 General Guidelines	E-B3 具備藝術 創作與欣賞的基本素養，促進多元感官的發展，培養生活環境中的美感體驗。	
	領綱 Domain/Subject Guidelines	藝-E-B3 善用多元感官，察覺感知藝術與生活的關聯，以豐富美感經驗	
	校本素養指標 School-based Competences	無	
學科學習重點 Learning Focus	學習表現 Learning Performance	音 A-III-1 器樂曲與聲樂曲，如：各國民謠、流行歌曲、中外古典音樂等，以及樂曲之作曲家、演奏者、傳統藝師與創作背景。 音 A-III-2 相關音樂語彙 音 A-III-3 音樂美感原則，如：反覆、對比等。	
	學習內容	音 2-III-1 能使用適當的音樂語彙，描述各類音樂作	

	Learning Contents	品及唱奏表現，以分享美感經驗。 音 2-III-2 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。
學生準備度 Students' Readiness	<p>1. 學科準備度 Readiness of Domain/Subject (1) Students have heard these music from the campus. (2) Students can use the remote to answer the questions.</p> <p>2. 英語準備度 Readiness of English(可請教有教該年級的英語教師。Please ask the English teachers who teach students of this grade.) Students can understand the instructions from the teacher.</p>	
單元學習目標 Learning Objectives	學 科 學 習 目 標	<p>1. 能辨識各種樂器音色並以簡單的形容詞描述。 2. 能聆聽樂曲後以簡單的句子說出自己對樂曲的感受度 3. 能認識每首樂曲特性所代表的動物。 4. 能分辨每首樂曲使用的樂器音色及名稱。 5. 能分辨每首樂曲的曲名及終曲(finale)中，有哪幾種動物出現。</p> <p>* Sentence Pattern (目標句) The sound of <u>樂器</u> is <u>樂器音色形容詞</u>. The sound of <u>樂器</u> is <u>樂器音色形容詞</u>, like a/an <u>動物/人</u>. This music makes me feel <u>音樂感受形容詞</u> <u>樂器的名稱</u> is used in this music.</p> <p>* 曲名 Introduction and the royal march of the lion、Hens and Roosters、Wild Asses、Turtle、The Elephant、Kangaroos、Aquarium、Persons with long ears、The Cuckoo in the depths of the woods、Aviary、Pianists、Fossils、The Swan、Finale</p> <p>* 樂器 Piano, oboe, clarinet, violin, viola, cello, double bass, flute, xylophone</p> <p>* 樂曲(動物)特性 Roar, peck, fast, slow, dancing, crawl, running, flying, jumping, swimming, scales</p> <p>* 音樂的感受 Comfortable, Peaceful, Sad, Nervous, Scared, Happy, Relaxed, Excited</p> <p>* 樂器音色的形容詞 Full, Wind-like, Warm, Whistling, Bright, Clear, Soft, Deep</p>

	<p>*教室用語 Good morning everyone, today we're going to talk about... Come front and take your remote. Use your remote to answer this question. Repeat after me. Please raise your hand. The correct answer is ... Take your recorder. I go first.</p>	
<p>中／英文 使用時機 Timing for Using Chinese/ English (請填寫清楚何時、何處使用中/英文。Please describe in detail when and where you use Chinese/English.)</p>	<p>教師 Teacher</p>	<p>學生 Students</p>
	<p>When：(例如，提起動機或提問時使用英文。For example, I use English when motivating or questioning students.) 講解故事情節及樂曲特性時使用中文。I use English in showing the instrument's photo, question, video and questioning students . Where：(例如，在影片、作業或學習單上使用英文。For example, I use English in videos, homework, or learning sheets.) I use English in questioning students.</p>	<p>When： Students can use Chinese and English to answer the question. Where： Students can write down the English music name, the sound of instrumes in their textbook.</p>
<p>教學方法 Teaching Methods</p>	<p>專題式、練習法、表達法、精熟法、發現式、示範法、個別化、差異化、問題導向法</p>	
<p>教學策略 Teaching Strategies</p>	<p>1.搭建鷹架 2.設計提問 3.運用多媒體影音 4.有效組織教材內容 5.展現學習成果</p>	<p>6.提供學習典範 7.給予選擇與決定自主權 8.連結生活經驗 9.搭配獎勵機制</p>
<p>教學資源及輔助器材 Teaching Resources and Aids</p>	<p>IRS 即時反饋系統、圖片、多媒體影音</p>	
<p>評量方法 Assessment Methods</p>	<p>1.口語問答評量 (IRS 即時反饋系統) 2.紙筆評量</p>	
<p>評量規準</p>	<p>1.能參與並以 IRS 系回答教師的各項問題</p>	

T: What is these instruments? (舊經驗)

Can anyone tell me the answer?



Introduction and Royal March of the Lion (序曲與獅王進行曲)

當主持人急的不行了時，這時候有一隻動物出現了。

Let's listen to the music.

What animal do you think about this music?

What animal do you think about this music?

- The Elephant
- Turtle
- Hens and Roosters
- Lion

1. Introduction and Royal March of the Lion

Symphony Orchestra

Please write down to your text book. Listen to the music.

原來是我們的壽星主角出現了，他正踩著威風的步伐，非常雄壯威武的走進嘉年華會的會場，所有動物都把目光投向他，當然，獅王為了展現他的氣勢，不時的吼叫了幾聲。

T: Listen carefully. How many lion roars do you hear?

How many Lion roars do you hear?

- 6
- 8
- 10
- 20



(2) Hens and Roosters(公雞與母雞)

獅王一進場，現場所有動物都期待著表演節目開始，我們的主持人急的大叫：『是誰？第一個表演節目是誰？』

Guess, what animal do you think about this music?

Let's review these for animals.

Listen to the music and use your remote to choose your answer.

Yes, the first animals are hens and roosters.

Please write down to your text book. This is the 2nd animal “hens and

roosters”.

There are 2 instruments here.

Do you remember these two instruments? (舊經驗)

The clarinet represent the hens and the piano represent the roosters.

Do you remember the sound of clarinet ?

Describe the sound of clarinet.



這時主持人大叫『What do you want to perform?』

小朋友，當你聽到這音樂，你覺得他們要表演什麼？

原來雞最擅長的就是啄米了，所以他們夫妻倆就上台表演啄米，但公雞是個調皮鬼，故意捉弄母雞，每啄個幾下，就故意趁機拍了拍老婆的屁股一下，母雞轉頭瞪了他一眼，繼續牠們無聊的啄米表演；當然公雞覺得很好玩，繼續再捉弄一次，母雞再停下來轉頭瞪他一眼；第三次母雞在一次尖叫聲後，滿場追逐著公雞跑，最後兩人撞在一起結束這場表演。小朋友，請仔細聽，

The sound of piano represents the rooster’s pecking.

And the sound of clarinet represents the hen’s screaming.

How many times did the rooster trick his wife?



第一節結束 End of the first session

(3) Wild Asses (野驢)

急性的的主持人又在叫了，上次無聊的啄米表演實在是太糟糕了，兩隻雞還撞在一起，接下來呢？Who is the next？Let’s listen to the music. Guess, what do you think this animal is doing? Flying? Swimming? Running? Or Crawling? Please use your remote to answer this question. Next what animal do you think about this music? What instrument is used in this music?



Yes, correct! 好多小朋友都猜對了，接下來的表演一群野生的驢子，曲名為Wild Asses，please write down to your text book. This is the 3rd animal. 那你覺得他們上台要表演什麼？沒錯，一群野生的驢子上台後就一直快速的跑，跑幾圈後，就全部下台表演完畢。所有動物都傻眼不知道剛剛到底發生什麼事？駝鳥主持人更不知所措，因為都還沒介紹表演者出場就表演完了。

(4) Turtle (烏龜)

好吧，下一個表演節目是誰？ Who is the next? Who is the next? Who is the next? 駝鳥連續叫了好幾次，終於有人回答了。

Guess, what animal do you think about this music? And what do you think this animal is doing?



Correct, it's turtle. Please write down to your text book. This is the 4th animal. "What do you want to perform?" the ostrich asked. 烏龜回答:我們要表演一首舞蹈。駝鳥瞪大眼睛看著牠們說：『你們動作這麼慢會跳舞，好吧，你們開始吧。』小朋友，我們再仔細聽聽看烏龜要跳的這首舞是什麼曲子。現在老師播放兩首音樂，Please compare A and B.

What's the difference? What's the same?

The ____ are different, and the ____ are the same.

原來烏龜要跳的是奧芬巴哈(Offnbach)有名的康康舞曲，可是烏龜的動作實在是太慢了，跳出來的康康舞變成了烏龜康康舞了。聖桑是個很幽默的音樂家，在動物狂歡節裡，他也改寫了很多音樂家的作品，這就是其中的一首。



A compare to B
What's the difference? What's the same?
Tempo(速度) Melody(主旋律)
The _____ is different,
and the _____ is the same.

奧芬巴哈 (Offenbach) 天堂與地獄序曲
天堂與地獄序曲--管弦樂版

第二節結束 End of the 2nd session

(5) The Elephant (大象)

烏龜的康康舞曲實在是太慢太久了，所有的動物幾乎都快睡著了，表演結束了，大家還不知道要拍手，甚至連主持人駝鳥也差點不醒人事，終於表演完了，駝鳥準備介紹下一個節目進場。

Listen to the music. Guess, what animal do you think about this music?



沒錯，就是大象，The elephant is the 5th animal. Please write down to your text book. 這隻粉紅象一出場，這身芭蕾舞的打扮，大家都知道牠要表演芭蕾舞，可是？大象表演芭蕾舞？沒錯~ 大象每踏一個舞步，舞台都會震動一次，所有的動物都被震的暈頭轉向的。

Now let's listen to the music again.

What instruments are used in this music?

Let's review these 4 instruments. (舊經驗)

What's the time signature(拍子) of this music?

“one two” or “one two three”?

節奏感受：

Now follow the music.

one - stomp your feet.

two and three- clap your hand.

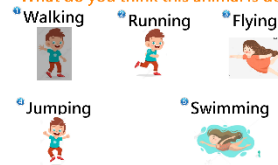
(6) Kangaroos (袋鼠)

下一個表演節目非常的特別，我們來聽聽看，這隻動物在做什麼？

Guess, what do you think this animal is doing?

What do you think the anima is doing?

What do you think this animal is doing?



What animal do you think about this music?



沒錯，這隻袋鼠就是在表演『跳』，不過，牠因為遠從澳洲搭飛機過來，實在太累了，每跳幾下就累到打瞌睡，旁邊的動物叫牠，牠才又醒來繼續跳。

Now, listen to the music. Let's count how many times this animal jumped.

Let's count how many times this animal jumped.

1 13-13-20

2 12-12-21

3 12-12-20

6. Kangaroos



第三節結束 End of the 3rd session

(7) REVIEW – Listen and Check

Review the 1st – 6th movements. Listen and choose the correct answer.

第四節結束 End of the 4th session

發展活動二 Development activities-

(1) T: OK, who can tell me what animals we've learned till now. You can speak English or Chinese. There are 6 animals we learned till now. Today we're going to introduce the next animal. 下一個表演節目，突然由工作人員搬來一個好大好大的水族箱，原來表演的動物是『魚』，這首曲子叫『水族館』(Aquarium) Please write down to your text book. This is the 7th animal. 每隻魚在水族箱內表演時，不停的變換隊形，並冒出泡泡。 Let's listen to the music.

Listen carefully, what instrument is not used?

Let's review these instruments.

How does this music make you feel?

This music makes me feel _____.

7. Aquarium



What instrument is not used?

- Violin
- Viola
- Cello
- Double Bass
- Pianos

How does this music make you feel?

This music makes me feel _____

- Excited
- Comfortable
- Relaxed
- Nervous
- Sad
- Peaceful
- Scared
- Happy

(2) Persons with long Ears (長耳人)

魚群們優美的精彩的表演，贏得了全場的喝采，就在這時，突然間氣氛緊張了起來，所有動物開始四處躲藏，原來是『獵人』來了。獵人拿著槍，四處尋找獵物，小動物們躲起來不敢出聲，隨著槍人的一步一步的靠近，音樂速度會愈來愈快，而小動物從由下往上看，愈來愈靠近的獵人，就像一個有[長長耳朵]的恐怖黑影，隨時可能發現小動物而抓著牠，獵人每靠近一步，小動物的內心就『尖叫』了一聲，隨著獵人的遠離，動物們也漸漸鬆了一口氣。

This is the 8th animal – persons with long ears.

How many times do the animals scream?

What instrument is used in this music? (watch the video)

Let's review these instruments. (舊經驗)

How does this music make our feel?

This music makes me feel _____.(舊經驗)


(3) The Cuckoo in the depths of the woods (布穀鳥)

隨著獵人的遠去，動物們也漸漸的回到嘉年華會現的現場，但下一個表演節目的動物卻一直沒有出現，駝鳥主持人一再的呼喊，終於從很遠很遠的地方聽到很小很小的回應。『是我!』『我是布穀鳥!』『因為我很害羞!我不敢面對大家，我可以就在樹木裡表演嗎?』駝鳥不耐煩的說:『好吧好吧，既然這樣，大家要非常安靜才能聽到這表演喔。』 This is the 9th animal “the Cuckoo”. Please write down to your text book.

Listen carefully, how many times does the Cuckoo sing?

What instruments are used? (watch the video)

9. The Cuckoo in the depths of the woods



How many times does the Cuckoo sing?

- 19
- 20
- 21
- 22

What instruments are used?

- Violin
- Double Bass
- Clarinet
- Piano

第五節結束 End of the 5th session

(4) Review 1st – 9th movements.

(5) Aviary (大鳥巢)

在害羞的布穀鳥之後，下一個表演者也是鳥，而且是一大群的鳥，

This is the 10th animal “Aviary”. 原來這一大群的小鳥不是來表演的，而是打算現場做一個很大的鳥巢來送給獅王當生日禮物的，但是鳥巢對獅王來講太小了，不可能住在裡面，最後只能拿來當帽子。

What’s this instrument? Flute (舊經驗)

What instruments are used in this music? (watch the video)

Which instrument sounds like birds flying?

(6) 接下來進一來一群人，所有的動物都鼓噪起來了：『人類不能來參加這個活動！』人類不能進來！』這時台上的人類說話了：『我們跟一般的人可不一樣！我們會彈鋼琴，我們是鋼琴家，特地來演奏一曲給獅王聽的。』The next is “pianists”鋼琴家，This is the 11th animal. 聖桑又再一次開了鋼琴家的玩笑，這首曲子原來只是用鋼琴家天天在練習的音階（scales）來組合起，重複的音階無聊的轉調，Now, let’s count how many scales the pianists play.

第六節結束 End of the 6th session

(7) Fossils (化石)

接下來要表演的動物，我要先讓小朋友聽聽看，請你告訴我，

How does this music make you feel ?

Please compare music A and music B. What’s the same.

The _____ of this two music are the same.

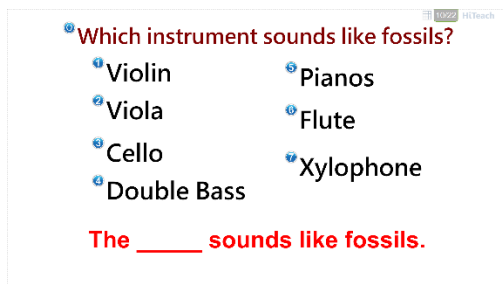
This is the 12th animal “Fossils”.

駝鳥大叫：『什麼化石也能算動物?』原來死掉的動物，變成化石後，也能從墳場裡爬出來參加嘉年華會，儘管大家有點害怕，但是還是讓這些動物祖先們完成表演。聖桑在多年前就寫了一首“骷髏之舞”，而這首Fossil就是用多年前的骷髏之舞的旋律再重新創作，曲子裡還有一首小朋友最熟悉的法國兒歌，你聽出來是哪一首了嗎？為了表現化石

的特性，聖桑加入了Xylophone (木琴)，來形容骨頭敲打碰撞的聲音，因為很多骷髏一起出來跳舞，骨頭都碰撞在一起了。

Which instrument sounds like fossils?

The _____ sounds like fossils.



Which instrument sounds like fossils?

- Violin
- Pianos
- Viola
- Flute
- Cello
- Xylophone
- Double Bass

The _____ sounds like fossils.

(8) Review 1st – 12th movements.

第七節結束 End of the 7th session

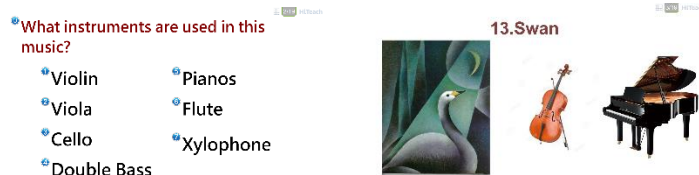
總結階段 Summary stage

(1) The Swan (天鵝)

接下來是最後一個表演節目了，

Let's watch the video.




What instruments are used in this music?



What instruments are used in this music?

- Violin
- Pianos
- Viola
- Flute
- Cello
- Xylophone
- Double Bass

13.Swan



這個節目是由最美麗的天鵝為大家演出，這首就是大提琴有名的獨奏曲天鵝(The Swan)，優美的琴聲就像天鵝優美的身段，而鋼琴就像是水波紋一樣閃閃發亮，堪稱這場嘉年華會中最美麗的演出。

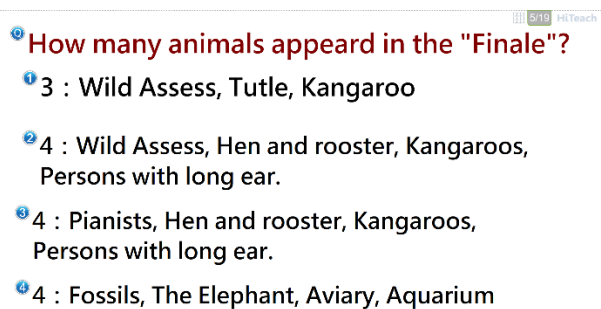
The sound of piano represent the water.

And the sound of cello represents the Swan.

(2) Finale (終曲)

最後所有的動物一起歡欣鼓舞，為這個嘉年華會畫下完美的句點。這首是終曲(Finale)，Listen to the music. How many animals appeared in the “Finale”. Please listen very very carefully.

第一次聆聽，第二次可用影片提示，再讓孩子選答案。

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- ④ How many animals appeared in the "Finale"?
- ① 3 : Wild Asses, Tuttle, Kangaroo
 - ② 4 : Wild Asses, Hen and rooster, Kangaroos, Persons with long ear.
 - ③ 4 : Pianists, Hen and rooster, Kangaroos, Persons with long ear.
 - ④ 4 : Fossils, The Elephant, Aviary, Aquarium

(3) Review all the movements.

第八節結束 End of the 8th session

Rubric – examination

Listen to the music and write down the animals and characters in English and Chinese. Students can open book.

第九節結束 End of the 9th session

參考資料
References