

Unit 4

●教學重點
本單元為本課主題單字教學，循序漸進
建構學生將單字帶入直述句的能力。

●教學步驟
請參考 Unit 1 第 7~8 頁。

You're Under My Umbrella

意為「你在我的雨傘下。」此句俚語引申意為「你在我的保護之下。」

Vocabulary

A Listen and say. 2 20

It's my cellphone.

① cellphone

ph 發為 [f]；念 cellphone 時，要記得發 l 的音。隨著智慧型手機的普及，也可用 smartphone 代表手機。



② umbrella

●延伸單字
bag
book
socks
goggles
raincoat
sunglasses
swimming suit
cap



③ water bottle



④ key



⑤ watch

watch 的複數為：watches。

●練習活動：積分大賽

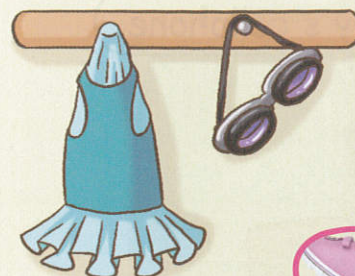
1. 教師將本課的單字卡貼在黑板上，全班分成 2 組。
2. 各組派代表猜拳，贏的組別可任選一張單字卡，全組一起正確念出該單字及中文意思，答對才可取走該字卡。活動最後張數較多的組別獲勝。

B Listen and circle. 2 21

CD 內容：glasses, cellphone, shoes, water bottle

●情境引導

Hi! Granny. We are on a video call now. I'm talking to you on my cellphone. It's an old cellphone from Mom, but it looks new. I like it so much! The cellphone is really cool! Let me show you around my room. Can you see Lucy behind me? She has new shoes for her dancing class. She loves the pink shoes. We're getting ready for bed. I have my water bottle, house key, and my watch on the desk, so I don't forget them in the morning. My umbrella and Lucy's raincoat are hanging on the wall. There are gloves and socks on our bed. Uh? Glasses? They're Mom's glasses! Let me take them to Mom. Good night, Granny. I love you. Talk to you tomorrow!



⑥ shoes



They're my shoes.

●小百科

1876 年美國人貝爾發明電話，但直到 1897 年，臺灣才有第一條架設於澎湖的電話線路，當時主要作為軍事通訊使用。自 1900 年起，臺北、臺中、臺南、基隆、斗六等地也裝設了電話交換機，開通一般民眾所使用的電話線路。

百年以來的電話演進簡史：

- 1880s 直立錐形桌面電話
- 1920s 撥盤式電話
- 1960s 按鍵式電話
- 1980s 手提式行動電話
- 1990s 直立式 / 翻蓋式行動電話
- 2000s 智慧型手機（觸控式螢幕）
- 現今 智慧手錶等穿戴式裝置



⑦ gloves

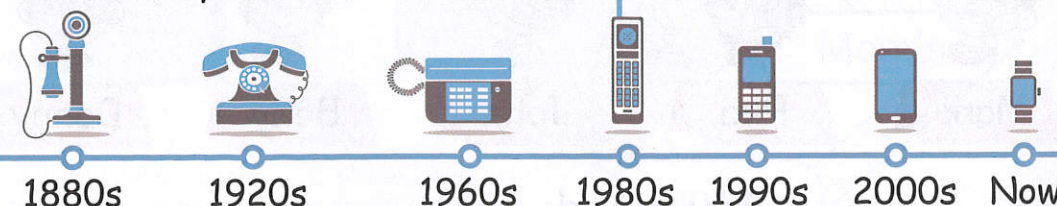


⑧ glasses

眼鏡的鏡片、手套通常都是成雙出現的，故都以複數形 glasses, gloves 呈現。

Discover

The History of Phones



Sentence Pattern A

- 教學重點
此單元為本課句型重點，能詢問並回答物品的主人。
- 教學步驟
請參考 Unit 1 第 9 頁。

A Listen and say. 2 22

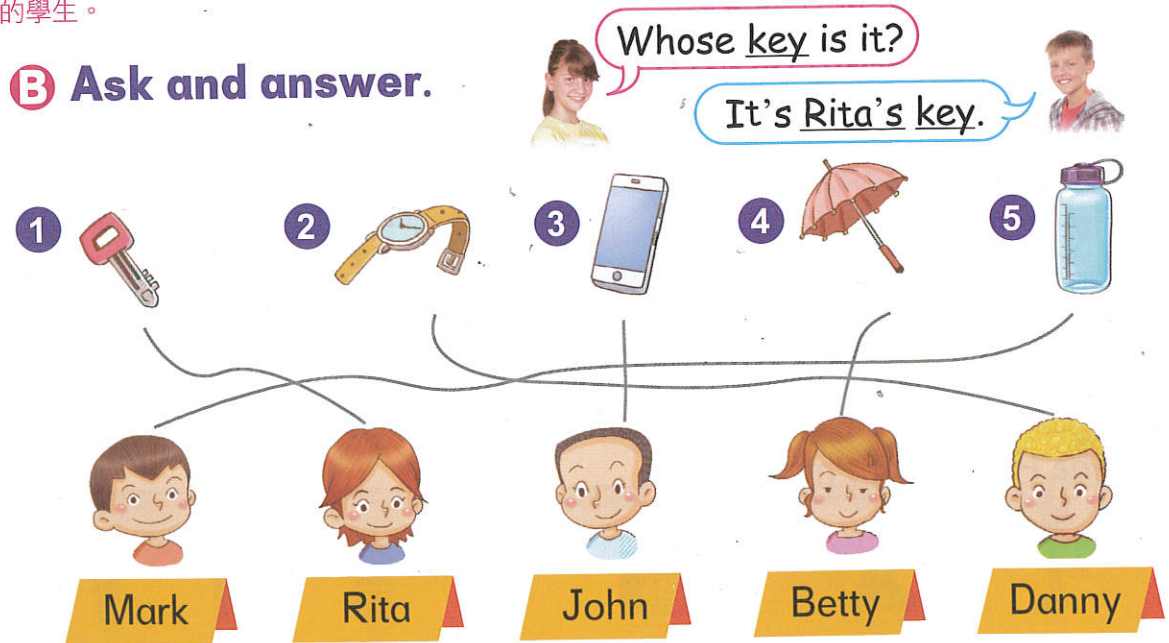


- 教學步驟
- 1. 請學生兩人一組，A 生先問 Whose key is it?，B 生依路線找到 Rita，並回答 It's Rita's key.，下一題改由 B 生問、A 生答。
- 2. 兩人輪流問答，直到正確找出每樣物品的主人後，即可在對方課本上簽名。
- 3. 全班完成後，再指定學生問答。

★Whose cellphone is it?
It's Kelly's cellphone.

疑問詞 whose 意為「誰的」，後面直接加物品。
物品為單數時，be 動詞要用 is。

B Ask and answer.



My friend: _____

Sentence Pattern B

- 教學步驟
請參考 Unit 1 第 10 頁。

A Listen and say. 2 23



- 教學步驟
- 1. 先請學生說說看圖中有什麼物品、各有幾件。
- 2. 教師播放 CD / Super E-Book，請學生仔細聽，依據內容將所有格填到正確的物品空格中。待全班完成後再訂正答案。
- 3. 請學生依照答案，將每個圖片代入句子練習問答。

★Whose gloves are they?
They're my gloves.

物品為複數時，be 動詞要用 are。 *They're = They are

B Listen and write. 2 24



- CD 內容：
- A: Leo, what's in the box?
B: I don't know, Lucy. Let's open it.
A: Whose water bottles are they?
B: They're Dad's water bottles.
A: Wow! Whose shoes are they?
B: They're Mom's shoes.
- A: Whose gloves are they?
B: They're Jane's gloves.
A: Hey! They're my glasses!
B: And they're my keys.

★ Dialogue

2 25-26

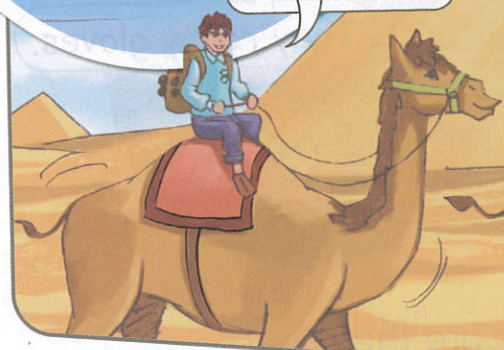
- 教學重點
此單元結合本課單字、句型及俚語，透過故事內容學會詢問及回答物品的主人。
- 教學步驟
請參考 Unit 1 第 11 頁。

•情境引導

In order to send Amy home, Dr. K, Amy, and the kids take the time machine to ancient Egypt. They ride camels in the desert. It's too hot there, so they take a rest and drink some water. Amy steps on Victor's glasses by accident and breaks them. She apologizes to Victor, and Victor forgives her.



1 I'm tired.



2 Let's take a rest here.

意思是「休息」，也可以直接用動詞 rest，如 Let's rest here.。



3 Whose water bottle is it?



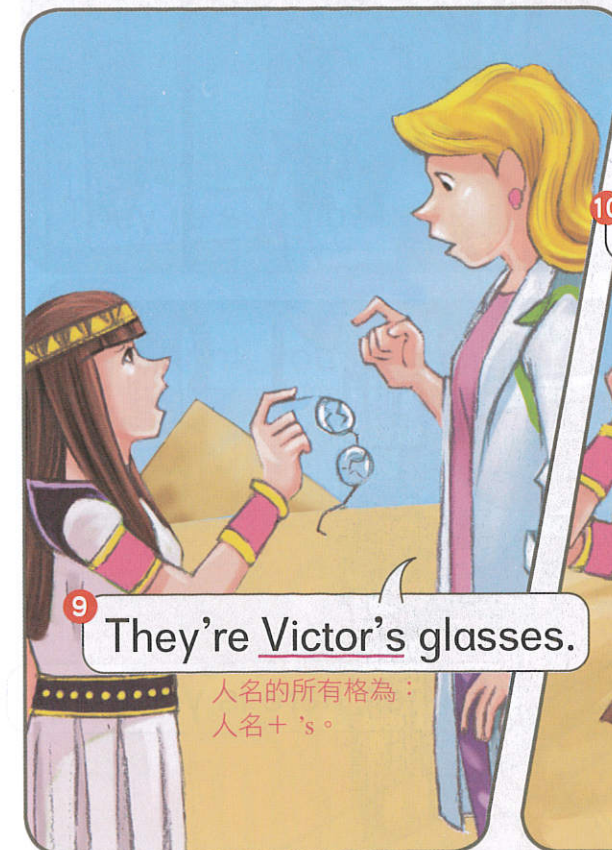
4 It's my water bottle.

5 I'm thirsty. May I have some water?

may 表示請求，以 may 開頭的問句是比較有禮貌的用法。



6 Sure.



9 They're Victor's glasses.

人名的所有格為：人名 + 's。

10 I'm sorry, Victor.

可機會教育學生做錯事要誠實面對並誠摯表達歉意。



11 That's OK.

Oops! 用在搞砸事情的時候，意為「糟糕、慘了！」

8 Oops! Whose glasses are they?

glasses 是複數，代名詞要用 they。



7 Wait! 意為「等等、停住」

• 情境引導

Finally, they reach King Khufu's palace. The soldiers look scary. Elsa is scared. Is it safe to be there?

• 練習活動：好戲上場

1. 全班分成 6 人一組，依故事內容分配角色，沒有臺詞的士兵與僕人可由教師客串。
2. 給學生 4~6 分鐘練習臺詞、排演，排演時的士兵與僕人請各組自行分配。
3. 各組抽籤決定上臺演出的順序，再依序上臺表演。
4. 教師依據各組的表演給予正面的講評及鼓勵，也可請臺下的學生幫忙評分或講述優點。



12 Follow me.

意思是「跟我來。」



14 Don't worry. You're under my umbrella.

意思是「我會保護你。」



15 You're back, my dear!

dear (親愛的) 可用於家人或親密朋友間的稱呼。

16 Father, here is your key!

* scary 嚇人的

意思是「為……準備」。



17 I'm so happy! The gifts are for you.

18 Thank you, Your Majesty.

意思是「陛下」，是古代對國王、王后的尊稱，字首要大寫。



19 What are those?

因為法老王離 Victor 有一段距離，所以用 those 指他身上的太陽眼鏡。



20 They're sunglasses.



22 Thank you for the sunglasses.

這裡的 for 表示原因，意思是「由於，因為」。

23 You're welcome.

* Your Majesty 陛下 those 那些 sunglasses 太陽眼鏡

Grammar Focus

- 教學重點
此單元為本課文法重點，透過表格與練習，學會分辨並應用所有格的用法。

Whose	umbrella	is it?
	shoes	are they?

It's	my	umbrella.
	your	
They're	our	shoes.
	their	
	his	
	her	
	Amy's	
	Dad's	

Reminder

I → my he → his
you → your she → her
we → our Amy → Amy's
they → their Dad → Dad's



教學步驟

- 教師將學生所學過的人稱代名詞 I, you, we, they, he, she 及人名與稱謂 Amy, Dad 等寫在黑板上，旁邊再寫出對應的所有格，帶全班複習。
- 擦掉其中一些人稱或所有格，抽點學生上臺寫出來，接著全班一起訂正。

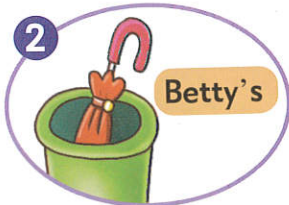
Try it.



Whose cellphone is it?

It's my cellphone.

- 說明「所有格」用來表示某人的所有權，意為「……的」，後面接名詞，如：my shoes, her umbrella 等。
- 講解文法表格中的句子，再次強調所有格的寫法。



Whose umbrella is it?

It's Betty's umbrella.

- 請學生完成 Try it. 練習題，寫完後可請學生上臺寫出各題答案，全班一起訂正。



Whose glasses are they?

They're my grandmother's glasses.

Activity

Play and say.

- 教學重點
利用活動式口語對話練習，詢問並回答物品的主人。
- 教學步驟
 - 請學生兩人一組，分別拿一樣小物代表自己，並將該物品放在起點處。
 - 學生互相猜拳，贏的人可擲硬幣，正面朝上時可前進一格，反面朝上時前進兩格，並根據該格圖意進行問答練習，由輸的人先提問：Whose key is it? 贏的人回答：It's Mrs. Brown's key. 若答錯則須退回原來的格子。
 - 重複步驟2，最先走到終點的人獲勝，教師予以獎勵。

Whose key is it?

It's Mrs. Brown's key.

Whose shoes are they?

They're Minnie's shoes.



Go one step.



Go two steps.

Minnie's gloves



Mr. Brown's key



Mickey's water bottle



Start

Finish

Minnie's umbrella



Mr. Brown's glasses



Minnie's shoes



Mickey's glasses



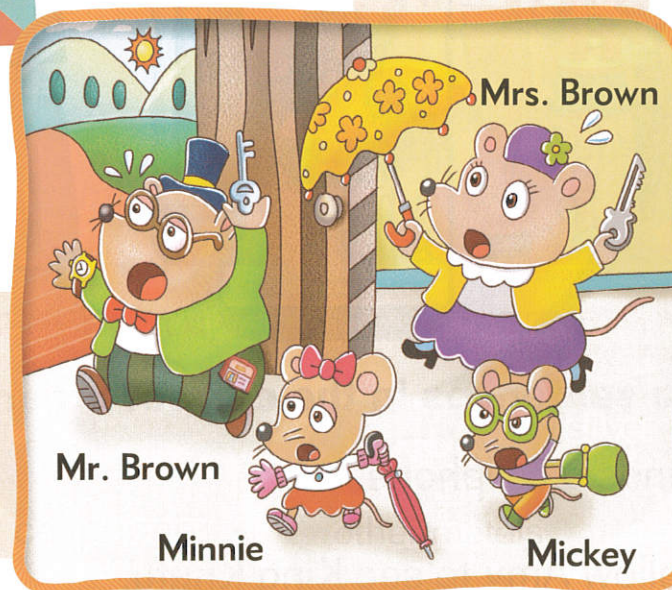
Mrs. Brown's key



Mr. Brown's cellphone



Mrs. Brown's umbrella



請學生畫出一樣自己的物品。

參考問答：

Whose _____ is it?

It's my _____.

Draw one thing you have.