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

The Design of Diffigual Lesson Fian								
學校名稱 School	彰化縣大村國小		課程名稱 Course	六年級音樂				
單元名稱 Unit	Tone Painting and Rondo		學科領域 Domain/ Subject	藝術領域/音樂				
教材來源 Teaching Material	六年級翰林版 藝術與人文課本 +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	六年級		本單元共 <u>4</u> 節 The Total Number of Sessions in this Unit					
教學設計理念 Rationale for Instructional Design	念。提高學生感受力	、畫中有樂及②有趣的色彩和圖像」為本單元設計理 受力,引導學生發現音樂也能畫圖、從圖畫中也能看出 對於音樂的敏感度。						
學科核心素養	總網 General Guidelines	B1 符號運用與溝通表達 B3 藝術涵養與美感素養 C3 多元文化與國際理解						
對應內容 Contents Corresponding to the Domain/Subject Core Competences	領網 Domain/Subject Guidelines	藝-E-B1 理解藝術符號,以表達情意觀點 藝-E-B3 養善用多元感官,察覺感知藝術與生活的關 聯,以豐富美感經驗 藝-E-C3 體驗在地及全球藝術與文化的多元性						
	校本素養指標 School-based Competences	無						
學科學習重點 Learning Focus	學習表現 Learning Performance	2-III	1-III-1 能透過聽唱、聽奏及讀譜,進行歌唱及演奏, 以表達情感。2-III-1 能使用適當的音樂語彙,描述各類音樂作品及 唱奏表現,以分享美感經驗。2-III-2 能發現藝術作品中的構成要素與形式原理,並 表達自己的想法					
	學習內容 Learning Contents	視 E-III-1 視覺元素、色彩與構成要素的辨識與溝通音 A-III-2 相關音樂語彙,如曲調、調式等描述音樂元素之音樂術語,或相關之一般性用語。音 A-III-3 音樂美感原則,如:反覆、對比等。						

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學科準備度 Readiness of Domain/Subject								
	學生已能聽辨教師所選之樂曲(長耳人、袋鼠、公雞與母雞、莫爾							
	島河)							
銀山淮灶立	● 對於樂曲特性(跳音、圓滑線、休止、高低音)已能聽辨 苯語進供度 Pandinger of English							
學生準備度 Students' Readiness	英語準備度 Readiness of English							
Students Readiness	● 基本 Classroom English (已上了五年級一整年的雙語音樂)							
	Put recorder, textbook and pencil box under your chair. Turn on the fan.							
	Close the window. How many pieces of music we have learned before?							
	There are music we have learned before. Who is the composer of this							
	music?							
單元學習目標 Learning Objectives	● 將音樂中的變化和圖像符號結合,培養視覺和音樂連結的能力。							
	● 能透過有趣的「圖像」詮釋音樂中的點(dot)、直線(straight							
	line)、曲線(curved line)。							
	● 能說出 I use to present this music.(dot, straight line, curved							
	line)							
	● 能聽辨出透過音畫所學到的樂曲。● 能認識「輪旋曲」							
	教師 Teacher	- 単生 Students						
	教師 Teacher	學生 Students ● 學生回應教師招呼語						
中/英文		學生 Students ● 學生回應教師招呼語 ● 學生能聆聽教師解說						
使用時機	Greeting and introduction.	● 學生回應教師招呼語						
使用時機 Timing for Using	 Greeting and introduction. Explaining the tone painting.	學生回應教師招呼語學生能聆聽教師解說						
使用時機	Greeting and introduction.	學生回應教師招呼語學生能聆聽教師解說學生能聽辨音樂並畫出相對應						
使用時機 Timing for Using	 Greeting and introduction. Explaining the tone painting.	學生回應教師招呼語學生能聆聽教師解說學生能聽辨音樂並畫出相對應的圖像						
使用時機 Timing for Using	 Greeting and introduction. Explaining the tone painting. Practicing the sentence pattern. 	 學生回應教師招呼語 學生能聆聽教師解說 學生能聽辨音樂並畫出相對應的圖像 學生能根據指示並用英文表達相對應的句子 						
使用時機 Timing for Using Chinese/ English	 Greeting and introduction. Explaining the tone painting.	 學生回應教師招呼語 學生能聆聽教師解說 學生能聽辨音樂並畫出相對應的圖像 學生能根據指示並用英文表達相對應的句子 						
使用時機 Timing for Using Chinese/ English 教學方法 Teaching Methods	 Greeting and introduction. Explaining the tone painting. Practicing the sentence pattern. 	 學生回應教師招呼語 學生能聆聽教師解說 學生能聽辨音樂並畫出相對應的圖像 學生能根據指示並用英文表達相對應的句子 化、示範法、專題式 						
使用時機 Timing for Using Chinese/ English 教學方法 Teaching Methods	 Greeting and introduction. Explaining the tone painting. Practicing the sentence pattern. 講述法、問答法、問題導向法、個別	 學生回應教師招呼語 學生能聆聽教師解說 學生能聽辨音樂並畫出相對應的圖像 學生能根據指示並用英文表達相對應的句子 化、示範法、專題式 舊經驗、提供學習典範、展現學習成 						
使用時機 Timing for Using Chinese/ English 教學方法 Teaching Methods	 Greeting and introduction. Explaining the tone painting. Practicing the sentence pattern. 講述法、問答法、問題導向法、個別 搭建鷹架、搭配個人獎勵機制、連結 	 學生回應教師招呼語 學生能聆聽教師解說 學生能聽辨音樂並畫出相對應的圖像 學生能根據指示並用英文表達相對應的句子 化、示範法、專題式 舊經驗、提供學習典範、展現學習成 						
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使用時機 Timing for Using Chinese/ English 教學方法 Teaching Methods 教學策略 Teaching Strategies	 Greeting and introduction. Explaining the tone painting. Practicing the sentence pattern. 講述法、問答法、問題導向法、個別 搭建鷹架、搭配個人獎勵機制、連結果、有效組織教材內容、運用多媒體	 學生回應教師招呼語 學生能聆聽教師解說 學生能聽辨音樂並畫出相對應的圖像 學生能根據指示並用英文表達相對應的句子 化、示範法、專題式 舊經驗、提供學習典範、展現學習成影音、提供建設性回饋、凸顯教材內 						
使用時機 Timing for Using Chinese/ English	 Greeting and introduction. Explaining the tone painting. Practicing the sentence pattern. 講述法、問答法、問題導向法、個別 搭建鷹架、搭配個人獎勵機制、連結果、有效組織教材內容、運用多媒體容特性、設計提問 	 學生回應教師招呼語 學生能聆聽教師解說 學生能聽辨音樂並畫出相對應的圖像 學生能根據指示並用英文表達相對應的句子 化、示範法、專題式 舊經驗、提供學習典範、展現學習成影音、提供建設性回饋、凸顯教材內 						
使用時機 Timing for Using Chinese/ English 教學方法 Teaching Methods 教學策略 Teaching Strategies 教學資源及輔助器材 Teaching Resources	 Greeting and introduction. Explaining the tone painting. Practicing the sentence pattern. 講述法、問答法、問題導向法、個別搭建鷹架、搭配個人獎勵機制、連結果、有效組織教材內容、運用多媒體容特性、設計提問 電腦、IRS 即時反饋系統、電子白板 	 學生回應教師招呼語 學生能聆聽教師解說 學生能聽辨音樂並畫出相對應的圖像 學生能根據指示並用英文表達相對應的句子 化、示範法、專題式 舊經驗、提供學習典範、展現學習成影音、提供建設性回饋、凸顯教材內 、單槍、影音音響設備 						
使用時機 Timing for Using Chinese/ English 教學方法 Teaching Methods 教學策略 Teaching Strategies 教學資源及輔助器材 Teaching Resources and Aids 評量方法 Assessment Methods	 Greeting and introduction. Explaining the tone painting. Practicing the sentence pattern. 講述法、問答法、問題導向法、個別 搭建鷹架、搭配個人獎勵機制、連結果、有效組織教材內容、運用多媒體容特性、設計提問 	 學生回應教師招呼語 學生能聆聽教師解說 學生能聽辨音樂並畫出相對應的圖像 學生能根據指示並用英文表達相對應的句子 化、示範法、專題式 舊經驗、提供學習典範、展現學習成影音、提供建設性回饋、凸顯教材內 、單槍、影音音響設備 						
使用時機 Timing for Using Chinese/ English 教學方法 Teaching Methods 教學策略 Teaching Strategies 教學資源及輔助器材 Teaching Resources and Aids 評量方法	 Greeting and introduction. Explaining the tone painting. Practicing the sentence pattern. 講述法、問答法、問題導向法、個別搭建鷹架、搭配個人獎勵機制、連結果、有效組織教材內容、運用多媒體容特性、設計提問 電腦、IRS 即時反饋系統、電子白板 	 學生回應教師招呼語 學生能聆聽教師解說 學生能聽辨音樂並畫出相對應的圖像 學生能根據指示並用英文表達相對應的句子 化、示範法、專題式 舊經驗、提供學習典範、展現學習成影音、提供建設性回饋、凸顯教材內 、單槍、影音音響設備 						

教學流程 Teaching Procedures

準備階段 Preparation stage

時間 Time

T: Good day, everyone. Today I don't need your recorder and textbook, please put them under your chair. I need one blue pen, please put it on the table. Today we

1 min

are going to learn a new topic, Tone painting.

1.樂中方書、畫中方樂

2. 有趣的色彩和圖像

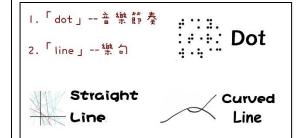
2 mins

T: 你認為什麼是音畫?

現在看到老師寫的:樂中有畫、畫中有樂,這又是什麼意思呢?

Ss:音樂中藏著圖畫?在圖畫中可以聽到音樂?

T: Very good point! 更精確一點的說法,可說成在聽音樂的時候可以感受到某些圖像,而看到一些圖像的時候也可以感受到音樂!



第一節

有些音樂可以使用特定的圖畫方式 呈現。

音畫 Tone Painting

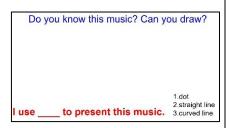
最常使用的就是三種圖畫方式:點 、直線、曲線。 1 min

T: 點、直線、曲線 in English: dot, straight line, curved line. 並簡單示範如何書這些圖形。

發展階段 Development stage

發展活動一 Development activities

T共準備了四首樂曲(皆為五年級曾學過的曲 目)。T: Do you know this music? (Ask students to raise hands to answer, and give them the points) 分別為「公雞與母雞」、「袋鼠 」、「長耳人」、「莫爾島河」。



6 mins

Ask students to listen the music carefully and try to use dot, straight line or curved line to draw with the music.

After drawing on the worksheet, T asks students to say:

Ss: I use _____ to present this music.

發展活動二 Development activities

T: Do you know this music? (play the music)

S: (能哼出曲調)

T: Yes! You know the melody, but you don't know the name of this music.

T: The name of this music is here. What is symphony? We learned this in 5th grade before.

S: Symphony orchestra 是交響樂團。

T: Yes! So, what is symphony? 交響曲。

This is composer's name: Beethoven.

S:貝多芬!

Beethoven, Symphony NO5. "Fate symphony"



T: Great! 這首就是貝多芬的第五號交響曲:命運交響曲。音樂一開始的這三個音: xxxx, 代表的就是命運之神來敲門的感覺!

T: So, let's listen the music again. And please try to think about how you can present music with dot, straight line, and curved line.

T: (play the music and ask students draw on the worksheet.) (教師巡視行間)

T: 這是課本上的圖,看看你的圖畫哪裡不一樣呢?那這首音樂,我們可以怎麼說呢?



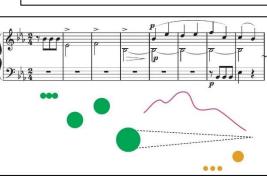
Ss: I use _____ to present this music.

T: 接下來的音樂,也是貝多芬命運交響曲的後半段, Please listen the music and try to draw the music on your worksheet.

T: (play the music and ask students draw on the worksheet.) (教師巡視行間)

T: 這是課本上的圖,看看你的圖畫 哪裡不一樣呢?那這首音樂,我們 可以怎麼說呢?





Ss: I use ______ to present this music.

10 mins

10 mins

T: Now can anyone tell me, what is "
Nutcracker"?



10 mins

Ss:胡桃鉗?

T: Bingo! There are two music we have learned from Nutcracker. Anyone knows?

Ss: Chinese dance? Dance of the sugar plum fairy?

T: Great! We listen the two music from In the forest, right? Now, it's another music from Nutcracker. Please listen carefully and try to draw the music on your worksheet.

T: (play the music and ask students draw on the worksheet.) (教師巡視行間)

T: 這是課本上的圖,看看你的圖畫哪裡不一樣呢?那這首音樂,我們可以怎麼說呢?



Ss: I use _____ to present this music.

T: We are going to finish today's class. Please wait for next time to learn more about Tone Painting. See you next time.

Ss: Thank you, teacher.

第一節結束 End of the first session

準備階段 Preparation stage

T: Good morning, everyone. Today we are going to continue "Tone Painting" which we learned last time. Who can tell me what is Tone painting?

5 mins

Ss: 我們可以用畫圖的方式來表現音樂。

T: Great answer! And, we learned three ways to present a music last time. Anyone know?

Ss: Dots

第二節

Ss: Straight line.

Ss: Curved line.

T: Very good! Who want to share the sentence which we learned last time?

Ss: I use dot and straight line to present this music.

發展活動一 Development activities

T: Do you remember this music? (play Russian Dance)

Ss: 胡桃鉗的俄羅斯之舞。

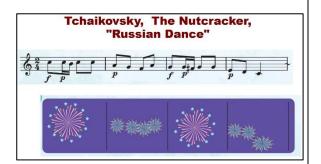
T: Great! This picture was I showed to you last time. In this picture, we can say: I use dots to present this music.

Tchaikovsky, The Nutcracker, "Russian Dance"

Now, there is another picture.

Ss: 好像煙火!

T: Yes! 在音畫的表現中,不一定 只有dot, straight line or curved line 可以使用,只要任何的圖像能夠 表示這首音樂,都可以拿來使用的。



Q: What is this music?

2.The Elephant

3.Aquarium

發展活動二 Development activities

1.Fossils

10 mins

5 mins

T: Now please prepare your remote, also listen the music carefully.

T: What is this music? Do you know these three answers? Can you read it out?

Ss: Fossils 化石。The Elephant大象

。Aquarium水族館

nem which we learned in the 5th grade. Now

T: Very good! You remembered them which we learned in the 5^{th} grade. Now listen the music carefully.

Ss: (choose the answer with their remote.)

T: Let's see the correct answer. Yes! It's the Elephant!

T: Which picture is best suited for this music? Please use your remote to answer me.

Ss: (choose the answer with their remote.)

T: 看一下這三張圖片!因為跟著音樂 進行的,是中間這張圖片,用了很多

dot and curved line,看起來比較適合這首音樂的。

20 mins

T: What is this music? Do you know these three answers? Can you read it out?

Ss: Fossils 化石。The Elephant大象

。Aquarium水族館

T: Very good! Please use your remote to answer it.

Ss: (choose the answer with their remote.)

T: Let's see the correct answer. Yes! It's fossils!

T: Which picture is best suited for this music? Please use your remote to answer me.

Ss: (choose the answer with their remote.)

T: 看一下這三張圖片!跟著音樂進行的

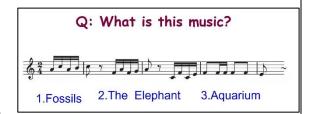
是四個快速音符集中後再一個斷音,所以第一張圖片是比較配合音樂進行的

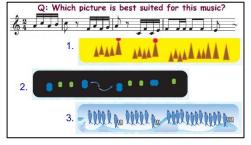
T: What is this music? Do you know these three answers? Can you read it out?

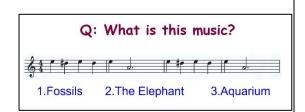
Ss: Fossils 化石。The Elephant大象

。Aquarium水族館

T: Very good! Please use your remote to answer it.







Q: Which picture is best suited for this music?

3. - 1999 1 Ju 1999 1 10 1999 1999 1999 1

Ss: (choose the answer with their remote.)

T: Let's see the correct answer. Yes! It's aquarium!

T: Which picture is best suited for this music? Please use your remote to answer me.

Ss: (choose the answer with their remote.)

T: 看一下這三張圖片!跟著音樂進行時

,有很多曲線流動並上下起伏,所以第三張圖片是比較適合這首樂曲的。

T: We are going to finish today's class. Please wait for next time to learn more about Tone Painting. See you next time.

Ss: Thank you, teacher.

第二節結束 End of the second session

準備階段 Preparation stage

T: Good morning, everyone. From last two classes, we have already known "Tone Painting". What can you use to present a music?

Ss: dot, straight line, curved line.

T: very good! Now, do you remember this picture?

Ss: 糖梅仙子!在 in the forest 中的。

T: Great! Let's listen the music and point this picture with music together again.

Ss: (follow the music and the picture)

發展活動一 Development activities

T: Good, it's another way to present this music. 我們用了一些代表性的圖案來 跟著音樂一起進行。Now I am going to play one music which we listened it before. Who can tell me what is it?

Ss: 俄羅斯之舞!

第三節

7 mins

7 mins

T: Bingo! 這張圖,就和上一張糖梅仙子一樣,老師們用特定的幾個圖案、圖示來讓大家跟著音樂一起進行。就不是我們之前學過的: dot, straight line, curved line.



T: Let's listen the music and point this picture with music together again.

Ss: (follow the music and the picture)

發展活動二 Development activities

T: Today I have a new music for you! The composer is 比才。這首樂曲是歌劇卡門中的鬥牛士進行曲。Please listen carefully and try to draw the music on your worksheet. Attention: there is no correct answer. Whatever you want to draw, it's ok! Don't feel shy to draw your idea.

6 mins



T: Who want to share your drawing and sentence to us?

Ss: This is my drawing. **I use dot to present this music.**

T: Great! Now this is our textbook.



T: do you see? He uses bombs and dots to present this music.

This is the A part of this music.

發展活動三 Development activities

T: now let's listen B part of this music. Please listen carefully and try to draw the music on your worksheet.

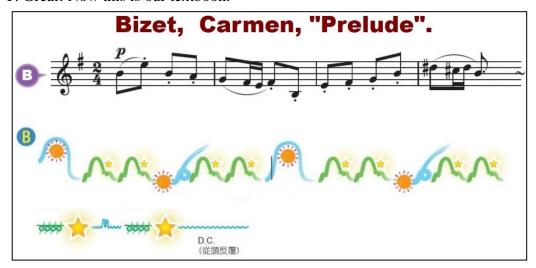
6 mins



T: Who want to share your drawing and sentence to us?

Ss: This is my drawing. I use curved line to present this music.

T: Great! Now this is our textbook.



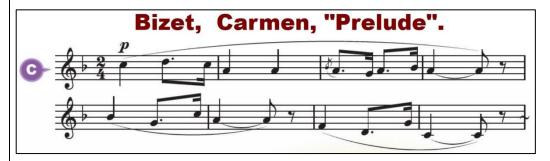
T: do you see? He uses some special picture and curved line to present this music.

This is the B part of this music.

發展活動四 Development activities

6 mins

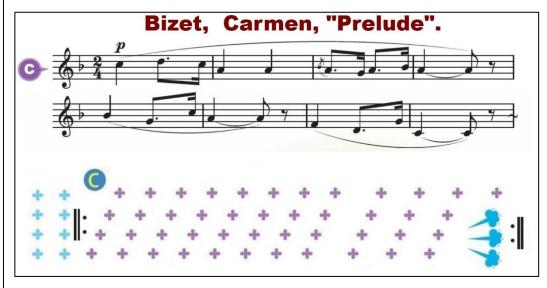
T: now let's listen C part of this music. Please listen carefully and try to draw the music on your worksheet.



T: Who want to share your drawing and sentence to us?

Ss: This is my drawing. I use curved line to present this music.

T: Great! Now this is our textbook.



T: do you see? He uses some special picture and plus signals to present this music. This is the C part of this music.

發展活動五 Development activities

T: In this music, there are 3 parts of it, A, B and C. Let's listen each part again. (Play A, B, and part of Carman prelude.)

T: Now, here is a question for you.

T: can you distinguish what answer is right answer?

T: We are going to finish today's class. See you next time.

8 mins

	Ss: Thank you, teacher.	
	第三節結束 End of the second session	
	準備階段 Preparation stage	
	T: Good morning, everyone. From last three classes, we have already known "Tone Painting". What can you use to present a music?	4 mins
	Ss: dot, straight line, curved line.	
	T: very good! Who remember the sentence from our "tone painting" classes?	
	Ss: I use dot, straight line and curved line to present this music.	
	T: Great, let's do some review about the music which we have learned before.	
	發展活動一 Development activities	
	T: There are 9 music we learned before and also we listened them again through last three classes. Let's check them out.	20 mins
	What is this music?	
第四節	 1.Aquarium, Saint Saens. 2.Kangaroo, Saint Saens. 3.Dance of sugar plum fairy, the Nutcracker, Tchaikovsky 4.Prelude from Carmen, Bizet. 5.Symphony No.5. "Fate symphony", Beethoven. 6.Russian Dance, the Nutcracker, Tchaikovsky. 7.Persons with long ears, Saint Saens. 8.The Moldu, Smetana. 9.Fossils, Saint Saens. 	
	T: Please check the number 1 to 9. Do you know them? Who can tell me what are they?	
	Ss: (逐一講出中文曲名)	
	T: Great! Now, please prepare your remote and let's listen the music now.	
	(共有九題,逐一播放音樂讓學生回答)	

發展活動二 Development activities

10 mins

T: 現在已經複習完所有曾經聽過的曲子,現在還有一個新的音樂名詞要介紹給大家:Rondo、輪旋曲。讓我們把這段文字念一次。

Bizet, Carmen, "Prelude".

輪旋曲 Rondo

「輪旋曲」是以正、副主題輪流出現的樂曲。這種樂曲簡單而有趣,很容易聽懂。它通常有一個重要的主題及 幾個副題,主題常在幾個不同的副題中穿插出現,讓人有 周而復始的感覺,所以叫做「輪旋曲」。



T: 意思就是說, A 段出現過之後, B 段也出現了, 那 A 段會不會再次出現呢?

Ss: 會!

T: Let's check this question which we did it last time.

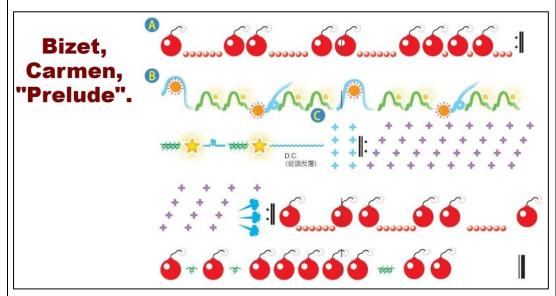
Bizet, Carmen, "Prelude".

T: please use your remote answer it again. Let's check the correct answer.

T: The correct answer is 3. ABACA. 比才這首鬥牛士進行曲就是一首非常標準的「輪旋曲」。

6 mins

T: Please turn to last page of your textbook. There is a big picture there! Is it similar to "Dance of sugar plum fairy"? Let's follow the music and point on this picture now.



總結階段 Summary stage

參考資料

References