國立臺灣師範大學

國中小英語課採全英語授課教案設計 Teaching English in English (TEIE) Lesson Plan

教案設計者/ 服務學校 Teacher's Name / Affiliation	楊柄奎 / Erlin Elementary School, Changhua County			
教學單元 Topic of the Lesson	How Do You Go to School?			
教材來源 Source of Teaching Materials	翰林 Dino 7			
教學節數 Class Periods	本單元共 5 節授課時間,本份教案針對第 2 節詳述 This unit will need <u>4</u> class periods. This lesson plan will focus on the 2 nd period.			
教學年級 Students' Grade Level	Grade 6	學生人數 Number of Students	27	
學校地區 School Area	口都會地區 Urban Area 口偏遠地區 Remote Area		. 區 Other: School at	
學生特質 Student Characteristics	Students are from Erlin Township, which is located in the southern coastal area of Changhua County. Being an area suffering from population outflows, a significant percentage of students come from "skipped generation" families, resulting in low academic achievement among students. Meanwhile, many residents rely on agriculture and fishing as their primary occupations. Consequently, students perceive a low necessity for English proficiency in their daily lives as well as in economic scenarios. The academic achievements of students show a twin-peak status, with the majority falling into the category of low achievers.			

教案設計亮點 Highlights of the Lesson Plan	 The lesson plan integrates geometric shapes with transportation concepts. Students receive audio instructions about shapes and then create their own drawings, promoting listening comprehension. When provided with audio instructions and no visual aids, students produce a variety of drawings. By associating these drawings with different vehicles, students gain awareness of vehicle appearances and can provide oral responses to questions. 			
	口語鷹架	☑ 第一語言 First Language		
	U中島木 Verbal Scaffolding	図 簡易英語 Simplified English		
		□ 其他 Other:		
		☑ 合作學習 Cooperative Learning		
教學策略	程序鷹架 Procedural Scaffolding	□漸進釋放責任 Gradual Release of Responsibility		
(可複選)		☑ 任務型教學 Task-Based Learning		
Teaching Strategy (multiple choices)	5	□ 探究式教學 Inquiry-Based Teaching		
,		□ 其他 Other:		
*鷹架策略介紹請		☑ 差異化教學 Differentiated Instruction		
見附錄 *Please refer to the		☑ 多模態教學 Multimodality		
appendix for an introduction to the		□ 學生作業樣品 Student Work Samples		
scaffolding	女/t 683 G在 力口	□ 圖像式組織圖 Graphic Organizers (e.g., a Venn		
strategies.	教學鷹架 Instructional Scaffolding	diagram, a mind map)		
	mstractional Scarrolaing	□ 科技化融入英語教學 Technology-Assisted Instruction		
		□ 學習輔助(如模板) Learning Support (e.g.,		
		templates)		
		口 其他 Other:		
	總綱 General Guidelines:			
核心素養 Core Competency	A1 Physical and Mental Wellness and Self-Advancement			
	B1 Semiotics and Expression C2 Interpersonal Relationships and Teamwork			
	領綱 Subject Area Guidelines:			
	英-E-A1 Possess serious and focused learning attitudes and good study habits.			
	Attempt to use basic learning strategies to strengthen personal English language skills.			

	英-E-B1 Possess entry-le	evel listening, speaking, re	eading, and writing skills in		
	English. Be able to use, under guidance, learned vocabulary and sentence				
	patterns for simple daily communication.				
	英-E-C2 Actively participate in in-class English language group learning activities				
	and develop a spirit of teamwork.				
	學習表現 Learner Perform	ance:			
	1-III-6 Can comprehend w				
		mple classroom instructions entences of simple structure			
	2-III-2 Can say the words		3.		
學習重點	2-III-7 Can respond and de				
Learning Focus	6-III-2 Enjoys participating trial and error.	g in various class activities a	and demonstrates openness to		
	學習內容 Learning Conter Ab-III-2 Stress of phrases				
	Ac-III-2 Simple classroom				
	-				
	2 nd period:	s to assist students in co	mnrehending fundamental		
+/L (X3 = X = 1 +/ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	In this period, the aim is to assist students in comprehending fundamental shapes and how these shapes relate to the vocabulary introduced in unit 2,				
教學重點說明	^{Land land land land land land land land l}				
Course Summary	y rectangles, circles, and ovals are utilized to visually explain the concept. Thi				
	approach will help students combine the concept with vocabulary transportation.				
	1	le to distinguish and ident	tify the sound and meaning		
	of the target vocabu	_	,		
本節學習目標	-		(square, rectangle, triangle,		
Learning	circle, oval) to stud Students will be ab		structions for the usage of		
Objectives of this		nem in their drawings.	istractions for the usage of		
Class Period	1 11 7	•	cructions and use shapes to		
	create drawings of	vehicles.			
	 □ 性別平等教育	□人權教育	□ 環境教育		
	Gender Equality	Human Rights	Environment		
		□品德教育	□生命教育		
	Global Ocean	Morality	Life		
議題融入	□法治教育	□ 科技教育	口資訊教育		
(若有)	Rule of Law	Technology	Information		
Critical Issues	□能源教育	□ 安全教育	口防災教育		
(if any)	Energy	Security	Disaster Prevention		
	□家庭教育教育	口生涯規劃教育	口多元文化教育		
	Family Education	Career Planning	Multiculturalism		
	□閱讀素養教育	口戶外教育教育	□國際教育		
	Reading Literacy	Outdoor Education	International Education		
	□原住民族教育				

	Indigenous Education
教學設備/學習	- Visual aids or flashcards with geometric shapes (square, rectangle, triangle, circle, oval).
資源 Tasahina	- Images or flashcards of target vehicles (e.g., car, bus, bike, etc.).
Teaching Facility/Learning	- Whiteboards or drawing paper for each student.
Resources	- Markers or colored pencils.

		Lesson Design	
教學流程 Teaching Procedure 請對應課室英語 參考手冊書目	所需 時間 Time (mins)	教學步驟 Teaching Steps	教學策略與 注意事項 Teaching Strategies/Special Notes
• 課程暖身 Warm-up	7	**Introduction to Geometric Shapes** **Teacher's Instruction:** • Begin the class by showing flashcards of the five basic geometric shapes: square, rectangle, triangle, circle, and oval. "Hi, everyone. Let's do a quick roll-call before the class." "Today we are talking about shapes." Showing flashcards to students. "How do you call it in Chinese?" "How do you call it in English?" • Say the name of each shape in English and have the students repeat after the teacher. "Now, please repeat after me." **Activity: The Matching Game** • Have students play a matching game by randomly distributing picture cards and word cards to them, and ask them to pair the correct picture with its corresponding word." "I will give you picture cards and word cards." "If you have a picture, find a word." "For example, if you have this picture (a circle), what should you find?" "Yes, find C-I-R-C-L-E. Find the word card."	 Cooperative Learning First Language Simplified English Multimodality

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1. 呈現教學重	15	**Task 1: Creating a Basic Vehicle**	•	Task-Based Learning
黑占		**Teacher's Instruction:**		First Language
Presentation		Tell the students that they will create a		First Language
		simple vehicle using the geometric shapes	•	Simplified
		the teacher introduced.		English
		"Okay, everyone. Now I will show you how	•	Multimodality
		to draw a vehicle."		
		• Choose a specific vehicle (e.g., bus) and		
		show an example of how to draw it using two circles, one big rectangle, and three		
		small rectangles.		
		5		
		"This is a car. We have two circles for the		
		wheels, one rectangle for the body, and three small rectangles."		
		"What are these small rectangles? Yes, they		
		are windows."		
		Student Listening Activity:		
		• Distribute drawing paper and markers to the students.		
		the students.		
		"Now, everyone get one sheet and a marker."		
		• Let them know that they will be listening		
		to numbers and shapes in English. They		
		will need to combine these shapes to		
		create a drawing of a specific vehicle.		
		"I will say numbers and shapes. For example,		
		one circle, and two triangles."		
		"One circle. How many? Yes, one."		
		"What's the shape? Yes, circle."		
		"What is triangle?" "How many triangles?"		
		110 w many triangles:		
		"Now, the listening begins."		
		• Encourage them to label the shapes in		
		English as they draw.		
		Check students' understanding and write		
		clues on blackboard if required.		
		• Allow about 10 minutes for students to		
		finish the drawing and invite them for explanation of their work.		
		explanation of their work.		
		"What's this vehicle?"		

		"Where is CIRCLE in this drawing?" "Where is TRIANGLE in this drawing?"	
2. 進行練習 活動 Practice	10	**Task 2: Free-Style Vehicle Drawing** **Teacher's Instruction:** • Explain that the next task is a creative one. Students can choose any vehicle they like and create it using a combination of geometric shapes. • Emphasize that they are not limited to specific shapes; they can use squares, rectangles, triangles, circles, and ovals in any way they want to design their vehicles.	 Cooperative Learning Task-Based Learning First Language Simplified English Multimodality
		 "Now, I'll give you another sheet of paper." "Draw a vehicle you like. You may use the shapes. You can choose what to use and how many of them." Show an example of a free-style drawing using various shapes to create a vehicle. **Student Activity:** Students choose a vehicle they love (e.g., bike, bus, scooter) and begin drawing it using geometric shapes. Encourage them to be creative and combine shapes to make their drawings unique. While they work, move around the class, offering assistance and encouragement. Allow about 5 minutes for this creative activity. 	
3. 進行產出 活動 Production	10	**Sharing and Discussion** **Teacher's Instruction:** • Each student gets a worksheet to finish. • Have students share their drawings with 5 classmates and fill in the information in the worksheet.	 Cooperative Learning Task-Based Learning

		"Okay, now find five classmates and talk to	
		them."	
		"Number 1, what's the vehicle in your	
		drawing?"	
		"Number 2, how many shapes do you use?"	
		Trumber 2, now many shapes do you use.	
		Each student should briefly describe their	
		chosen vehicle and explain how they used	
		geometric shapes in the drawing to their	
		classmates.	
4. 結束課程	5	**Closing Remarks (5 minutes)**	
Wrap-up		**Teacher's Instruction:**	
		• Summarize the class by revisiting the	
		geometric shapes and the concept of using	
		shapes to create vehicles.	
		• Invite some volunteers to talk about their	
		work.	
		• Praise students for their creativity and use	
		of English in their drawings.	
		多ち貝仰 Reference	
		Reference	
		附錄	
		Appendix	
附件一 Worksho	eet		

