

節次	教學流程	時間	教學資源	評量方式
一	1. Warm-up (pp. 45 – 46) 討論 Warm-up 的問題，詢問學生半夜起床的經驗。	5'	電子書	討論
	2. Dialogue (pp. 47 – 48) (1) 利用 Pre-Listening 提問，讓學生觀察插圖，並預測對話的情境內容。	2'	電子書	討論
	(2) 播放 CD，並利用 Post-Listening 的提問，提醒學生聆聽對話時要注意的資訊。	5'	CD Player	問答、口說
	(3) 請學生整理及分享聽到的重點，並確認學生理解。	15'		
	(4) 請學生完成 p. 48 的 B 大題。 (5) 帶學生熟悉課文中的單字。	3' 15'	字彙卡	讀寫 口說

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二	1. Warm-up (pp. 47 – 48) 複習單字，比手畫腳	5'	電子書	討論、分享
	2. Theme Words (pp. 49 – 50) (1) 播放 CD，熟悉圖片提及的家務動作，並跟著念，反覆練習 ※配合圖片，詢問其中人物在做什麼，以練習字彙。	5'	圖卡 電子書 學習單	聽說、問答
	(2) 完成學習單 學生完成 Fill in the blanks.， 並兩兩一組利用題目練習問答。	10'		問答、讀寫
	3. Grammar Focus 1 (p. 51) (1) 講解過去進行式的句型及使用時機，並讓學生比較其與過去簡單式的差異。 (2) 搭配 Speak and Write. 進行句型練習。	10'	電子書 ppt	口說、讀寫
	2. Grammar Focus 2 (p. 52) (1) 呈現過去進行式搭配 when 的句型，讓學生觀察 when 子句的功能。 (2) 搭配 Speak and write. 讓學生進行句型練習。	10'	電子書 ppt	聽說、聽寫
	3. Usage (p. 53) (1) 配合圖片講解時間逆讀法的原則。 (2) 利用 Write. 讓學生進行練習。	5'	電子書	口說、讀寫

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三	Reading (pp. 54 – 57)			
	(1) 透過討論 Before You Read 題目及 pp. 54 – 56 的插圖，揭示文本主題。	3'	電子書	討論
	(2) 請學生閱讀課文，並配合 While You Read 的問題，提醒閱讀時要注意的資訊。	4'	電子書(聽力)	
	(3) 詢問學生讀不懂的地方並討論。	5'		討論
	(4) 提問以確認學生對文本理解的狀況。	5'		問答
	(5) 利用劇情分析圖，提問以幫助學生理解本文故事的發展。	10'	劇情分析圖	問答
	(6) 配合 After You Read 的 A，帶學生整理本文故事的開頭、過程與結尾。	8'		口說、讀寫
	(7) 配合 After You Read 的 B，引導學生濃縮、整理文章資訊，並產出全文大意。	10'		口說、讀寫
四	1. Reading (pp. 54 – 57)			
	(1) 複習本文故事的內容與大意。	10'		
	(2) 帶學生完成 After You Read 的 C。	10'		口說
	(3) 帶學生熟悉課文中的單字。	10'	電子書	口說
	2. Sounds and letters (p. 58)		(字彙卡)	
	(1) 播放 CD，讓學生觀察單字連音的現象。	8'	電子書(聽力)	
	(2) 利用 Read. 讓學生練習連音。	7'		口說
五	1. Listening Strategy (p. 59)			
	(1) 請學生用題目選項推測可能聽到的內容。	5'	電子書(聽力)	聽寫
	(2) 一邊聽 CD，一邊示範做筆記，並提醒學生遇到生字先跳過或快速猜字義。	5'	電子書(聽力)	聽、讀寫
	(3) 組織聽到的內容，並說說其大意。	7'	電子書(聽力)	
	(4) 再聽一次 CD，修正原先聽到的內容，並選出正確答案。	3'	電子書(聽力)	
	(5) 利用 Practice 檢測學生學習成果。	3'		
	2. Exercise (pp. 60 – 62)			
	請學生完成題目並檢討。	22'	課本	

P.49~50 worksheet

A busy morning

Those people were very busy at 7 a.m. yesterday.

Q: What were they doing at 7a.m yesterday?

example	Papa	was	fixing	the drawer.
1.	Cindy			
2.	Snow			
3.	Jack			
4.	Mr. Hook			
5.	Ginger			
6.	Zoe			
7.	Red			
→→→	S	+ was/ were	+Ving	

9. What were Tom and Mary doing? (以"do homework" 回答)

_____ their homework.



Usage 課本 P.53

分鐘 _____ ；點鐘 _____ ；一刻 _____ ；一半 _____

15 minutes = a quarter

30 minutes = half

one fifteen
a quarter **after** one

two twenty-five
twenty-five **after** two

three thirty
half **past** three

four forty-five
a quarter **to** five

five fifty
ten **to** six

- (逆讀法：先表示「分」，再表示「時」)
- (1) 先「分鐘」再「點鐘」。
- (2) 為了準確與精確地表達時間或讓語意更清楚，past 與「數字」之間可加入 minutes。

Write. 依例寫出下列時間的英文讀法。



- | | | | | |
|-----|---|---|---|---|
| 順讀法 | ① | ② | ③ | ④ |
| 逆讀法 | ① | ② | ③ | ④ |

昨晚 9:30，媽媽在客廳看電視。_____

一、定義

1. 表示過去某個特定時間正在持續或進行的動作。
2. 基本句型： S + _____ +時間副詞
3. 動詞變化：was/were + V-ing
- 複習 Ving 的形成

eat		write		play		run	
sing		take		study		swim	
do		have (吃)		say		put	
sweep		wash		fix		mop	
hang		tidy		mix		sit	

3. 過去進行式常見的「時間副詞」 P.53

時間副詞	中文	備註
then / at that time	那個時候	從上下文判斷是否使用「過去進行式」
at + 點鐘 + 過去時間	過去某個時間 / 幾點幾分時	

二、過去進行式(Past Continuous) 與過去簡單式(Past Simple) 的不同

- (1) 過去簡單式表示「過去的事實或習慣」，
- (2) 過去進行式則強調「過去某個時間點當下所進行的動作」。

例：A: Why didn't you answer my phone yesterday?

B: Oh, I was listening to the music at that time.





例：We _____ (have) dinner at six every evening last year.

例：We _____ (have) dinner at six yesterday evening.

例：Mark _____ (write) a letter to her last night.

例：Mark _____ (write) a letter to her at nine last night.

三、依據圖片，完成句子

			
1. wash a cap / then	look for his gloves/ at that time	wipe the windows / at four thirty this afternoon	take out the trash / at 6 p.m. yesterday

1. She _____ a cap then.
2. Larry _____ his gloves at that time.
3. The students _____ the windows at four thirsty this afternoon.
4. A: What _____ you and your sister _____ at 6 p.m. yesterday?
- B: _____

四、Homework

那時我在 <u>拖地</u> 。(肯定句)	
(改否定)	
(改疑問句)	
(肯定簡答)	
(否定詳答)	
(根據畫線，造原問句) 那時，你在做什麼？	

昨晚 8:00，他們在 <u>餵狗</u> 。(肯定句)	
(改否定)	
(改疑問句)	
(否定簡答)	
(肯定詳答)	
(根據畫線，造原問句)	

五、過去進行式與從屬連接詞 when 的應用→課本 P.52

- 使用時機：在過去某動作正在發生或進行時，另外一個動作也發生了。
- 可用「when + 過去簡單式」的子句搭配「過去進行式」的主要子句，表達在「過去短暫時間內正在進行或持續的動作」。
- 句型：當過去一事件發生了，另一事件「正在進行中」。

例 1：I was sleeping when John called. 當 John 打電話來的時候，我正在睡覺。

例 2：I was cooking in the kitchen when she came to visit me. 當她來拜訪我的時候，我正在廚房煮飯。

(1) 描述時，持續的動作用「過去進行式」，





短暫發生、瞬間就完成的動作用「過去簡單式」。

(2) when 可放在句首，但兩句須以逗點隔開。

例：**When** she came to visit me, I was cooking in the kitchen.

When John called, I was sleeping.

寫寫看。

			
talk on the phone	cook	work at the desk	take a shower

- Jenny _____ on the phone when I got home.
- My sisters _____ when I walked into the kitchen.
- Benson _____ at the desk when the earthquake happened.
- John _____ a shower when I called him.

翻譯

- 當他到家時，他的兒子正在牆壁上塗鴉。

When he _____ (get) home, his son _____ (draw) on the wall.

- 當我在街上看見 Mr. Rock 時，他正在和 Allen 說話。

Mr. Rock _____ (talk) with Allen when I _____ (see) _____.

- 當 Jamie 在洗碗的時候，她把盤子打破了。

Jamie _____ (break) a plate when she _____ (do) the dishes.

練習

一、填入正確的動詞形式，不限一字（過去式或過去進行式）

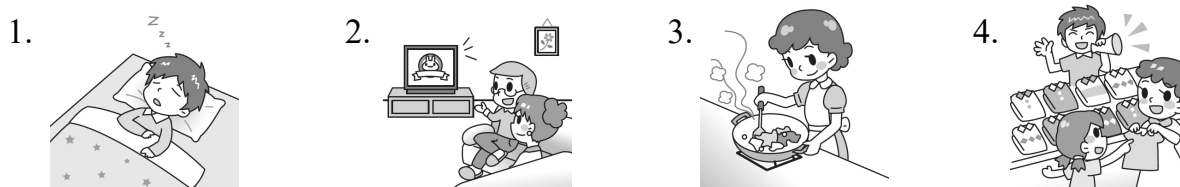
1. Yuki _____ (do) the dishes at that time.
2. It _____ (rain) at 6 yesterday evening, but it _____ (stop) at 6:30.
3. A: What _____ you _____ (do) at 6:30 in the morning?
B: I _____ (have) breakfast.
4. A: _____ Cindy _____ (hang) the clothes last night?
B: No, she _____.
5. A: _____ you and your brother taking out the trash then?
B: Yes, we _____ (take) out the trash then.
6. A: I _____ (call) you at 7 last night, but you didn't answer. Where were you?
B: I _____ (be) in the bathroom. I _____ (take) a shower then.

依據圖片，回答問題



1. What were Paul and Lisa doing?
→ _____
2. What was Jack doing?
→ _____
3. What was Zac doing?
→ _____
4. What was Mrs. Lin doing?
→ _____

看圖回答問題（請依據圖片，先簡答再詳答）



1. Was Peter sleeping at ten last night?
→ _____
2. Were they having dinner in the living room then?
→ _____
3. Was Mom going jogging at six last night?
→ _____
4. Were Mrs. Chen and her daughter buying clothes at the market?
→ _____

Quiz

- () 1. Jack _____ TV when his dad came home.
(A) watch (B) watched (C) is watching (D) was watching
- () 2. Mary _____ John at the library at three forty this afternoon.
(A) saw (B) was seeing (C) sees (D) see
- () 3. At this time last month, we _____ a birthday party with each other.
(A) had (B) were having (C) have (D) are having
- () 4. Sam _____ me at six yesterday, and then we _____ on the phone for two hours.
(A) called ; talked (B) was calling ; talk (C) called ; talk (D) was calling ; were talking
- () 5. Hurry up! The basketball game is at half _____ ten.
(A) on (B) of (C) past (D) in
- () 6. What happened? The dog _____ after Minnie ten minutes ago.
(A) is running (B) was running (C) runs (D) ran
- () 7. Linda _____ a big meal with her family last Sunday.
(A) had (B) is having (C) has (D) was having
- () 8. Robert: Was Jamie doing the dishes at that time? Barbara: No, she _____.
(A) didn't (B) wasn't (C) doesn't (D) isn't
- () 9. I'm sorry. I didn't hear your call. I _____ to music at that time.
(A) listen (B) listened (C) was listening (D) am listening
- () 10. See? The strange man _____ around our house again. Should we call the police now?
(A) walking (B) walks (C) walked (D) is walking
- () 11. Excuse me. I really need to go now. My kids _____ for me at school.
(A) are waiting (B) were waiting (C) wait (D) waited
- () 12. When the baby cried, Mr. Wu _____ in the kitchen and didn't hear it.
(A) cooked (B) was cooking (C) has cooked (D) is going to cook
- () 13. Yesterday when I got home from work, my brother _____ for dinner, so he invited(邀請) me to join him.
(A) goes out (B) went out (C) has gone out (D) was going out
- () 14. Ariel _____ every night for a week before her Chinese test and got a very good grade.
(A) studied (B) studies (C) has studied (D) was going to study