# 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.)

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	六年級音樂		
單元名稱 Unit	動物狂歡節 The Carnival of the Animals- Camille Saint-Saer	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	六	The Total	本單元共 <u>8</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	總網 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。			
	領網 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	曲、中外古典音 傳統藝師與創作 音 A-Ⅲ-2 相關	音樂語彙		
	學習內容		美感原則,如:反覆、對比等。 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。			
	Contents	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。				
	1. 學科準備度 Readiness of Domain/Subject				
	(1) Students have heard these music from the campus.				
學生準備度	(2) Students can use the remote to answer the questions.				
Students' Readiness	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.				
	1 7 4 版 鄉 井 9	重樂器音色並以簡單的形容詞描述。 <b></b>			
	学 3. 能認識每	<b>首樂曲特性所代表的動物。</b>			
	1 32	<b>首樂曲使用的樂器音色及名稱。</b>			
	12	首樂曲的曲名及終曲(finale)中,有哪幾種動物出現。			
	標				
	* Sentence Pa	ttern(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 m	akes me feel <u>音樂感受形容詞</u>			
	This music sou	ınds like <u>動物(曲名).</u>			
	樂器的名稱 i	樂器的名稱 is used in this music.			
	The lion roared times.  The rooster tricked the hen times.				
單元學習目標					
<b>Learning Objectives</b>	語 I think this animal is				
	言 The <u>tempo</u> is d	ifferent, and the melody is different.			
	學				
	羽白				
	目 *曲名	*曲名			
	標 Introduction	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				
		· Aviary · Pianists · Fossils · The Swan · Finale			
		-			
	*樂器				
	Piano, oboe, cl	arinet, violin, viola, cello, double bass, flute, xylophone			
	*樂曲(動物)	特性			
	Roar, peck, fas	t, slow, dancing, crawl, running, flying, jumping,			

	TECH TO CONTRACT	ロスコース・マース・マース・スース・スース・スース・スース・スース・スース・スース・ス			
	swimming, scales				
	*音樂的感受				
	Comfortable, Peaceful, Sad, Nervous, Scared, Happy, Relaxed, Excited *樂器音色的形容詞				
		Bright, Clear, Soft, Deen			
	Full, Wind-like, Warm, Whistling, Bright, Clear, Soft, Deep				
	*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.				
	教師 Teacher	學生 Students			
	   When:(例如,提起動機或提問時使	When:			
	用英文。For example, I use English	Students can use Chinese and English			
中/英文	when motivating or questioning	to answer the question.			
使用時機	students.)				
Timing for Using	講解故事情節及樂曲特性時使用中				
Chinese/ English	文。I use English in showing the				
(請填寫清楚何時、何	instrument's photo, question, video				
處使用中/英文。Please	and questioning students.				
describe in detail when					
and where you use					
Chinese/English.)	習單上使用英文。For example, I use	Where:			
	English in videos, homework, or	Students can write down the English			
	learning sheets.)	music name, the sound of instrumes			
	I use English in questioning students.	in their textbook.			
教學方法	專題式、練習法、表達法、精熟法、	發現式、示範法、個別化、差異化、			
Teaching Methods	問題導向法				
	1.搭建鷹架	6.提供學習典範			
<b>教學策略</b>	2.設計提問	7.給予選擇與決定自主權			
47.1 // 1					
Teaching Strategies	3.運用多媒體影音				
Teaching Strategies	3.運用多媒體影音 4.有效組織教材內容 5.展現學習成果	8.連結生活經驗 9.搭配獎勵機制			

教學資源及輔助器材	
Teaching Resources	IRS 即時反饋系統、圖片、多媒體影音
and Aids	
評量方法	1.口語問答評量 (IRS 即時反饋系統)
<b>Assessment Methods</b>	2.紙筆評量
評量規準	1.能參與並以 IRS 系回答教師的各項問題
T里观平 Rubrics	2.能以英文說出樂曲名稱、樂器的名稱、動物的特性(中英文)、音樂感受
Rubrics	度及音色的形容詞。
茶配可》	(無則免填,若有,請填寫至多兩項相關議題。Please write down no more
議題融入	than two issues if there is any.)
Issues Integrated	none

# 教學流程 Teaching Procedures

(說明:以下欄位若活動是運用英文教學請以英文撰寫,並須依據前面的中/英文使用時機。 Note: Please use English to specify your teaching activities that are executed in English in the classroom based on the timing for using Chinese/English section.)

		時間
		Time
第一節	準備階段 Preparation stage	2'
	T: Hello everyone. Today we're going to talk about "the carnival of the animals". Today is lion's birthday. Many animals are preparing performances to celebrate his birthday. Let's take look what's going on.	5'
	Introduction(序曲): 身為主持人的鴕鳥Ostrich,個性急躁,時間快到了,第一個負責表演的動物還不知道在哪裡。 Let's listen to the music. 教師播放音樂並呈現駝鳥圖片及樂器圖片。接下來會發生什麼事呢? What happened to the ostrich?	
	你覺得駝鳥怎麼樣了? Ss: 跑得很快、很急、最後跌倒了 T: Why? Ss: 因為表演節目快開始了 T: OK	
第二節		

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 The Carnival of the Animals 1 Hurry up! 發展階段 Development stage 1. 發展活動一 - 樂曲聆聽 5' (1) Introduction and Royal March of the Lion (序曲與獅王進行曲) T: Do you remember these instruments? Who can tell me what these instruments are? Ss: piano, violin, ... T: Yes, good job. You can hear the sounds of pianos and symphony orchestra. This music is "Introduction". (序曲) 序曲就是一個故事或戲劇一開始的片頭曲,告訴大家故事要開始了,戲劇 要開演了。 5' Introduction 當主持人急的不行了時,這時候有一隻動物出現了。 Now the first animal is coming. T: Let's listen to the music. Guess, what animal do you think about this music? But first, let's see these animals. Do you know these animals? 8' Ss: Yes, elephant, turtle, hens and roosters, lion. T: yes, good job. Now, listen carefully. Guess, what animal do you think about this music?



Let's practice to say" this music sounds like a Lion".

This movement is "introduction and Royal march of the Lion".

This is the 1<sup>st</sup> movement, so you have to write No.1.

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

T: Who can tell me what the lion can do??

Ss: 大叫, 吃肉, 跑....

T: OK, let's see what is the lion doing.

5'

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?

<sup>®</sup>How many Lion roars do you hear? 🛚



5'

Let's practice to say "the lion roared times."

(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 4 animals.

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

Yes, the first performance are the hens and roosters.

Please write down to your text book.

This is the 2<sup>nd</sup> movement "hens and roosters". (第二首)

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?

### Descript the sound of clarinet.



8'

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,所以他們夫妻俩就上台表演啄米,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,

8"

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?

Let's practice to say "the rooster tricked the hen \_\_\_\_ times.

Do you want to know what's the next animal?

But we have no time to talk about it. That's all today. Don't forget to join this festival next week. See you next time. Bye.



12'

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 3<sup>rd</sup> 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 4<sup>th</sup> 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。



## 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

5'

8'

8'

,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 5<sup>th</sup> 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。

6'

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.

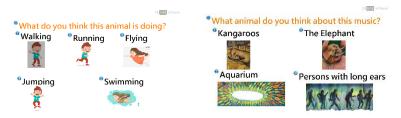
one - stomp your feet.

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?



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.

- <sup>9</sup>13-13-20
- <sup>2</sup>12-12-21
- <sup>8</sup>12-12-20

#### 6. Kangaroos



## 第三節結束 End of the 3rd session

15'

(7) REVIEW – Listen and Check

Review the  $1^{st} - 6^{th}$  movements. Listen and choose the correct answer  $\circ$ 

# 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 7<sup>th</sup> 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 \_\_\_\_\_.



How does this music make you feel?
This music makes me feel

Scricted
Comfortable
Peaceful
Relaxed
Happy

Nerrous
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 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]的恐佈黑影,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  $8^{th}$  animal – persons with long ears.

15'

13'

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)

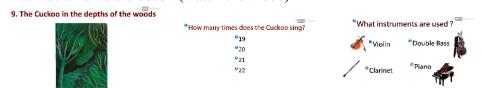
How does this music make our feel?

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 9<sup>th</sup> 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)



# 第五節結束 End of the 5th session

- (4) Review  $1^{st} 9^{th}$  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  $10^{th}$  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 11<sup>th</sup> 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

13'

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.

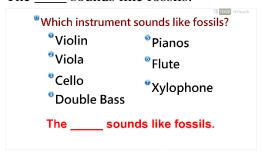


This is the 12<sup>th</sup> animal "Fossils".

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,僅管大家有點害怕,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),來形容骨頭敲打踫撞的聲音,因為很多骷髏一起出來跳舞,骨頭都踫撞在一起了。

Which instrument sounds like fossils?

The sounds like fossils.



(8) Review 1<sup>st</sup> – 12<sup>th</sup> movements.

第七節結束 End of the 7th session

10'

20'

#### 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?



20'

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。

40'

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 appeard 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。

- <sup>9</sup>How many animals appeard in the "Finale"?
- 3: Wild Assess, Tutle, Kangaroo
- 4 : Wild Assess, Hen and rooster, Kangaroos, Persons with long ear.
- 4 : Pianists, Hen and rooster, Kangaroos, Persons with long ear.
- 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