

New Taipei City English Wonderland 2017 Regular Camp – Longpu Campus

新北市英速魔法學院 103 學年度下學期活動設計

New Taipei City English Wonderland 2017 Course Activity Planning

<p>單元主題 Unit Theme</p>	<p>Space</p>	<p>領域 Subject</p>	<p> <input type="checkbox"/> Computer Media <input type="checkbox"/> Rock Climbing Challenge <input type="checkbox"/> Green Energy Technology <input type="checkbox"/> Cultural Journey <input type="checkbox"/> Arts and Crafts <input type="checkbox"/> Athletic Sports <input type="checkbox"/> Night Party <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Planets </p>
<p>教學對象 Target Audience</p>	<p>Grades 5</p>	<p>設計者 Course Planner</p>	<p>Rachel Smisek</p>
<p>任教班級 Class</p>	<p>Dragons & Sharks</p>	<p>教材來源 Source of Class Materials</p>	<p>Big vocabulary cards, Powerpoint with book page scans, connection to Youtube & projector to watch video, double sided worksheet</p>
<p>教學時間 Course Duration and Time</p>	<p>50 minutes</p>		
<p>教學場域 Teaching Location</p>	<p>Classroom</p>		
<p>單元目標 Course Objective</p>	<p><u>Speaking</u> Students will:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Be able to pronounce/sing planet names. 2. Be able to pronounce ordinal numbers 1-8. <p><u>Reading</u> Students will:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Be able to repeat after the teacher. b. Be able to read vocabulary from vocab cards. c. Be able to read vocabulary/sentences on worksheets. <p><u>Listening</u> Students will:</p>		

	<p>a. Be able to comprehend vocabulary taught in class.</p> <p>b. Be able to listen to planet names from the video.</p> <p>c. Be able to follow along reads from the book pages.</p> <p><u>Others</u></p> <p>Students will:</p> <p>a. Actively participate in singing the song.</p> <p>b. Say the planets in order from the Sun.</p>			
<p>教學目標 Class Objective</p>	<p><u>Students will:</u></p> <p>1. Students will pronounce each planet name in English.</p> <p>2. Students will listen to the planet song and sing along.</p> <p>3. Students will write down the planet names using the ordinal numbers.</p>			
<p>教學資源 Class Resources</p>	<p>Big vocabulary cards, Powerpoint with book page scans, connection to Youtube & projector to watch video, double sided worksheet</p>			
<p>具體目標 Objective</p>	<p>教學過程及活動 Class Activities</p>	<p>教學資源 Class Resources</p>	<p>時間 Duration</p>	<p>備註 Notes</p>
1.	<p><u>Warm Up Activity:</u></p> <p>Do you know what is in space? “When you look up in the sky at night, what can you see? (Wait to see what they can come up with) Stars and? Planets! Do you know the names of any planets? Let’s take a look. (Go over vocabulary words and have students repeat the names.)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Big vocabulary cards 	10 min	
2.	<p><u>Reading:</u></p> <p>Have everyone come up closer to the board where they will be reading from. Explain to the students that we will read about space and our planets. Teacher will read a short sentence (or part of a long sentence) and then have the students repeat. We don’t need to read everything, but just the main parts about the Sun and</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Scans of pages on the Powerpoint slides • Computer and projector • Whiteboard markers 	15 min	

	<p>planets. If there is a word that students don't know explain it more or show a picture. For example: valley and volcano. As we read students will learn/saw the ordinal numbers of the planets in relation to the sun.</p> <p>At the end of reading, have the students stand in a line and have one represent the Sun. Ask which planet is next and have a student hold the big card for Mercury. Keep lining students up for the remaining planets. Quick go through each planet and have the students pronounce their names.</p>			
3.	<p><u>Planets Song:</u></p> <p>While students are still up close, have them listen to the song and then have them sing with it. Explain to them that they should watch, listen and sing along if they want.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Youtube video https://youtu.be/noiwY7kQ5NQ 	5 min	
4.	<p><u>Planets Song:</u></p> <p>Show worksheet on the side with fill in the blank. Remind them to write their name and then put their pencil down. Students go back to their tables as I pass out the worksheet. Once everyone is ready we will all read the sentences together so they can listen to the song again and fill in the blanks as we go. Depending on the students' ability, you can read and have them repeat or just have them all read with the teacher.</p> <p>Start the song and encourage students to sing along! After you hear the first planet, pause the video so students have time to find the correct blank and to write the planet name. Continue until the end of the song. (Remind them to stay on the word side until the end of the song.)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Youtube video • Double-sided worksheet (fill in the blank side) 	10 min	

5.	<p><u>Worksheet:</u></p> <p>Students may now turn over their worksheet to write in the blanks using the ordinal numbers and the names of the planets. I will model the first one, “The <i>first</i> planet is <i>Mercury</i>.” I will ask students to help me fill in the rest of the page. Finally, I will have students write about their favorite planet using the sentence frame, “My favorite planet is _____, because _____.” To close the lesson, I will have volunteer students share which planet is their favorite and why.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Double-sided worksheet• Slide of blank worksheet.	10 min	
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Earth



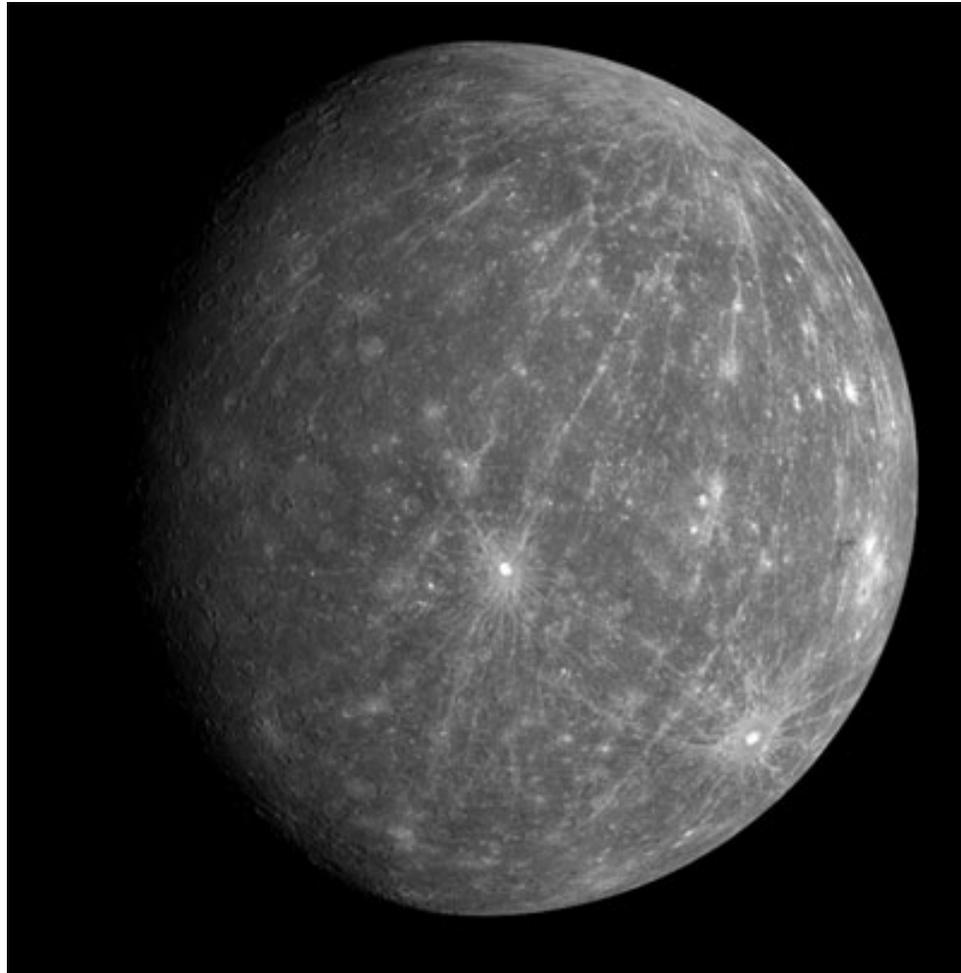
Jupiter



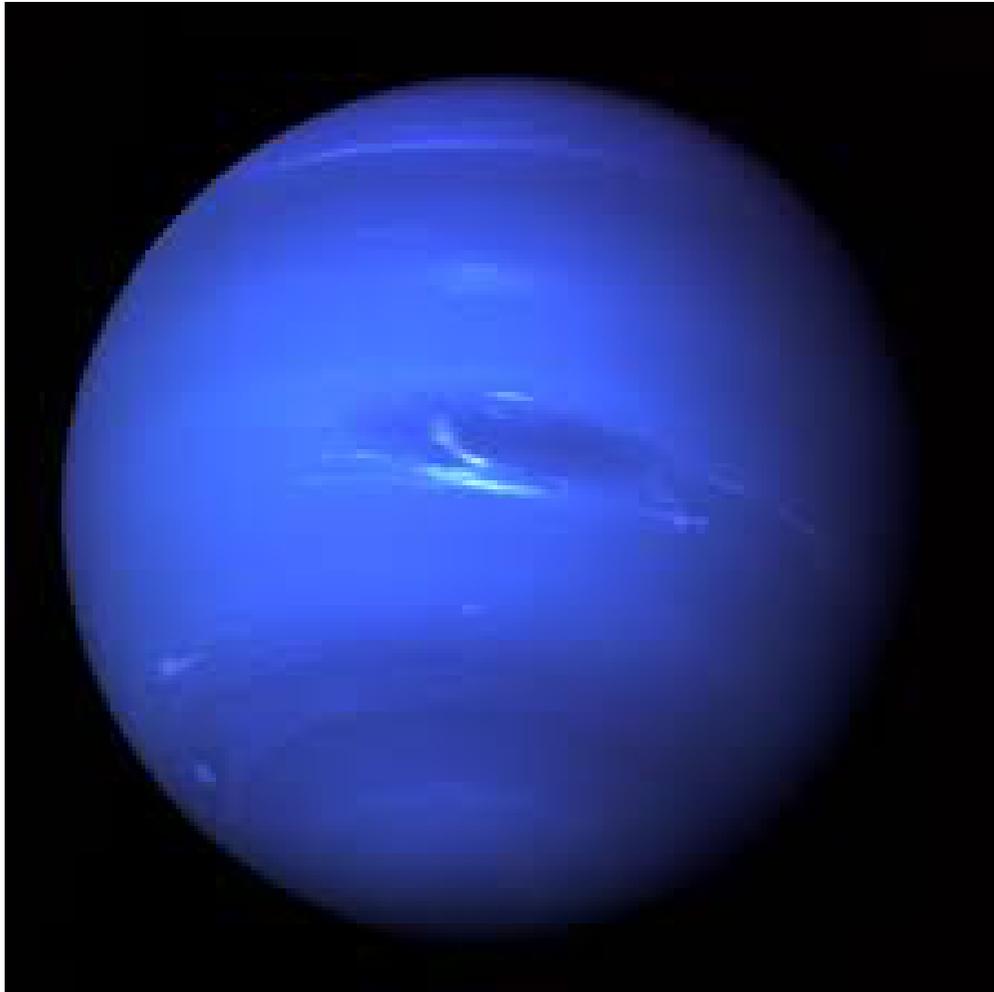
Mars



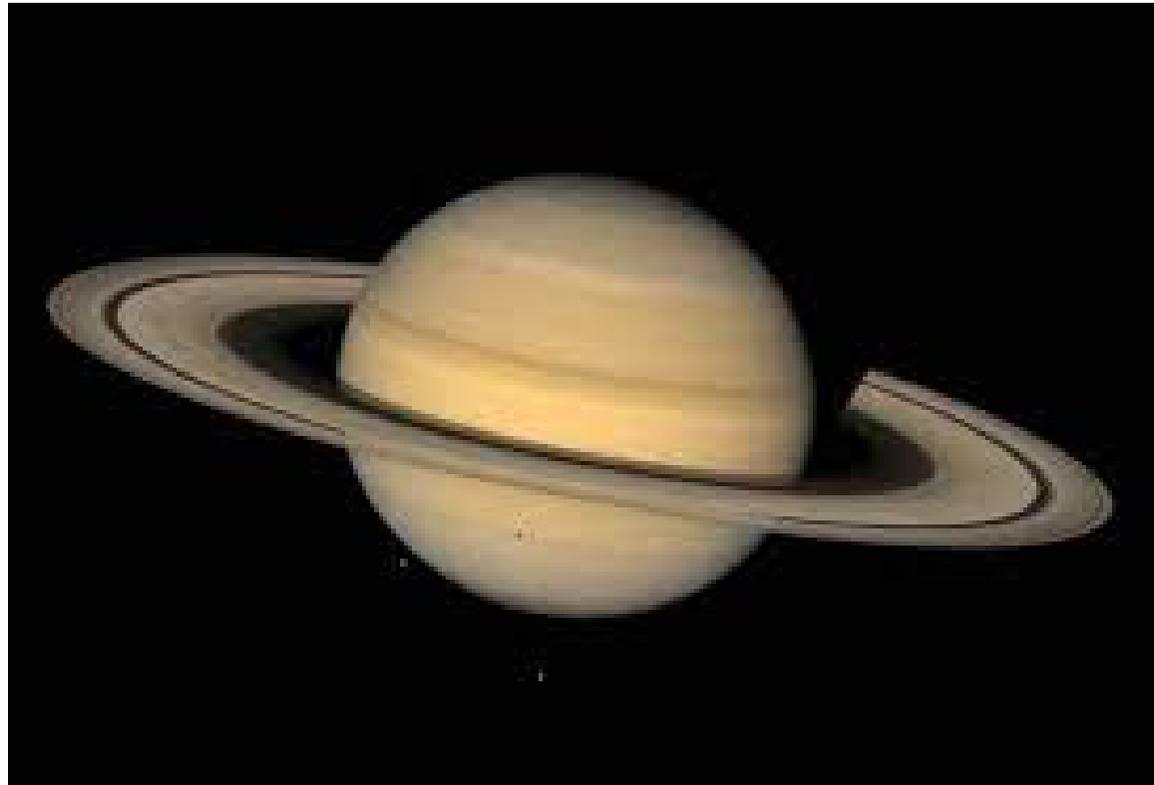
Mercury



Neptune



Saturn



Uranus



Venus





SPACE

Bright starlight

In the night sky, stars look far away. But one is closer to Earth than the rest – the Sun. The Sun is *our* star.



Just as the Moon goes around Earth, Earth goes around the Sun.

The Sun isn't solid. Like all stars, it's a massive ball of incredibly hot gas.

Nothing can live on the Sun. The fiery surface is 60 times hotter than boiling water.

Stars are not star-shaped. Most are round. And they are ENORMOUS.

WARNING! Never, ever, look straight at the Sun. Its bright light can damage your eyes. Don't even look at it through sunglasses.

A rocket from Earth would fly for 3 years before it reached the Sun.



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The Solar System

Earth is one of eight balls of rock or gas, called planets, spinning around the Sun. They are all part of our Solar System.

The four planets nearest the Sun (Mercury, Venus, Earth and Mars) are made of rock and metal.

Rocky planet **Venus** is very hot. A lump of metal there would melt like ice.

The Sun is easily the biggest thing in the Solar System. In fact, it's bigger than everything else put together.

The Sun's powerful gravity keeps all the planets from drifting off into space.

Mercury is dotted with craters (holes). They were made by rocks smashing into the planet from space.

Our planet, **Earth**, is the third closest to the Sun.

Mars has valleys and volcanoes of red rock. Its nickname is the Red Planet.

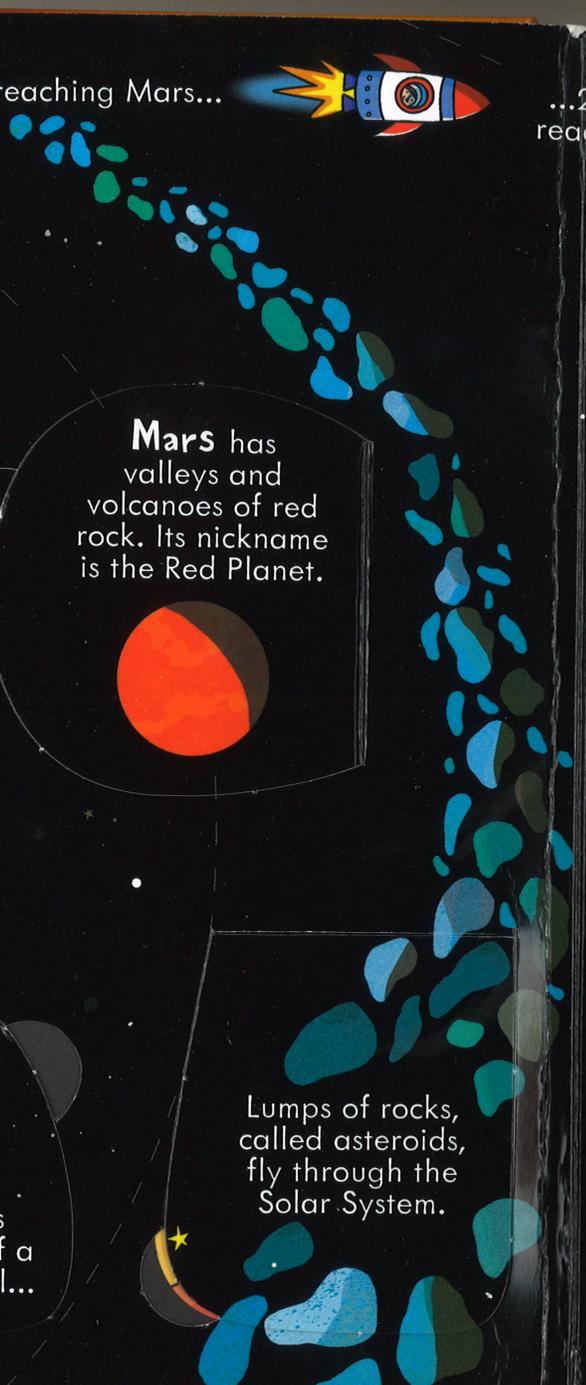
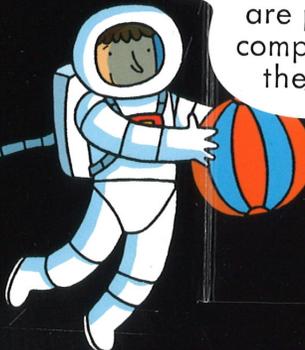
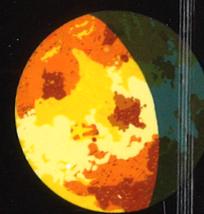
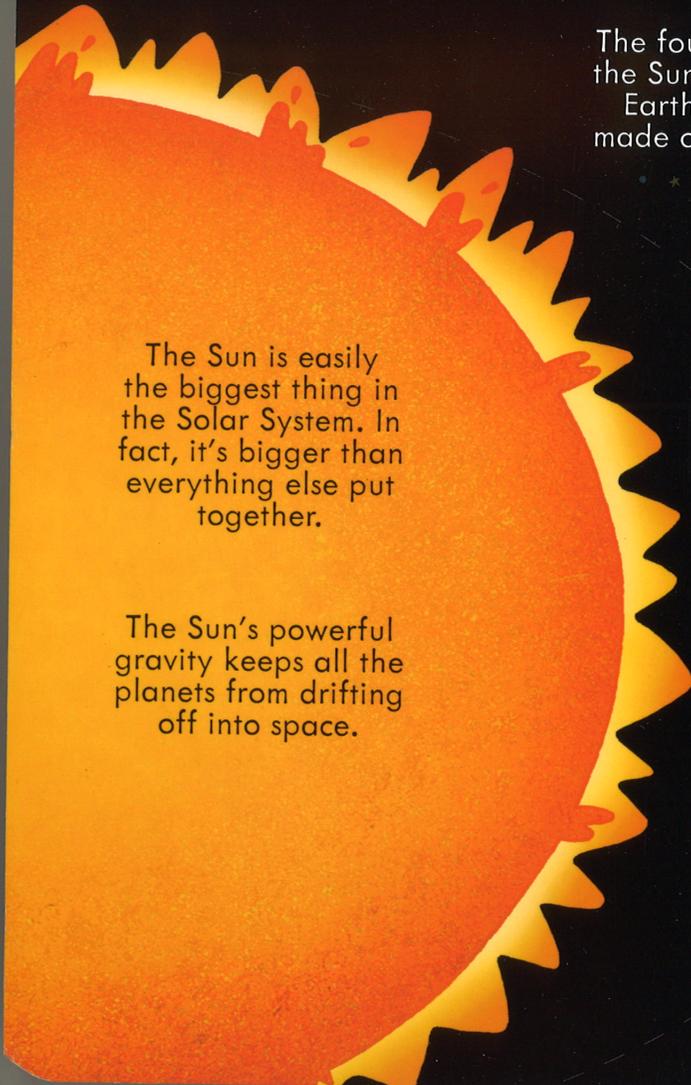
How big are planets compared to the Sun?

If the Sun was the size of a beach ball...

Lumps of rocks, called asteroids, fly through the Solar System.

If a rocket blasted off from Earth, it would fly for 6 months before reaching Mars...

...2 years to reach



...2 years before reaching Jupiter...

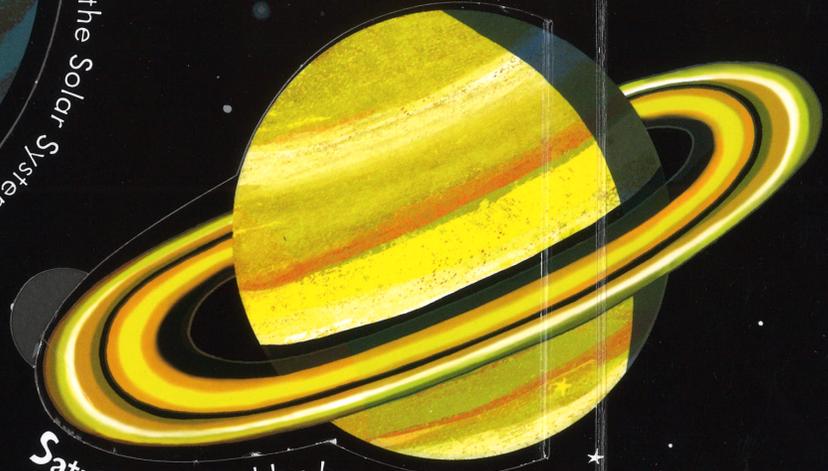


'The Great Red Spot'

These stripes are different gases swishing around Jupiter.

Jupiter is by far the biggest planet in the Solar System.

...4 years before reaching Saturn...



Saturn is circled by beautiful rings.

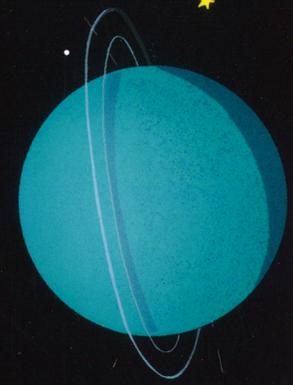
The four planets furthest from the Sun (Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus and Neptune) are balls of liquid or gas.

Comets are lumps of ice moving in long orbits around the Sun.



These dotted lines show the paths (orbits) of planets as they go around the Sun.

...and 12 years before reaching Neptune.



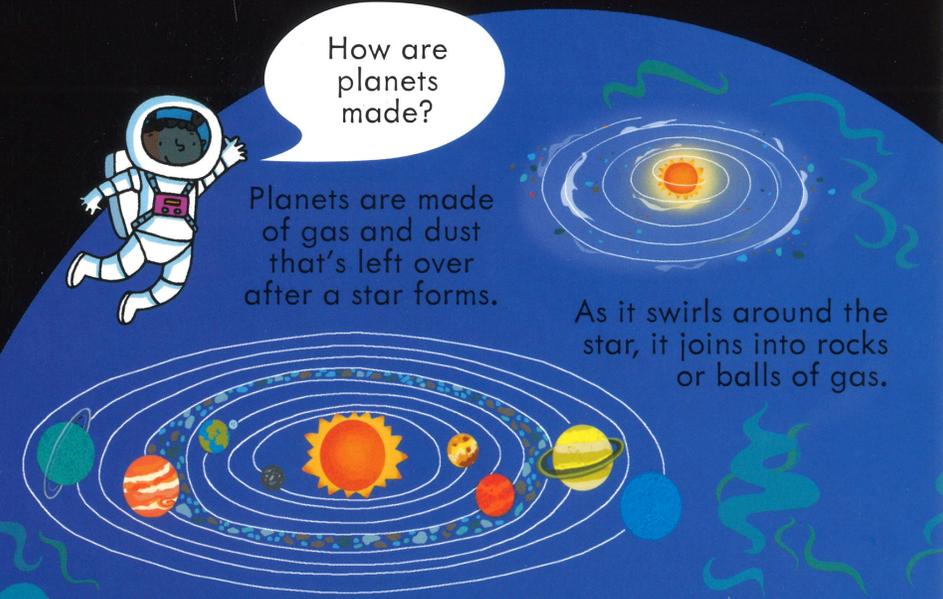
Gases swirling around **Uranus** and **Neptune** make these two planets look green and blue.



How are planets made?

Planets are made of gas and dust that's left over after a star forms.

As it swirls around the star, it joins into rocks or balls of gas.

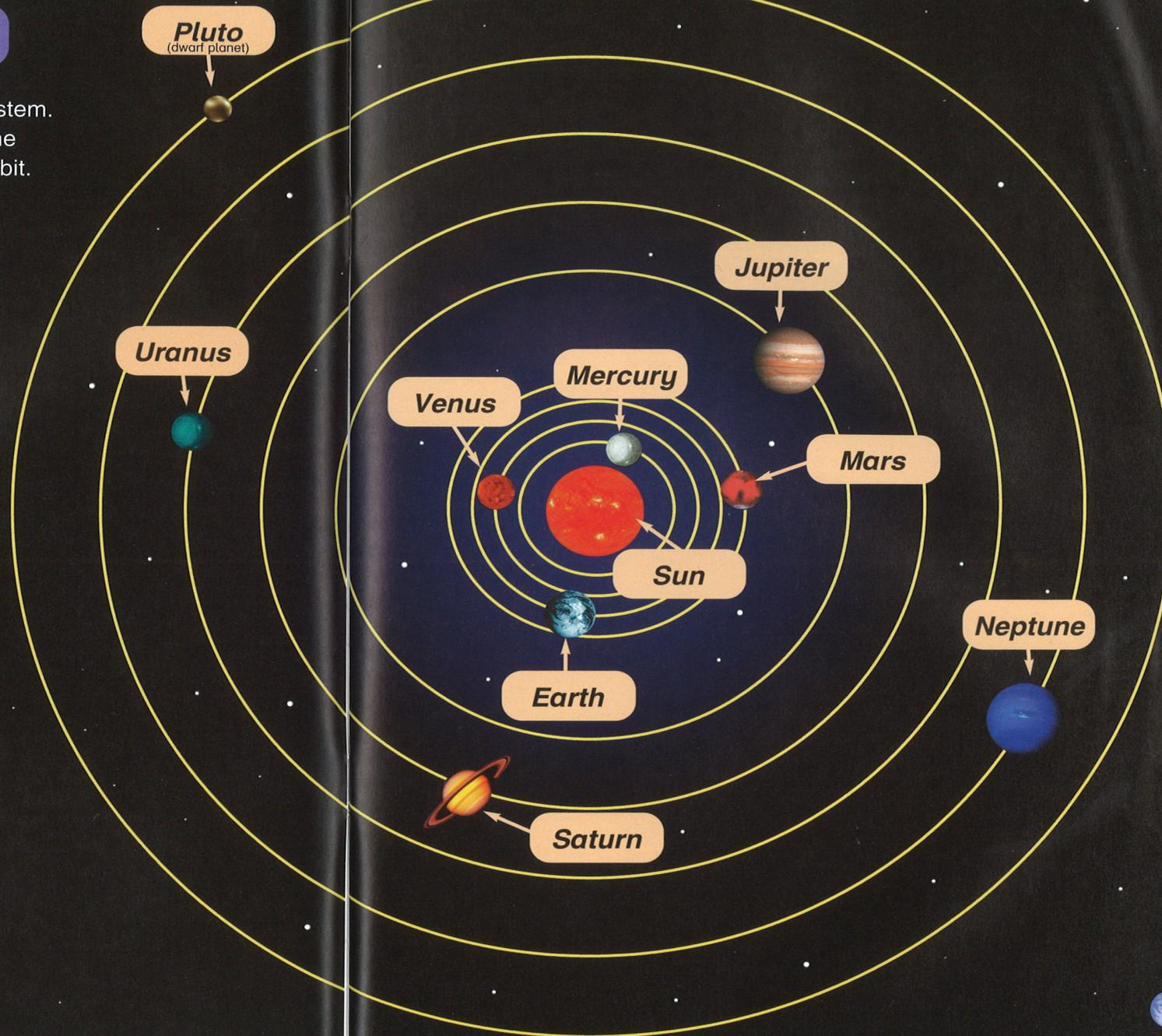


Eventually, these balls become planets. Scientists think that Earth was made like this around 4.5 billion years ago.

The nine planets

There are nine planets in the solar system. All nine planets go around the sun. The journey around the sun is called an orbit.

orbit = 軌道



PLANETS SONG

- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=noiwY7kQ5NQ&list=PLCYISiueXzEfZ2ZmrzsWmYNfA6nsGTnJ2>

Fill in the blanks.

1. The _____ planet is _____.

2. The _____ planet is _____.

3. The _____ planet is _____.

4. The _____ planet is _____.

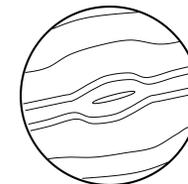
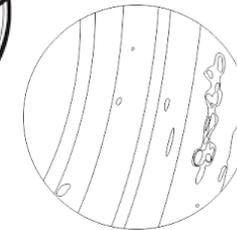
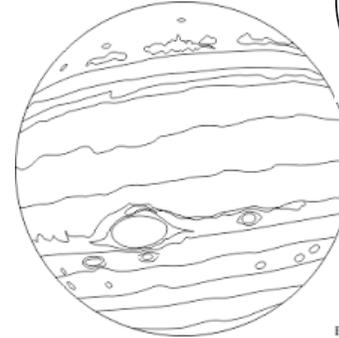
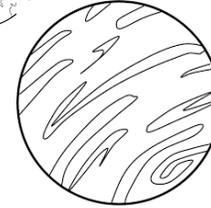
5. The _____ planet is _____.

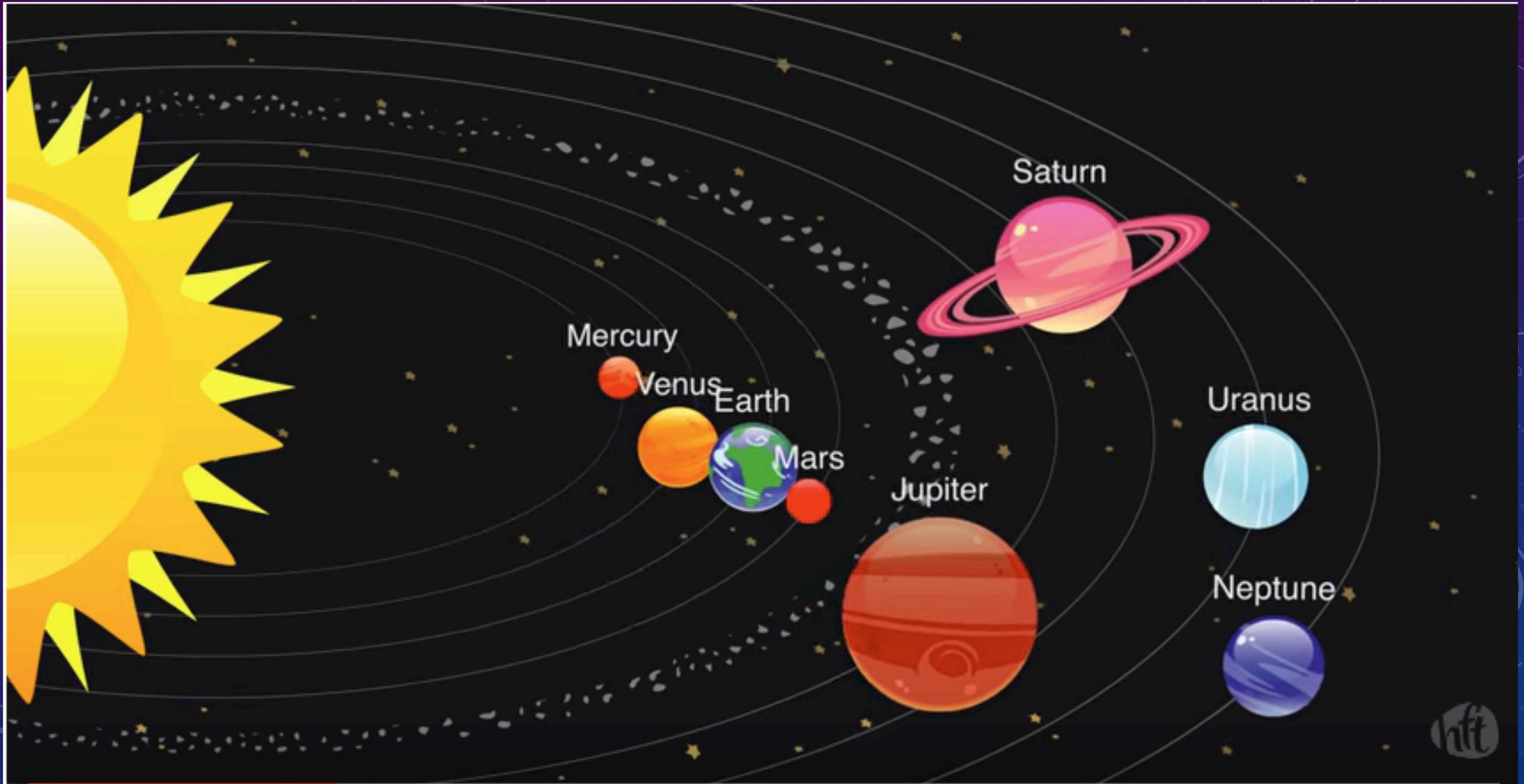
6. The _____ planet is _____.

7. The _____ planet is _____.

8. The _____ planet is _____.

My favorite planet is _____, because





Mercury

Venus

Earth

Mars

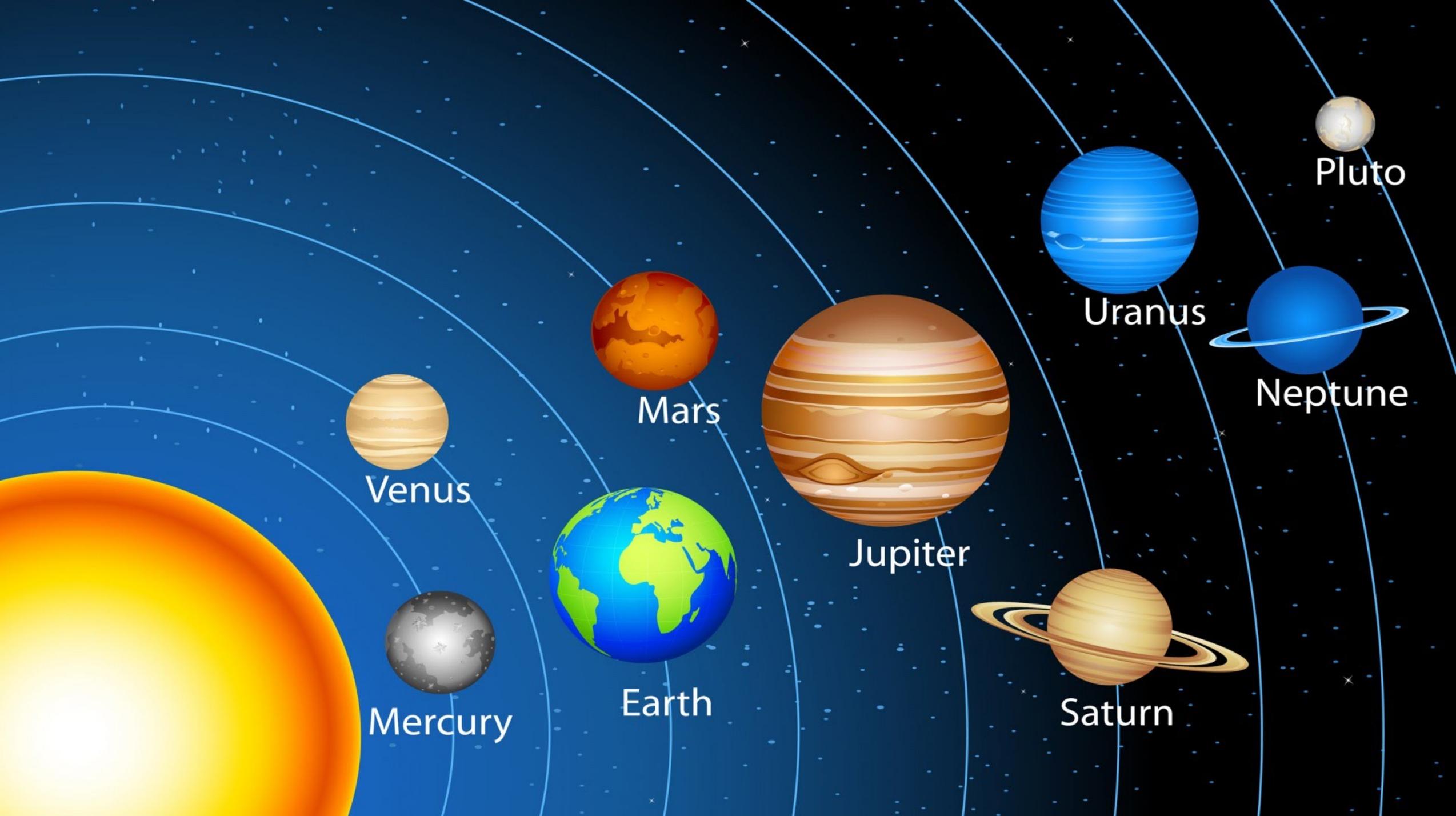
Jupiter

Saturn

Uranus

Neptune





Venus

Mars

Jupiter

Uranus

Neptune

Pluto

Mercury

Earth

Saturn

Name: _____

Write the name of the planet on the correct blank.

Mercury
Venus
Earth

Mars
Jupiter
Saturn

Uranus
Neptune

1. _____ is the closet planet to the Sun.
2. _____ has the largest canyon and volcano.
3. _____ has rings around the outside.
4. _____ is the hottest planet.
5. _____ is funny because it spins on its side.
6. _____ is the only planet that has people.
7. _____ looks blue and is very cold.
8. _____ is the largest planet.

Fill in the blanks.

1. The _____ planet is _____.

2. The _____ planet is _____.

3. The _____ planet is _____.

4. The _____ planet is _____.

5. The _____ planet is _____.

6. The _____ planet is _____.

7. The _____ planet is _____.

8. The _____ planet is _____.

My favorite planet is _____, because

_____.

