附件四:

新北市112年度教師跨領域全英語授課教案設計 (參考範例-課程實施後)

設計者/ 服務學校	楊京儒、尤曉	雯、蘇香霓/新市國小		
教案名稱	Food Waste in	Xinshi 新市零剩食	領域	英語跨(綜合)領域
教學年級:國	小六年級	預計課程上使用之英 (使用英語比例係指教師		75% 課之時間佔總授課時間之比率)
學生人數:	29人	教學總節數: 4節	ŕ	預計公開授課內容為第4節
預計公開授課 112年10月 11時10分至12 (第四節:	13日 2時00分	預計公開授課之地 新北市淡水區新市 英語教室 B		預計公開授課之教師: 姓名:楊京儒 服務學校:新市國小 專長領域:英語、綜合

		B1符號運用與溝通表達
	總綱	C1道德實踐與公民意識
	WG 117	C2人際關係與團隊合作
核		綜-E-B1 覺察自己的人際溝通方式,學習合宜的互動與溝通技巧,培養同理
		心,並應用於日常生活。
Ü		綜-E-C1 關懷生態環境與周遭人事物,體驗服務歷程與樂趣,理解並遵守道
素		德規範,培養公民意識。
·	領綱	綜-E-C2 理解他人感受,樂於與人互動,學習尊重他人,增進人際關係,與
養		團隊成員合作達成團體目標。
		英-E-B1 具備入門的聽、說、讀、寫英語文能力。在引導下 , 能運用所學、
		字詞及句型進行簡易日常溝通。
		綜合
		3d-III-1 實踐環境友善行動,珍惜生態資源與環境。
	學習表現	英語
學	子自衣先	5-III-4 能聽懂日常生活應對中常用語句,並能作適當的回應。
習		7-III-3 在生活中能把握機會,勇於嘗試使用英語。
		綜合
重		Cd-III-2人類對環境及生態資源的影響。
點	學習內容	Cd-III-4 珍惜生態資源與環境保護情懷的展現
	子自门谷	英語
		B-III-2 國小階段所學字詞及句型的生活溝通。

		Ss will be able to			
		talk about their preference for school	lunch.		
		describe the differences between school	ol lund	ches around	the world.
B	叶 超 羽 口 1 番	 discuss the reason why we need school 	llunc	h in differer	nt perspectives.
只	-體學習目標	 understand the relationship between so 	chool	lunch and l	eftovers.
		 observe the school lunch leftovers and 		•	
		organize the results and classify the ol			-
		• summarize the most common categori	es wh	ich cause th	ne problem of leftovers.
與其	其他領域/科目/	環境教育	2ta .1 4	此么儿红椒	
		環 E5 覺知人類的生活型態對其他生物			
4	議題的連結	環 E6 覺知人類過度的物質需求會對未	來世位	弋造成衝擊	0
	教學資源/	What School Lunch Looks Like Around	The W	<u>/orld</u>	
	72 1 X "V"		_		
	設備需求	自編學習單、自編簡報、便利貼、平板			
		各節教學活動設計	-		
節		教學活動流程	時	教學	教師語言
次		4×1 12 34 00012	間	資源	4X-1 00 0
第	【引起動機】		10'	PPT	
_	I. Greeting ar	nd Agenda	10	worksheet	
節	1. T greets	s with Ss and introduces the agenda.		markers	Our Summer Vacation
	II. Our Summ	er Vacation HW		whiteboards	HW
	1. Tauide	es Ss to go through the summer vacation			O Now, take out your
		ork, lunch questionnaire.			summer vacation homework.
		invited to share their answers for each			O Let's look at the
					questions.
	questio				O Raise your hand if
		ıld use the bar chart to collect Ss'			your answer is "yes."
	respons				⊙ How many people (eat) school lunch?
	4. Ss cou	ld look at the chart and talk about the			(eut) school funch;
	datas.				
	I think the price	c of school lunch is Can you rank the dishes from 1 -5?			
	20	My fevrite school lanch 22 &			
		1 stop 3.50	15'		
	0-3eap 13 15 15 15 15 15 15 15	2.50 A most / tofu			
		5 supportation 1.81 603			
	【發展活動】				
	I. School Lur	nches Around the World			School Lunches Around the World
	1. After t	the lunch questionnaire, T shows the			⊙ In other countries,
		s of school lunch from different countries.			they have school
	'		1		lunch too

T guides Ss to guess what country it is.

to write the answers.

Ss work in groups and use the mini whiteboards

2.

3.

lunch, too.

guess.

O Let's see how many

countries you can

		4. Ss could describe the dishes they saw on the			Write down your
		pictures.			answer, please.
		What country is it? What country is it?	10'		O What food do you see
		What country is it:	10		on this picture?
	II.	Let's compare and contrast the school lunches!			Compare and Contrast
		1. After sharing different school lunches, Ss are			 In different school
		guided to choose one of their favorite school lunches.	5'		lunches, which is your favorite?
		Ss are going to use the Venn Diagram to compare			 Write down your favorite school lunch,
		the difference and similarity between the school			where is it from?
		lunch they like and Taiwanese school lunch.			O How are they the
		統整與總結】			same?
	I.	Venn Diagram Sharing			O How are they different?
		T invites few Ss to share their venn diagrams.			4,1,16,6,111
		2. Ss could explain how the two school lunches are			Venn Diagram Sharing
		the same and different bilingually.			• Who wants to share your ideas?
		Mexico Left's compare the lunches between Towan and			• Excellent! / Nice
		India Its different Hot. Its different Hot. Its different			ideas!
第		引起動機】	10'	PPT	My Impression
=	I.	Greeting and Agenda	10	Worksheet iPads	• Let's look at your worksheet again.
節		1. T greets with Ss and introduces the agenda.		iraas	○ What's your
	II.	My Impression of School Lunch			impression of Xinshi
		1. T guides Ss to look at their summer vacation			school lunch? • When we talk about
		homework again.			Xinshi school lunch, I
		2. T would use the word cloud generator to collect			think of
		everyone's idea.			O Please scan the QR
		3. Ss use iPads to key			code, and type in your ideas.
		in their answers.			• Eyes on the word
		4. Ss could look at the			cloud, what are the
		word cloud and talk			big words on the board?
		about the result.	20'		O Can you say the
		發展活動】	-		words for me?
	I.	What if there's no school lunch?			School Lunch Discussion
		1. From the impression, T guides Ss to imagine the			From your impressions, do you
	<u> </u>	• • •			p. 03310113, 40 you

- days without school lunch.
- 2. Ss would share the consequences if there is no school lunch.
- 3. Ss work in groups and write down their ideas.
- 4. Thelps Ss to sort out the ideas, and guides Ss to think of whose perspective it is.

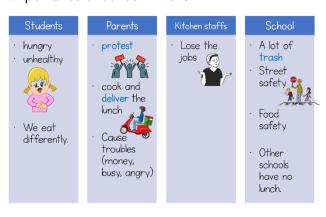




【統整與總結】

I. Note-taking

- 1. After sorting out different perspectives, Ss have to use the graphic organizer to take notes.
- 2. Ss would use the highlighter to highlight his/ her 3 impressive ideas and understand the importance of school lunch.



- think they are positive or negative?
- Here is a question for you. If there is no school lunch from now on, what will happen?

10'

- Talk to your partners and write down your ideas on the post-it.
- One post-it, one answer.
- O Let's see your ideas. Are the two ideas similar? Then we can put them together.
- O Look at the post-its here, who could have these ideas?

Note-taking

- We've sorted out different perspectives. Let's write down the ideas on your worksheet.
- Read the sentences again. What are the three ideas that you think are impressive?
- Then use your highlighter to circle the impressive ideas.

4

第	7 21	如新山縣		PPT	The Problem of School
		起動機】	10'	Worksheet	Lunch
三	I. G	Greeting and Agenda		Color chips	We've learned school
節	1.	T greets with Ss and introduces the agenda.		'	lunch in very
	II. T	he Problem of School Lunch			important in Taiwan,
	1.	T briefly reviews the concept of last session.			but there is a problem
	2.	T guides Ss to think about the problem of eating			about school lunch.
		school lunch at school.			• Talk to your partners
	3.	Ss are encouraged to share their ideas.			and think about what
	4.	T shows the target word "food waste" and talks			problem it is.
		about the negative impact.			O Did you make any
	【發	展活動】			food waste before?
	I. L	eftovers or Food Scraps	25'		Leftovers or Food Scraps
	1.	·			O Look at the food waste, is it edible?
		of school lunch			There are two parts,
		would divided into			leftovers and food
		two parts which are			scraps.
		leftovers and food			Are they leftovers or
		leftoyone food congre			food scraps?
	2	scrups.			⊙ Can you tell me what
	2.				are leftovers and food
		whether leftovers or food scraps.			scraps?
	3.				Work with the
		and food scraps.			partner, and take the color chips. Red is
		What are			leftovers and green is
		leftovers and food scraps?			food scraps.
		The edible food that has			Show me your color
		not been used or eaten.			chips.
		food Parts of food that are			
		scraps inedible.			
	4.	Ss work in pairs leftovers or food scraps			
		and look at the			Lunch Leftovers Observation
		pictures. Use the	5,		Do you have many
		color chips to			lunch leftovers?
		recognize leftovers			Why do you have
		and food scraps.			leftovers every day?
	11 6	chool Lunch LeftoversObservation			O Let's observe the
					lunch leftovers and
	1.	, ,			take notes in a week.
	_	what leftovers and food scraps are?"			⊙ First, you have to
	2.	T explains to Ss that they're going to do the lunch			take two pictures,

leftovers observation.

3. In a week, Ss are going to take the pictures of the school lunch and lunch leftovers. Based on the lunch menu, Ss can look at the two pictures and determine the amount of lunch leftovers. Ss should explain the reason why they have leftovers on that day.



4. Ss also need to learn the steps how Ss should separate the leftovers and food scraps.

【統整與總結】

I. Mission Reinforcement

- 1. T explains the observation worksheet again.
- 2. T assigns few Ss who are going to take pictures in a week.
- T reminds Ss have to keep the record for a week.



Whole class is together!

- before lunch and after lunch.
- Next, after taking pictures, let's practice how to separate the leftovers and food scraps.
- Finally, look at the pictures and write the reason why you have the leftovers.
- This is the lunch menu for next week.
- Every day, look at the pictures, do you have few, some or many leftovers for each dish? Circle your ideas.
- For example, if we have many rice leftovers on Monday, why is it? Is it about portion, flavor or other reason? Write down your observation.

Mission Reinforcement

- How many pictures?
- How do we separate the food waste?
- Do you circle every dish?
- How many days do you do the observation?

7	起動機】	10,	PPT	
I.	Greeting and Agenda	10'	Worksheet	
	T greets with Ss and introduces the agenda.		Post-it	
	My Lunch Leftovers Observation		iPad	My School Lunch
	T asks Ss take out the observation sheet.			Observation
				Do you complete you
	2. Ss work in groups and share their worksheet with			worksheet? Switch your workshee
	partners. Ss switch and read each other's			with partners and rea
	worksheet.			carefully.
【刻	養展活動】	20'		What did we notice?
I.	What did we notice from the observation?			O Look at your
1	I. Ss carefully read the worksheet again, and find			worksheet, what are
	out the four major explanations of school lunch			the top four reasons
	leftovers.			you have on the
	2. Ss have to write the ideas on each post-it, and			worksheet.
	stick on the desk.			• Take the post-its and
				write your ideas. One for each.
	3. Ss work in groups. Ss try to sort out the similar			Put your post-its on the
	ideas together. Ss summarize how many			desk.
	categories they have in their groups.			Do you see some
4	1. T guides Ss to discuss how they name each			similar ideas? Put
	category, and Ss have to write the names next to			them into groups.
	the post-its.			How many groups do
5	5. T takes pictures of each group's idea with iPad,			you have?
	and project the photo on the board.			How would you name
6	6. T invites few teams to share their finding.			the groups? Do you have the same
【約	·整與總結】	10'		ideas with this team?
	Mind-mapping			Why do we have the
	I. T draws the mind-map to organize every group's			lunch leftovers?
'	finding.			Mind-mapping
	· ·			O Look at all the reason
	2. Ss have to copy down the mind map on their			here, let's write them
	notebooks.			down on your
	Leftovers Weighing			notebook.
1	. After taking the note, T asks Ss, "If every class			Leftovers Weighing O If we only take
	has some leftovers, so how many leftovers do we			pictures, we still don'
	have in Xinshi?"			know how many
2	2. T leads Ss to come up with an idea of leftovers			leftovers we have in
	weighing.			Xinshi.
				• What can we do?
1				

		附錄 (學習		.,,,,,,	
nmer	Vacation HW	Summer Vacation Homev	vork-School Lunch Question	nnaire Cla	ss: Name:
		I <u>eat</u> school lunch.	Yes	□ No	
		2 I <u>like</u> school lunch.	☐ Strong	ıly Agree 😊 🛮 Agree (⊕ □ Disagree ⊖
		3 I think the <u>price</u> of school	ol lunch is 🔲 Cheap	\$ Not ver	y cheap \$\$ 🗖 Expensive \$\$\$
		4 Can you <u>rank</u> the school (1 is ♥♥♥♥♥, 5 is ♥	I rice /	noodles \square meat/ t \square fruit / s	S.
		5 I can use <u>three words</u> to lunch.	o describe school		, and
		6 If one day there is <u>no se</u> will happen?	chool lunch, what		
			<u> </u>		
		7 Two things I want to kno	© (7) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1		
		about school lunch.			
	_unch Observatior		<u> </u>		 Class:
From	the lunch leftovers, w ou have <u>few</u> / <u>some</u> /	hat do you notice? <u></u> <u>many</u> leftovers today	? Why?	/ some / many	Name: #
From Did yo	the lunch leftovers, w ou have <u>few</u> / <u>some</u> / 主食	hat do you notice ? <u>/</u> <u>many</u> leftovers today 主菜	? Why? 副菜1	副菜2	Name: # 青菜
From Did yo	the lunch leftovers, w ou have <u>few</u> / <u>some</u> /	hat do you notice? <u></u> <u>many</u> leftovers today	? Why?		Name: #
From Did yo	the lunch leftovers, wo bu have <u>few</u> / <u>some</u> / 主食 白飯(<u>few</u> / <u>some</u> / <u>many</u>) leftovers	hat do you notice? <u>many</u> leftovers today 主菜 針結燉肉 (<u>few</u> / <u>a few</u> / <u>many</u>) leftovers	? Why? 副菜1 芹菜干絲 (<u>few</u> / <u>a few</u> / <u>many</u>) leftovers	副菜2 木耳黄瓜 (few/some/many) leftovers	月菜 有機蔬菜 (<u>few</u> / <u>some</u> / <u>many</u>) leftovers I notice that
From Did you 10/2 (Mon.)	the lunch leftovers, wou have <u>few</u> / <u>some</u> / 主食 白飯 (<u>few</u> / <u>some</u> / <u>many</u>) leftovers I notice that.	hat do you notice? many leftovers today 主菜 針菇燉肉 (few/afew/ many) leftovers I notice that. 蔥油腿排 (few/some/ many) leftovers	P Why? 副菜1 芹菜干絲 (few / a few / many) leftovers I notice that. 咖哩凍豆腐 (few / some / many) leftovers	副菜2 木耳黄瓜(<u>few</u> /some/many)leftovers I notice that. 紅蘿蔔高麗(<u>few</u> /somemany)leftovers	月菜 有機蔬菜 (few / some / many) leftovers I notice that e/ 有機蔬菜 (few / some / many) leftovers I notice that
10/2 (Mon.)	the lunch leftovers, wo have few / some / 主食 白飯 (few / some / many) leftovers I notice that. 李片飯 (few / some / many) leftovers I notice that. 什錦烏龍麵 (few / some / many) leftovers I notice that.	hat do you notice? many leftovers today 主菜 針菇燉肉 (few/a few/many) leftovers I notice that.	Price Pri	副菜2 木耳黄瓜 (few/some/many) leftovers I notice that 紅蘿蔔高麗 (few/somemany) leftovers I notice that	Tak Tak