

國小生活課程領域雙語教學資源手冊

英語授課用語

Life Curriculum
2nd Grade



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Unit 1

Earthquakes

防震小達人

Lesson Overview 課程簡介

The lesson teaches students how bad earthquakes can be and what to do when one happens. First, the class will learn about the harm earthquakes can cause to people and buildings. Next, a simple indoor safety drill called the Three-Step Indoor Earthquake Life-Saving Drill will be practiced. This helps students know what to do if they are inside a building during an earthquake. The school's own plan for leaving the building safely during an earthquake will also be used for practice. Last, other situations will be talked about to help students prepare and understand the main rules and tips for staying safe during an earthquake.

讓同學認識地震帶來的災害並分辨地震時的正確反應和行為。實際參與室內地震保命三步驟演練。配合學校地震避難疏散演練，了解地震應變的方法。利用其他情境演練討論與準備，歸納地震避難原則及注意事項，成為成功的防震大使。



Words and Phrases 單字與片語



1.1 Three-step indoor earthquake drill. 室內地震保命三步驟。

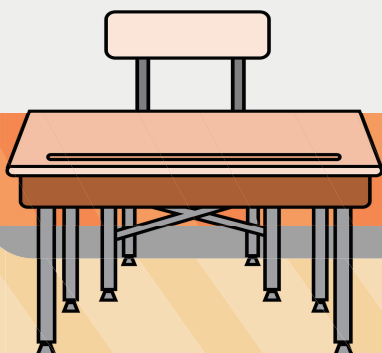
earthquake	地震	head	頭
drop to the ground	趴下	neck	脖子
cover	掩護	hold on	抓住

1.2 Understand how to protect ourselves during an earthquake. 知道如何在地震中保護自己。

sturdy	牢固的	corner	牆角
desk	書桌	protect myself	保護自己
pillow	枕頭	column	柱子

1.3 School evacuation drill. 校園防災演習。

safe zone	安全區	calm	冷靜
hall	大廳	quiet	安靜
meeting place	會合地點	alarm	警報



Key Concepts 課程焦點

1.1 Three-step indoor earthquake drill. 室內地震保命三步驟。

The three-step indoor earthquake life-saving drill is: drop, cover, and hold on.

室內地震保命三步驟為『趴下、掩護、穩住』。



- (1) Drop to the ground. 趴到地上。
- (2) Take cover by getting under a sturdy desk or table.
躲到穩固的書桌或桌子下尋求掩護。
- (3) Hold on to it until the shaking stops.
穩住自己，直到搖晃停止。

1.2 Understand how to protect ourselves during an earthquake.

知道如何在地震中保護自己。

- 例句：
1. We should try to hide under the desk. 我們可以躲在桌子下。
 2. We need to cover our heads, necks with our arms.
我們需要用手臂保護我們的頭和脖子。
 3. Stay away from the windows and hanging objects.
遠離窗戶和懸掛物品。
 4. Use comforter to cover ourselves if we are sleeping during an earthquake.
睡覺時發生地震使用棉被蓋住自己。

<教師可使用的引導問題>

(1) Q : What do we need to do during an earthquake?

地震時，我們可以做什麼？

A : We need to _____. 我們可以……。

(2) Q : Where can we hide? 我們可以躲在哪裡避難？

A : We can _____. 我們可以……。

(3) Q : What can we use to cover our heads?

我們可以用什麼來保護我們的頭？

A : We can use backpacks to cover our heads.

我們可以用背包來保護我們的頭。

1.3 School evacuation drill 校園防災演習。

(1) Listen to the announcement. 聽從廣播指令。

(2) Wait until the shaking stops. 等待搖晃停止。

(3) Cover our heads. 保護頭部。

(4) Follow the teacher to the meeting area.

隨老師前往集合地點。

(5) No pushing, no talking and no running.

不推擠、不喧嘩、不奔跑。



Task 學習任務

1. Earthquakes might come anytime. What should we do to prepare?

地震隨時可能發生。我們可以做哪些準備？

2. We need a “go bag”. We can go and take the bag when earthquakes come.

我們需要地震包。地震來時我們可以隨時拿走包包。

3. What should we put in our “go bag”?

我們的地震包該放什麼？

4. Think, discuss, write and draw.

思考、討論、寫下並畫出來。

In my “go bag”, I have

- ☐ water
- ☐ flashlight
- ☐ first-aid kit
- ☐ canned and package foods
- ☐ others _____



References 參考資訊

A Big Earthquake Strikes in Baby Kitten's Home

<https://reurl.cc/RXbd2D>



Earthquake Happens, What Should We Do?

<https://reurl.cc/MNk7jn>



What Is An Earthquake?

<https://reurl.cc/m3vdDA>



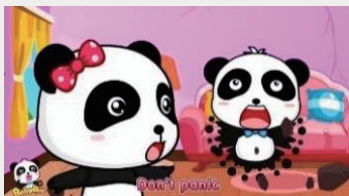
How To Survive An Earthquake?

<https://reurl.cc/gMzVyX>



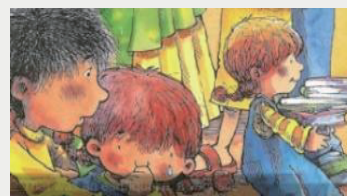
Help! Earthquake Strikes

<https://reurl.cc/nO5Vye>



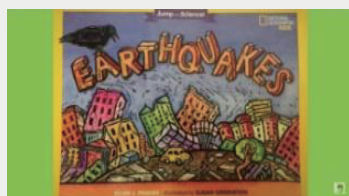
Is That an Earthquake?

<https://reurl.cc/m3omvY>



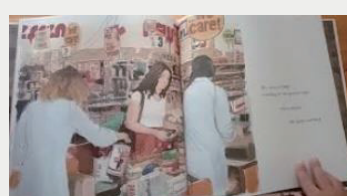
Earthquakes

<https://reurl.cc/nO18O2>



EARTHQUAKE

<https://reurl.cc/W1r2O9>



Unit 2

Shadows

光影好好玩

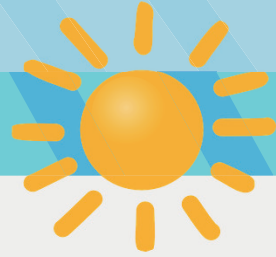
Lesson Overview 課程簡介

The lesson introduces students to the concept of shadows through an engaging game called "Stepping on the Shadow." In this activity, students will have the opportunity to observe how shadows vary depending on the shapes and sizes of the objects casting them. The lesson will conclude with an explanation of how shadows are formed.

先讓學生玩踩影子遊戲，藉由此遊戲觀察影子，發現影子會因為物體不同而有所不同。最後帶到影子的形成。



Words and Phrases 單字與片語



2.1 Shadows are formed by opaque objects.

影子藉由不透明的物體形成。

shadow	影子	transparent	透明的
sun	太陽	opaque	不透明
body	身體	hands	手

2.2 Factors affecting the shadow are size and position.

影響陰影的因素是大小和位置。

front	前面	big	大
back	後面	small	小
short	短	tall	高
long	長	light	光

2.3 Let's play some shadow games. 我們來玩影子遊戲。

stomp	跺腳	move	移動
hands	手	flashlight	手電筒
puppets	木偶	body	身體



Key Concepts 課程焦點

2.1 Shadows are formed by opaque objects.

影子藉由不透明的物體形成。



- (1) Where there is light, there will be shadows. 有光的地方就有影子。
- (2) Opaque objects can make shadows. 不透明的物體可以產生影子。
- (3) Shadows are formed because the objects block the path of light. 陰影的形成是因為物體阻擋了光的路徑。
- (4) Different objects can make different shadows. 不同的物體會產生不同的影子。

<教師可使用的引導問題>

- (1) Q : Whose shadow is it? 這是誰的影子?
A : It's a dog's shadow. 是狗的影子。
Q : Whose shadow is it? 這是誰的影子?
A : It's a shadow of a cat. 貓的影子。

2.2 Factors affecting the shadow are size and position.

影響陰影的因素是大小和位置。

- (1) The distance of the source of light from the object 光源與物體之間的距離。
- (2) The size of the opaque object 不透明物體的大小。
- (3) When the object is closer to the light, the shadow is bigger. 東西離光越近，影子就越大。
- (4) When the object is away from the light, the shadow is smaller. 東西遠離光，影子越小。

<教師可使用的引導問題>

- (1) Q : Why is the shadow here, not there? 為什麼影子在這裡而不在那裡?
- (2) Q : What happens to the shadow? Why? 影子會發生什麼事? 為什麼?
A : It's bigger. 它更大了。
It's smaller. 它更小了。
- (3) Q : Is it close to the light or away from the light source? 它是靠近還是遠離光?
A : It is _____. 它是……。
- (4) Q : Is it close or away from the light source? 它是靠近還是遠離光?
A : It is close to the light source? 它是靠近光的嗎?



Task 學習任務



Craft 勞作: Paper Puppet 紙偶

Introduction 說明

Ask students whether they have seen a Shadow Puppet show. Encourage students to make paper puppets creatively, and observe the shadows of the puppets.

詢問學生是否看過光影偶戲表演，鼓勵學生發揮創意，動手製作紙偶，觀察紙偶在光影變化下呈現的效果。



Materials/ things you need: 你需要的材料

color markers/color pens, glue, color papers, scissors, straws
彩色筆、膠水、色紙、剪刀、吸管

Steps of Making Paper Puppet: 製作紙偶的步驟

1. Make an outline of the animal/things you want. Draw an animal/an object.
畫出動物(任何你想畫的物品)的外型。畫出一個動物或物品。
2. Cut along the outline.
沿著邊剪下。
3. Decorate your paper puppet.
裝飾你的紙偶。
4. Paste a straw on the back of the paper puppet.
將吸管黏在紙偶的背面。
5. Share and show your puppets with your classmates.
將你的紙偶分享和展現給同學們。



References 參考資訊

Shadow

<https://reurl.cc/MN0IG3>



Shadow Play

<https://reurl.cc/9p5zYd>



Shadow Matching Farm Animals For Kids

<https://reurl.cc/LM71Ky>



Hand shadow Performance III Make Animals By Hand shadow

<https://reurl.cc/GEbk3A>



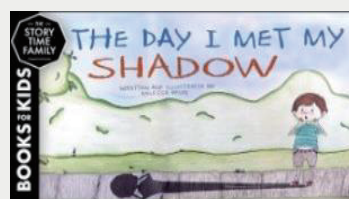
Shadow Act

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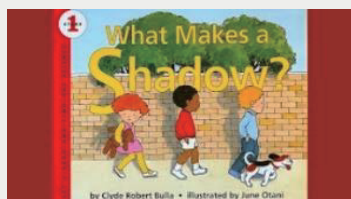
The Day I Met My Shadow

<https://reurl.cc/XVjzGE>



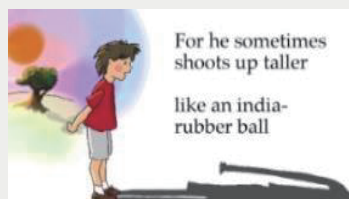
What Makes a Shadow?

<https://reurl.cc/xQ9RK1>



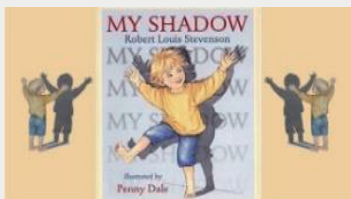
My Shadow

<https://reurl.cc/3Yog10>



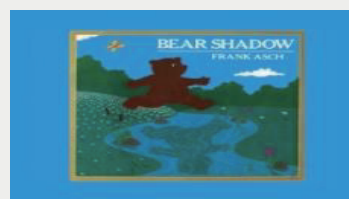
My Shadow

<https://reurl.cc/NRAvr9>



Bear Shadow

<https://reurl.cc/1mZ6Z8>





NOTE

A graphic for Unit 3 titled 'Bubbles 玩泡泡'. It features a white speech bubble with the text 'Unit 3 Bubbles 玩泡泡' in the center. The bubble is decorated with a blue circle at the top left, a green star at the top right, and a purple star at the bottom left. A large yellow arrow curves around the left side of the bubble, and an orange ribbon loops around the right side. The background is a green field with diagonal stripes.

Unit 3 Bubbles 玩泡泡

Lesson Overview 課程簡介

The lesson begins with a discussion about the various occasions where bubbles are commonly encountered in everyday life. Students will also talk about the tools and materials required to make bubble solution. The focus will then shift to observing the distinct colors, traits, and shapes that bubbles can have. Using household items available in the classroom, students will get hands-on experience in making bubbles. Through these practical activities, the class will experiment with ways to make bubbles fly farther or become less prone to bursting.

先讓學生討論生活中，什麼時候會看到泡泡，再探討製作泡泡水所需的工具及材料。利用教室中的生活用品製作泡泡。藉由自製泡泡，察覺泡泡的顏色、特徵以及試驗讓泡泡飛得更遠或較不會破。學習將泡泡水加上顏料，吹出不同顏色的泡泡，將泡泡留在圖畫紙上，並為紙上的彩色泡泡設計創意造型。

Words and Phrases 單字與片語

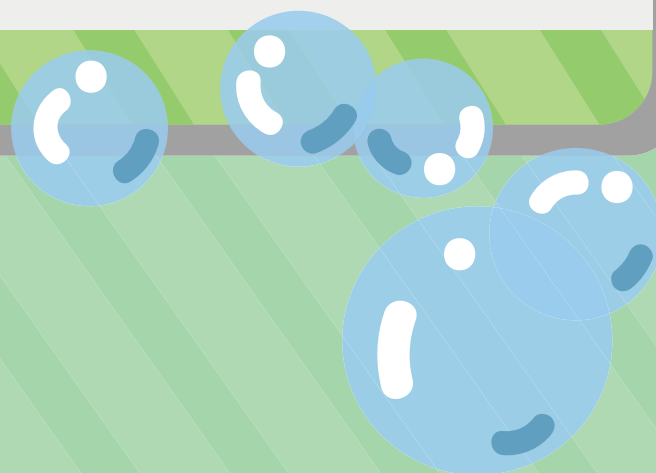


3.1 Let's make bubble mixture/water/solution. 製作泡泡水。

bubble	泡泡	soap	肥皂
bubble mixture/ water / solution	泡泡水	shampoo	洗髮精
body wash	沐浴乳	hand wash	洗手乳
dishwashing liquid	洗碗精	glue	膠水

3.2 Tools we need to blow bubbles. 吹泡泡需要的工具。

blow	吹	pipe cleaner	毛根
bubble wands	泡泡棒	straw	吸管



Key Concepts 課程焦點

3.1 Let's make bubble mixture/water/solution. 製作泡泡水。

- (1) We can use soap and water to make bubble mixture/water/solution.
我們可以用肥皂和水製作泡泡水。
- (2) We can add glue to make stronger/longer lasting bubbles.
我們可以加入膠水讓泡泡更強韌/更持久。

<教師可使用的引導問題>

- (1) Q : How can we make bubble mixture/water/solution? 如何製作泡泡?
A : We can use shampoo and water to make bubbles.
我們可以用洗髮精製作泡泡。
- (2) Q : How to make stronger/longer lasting bubbles?
要如何製作更強韌/更持久的泡泡?
A : We can add glue. 我們可以加入膠水。
A : We can add corn syrup. 我們可以加入玉米糖漿。

3.2 Tools we need to blow bubbles. 吹泡泡需要的工具。

- (1) The tool needs to have a stream of airflow through an opening on the material.
該工具需有一股氣流通過材料上的開口。

<教師可使用的引導問題>

- (1) Q : What tools can you use to blow bubbles?
你能用什麼工具來製作泡泡?
A : I can use a straw to blow bubbles.
我可以用吸管製作泡泡。
A : I can use _____ to blow bubbles.
我可以用……製作泡泡。



Task 學習任務

Bubble art 泡泡藝術

Things you need 你需要的物品

1. B4 size paper 圖畫紙或B4紙
2. Cup and tools (bubble wands) 杯子、吹泡泡工具
3. Liquid for making bubble mixture/water/solution 要製作的泡泡水的材料

Tasks 任務

Make your bubble art 製作你的泡泡藝術

You can use different colors on the bubble mixture to make your bubble art. 用泡泡留在紙上的顏色，創作出自己的作品。

Share 分享泡泡藝術

What did you see on the paper? 你在紙上看到什麼？

Many colorful bubbles on the paper. 很多顏色的泡泡留在紙上

You can see colors left on the paper after the bubbles pop.

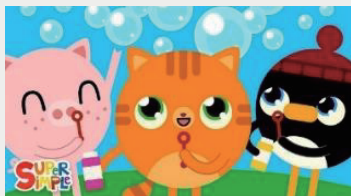
泡泡在空氣中會是透明彩色的，但在紙上我們可以看到泡泡破掉後留下的顏色。



References 參考資訊

Pop The Bubbles

<https://reurl.cc/MNk7YX>



The Trouble with Bubbles

<https://reurl.cc/LM73Wy>



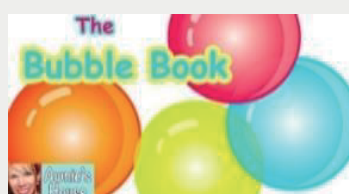
The Bubble Mystery

<https://reurl.cc/QbLrro>



The Bubble Book

<https://reurl.cc/pM1zDI>



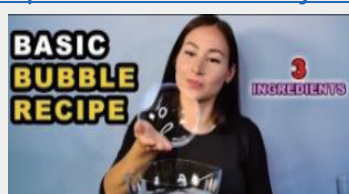
Blippi Learns Shapes and How To Make Big Bubbles

<https://reurl.cc/eO31dj>



How to make a BASIC BUBBLE RECIPE

<https://reurl.cc/XVjdQj>



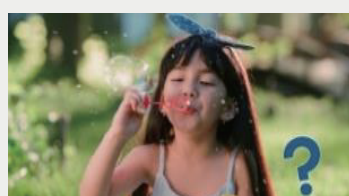
Why do bubbles pop?

<https://reurl.cc/ERREpg>



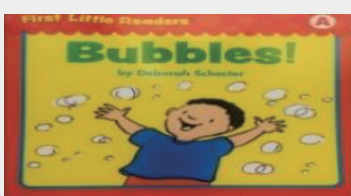
How To Make Bubbles For Kids

<https://reurl.cc/LMm8A4>



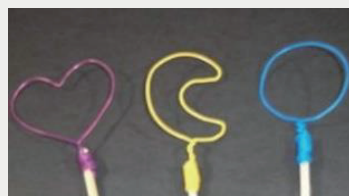
Bubbles

<https://reurl.cc/QbLzkb>



How to make a Bubble Wand

<https://reurl.cc/V1DkbQ>



Unit 4 Around The School 學校附近

Lesson Overview 課程簡介

The lesson starts with students sharing their knowledge of special or interesting places located near the school. This is followed by an off-campus field trip, offering a chance to explore these nearby stores and locations. Prior to the outing, there will be a discussion on what preparations are needed before leaving, as well as what aspects to focus on during the observations and visits. Students will be encouraged to either record or sketch their most memorable discoveries.

先讓學生分享學校附近特別的事物。利用校外教學和參訪，帶學生去學校附近探索。出發前與學生討論需準備的事項，觀察及訪問時的重點。將探索時印象最深刻的事物畫下來，利用小小播報員的方式與同學分享。經由經驗分享，懂得對我們服務的人表達感謝。



Words and Phrases 單字與片語



4.1 Places around the school. 學校附近的地點。

bakery	麵包店	convenience store	便利商店
explore	探索	park	公園
observe	觀察	post office	郵局
interview	訪問	neighborhood	鄰近地區
police station	警察局	fire station	消防局

4.2 Let's plan a tour around the school.

讓我們來計劃學校附近的探索。

route planning	路線規畫	community	社區
map	地圖	plan	計畫
little reporter	小小播報員	tour guide	導遊
first	第一個	second	第二個
third	第三個	start	開始

4.3 Guide students to the places around the school, and what they can see or do in each place.

引導學生認識學校附近的地點，以及他們能在那些地點看到或做到哪些事情。

place	地點	know	認識
bread	麵包	mail	寄信
buy	買	exercise	運動



Key Concepts 課程焦點

4.1 Places around the school. 學校附近的地點。

例句：There is a convenience store. 有便利商店。

There are three teashops near our school.

學校附近有三間飲料店。

<教師可使用的引導問題>

(1) Q：What places can you see around the school?

你在學校附近看過哪些地方？

A：There is a city library. 有市立圖書館。

A：There is a park near our school. 學校附近有公園。

(2) Q：What can you do there? 你在那裡可以做什麼？

A：We can read books in the library. 我們可以在圖書館看書。

A：We can buy drinks in a convenient store.

我們可以在便利商店買飲料。

4.2 Let's plan a tour around the school. 讓我們來計劃學校附近的探索。

(1) First, we can visit/go to the library.

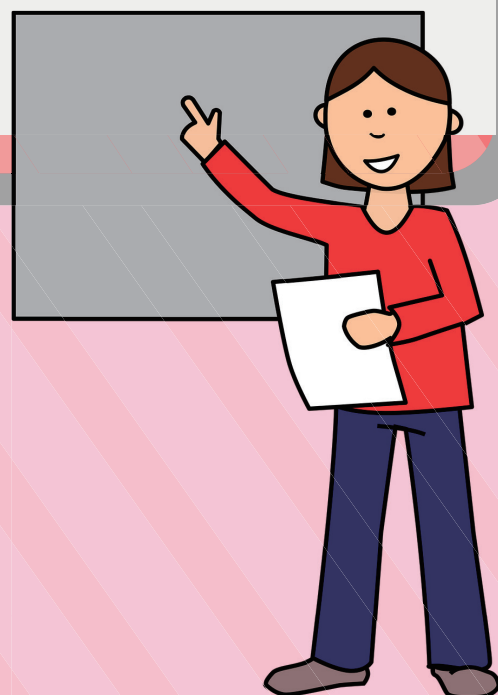
第一個，我們可以去圖書館。

(2) Second, we can visit/go to the police station.

第二個，我們可以去警察局。

(3) Third, we can visit/go to the park.

第三個，我們可以去公園。



4.3 Guide students to the places around the school, and what they can see or do in each place.

引導學生認識學校附近的地點，以及他們能在那些地點看到或做到哪些事情。

Places 地點	People we can see there 能在該地點見到的人	Things we can do there 能在該地點做的事
police station 警察局	police officers 警察	ask for help 尋求幫助
library 圖書館	librarian 圖書館員	read books 看書
convenient store 便利商店	clerk 店員	buy things 購物
park 公園	other kids and their parents 其他孩童與他們的家長	play or exercise 遊玩或運動
bakery 麵包店	customers and clerk 顧客、店員	buy bread and cakes 買麵包、蛋糕



Task 學習任務

I'm a little reporter in my community. 我們社區的小記者。

Let's visit some places in our community.

讓我們拜訪社區裡的一些地方。

Write down the most interesting thing. 寫下印象深刻的事情。

Share 分享

Date and time	
Place	
Who did you talk to?	
What questions did you ask?	
What are the answers?	
What did you learn?	
What do you think?	



References 參考資訊

Places in a city

<https://reurl.cc/NRZjgn>



Places Around Town

<https://reurl.cc/dWx0bD>



Kids vocabulary Theme "City"

<https://reurl.cc/LMg6k4>



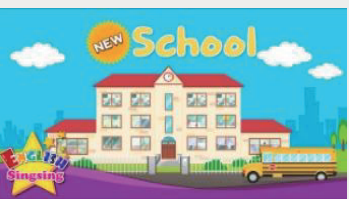
Kids vocabulary Theme "School"

<https://reurl.cc/pM23D8>



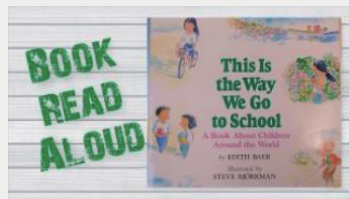
Kids vocabulary - [NEW] School

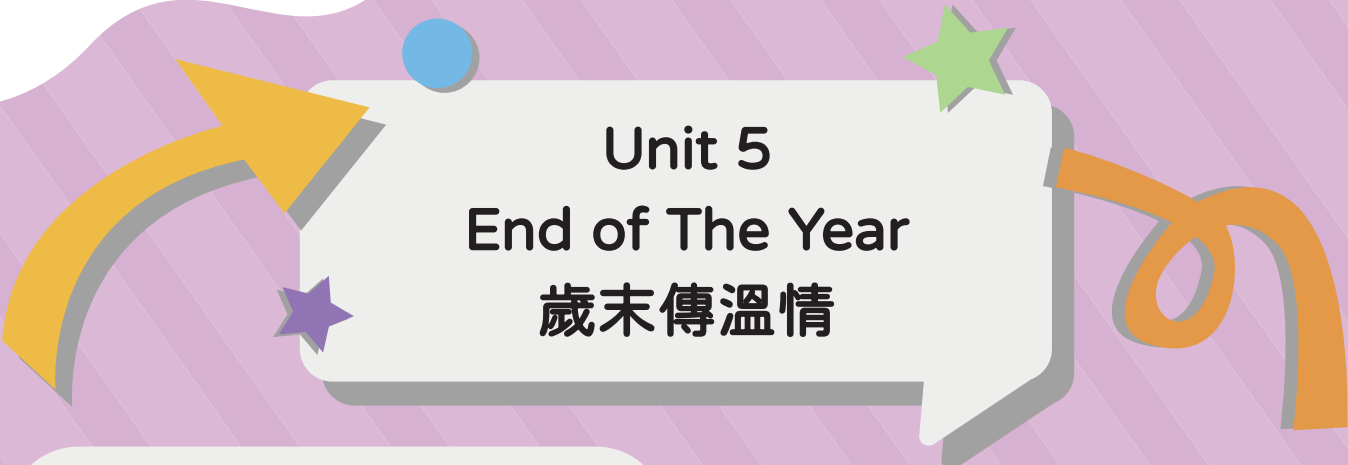
<https://reurl.cc/GEvpDW>



This Is The Way We Go To School

<https://reurl.cc/9pq67V>





Unit 5

End of The Year

歲末傳溫情

Lesson Overview 課程簡介

The lesson starts with students discussing various activities they typically engage in at the end of the year. These activities will then be categorized based on their underlying purposes or meanings. Special emphasis will be placed on activities that involve helping or caring for others. Students will be guided to think about and reflect on how they can contribute to the well-being of those less fortunate. After actively participating in acts of kindness and care, students will be encouraged to share their personal experiences and feelings.

讓學生分享歲末年終時會做什麼活動，將學生分享出的活動依活動意義分類。強調分享聽過或看過那些幫助別人的活動，並讓學生反思可以用哪些方式，將關懷送給需要幫助的人。實際做過祝福及關懷的活動後，請學生分享自己的感受與心情。



Words and Phrases 單字與片語



5.1 Things people do for Christmas/at the end of the year.

人們在聖誕節/年末會做的事。

Christmas	耶誕節	wish	祝福
give	送	card	卡片
gift/present	禮物	final countdown	跨年倒數

5.2 Share how they feel about the holidays and what they can do to help.

分享過節感受、以及可以如何幫助他人。

happy	開心	family	家人
excited	期待	care	關懷
help	幫助	need	需要



Key Concepts 課程焦點



5.1 Things people do for Christmas/at the end of the year.

人們在聖誕節/年末會做的事。

例句: They write cards. 他們寫信。

They send e-cards. 他們寄電子賀卡。

They exchange gifts. 他們交換禮物。

<教師可使用的引導問題>

(1) Q : What do people do (to celebrate) for Christmas?

人們會怎麼慶祝聖誕節呢？

(2) Q : What do people do to celebrate the end of the year?

人們在一年快結束時會怎麼慶祝呢？

5.2 Share how they feel about the holidays and what they can do to help. 分享過節感受、以及可以如何幫助他人。

例句: I'm excited. 我很期待。

I'm happy. 我很開心。

I/We can donate money/receipts.

我/我們可以捐錢/發票。

<教師可使用的引導問題>

(1) Q : How do you feel about the holidays?

你對於要過節的感覺怎麼樣？

A : I'm happy. 我很開心。

A : I'm excited. 我很期待。

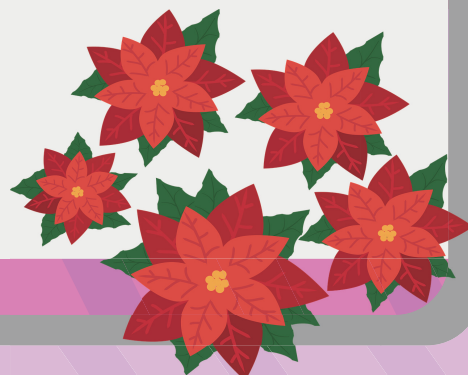
(2) Q : How can I help others? 我可以怎麼幫助他人？

A : I/We can donate money/receipts.

我/我們可以捐錢/發票。

A : I/We can take care of the elders.

我/我們可以關懷長者。



Task 學習任務

Craft勞作: Christmas sock聖誕襪



Introduction 說明

Materials/things you need : 你需要的材料

red papers, color papers, scissors, glue, crayons

紅色的紙、色紙、剪刀、膠水、蠟筆

Steps of Making Christmas sock : 製作聖誕襪的步驟

1. Fold the red paper in half. 將紅色的紙對折。
2. Draw the outline of the stocking. 畫下聖誕襪的外型。
3. Glue the two stockings together. But only put glue along the edge of the stockings. Don't glue the top. 將兩片聖誕襪黏在一起。但是，只能在襪子的邊緣塗上膠水。不要將上方黏住。
4. Decorate your stockings. 裝飾你的聖誕襪。

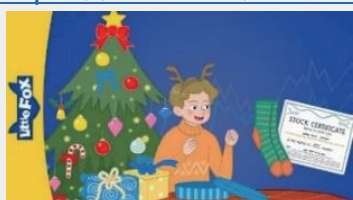


References 參考資訊



Christmas Socks and Stocks

<https://reurl.cc/OXxoAK>



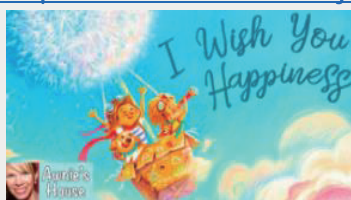
A Gift to Remember

<https://reurl.cc/bEQnay>



I Wish You Happiness

<https://reurl.cc/V1AjLY>



Help Others

<https://reurl.cc/MNp0Zm>



Lend a Helping Hand

<https://reurl.cc/MNp0RW>



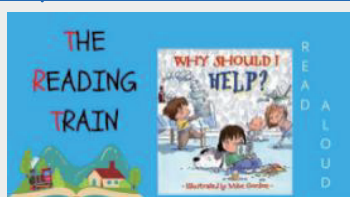
Just Helping My Dad

<https://reurl.cc/qN75bR>



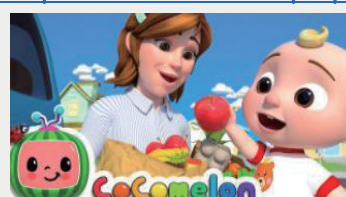
Why Should I Help

<https://reurl.cc/zN3ZV0>



Helping Song

<https://reurl.cc/9pepGx>



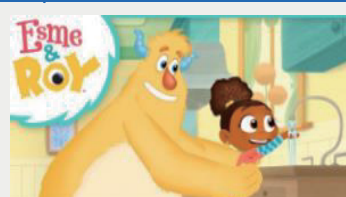
Helping hands

<https://reurl.cc/pMIM6r>



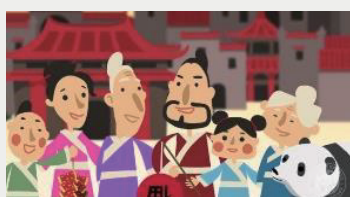
Ask For Help Song

<https://reurl.cc/D3z34N>



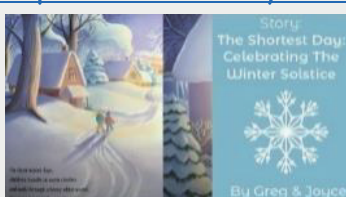
The Story of Chinese New Year

<https://reurl.cc/XVI6o7>



The Shortest Day: Celebrating The Winter Solstice

<https://reurl.cc/yMeZ58>





Unit 6

Rice

米粒魔術師

Lesson Overview 課程簡介

The lesson aims to educate students about the significance of rice in daily diets. Initially, the focus will be on exploring and identifying different products made from rice. Students will then engage in a creative activity using Play-Doh to craft their own rice dishes, learning to appreciate the efforts and creativity of their peers in the process. The lesson will conclude with exploring the challenges involved in rice production, helping to cultivate an attitude of gratitude and responsible consumption.

讓學生了解米食在日常生活中的重要性，探索並認識各種常見的米製品。能依照自己的想法運用培樂多黏土製作創意米食，並學會欣賞他人的作品。讓學生體會米粒得來不易，培養珍惜食物的態度並在生活中付諸實行。



Words and Phrases 單字與片語



6.1 Learn about different types of rice products.

認識不同類型的米製品。

rice pudding	碗粿	white vinegar	白醋
rice wine	米酒	rice ball	飯糰
rice cracker	米果	sushi	壽司

6.2 Understand where the rice we eat comes from.

知道我們吃的米來自哪裡。

planting	種植	drying	曬乾
planting seedlings	插秧	threshing	脫粒
harvest	收割	milling	碾碎

6.3 Don't waste food. 珍惜食物的方法。

cherish	珍惜	snack	點心
dish	盤子	take	拿



Key Concepts 課程焦點

6.1 Learn about different types of rice products.

認識不同類型的米製品。

- (1) Rice balls are made of rice. 飯糰是用米做的。
- (2) Rice crackers are made of rice. 米果是用米做的。
- (3) Different rice products taste differently. 不同的米製品口感不同。

<教師可使用的引導問題>

- (1) Q : What foods are made of rice? 哪些食物是用米做的呢?

A : _____ are made of rice. ……是用米做的。

6.2 Understand where the rice we eat comes from.

知道我們吃的米來自哪裡。

- (1) Planting 種植
- (2) Planting seedlings 插秧
- (3) Harvest 收割
- (4) Drying 曬乾
- (5) Threshing 脫粒
- (6) Milling 碾碎



6.3 Don't waste food. 珍惜食物的方法。

- (1) Take as much as you can eat. 吃多少拿多少。
- (2) Don't waste food. 不要浪費食物。
- (3) Put the food you don't like to eat in the rice ball and eat them together.

把不敢吃的食物包成飯糰，一起吃進去。

- (4) Don't eat too much snack. 不要吃太多的點心。

Task學習任務

Making rice balls 製作飯糰

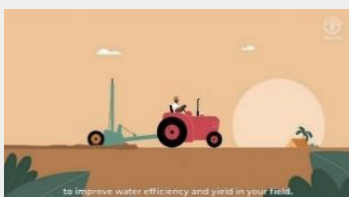
1. Discuss what we can put in a rice ball. 討論飯糰裡可以放什麼。
2. Each group decides what things you want to put in your rice ball. 每組決定在飯糰裡面放什麼東西。
3. Let's make rice balls. 讓我們來做飯糰。
4. Share your rice balls. 分享你製作的飯糰。



References 參考資訊

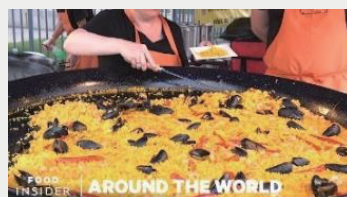
Learn how to grow rice

<https://reurl.cc/zNWzMk>



16 Rice Dishes From Around The World

<https://reurl.cc/pMxyZx>



Rice is a yummy food!

<https://reurl.cc/pMO3aZ>



Sweet Rice Balls Song

<https://reurl.cc/aG2qgX>



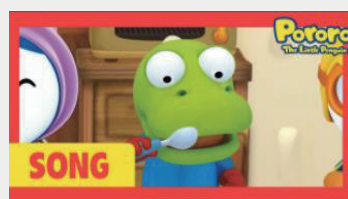
Rice rice rice

<https://reurl.cc/XV7GoR>



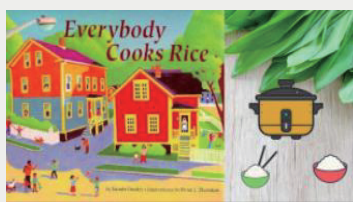
I like rice

<https://reurl.cc/W1INX5>



Everybody Cooks Rice

<https://reurl.cc/V1kM4Q>



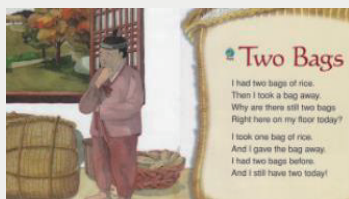
Precious Rice Story

<https://reurl.cc/bE0YMv>



The Brother Who Gave Rice

<https://reurl.cc/aG2Z4G>



Rice Is Nice

<https://reurl.cc/0X740b>



Food Waste

<https://reurl.cc/O49YeR>



Precious Foods

<https://reurl.cc/XV7rge>



Unit 1

Reduce Plastic Waste

減塑行動家

Lesson Overview 課程簡介

The lesson aims to raise students' awareness about the issue of plastic waste. Students start by observing the plastic waste generated in their own homes and think about its end destination. Then the students can talk about the environmental impact of plastic waste and offer possible solutions, such as crafting musical instruments from eco-friendly materials. Finally, students will share the steps they have personally taken to minimize plastic usage.

先讓學生觀察家裡製造的塑膠垃圾以及思考這些塑膠垃圾會跑到哪裡，再讓學生討論塑膠垃圾對環境的影響，並提出減少塑膠垃圾的方法，例如製作環保塑膠樂器。學生可以分享各自的減塑行動，做個減塑小達人-減塑行動家宣傳。



Words and Phrases 單字與片語

1.1 Things made from plastic. 塑膠製品。

PET bottles (polyethylene terephthalate)	寶特瓶	plastic bags	塑膠袋
straws	吸管	plastic wraps	保鮮膜
tableware	餐具	metal	金屬

1.2 Ways to reduce plastic waste. 減少塑膠浪費的方法。

plastic waste	塑膠垃圾	reduce	減量
recycle	回收	reuse	重複使用



Key Concepts 課程焦點

1.1 Things made from plastic. 塑膠製品。

(1) Straws are made from plastic. 吸管是用塑膠做的。

<教師可使用的引導問題>

(1) Q : What products are made from plastic?

什麼產品是用塑膠做的呢？

A : _____ are made from plastic. ……是用塑膠做的。

Straws are made from plastic. 吸管是用塑膠做的。

1.2 Ways to reduce plastic waste. 減少塑膠浪費的方法。

(1) We can bring our own shopping bags.

我們可以自備購物袋。

(2) We can use (reusable) metal straws.

我們可以使用(可重複使用的)金屬吸管。

<教師可使用的引導問題>

(1) Q : How to reduce plastic waste? 如何減少塑膠垃圾？

A : I/We can reduce plastic waste by _____.

我/我們可以……來減少塑膠垃圾。

I/We can reduce plastic waste by bringing my/our own shopping bags.

我/我們可以帶自己的購物袋來減少塑膠垃圾。

I/We can reduce plastic waste by bringing my/our own tableware.

我/我們可以帶自己的餐具來減少塑膠垃圾。

(2) Q : Can _____ be recycled? ……可以回收嗎？

Q : Can this be reused? 可以重複使用嗎？



Task 學習任務

Design an action log for students to record their daily use of plastic waste.

為學生設計行動日誌，記錄他們每天使用塑膠垃圾的情況。

Waste \ Weeks	First week	Second week	Third week
bags	(how many)		
wraps			
bottles			
tableware			
others			

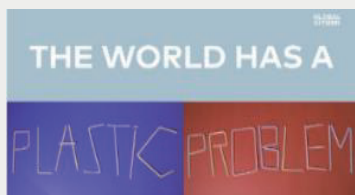
1. Share their action logs and thoughts.
分享他們的記錄和想法。
2. Propose changes and action plans for reducing plastic waste.
提出減少塑膠廢棄物的變革和行動計畫。



References 參考資訊

5 Things You Can Do About Plastic Waste

<https://reurl.cc/pMOj1b>



What really happens to the plastic you throw away

<https://reurl.cc/D3geXQ>



A Whale's Tale

<https://reurl.cc/qNgYRR>



What Is PLASTIC POLLUTION?

<https://reurl.cc/yMEAX2>

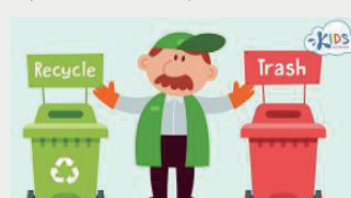


WHY SHOULD I RECYCLE

<https://reurl.cc/AOor5Z>

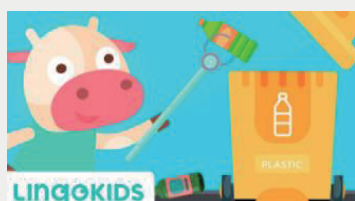


Recycling for Kids | Recycling Plastic, Glass and Paper | Recycle Symbol <https://reurl.cc/QbzAL2>



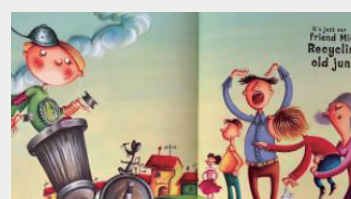
How to Recycle ?

<https://reurl.cc/kEDeGd>



Michael Recycle

<https://reurl.cc/RXxGZZ>



Recycling Is Fun

<https://reurl.cc/m3EOvV>



The Three R's : Reduce Reuse Recycle

<https://reurl.cc/0X7qvo>



Unit 2

Amazing Seeds

奇妙的種子

Lesson Overview 課程簡介

The lesson takes students on a campus exploration to find and share different seeds. They will create "seed business cards" to learn about each seed's traits. Students will also craft daily items using seeds and finish by planting seeds and learning basic care for their growth.

帶學生校園探索，分享在校園裡發現的種子，也可分享生活中發現的種子。以感官覺察各種不同植物的種子，並記錄種子的特色（顏色、大小、形狀、觸感…）。幫校園種子製作種子名片，並利用種子創作生活用品。最後學習種植並照顧種子成長。



Words and Phrases 單字與片語



2.1 We can use different senses to observe seeds.

我們可以用不同的感官觀察種子。

colors	顏色	size	大小
brown	咖啡色的	small	小小的
black	黑色的	big	大大的
shapes	形狀	texture	觸感
sharp	尖尖的	smooth	平滑的
flat	扁扁的	fuzzy	有絨毛的
see	看	shape	形狀
color	顏色	size	大小
finger	手指	tough	堅硬的
nose	鼻子	smell	聞

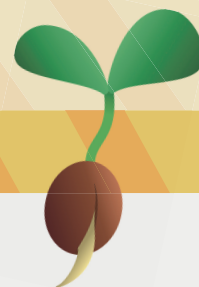
2.2 Life cycle of a plant 種子的發芽與生長。

seed	種子	plant	植物
sprout	發芽	fruit	果實
seedling	幼苗	flowers	花

2.3 Things plants need to grow 植物生長需要的事物。

water	水	light	光
soil	泥土	air	空氣

Key Concepts 課程焦點



2.1 We can use different senses to observe seeds.

我們可以用不同的感官觀察種子。

(1) We can use our eyes to see the seeds. 我們可以用眼睛看到種子。

(2) We can use our fingers to touch the seeds.

我們可以用手指觸摸種子。

(3) It's black, round, and smooth. 它是黑色的，圓形和平滑的。

<教師可使用的引導問題>

(1) What color is the seed? 種子是什麼顏色?

The color, the shape, the texture, etc. 顏色，形狀，質地/觸感。

例句: It's white, small, and flat. 它是白色的，小的，和扁平狀的。

2.2 Life cycle of a plant 種子的發芽與生長。

(1) Seed (planting) 播種

(2) Sprout 發芽

(3) Seedling 幼苗

(4) Plant 植物

(5) (Plant with) flowers (植物的)花

(6) (Plant with) fruit (植物的)果實

2.3 Things plants need to grow 植物生長需要的事物。

(1) Plants need light, water, soil and air to grow.

植物生長需要光、水、土壤和空氣。

<教師可使用的引導問題>

(1) Q : What makes a plant grow? 是什麼讓植物成長?

(2) Q : What does a seed need? 種子需要什麼?

A : A seed needs the sun. 種子需要陽光。



Task 學習任務

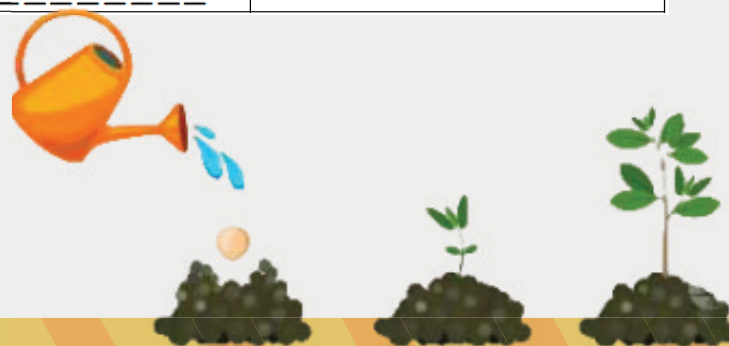
Each group discusses and decides how to prepare a new home for the seed.

每個小組討論並決定如何為種子準備一個新家。

1. Things needed for planting 種子所需的東西。
2. Placement of seeds 播種地點。
3. Location of the pot 花盆的位置。
4. Make a plan for watering, observing, and recording seed growth.

制定澆水、觀察和記錄種子生長的計畫。

Date 觀察日期	Process 觀察過程	Draw what you see 畫出觀察的情形
	The seed we plant is _____. 我們種的種子是 _____.	
	I see _____. 我看到 _____.	
	I see _____. 我看到 _____.	



References 參考資訊

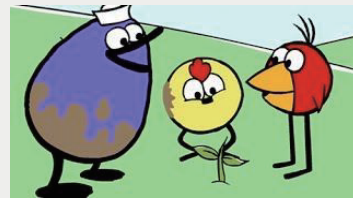
A Seed Is Sleepy

<https://reurl.cc/nOoX56>



Peep Plants a Seed

<https://reurl.cc/W13nlx>



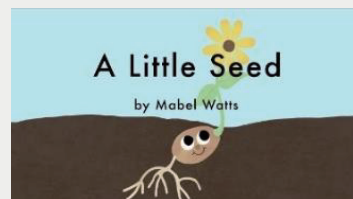
What Is Seed Germination?

<https://reurl.cc/m3L8vW>



A Little Seed

<https://reurl.cc/GEm8NZ>



Seeds move!

<https://reurl.cc/60rn4Z>



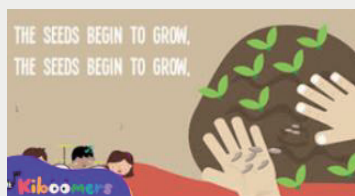
The Tiny Seed

<https://reurl.cc/0X7NO9>



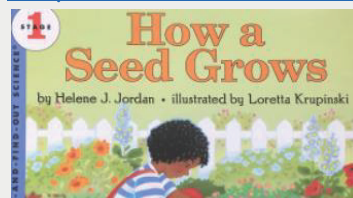
Farmer Plants the Seeds

<https://reurl.cc/EREdGO>



How a Seed Grows

<https://reurl.cc/vWVNpN>



Seed Germination

<https://reurl.cc/W1I987>



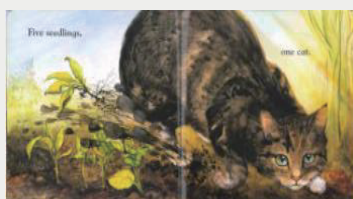
The Seed

<https://reurl.cc/RXxMQz>



Ten seeds

<https://reurl.cc/ZXqObV>



What Plants Need in Order to Grow

<https://reurl.cc/rL4x5b>



Unit 3

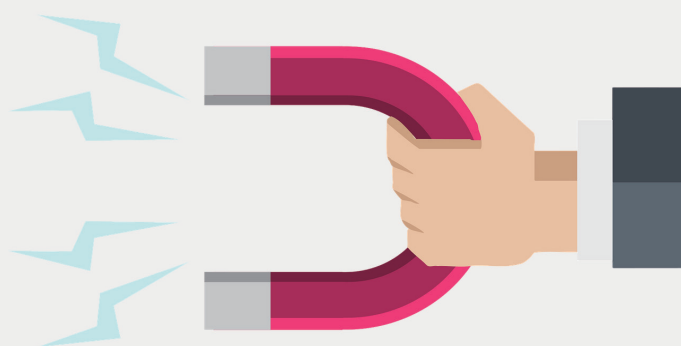
Magnet

磁鐵真好玩

Lesson Overview 課程簡介

Explore and share magnets and their functions in the classroom, and allow students to experiment and discover the properties of magnets. Make and design a magnet game using the characteristics of magnets and share with your classmates.

透過觀察與操作，探索教室裡不同形狀的磁鐵和功用。透過實際動手操作試驗，探索發現磁鐵的特性，並做記錄與分享生活中運用磁鐵的物品，使生活更便利。最後利用磁鐵特性製作並設計磁鐵遊戲，與同學分享。



Words and Phrases 單字與片語

3.1 Discover magnetic things in daily life. 生活中有磁性的物品。



magnet	磁鐵	paper clip	迴紋針
magnetic	有磁性的	blade	刀片
blackboard	黑板	pencil case	鉛筆盒
ruler	尺	eraser	橡皮擦

3.2 Properties of magnets. 磁鐵的特性。

push	推	attract	吸住(相吸)
pull	拉	repel	排斥(相斥)

3.3 Create magnetic games and toys. 製作磁力遊戲與玩具。

race car	賽車	fishing	釣魚
maze	迷宮	iron	鐵



Key Concepts 課程焦點



3.1 Discover magnetic things in daily life. 生活中有磁性的物品。

(1) I/we can find the magnets on the blackboard.

我們可以在黑板上找到磁鐵。

(2) A magnet can attract scissors. 磁鐵可以吸引剪刀。

(3) Magnets can attract iron things/material.

磁鐵可以吸引鐵製品。

<教師可使用的引導問題>

(1) Q : What magnetic things can you find in _____?

你可以在……發現什麼有磁性的東西？

A : I can find the magnetic things in_____.

我可以在……發現有磁性的東西。

例句：

Q : What magnetic things can you find in the classroom?

你可以在教室裡發現什麼有磁性的東西？

A : I can find the magnets on the blackboard.

我可以在黑板上發現磁鐵。

Q : What magnetic things can you find at home?

你可以在家裡發現什麼有磁性的東西？

A : I can find the magnets on the refrigerator.

我可以在冰箱上發現磁鐵。

Q : What can a magnet attract? 磁鐵可以吸住什麼？

A : A magnet can attract _____. 磁鐵可以吸住……。

Q : Can magnets attract _____? 磁鐵可以吸住……嗎？

3.2 Properties of magnets 磁鐵的特性。

- (1) Placing two opposite poles together causes them to attract each other.

Opposite poles of the magnets attract.

把兩個不同的磁極放在一起會相吸。磁鐵異極相吸。

- (2) Placing two of the same poles together causes them to repel each other.

The same poles of the magnets repel.

把兩個相同的磁極放在一起會相斥。磁鐵同極互斥。

<教師可使用的引導問題>

- (1) Q : What makes magnets push or pull?

是什麼讓磁鐵相吸、相斥？

- (2) Q : When will magnets pull together?

在什麼情況下磁鐵會相吸？

3.3 Create magnetic games and toys. 製作磁力遊戲與玩具。

- (1) The magnet maze uses the property of attraction.

磁鐵迷宮運用了相吸的特性。

- (2) The race car uses the repelling characteristic.

賽車遊戲運用了相斥的特性。

- (3) The fishing game uses the property of attraction.

釣魚遊戲運用了相吸的特性。



Task 學習任務

Craft: Making a maze 勞作:製作一個迷宮



Introduction 說明

Ask students to use the characteristics of the magnets to create games, and find out which objects can be attracted to magnets.

讓學生運用磁鐵的特性創作遊戲，從中發現哪些物品能被磁鐵吸引。

Materials/things you need 你需要的材料

Appendix from the textbook, scissors, paper clips, color pens, magnets.

課本的附件，剪刀，迴紋針，彩色筆，磁鐵。

Steps 步驟

1. Cut out the animals in the appendix.
將附件中的動物剪下來。
2. Fold along the dotted line. 沿著摺線向內摺。
3. Put the paper clip on the bottom. 將迴紋針放在底部。
4. Create your maze. 創造你的迷宮。

Reflect 反思

Guide students to think about other ways to move animals besides paper clips.

引導學生去思考，除了迴紋針，還可以用什麼方式讓動物移動。

References 參考資訊

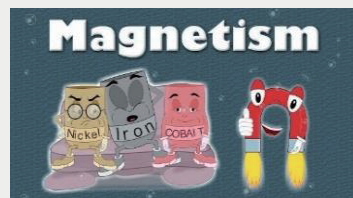
Magnetism

<https://reurl.cc/4paKzK>



Magnetism

<https://reurl.cc/gMWV5L>



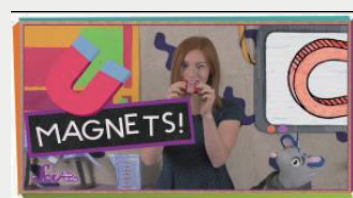
Magnetic Field

<https://reurl.cc/GE73mG>



Fun with Magnets!

<https://reurl.cc/4pEOO3>



Magnet Max

<https://reurl.cc/D3aVKE>



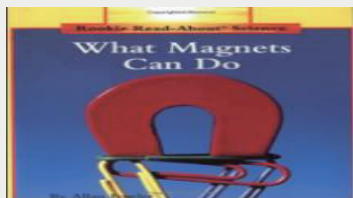
Magnets Push, Magnets Pull

<https://reurl.cc/kEm6dK>



What Magnet Can Do

<https://reurl.cc/dWRYp2>



Marsha Is Magnetic

<https://reurl.cc/Qb0MOB>



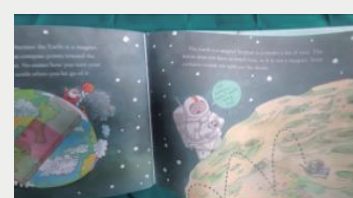
Mickey's Magnet

<https://reurl.cc/7pOGEb>



What Makes A Magnet?

<https://reurl.cc/9pMjKv>





Unit 4

Family Communication

有您真好

Lesson Overview 課程簡介

In this lesson, students will discuss their family interactions, covering both happy times and disagreements. A mini communication theater will be used for practicing family conversation skills. After real-life applications, students will share their experiences and outcomes. Coinciding with Mother's Day, the class will make thank-you cards for mothers or other family members and later share the received family feedback with classmates.

讓學生分享與家人相處時的互動，有開心的事但是有會有吵架的時候，用溝通小劇場讓學生體會和練習與家人溝通的方法。分享與家人溝通的結果與體會。配合母親節讓學生製作感謝卡片，向母親或其他家人表達感謝之意，之後可與班上同學分享家人的回饋。



Words and Phrases 單字與片語



4.1 Introduce my family 介紹自己的家庭。

family	家人	older sister	姐姐
father / dad	爸爸	older brother	哥哥
mother / mom	媽媽	younger brother	弟弟
grandfather / grandpa	爺爺	younger sister	妹妹
grandmother / grandma	奶奶		

4.2 Express your feelings appropriately.

以適當方式表達你的感受。

feel	感受	care	關心
sad	難過	cry	哭
angry	生氣	happy	快樂

4.3 Express your gratitude. 表達你的感恩。

write	寫	draw	畫
card	卡片	help	幫忙
message	訊息	massage	按摩

Key Concepts 課程焦點



4.1 Introduce my family 介紹自己的家庭。

(1) There are three people in my family.

我的家裡有三位成員。

(2) My parents, my older sister and I.

我的父母、我的姊姊、還有我。

<教師可使用的引導問題>

(1) How many people are there in your family?

你的家裡有幾個人？

(2) Who are in your family? 你家裡有哪些人？

4.2 Express your feelings appropriately.

以適當方式表達你的感受。

(1) I'm angry when my mom won't let me play on my tablet.

當我媽媽不讓我玩平板電腦時，我很生氣。

(2) I can sing when I'm happy.

我高興的時候就會唱歌。

<教師可使用的引導問題>

(1) What's wrong? 出了什麼問題？

(2) How do you feel? 你感覺怎麼樣？

(3) What makes you happy? 什麼讓你快樂？

(4) What can you do? 你可以怎麼做？



Key Concepts 課程焦點

4.3 Express your gratitude.

(1) I can do something small but thoughtful for them.

我可以為他們做一些微小但有意義的事。

(2) I can write them a card. 我可以寫卡片給他們。

(3) I can give them a massage. 我可以幫他們按摩。

<教師可使用的引導問題>

(1) What do you usually do with your family?

你平常和家人一起做什麼？

(2) What does your family do for you? 你的家人為你做什麼？

(3) What can you do for your family?

你可以為你的家人做什麼？

(4) How can you show gratitude? 你可以怎麼表達你的感謝？

(5) How to say “thank you” to your family?

可以怎麼和你的家人說「謝謝你」？



Task 學習任務

Craft 勞作: Making cards 製作卡片

Introduction 說明

Express your gratitude 表達你的感謝

Person : 人

Why : 為什麼?

How do you do to thank that person? 你如何謝謝這個人?

Thank you grandpa. 謝謝爺爺。

You always pick me up from school. 你每天接我放學。

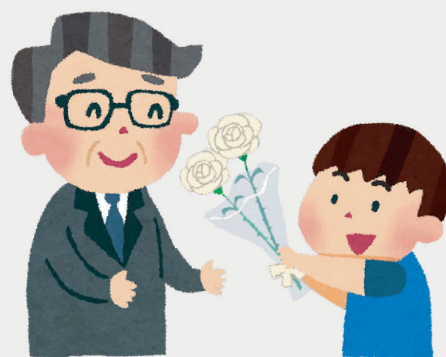
I want to give you a back massage. 我想要幫你背部按摩。

Let students' express gratitude to their families and cherish what they have.

讓學生向家人表達感謝之意，珍惜目前所擁有的。

Content 內容

- To whom, 給誰
- What to write, 寫什麼
- Design a special card. 卡片特別的設計



Reflect 反思

The teacher can remind students that in addition to writing cards, there are many ways to express gratitude and care for their families.

教師可提醒學生，除了寫卡片，還有許多表達感謝和關心家人的方式。

References 參考資訊

Families, Families, Families!

<https://reurl.cc/kEmDvr>



A family is a family is a family

<https://reurl.cc/V1Kkvy>



Sesame Street: Family Song

<https://reurl.cc/RXK6oz>



Love Makes a Family

<https://reurl.cc/NR5r2Q>



WE ARE FAMILY

<https://reurl.cc/7pZrLb>



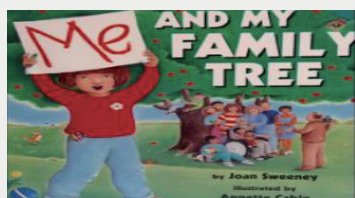
One Family

<https://reurl.cc/RXK0Zz>



Me and My Family Tree

<https://reurl.cc/nOQEaD>



Little Critter's BEING THANKFUL

<https://reurl.cc/AOE7oK>



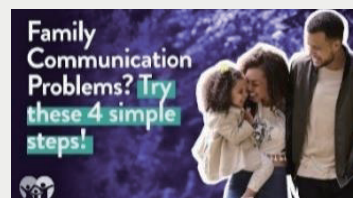
My Attitude Of Gratitude

<https://reurl.cc/nOQOb8>



Family Communication Problems?

<https://reurl.cc/KQAmqp>





Unit 5

Color World

彩色的世界

Lesson Overview 課程簡介

Guide students to observe the colors in their surroundings. This process not only expands their visual perception but also enhances their awareness of aesthetics. Through observation, students learn the meanings of colors. Mixing color activities sharpen students' sensitivity to colors, enabling them to better appreciate the beauty of colors in everyday life. By creating color collages, students further strengthen their color perception and creative skills.

引導學生啟發他們對生活周遭的色彩有更深入的觀察。這個過程不僅擴展學生的視覺感知，還提高了他們對美感的認知能力。學生透過觀察學習色彩如何混合，並體驗色彩在溝通和標示的意義。訓練學生對色彩的敏銳度，使他們更能體會到日常生活中色彩的美麗。學生透過色彩拼貼畫面並進行畫面構成的練習，進一步強化他們的色彩感知和創作技巧。



Words and Phrases 單字與片語



5.1 There are many colors in our life. 我們生活中有很多顏色。

color	顏色	yellow	黃色
red	紅色	blue	藍色
orange	橘色	green	綠色

5.2 Let's mix some colors. 混合顏色。

mix	混合	white	白色
purple	紫色	black	黑色
pink	粉色	dark	深
middle	中間	light	淺

5.3 Understand meanings of colors. 了解顏色的意義。

safe	安全的	clean	乾淨的
peaceful	平靜的	warm	溫暖的
calm	冷靜的	happy	快樂的
dangerous	危險的	sad	傷心的



Key Concepts 課程焦點

5.1 There are many colors in our life. 我們生活中有很多顏色。

<教師可使用的引導問題>

(1) Q : What colors do you see on campus?

你在校園看到什麼顏色？

A : I see yellow, blue and green.

我看到黃色、藍色和綠色。

(2) Q : What color are the chairs? 椅子是什麼顏色？

A : They are blue. 它們是藍色。

Q : What color is the board? 板子是什麼顏色？

A : It's white. 它是白色。



5.2 Let's mix some colors. 混合顏色。

(1) Blue and yellow make green. 藍色和黃色調出綠色。

(2) Red and blue make purple. 紅色和藍色會變成紫色。

(3) Yellow and red make orange. 黃色和紅色調出橘色。

(4) Adding white makes a color lighter. 加入白色會使顏色變淺。

(5) Adding black makes a color darker. 加入黑色會使顏色變深。

<教師可使用的引導問題>

(1) Color the box in red. 將盒子塗成紅色。

(2) Mix red and blue. 混合紅色和藍色。

(3) How do you make a color lighter? 如何讓顏色變淺？



5.3 Understand meanings of colors. 了解顏色的意義。

(1) Different colors can mean different things.

不同顏色可能意味著不同的事情。

(2) Everyone feels differently when they see different colors.

當你看到不同顏色時，每個人都會有不同的感受。

<教師可使用的引導問題>

(1) Q : What things are usually in red? 什麼東西通常是紅色的？

A : Traffic light. 交通號誌。

Warning signs. 警告號誌。

(2) Q : How do you feel when you see the color “yellow”?

當你看到「黃色」時，你有什麼感受？

A : I feel warm and happy. 我感到溫暖和快樂。

Q : How does the color “green” make you feel?

「綠色」讓你有什麼感受？

A : Green makes me feel calm. 綠色讓我感到平靜。

Task 學習任務

Paper collage 色紙拼貼畫

Steps 步驟

1. Draw the outline of a thing you want to create.

畫出你要創作的事物的輪廓。

2. Tear or cut the colored paper into different shapes or into pieces.

將彩色紙撕或剪成不同的形狀或碎片。

3. Glue the pieces of paper onto the base paper.

將碎片黏在紙上。

4. Let the collage dry. You're done!

讓拼貼畫乾燥。你完成了!

References 參考資訊



What's Your Favorite Color?

<https://reurl.cc/Y04ygx>



The Science of Colour for Kids!

<https://reurl.cc/nLqQXd>



I See Something Blue

<https://reurl.cc/9R6M4n>



Mixing Colors

<https://reurl.cc/1GXDkQ>



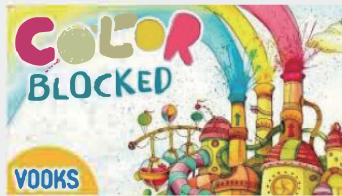
Mixed - A Colorful Story

<https://reurl.cc/6QjWY6>



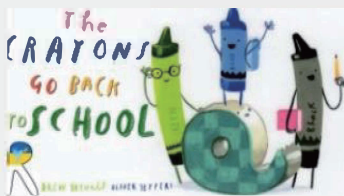
Color Blocked

<https://reurl.cc/l7N31d>



The Crayons Go Back to School

<https://reurl.cc/o5VNdg>



The Color Monster

<https://reurl.cc/jvQXkq>



Feelings song

<https://reurl.cc/9R6d18>



A color of his Own

<https://reurl.cc/r63zb4>





Unit 6

I'm Growing Up

我的成長故事

Lesson Overview 課程簡介

Using the time machine concept, ask students to look back on a memorable activity or event from first grade to the present. Further in these activities, list the abilities they have learned and categorize them, so that students can see their own growth. Before entering the third grade, by visiting senior sisters, observing timetables, textbooks, etc., they can understand the differences between the third and second grade. Find out what they fear, what they look forward to and find ways they can prepare in advance.

用時光機概念，讓學生回顧一年級到現在，讓令人難忘的活動或事情。進一步在這些活動中，列出自己學到的能力並加以歸類，讓學生看出自己的成長。在迎向三年級前，藉由訪問學長姐、觀察課表、課本等，了解三年級和二年級的不同。找出自己擔心及期待的事，預先做好準備的方法。



Words and Phrases 單字與片語

6.1 Reflect on the past 2 years. 過去兩年的回顧。

learn	學習	shy	害羞
write	寫	read	讀
skills	技巧	life curriculum	生活課程

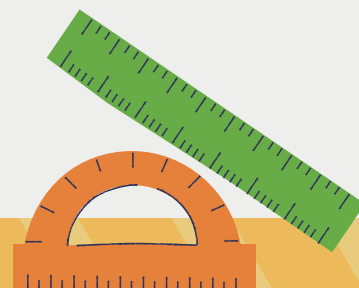
6.2 Compare the differences between grade 2 and grade 3.

比較二年級與三年級的不同。

textbook	課本	PE	健康與體育
workbook	習作	English	英語
class schedule	功課表	social studies	社會
Chinese	國語文	science	自然科學
math	數學	subjects	科目

6.3 Anticipate the year to come. 期待下學期的到來。

worries	擔心	expectations	期望
plan	計畫	busy	忙碌



Key Concepts 課程焦點



6.1 Reflect on the past 2 years. 過去兩年的回顧。

(1) I've learned how to read and write. 我學會怎麼讀和寫。

(2) I know how to count to 100. 我知道如何數到一百。

<教師可使用的引導問題>

(1) Q : What subjects have you learned? 你學過什麼科目呢?

A : I've learned _____. 我學過……。

Q : What skills have you learned in the last 2 years?

你在過去兩年學到什麼技巧呢?

A : I've learned to observe / to interview / to ask questions.

我學會觀察/訪問/問問題的技巧。

6.2 Compare the differences between grade 2 and grade 3.

比較二年級與三年級的不同。

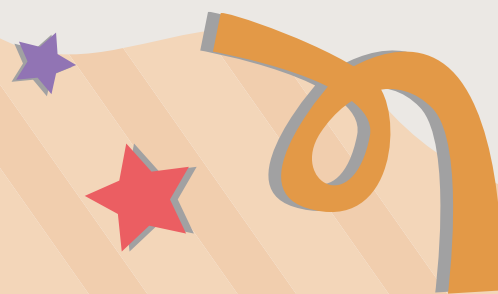
(1) Some subjects are the same but some are different.

有些科目相同，但有些是不同的。

(2) Students have more classes in grade 3 than in grade 2.

學生在三年級需要上的課比二年級還多。





6.3 Anticipate the year to come. 期待下學期的到來。

(1) Express your worries and your expectations.

表達你的擔心和期待。

Worries 擔心	Expectations 期待
A lot of homework. 很多作業。	I can play the recorder. 我可以吹直笛。
My good friend and I may not be in the same class. 我的好朋友和我可能不會在同一個班。	I can do experiments. 我可以做實驗。

(2) Let's make a plan. 來做計劃。

<教師可使用的引導問題>

(1) Moving to 3rd grade, what are you worried about?

升上三年級，你擔心什麼？

(2) Moving to 3rd grade, what are you looking forward to?

升上三年級，你期待什麼？



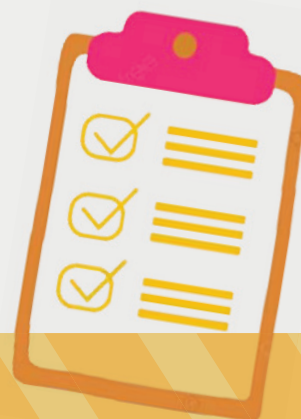
Task 學習任務

Make a plan 擬訂計畫

What can you do to face third grade? Please set up a self-study plan. 我可以做什麼來迎向三年級？請擬定一個訂自主學習計畫。

My self-study plan 我的自主學習計畫	
Goal 目標	
How 方法	<input type="checkbox"/> ask my family to teach me 請家人教我 <input type="checkbox"/> practice more 多練習 <input type="checkbox"/> others 其他: _____
When 什麼時候做	<input type="checkbox"/> everyday 每天 <input type="checkbox"/> _____ a week 一周____次 <input type="checkbox"/> others 其他: _____

- Students can make a plan about their worries and expectations. 學生可依據他們的擔心和期待來擬訂計畫。



References 參考資訊



Growing Up Song

<https://reurl.cc/eOEqnb>



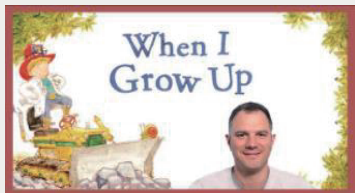
When I Grow Up

<https://reurl.cc/qZzkZ0>



When I Grow Up

<https://reurl.cc/x1xl84>



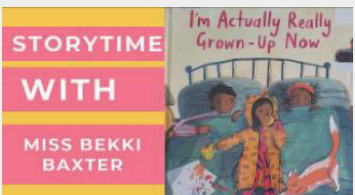
Growing Up

<https://reurl.cc/Z1ayEg>



I'm Actually Really Grown Up Now

<https://reurl.cc/x1x6VV>



When I Grow Up Peppa Pig

<https://reurl.cc/VRpNoN>



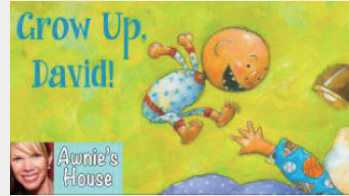
When I'm a Grown-up

<https://reurl.cc/x1xLzZ>



GROW UP, DAVID!

<https://reurl.cc/91ovZ8>



國小生活領域雙語教學資源手冊:英語授課用語
[二年級]

A Reference Handbook for Elementary School Bilingual
Teachers in Life Curriculum:Instructional
Language in English
[2nd Grade]

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