基隆市安樂高中國民部七年級英語文課程全英語授課教案設計

| 主題／單元名稱 | Let＇s have a party！ <br> （配合翰林版 B2U4：How much <br> flour do you need？） | 設計者 | 林巧婷 |
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## 教學設計理念說明：

1．創造生活情境，吸引學習動機：本教案以舉辦派對為主軸，串聯字彙，文法，對話及課文的教學，並且實際舉辦派對，讓學生運用所學語言享受點餐樂趣。
2．任務導向教學：每一學習單，都是一個任務，可以立即檢核學生的學習成效。
3．簡報教學：藉著圖片及動畫，協助學生聽懂教師的教室英語或串場的英語，減低低成就學生的焦慮
4．結合數位工具：使用 wordwall 分享的遊戲複習文法概念以及利用 Classdojo 平台即時記錄學生得分情形。

5．分組教學：可讓每位學生各自發揮長，分工合作完成任務，享受共學的樂趣。
6．加分賺點數，提升參與意願：課程中答對問題可以賺點數，學習單的分數就是點數，點數就是 money，可以在派對中兌換食物。
架構圖：


核心素養，學習重點（含學習表現與學習內容），學習目標對應情形

| 核 | 總網 | A1 身心素質與自我精進 B1 符號運用與溝通表達 |
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| 心 素 養 | 領網 | 英－J－A1 具備積極主動的學習態度，將學習延伸至課堂外，豐富個人知識。運用各種學習與溝通策略，精進英語文學習與溝通成效。 <br> 英－J－B1 具備聽，說，讀，寫英語文的基礎素養，在日常生活常見情境中，能運用所學字詞，句型及肢體語言進行適切合宜的溝通與互動。 |
| 學 習 重 點 | 學習 <br> 表現 | 1－IV－1 能聽懂課堂中所學的字詞。 <br> 1－IV－2 能聽懂常用的教室用語及日常生活用語。 <br> 1－IV－3 能聽懂基本或重要句型的句子。 <br> 1－IV－4 能聽懂日常生活對話的主要内容。 <br> 2－IV－1 能說出課堂中所學的字詞。 <br> 2－IV－2 能依情境使用日常生活用語。 <br> 2－IV－3 能依情境使用教室用語。 <br> 2－IV－4 能以簡易的英語描述自己，家人及朋友。 |


2. Present the following words with power-point pineapple, flour, egg, salt, sugar, milk, butter
3. Show three pictures, and let students guess which snack the teacher makes with the above ingredients.

## Vocabulary-part1

1. Present vocabulary related to food in the unit. popcorn, fruit salad, candy, chocolate, cracker, marshmallow, pizza
2. Present vocabulary related to drinks in the unit. juice, water, coffee, milkshake
3. Review the words again, and ask students to repeat after the teacher.
have to make your own money for food at the party. Anyone who answers correctly will get one point. You can use the points to buy food at the party.

Miss Lin plans to make a snack for the party. Guess! What is it? I use pineapples, flour, egg, sugar, salt, butter and milk.

What is it?
Is it a pineapple cake? Pineapple ice cream or pineapple pudding?

I also prepare some snacks and drinks. Let's take a look. Popcorn, fruit salad, candy, chocolate, cracker, marshmallow, pizza, juice, water, coffee, milkshake Let's review the words and please repeat after me.

Grammar: countable vs. uncountable

1. Present the rules to count countable rules with power-point slides.
And ask them whether everything is countable. Then, use the Task one to let them think what is countable and what is uncountable.
2. Task: Cut and Paste-Countable v.s uncountable Cut the food and drinks on worksheet1, decide whether each of them is countable or uncountable, and then paste them in the right category.
3. Check answers: Ask students to exchange his/her answer sheet with the one sitting to his/her right. The teacher presents the correct answers with power-point slides.
$\left.\begin{array}{l|l|l}5 \mathrm{mins} & \begin{array}{l}\text { Worksheet1 } \\ \text { Scissors and } \\ \text { glues. }\end{array} & \begin{array}{l}\text { How do you count } \\ \text { pineapples? } \\ \text { one pineapple; } \\ \text { two pineapples. } \\ \text { But how do you } \\ \text { count water? } \\ \text { one water? And } \\ \text { two waters? } \\ \text { We know some } \\ \text { things are } \\ \text { countable but some } \\ \text { are not countable. } \\ \text { Let's do Task one } \\ \text { to think about the } \\ \text { question: What is }\end{array} \\ \text { countable and what } \\ \text { is uncountable? }\end{array}\right\}$



| Vocabulary-part 2 (container) <br> 1. Present every container mentioned in the unit. <br> 2. Ask students to repeat after me. <br> Grammar: How to count uncountable nouns <br> 1. Explain the rule to count uncountable nouns with powerpoint slides. | 10 mins | powerpoint | In the last class, we said that we can count a countable noun. But how do we count an uncountable noun? <br> We have to use container to count the uncountable noun. <br> For example, we put water in a glass. Then we have a glass of water. If we put water in two glasses. Then we have two glasses of water. So, let's learn containers in English. <br> This is a bottle of water. These are two bottles of water. <br> This is a can of juice. These are two cans of juice. This is a bag of flour. These are two bags of flour. If you want to say two or more bags of flour, "bag" has to be plural. |
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2. Complete worksheet 3
3. Check answers: Use powerpoint slides to show the correct answers.

## Recap:

1. Please turn to iEnglish page 69-70
2. Ask students to read theme words
3. Fill the blanks on page 70.
4. Check the answer.
$\left.\begin{array}{|l|l|l|}\hline 10 \mathrm{mins} & \text { Worksheet } 3 & \begin{array}{l}\text { Here is worksheet } \\ \text { 3. Please count and } \\ \text { write down the } \\ \text { number in the } \\ \text { blank. }\end{array} \\ \text { 8mins } & \text { Power points } & \begin{array}{l}\text { textbook } \\ \text { Please exchange } \\ \text { your worksheet } \\ \text { with the one to } \\ \text { your right. Mark } \\ \text { the worksheet. } \\ \text { Each correct } \\ \text { answer get ten } \\ \text { points. }\end{array} \\ \text { Let's look at the } \\ \text { textbook. Please } \\ \text { turn to page 69. } \\ \text { Read the theme } \\ \text { words along the } \\ \text { CD. } \\ \text { Please turn to page } \\ 70 . \text { Answer these } \\ \text { questions in five } \\ \text { minutes. Later, } \\ \text { we'll check the } \\ \text { answer. } \\ \text { Let's check the } \\ \text { answer. Who can } \\ \text { give us the answer } \\ \text { of part A? Great, } \\ \text { you get one point. } \\ \text { Let's look at Part } \\ \text { B. Who can } \\ \text { answer question } \\ \text { from one to six? } \\ \text { Each can get one } \\ \text { point. }\end{array}\right\}$

| Assignment <br> 1. Review word bank and memorize the words. <br> 2. Arrange quiz time for the learned words. | 2 mins |  |  |
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| Third Period | 50mins |  |  |
| Warm up: <br> 1. Play Wordwall game to review countable and uncountable nouns. <br> Grammar: How many/how much (Turn to iEnglish page 71-73) <br> 1. Present sentence patten 1: How many ... are there...with powerpoint slides. | 10 mins <br> 30 mins | Wordwall | Each group chooses a student to come to the front and play the game on the eboard. The one who answers the most correct answers will earn five points for each member. <br> If we want to know the quantity of something, we use "how many" for countable nouns and "how much" for uncountable nouns. <br> Here is the first sentence pattern we might meet. "How many apples are there on the table? <br> There are four apples on the table. Look at another picture. How many apples are there on the table? There is one apple on the table. Please pay attention. For singular form, we |

2. Practice: Ask volunteers to answer the question. (Giving right answer can get one point.)
3. Present Sentence Pattern 2: How many ...do/does S. + V. ... with powerpoint slides.
use "is".

Let's practice. Any volunteers to answer the question? Great. You get one point.

Miss Lin wants some apples for the party. You want to know the amount. You have to say: How many apples do you want? Then, I'll say, I want an apple. Remember: How many should be followed by a plural noun. If Miss Lin wants four apples, she will say I want four apples. Let's practice. Please turn to page 72 of your textbook.
Look at the picture and answer the following questions.
First, how many cakes does Mr. Kato have? How about sandwiches? How do you ask?


| Students will have to write a food plan for a party. <br> The teacher will prepare the food for the party. <br> Everyone will have the chance to use your earned points to get the food to eat. <br> 4. Review sentence patterns and finish the worksheet 5 . |  |  | How much rice does Willy eat? <br> Next period will be our party. I will prepare the food. I'll sum up the points you get. You can use the points to get food. |
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| Fourth Period |  |  |  |
| Warm up <br> 1. Everyone has one piece of worksheet. <br> 2. Members discuss which food to write down, and the amount of the food. <br> 3. Each group member has to write down the agreed content on the worksheet. Everyone has an individual score. | 15 mins | Worksheet 5 | Good morning, everyone. Today is our party time. But before the party, I'd like you to draft a party food shopping list. <br> Here is worksheet five. Please discuss in your group about the items of food and the amount of them for the party. <br> You have 15 minutes. Go. |
| Oral Assessment: <br> 1. Context: an afternoon-tea party <br> 2. Each student has to order main dish, dessert, fruit and drink. <br> 3. The teacher is the waiter/waitress. She will ask: May I help you? How much/ How many ... do you want? <br> 4. The teacher provides examples of dialogues on Worksheet six. And students can write down their content while waiting for their turns. <br> 5. Ask the students with high proficiency to come to the front first. | 30mins | Worksheet 6 <br> Oral <br> Assessment <br> Sheet | Ok, it's party-time. <br> You have to order the food in English. I am the waiter. <br> At your hands are two pieces of worksheet. One is an example of the dialogue. The other is the assessment sheet. Please write |


| Wrap－up <br> 1．Show students＇points on Classdojo． <br> 2．All the food on the front desk has price tags．You can get food with your points． <br> 3．And enjoy the food during the break． | 5mins | Classdojo | down your name on the assessment sheet and bring it to me while you come to the front for the assessment． I＇ll give you five minutes to write down what you＇re going to say later． <br> Ok，the one that is called please comes to the front for the assessment． While you＇re waiting for your turn，please prepare for your assessment quietly． <br> Now，it＇s time to enjoy the food． Look at the eboard． You can see your total points． Here are some food．Each item has a price tag． You can get food with your points． And then enjoy the food during the break． |
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指導注意事項

1．It＇$s$ better to divide the class into groups at the first period of the lesson．
2．Set class rules beforehand．
3．Remember to collect worksheets every class．
4．Quiz time is not scheduled in these four periods．
5．The teacher has to walk around the groups to make sure that students talk in English．
6．During the fourth period，the teacher has to prepare the food beforehand and attach to it with

|  | a price tag. The teacher has to calculate the amount of food to make sure students can get enough <br> food with their points. |
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