

新北市 109 年度國中小科技輔助自主學習實施計畫

「教育雲」 創新教案設計

服務學校	新北市重慶國中	設計者	張詩豔(英語)、陳俐華(家政)
領域/科目	語文/英語、科技/資訊科技、綜合/家政	實施年級	八、九年級
單元名稱	幸運籤餅	總節數	4
行動載具作業系統	√ Android 系統 √ Chrome 系統 <input type="checkbox"/> iOS 系統 √ Windows 系統		
設計依據			
學習重點	學習表現	英語： 1-IV-3 2-IV-6 4-IV-6 4-IV-8 5-IV-2 6-IV-1 資訊科技： 運 p-IV-2 家政： 2b-IV-1	核心素養 英-J-A2 英-J-B1 英-J-B2 英-J-C2 英-J-C3 綜-J-A2 綜-J-B1 綜-J-B2 科 S-U-A2 科 S-U-B1 科 S-U-B2
	學習內容	英語： Ad-IV-1 Ae-IV-8 B-IV-2 資訊科技： 資 H-IV-2 家政： 家 Ab-IV-2	
議題融入	實質內涵	閱 J9 樂於參與閱讀相關的學習活動，並與他人交流。 科 J6 具有正確的科技價值觀，並適當的選用科技產品。	
	所融入之學習重點	英語： 5-IV-2 Ae-IV-8 資訊科技： 運 p-IV-2 資 H-IV-2	
與其他領域/科目的連結		科技領域(資訊科技)，綜合活動領域(家政)	
教材來源		翰林版 B1U6 祈使句與 B3U7 未來式	
教學設備/資源		HTC flyer、電腦	
使用軟體、數位資源或 APP 內容		繪本 Fortune Cookie Fortunes 在 YouTube 上的影片、Kahoot、英語電力公司第二十七單元：祈使句與感嘆句教學影片、臺北市線上教學影片：動詞時式：未來式(主講：中正國中鄭怡賢老師)	

學習目標

1. 學生瞭解繪本 Fortune Cookie Fortunes 故事內容與幸運籤餅的由來。
2. 學生認識英文諺語的涵義。
3. 學生自己動手製作幸運籤餅。

教學活動設計

教學活動內容及實施方式	時間 (分鐘)	使用軟體、數位資源或 APP 內容
(第一節課)		
1. 引起動機： 教師帶讀 Fortune Cookie Fortunes 繪本，讓學生瞭解繪本故事內容與幸運籤餅的由來。	15 (15)	使用電腦播放 YouTube
2. 發展活動： 教師讓學生四人一組討論繪本故事內容與幸運籤餅由來的文章，書寫閱讀理解學習單。	15 (30)	
3. 總結活動： 教師讓學生玩 Kahoot 進行閱讀理解測驗活動。	15 (45)	Kahoot
(第二節課)		
1. 引起動機： 教師蒐集英文諺語，選擇正向鼓勵的語句涵義製作學習單讓學生分組討論。	15 (15)	
2. 發展活動： 教師讓學生玩 Kahoot 進行閱讀理解活動。	15 (30)	Kahoot
3. 總結活動： 教師說明幸運籤文的涵義，引導學生思考自己想表達的內容。	15 (45)	
(第三節課)		
1. 引起動機： 教師讓學生觀看英語電力公司第二十七單元：祈使句與感嘆句教學影片來複習祈使句的句型以及觀看臺北市線上教學影片：動詞時式：未來式(主講：中正國中鄭怡賢老師)來複習未來式的句型。	20 (20)	英語電力公司第二十七單元：祈使句與感嘆句教學影片 臺北市線上教學影片：動詞時式：未來式(主講：中正國中鄭怡賢老師)

2. 發展活動：

教師指導學生運用英文祈使句與未來式句型書寫幸運籤文。

15 (35)

3. 總結活動：

學生彼此討論並分享自己構思的幸運籤文。

10 (45)

(第四節課)

1. 引起動機：

教師說明幸運籤餅製作步驟，將學生分組進行課程活動。

10 (10)

2. 發展活動：

學生將已寫好的幸運籤文放入幸運籤餅之中，完成幸運籤餅的製作。

25 (35)

3. 總結活動：

將學生製作好的幸運籤餅集中，讓每位同學抽取，彼此分享所抽取到的幸運籤文的內容。

10 (45)

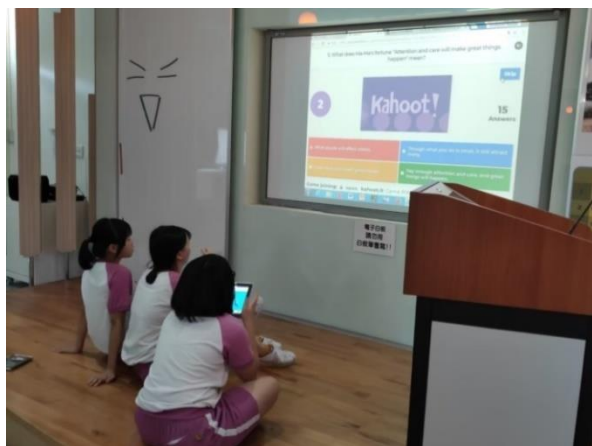
教學成果



說明：學生觀看繪本 Fortune Cookie Fortunes 在 YouTube 上的影片一起共讀繪本。



說明：學生書寫幸運籤餅繪本學習單。



說明：學生玩幸運籤餅繪本閱讀理解 Kahoot。



說明：學生書寫英文諺語學習單。



說明：學生玩英文諺語閱讀理解 Kahoot。



說明：教育雲英文祈使句影片資源



說明：教育雲英文未來式影片資源



說明：學生動手製作幸運籤餅。

教學心得 與省思

在九年級的學生會考完之後，畢業前帶著他們實施這個課程，希望學生帶著對於未來的祈願與祝福，邁向人生的下一個階段。這個課程也有在八年級的第八節輔導課實施。我們針對課程主題「幸運籤餅」設計了跨領域的實作課程，讓學生不僅閱讀相關繪本增進閱讀素養，運用教育雲的教育媒體影音以及

行動載具培養科技能力，也學會實際動手做出幸運籤餅成品。

學生知道在國外的中式餐館，飯後總是會附上這一道幸運籤餅，但是不知道其含意與由來，藉由閱讀繪本 *Fortune Cookie Fortunes* 為他們解惑，搭配學習單的討論以及 Kahoot 閱讀理解測驗遊戲讓他們更加印象深刻。在進行幸運籤文書寫之前，運用英語電力公司第二十七單元：祈使句與感嘆句教學影片以及臺北市線上教學影片：動詞時式：未來式(主講：中正國中鄭怡賢老師)幫他們複習創作幸運籤文時會運用到的英文文法，十分有效率，而且影片內容也與我們的課程主題結合相關，讓學生的學習連結加深加廣，學生們都相當投入。課程最後幸運籤餅的製作更是讓學生們驚喜連連，因為是隨機抽取幸運籤餅，學生對於同學們書寫的幸福籤文真的十分好奇，彼此分享自己抽中的幸福籤文，便成為九年級畢業前最難忘的課堂風景。

看著學生們開心地參與課程活動，讓我今後樂於進行這一類跨領域的實作課程設計，運用生活化的題材讓學生不僅增廣見聞也親身體驗，無形之中加強了帶著走的能力，讓我雖然耗費多時設計課程卻也覺得相當值得。

未來會更加強學生運用網路平台的能力，像是學習單之類的資源可以上傳至學習吧，讓學生在上面操作運用，達成無紙化的目標，節省紙張資源。

參考資料

1. 繪本 YouTube 影片：
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=GXY8QK3VUIM&t=24s>
2. 英語電力公司第二十七單元：祈使句與感嘆句教學影片
3. 臺北市線上教學影片：動詞時式：未來式(主講：中正國中鄭怡賢老師)

附錄

學習單

Fortune Cookie Fortunes Worksheet 幸運籤餅繪本學習單

Alice Chang

Class:

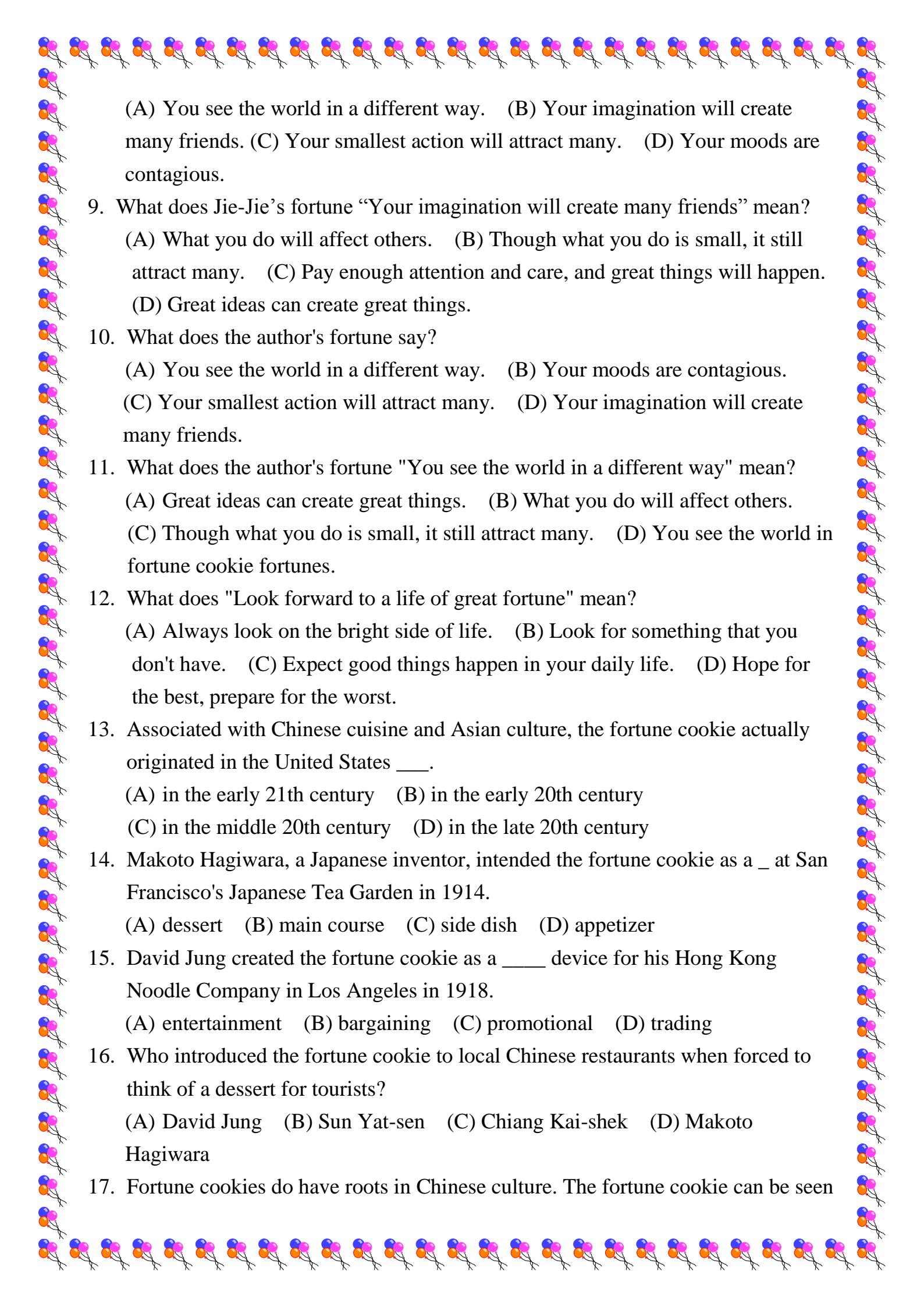
No.:

Name:

Date:

★ 閱讀理解選擇：《Fortune Cookie Fortunes 幸運籤餅》

1. Where can you find fortune cookies in the US?
(A) At a Chinese restaurant. (B) At a Japanese restaurant. (C) At an Italian restaurant. (D) At a French restaurant.
2. What does Ba-Ba's fortune say?
(A) Your moods are contagious. (B) Attention and care will make great things happen. (C) Your smallest action will attract many. (D) You see the world in a different way.
3. What does Ba-Ba's fortune "Your moods are contagious" mean?
(A) Great ideas can create great things. (B) What you do will affect others. (C) Pay enough attention and care, and great things will happen. (D) Though what you do is small, it still attract many.
4. What does Ma-Ma's fortune say?
(A) You see the world in a different way. (B) Your imagination will create many friends. (C) Attention and care will make great things happen. (D) Your smallest action will attract many.
5. What does Ma-Ma's fortune "Attention and care will make great things happen" mean?
(A) What you do will affect others. (B) Though what you do is small, it still attract many. (C) Great ideas can create great things. (D) Pay enough attention and care, and great things will happen.
6. What does Mei-Mei's fortune say?
(A) Your smallest action will attract many. (B) Your moods are contagious. (C) You see the world in a different way. (D) Your imagination will create many friends.
7. What does Mei-Mei's fortune "Your smallest action will attract many" mean?
(A) Great ideas can create great things. (B) What you do will affect others. (C) Though what you do is small, it still attract many. (D) Pay enough attention and care, and great things will happen.
8. What does Jie-Jie's fortune say?



(A) You see the world in a different way. (B) Your imagination will create many friends. (C) Your smallest action will attract many. (D) Your moods are contagious.

9. What does Jie-Jie's fortune "Your imagination will create many friends" mean?

(A) What you do will affect others. (B) Though what you do is small, it still attract many. (C) Pay enough attention and care, and great things will happen. (D) Great ideas can create great things.

10. What does the author's fortune say?

(A) You see the world in a different way. (B) Your moods are contagious. (C) Your smallest action will attract many. (D) Your imagination will create many friends.

11. What does the author's fortune "You see the world in a different way" mean?

(A) Great ideas can create great things. (B) What you do will affect others. (C) Though what you do is small, it still attract many. (D) You see the world in fortune cookie fortunes.

12. What does "Look forward to a life of great fortune" mean?

(A) Always look on the bright side of life. (B) Look for something that you don't have. (C) Expect good things happen in your daily life. (D) Hope for the best, prepare for the worst.

13. Associated with Chinese cuisine and Asian culture, the fortune cookie actually originated in the United States ____.

(A) in the early 21th century (B) in the early 20th century
(C) in the middle 20th century (D) in the late 20th century

14. Makoto Hagiwara, a Japanese inventor, intended the fortune cookie as a _ at San Francisco's Japanese Tea Garden in 1914.

(A) dessert (B) main course (C) side dish (D) appetizer

15. David Jung created the fortune cookie as a ____ device for his Hong Kong Noodle Company in Los Angeles in 1918.

(A) entertainment (B) bargaining (C) promotional (D) trading

16. Who introduced the fortune cookie to local Chinese restaurants when forced to think of a dessert for tourists?

(A) David Jung (B) Sun Yat-sen (C) Chiang Kai-shek (D) Makoto Hagiwara

17. Fortune cookies do have roots in Chinese culture. The fortune cookie can be seen



as a modern reinvention of the ____.

(A) zongzi (B) spring roll (C) moon cake (D) dumpling

18. Secret messages were delivered in moon cakes in ____ in China.

(A) 13th and 14th centuries (B) 12th and 13th centuries (C) 11th and 12th centuries (D) 10th and 11th centuries

19. Chinese workers exchanged ____ bearing words of encouragement instead of moon cakes at the Mid-Autumn Festival.

(A) zongzis (B) biscuits (C) dumplings (D) spring rolls

20. ____ is a flat, light cracker for Japanese to receive good fortunes of Japanese New Year.

(A) biscuit (B) tart (C) sembei (D) pie

21. The sembei is unsweetened. Many claim ____ was added to the fortune cookie to appeal to America's sweet tooth.

(A) chili (B) ketchup (C) salt (D) sugar

22. The fortune cookie has been baked into contemporary ____ American culture.

(A) Asian (B) African (C) Australian (D) Italian

Proverbs of English Worksheet 英文諺語學習單

Alice Chang

Class:

No.:

Name:

Date:

★ 閱讀理解選擇：《Proverbs of English 英文諺語》

1. 下列英文諺語，何者是「行動勝於空談」之意？

- (A) Actions speak louder than words. (B) Accidents will happen. (C) After a storm comes a calm. (D) A word spoken is an arrow let fly.

2. 下列英文諺語，何者是「多聽少說」之意？

- (A) Beauty is but only skin deep. (B) Be swift to hear, slow to speak.
(C) Beauty is in the eye of the beholder. (D) Beggars cannot be choosers.

3. 下列英文諺語，何者是「百善孝為先」之意？

- (A) Chance favors the prepared mind. (B) Cast pearls before swine.
(C) Charity begins at home. (D) Character is destiny.

4. 下列英文諺語，何者是「勿以貌取人」之意？

- (A) Do not cry over spilt milk. (B) Do not put all your eggs in a basket.
(C) Do not cut down the tree that gives you shade. (D) Do not judge a person by his appearance.

5. 下列英文諺語，何者是「早起的鳥兒有蟲吃」之意？

- (A) Easier said than done. (B) East or West, home is best. (C) Easy come, easy go. (D) Early birds get the worm.

6. 下列英文諺語，何者是「少說話，多做事」之意？

- (A) Fast bind, fast find. (B) Fear always springs from ignorance. (C) Few words, many deeds. (D) Fine clothes make the man.

7. 下列英文諺語，何者是「天無絕人之路」之意？

- (A) God helps those who help themselves. (B) God never shuts one door but he opens another. (C) God sends fortune to fools. (D) Gold will not buy everything.

8. 下列英文諺語，何者是「欲速則不達」之意？

- (A) Haste makes waste. (B) Harm set, Harm get. (C) Hard got, soon gone. (D) Hardships never come alone.

9. 下列英文諺語，何者是「少壯不努力，老大徒傷悲」之意？

- (A) Idle young, needy old. (B) Idleness is the root of all evil. (C) I think, so I am. (D) Idle folks lack no excuses.

10. 下列英文諺語，何者是「暮去朝至，苦盡甘來」之意？

- (A) Joy shared with others are more joyed. (B) Joy often comes after sorrow, like morning after night. (C) Joy put heart into a man. (D) Justice has long arms.

11. 下列英文諺語，何者是「知識就是力量」之意？

- (A) Knowledge is the antidote to fear. (B) Knowledge is power. (C) Knowledge is the eye of the soul. (D) Knowledge makes humble; ignorance makes proud.

12. 下列英文諺語，何者是「三思而後行」之意？

- (A) Live and learn. (B) Live and let live. (C) Look before you leap. (D) Little chips light great fires.

13. 下列英文諺語，何者是「未雨綢繆」之意？

- (A) Make one's bed and lie in it. (B) Man proposes, God disposes. (C) Man will conquer nature. (D) Make hay while the sun shines.

14. 下列英文諺語，何者是「今日事，今日畢」之意？

- (A) Never say die. (B) Never do things by halves. (C) Never put off till tomorrow what you can do today. (D) Never offer to teach fish to swim.

15. 下列英文諺語，何者是「時勢造英雄」之意？

- (A) Opportunity seldom knocks twice. (B) Opportunity makes the hero. (C) Opportunity makes the thief. (D) Opposites attract.

16. 下列英文諺語，何者是「熟能生巧」之意？

- (A) Practice makes perfect. (B) Practice what you preach. (C) Practice is better than precept. (D) Pride goes before a fall.

17. 下列英文諺語，何者是「重質不重量」之意？

- (A) Quality is better than quantity. (B) Quarrels of lovers but renew their love. (C) Quick at meal, quick at work. (D) Quick feet and busy hands fill the mouth.

18. 下列英文諺語，何者是「羅馬不是一天造成的」之意？

(A) Riches have wings. (B) Rome was not built in a day. (C) Rules are made to be broken. (D) Rest breeds rust.

19. 下列英文諺語，何者是「玉不琢不成器」之意？

(A) Sorrow follows pleasure. (B) Still water runs deep. (C) Spare the rod and spoil the child. (D) Stay hungry, stay foolish.

20. 下列英文諺語，何者是「集思廣益」之意？

(A) Two is company, but three is none. (B) To pay a person in his own way. (C) To turn over a new leaf. (D) Two heads are better than one.

21. 下列英文諺語，何者是「團結就是力量」之意？

(A) Use is a second nature. (B) Undertake no more than you can perform. (C) United we stand, divided we fall. (D) Union is strength.

22. 下列英文諺語，何者是「為善最樂」之意？

(A) Variety is the spice of life. (B) Vice is its own punishment. (C) Virtue is its own reward. (D) Victory belongs to the most persevering.

23. 下列英文諺語，何者是「好的開始是成功的一半」之意？

(A) We reap what we sow. (B) Well begun is half done. (C) What goes around comes around. (D) What is done cannot be undone.

24. 下列英文諺語，何者是「有志者事竟成」之意？

(A) Where there is a will, there is a way. (B) Where there is smoke, there is fire. (C) Where one door shuts, another opens. (D) Where there is life there is hope.

25. 下列英文諺語，何者是「魚與熊掌不可兼得」之意？

(A) You cannot have it both ways. (B) You cannot clap with one hand. (C) You cannot burn the candle at both ends. (D) You cannot make a crab walk straight.

26. 下列英文諺語，何者是「缺乏知識之熱誠，猶如脫韁之馬」之意？

(A) Zeal should not outrun discretion. (B) Zeal without knowledge is a runaway horse. (C) Zeal without knowledge is fire without light. (D) Zeal without prudence is frenzy.