

《師友雙月刊》優良教案分享

領域/科目		英語	教案設計者	劉安湘 Anne Liu
實施年級		六年級	節數	2
教案主題		食物銀行與急難救助 It's a No-Money Day （人權議題）		
設計依據				
學習重點	學習表現	1-III-6 能聽懂課堂中所學的字詞。 1-III-9 能聽懂簡易句型的句子 1-III-12 能聽懂簡易故事的主要內容。 2-III-7 能作簡易的回答和描述。 3-III-7 能看懂繪本故事的主要內容。 4-III-1 能抄寫課堂中所學的字詞。 9-III-3 能綜合相關資訊作簡易的猜測。 ◎3-III-4 能看懂課堂中所學的句子。 4-III-2 能抄寫課堂中所學的句子。 ◎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。 ◎6-III-2 樂於參與課堂中各類練習活動，不畏犯錯。		核心素養
	學習內容	Ad-III-2 簡易、常用的句型結構。 B-III-2 國小階段所學字詞及句型的生活溝通。 Ae-III-2 繪本故事、兒童短劇。 D-III-3 依綜合資訊作簡易猜測。		
議題融入		實質內涵	人 E7 認識生活中不公平、不合理、違反規則和健康受到傷害等經驗，並知道如何尋求救助的管道。	
		所融入之學習重點	(1) 培養同理心 Empathy; (2) 關注人權議題 The human right of living adequate for the health, including food, clothing, housing, etc. Motherhood and childhood are entitled to special care and assistance. All children shall enjoy the same social	

		protection.
文本分析	Picture book: It's a No-Money Day 1. 食物相關字彙 Food related vocabulary: cereal, toast, bread, rice, pasta, protein, soup, vegetables, fruit(s) 2. 閱讀所需字彙 Vocabulary for reading: hungry, cupboard, canned, boxed, preserve, telly, dressing gown, adequate, clothing, housing, utilities, gas, electricity, transportation, pigeon, charity, cross, feed, donate, donation, embarrassed, dignity, respect 3.教學資源: https://fatherreading.wordpress.com/2020/02/22/whole-class-reading-its-a-no-money-day/ A heart-warming poem shared by The Trussell Trust and written by a food bank user –https://www.trusselltrust.org/2013/05/05/ladys-poem-describes-foodbank-experience/ https://www.bbc.co.uk/news/education-48037122	
人權宣言	世界人權宣言 Universal Declaration of Human Rights 第 25 條 一、人人有權享受其本人及其家屬康樂所需之生活程度，舉凡衣、食、住、醫藥及必要之社會服務均包括在內；且於失業、患病、殘廢、寡居、衰老或因不可抗力之事故致有他種喪失生活能力之情形時，有權享受保障。 二、母親及兒童應受特別照顧及協助。所有兒童，無論婚生或非婚生，均應享受同等社會保護。 Article 25. (1) Everyone has the right to a standard of living adequate for the health and well-being of himself and of his family, including food, clothing, housing and medical care and necessary social services, and the right to security in the event of unemployment, sickness, disability, widowhood, old age or other lack of livelihood in circumstances beyond his control. (2) Motherhood and childhood are entitled to special care and assistance. All children, whether born in or out of wedlock, shall enjoy the same social protection.	
教材來源	Picture book: “It’s a No-Money Day” by Kate Milner	
教學設備 資源	Picture book PPT, computer, projector, worksheet, notebook	
學習目標		
1. 能閱讀繪本內容。 2. 能以習得的單字應用於主要句型的生活溝通。 3. 能參與課堂中各類練習活動。 4. 能主動關注人權議題並積極參與人權行動，而展現自尊尊人的品德。		
教學活動設計		

教學活動內容及實施方式	時間	評量方式
第一節: Story Telling “It’s a No-Money Day” by Kate Milner A. 介紹 “食物銀行” 1. Q and A (1) 若是有一天，你沒有食物(也沒有錢)，你會怎麼辦? If one day you have no food to eat, what would you do? (Write answers on the mini-whiteboard.)  What would you do if one day you have no food to eat?  每位學生將答案寫於小白板並貼在黑板上分享，並一起討論： For example: I will ask my cousins to give me some (food). I will go hunt animals in the forest. I will find my friend for help. I will go to the park to eat the grass and the wood. Be a beggar. Find the wild plants to eat. Go to work to get some food. Ask someone to give me some food. Borrow some food.	8 分鐘	觀察評量： 學生能看圖進行英語口語句型問答。 書寫評量： 學生將答案書寫於小白板上

- (2) 甚麼是「食物銀行」? What is a "foodbank"?
- (3) 人們捐助「食物銀行」裡的食物，多是哪類食物? What kinds of food do people donate? Why?



5 分鐘

口語評量：學生能回應教師提問。

(<https://share.google/wRDhxvvlvgznAiGCh>)

What **kinds of food** would you see in a foodbank? **Why?**

"Canned and boxed food"

It's easy to **preserve**(保存).



- Students will see the picture clues in the slides of the PPT and discuss.

Answer: Canned and boxed food is easy to preserve.

結論：食物銀行多為罐裝或盒裝食物因為罐裝食物較易保存且價位較低廉。

- (4) 為什麼有人會去食物銀行?(他們怎麼了?)

Why do people go to the food bank? What happened to them?

2 分鐘

口語評量：學生能回應教師提問。

B. Presentation: 繪本 It's a No-Money Day

教師經由繪本 PPT 的圖片引導學生共同閱讀

Students read the picture book and identify the vocabulary words that they see and answer questions:

閱讀評量：學生能透過圖示閱讀故事

- What are the things we “need” to survive?

Human Rights (fill in the blanks)

引導學生思考其基本人權

Everyone has the right for adequate(足夠的)

f _ d, cl _ ing, h _ ing for his health and well-being.

Human Rights

Everyone has the right for adequate(足夠的)

f _ d, cl _ ing,

h _ ing...for his

health and well-being.

Human Rights

Everyone has the right for adequate(足夠的)

food, clothing,

housing...for his

health and well-being.

介紹“世界人權宣言”

聯合國《世界人權宣言》		
人人天生自由而平等	無罪推定權	民主的權利
不受差別待遇或歧視	隱私權	社會保障權
生存權	遷徙自由	工作者的權利
不受奴隸或奴役	受庇護權	休息和閒暇的權利
免受酷刑或非人道待遇	國籍權	享有食物和居所的權利
法律上的人格權	婚姻與家庭權	受教權
法律之前人人平等	所有權	參與藝術文化的權利 (含著作權)
司法救濟權	宗教和思想自由	享有自由公正的世界
不受受到不公平的拘留	意見和表達自由	法律責任和義務
受公正公開審訊權	集會權	人權不受剝奪

- What do you see in the cupboard?

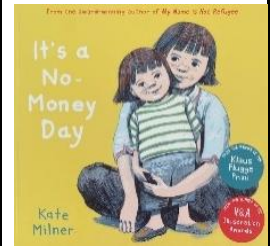
故事中的媽媽打開櫥櫃，裡面的早餐穀物 cereal 盒已經空了，空空的整個櫥櫃只剩一片吐司麵包。因此媽媽告訴女兒: “I’m not hungry.”

- Is mother NOT hungry?

學生都了解這個家庭窮到家徒四壁了!

- What does mother save money for?

15 分鐘



口語評量：學生能回應教師提問。

5. In the story, what does the mother save money for?

Jars	1.	2.	3.	4.
				
for				

-
- What are the things we need (to survive)?
人們賴以為生的事物?
- What are the things that mother is saving money for?

5. In the story, what does the mother save money for?

Jars	1.	2.	3.	4.
				
for		housing	food	utilities (water, gas, electricity)
	transportation			

A: Transportation, housing, food, utilities (water, electricity, gas) 媽媽如何維持家計?

A:有計畫的儲蓄，並把家用花在「必要」的事務上

- What does the girl call her jar? (The everything-else jar.)
有剩餘的一點錢，才能花在「想要」的事務上
- What are the fun things the girl and her mother do on a “no-money day”?
然而這對母女苦中作樂的功力高超，看看他們如何能不花一毛錢，獲得生活上的樂趣。

A: (1) Read a book from the library. (The scary ones are the best!)

(2) Practice singing. (In case you get on the telly.)

(3) Make a kitten out of your mom's dressing gown.

(4) Chase the pigeons.

(5) Try on clothes at the charity shop. (Luckily we are good at fashion!)

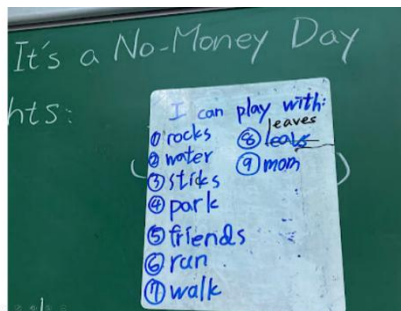
(6) Go to the foodbank!

C. From Text to Self: 回應文本議題

- How can YOU have fun on a no-money day?
請想想你在缺錢的情況下，如何仍能享受當下的生活?

口語評量：學生能回應教師提問。

5 分鐘



學生於小白板寫下想法:

I can play with my friends / mother / clothes.

I can play with water/ the rocks/ the sticks/ the leaves.

I can play at the park/

I can run/walk.

● 第一節課總結:

We are lucky that we have everything we need.

If you could help the poor people, what would you do?

從故事中母女的苦中作樂方式，學生體驗到:即使生活在貧困的環境，仍可以享受生活的樂趣，而生活在富足環境的我們是否應更珍惜所擁有的一切?行有餘力，也能助人?

Students: We can donate _____. (food, book, money, clothes...)

第二節: 完成繪本閱讀; 議題延伸討論

Discussion part 1:

● Why does the girl like to go to the foodbank?

想一想:為什麼故事中的小女孩喜歡拜訪「食物銀行」?

She can get the food she likes and some cookies.

She can get pictures to draw.

The lady in the food bank is nice to her.

(因為她除了可以獲得基本的食物以外，還能得到額外的零食餅乾，有色筆和圖畫紙可以繪畫，以及親切義工奶奶的陪伴...)

● Why doesn't her mother like to go to the foodbank?

想一想:為什麼故事中的母親不喜歡拜訪「食物銀行」?

She feels bad (embarrassed) because she doesn't have money to buy any food. (因為她連提供孩子最基本溫飽的食物都沒有能力，更別提有能力購買冬天禦寒的厚衣物，家裡連洗衣機都沒有)

(Worksheet: Students put answers on the worksheet.)

● Mom and daughter played a "Maybe one day..." game. What are their "dreams"?

書中母女玩著「也許有一天..」的遊戲，他們的夢想是什麼?

Little Girl: a treat, a kitten, and a beach holiday (想要)

5 分鐘

書寫評量:

學生將答案書寫於小白板上

5 分鐘

3 分鐘

口語評量: 學生能回應教師提問。

3 分鐘

書寫評量:

學生將答案書寫於學習單中

4 分鐘

Mom: a car, a washing machine, warm winter clothes(必要)

Discussion part 2:

- 從故事中的母女只能獲得維持生命最基本的食物發想，請學生列出自己「必要」與「想要」的物品

Things I need	Things I want
healthy food	desserts (ice cream)
stationary	computer games

5 分鐘

- (1) Think-pair-share:請學生找一位夥伴分享自己的答案
- (2) Share to the class:教師邀請學生分享想法

5 分鐘

- Is there foodbank in Taiwan? 台灣有「食物銀行」嗎?

The teacher introduces some foodbanks in Taiwan.

<https://www.foodbank-taiwan.org.tw/who-we-are>

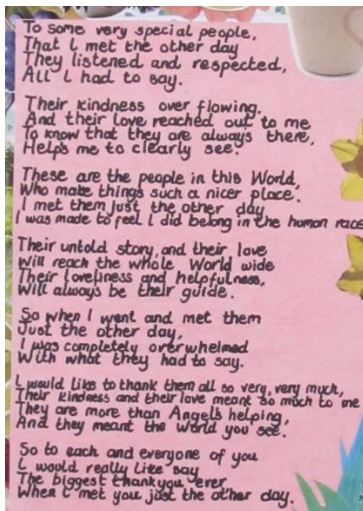
1919 食物銀行台北倉儲

- Share a poem by a foodbank user:

延伸閱讀，朗誦一篇食物銀行受惠者的詩作，讓學生對行有餘力而能救助別人的義舉能引起更深的共鳴!

<https://www.trusselltrust.org/2013/05/05/ladys-poem-describes-foodbank-experience/>

10 分鐘



- Vocabulary I have learned:

學生能確實理解所學到的新字詞

Students write definitions on notebooks--

1. foodbank
2. charity
3. kind
4. embarrassed
5. dignity

書寫評量：

學生將「必要」與「想要」的物品書寫於筆記中

評量：

學生專注聆聽教師朗誦詩篇，並理解其義

● My Reflection:

學習心得

Reflection

Today I learned the word "donate" it means to give money or goods to help person or organization.

Today I learned the word "donate. It means to give money or goods to help a person or an organization.

Reflection: I've been donating old clothes to charities for a long time.
Merry Christmas, teacher Anne!

I heard a story today. I think the mother doesn't need to be embarrassed, because it's the way to fix her problem and anyone could have this problem, too.

I've been donating old clothes to charities for a long time.

● Worksheet

學生討論學習單中的提問並分享彼此的答案

Finish the worksheet and check answers in groups.

4. What kinds of food do people usually donate? Why?
A: People usually donate cooked fish and peanut butter food because they are easy to preserve (保存).

5. In the story, what does the mother save money for?

Money Jars	1.	2.	3.	4.
English	car	house	food	electricity bill

6. Why doesn't the mother like to go to the foodbank?
A: because she felt embarrassed (感到尷尬).

7. In the story, the mother and the daughter are worried about not having enough (足夠的) food and money.
Are you worried about anything right now?
A: No, I'm not. I feel good because I've got nothing to worry about.
Yes, I'm worried about the pandemic because I can't go to dancing class.

8. Words I learned today: preserve, donate, adequate

5 分鐘

書寫評量：

學生將新字詞及定義書寫於筆記上

書寫評量：

學生將學習心得寫於筆記上

5 分鐘

書寫評量：

學生能透過閱讀故事及討論結果在學習單上完成簡易的問答。

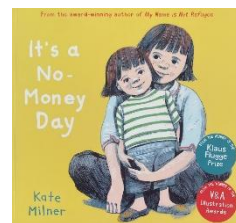
參考資料

1. <https://fatherreading.wordpress.com/2020/02/22/whole-class-reading-its-a-no-money-day/>
2. <https://www.trusselltrust.org/2013/05/05/ladys-poem-describes-foodbank-experience/>

附錄：

學習單

School _____ Name _____ Date _____



It's a No-Money Day

1. If one day you have no food to eat, what would you do?

A: (1). _____

(2). _____

2. Where can people donate (捐贈) food to?

A: People can donate food to the _____.

3. What kinds of food do people usually donate? Why?

A: People usually donate _____ and _____ food because they are easy to _____ (保存).

4. In the story, what does the mother save money for?

Money Jars	1. 	2. 	3. 	4. 
English				

5. Why doesn't the mother like to go to the foodbank?

A: _____

6. In the story, the mother and the daughter are worried about not having enough (足夠的) _____ and _____.

Are you worried about anything right now?

A: No, I'm not. I feel _____ because _____.

(Yes, I'm worried about _____

because _____.)

7. Words I learned today: _____, _____, _____

Good Job! You did it!