

附表 2 :

**基隆市 112 學年度學校辦理校長及教師公開授課
共同備課紀錄表**

教學時間	112.10.5	教學班級	906
教學領域	English	教學單元	Book5U2
教 學 者	江民山	觀 察 者	潘昌隆
		觀察後會談時間	112.10.5
<p>教材內容：</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Textbook 2. Workbook <p>教學目標：</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Understand and apply the grammar - Mental Verbs and Adverb Clauses. 2. Be able to use adverb clauses well . 3. Be able to comprehece and express the emotions in different situations . <p>學生經驗：</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Students have already learned basic grammar knowledge about Mental Verbs and Adverb Clauses. 2. Students can understand basic classroom English and teacher' s instruction. 3. Students can cooperate with T and be willing to answer questions in class. <p>教學活動：</p> <p>Grammar 1:</p> <p>Warm up :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. bored or boring <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Show the pictures in sequence and ask students to read the words in the pictu (2) Show these two pictures. (3) Ask student the following questions. <p>Q1: How about the class?</p> <p>Q2: How about the meeting?</p> <p>Sample answers:</p> <p>A1: It' s a boring class.</p> <p>A2: It' s a boring meeting.</p> <p>Presentation :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Grammar rules <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Write words end in -ed and -ing on the blackboard, and then explain the 			

difference.

(2) Point to "-ed" and explain, "Adjectives that end in -ed usually describe emotions. They tell us how people feel." Write the sentence structure, "people/animals + be + Ved."

(3) Point to "-ing" and explain, "Adjectives that end in -ing usually describe the thing that causes the emotion." Write the sentence structure, "things + be + Ving + to + people."

Example:

(4) Emphasize that participial adjectives are used just like normal adjectives.

There are two types of participles: the present participle, which ends in -ing. It tells how people feel about something or someone. The other one is past participle, which ends in -ed. It often describes the thing that causes a feeling or emotion.

(5) Guide students to distinguish these two types of participles.

If it is a thing that causes a feeling, we can make sentences with the pattern "things + be + Ving + to + people."

(6) If a feeling or emotions is passively caused by a thing, than we can make sentences with the pattern "subject + be + Ved."

(7) Remind students that different prepositions are used for different Ved adjectives.

be bored with be surprised at be excited about be tired of be interested in
be scared of

Wrap up :

After finishing the practice on the textbook, invite 5 students to talk about the following learning points:

The rules and the sentence pattern of present participle Ving.

The rules and the sentence pattern of past participle Ved.

Say or read from the textbook the usage of the pattern "be + V-ed + preposition"

Make a sentence with a Ving adjective.

Make a sentence with a Ved adjective.

教學評量方式：

class participation and worksheet

觀察的工具和觀察焦點：

觀課紀錄表；觀察焦點為學生討論學習單時互動情況及理解程度。

授課教師： 江氏山

觀課教師： 潘昌隆