

以語言輸入輸出的觀點 看雙語課程中語言的角色

The role of language in bilingual programs
from the linguistic input-output point of view

Presented by Pei-Lan, Wang

A B C





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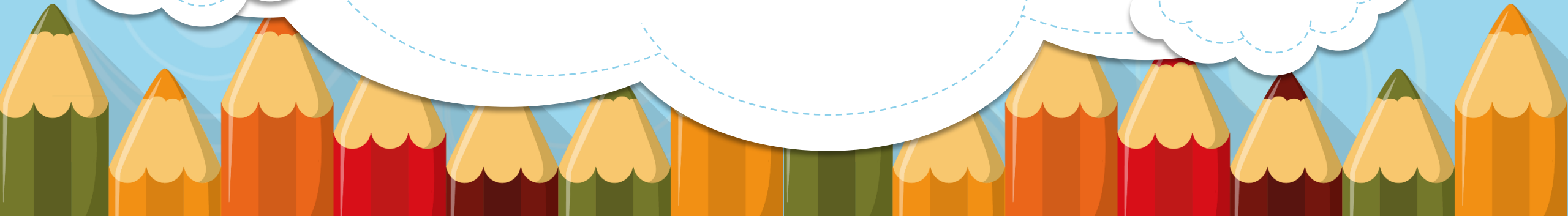
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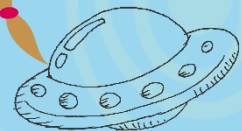
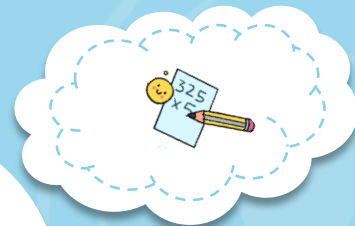
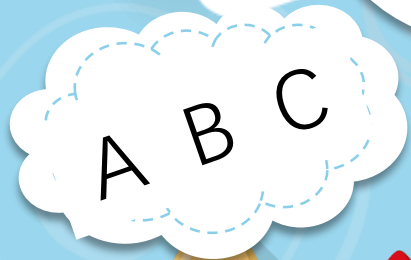


What are the important
Elements (要素)
In Bilingual Teaching?

1+1=?



Subject Content
+
Language





Let's Check our Subject Matter

Focus on the teaching goals

Knowledge + Skill + Attitude

知識、技能、態度



Life Curriculum:

Knowledge

Attitude

Skill

Teaching Principles(原則)

- 1、 Learning Topics are from their life. ● ● ●
- 2、 Learning actions: explore(探索), experience(體驗), create(創造), solve problems, communicate, collaborate, etc.. ● ● ●
- 3、 Respect the differences of school children. ●





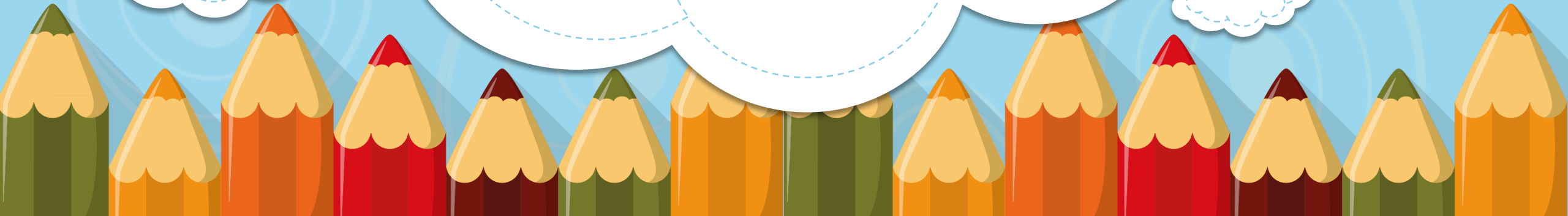
Subject Matter(Content)
(Knowledge + Skill+ Attitude)

Will affects(影響) language use ,
teaching materials and teaching strategies

教學素材和教學策略

Will affects assessment design

評量設計



Input and Output during Language Learning Process



Input(L,R)
輸入端

Teacher's
language
教師語言

Context
情境

Content
內容



Output(S,W)
輸出端

Student's
language
學生語言

Context
情境

Content
內容

Input and Output during Language Learning Process

Comprehensible Input: 語言輸入必須是學生能理解的

Input(L,R)
輸入端

Teacher's
language
教師語言

Context
情境

Content
內容

1、了解學生的語言程度(了解英語領域學習內容)。2、簡化語言。
3、思考語言的種類及運用的時機。4、依據學生能力做差異性的設計。

1、雙語教學情境營造。2、雙語日常學習情境的營造。

1、根據領域特質(技能或知識導向思考語言的融入，及中英文使用時機。

Input and Output during Language Learning Process



提供語言鷹架、允許學生選擇使用中文還是英文進行表達、提高有意義的使用時機 (如:學生學習任務用語)

Low pressure: 低壓力的學習歷程

Output(S,W)
輸出端

Student's
language
學生語言

Context
情境

Content
內容

The Goals of Learning

Language
Knowledge
and skills
語言知識與
技能

Learn how to use
language to
communicate
運用語言溝通

Subject
knowledge

Learn
knowledge
through
Language
藉由語言
學知識

Learn
Language
學習語言



Learning Language

Learning Subject Content with English

Learning Language

www.misteraidan.com

Name: _____

Class: _____



This is John. He's eight years old.
 He's tall and fat. He's got blonde hair and big brown eyes.
 He can ride a bike and swim.
 He can't skip and he can't dance.
 His favourite toy is a boat. It's red.
 He's got three blue yoyos and a yellow yoyo too.

1. What's his name? _____
2. How old is he? _____
3. Has he got blue eyes? _____
4. Is he fat? _____
5. Is he short? _____
6. Can he swim? _____
7. Has he got red hair? _____
8. Is his boat blue? _____
9. Has he got three yoyos? _____
10. Can he ride a bike? _____
11. Draw and colour his toys



Learning Subject Content with English



A balancing act

Background knowledge

A healthy diet is a balanced combination of food for growth and repair, energy-giving food, and vitamins and minerals. You also need food that contains fiber. You cannot digest fiber, but it helps move food through your digestive tract. The amount of food you need depends on how active you are and how much you are growing. If you eat too little, you can suffer from *malnutrition* because your body is not getting the nutrients it needs. If you eat too much, you can become overweight, which can lead to health problems such as diabetes.

Science activity

Here are some meals with an item missing from each one. Decide what food item you would add to make each meal part of a balanced diet. Write the name of the item and which food group it is from.

- 1 • Boiled potato
 • Cabbage
 • Carrot



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- 2 • Pizza (cheese and tomato topping)



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- 3 • Boiled rice
 • Grilled lamb chop
 • Bacon



•

•

- 4 • Chicken drumsticks
 • Peas



•

- 5 • Lettuce
 • Spring onions
 • Grated carrots
 • Bread



•

- 6 • Fried egg
 • Bacon
 • Toast
 • Pudding



•

•

Science investigation

Collect pictures of food and make a collage of a healthy dinner, by sticking them on paper plates. Label each food group.



Differing Approaches and Goals

同一個教材

有不同的語言融入方式

各有不同目的

對語言和學科內容的學習

有不同的貢獻

英語融入領域學習

仍要以領域學習目標為主

語言學習為輔

或以語言為溝通工具