

# 合作學習下的英文課



**KEEP  
CALM  
AND  
LEARN  
ENGLISH**

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# Rundown

- 英文課之困境
- 合作學習的理念
- 準備、點子、實踐
- 展望

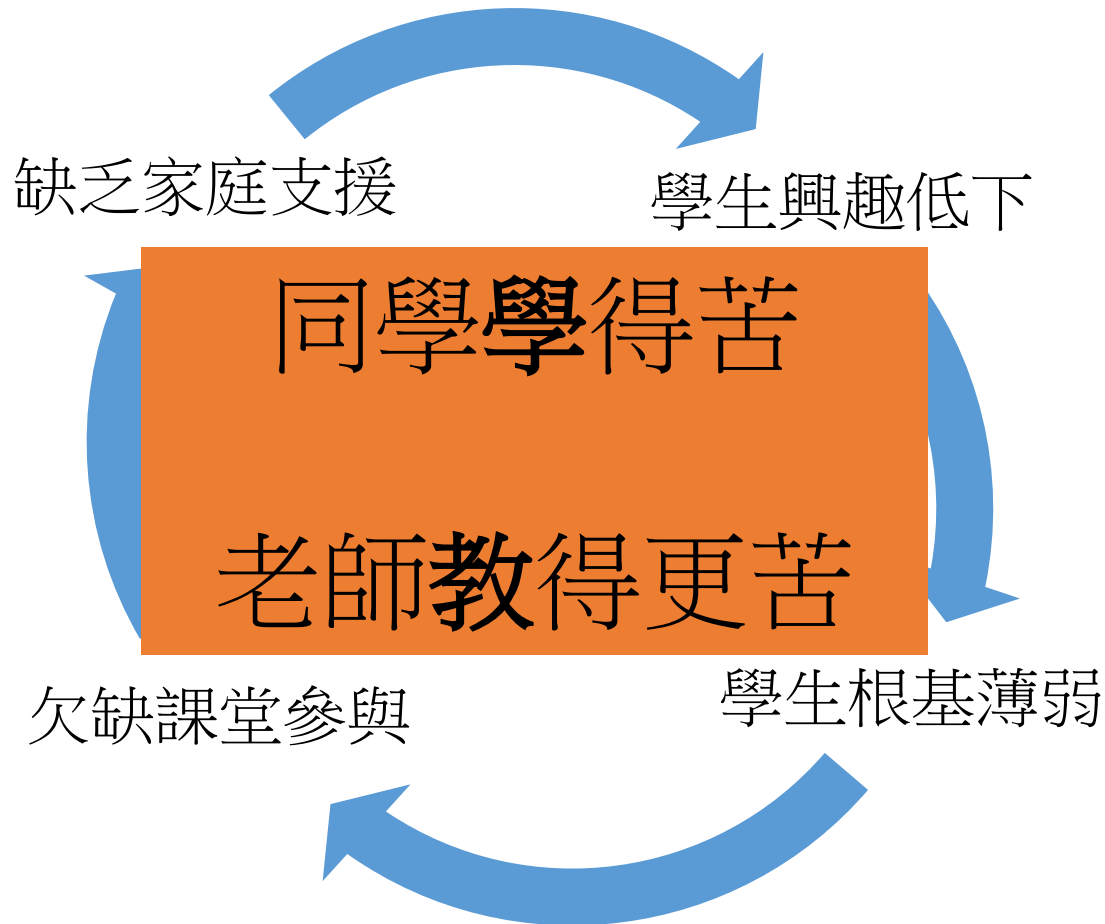
# 學生背景

- \* 普通班
- \* 能力差異大
- \* 沒有“王”
- \* 貪玩

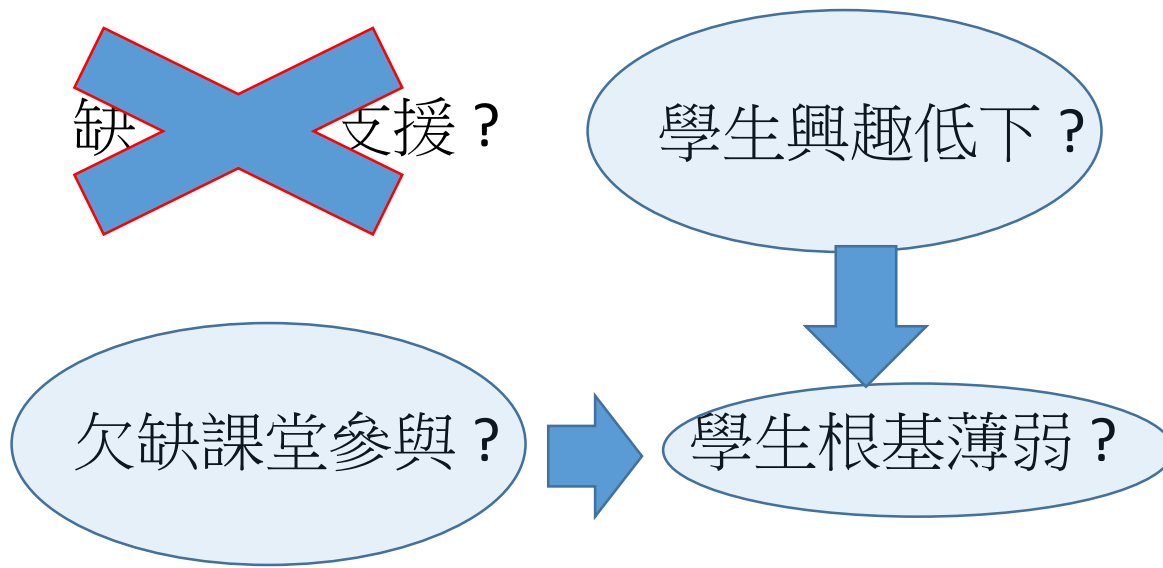
# 英文課之困境： 學生眼中的英文課

- \* “英文堂好悶呀”
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- \* “你D問題永遠都係個幾個答晒, 其他人齋坐”

# 英文課之困境: 老師眼中的英文課



這樣的困境下...老師可以做什麼？



反轉課堂 改變常規

→ 合作學習

# 合作學習是…

學生 是課堂的**主角**

老師 **改變**教學範式

老師 **創新**教學策略

Facilitator

切合環境要求

迎合用家需要

# 合作學習的理念

1. 教，是為了不用教
2. 英文堂 + 班主任
3. 營造常規

愉快學習

反轉課堂

培養領袖

以強帶弱



# 如何反轉課堂、建立常規?

## 硬件配套

- 座位安排
- 角色分配

## 課室常規、準備

- Attention seeking
- 課堂參與
- 分卡

## 課堂實戰

- PPT之運用
- 課時分配
- Enjoy the lesson
- 反思

1. 學習動機    2. 常規    3. 課堂氣氛    4. 學習差異

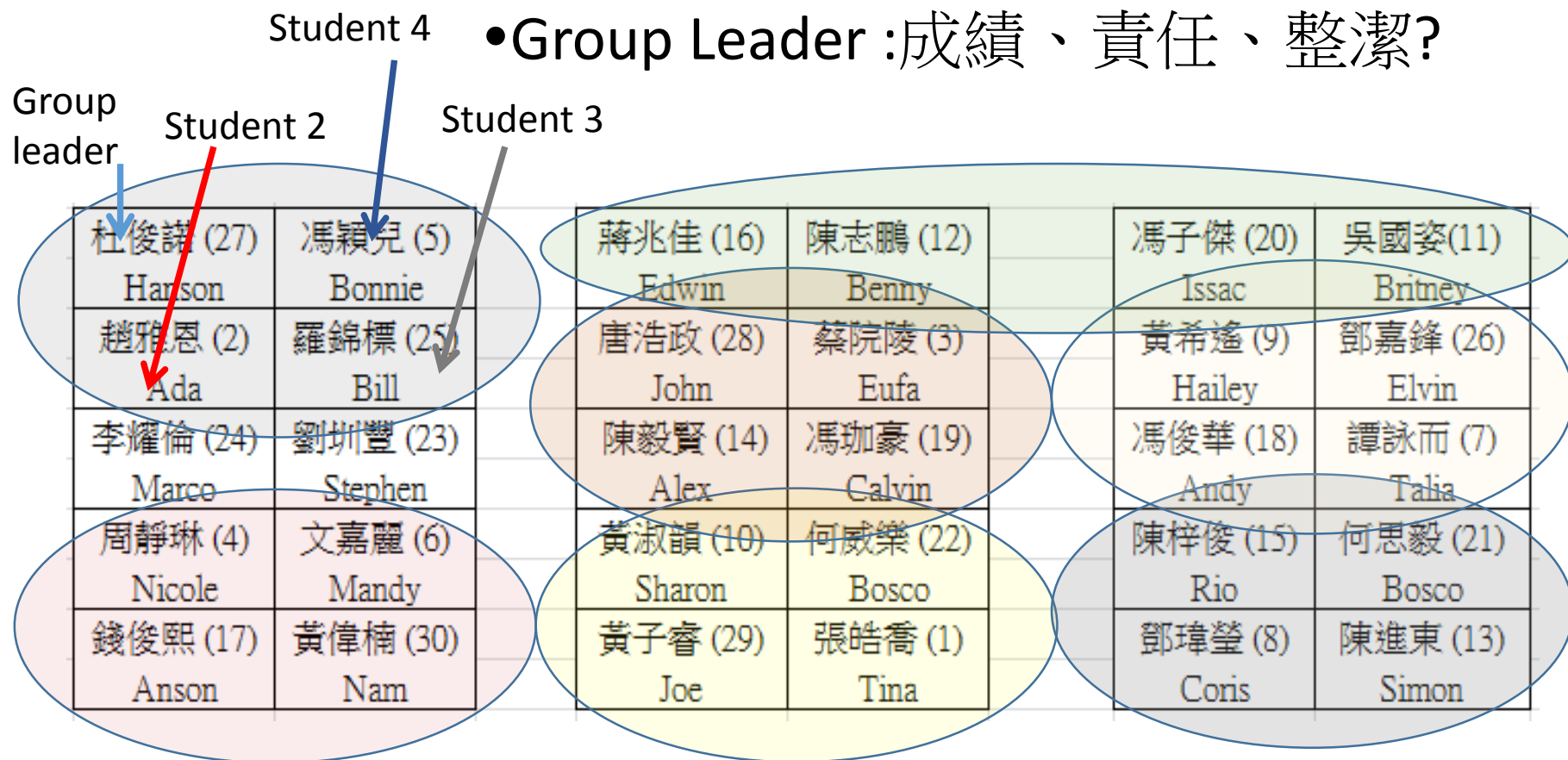
→ 環環緊扣

# 分組教學

## 硬件配套

- 座位安排
- 角色分配

- 座位是可變的
- Group Leader : 成績、責任、整潔?



## 硬件配套

- 座位安排
- 角色分配

### → 分組教學

- 四層能力成員各一
- 組長帶領活動、調解問題 → 小老師
- 鼓勵討論、協助組員

*1	4
2	3

# 分組教學與Group leaders

## 硬件配套

- 座位安排
- 角色分配

### 好處:

1. 互相競爭
  2. 照顧學習差異
  3. Student 4之滿足感  
(7名S4中, 有2位英文總分進步了超過15分,  
有2名學生由S4的成績, 爬升至S1)
  4. 小老師 (Group leaders)
- \* First Term Exam中, 大部分GL成績皆有進行

## Proverbs

Recite and spell all of the following proverbs correctly.

1. Great talkers are little doers.  
(口講無憑。)
2. Less is more.  
(簡單便是美。)
3. The pen is mightier than sword.  
(暴力制敵，不如思想控制。)
4. Don't cry over spilled milk.  
(過去的事就由它過去。)
5. No man is an island.  
(每人都需要同伴。)
6. Hope for the best, prepare for the worst.  
(作最好打算，同時亦作最壞準備。)
7. A penny saved is a penny earned.  
(節省了的錢就如賺了的錢。)
8. Honesty is the best policy.  
(永遠都要保持誠實。)
9. Haste makes waste.  
(不要急，慢慢來。)
10. Rome wasn't built in a day.  
(羅馬不是一天建成。)

堂參與

課室常規、準備

- Attention seeking
- 課堂參與
- 分卡

考慮：

省時

而不用啞

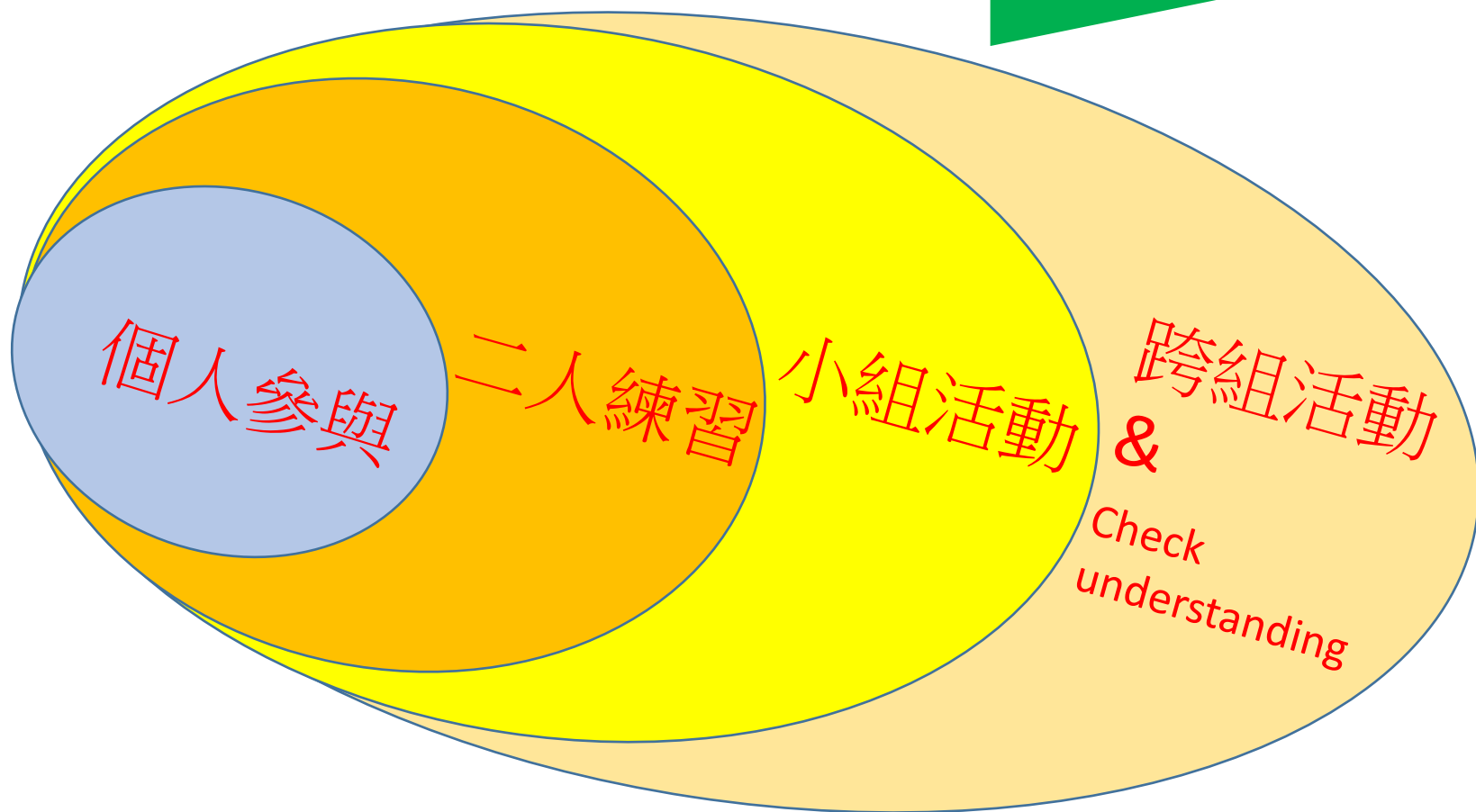
動作可提醒全班

學生對問題的了解

# 課堂參與

## 課室常規、準備

- 分卡
- Attention seeking
- 課堂參與



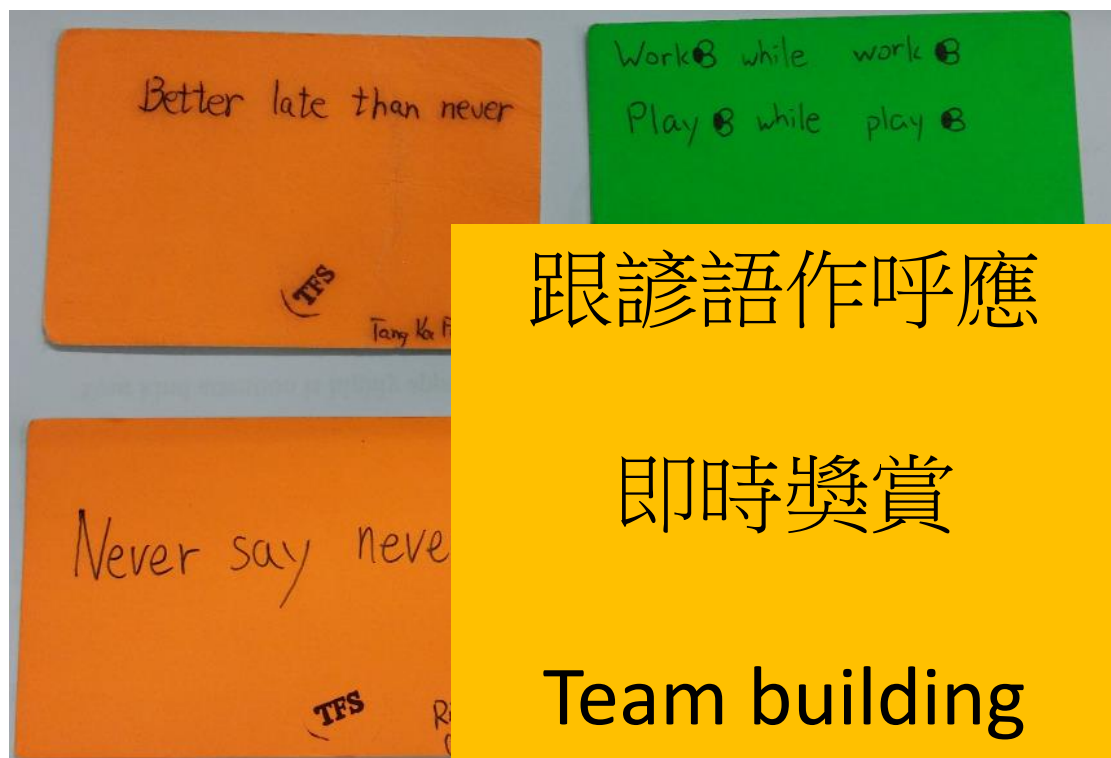
# 分卡 1

## 課室常規、準備

- 分卡
- Attention seeking
- 課堂參與

獲得途徑:

- 答對問題
- 問高層次問題
- 快、靚、正
- 半組人全清飯盒
- 最整齊桌椅



跟諺語作呼應

即時獎賞

Team building

# 分卡 2

## 課室常規、準備

- 分卡
- Attention seeking
- 課堂參與

考慮:

學生最怕是什麼?

-> 留堂、罰抄

學生最愛是什麼?

-> 唔使罰、特權

➔ 獎、讚 > 罰、鬧

免死金牌





# 課時分配

- 3 : 2
- 老師少講
- 讓學生口中說出答案, 特別是顯淺的問題
- 重覆

## 課堂實戰

- PPT之運用
- 課時分配
- Enjoy the lesson

學生主導

不沉悶

照顧學習差異

# Ppt之運用

## 課堂實戰

- PPT之運用
- 課時分配
- Enjoy the lesson
- 反思

- 有系統

- 多討論

- 同一pattern, 讓學生清楚what to expect

學生主導課堂,  
但老師可控制課堂之流向

→ 多想、多預測、多金句

### Reading lesson:

1. 10 vocab
2. Spon. Lang
3. Reading aloud
4. Text type teaching
5. Comprehension questions

## 課堂實戰

- PPT之運用
- 課時分配
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## Ppt之運用：金句

\* 口號式 / 趣怪式背誦

- After do, did does → verb no change
- After like → verb add -ing
- “I you we they”

→ 學生主導, 主動開口答問題, 老師支援  
(group leaders, 免死金牌)

## 課堂實戰

- PPT之運用
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Sample PPT slides

# 英文課之困境： 學生眼中的英文課

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- \* “你D問題永遠都係個幾個答晒, 其他人齋坐”

# Read aloud

1. accessible

2. colourful

3. bargains

4. stylish

5. cosmetics

6. deals

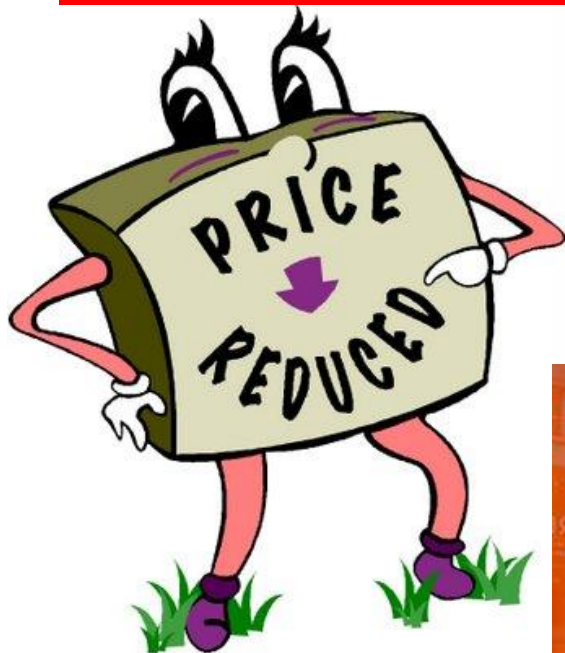
7. electronics

8. admire

9. fresher

\* “MISS你講反中文啦, 都唔知你UP咩”

# bargains



\* “MISS你講反中文啦, 都唔知你UP咩”

# cosmetics

考慮:

為何reading難教?

-> 學生太多keywords不懂

→ 將每個星期那數篇passage之target vocabulary先教

What is cosmetic surgery?



- \* “英文堂好悶呀”
- \* “你D問題永遠都係個幾個答晒,其他人齋坐”
- “我由細到大都無學過英文”

## Spontaneous Language

考慮:

- When you can speak, you can write!
- 開口講, 不沉悶
- 有Group leaders及分卡、免死金牌下, 學生之 motivation有保證

-clean  
-cool  
-comfortable  
-cheap

-sometimes  
-seldom  
-never

-listen to the radio  
-listen to music  
-enjoy the sea breeze

# 1C & 2C 的實際例子

- Yummy → tasty, delicious, mouth-watering  
Funny → interesting, humorous
- I think -> There is no doubt that
- 50 wagyu adjectives

• “我由細到大都無學過英文”

Advanced adjectives to describe people		
1.	Able a bo	= can 可以
2.	Abnormal at long	不正常
3.	Ambitious at 必係	有野心
4.	Awful all 爛	very bad
5.	Awesome all some	very good
6.	Blue	休鬱
7.	Brave	勇敢
8.	Bright	醒目
9.	Brilliant	very good
10.	Cautious	謹慎
11.	Charming	迷人
12.	Childish ?	
13.	Cheerful	快樂
14.	Clumsy	笨拙
15.	Competent	稱任
16.	Confused	迷惑
17.	Considerate	慎重考慮
18.	Cruel / Violent	殘忍
19.	Curious	好奇
20.	Depressed	置下
21.	Devoted	誠摯
22.	Diligent	勤勤
23.	Dramatic	戲劇
24.	Dull	全屯
25.	Easy-going	隨和

ous, m  
umorou  
oubt t

26.	Emotional	情緒化
27.	Energetic	精力充沛
28.	Enthusiastic	熱心
29.	Generous	慷慨
30.	Gentle	文雅
31.	Gloomy	悲觀
32.	Imaginative	富於想像
33.	Impatient	不耐煩
34.	Impressive	印象深刻
35.	Inconsistent	不一致
36.	Independent	自立
37.	Irritating	令人憤怒
38.	Lean	貧乏
39.	Lively	活潑
40.	Local	當地
41.	Logical	符合邏輯
42.	Lovable	有魅力
43.	Mature	成熟
44.	Mean	尖酸刻薄
45.	Mild	溫和
46.	Miserable	卑鄙 極慘
47.	Naïve	天真 白痴
48.	Nasty	令人作嘔
49.	Nervous	緊張不安
50.	Numb	麻木

# Reading lesson

- DSE question type, wordings and format
- 8 – 10 tailor made questions, ranging from referencing, true false not given to cloze passage and so on

## Reading lesson:

1. 10 vocab
2. Spon. Lang
3. Reading aloud
4. Text type teaching
5. Comprehension questions

## 4. What is Alan Tam's attitude towards the CITIC City Plaza?

- ☒ A. Doubtful
- ☐ B. Confused
- ☐ C. Excited
- ☐ D. Worried

I'm not sure whether CITIC City Plaza is worth a visit, unless you have lots of money! Most of the shops are far too expensive for the average person. Have you ever tried the Dongmen area in Shenzhen? It's one of the oldest parts of town, but it has lots of small shops selling inexpensive clothes, fashion accessories, jewellery and small electronic gadgets.

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*Posted by Alan Tam, 6.20 p.m, 19/08*



6. Find word(s) which mean the same as the followings.

Appreciate (v.) : admire

S4

Make up (c.): cosmetics

S2, 3

Famous (adj.) : popular

S1

### Inside pages

From busy, colourful street markets full of bargains to stylish shopping centres, Mong Kok has it all.

#### Shopping hot spots

5 Whatever you're looking for, you'll be able to find it in Mong Kok. For cheap clothes, accessories and cosmetics, try the many shops along Nathan Road and Argyle Street. Ladies' Market, a popular street market, is also a must.

10 For those more interested in technology, visit Mongkok Computer Centre for great deals on computers, electronics, games and DVDs.

15 Then of course, there's Langham Place — one of Hong Kong's most popular shopping centres!

#### Other attractions

20 Take a walk in the Bird Garden and admire the many types of colourful birds on display. Also worth visiting is the nearby Flower Market. The flowers here are fresher than anywhere else in Hong Kong!



**S1:**  

**Which class do you want to join? Why?**

**Any reasonable answer.**

**S2:** 

**What word did the writer use if teens join no interest class?**

**“Couch potato”**

**S3:** 

**Which class is the best on the Internet?**

**Quote a sentence to support your answer.**

**Dance class**

**“Visit our website...”**

設各層難度題  
照顧學習差異

**What adjectives did the writer use to describe the practice of orchestra class?**

**“Fun but hard”**

**\*13. Fill in the blanks by using the words from the passage. Fill in each blank with ONE word only.**

When I was in form one, I joined different interest classes. I liked the photography basics class the most. I shot lots of photos. Since I was a camera lover, I also joined a photography club. I was not bored at all. From joining different classes, I learnt that different people have different talents. We can develop our strengths and also face our weaknesses. It was a good experience to me.

小組活動  
以強帶弱



# Grammar lesson

- 先drilling, 後application
- Individual work → Group work
- When to use, how to use (systematically)

## Past tense --- When?

### 1. Completed Action in the Past.

-- an action **started** and **finished** at a specific time in the past.



e.g. I **ate** two hamburgers yesterday.

Last year, I **traveled** to Japan.

## Past tense --- When?

### 2. Habits in the past

-- a habit which stopped in the past.

XXXXXX

Past

Habits in the past

e.g. I **studied** French when I was a child.

She **worked** at KFC before.

# Verbs change to PAST TENSE

1. I / You / We / They / He / She / It:

→ Verb ADD ED

**This is the easiest.**

**For every doer, just add “ed”**

jump / jumped

Verbs change to PAST TENSE

2. I / You / We / They / He / She / It.

**This is difficult (easy).**

**Hardworking is the only key.**

**Recite and revise**

forget -> forgot

## Irregular verb?

• Put

• Cost

• Shout

• The past tense of all these verbs:

Verb **NO CHANGE**

• Cut

• Quit

• Bet

• Read

• Set

• Bid

# Verb to be : Asking question

**S1:** Are Joey and May good students in 1C?

**S2:** Is Tommy from another planet?

**S3:** Is Mr. Siu

設各層難度題  
照顧學習差異

**S4:** Are you a boy?

# Group work

S1

Are you beautiful?  
I am not beautiful.

S2

Is Mum friendly?  
Mum is friendly.

成員分工、完成任務  
併合成果、建立團隊

Application

S3

Is Dad clever?  
Dad is clever.

S4

Is Jay good?  
Jay is good.





Have fun and enjoy the lesson

## 課堂實戰

- PPT之運用
- 課時分配
- Enjoy the lesson
- 反思

1. English is SEXY

2. Sashimi, Madame Tussauds Hong Kong

3. You are so

4. 拍手數音節

5. Kill Mr. Siu, Kiss Miss Hung

(Asking question, negative, verb-to-be / action verb, elaboration)

老師enjoy the lesson

學生才能enjoy it too

# 多想、多代入

## 課堂實戰

- PPT之運用
- 課時分配
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- 反思

1. I am go to school.

2. Tim is good.

Peter is better than Tim.

John is the best.



Adjective  
use

Peter

Ivan

Aaron

heavy /  
light

Weight

99 kg



90 kg



60 kg

## is vs has

man

N → Ivan is heavier than Aaron

C → Aaron has more books than Peter.

Ivan is *heavier than* Aaron.

(-y → +ier)

⇒ If you see HEAVY, find the **LIGHTEST** one

⇒ If you see GOOD, find the **WORST** one

# 展望

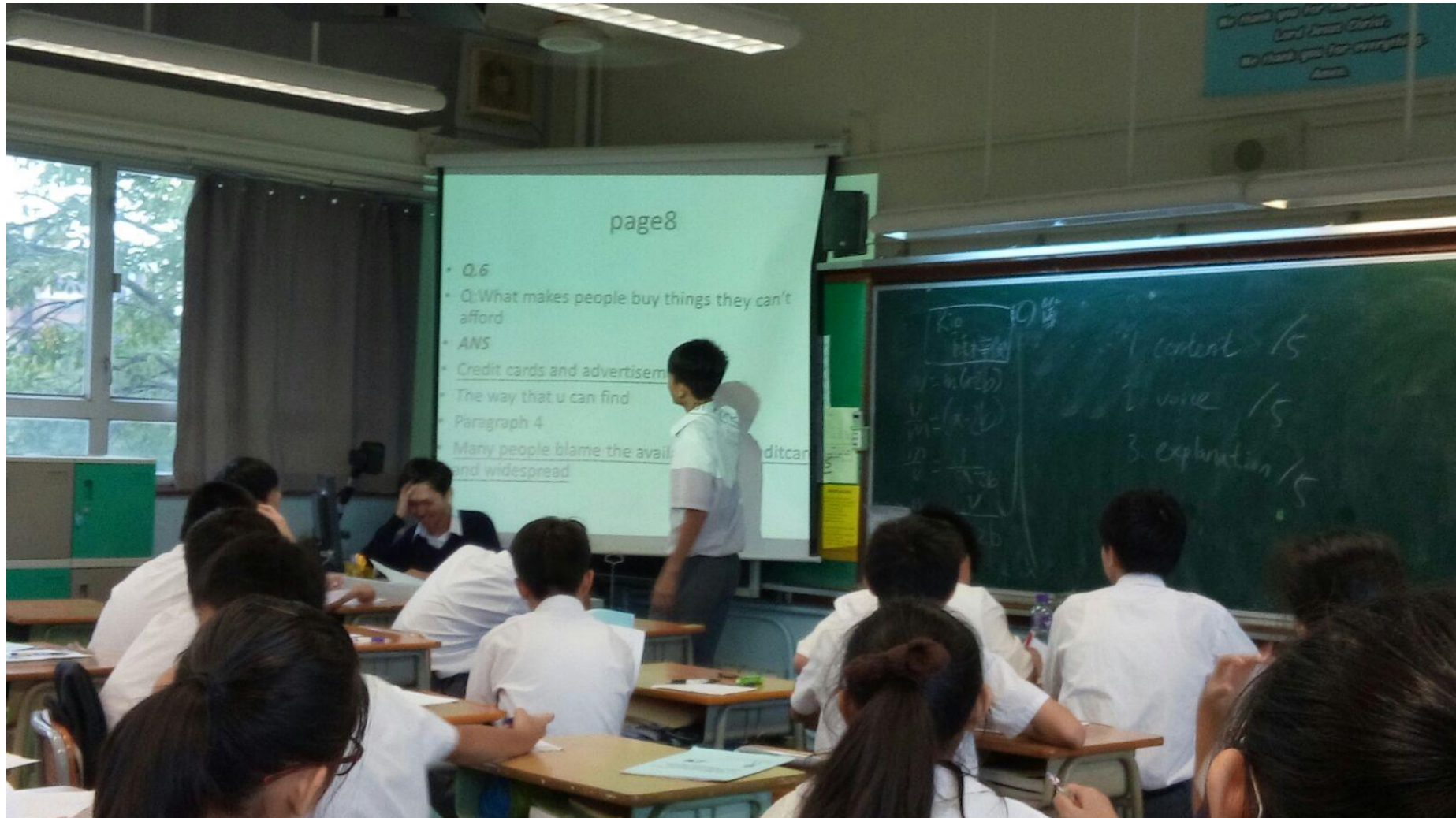
- 2C的合作學習已成型, 成績也有相當程度的進步

→ 如何再上另一台階?

1. Student -> Teacher

2. Self-Regulated Learning (自主學習)

# 1. Student -> Teacher



Sample PPT made by students

## 2. Self-Regulated Learning (自主學習)



## 2. 自主學習)

# My Brother

by Marci Ridlon

G1 – G4

My brother's worth about two cents,

As far as I can see.

I simply cannot understand

Why they would want a 'he.'

5 He spends a good part of his day

Asleep inside the crib,

And when he eats, he has to wear

A stupid baby bib.

He cannot walk and cannot talk

10 And cannot throw a ball.

In fact, he can't do anything —

He's just no fun at all.

G5 – G7

It would have been more sensible,

As far as I can see,

15 Instead of getting one like him

To get one just like me.





3. What does the word “they” refer to in line 4? 

*Discuss*

“They” refers to the poet’s parents.

My brother’s worth about two cents,  
As far as I can see.  
I simply cannot understand  
Why they would want a ‘he.’

5 He spends a good part of his day  
Asleep inside the crib,  
And when he eats, he has to wear  
A stupid baby bib.

He cannot walk and cannot talk  
10 And cannot throw a ball.  
In fact, he can’t do anything —  
He’s just no fun at all.

It would have been more sensible,  
As far as I can see,  
15 Instead of getting one like him  
To get one just like me.

6. In line 5, how long should be “a good part of his day”?

*Discuss*



- ☐ A. 24 hours
- ☒ B. 20 hours
- ☐ C. 5 hours
- ☐ D. 30 minutes

My brother's worth about two cents,  
As far as I can see.

I simply cannot understand  
Why they would want a 'he.'

5 He spends a good part of his day

Asleep inside the crib,  
And when he eats, he has to wear  
A stupid baby bib.

He cannot walk and cannot talk  
10 And cannot throw a ball.





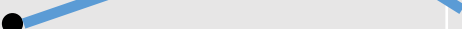
In fact, he can't do anything —  
He's just no fun at all.

It would have been more sensible,  
As far as I can see,  
15 Instead of getting one like him  
To get one just like me.

## 7. Who is going to say the following lines in the poet's family?



*Whole class*

1.			• (A) The poet's brother
2.			• (B) Poet's family
3.			• (C) The poet

# Homework

## Task 4: It's Homework Time!

You will be asked to write a poem as the poet's brother. Brainstorm some ideas and prepare some useful words.

## Part 1: What to Learn?

Read aloud the underlined words.

Knowledge To understand and appreciate a poem

Skill To identify the basic features of a poem

Attitude To work together with group-mates



## Part 2: Before we Start...

Task 1: Get ready to read aloud

### A. Vocabulary items

1. Circle a / e / i / o / u for the words below.

2. Read aloud the words.

1. worth	2. cents	3. asleep
4. crib	5. bib	6. sensible
7. instead of		

Task 2: Application of basic features of poem

Answer the questions in *COMPLETE* sentences.

1. How many stanzas are there in the poem?

↓

\_\_\_\_\_

↓

↓

2. Who is the poet in the poem?

↓

\_\_\_\_\_

↓

↓

- 預習 → 深奧、understanding level的問題 (課堂)  
- 基礎的、顯淺的 → 備課

St

Why they would want a 'he'.

Stanza  
He spends a good part of his day  
Asleep inside the crib,  
And when he eats, he has to wear  
A stupid baby bib.

Stanza  
He cannot walk and cannot talk  
And cannot throw a ball.  
In fact, he can't do anything —  
He's just no fun at all.

Stanza  
It would have been more sensible,  
As far as I can see,  
Instead of getting one like him  
To get one just like me.



導學案 (預習)

Two or more words of a word group with the same letter, as in "apt alliteration's artful aid"

4. Can you find any examples of alliteration in the poem?

If no, please create one.

↓

\_\_\_\_\_

↓

↓

5. Find the words that the poet used to describe her little brother?

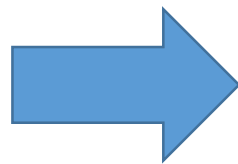
↓

\_\_\_\_\_

# 總結

- 合作學習是一個十分省力的教學模式
- 先苦後甜 (準備功夫、思想)
- 自學、有興趣去學
- 同工多反思、多預測、多代入

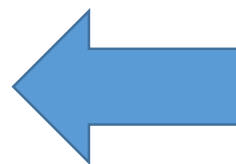
學生成就  
奮發上進



老師成就  
振作精神



靈德發展  
榮神益人



社會貢獻  
服務社會

謝謝!