



# 跨「閱」學科的邊界——

# 中國語文和英國語文科的跨課程閱讀

教育局語文教學支援組	香港道教聯合會	香港道教聯合會	香港道教聯合會
高級課程發展主任	圓玄學院第三中學	圓玄學院第三中學	圓玄學院第三中學
張珮珊女士	馬碧雯副校長	中國語文科主任	英國語文科主任
		陳韻婷老師	葉世雄老師



### 本校是一所位於將軍澳的津貼文法中學,由香港道教聯合會於1998年創辦。

# 學校發展計劃(2021/22-2023/24)

# 關注事項

- 1. 培育學生具備堅毅、責任感、尊重他人及抗逆能力的良好品行
- 2. 透過電子學習和 閱讀, 強化學生的學習動機, 提升學與教效能
  - <u>中、英文科有系統地教授不同的閱讀策略</u>
  - 推動並鼓勵跨課程閱讀計劃和活動
- 加強STEM 教育發展,優化課程及活動,提升學生創意思維
   ☑中、英文科教師攜手合作,並參加教育局語文教學支援組的 校本支援計劃,促進學與教同步發展

計劃簡介

支援人員	教育局語文教學支援組 高級課程發展主任 張珮珊女士
參與科目及教師	中文科主任、英文科主任;中四級中、英文科任 教師
參與組別	教務組、閱讀推廣組
對象	中四學生(華語生)
施教日期	2021/22年度下學期



背景



✔ 落實優化高中四個核心科目的措施,創造空間,開闊學生的閱讀 領域、豐富學生的學習經驗,提升學生的閱讀興趣、能力和素養 ✓配合學校關注事項,突破學科的界線,有機連繫不同學習領域的 學習重點,讓學生融會貫通,建立**終身學習的能力** ✓回應課程發展倡議,從閱讀入手,結合全方位學習活動,促進學生 的全人發展,特別**加強文化學習和價值觀教育** 



課程發展處(2017)。《中學教育課程指引》分冊6B《從閱讀中學習:邁向跨課程閱讀》。香港:香港教育局。



課程發展處(2021)。《通學匯思:跨課程閱讀資源套理念篇》。香港:香港教育局。



學習目標

### 通過中國語文科和英國語文科的跨課程閱讀單元,學生可以打通和聯

### <u> 繁學科之間的學習</u>,綜合兩科不同的學習材料,進行深度閱讀,加深

對文化主題的認識,達至建構新知、擴闊閱讀面、提升閱讀和思考能

力的目的。













# Overall flow of the Module

**Summarizing** major plots of the story (gap-filling synopsis/ storyboarding)

Viewing of the movie **Finding Nemo** 

### Extended reading on related

theme: parenting style Text: *"What Is Helicopter Parenting" "Eastern vs Western: Which Parenting Style is Better?"* 

### **Interpret and analyze**

father-son relationship portrayed in the movie

### - Oral presentation

- Writing





劉潔玲(2003)。〈檢討在香港中學中文科實施閱讀策略教學的成效〉。《教育學報》,第31卷第一期,頁59-94。香港:香港中文大學。



	中文科	英文科
$\checkmark$	總-分-總模式,梳理內容	$\checkmark$ Skimming and scanning
$\checkmark$	通過「細讀」加強對文本的理解	✓Inferencing
√	閱讀框架:場景塑造 + 人物形象 + 情節舖排	✓Summarizing



文科





## 閱讀框架:「場景+人物+情節」

父親掙扎着告訴我,他從中午到晚上,一個人把舊床拆了,搬到梯口,又一個人把新床裝好。他還解釋說,為了彌 補小床換大床失去的空間,他還得用磚頭把床腳墊起,好讓 床底可以擺放多點東西安裝最後一片床板時,他以為一	
切都妥當了,一失手,床皮滑落,他身一側,就觸傷了腰骨。 「痛極了。」他說,「我很用勁才洗了幾顆米,蒸了香 腸你吃飯了吧?我起不了」	分析如何通過 人物塑造來 表達深刻的主題
我回頭看見只吃了數口的一碗飯和餘下的半條香腸,眼 淚就成串落下。我怎能原諒自己呢? 胡燕青《雙層床》(節錄)	





分析場景塑造和 情節的關係



新浪新聞中心(2018年2月13日)。《歲月神偷》:平凡人擁有"超能力"的故事。 取自 http://k.sina.com.cn/article\_5178490530\_134a97ea2001003lhd.html?from=movie

# English Language **Skimming for the gist**

Read the paragraphs under the sub-heading "Why do parents hover" and complete the summary below. Use ONE word to fill in each blank.

There are (i) **four** common reasons why parents become "helicopter parents"

#### Why Do Parents Hover?

Helicopter parenting can develop for many reasons, but there are common triggers.

#### Fear of dire consequences

Parents might fear their child's rejection from the sports team or a botched job interview—especially if they feel they could've done more to help. But according to Deborah Gilboa, M.D., of <u>Ask Doctor G</u>, "Many of the consequences [parents] are trying to prevent—unhappiness, struggle, not excelling, working hard, no guaranteed results—are great teachers for kids and not life-threatening. It just feels that way."

#### **Feelings of anxiety**

Worries about the economy, the job market, and the world, in general, can push parents to take more control over their child's life to protect them. "Worry can drive parents to take control in the belief that they can keep their child from ever being hurt or disappointed," explains Dr. Daitch.

#### Overcompensation

Adults who felt unloved, neglected, or ignored as children can overcompensate with their children. Excessive attention and monitoring sometimes attempt to remedy the parents' deficiency in their upbringing.

#### Peer pressure from other parents

When parents see other over-involved parents, it can trigger a similar response. "Sometimes, when we observe other parents over-parenting or

# English Language Scanning for specific information

Name one of the alternative terms for "helicopter parenting" mentioned in the text

There are a variety of <u>parenting styles</u>, and a quick review of the neighborhood park's playground will show examples of everything from the permissive parent to the authoritarian parent. You might also see <u>helicopter</u> <u>parents</u>.

The term "helicopter parent" was first used in Dr. Haim Ginott's 1969 book <u>Between Parent & Teenager</u> by teens who said their parents would hover over them like a helicopter. Similar terms include "<u>lawnmower parenting</u>," "cosseting parent," or "bulldoze parenting."

- Scan for phrases that introduce definition/ alternative names
  - "similar terms include..."
  - "... is also known as.../ a.k.a."
  - "..., which is defined as..."
  - "..., which means..., is..."

## English Language Inferencing

Have you ever heard of the term "helicopter parenting"? Can you guess what it means?



- What are the characteristics of helicopter?
- Airplane vs helicopter what's the difference?
  - ✓ can also stay in one position in the air/ "hover" overhead
  - ✓ Parents "hover"
  - ✓ overseeing every aspect of their child's life constantly

# English Language storyboarding

Storyboard\_Finding Nemo





# 中文科

英文科

- ✓ 增進對中國文化中「家庭倫 理」觀念的認識
- ✓ compare and contrast the different perspectives and cultural differences regarding family and parenting in eastern and western cultures



# 三、價值觀教育

# 中文科

✓ 培養關懷顧念、勇於承擔和
 尊重別人的價值觀和態度



 ✓ cultivate 4R moral values (Responsibility, Respect, Resolution & Resilience) in response to the School's MAC



# Cultural aspect

### **Eastern vs Western parenting style**

- Input: online text on parenting style
  - <a href="https://www.marham.pk/healthblog/eastern-vs-western-parenting-style/#Why\_are\_Parenting\_Skills\_Important">https://www.marham.pk/healthblog/eastern-vs-western-parenting-style/#Why\_are\_Parenting\_Skills\_Important</a>
- Analyzing father characters in the movie
- Comparing fathers in the movie with their

own parents

identifying parenting style



中文科工作紙示例

3. 傳統父親和現代父親的特性有何不同?子女應如何合情合理地實踐孝?

9.

每绝的文親、通常抱著望子从成龍的想法, 很著堅子女的成復, 言行, 而且大部數事件都是由文母安排, 小夏学校, 大多相处园, 父母部往从自己跑得好, 的支援, 那月代久親, 教弘美, 小孩, 平管束,他们的受好, 现代孩子, 我自 由。 建蜜蜜, 编明P-14至久親, 他们都希望, 孩子的丰本良好, 所以, 不管久親, 他们都希望, 孩子的丰本良好, 所以, 不管久親, 他们都希望, 我子的丰本良好, 所以, 不管久親, 她, 他们, 善他, 爸爸, 爱教他, 啊, 。

	《雙層牀》	《遲到》
父親形象	慈祥·和邁,温汞 (惡祥, 幾女儿)	平市、严厉、深厚的爱 、 滚面产质, 但内心均美しなルン
理想的相處之道 (加上√)	$\checkmark$	
原因	可从和家人和谐相处,交流 更多,也可以更欢乐的家庭氛围, 物亲的交流和关系更融洽	

聯繫生活 深入反思

四、語文能力

		中文科	英文科
		初步掌握文本細讀的方法,能觀察細節, 從人物塑造、情節結構和畫面的象徵意 義分析和歸納文本的主旨	<ul> <li><u>Writing</u></li> <li>Present views and feelings concretely with elaborations</li> </ul>
寫	-	能根據文章立意,適當選材,寫出細節 體會創作的樂趣	<ul> <li>Listening and speaking</li> <li>Understand the characters' intentions views, attitudes or feelings</li> <li>Present feelings, views and argument with suitable reasoning</li> </ul>
聽 、 訴		能聯繫閱讀所得和生活反思作匯報,內容 充實,有個人見解	





又科

### 4. 下面的細節描寫,分別表現了「我」怎樣的心情?

(1) 我就站在外面,用眼睛跟著他的背影一寸一寸往前挪。(第7段) 觀察細節 一部开的你你不气间时也在期待孩 已能和小时候,样回处;眼光隔空尽会,别 医宫之情 (2) 車子開走,一條空蕩蕩的街,只立著一隻郵筒。(第9段) 表达 孩子与作者 渐行 渐远, 表现作者内心,



四、片段寫作(字數:約 200) 二選一 1. 媽媽X(配上一物件) **鈔栗 ✓** 

2. 女兒/兒子 鐘



寫出細節

運用象徵

内省感悟

立意明確

結構完整

文句通順

## ENGLISH

You are taking part in a photo exhibition called 'My Parents'. As part of the

photo exhibition, you have presented two photos. Now you need to give a title

to each and a brief explanation of why these photos are meaningful to you.



This photo was taken at a beautiful beach when I was 5 years old. It was the

first-time-I-went-to-a-beach. In this photo-my parents and I-was-were standing-

by the sea. Up till now I can still remember the briny smell of the sea. This

photo-was-meaningful-to-me-because-it-reminds-me-of-how-l-felt-the-first-time-l-

saw the wave from the beach. The sound of the waves were so comforting. It

was so magical as I had never been that close the nature. It made me-

become addicted to the sea. Because of this I still love going to the beach

now, for it reminds me of the peaceful and quiet moment I had spent with my

parents. I think this photo is worth remembering.





In this module, I found the comparison between the characters' personality useful to help me learn more about different parenting cultures.



In this module, I am able to recognize the difference between eastern and western parenting styles.



In this module, I learned useful reading strategies in the reading comprehension part.







## 閱讀的重要性

世界上沒有任何技能比閱讀更重要,因為所有必備的技能,都是 根據書寫的知識去培養。一個人如果不會閱讀,那他很難於社會 立足。

赫伊奇呂蒂寧(Heikki Lyytinen)

芬蘭猶瓦斯庫拉大學(University of Jyväskylä, Finland)心理系教授

聯合國教科文組織全球讀寫計劃

2019-2023年度主席

展望

- 突破學科的界線,持續通過不同學科/學習領域的協作, 讓學生深化學習,融會貫通,建立終身學習的能力
- 2. 從閱讀中學習,豐富學生的學習經驗,進一步提升學生的 閱讀興趣和素養

3. 多重進路、互相配合,持續加強文化學習及價值觀教育





### **聯絡人及聯絡方法:** 馬碧雯副校長 2178 3223

### 聯絡人(中文組)

張珮珊女士 3698-3994

**Contact person (English Team)** Dr Enoch Man 3698-4067



### 歡迎留下聯絡方法



06 May 2022 To Annual Sharing (2022) Optimising the school-based language curricula to foster primary students' whole-person development