2023 年高中組特優作品

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一、教學單元設計簡介

單元名稱	To go or not to go: Trasl 帶不走的垃圾:探秘洋		
學生年級	 □國小年級 □國中年級 ☑高中一年級 □高職年級 	單元時間 (包含評量活動執行時間)	共2節(100分鐘)
學習領域 (可複選)	 ☑ 語文 □ 對學 □ 獻合活動 □ 健康與體育 □ 望術 □ 全民國防教育 □ 4 □ 4		 □自然科學 □生活 ☑社會 OG
	1	第一節	
教學活動簡介	words. The teacher Garbage Patch, and (Article: <u>https://ed</u> <u>garbage-patch/</u>) <u>Discussion question</u> (1) What is the C in the Great I (2) What are the Garbage Patce [See-think-wonder above 2. Students watch a w and do "see-think-w (Video: <u>https:</u> <u>Teacher's guiding</u> (1) What do you	vocabulary glossary to ur er guides students to re d discuss the following qui ducation.nationalgeograph ons Great Pacific Garbage Patch? e factors that cause the for ch? out A Plastic Ocean (vide video, "A Plastic Ocean 7	hic.org/resource/great-pacific- ch? What type of trash is found formation of the Great Pacific eo watching)] Trailer," listen for main ideas, <u>ch?v=6zrn4-FfbXw</u>)

(3) What do you wonder about the trash in the ocean?
Students discuss the following questions.
Discussion questions:
(1) Why is trash left in the ocean?
(2) Where can the trash flow into? What is its path of movement in the
sea?
[Reading, illustrating, and discussing ocean gyres]
3. Students are divided into five groups. Students read the vocabulary
glossary to understand the meanings of the words, and then skim through
the article, "Over 5 Trillion Pieces of Plastic Currently Litter the Ocean."
Each group of students study the article and discuss the relationship
between ocean gyres and the factors that cause trash to float around the
ocean.
(Article: https://theoceancleanup.com/oceans/)
4. Each group draws each movement of ocean gyres numbered 1, 2, 3, 4, and
5. Students discusses the following questions.
Discussion questions:
(1) Which gyre and what ocean currents moves the trash in North Pacific
Ocean? Where does the trash float to next? (Each group draws a
picture and uses the sentence frames below to demonstrate their
answers and understanding)
(2) Where does the plastic trash in Taiwan flow to? What problems may
it cause?
Sentence frames:
Simple (for students of lower proficiency level):

	The trash in Great Pacific Garbage Patch is moved by the (name of the gyre).
	The trash is then moved by the ocean currents, including (name of the current), (1 + 1) = 1
	(name of the current), (name of the current), and (name of the current).
	Advanced (for students of higher proficiency level):
	The <u>(name of the gyre)</u> rotates <u>(clockwise/counter-clockwise)</u> in <u>the (name of</u>
	the Ocean).
	第二節
	Teaching Procedures
	[Review of gyres]
	1. The teacher uses a world map to review the five gyres. The teacher raises
	questions about the journey of plastic waste in the ocean and guides
	students to think of its path in the ocean.
	[SDG 14: Life Below Water]
	2. Students read the vocabulary glossary to understand the meanings of the
	words. Students are divided into four groups. Each group are assigned to
	read one specific target of "SDG 14: Life Below Water" and its
	descriptions. Four specific targets are: 14.1, 14.2, 14.a, 14.c.
	(Article: https://sdgs.un.org/goals/goal14)
	Discussion questions:
	(1) What is the purpose and aim for SDG 14?
教學活動簡介	(2) What are the aims for each target?
	Task instruction:
	Read the target you are assigned. Highlight the key words of each target
	and discuss its meaning and what you can connect with.
	Targets of SDG 14 Life Below Water
	14.1: Reduce marine pollution
	By 2025, prevent and significantly reduce marine pollution of all
	kinds, in particular from land-based activities, including marine
debris and nutrient pollution.	
	14.2: Protect and restore ecosystems
	By 2020, sustainably manage and protect marine and coastal
	ecosystems to avoid significant adverse impacts, including by
	strengthening their resilience, and take action for their restoration in
	order to achieve healthy and productive oceans.
	order to achieve heating and productive occalls.

14.a: Increase scientific knowledge, research and technology for ocean health

Increase scientific knowledge, develop research capacity and transfer marine technology, taking into account the Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission Criteria and Guidelines on the Transfer of Marine Technology, in order to improve ocean health and to enhance the contribution of marine biodiversity to the development of developing countries, in particular small island developing States and least developed countries.

14.c: Implement and enforce international sea law

Enhance the conservation and sustainable use of oceans and their resources by implementing international law as reflected in United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea, which provides the legal framework for the conservation and sustainable use of oceans and their resources.

[Initiating action plans: Action Changes Things]

- The teacher shares an innovative project in Taiwan, Azure Alliance (臺灣 湛藍海洋聯盟—海洋湛鬥機), similar to The Ocean Cleanup devised by a young Dutch scientist. Students read the information on the websites and share what they find. Students also explore more about marine innovation worldwide. (Article: <u>https://azurealliance.org/</u>)
- 4. Each student group comes up with a sustainable action plan to tackle ocean plastic waste problems (also for their future service and learning projects and portfolio). Student groups discuss how to reduce plastic waste in their daily lives and how to prevent the waste from flowing into the sea. The action plan has to be feasible, complete, and promotable. Each group has to prepare a bifold/trifold Canva brochure to present their action plan ideas next class.

[Recap & Reflection]

 The teacher wraps up the main points of the lessons. Students reflect on their use of plastic products and seek ways for improvement. (Write at least 100 words for the reflection)

二、評量設計

評量活動(1)

評量目標	學科	英語
	 1. Plastic Trash & Great Pacific Garbage Patch (Reading) Students read the article "Great Pacific Garbage Patch" and "Over 5 Trillion Pieces of Plastic Currently Litter the Ocean" to understand the problem of ocean trash pollution as well as the source of trash and its path of movement by gyres. Image: Comparison of the second of the sec	 目標語言技能(可複選): 図聴 図讀 図說 図寫 其他 目標字彙與句型(請列表): 1. 字彙 (1) Great Pacific Garbage Patch 太平洋垃圾帶 (2) plastic 塑膠 (3) microplastic 塑膠微粒 (4) plastic debris / marine debris 塑料碎片 (5) gyre 環流 (6) current 洋流 (7) Kuroshio 黒潮; North Pacific Current 北太平洋洋流; California Current 加利福尼亞洋流; North Equatorial Current 北赤道洋流 註:字彙列於講義側邊,以中、英詞彙表 (glossary) 呈現。 2. 句型 (1) Path of Gvre Movement Simple (for students of lower proficiency level): The trash in Great Pacific Garbage Patch is moved by the (name of the gyre). The trash is then moved by the ocean currents, including (name of the current), (name of the current), (name of the current), and (name of the current). Advanced (for students of higher proficiency level):

		The (name of the gyre) rotates		
		(clockwise/counter-clockwise) in the (name		
	<u> </u>	of the Ocean).		
	1	(2) Describing and Drawing the Path of		
	2	<u>Gyre Movement</u>		
		(8) Plastic waste is carried by and		
		collects in one area. It creates a		
		(9) The <u>(name of gyre)</u> mainly		
		moves/transports plastic trash towards		
		the <u>(name of the garbage patch)</u> .		
		(10) The plastic trash will end up in the		
		(name of the garbage patch) because		
		(reason).		
		學生應用。		
		1的評量)		
評量目的	□總結性評量(單元結束時的一次性評量			
	□其他(請說明)			
	1. 學生閱讀英文文章 (真實文本 authe	entic text)後,先討論海洋垃圾帶的成因和		
	問題,並回答海洋垃圾帶組成垃圾和成為垃圾帶的原因。			
評量流程	2. 應用洋流等地理知識討論分析臺灣及周遭的垃圾帶漂流方向和洋流。			
	註:文章中核心字彙以藍色標記;生難字詞後加註中文、以灰體字、縮小,並加			
		>,學生討論可以中、英文同時進行,產出		
	鼓勵以央又為王、甲文為輔,但不限常	引只能全用英文;不因使用中文而扣分。		
評量時機	隨著課程進行相關知識理解檢核與評量	●。最後課程總結時進行探究思考任務。		
應加土 士	1. Text with comprehension and discuss	sion questions		
鷹架支持	Great Pacific	e Garbage Patch		

The Great Pacific Garbage Patch is a collection of marine debris in the North Pacific Ocean. Also known as the Pacific trash vortex (漩渦), the garbage patch is actually two distinct collections of debris bounded by the massive North Pacific Subtropical Gyre.

The Great Pacific Garbage Patch sits near the surface of the ocean. Dense debris can sink centimeters or even several meters beneath the surface, making the vortex's area nearly impossible to measure.

Most debris in the Great Pacific Garbage Patch is plastic. Plastic is not biodegradable (可 生物分解的), meaning it does not disintegrate it simply breaks into tinier and tinier pieces, known as microplastics. Microplastics of the Great Pacific Garbage Patch can simply make the water look like a cloudy soup.

Mixed in with microplastics are larger pieces of plastic. Most plastics are refuse from land activities in North American and Asia. Some plastics are accidentally dumped from oceangoing vessels (船隻). All the plastics on this page were culled from the Great Pacific Garbage Patch.

(The passage is cited from National Geographic Education)

(Source: <u>https://education.nationalgeographic.org/resource/great-pacific-garbage-</u> patch/)

Comprehension and Discussion Questions

Q1. What is the Great Pacific Garbage Patch?

- (A) An ocean garbage recycle zone
- (B) An ocean creature reproduction zone (繁衍區)



Glossary - Key Vocabulary Words

- Great Pacific Garbage Patch 太平洋垃圾帶
- (2) plastic 塑膠
- (3) microplastic 塑膠微粒
- (4) plastic debris / marine debris 塑料碎片
- (5) gyre 環流
- (6) current 洋流
- (7) Kuroshio 黑潮; North Pacific Current 北太平洋 洋流; California Current 加利福尼亞洋流; North Equatorial Current 北赤道 洋流

(C) An ocean garbage concentration zone $(\ddagger \psi \blacksquare)$

(D) An ocean kitchen waste dumping zone

Q2. What types of garbage are found in the Great Pacific Garbage Patch? (Write down at least three types of garbage. Give three answers in Chinese and three in English.)Q3. What are the causes of the formation of Great Pacific Garbage Patch? (Discuss in groups and use the sentence frames below to give at least one reason)

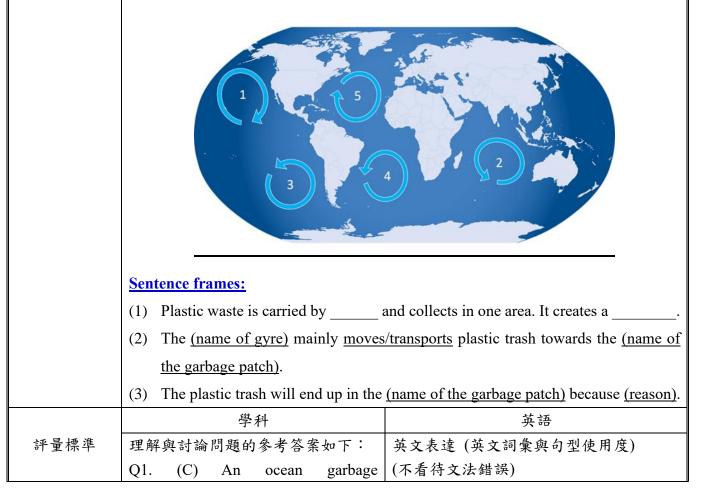
Plastic waste is carried by _____ and collects in one area. It creates a _____

Q4. Look at the picture below. Which gyre and ocean currents may carry the plastic waste of the Great Pacific Garbage Patch to other places? (Draw the ocean currents on the world map, write down the correct English names of the gyre and currents, and use the sentence frame below to answer.)

The <u>(gyre)</u> mainly moves plastic trash towards the <u>(name of the garbage patch)</u>. Q5. If plastic trash from Taiwan floats into the sea, which garbage patch may it finally end up in? What impact will it have on the ocean? (Discuss in groups and come up with the best answer. You can use the sentence frame below to answer.)

The plastic trash will end up in the (name of the garbage patch) because (reason).

2. Describing and Drawing the Path of Gyre Movement



		الخر الجر	D/5 9	C	D H I Th
	concentration zone	A 精熟	B優異	C尚可	D 待加強
	Q2. Microplastics, plastic debris, PET	能完整運	大致能運	能部分運	無法運用
	bottle, fishing net, plastic bag, straw	用英文詞	用英文詞	用英文詞	英文詞彙
	微塑膠、塑膠碎片、PET 瓶、漁網、	彙與句型	彙與句型	彙與句型	與句型表
	塑膠袋、吸管等。	表達意思	表達意思	表達意思	達意思與
	Q3. Plastic waste is carried by gyres	與觀點	與觀點	與觀點	觀點 (未
	and <u>collects/accumulates</u> in one area. It	(達 90-	(達 70-	(達 50-	達 50%)。
	creates a garbage patch. 塑膠垃圾隨	100%) •	80%) •	60%) °	
	著洋流漂流,因此集中於一處,導致	註:			
	垃圾帶出現。	1. 英文詞	彙本身使用	單複數皆	可,不因文
	Q4.	法錯誤 (女	口時態、連	接詞) 而扣	分。
	Part of a	2. 差異化:	調整:當學	生 (特別是	是低成就學
		生) 使用英	文 時 , 給-	予鼓勵、額	外加分,使
	North Pacific Current	用中文不才	-		
	Kuroshio				
	The North Pacific Gyre mainly				
	moves/transports the trash towards the				
	Great Pacific Garbage Patch. (本題為				
	核心概念,盡可能讓學生用英文回				
	答)				
	Q5. The plastic trash will end up in				
	Great Pacific Garbage Patch because				
	Taiwan is close to it. 太平洋垃圾带,				
	因為臺灣離北太平洋垃圾帶最接近。				
	請表列參考/改寫依據資料:				
	1. Great Pacific Garbage Patch				
資料來源	https://education.nationalgeographic	org/resourc	e/great_nag	ific_garbage	e-natch/
貝竹木你		-		ine-garoagi	
	2. Over 5 Trillion Pieces of Plastic Cur	•	the Ocean		
	https://theoceancleanup.com/oceans	<u>/</u>			

評量活動(2)

評量目標	學科	英語
	1. 學生須了解 SDG 14 的目標,並思考	目標語言技能 (可複選):
	目標的設定背景和原因。	□聽 ☑讀 ☑說 □寫 其他

	2. 學生須針對 SDG 14 的目標,為自己			
	的生活,設定減少海洋垃圾或清理海洋			
	垃圾的計畫。計畫需具可行性、完整性、	1. 字彙		
	可推廣性。	(1) Sustainable Development Goals		
		(I) Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) 永續發展目標		
		(3D03) 水績發展日保 (2) sustainable 可持續的		
		(2) sustainable 引持續的 (3) reduce 減少		
		(4) marine 海洋		
		(5) pollution 汙染		
		(6) restore 恢復		
		(7) ecosystem 生態系		
		(8) implement 實施		
		(9) enforce 執行 (法律)		
		(10) conservation 保護、維護		
		註:字彙列於講義側邊,以中、英詞彙		
		表 (glossary) 呈現。		
		2. 句型		
		(1) SDG (number) aims to .		
		(2) Target (number) aims to/focuses on		
		(3) SDG (number) is important because		
		(reason).		
		(4) If we achieve SDG <u>(number)</u> , we can		
		供學生應用。		
	☑形成性評量(單元過程中針對學習狀況)			
評量目的	☑瘛結性評量(單元結束時的一次性評量			
可重口的	□ 其他(請說明))		
	 上只他(GRUN)	细封論、公析 SDG 14 的背景和质因。		
		• • • • • • • • • • •		
評量流程	 2. 根據 SDG 14 的細項指標,設計永續、可行的減塑及海洋清潔的計畫。 註:文章中核心字彙以藍色標記;生難字詞後加註中文、以灰體字、縮小,並加 			
	以括弧呈現。運用 translanguaging 理念,學生討論可以中、英文同時進行,產出			
	鼓勵以英文為主、中文為輔,但不限制			
評量時機	隨著課程進行相關知識理解檢核與評量			
	1. Text with comprehension and discussi	on questions		
鷹架支持	-	Life Below Water		

14.1: Reduce marine pollution

By 2025, prevent and significantly reduce marine pollution of all kinds, in particular from landbased activities, including marine debris and Glossary - Key Vocabulary nutrient pollution.

14.2: Protect and restore ecosystems

By 2020, sustainably manage and protect marine and coastal ecosystems to avoid significant adverse impacts, including by strengthening their resilience, and take action for their restoration in order to achieve healthy and productive oceans.

14.a: Increase scientific knowledge, research and technology for ocean health

Increase scientific knowledge, develop research capacity and transfer marine technology, taking into account the Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission Criteria and Guidelines on the Transfer of Marine Technology, in order to improve ocean health and to enhance the contribution of marine biodiversity to the development of developing countries, in particular small island developing States and least developed countries.

14.c: Implement and enforce international sea law

Enhance the conservation and sustainable use of oceans and their resources by implementing international law as reflected in United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea, which provides the legal framework for the conservation and sustainable use of oceans and their resources.

(The passage is cited from the official UN SDG website)

Words

(1) Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) 永續發展目標 (2) sustainable 可持續的 (3) reduce 减少 (4) marine 海洋 (5) pollution 汙染 (6) restore 恢復 (7) ecosystem 生態系 (8) implement 實施 (9) enforce 執行 (法律) (10) conservation 保護、維護

(Source: https://www.globalgoals.org/goals/14-life-below-water/)

Comprehension and Discussion Questions

Q1. What is likely to be the aim of ocean sustainability and conservation?

- (A) Protection of marine ecology
- (B) Extensive use of marine resources
- (C) Ban on the use of plastic products
- (D) Ban on human contact with the ocean

Q2. What are the key purposes and essences $(\pm \oplus \pm)$ listed in the targets of SDG 14? (Discuss in groups. Use your own words to describe these targets. You can use the sentence frames below to share your ideas orally.)

Sentence frames:

- (1) SDG <u>(number)</u> aims to _____.
- (2) Target (number) aims to (+V.)/focuses on (+N.)
- (3) SDG (number) is important because (reason).
- (4) If we achieve SDG (number) and the targets, we can _____

2. Action plans

Action: Action Changes Things

Based on SDG 14, each group chooses one specific target and comes up with a feasible action plan to tackle ocean plastic waste problems. Discuss in groups how to reduce plastic waste in Taiwan and how to prevent the waste from flowing into the sea. Note that the action plan has to be feasible, complete, and promotable. Finish the chart and prepare a bifold/trifold Canva brochure to present your ideas next class.

The format of the action plan:

1	
SDG Target	
Problem statement (current	
problem to be solved)	
Purpose of	
your plan	
Implementation plan	

Example of a bifold brochure:

	Let's help our ocean in ways that are both practical and effective!	Marine Animals Are Suffering in Pain!
	3. Reflection	
		ise of plastic products and seek ways for
	improvement. (Write at least 100 words for	,
評量標準	理解與討論問題的參考答案如下: Q1. (A) Protection of marine ecology Q2. Reduce marine pollution, protect and restore ecosystems, and increase scientific knowledge about ocean health. Q3. Example: SDG Target 14.1 Reducing marine pollution Problem The marine is statement seriously polluted (current by plastic. problem to be solved)	英 英 文 表達 (英 文 詞 彙 助 句 型 定 調 葉 二 二 二 二 二 二 二 二 二 二 二 二 二
	Purpose of your planPlastic garbage is floating with ocean currents to various areas.Implementa tion planReducing plastic waste in the ocean.Problem statement problem to be solved)Design cale trash on the Taiwan coast.	100%)。 80%)。 60%)。 100%)。 80%)。 60%)。 註: 1. 英文詞彙本身使用單複數皆可,不因 文法錯誤 (如時態、連接詞)而扣分。 2. 差異化調整:當學生 (特別是低成就 學生)使用英文時,給予鼓勵、額外加 分,使用中文不扣分。

	· (祖 山夕 /	乱土 本 人 -	tion Dlar	NL Carrie
	學生將行動計畫 Action Plan 以 Canva			
	三折頁手冊呈現,手冊由(1)資訊整理			
	整理與呈現及 (2) 可行性			
)、完整性	· -	<i>.</i>
	廣性 (pro	motability)	面向評估	°
	探究報告(摺頁手冊) 言		
	A精熟	B優異	C尚可	D待加強
	摺頁手冊資	訊整理與呈	現	
	能完整整	大致能整	能整理	僅整理
	理資訊,	理資訊,	部分資	少數資
	精確列出	列出 3-4	訊,列出	訊,只列
	5項重點,	項重點,	1-2 項重	出幾項
	且製作邏	且製作清	點,且運	字詞。
	輯清晰、	晰圖表組	用簡易	
	精確的圖	織訊息。	圖表呈	
	表組織訊		現訊息。	
	息。			
	計畫之可	「行性 (fe	easibility) 、	完整性
	(completeness)、可推廣性 (promotability) 面 向評估			
	完整符合	大致符合	部分符	不符合
	可行性、	可行性、	合可行	行性、完
	完整性、	完整性、	性、完整	整性、可
	可推廣性	可推廣性	性、可推	推廣性
		三大面		
		向。	大面向。	
	請表列參:	考/改寫依	太據資料:	
		Life Below		
料來源	https://sdgs.un.org/goals/goal14			
	2. Azure Alliance 臺灣湛藍海洋聯盟			
	https://a	zureallianc	e.org/	

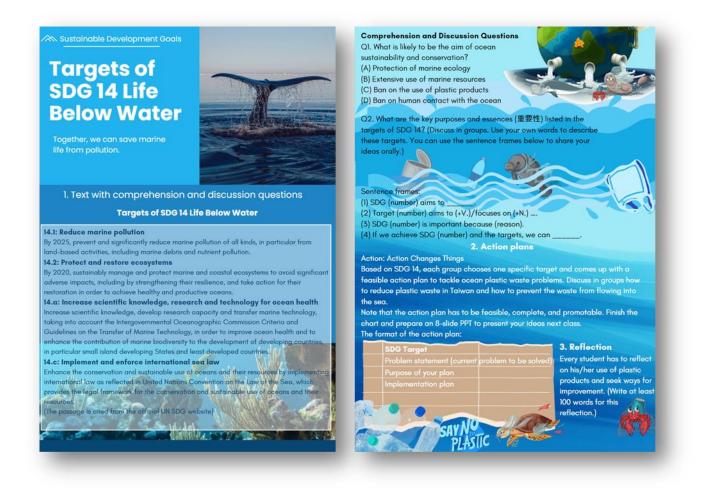
三、附件(任務素材、網頁、學習單、試卷、評量/回饋意見表等)

1. 課程學習單

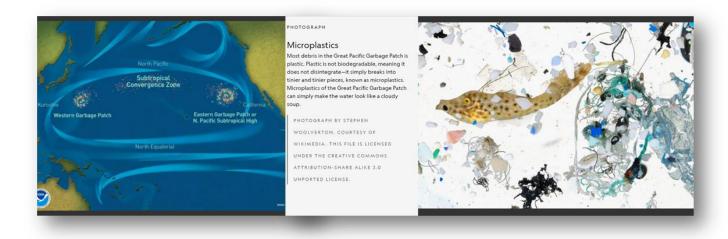
(1) Great Pacific Garbage Patch



(2) Targets of SDG 14 Life Below Water



- 2. 課程補充網頁
- (1) Great Pacific Garbage Patch



(2) Over 5 Trillion Pieces of Plastic Currently Litter the Ocean

CLEANING UP THE GARBAGE PATCHES

OCEANS

Watch video

OVER **5 TRILLION PIECES** OF PLASTIC CURRENTLY LITTER THE OCEAN

Trash accumulates in five ocean garbage patches, the largest one being the <u>Great Pacific Garbage Patch</u>, located between Hawaii and California. To solve it, we not only need to stop more plastic from flowing into the ocean, but also clean up what is already out there. Floating plastics trapped in the patches will keep circulating until they break down into smaller and smaller pieces, becoming harder to clean up *and* increasingly easier to mistake for food by sealife. If left to circulate, the plastic will impact our ecosystems, health, and economies for decades or even centuries. 5)

3

(3) SDG 14 Life Below Water

United Department of Economic and Social Affairs Sustainable Development	TARGETS AND INDICATORS
Nations Sustainable Development Now Stol Nowledge • Intercontential Processes • HLPE Stol * Partnerships • Erospe • News About	14 time larget 14.1 14.1 14.1 14.1 14.1 14.1 14.1 14.1 14.1 14.1 15.000,00210 14.1 14.1 15.000,00210 14.1 15.000,00210 15.0000 15.00000 15.0000 15.00000 15.000000 15.00000 15.00000 15.00
	Moths -
14 Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas	How Test Test Test Test Test Test Test Test
and marine resources for sustainable development	Madan -
	14.3 Minimase and address the impacts of occars additication, including through inhanced scientifics

(4) Azure Alliance 臺灣湛藍海洋聯盟



3. 學生 Canva 摺頁手冊樣貌 (參考範例)

