

## 《整全教育中文》课件共享注意事项：

如同每位老师都有自己的风格与特点一样，每位学生也都有自己的个性与专长，每个中文班的情况也可能不完全一样。因此，一位老师制作的课件不见得能适用于所有的课堂。建议老师们在选用其他老师课件的同时，最好根据各自班级学生中文程度与兴趣爱好适当地调整、补充。

比如：低年级的学生比较喜欢彩色汉字，一些学生喜欢写字，一些学生喜欢画画，一些学生喜欢唱歌；中高年级的学生有的需要拼音和英文解释帮助认读生字、理解句子，有的喜欢玩点游戏，有的喜欢有挑战性的东西……

面对多样性，需要通过差异化教学来协调。愿每位老师因地制宜，精心设计出更有针对性、更完美的课件。

## 《整全教育中文》第二版第五册第九课《冬眠的蛙》

此课件由德华中文学校(DCCS-PA) 张瀛月老师制作。感谢张老师分享！

我们也希望群策群力、集思广益，让课件更加完美。

课件只能在中文课堂，用于中文教学之用。详细说明请见下面的Disclaimer and Fair Usage。

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An aerial photograph of a large number of small white sailboats scattered across a vast, teal-colored sea. The boats are viewed from above, and their shadows are cast onto the water. The overall scene is serene and expansive.

# 冬眠的蛙

## 第九课

# 课前讨论

- 1、哪些动物需要冬眠？为什么？
- 2、有动物需要夏眠吗？
- 3、动物冬眠的时间都一样长吗？
- 4、动物冬眠的时候会死掉吗？

The background features three overlapping circles. The top circle is a light purple. The bottom-left circle is a medium blue. The bottom-right circle is a darker blue. The text '生字词' is centered across the middle of these circles.

生字词

jìn liàng  
尽量  
as much as  
possible

别扎堆

尽量不去

电影院、商场等  
公共场合

chà bù duō

差不多

almost/good enough



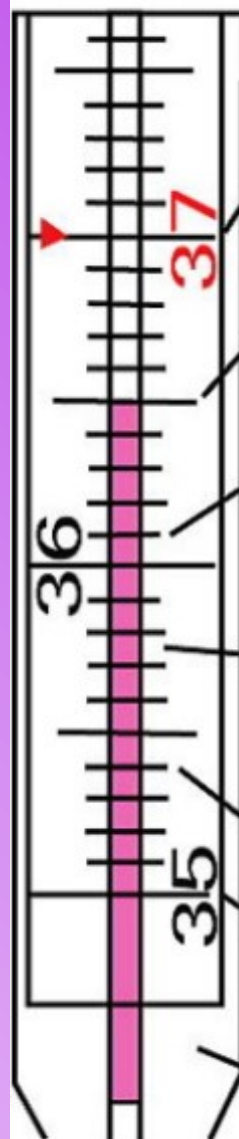


hū xī  
呼吸  
breathe



tǐ wēn  
体温  
body temperature

※起床時の基礎体温です



37°C 赤ちゃんの体温  
赤ちゃんは体のどこを触っても暖かい

36.5°C **健康体温**  
この体温を目指しましょう

36~36.2°C  
疲れやすくなる、疲れがとれなくなる

35.5~35.9°C 酵素の働きが悪くなり  
だるい、重い、むくむ、手足の冷え  
基礎代謝の低下（太りやすくなる）

35.1~35.5°C 脱力感や慢性の倦怠感  
偏頭痛、内臓の冷え、食欲不振、食欲過多  
免疫力の低下（風邪をひきやすくなる）

35°C ガン細胞が最も増殖する体温

27°C 赤死亡時の体温  
（冷たい、硬い）

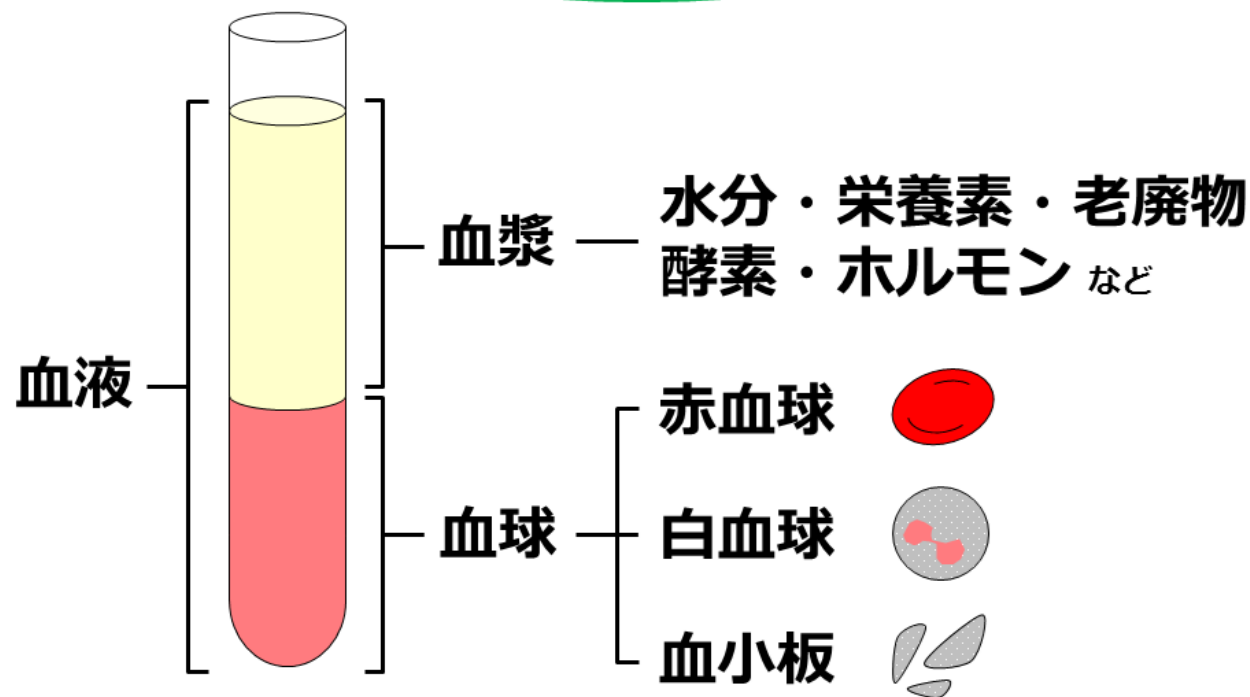


xià jiàng  
下降  
decline/to drop



xuè yè  
血液  
blood

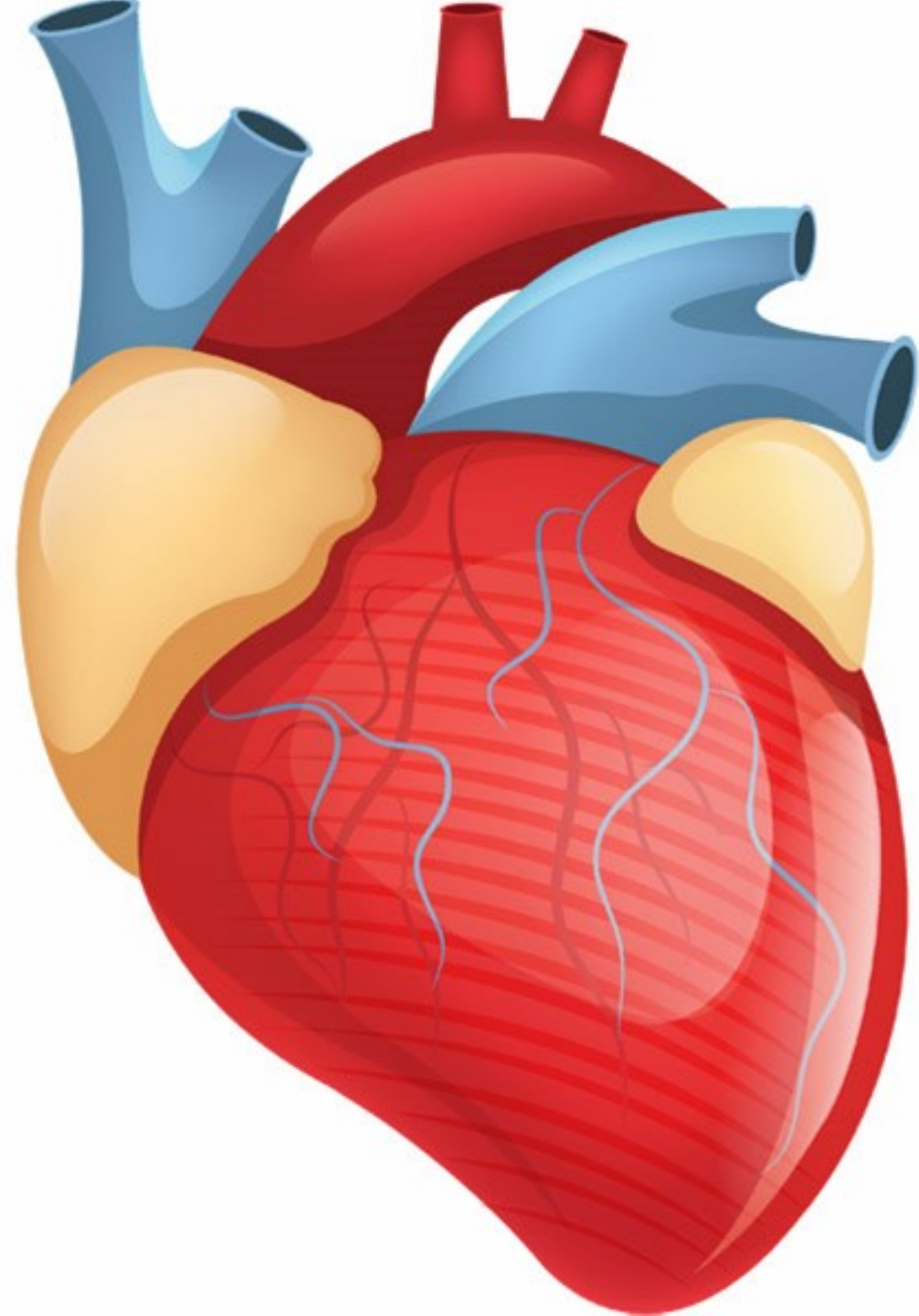
## 血液の成分



líng dù  
零度  
zero degrees



xīn zàng  
心脏  
heart



bù guǎn  
不管  
no matter/  
regardless of



guā fēng  
刮风  
be windy





jiē guǒ  
结果  
bear fruit



zhí wù  
植物  
plant



shēng yù

生育

give birth  
to; bring up



hòu dài  
后代  
descendant



The background features three large, overlapping circles. The top circle is a light purple, the bottom-left circle is a medium purple, and the bottom-right circle is a blue-purple. The text is centered over the intersection of the bottom two circles.

# 课文学习

## 第一段

夏天。。**尽量**多吃。。长得胖胖的

冬天。。。。钻到地下。。不吃不喝

**差不多**停止呼吸。。**体温下降**。。**血液**

如果降到**零度**以下。。。。结冰。。。。心脏停止。。**呼吸**停止

## 第二段

- 睡在泥土里
- 不管外面刮风下雨还是下雪
- 死了吗？冬眠
- 植物的种子，睡在泥土里，与我差不多
- 等到春风吹，春雨下，钻出地面，开花结果

## 第三段

- 同。。一样
- 到了春天。。。气温**上升**后。。。慢慢醒来
- 很多虫子钻出来
- 我又开始捉虫子。。。再养得胖胖的
- **生育后代**。。。唱新歌

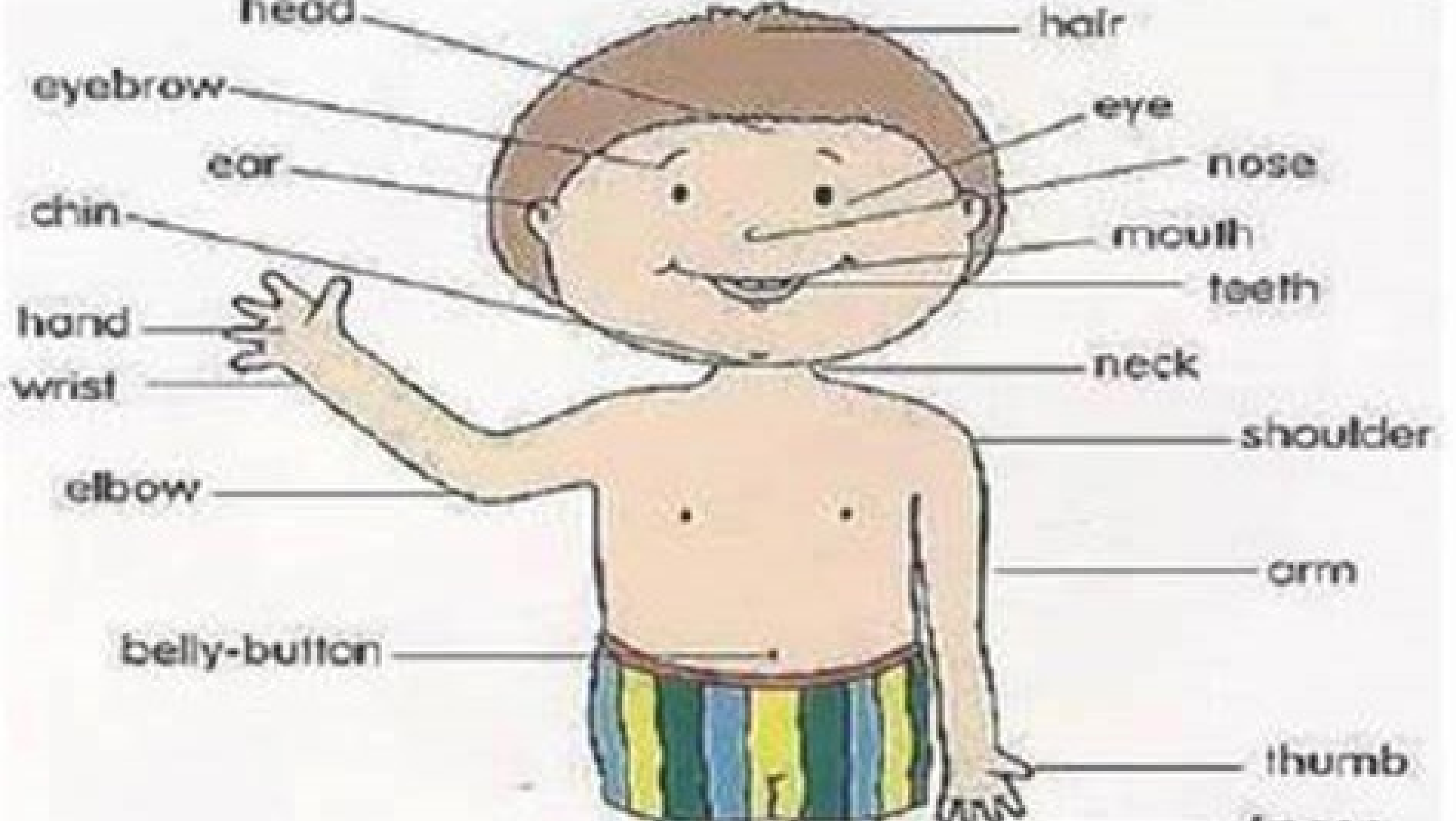


The background features three large, overlapping circles. The top circle is a light purple. The bottom-left circle is a medium blue. The bottom-right circle is a darker blue. The text '造句' is centered in the overlapping area of the bottom two circles.

造句

The image features three large, overlapping circles. The top circle is a light purple, the bottom-left circle is a medium purple, and the bottom-right circle is a blue-purple. The text '语文天地' is centered in the overlapping area of the bottom two circles.

语文天地



# 课堂讨论

- 不同动物的血液可能有不同的颜色。
- 比如虾的血液是蓝色，青蛙的血液是红色。
- 蜜蜂的血液是什么颜色？蛇的血液是什么颜色？
- 什么动物的血液是绿色？什么动物的血液是紫色？

The image features three large, overlapping circles. The top circle is a light purple, the bottom-left circle is a medium blue, and the bottom-right circle is a darker blue. The text '阅读材料' is centered in the overlapping area of the bottom two circles.

# 阅读材料

# 夏眠estivation的动物

- 有些动物比如青蛙、蛇，为了过冬就钻到地下冬眠。
- 但是，**自然界**nature还有一些动物要夏眠。
- 夏季天热，**没有水的时候**，比如非洲**肺鱼**lungfish就钻到地下睡大觉。池塘**有水的时候**，非洲肺鱼就用**鳃**fish gills呼吸。
- 夏天**旱季**dry season一到，池塘干了，肺鱼就钻进泥土。它的皮肤会**分泌**secrete一种**粘液**mucus，把自己包起来，身体中的水分就不会失去。这时候，它就用**肺**lung来呼吸，不吃不喝，睡几个月。
- 等到旱季过去，**雨季**rainy season来到，池塘里有水了，它就钻出来，像其它鱼一样，又用鳃呼吸。