

親愛的家長們：

您們好！

我們今天學習了寓言故事和複習了第七八九課的生詞。

本週的作業是：

1. 熟知今天所學的六個韻母。(un ün ang eng ing ong)
2. 錄一個1-2分鐘的視頻或音頻，是學生們在讀24個韻母（可根據簡報內的順序）
3. 4月3日會有關於24個韻母的小測
4. 拼音簿 - 學生最喜歡今天哪個寓言故事？（可以以音頻方式提交）  
我最喜歡\_\_\_\_\_因為\_\_\_\_\_。

若學生對寓言故事有興趣，可瀏覽<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=tAS7dh75WM4&t=422s>

請家長把已完成的作業拍照或掃描給我。(cc Miss Winnie [wwang7748@bths.edu](mailto:wwang7748@bths.edu))

附件裏有今天的簡報。

如果您有任何疑問或對我們班有任何建議，請告訴我。

謝謝大家的配合！

Dear parents/guardians,

Greetings!

We have learned fables and reviewed the vocabulary words from Lesson 7-9.

Homework for this week:

1. Review the six vowels. (un ün ang eng ing ong)
2. Record a 1-2 minute(s) video or audio when students are pronouncing the 24 vowels. (follow the order in the slides)
3. Will have a quiz about the 24 vowels on April 3rd
4. Pink book - What is your favorite fable today? (Can be submitted by audio)  
我最喜歡\_\_\_\_\_因為\_\_\_\_\_。

If students are interested in fables, you can browse

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=tAS7dh75WM4&t=422s>

Please take pictures or scan the completed work and send it to me and cc Miss Winnie  
[wwang7748@bths.edu](mailto:wwang7748@bths.edu)

The attachments are today's slides.

If you have any questions or suggestions for our class, please let me know.

Thank you for your cooperation!

Best Regards,  
Miss Zhu

Saturday  
March 20th

WELCOME  
TO CLASS!

大家好！

歡迎來到朱老師的中  
文教室！

nǐ jīn tiān gǎn jiào zě yàng ?  
你今天感覺怎樣？

kāi xīn de shāng xīn de shēng qì de

開心的 傷心的 生氣的

fán nǎo de hài xiū de jī dòng de

煩惱的 害羞的 激動的

jīng xǐ de chǒu chǒu de gān gà de

驚喜的 蠢蠢的 尷尬的

# How Are You Feeling Today?



Happy



Sad



Angry



Worried



Shy



Excited



Surprised



Silly



Embarrassed

GROUPS


# Activity 1

pīn yīn

拼音

pinyin

## 韵母表

a Aa 啊 	o Oo 喔 	e Ee 鹅 	i Ii 衣 	u Uu 乌 	ü Üü 鱼 
ai ai 矮 	ei ei 诶 	ui ui 围 	ao ao 袄 	ou ou 鸥 	iu iu 邮 
ie ie 椰 	üe üe 月 	er er 耳 	an an 安 	en en 摁 	in in 印 
un un 蚊 	ün ün 云 	ang ang 羊 	eng eng 蜂 	ing ing 鹰 	ong ong 钟 



# 前鼻韵母 学拼音

唱儿歌

an

un

en

ün

in



汉语拼音

4-1

# 后鼻韵母

学拼音

唱儿歌

汉语拼音  
4-2

ang

eng

ing

ong





GROUPS

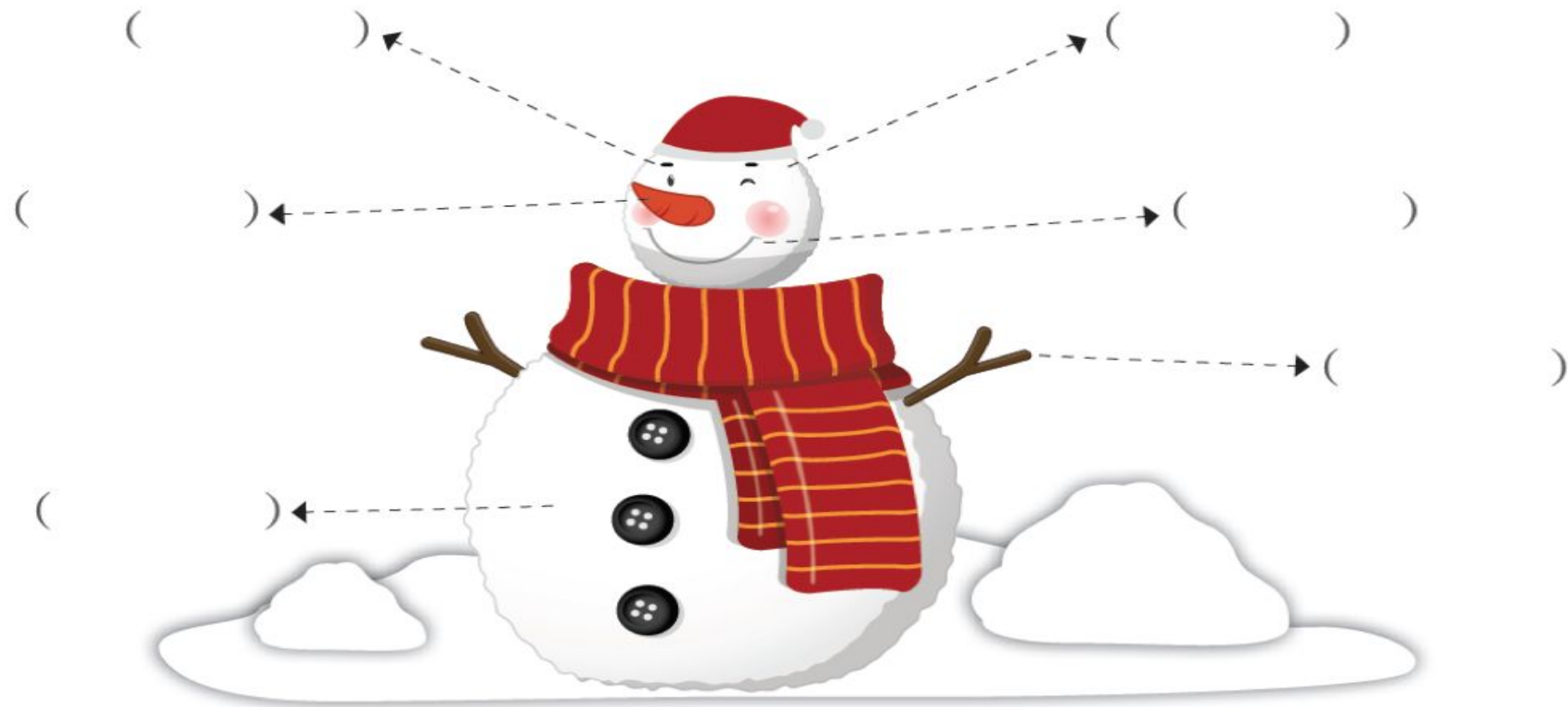
## Activity 2

第七課

複習

a. yǎn jīng   b. shǒu   c. bí zǐ   d. shēn tǐ   e. tóu   f. zuǐ bā

a. 眼 睛   b. 手   c. 鼻 子   d. 身 體   e. 頭   f. 嘴 巴



目



# 漢字說故事

The Story Of Chinese Characters

GROUPS

## Activity 3

第八課

複習

# 雨



## 漢字說故事

The Story Of Chinese Characters



GROUPS

## Activity 4

第九課

複習



# 漢字說故事

The Story Of Chinese Characters

# 木



# 衣



## 漢字說故事

The Story Of Chinese Characters

GROUPS

## Activity 5

yù yán gù shì

寓言故事

Fable

## What is fable? 甚麼是寓言？

A short tale  
used to teach a  
moral lesson,  
often with  
animals as  
characters.

yù yán shì yī piān hán  
寓 言 是 一 篇 含  
yǒu dào dé jiāo yù huò  
有 道 德 教 育 或  
zhě jǐng shì zhì huì (yù  
者 警 世 智 慧 (寓  
yì) de duǎn piān gù shì ,  
意) 的 短 篇 故 事 ,  
cháng yǐ dòng wù zuò  
常 以 動 物 做  
jiǎo sè 。  
角 色 。



## Key elements of fable 寓言的關鍵要素

- The story is very brief.
- Main characters are usually animals
- Animals behave like humans
- The moral is usually stated in one sentence at the end of the fable.

gù shì hěn jiǎn duǎn

•故事很簡短

zhǔ yào jiǎo sè tōng cháng shì dòng wù

•主要角色通常是動物

dòng wù de háng wéi xiàng rén lèi

•動物的行為像人類

yù yì tōng cháng zài yù yán jié wěi yòng yī jù huà chén shù

•寓意通常在寓言結尾用一句話陳述



## Aesop's Fables 《伊索寓言》

A collection of fables credited to Aesop, a slave and storyteller believed to have lived in ancient Greece between 620 and 564 BCE.

《yī suǒ yù yán 》shì yuán zì gǔ xī là de yī xì liè yù yán , xiàng chuán yóu yī suǒ chuàng zuò , zài yóu hòu rén jí jié chéng shū 。

《伊索寓言》是源自古希臘的一系列寓言，相傳由伊索創作，再由後人集結成書。

THE FABLES OF  
**AESOP**  
伊索寓言

——[古希臘] 伊索 著 王煥生 譯 ——

# The Bear and the Travelers

Two Men were traveling in company through a forest, when, all at once, a huge Bear crashed out of the brush near them.

One of the Men, thinking of his own safety, climbed a tree.

The other, unable to fight the savage beast alone, threw himself on the ground and lay still, as if he were dead. He had heard that a Bear will not touch a dead body.

It must have been true, for the Bear snuffed at the Man's head awhile, and then, seeming to be satisfied that he was dead, walked away.

The Man in the tree climbed down.

"It looked just as if that Bear whispered in your ear," he said. "What did he tell you?"

"He said," answered the other, "that it was not at all wise to keep company with a fellow who would desert his friend in a moment of danger."



# 熊和兩個旅行人

從前有兩個好朋友，相約一起去旅行。走到森林時，突然遇到一隻大黑熊，兩個人都嚇的半死，不知如何是好。眼看熊就快要向他們逼近時，其中一個人反應比較好而且會爬樹，於是他一下子就爬到一顆大樹上。另一個人不會爬樹，他向他的朋友求助，沒想到他的朋友，不但沒有伸手去拉他上樹，還告訴他說：「熊如果吃了你，甚至吃飽了，我就會安全，朋友對不起了」就在熊要靠近那位沒爬上樹的人時，那個人突然想到，熊是不會吃沒有生命的東西，於是他趕緊閉氣並裝死，結果熊靠近他聞一聞，果然沒吃他反而離去了。等熊離去後那位樹上的人下來，好奇地問他的朋友，熊怎麼沒吃他，他的朋友因為很生氣他剛才的行為，於是就騙他回答說：「熊告訴我說叫我不要和遇難則逃又見死不救的朋友在一起」。

# 伊索寓言 故事

碰碰狐



# Moral 寓意

*Misfortune is the test of true friendship.*

rú guǒ shì zhēn de hǎo péng yǒu jué bù huì lí nǐ ér qù qì nǐ ér bù gù huò bèi hòu shuō nǐ huài huà de

如果是真的好朋友絕不會離你而去棄你而不顧或背後說你壞話的。

# The Boy Who Cried Wolf

A Shepherd Boy tended his master's Sheep near a dark forest not far from the village. Soon he found life in the pasture very dull. All he could do to amuse himself was to talk to his dog or play on his shepherd's pipe.

One day as he sat watching the Sheep and the quiet forest, and thinking what he would do should he see a Wolf, he thought of a plan to amuse himself.

His Master had told him to call for help should a Wolf attack the flock, and the Villagers would drive it away. So now, though he had not seen anything that even looked like a Wolf, he ran toward the village shouting at the top of his voice, "Wolf! Wolf!"

As he expected, the Villagers who heard the cry dropped their work and ran in great excitement to the pasture. But when they got there they found the Boy doubled up with laughter at the trick he had played on them.

A few days later the Shepherd Boy again shouted, "Wolf! Wolf!" Again the Villagers ran to help him, only to be laughed at again.

Then one evening as the sun was setting behind the forest and the shadows were creeping out over the pasture, a Wolf really did spring from the underbrush and fall upon the Sheep.

In terror the Boy ran toward the village shouting "Wolf! Wolf!" But though the Villagers heard the cry, they did not run to help him as they had before. "He cannot fool us again," they said.

The Wolf killed a great many of the Boy's sheep and then slipped away into the forest.

# The Boy Who Cried Wolf



## 狼來了

GROUPS

從前有一個放羊的男孩每天都會帶羊兒到山上吃草。因為日子每天都是這樣過，所以他的腦子裡想到了一個解悶的方法。一天，他像往常一樣把羊兒帶到山上吃草。突然，他大喊「狼來了！狼來了！」但是山上除了他和羊在一塊兒就沒有任何動物在那兒經過了。村民們信以為真，立刻把他們家的掃帚、木棍等等統統跑去山上把狼趕走。當他們到了山上後並沒有發現狼，倒是男孩在那捧腹大笑，邊說：「你們這麼這樣笨啊，我隨便說說你們就相信，真是笨！哈哈...哈哈...」其中一個村民說：「若你以後需要「幫助」請別再找我們了，我們很忙！」終於有一天，狼真的來了，男孩大喊「救命啊！救命啊！我可憐的羊兒被狼吃掉了，快來呀！」村民們以為他又在騙他們了，所以大家都當做沒有聽到，男孩的羊就被狼給吃掉了。



# 伊索寓言 故事

碰碰狐

# Moral 寓意

*Liars are not believed even when they speak the truth.*

shuō huǎng shì yī zhǒng bù hǎo de háng wéi , tā jì bù zūn zhòng bié rén , yě huì shī qù bié rén duì zì jǐ de xìn rèn

說謊是一種不好的行為，它既不尊重別人，也會失去別人對自己的信任。



# The Tortoise and the Hare

A Hare was making fun of the Tortoise one day for being so slow.

"Do you ever get anywhere?" he asked with a mocking laugh.

"Yes," replied the Tortoise, "and I get there sooner than you think. I'll run you a race and prove it."

The Hare was much amused at the idea of running a race with the Tortoise, but for the fun of the thing he agreed. So the Fox, who had consented to act as judge, marked the distance and started the runners off.

The Hare was soon far out of sight, and to make the Tortoise feel very deeply how ridiculous it was for him to try a race with a Hare, he lay down beside the course to take a nap until the Tortoise should catch up.

The Tortoise meanwhile kept going slowly but steadily, and, after a time, passed the place where the Hare was sleeping. But the Hare slept on very peacefully; and when at last he did wake up, the Tortoise was near the goal. The Hare now ran his swiftest, but he could not overtake the Tortoise in time.



# 龜兔賽跑

有一天，烏龜和兔子在談天，不知不覺說到誰跑得比較快，於是兔子便邀約烏龜比賽跑步。一開始，兔子大幅領先烏龜，但不久後，兔子便開始輕敵，認為即使小睡一下，烏龜仍追趕不上牠，便到路邊睡覺。結果烏龜後來趕上，等到兔子醒了時，烏龜已經到達終點了。

# 伊索寓言 故事

碰碰狐

# Moral 寓意

*The race is not always to the swift.*

jiāo ào bì bài , qín fèn bù xiè zhōng néng chéng gōng

驕傲必敗，勤奮不懈終能成功。



# The North Wind and the Sun

The North Wind and the Sun had a quarrel about which of them was the stronger. While they were disputing with much heat and bluster, a Traveler passed along the road wrapped in a cloak.

"Let us agree," said the Sun, "that he is the stronger who can strip that Traveler of his cloak."

"Very well," growled the North Wind, and at once sent a cold, howling blast against the Traveler.

With the first gust of wind the ends of the cloak whipped about the Traveler's body. But he immediately wrapped it closely around him, and the harder the Wind blew, the tighter he held it to him. The North Wind tore angrily at the cloak, but all his efforts were in vain.

Then the Sun began to shine. At first his beams were gentle, and in the pleasant warmth after the bitter cold of the North Wind, the Traveler unfastened his cloak and let it hang loosely from his shoulders. The Sun's rays grew warmer and warmer. The man took off his cap and mopped his brow. At last he became so heated that he pulled off his cloak, and, to escape the blazing sunshine, threw himself down in the welcome shade of a tree by the roadside.



# 北風與太陽

## The North Wind And The Sun

有一次，北風和太陽正在爭論誰比較有本事。他們正好看到有個人走過，那個人穿著一件斗篷。他們就說了，誰可以讓那個人脫掉那件斗篷，就算誰比較有本事。於是，北風就拚命地吹。怎料，他吹得越厲害，那個人就越是斗篷包緊自己。最後，北風沒辦法，只好放棄。接著，太陽出來曬了一下，那個人就立刻把斗篷脫掉了。於是，北風只好認輸了。

# 伊索寓言 故事

碰碰狐

# Moral 寓意

Gentleness and kind persuasion win where force and bluster fail.

yǔ qí quán lì kòng zhì duì fāng , bù rú fàng shǒu shǐ duì fāng xīn yuè chéng fú

與其全力控制對方，不如放手使對方心悅誠服。