

敦煌英語教材結合 SDGs 教學新主張

聯合國於 2015 年宣佈 2030 永續發展目標 (Sustainable Developmental Goals, SDGs)，旨在指引世界各地改變當前困境，創造永續未來。透過英語課程，學生可以認識全球的各项發展，並結合專業能力，幫助臺灣社會與環境。

輕鬆規劃三步驟

1. 選擇一項 SDGs，聚焦課程主題

可負擔的潔淨能源 (Affordable and Clean Energy)

2. 連結學生生活，引發學習動機

現代能源的取得與分配是人類長久以來不斷探討的議題，現今氣候變遷更加速了潔淨能源的需求。近日夏季用電量的激增，也讓臺灣再次體會到發展再生能源的重要性。我們必須認識能源生產與利用，進而提出節約能源以及開發永續能源之行動方案，解決當前能源困境。

3. 挑選教材內容，引導學生思考

範例 1. 討論：「能源該從哪裡來？」

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Environmental Studies

NOTE-TAKING organizing notes to prepare for a debate
LISTENING listening for cause and effect
CRITICAL THINKING interpreting information
VOCABULARY Greek and Latin word roots
GRAMMAR adverb clauses
PRONUNCIATION sentence rhythm
SPEAKING debating opinions

UNIT OBJECTIVE Watch a video broadcast by a science editor and listen to a report from New Hampshire Public Radio about different sources of energy. Gather information and ideas to participate in a class debate on the future of energy.

UNIT QUESTION
 ? Where should the world's energy come from?

A. Discuss these questions with your classmates.

- Where does most of the energy in your community come from?
- What new energy sources can solve the world's needs? Why do environmentalists care whether this energy is non-renewable (in limited supply) or renewable?
- Look at the photo. What types of energy do you see? Which kinds of energy do you think we should or should not use?

B. Listen to The Q Classroom online. Write the name of the person who has each idea: Sophy, Felix, or Yuna. Then answer the questions.

- We should use less energy and be more efficient.
- The whole world is set up for fossil fuels.
- We should use as much solar energy as possible.

- Why does Marcus think that nuclear power is a good solution to the energy problem?
- Where does Felix think the world's energy should come from?

IQ PRACTICE Go to the online discussion board to discuss the Unit Question with your classmates. Practice > Unit 8 > Activity 1

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圖片來源：Q: Skills for Success, Third Edition, Listening and Speaking, Level 5, Unit 8

範例 2. 反思：「我是環境保護者還是破壞者？」

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4A Stormy weather

1 SPEAKING

a What do you understand by the expression **environmentally friendly**? Can you think of any synonyms? On a scale of 1–10, how environmentally friendly do you think **you** are, **your friends and family** are, **the people in your town** are?

b Complete the questionnaire and figure out your score. Then compare with a partner. Give examples to explain your answers.

c **Communication** Your score p.108 Read about what your score means.

Are you really as environmentally friendly as you think you are?

A Your 'values'
Circle the statement (1–5) that best describes your habits. Write the number in the box.

B Your 'actions'
How often do you do each of the following? Score each action from 1 (never) to 5 (always).

Your overall score
First, figure out your 'values' score. Then, the average of action 1 and 2 is your 'action' score B.

2 GRAMMAR future perfect and future continuous

a Look at the title of the infographic. What predictions do you think it will make about the things in the box?
energy waste transportation food and water the weather

b Now read the infographic. How many of your predictions were there? With a partner, say which ones...

1 you think are likely to happen in the next 20 years.
2 you think will definitely happen in the next 20 years.
3 you think probably won't even happen.
4 you should most and least like to come true.

c Look at the highlighted verbs in the predictions. Which ones refer to...?
a an action or situation that will be finished in the future
b an action or situation that will be in progress in the future

d p.138 Grammar Bank 4A

e Talk to a partner and say if you think the following predictions will happen. Explain why (not).

In 20 years...

- everyone will be using their own reusable shopping bags, cups, and bottles.
- most people will have stopped eating any animal products and will be eating a vegan diet.
- all private swimming pools and golf courses will have been banned.
- people will be taking more vacations in their own country and fewer abroad.
- car companies will only be selling electric cars.
- most people in office jobs will be working from home.

definitely, probably, and likely / unlikely
We often use verb + **definitely** or **probably**, and **likely / unlikely** + infinitive when talking about the future, especially when we are making predictions.

I think...
It'll definitely happen.
It's (very) likely to happen.
It'll probably happen.
It probably won't happen.
It's (very) unlikely to happen.
It definitely won't happen.

f Now make your own predictions about things in the box.
fashion health and medicine housing politics shopping social media

How will we be living in 20 YEARS?

ENERGY
Fossil fuels, like coal and gas, will be very expensive. Most people will have installed solar panels or wind turbines on their houses or apartment buildings to generate their electricity.

WASTE
People will be recycling nearly 100% of their waste (and those who don't will have to pay a fine). All stores and cafes will have stopped using plastic bags and single-use containers, like to-go coffee cups.

TRANSPORTATION
Governments will have invested a lot of money in public transportation. Everyone will be riding their bikes, walking, or using the bus and train more. Low-cost airlines will have disappeared and flights will be much more expensive.

FOOD AND WATER
Farmers will have stopped producing most commercially and many kinds of fish will have died out. Fresh water will be running out in many parts of the world, and we will be getting much of our water from the ocean (through desalination plants).

THE WEATHER
We will be having more extreme weather, and heatwaves, hurricanes, floods, etc., will be frequent occurrences. Many ski resorts will have closed because of a lack of winter snow, and some low-lying beaches and vacation resorts will have disappeared completely.

圖片來源：American English File, Third Edition, Level 4, Unit 4A

範例 3. 尋找：「『最綠』的城市」

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Unit 4 The best place in the world!

READING

1 BEFORE YOU READ Look at the photos. Where are the greenest places in your country?

WHERE ARE THE GREENEST PLACES ON THE PLANET?

All over the world, there are problems with climate change and air pollution, but there is also lots of GOOD NEWS.

- Vancouver, Canada**, is the greenest city in North America. Almost all of the city's electricity is from renewable sources, including hydroelectric dams and wind power. They also encourage local food production, so less food comes from other parts of the world by plane or ship.
- Curitiba, Brazil**, is possibly the greenest city in South America. There are more than 400 square kilometers of green spaces. There is also a very good transportation system, and most people travel by bus.
- China** produces more wind power than any other country. The largest onshore wind farm in the world is in Gansu Province in northwest China. China also has more electric buses than any other country, and the city of **Shenzhen** has the most of any city—more than 16,000.
- The largest numbers of people using public transportation are, of course, in the world's biggest cities. Eight million passengers a day take the subway in **Seoul**. Even more people use the **Tokyo** urban rail system—8.66 million!
- Copenhagen, Denmark** is the most bike-friendly city in the world. Nearly half of the city's workers bike to work. There are nearly 400 kilometers of bike lanes, including a 20-kilometer Cycle Super Highway.

2 Read the article. Match the places with the green ideas.

1. Seoul / Tokyo a. more electric buses than any other city
2. Shenzhen b. a special highway for bikers
3. Copenhagen c. more local food production
4. Vancouver d. most people using public transportation

3 PAIR WORK Which of the ideas in the reading text are a good idea for your city / town? Discuss with your partner.

WRITING Turn to page 109.

Unit 4 The best place in the world!

SPEAKING Geography quiz!

1 PAIR WORK What do you know about world geography? Work with a partner and match the places with the superlative phrases. Don't worry if you don't know for sure!

The Superlative Earth!

1. Wellington, New Zealand 4. the largest population
2. Cairo, Egypt 5. the biggest ocean
3. China 6. the largest island
4. Russia 7. the highest capital city
5. the Pacific 8. the largest country
6. Angel Falls, Venezuela 9. the most southern capital city
7. Greenland 10. the largest city in Africa
8. La Paz, Bolivia 11. the highest waterfall

2 GROUP WORK Compare your guesses with other pairs.

3 GROUP WORK Think of five superlatives about your city, region, or country. Share your information with your group.

4 OVER TO YOU Choose one of the cities or countries in the geography quiz above and find more information about it. Can you find any green information about the place? Share the information with the class.


NOW I CAN

SPEAKING describe places.
GRAMMAR use superlative adjectives.
LISTENING understand a geography game show.
READING understand an article about green places.

圖片來源：Smart Choice, Fourth Edition, Level 2, Unit 2

範例 4. 構思：「人人如何救地球？」

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B Questions and answers

Revision of tenses

- In pairs. How many questions do you ask in an average day? What was the last question you asked? Who did you ask and what was the answer?
- Match the categories a-f with the questions. Do you know any of the answers?

a Facts and information	What is the rarest blood type?
b Experiences	Who discovered penicillin?
c Past events	Has a dog ever been into space?
d Future predictions	Will there ever be a cure for cancer?
e Plans and intentions	Is the number of malaria cases going down?
f Current situations and trends	Are European Union countries going to reduce the amount of greenhouse gases they produce?

Focus
Revision of tenses
Complete the rules with words from the box. Find examples of each tense in the sentences in 2.

going to past simple present continuous present perfect present simple will

We use the _____ to talk about things that are generally true.
We use the _____ to talk about current activities.
We use the _____ to talk about experiences and events that happened in the past and may happen in the future.
We use the _____ to talk about finished past events.
We use _____ to talk about possible future events.
We use _____ to talk about future plans and intentions.

▶ 1.3 Listen to six conversations. Check the answers to the questions in 2.

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- Complete the questions with verbs in the correct tense.
 - _____ any good films recently? (you/see)
 - How _____ to this class today? (you/get)
 - _____ anything interesting at the moment? (you/read)
 - _____ to go abroad on holiday this year? (you/go)
 - _____ an A grade in your next test or exam? (you/get)
 - What sort of people _____ – musicians, scientists, or business people? (you/admire)
- In pairs. Ask and answer the questions in 4. Give details in your answers.
- ▶ 1.4 Read the article. Do you think the ideas described are effective? Give your reasons.

SOCIAL SKILLS
C21 SKILLS
Building rapport
"Building rapport" means developing a good relationship with someone. You can build rapport by finding things in common and making a connection between you and the other person. Asking suitable questions is a good way to develop rapport. What sort of questions do you ask to get to know someone better or to find something in common? Are there any questions you avoid?
▶▶ Do the exercises on page 21.

Saving the planet?



Two of the most important questions that we currently need to answer regarding the environment are: "How can we save energy and resources?" and "How can we slow down or reduce global warming?"

One man who is trying to answer these questions is Elon Musk. Musk made his fortune with PayPal, the online payment system, and has invested his money in various projects that go some way to answering these questions.

One of his projects, SpaceX, started in 2002. The company that Musk set up makes rockets that can safely return to Earth and land vertically so that they can be reused. Up until now, rockets have usually broken up on their way back to Earth. Musk believes that this is an unnecessary waste of money and resources, which can be saved if rockets are reused. It costs around \$100 million to launch a rocket but by reusing rockets, this can be reduced by \$30-40 million. So far, SpaceX has successfully launched two rockets that have returned back to Earth. The rockets carry satellites into orbit and they can also deliver food and equipment to the International Space Station.

Another of Musk's projects is the Tesla, the first 100% electric sports car. Tesla Motors has sold over 10,000 cars, each costing in the region of \$69,000 to \$100,000.

In the future, the company is going to produce less expensive models. The company believes that the market for its cars will grow as people move away from petrol-driven cars. This will help reduce pollution and, in turn, global warming.

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圖片來源：C21-English for the 21st Century, Level 3, Unit 1

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