



會考與素養導向評量設計

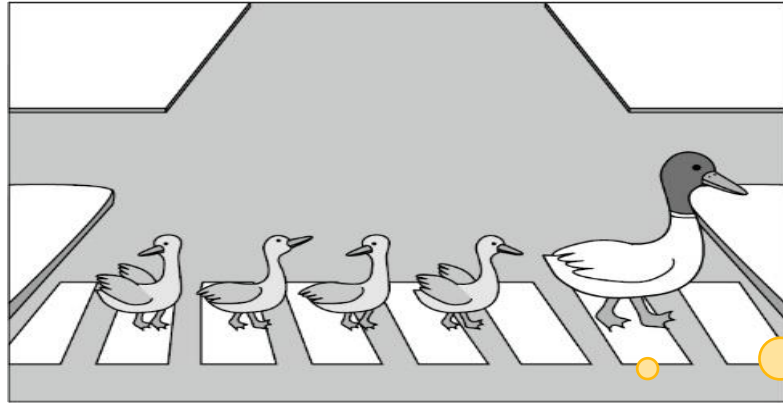
講師：桃園市青溪國中許綉敏

試題比一比

2

1. Look at the picture. The mother duck is _____ the baby ducks across the street.

- (A) carrying
- (B) leading
- (C) pushing
- (D) watching



這兩題的表現，
為教學提供什麼訊息？

2. Ms. Liu usually gives us a lot of homework, _____ she didn't give us any today.

- (A) but
- (B) if
- (C) or
- (D) so

評量目標：指出適合句中的單字或片語

通過率偏低試題

11. ____ that last piece of pie? If not, can I have it? I didn' t eat much this morning.

- (A) Had you eaten (B) Were you eating
(C) Do you eat (D) Are you going to eat

教與學的提醒

1. 一定要有耐心讀完題目後，去推想對話的可能脈絡、語意及說話者的意圖。
2. 這題關鍵在” If not, can I have it?” 這句話點出說話者在當下想爭取吃到最後一塊派的機會，因此他會用未來式be going to的句型想詢問對方接下來可能要採取的動作。

題號	評量目標
16,20,23,26,29	指出內容的主旨
17,	推論文中隱含的訊息
18,19,22,25,28,33,34	找出已明確敘述的細節
21,24	掌握上下文意了解文章中的句法連貫：代詞指涉
27,30	根據上下文意猜測字詞的意義
31,35	理解圖表的訊息
32	依文意做出延伸推論
36,37	根據上下文辨認符合文意的字句（克漏字）
38,39,40,41	根據文意使用正確的動詞時態（克漏字）

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指出內容的主旨

Name: _____

Summary Strategy Organizer

Somebody
wanted
but
so
Then
Summary Paragraph

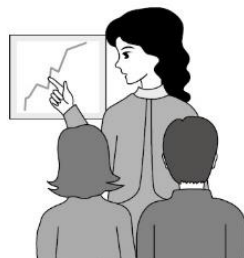
Erin Beers 2015

找出已明確敘述的細節

Below is part of a new shopping center's market report.

Our busiest time is weekend afternoons, between 1:30 p.m. and 3:30 p.m. About half the business of the week is done then. So it would be better if we move Weekend's Best Buy from Saturday evening to Saturday afternoon when there may be more shoppers during the sale. We should also think about having more free buses during the weekend, as 75% of the shoppers who were interviewed said two buses an hour are just not enough.

Weekend evenings are second busiest, though it is not as good as last season. An interesting fact is that business is better on weekday evenings, usually one hour before closing, than on weekend mornings. Most of the shoppers then are people who live near or working parents who do their last-minute shopping. They together make up almost 60% of the business on weekday evenings. It might bring in more business if we open half an hour longer during weekdays, until 10:30 p.m.



as 由於 make up 構成；組成

第21題

錄音稿	<p>Hello! Listeners! Time for today's Book Corner. We'll have a quick look at a new book called Moments of Our Age. The one hundred photos in this book catch big moments in the past 60 years. You can see pictures of the first person on the moon, of the fall of the Berlin Wall, and many more. Want to live those moments? You can't miss Moments of Our Age!</p> <p>Question: What is Moments of Our Age about?</p>
題目	<p>(A) The history of photo taking.</p> <p>(B) Photos of people at different ages.</p> <p>(C) Photos of important times in history.</p>

Q1:哪一個選項誘答性高? 為什麼?

Q2:教學中有什麼技巧可以幫助學生?

語言紙筆評量項目--Grammar文法

- Components of grammatical knowledge
 - Grammatical forms 文法的形式
 - Grammatical meanings of the forms (文法形式的意義)
 - Pragmatic meanings of the forms (文法形式的句意及使用時機)
- Studies factories
- Studies factories
- You are playing online games again!

語言紙筆評量項目--Vocabulary

- What does it mean when we say we know a word?

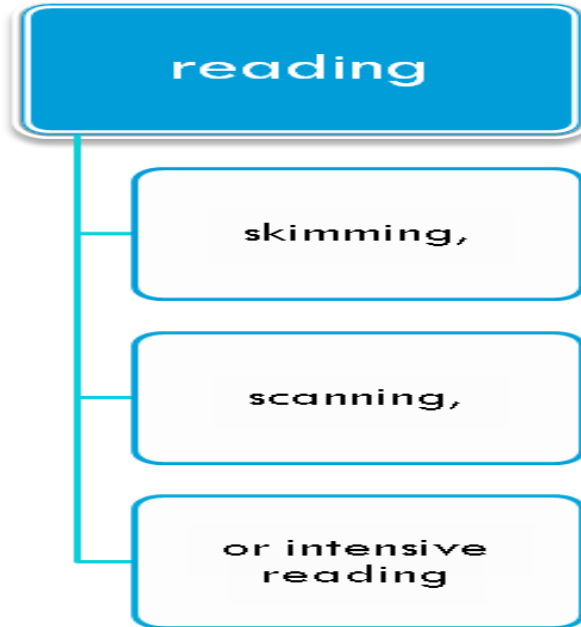


- Therefore, to know a vocabulary item (such as a word) is to know, among other things:
 - its common meaning(s) 單字的一般意義
 - how it functions grammatically (form) 在文法上如何作用
 - the context of its use 使用的情境

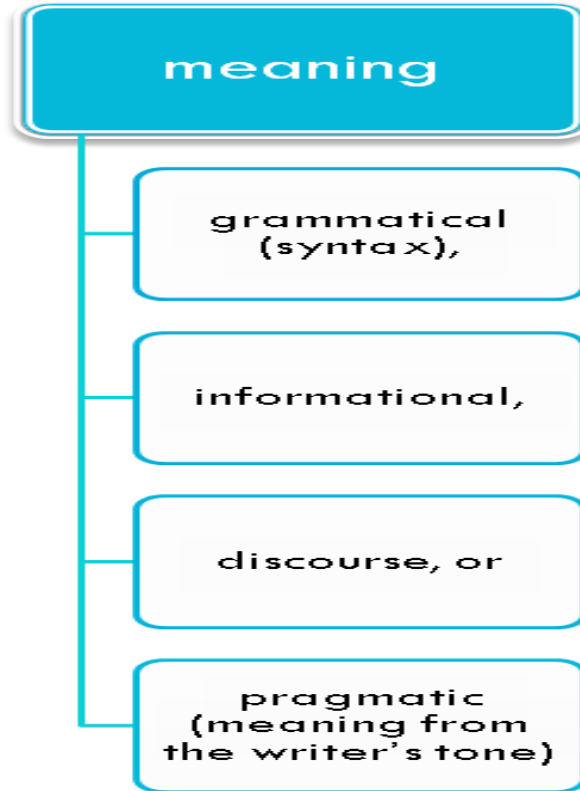
語言紙筆評量項目—閱讀

- 考聽說言談的意義
 - 為了增加有效率的溝通，我們在與人溝通時會用大量的指事代名詞及人稱代名詞，一定要聽懂這些代名詞是指哪一件事
- 考閱讀技巧
- 考閱讀解碼
- 考閱讀理解

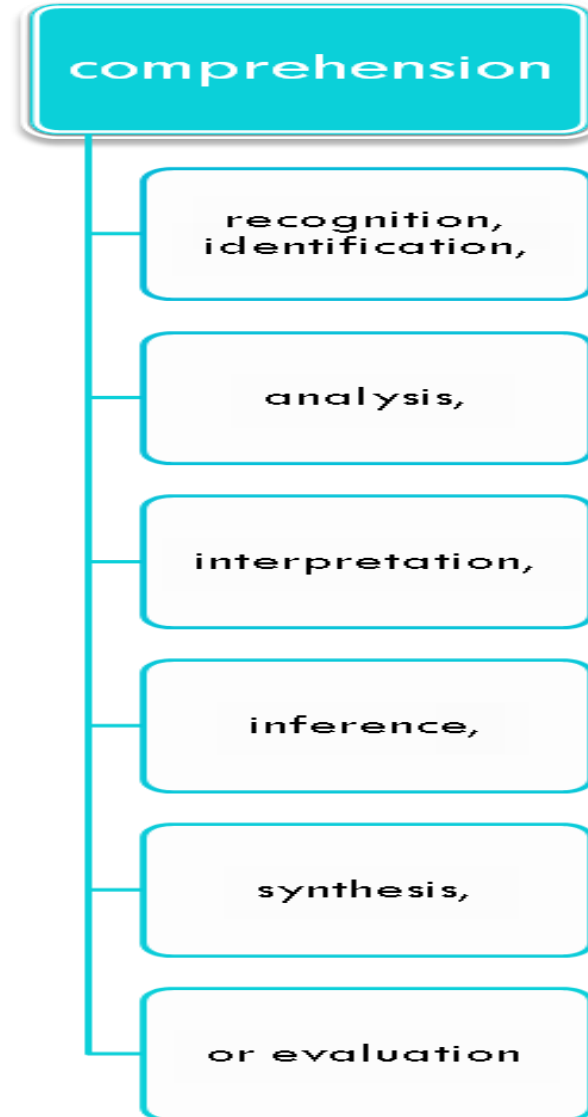
閱讀技巧



文字解碼



理解批判



Assess reading

Assess Reading –Reading Skill

- Skimming:快速尋找段落主旨

- 常見問題用句:

 - What is this story mostly about? (103-48) .42

 - What is the writer trying to say? (102-39)

- 常見的**失敗經驗**:貪快不讀完,看到選項有一樣的生字就以為是答案

- 務必全篇讀完整

Assess Reading –Reading Skill

■ Scanning: 快讀並只為特定訊息停下

■ 103

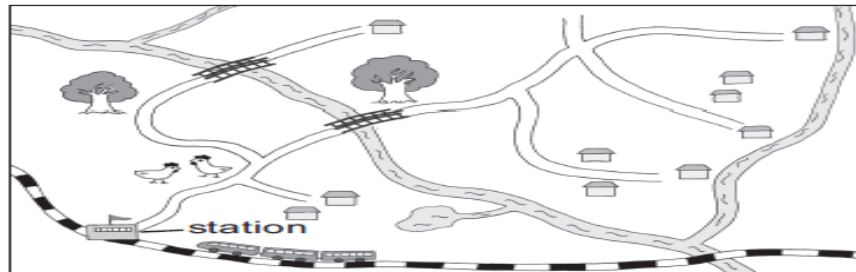
(36-37)

My dear friends,

My family and I moved into our country house one month ago. The kids are planning to give a party at our new house. I hope all of you can come. The party will begin at 11:00 a.m. on Saturday. There will be lots of food and drinks.

Together with this letter is a map to our house. After you get off the train, take the road in front of the station. Follow it and you'll see a chicken farm. Don't make any turns. Keep going and you'll see a bridge. Cross the bridge and there will be a big tree on your left. Walk past the tree, take the first right turn, and then walk for five more minutes. You'll see several houses. My house is at the end of the road, next to the river.

Angelica



36. Why did Angelica invite her friends?

(A) To see her new home.

(C) To take a train trip.

(B) To visit the chicken farm.

(D) To have a picnic.

Assess Reading –Reading Skill

- Intensive reading: read for details (2)
- 常見問句:
 - 103會考
 - 38-Which is NOT said about the book in the reading? (.52)
 - 43-Which is true?(.65)
 - 46-Which is true about Josie?(.55)
 - 47-What do we know from the reading?(.55)
 - 51-Which is NOT true about the report?(.42)*
 - 52-What can we learn about the cities in the report?
 - 54-What do we know about the six people in the interview?
 - 55-Which of the good thing about the roof garden is not talked about in the interview?(.55)

題目愈來愈長，選項也是愈來愈長

Assess Reading- Meaning

- Grammatical

- Cloze

.33

57. (A) hate
(C) used to hate

(B) have hated
(D) would hate

.55

58. (A) used to meet
(C) have met

(B) was going to meet
(D) had met

.41

59. (A) won't see
(C) haven't seen

(B) wouldn't see
(D) hadn't seen

.46

60. (A) has become
(C) will become

(B) had become
(D) would become

Assess Reading- Meaning

- Informational
 - 105-23(推論文中隱含訊息) (.32)
-
- **23. Which is most likely true about the speaker in the reading?**
(A) He thinks a black cat is hiding somewhere in the house.
(B) He feels lonely because he is the only child in his family.
(C) He is looking for something he left somewhere in the house.
(D) He is afraid of being by himself when he feels ghosts around.

Assess Reading –Meaning

■ Discourse

■ 104-16

Kieran Hardy 11/07/2013

For years, we thought our Earth was the only blue dot up there. Now another has been found. Its name is HD189773b. HD189773b is an exoplanet, a planet outside our Solar System, and is one of the nearest exoplanets to Earth. Even so, 16. Here's why: It is 63 light years away. That means it is 370,440,000,000,000 miles from us. Even if we fly at 3,500 miles an hour, it will take more than 12 million years to get there.

17 : It is much bigger, it is made of gas and it is burning hot. In heat as great as 1,000°C, life is not possible. What is worse, it rains glass. If 1,000°C does not kill you, glass rain will.

- (A) we cannot really call it a neighbor
- (B) we do not know anything about it yet
- (C) we might not be able to stay there for long
- (D) we are not sure how long it takes to get there

Assess Reading- Meaning

■ Pragmatics (meanings from the writer's tone)

■ 106-40

- (A) And Scott used a popular way for his men to travel fast
- (B) But there were problems to deal with before they traveled
- (C) But Amundsen didn't know better about animals than Scott
- (D) And their ways of traveling decided which team would win

Englishman Robert Scott is known for leading two trips to Antarctica. The first one made him a star; the second 38.

After his first successful trip, Scott decided to be the first person to stand on the South Pole. However, 39. He would be in a race with Roald Amundsen, from Norway. Both left their countries by ship in June of 1910 and arrived in Antarctica in January of 1911.

About ten months later, both teams started their trips down to the South Pole. 40. Amundsen's team used dogs, and Scott's team used horses. Because horses weren't good at traveling on snow, it took Scott's team 77 days to arrive at the South Pole. They got there on January 17, 1912, and were surprised to find that Amundsen was ahead of them. The news hit Scott very hard, but what he didn't know was that 41. His team began their long trip home with broken hearts. After days of terrible weather and little food, Scott lost his men one after another, and he himself was the last one to meet the end of his life. No one on his team lived to go back home and tell their story. It was only learned through Scott's diary.



Reasons we assess(I)

做決定

To make decisions

- 課程安置
To place students in a course
- 選才
To admit students to a program
- 決定教學內容
To decide what to teach
- 決定哪個章節需複習
To decide what needs to be reviewed

報告學生的

To report students'

- 成績
Grades
- 進展
Progress

Reasons we assess(II)

監控學生的

To monitor students'

- 表現及成就
performance and achievement
- 他們的優勢及待加強領域
their strengths and areas to improve

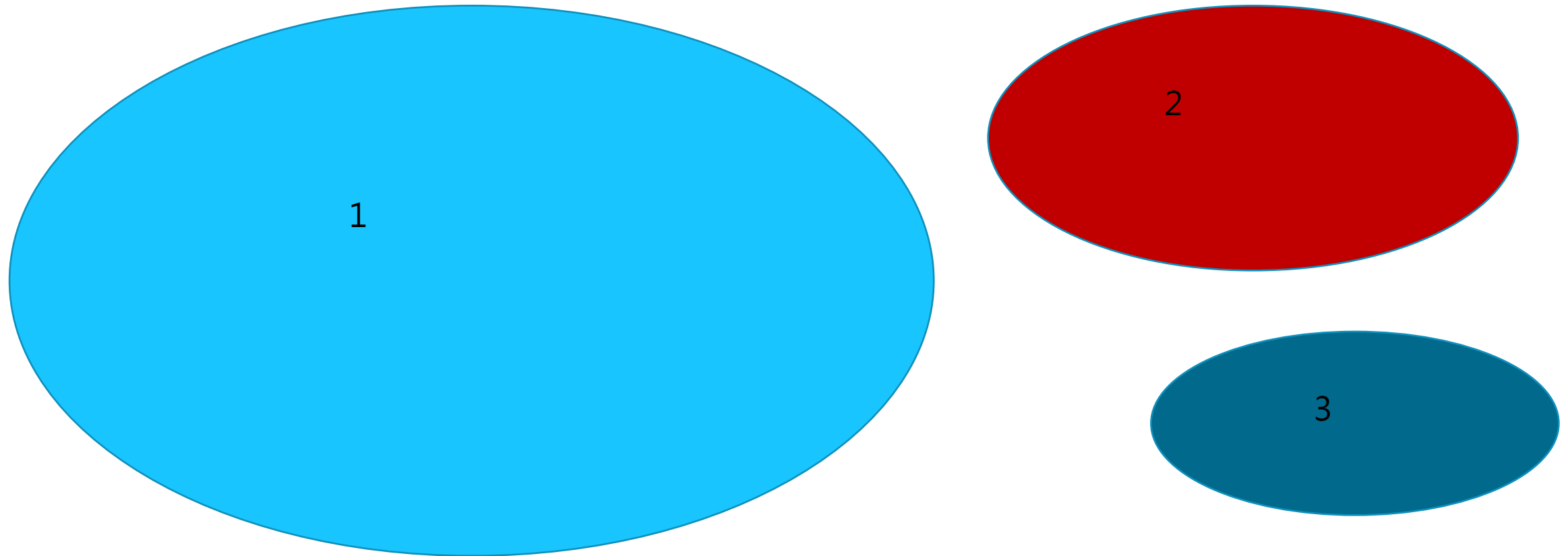
監督教師教學成效

To monitor our own effectiveness

- 學生是否有達到我預期的表現?我如何知道
Did the students learn what I expected? How do I know?
- 我如何精進我的教學?
How can I improve my teaching?

The relationship between assessment, testing, and teaching

- Assessment, teaching, testing



Example: Content- Based Instruction

Content
Objective

Students will be able to describe the climate of one country in their region.

Language
Objective

Students will be able to accurately use descriptive vocabulary of climate and environments.

Assessment
task

Students will write a descriptive paragraph with a topic sentence and at least four supporting details. Or
Students will prepare a 2-minute presentation on the climate of one country in their region.

Content- Based Instruction

The 5 principles of assessments

23

□ 切乎實際 Practicality

□ 信度 Reliability

□ 效度 Validity

□ 真實性 Authenticity

Authentic assessments reflect natural uses of language.

□ 回沖效應 Washback

- ▣ Washback refers to the outcomes of the assessment for the learner, the teacher, and the teaching context.
- ▣ Positive washback from an assessment can motivate the student to learn more, positively influence the teacher in what and how to teach, and can improve the classroom environment for more learning.

QUIZ

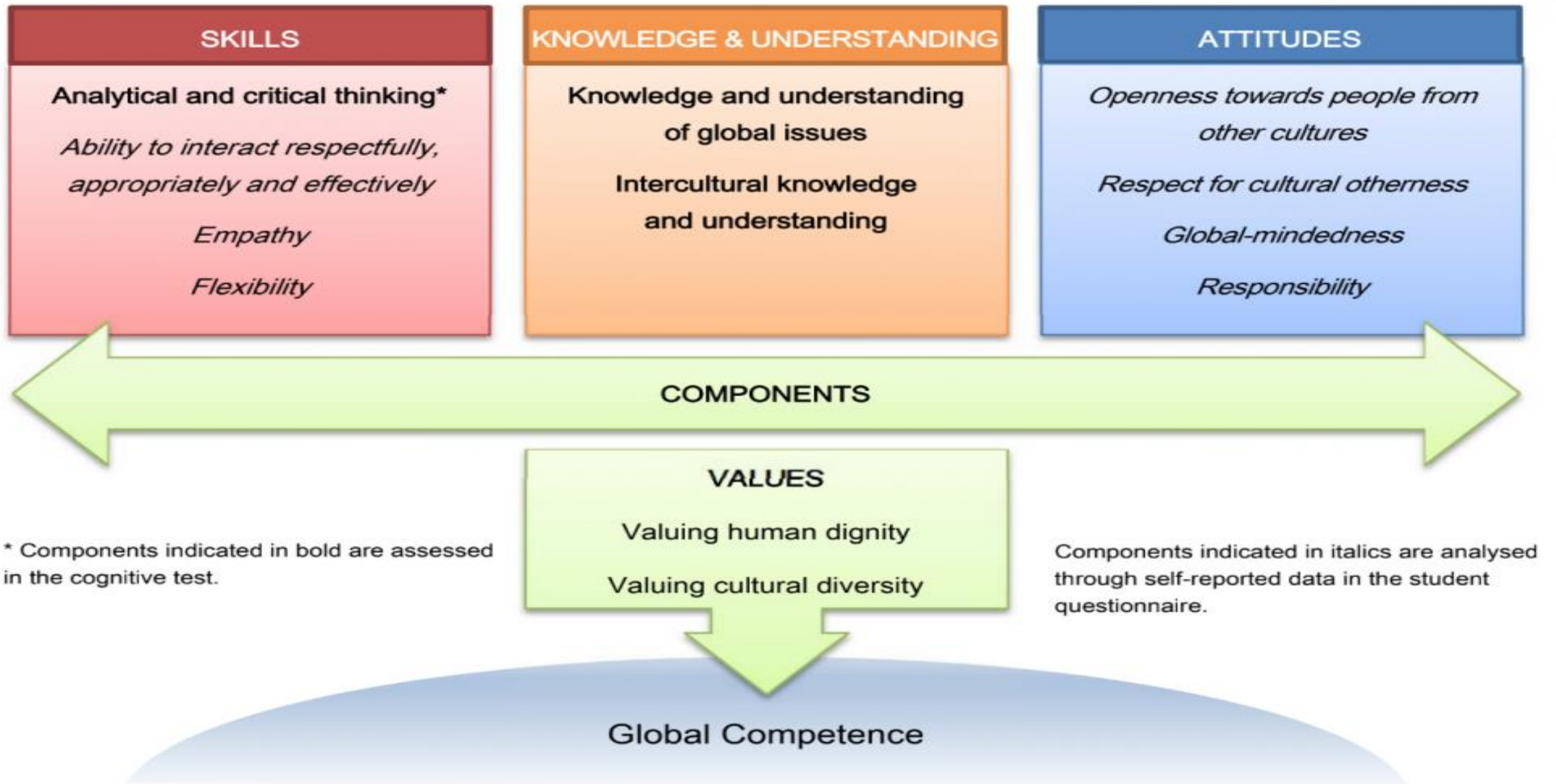
- If two teachers give a different score to the same student on the assessment, the assessment is lacking in _____.
- If an assessment is supposed to assess reading but the task is for students to write an essay, the assessment is weak in _____.
- If an assessment demotivates learners, it does not demonstrate the principle of _____.

Attitude, responsibility, and behavior are often used to grade students, too.

It is important to be aware of these nonacademic criteria and to separate them from the academic objectives of grading.

PISA 2018全球素養評量面向

26



PISA 2015合作式問題解決能力

- 動手玩玩看--PISA 2015
「合作式問題解決能力」



- PISA 2015「合作式問題解決能力」評分指南

<http://www.oecd.org/pisa/test/CPS-Xandar-scoring-guide.pdf>

- PISA 2015「合作式問題解決能力」試題(中文版)

<http://www.oecd.org/pisa/PISA2015Questions/platform/index.html?user=&domain=CPS&unit=C100-Xandar&lang=zho-TAP>

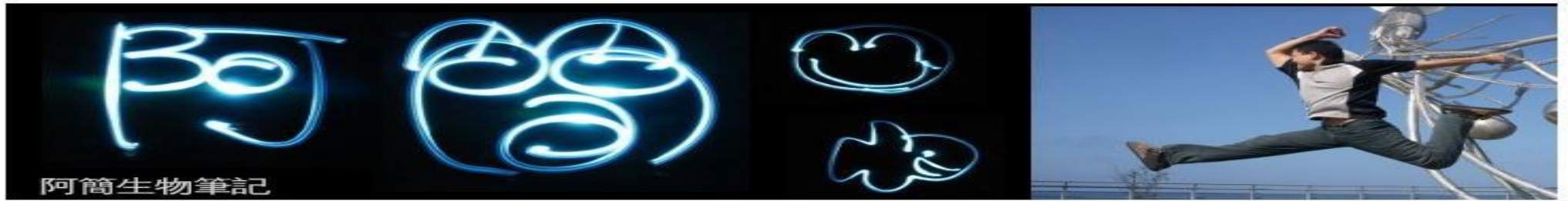
建立評量基準與規準

對教師而言

- (1)客觀評量，避免主觀的成見或即定印象。
- (2)能夠明確回應學生對於評分高低的疑問。
- (3)能夠節省教師在評估作業及提供回饋所需時間。
- (4)能夠幫助教師檢視並調整課程目標與教學行為。

對學生而言

- (1)知道成績的評量標準及各等級範圍，引導正確有效學習。
- (2)可藉此知道自己的優缺點，及未來應該朝何種方向改進。
- (3)可發展自我評估的能力，並為自己的學習負責。



- 我以前在改非選擇題的作業時，例如細胞繪圖或是一些開放式的討論題時，我會先設定好我的評分標準，錯一個字扣一分，每一大題十分10分..。結果有時候出現有些學生明明寫得很好，可是因為錯字太多，反而分數變得很低；有些寫的答案很一般，可是都沒錯字，這樣的成績卻會比寫得好的人還高。我的評分能不能均衡一點，針對各種面向來給分數呢？

素養只需要素素的養...

- 月考試題命題方向與觀摩
- 素養導向的評量重在平日課堂內養成
- 取材著重生活中常見文本,體裁多樣,主題多元
- 能夠整合運用知識與技能以處理真實世界或學術探究的問題，包括閱讀理解、邏輯推論、圖表判讀、批判思考、資料證據應用等。
- 會考試題: 閱讀跨領域文章的能力、綜整文本重要訊息的能力、學生的推論能力

素養導向紙筆評量設計-月考試題觀摩

- 英-J-A2
- 具備系統性理解與推演的能力，能釐清文本訊息間的關係進行推論，並能經由訊息的比較，對國內外文化的異同有初步的了解。
(2008年青溪國中段考試題)
 - 題組一：交換住宿網站
 - 題組二：失蹤兒童協尋影片報導
 - 題組三：世界咖啡日

HomeForExchange.com

Choose a destination; where do you want to go?

Europe

-- select country --

Americas & Caribbean

-- select country --

Oceania

-- select country --

Rest of the world

-- select country --

Comfortable House in the Heart of London — 3 Minutes walk from King's Cross Station

Europe > England > London > London

House with 3 bedrooms, sleeps 6 , 2 bathrooms , 1 dining room, children O

NO smoking , including Internet (high-speed), number of travellers: 6

Where we want to go:

--Any country in Asia.

Accommodation and Facilities:

Telephone, Central heating, TV / cable, Sofa, Carpet

Refrigerator, Dish washer, Oven, Washing machine

Parking, Garden

Museums, Health Club, Fine restaurants, Good Shopping, Nightlife



Inside:

Kitchen and
washing:

Outside:

Local places to go:

Accommodation and Facilities 膳宿及設施

- (A) She is alone.

Mr. Smith is a world-wide famous director. Two years ago, he made a film called “*Have You Ever Seen Me?*” People saw many children’s pictures and names in the film. Faces of worried parents also told people how their life turned into true sad stories after their children were lost. “*Have You Ever Seen Me?*” soon caught people’s eye when it was showed on TV for the first time. It also led to the recovery of 26 children in two months.

“These children are **OUR** children! They are not just cases.” said Mr. Smith. “Experiences similar to these sad stories are heart-breaking. Let’s stop these sad stories from happening to **MY** children and **YOURS.**”

Now, not only people in England but people in many countries write letters to Mr. Smith. Inside these letters are words full of thanks and care. A network has been built to help worried parents, more children have come home safely, and Mr. Smith has become busier than before. “I’m busier and happier,” said Mr. Smith. “I feel blessed that I can do something to help these children come home.”

31. What is “*Have You Ever Seen Me?*”

- (A) A director famous around the world.
- (B) A network to help worried parents.
- (C) A film to help find missing children.
- (D) A TV program about people in different countries.

32. What does the sentence “It also led to the recovery of 26 children in two months.” mean?

- (A) 26 families lost their hope.
- (B) “*Have You Ever Seen Me?*” helped some children come home.
- (C) 26 children were found lost.
- (D) People didn’t care about this serious problem.

33. What does the sentence “These children are **OUR** children!” mean?

- (A) These children and ours are lost.
- (B) Everyone should help find these lost children.
- (C) Every family has the similar experience.
- (D) Nobody will help us if our children are lost.

34. Which of the following is **NOT** true?

- (A) “*Have You Ever Seen Me?*” has made 26 children come home safely so far.
- (B) “*Have You Ever Seen Me?*” has made people work together for lost children.
- (C) The effects of “*Have You Ever Seen Me?*” have crossed from England to different countries.
- (D) Many people write to Mr. Smith to show their thanks and care.

素養導向紙筆評量設計-課本學習單觀摩

- 英-J-A1 具備積極主動的學習態度，將學習延伸至課堂外，豐富個人知識。運用各種學習與溝通策略，精進英語文學習與溝通成效。
- 英-J-B1 具備聽、說、讀、寫英語文的基礎素養，在日常生活常見情境中，能運用所學字詞、句型及肢體語言進行適切合宜的溝通與互動。
- 英-J-A1 具備積極主動的學習態度，將學習延伸至課堂外，豐富個人知識。運用各種學習與溝通策略，精進英語文學習與溝通成效。

★ Portfolio ★



Name: (10%) _____

Case1(Butterfly # _____): (30%) Released by _____

Release from _____

Found in _____

Case 2 (butterfly # _____): (30%) Released by _____

Release from _____

Found in _____

Hypothetical Route: (10 %)

(Draw hypothetical routes of Butterfly #1032CNTU in blue and butterfly #SOA118 in red base on the text)



(Appendix 1)

★ Portfolio ★



Name: (10%) chroma tiger butterfly

Case1(Butterfly # 1032NTU): (30%) Released by Li Xinde

Release from Yangmingshan

Found in Japan

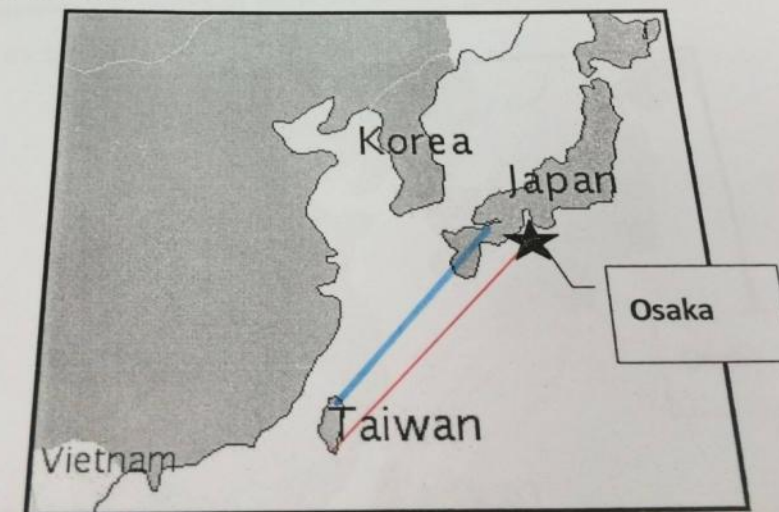
Case 2 (butterfly # SOA118): (30%) Released by Japanese scientists

Release from Osaka Japan

Found in Pingtung

Hypothetical Route: (10 %)

(Draw hypothetical routes of Butterfly #1032CNTU in blue and butterfly #SOA118 in red base on the text)



Question selection

p.18

Reading

What do you know about optical illusions (視覺假象)? Tell the class...

 **We Can Trust Our Eyes... Can't We?**

Our eyes look at thousands of things every day. They get... information for our brain to make sense of the world around us... Through our eyes, we get to know the world better. So, we can trust... our eyes, can't we? Well... not always. Here are two examples...

1



Look at the picture on the left... Which man is the tallest? This is... quite an easy question, isn't it?... Most of us will say C, but, in fact... the three men are the same size... In this case, our eyes trick us...

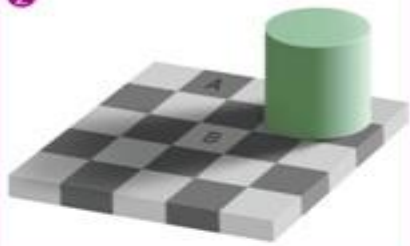
p.19

1-21-22


Let's try the second picture...

Which square is darker, Square A, or B? Here's the answer. Square A is as dark as Square B. "How could this be possible?" many of us might ask. This is because the dark background around Square B makes it look light. The light background around Square A makes it look dark. If we move the squares away from the background (see the picture below), we can see the answer clearly. The colors of the two squares are the same.

2



Seeing is NOT believing. We can't always trust our eyes, can we?...



教學活動-翰林第五冊第二課

以第5冊第2課為例

Class: _____ No. _____ Name: _____

Topic: _____

Main idea: _____

Grammar focus: _____

Example 1: _____

Question: _____

Result: _____

Example 2: _____

Question: _____

Result: _____

Conclusion: _____

Sentence 1: _____

Sentence 2: _____

Sentence 3: _____

評量標準	說明	得分
內容正確		50
文法單字拼字正確		30
文法補充詳盡		10
創意		8
總分		98

邵玟筑

s, Can't We? ✓

We can't always

trust our eyes, can we. ✓

句中出現否定句時，視點否
定句，附加問句用肯定句
little, soon, hardly, nothing, no, never
 seldom, none, nobody
代名詞
this, that → it
there, those → they
there → there
動名詞 → to
不定詞 → to

Grammar focus:
附加問句
句主否定，附加問句用肯定。
句主肯定，附加問句用否定。
附加問句的主動詞與主句主動詞
是否相同動詞一致。

Example 1

Question: Which man is the tallest? ✓

Result: The three men are the same size. ✓

Example 2

Question: Which square is darker, Square A or B? ✓

Result: Square A is as dark as square B. ✓

Sentence 1: We can trust our eyes, can't we? ✓

Sentence 2: This is quite an easy question, isn't it? ✓

Sentence 3: We can't always trust our eyes, can we? ✓

Conclusion: Seeing is believing? Well - not necessarily. Eyes sometimes mislead us. So sometimes, seeing is not believing. *Good!*

會考試題趨勢

- 閱讀跨領域文章的能力
 - 綜整文本重要訊息的能力
 - 學生的推論能力
-
- <https://flipedu.parenting.com.tw/article/5315?fbclid=IwAR1NTImp-MZHw-lwG4nNaFQ5OcNaHhA3UpwUdLXRykor0qYBjqMU1QM7TXI>
 - (20190403親子天下)



教師的思考

Q1:誰決定課綱與素養的距離？

Q2:如何拉近素養與評量的距離？

Q3:未來教師該如何準備？

Q4:跨領域課程設計如何評量？

