**Teaching Plan**

 **-----------By Li-yi Wu**

B6 Lesson One—Issue Discussion

**Task 1(Checking background knowledge) 7mins**

1. Check the assigned reading.

(2)Check the Ss’ background knowledge about the Nazi massacres of the Jews in Europe during World War II.

 ---------Ask the Ss to discuss all the questions in groups.

 --------Check the answers.

**Task 2 ( Vocabulary review games ) 13mins**

(1) Put the new words on the slide, asking the Ss to repeat after the teacher.

(2) Check the Ss’ understanding of the words by asking questions.

-------The questions are made to meet the needs of the heterogeneous groups.

 -------The student(the number) picked is required to point out the correct missing word from the incomplete sentences made by the teacher..

**Task 3 (Group discussion---humanity issues) 10mins**

(1) Tell the Ss that they are going to discuss the issue of human rights.

Each group will be given a different question. All the group members are required to share their own ideas for the given question.

(2)The Ss prepare for their presentations.

**Task 4 (Reports & Assignments) 15mins**

1. The groups have to stand in the front and present their ideas in group order.
2. One of the students from each group reads the given question aloud first, and then the other group members take turns reading their answer out.
3. Ask the students to complete their worksheets. Their answers can be based on the reports. The students can also have their own perspectives. They are allowed to write some of their ideas in Chinese .

 **Anne Frank**

In 1933, Hitler took over the German government. Anne’s parents were very worried because the Jews in Germany were in danger. They decided to move to the Netherlands in March 1933. Annie was four years old at the time.

 The Frank family was safe and free in the Netherlands. Anne started her school life in April 1934. Unfortunately, the Second World War broke out. The Nazis occupied the Netherlands on May 10th, 1940. The Frank family were in danger once more.

 The Frank family hid in a Secret Annex. Anne, like the others, had a harsh life. They could never leave the place, otherwise, the Nazis would send them to a concentration camp. It was scary and dangerous. Anne used her diary as an outlet for her miserable life.

 Anne had been keeping a diary sine her thirteenth birthday in 1942. She brought the diary into the Secret Annex. She spent a lot of time thinking about life and recorded her thoughts into the diary.

 Anne not only had been keeping the diary, but also wrote several short stories during her time in the Annex. Then, she started rewriting her diary and hoped it could be published as a book after the war. However, she was captured before her work was finished. Anne died in February 1945, at the age of 15, in the Auschwitz concentration camp.

安妮·法蘭克

尊重人的價值，捍衛它，會讓它開花結果。遭納粹迫害的安妮，用日記記錄悲劇，家人尊重隱私，直到她死亡才打開日記。

 安妮·法蘭克(Anne Frank, June 12, 1929－March 1945)，女，猶太人，1929年出生於德國法蘭克福，15歲時死於伯根-貝爾森集中營（Bergen-Belsen concentration camp），是最受後人關注的猶太人大屠殺中的受害者之一。她的日記成為第二次世界大戰期間納粹德國消滅猶太人的見證，亦為全世界發行量最大的圖書之一。

 她的父親奧圖法蘭克（Otto Frank）本來在德國經商。他們是猶太人，1941年前她擁有德國國籍，後來由於納粹德國的反猶政策（紐倫堡法）而失去國籍，奧圖放棄在德國的事業，全家移居到荷蘭的阿姆斯特丹。沒想到1940年5月荷蘭被德國攻佔，仍然逃不過納粹的魔掌，沒多久，荷蘭的新統治者也在荷蘭執行排猶法律，掀起迫害猶太人的風暴。1941年夏天，安妮因此不得不轉入猶太人學校就讀。

1942年6月12日，13歲的安妮得到她想要的生日禮物—一本紅白格子封面，還附小鎖的筆記本。她用筆記本來寫日記，但她永遠不知道這本日記，會見證人類最大的悲劇。由於納粹當局日益加緊迫害猶太人，父親決定帶全家移居到更為隱密且安全的居所。奧圖和他的荷蘭員工想出一個辦法，他們全家四口藏進公司的小閣樓，用書櫃把出入口擋住，做成一個密室，生活飲食、對外聯絡都由奧圖的員工梅普基斯（Miep Gies）來照顧。

 從此，安妮一家便過著不見天日的生活，希望能躲過這場災禍。安妮就在這小小的「祕密之家」，以天真善感的文筆，寫下一頁頁讓人驚豔、感動、流淚、心痛的日記。

 日記寫到一九四四年的八月一日，三天後，因為有人告密，安妮一家被德國祕密警察逮捕。事後，梅普冒著被捕的危險，回到「祕密之家」，找到安妮的筆記本和散落在地上的紙張，連同家庭的相簿一併收好，等待法蘭克一家劫後歸來。

 戰後，從荷蘭被抓走的十一萬猶太人，只有五十四個人逃過大難，奧圖是其中一人。他回到荷蘭，找到了梅普。梅普把東西都交還給他，包括安妮的日記。

 這本日記梅普並沒有打開來看，所以不知道寫些什麼。奧圖拿到後，基於尊重女兒的隱私，也沒有打開來看，一直等到一年多後，他確定自己心愛的女兒安妮已經在集中營因傷寒死亡，才把日記翻開來看。

 這本日記在日後出版，被翻譯成五十五種文字，成為二十世紀最有影響力的名作。

參考資料：1. 郝廣才，有一天One Day，今周刊912期

 2.http://blog.xuite.net/dogdogbear/freedom

**B6L1**

 **Vocabulary**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1.the Nazis | 納粹 | 14.human rights | 人權 |
| 2.publish | 出版 | 15.ISIS | 伊斯蘭國 |
| 3.capture | 俘虜、逮捕 | 16.suffer | 遭受 |
| 4.the Netherlands | 荷蘭 | 17.concentration camp  | 集中營 |
| 5.Jews | 猶太人 | 18.influence | 影響 |
| 6. occupy | 佔領 | 19.terror attack | 恐怖攻擊 |
| 7.annex | 附屬建築 | 20.ideal | 理想的 |
| 8.respect | 尊重 | 21.harsh | 嚴酷的、惡劣的 |
| 9.government | 政府 | 22.Secret Annex | 密室 |
| 10.rule | 統治 | 23.miserable | 悲慘的 |
| 11.peace | 和平 | 24.enslave | 奴役 |
| 12.issue | 議題､問題 | 25.discover | 發現 |
| 13.equal | 平等 | 26. political persecution | 政治迫害 |

B6L1 Class: No.: Name:

1. If you have the same miserable life as Anne, what will you do to make yourself feel better? (如果你有和安妮一樣的悲慘生活，你會用什麼方式抒發情緒？)

2. If someone who is suffering political persecution like Anne asks for your help, will you help her? Why and how? (如果有遭受政治迫害的人來跟你求救，你會協助她躲藏嗎？為什麼要協助她？如何協助她？)

3. Anne had a hard life. She was chased by the Nazis. If you also suffer political persecution, how will you feel? (安妮過著被納綷追捕的悲慘生活。如果你也遭受政治迫害，你有什麼感覺？)

4. Anne’s Diary was first published in 1947. Why does her diary still have deep influence today? (為什麼安妮日記對後世影響這麼深遠？)

5. Why did Anne keep the diary? What influence does the diary have from then on?

(Anne寫下日記的用意是什麼？這份日記之後產生什麼影響？)

6. What’s your ideal world like?

 你認為一個理想世界是什麼樣子？

7. What do the Nazis and ISIS have in common? ( 納綷跟伊斯蘭國恐佈組織有什麼相同點？)