

基督教粉嶺神召會小學

英文科 — 學生學習及溫習策略

家長錦囊 (四至六年級)

Strategies for Parents to Help Their Children

A. Before Lessons (課堂前)

- Ask your child to read over the new unit.
(請著孩子先閱讀課文一次)

B. After Lessons (課堂後)

i. Homework(功課)

- Help your child to set a realistic time limit for their homework.
(協助孩子訂立實際可行的時限完內成功課)
- Ensure that your child does the required corrections and that he/she understands the reasons for the mistakes.
(確保孩子完成改正及明白錯誤的原因)

ii. Revision (溫習)

- Provide a quiet place for your child to do revision.
(提供一個寧靜的地方給孩子溫習)
- Listen to your child when they are reading aloud.
(細心聆聽孩子朗讀)
- Help them with their spelling, especially before dictation.
(協助孩子串字，特別是英文默書前)

C. General (平日)

- Read ERS books with your children.
(與孩子一起閱讀英文圖書)
- Watch news reports or programmes with English subtitles or the English Channels.
(與孩子一起收看英文新聞報告及節目)
- Have a daily conversation with your child in English. Use common phrases such as, “Good morning”, “Thank you” and “You’re welcome”.
(每天與孩子以英語作簡單溝通)
- Read aloud with your children every day.
(每天與孩子一起朗讀英文)
- Encourage your children to read a book at home in English.
(鼓勵孩子閱讀英文書)

D. Before the exam/test (測考前)

- Go through the units with your child, including spelling words, revising grammar items in each unit.
(與孩子溫習每一課題的重點、語詞、文法)
- Revise all the exercise books and revision sheets, especially revising the mistakes they have made in each unit.
(與孩子一起溫習所有練習及工作紙，特別是錯處)
- Let your child sleep early the night before a test.
(測考前確保孩子有充足睡眠)
- Encourage your child to begin studying for the test well in advance.
(測考前確保孩子有足夠準備)
- Understand the question types in the test/ exam paper
(明白測考卷內的試題形式)

- The followings are the common question types:

(下列是一些常見的題形)

- Reading Comprehension (usually 2 pieces)
(閱讀理解，一般有 2 篇)
- Vocabulary, Grammar and Usage (字詞、文法及運用)
 - Comparison of adjectives (e.g. quick) and adverbs (e.g. quickly)
(比較形容詞和副詞)
 - Prepositions (e.g. on, at)
(介詞)
 - Verb form (e.g. do, is doing, did, has done)
(動詞的形式)
 - Transformation of sentences
(句式轉換)
- Language Use (語言運用)
 - Matching pictures and descriptions
(把圖畫及描述句配對起來)
 - Solving simple puzzles
(解難)
 - Extracting information from charts, posters, short notices, tables, plans, price lists, etc.
(從圖表、海報、告示、表格、平面圖、價目表摘錄資料)
 - Following instructions / directions
(根據指示回答問題)
 - Responding to signs and symbols, etc.
(根據標誌或符號作出回應)

- Creative Writing/ Dialogues/ Responses (創意寫作/對話/回應)
 - Filling in the bubbles
(填充)
 - Matching exchanges with the pictures, etc.
(圖片配對)
 - Providing appropriate response in given situations
(在指定的情況下作出合適的回應)
 - Creating short written text on a familiar topic
(在熟悉的主題下創作短文)

E. Strategies for revising reading comprehension (溫習閱讀理解的策略)

- Ask your child to read the passage and underline all words that he or she doesn't know and highlight the keywords.
(著孩子在閱讀文章時把不懂的詞語間下及把重點突顯出)
- Ask your child to identify the main idea in each paragraph
(著孩子識別每段段落大意)
- Ask your child to apply reading strategies learnt in class, ie. Inferencing, skimming and scanning
(提醒孩子運用閱讀策略，例：推想、略讀、快讀)
- Remind your child the order of questions may not correspond with the passage. Example, the answer to question five may be in paragraph one.
(提醒孩子問題的次序不一定跟文章段落的次序相同，例：問題五的答案可能在第一段)
- Use a graphic organizer, like the “story web” in the textbook to analyze the story.
(提醒孩子運用組織圖分析文章)

- Ask your child to use a dictionary to find the meanings of unknown words
(鼓勵孩子使用字典找出不懂的詞語的意思)
- Ask your child to write down the Cantonese translation
(鼓勵孩子寫下中文解釋)

F. Strategies for revising writing (溫習寫作的策略)

- Ask your child to name the different text types. They are: email, story, letters and personal responses.
(著孩子說出及辨別不同文體，例如電郵、故事、書信、私人的回覆)
- Revise the format of each text type.
(複習每種文體的格式)
- Tell your child to use words that they are familiar with, in the writing. This will minimize errors.
(著孩子在寫作時運用他們已熟悉的字詞，這樣會減少犯錯)
- Remind your child that the beginning, body and conclusion must have one main idea in each paragraph.
(各段都需要有段旨，包括開端、主體及總結部份)
- Tell your child to read over their work once they have finished to look for spelling mistakes.
(提醒孩子在他們完成寫作後須覆閱作品一次，以減少串錯字的機會)