



**G2-3**

**傳話前要確認事實**

# 論語古文解釋

The Explanation of The Analects

## 道聽而塗說，德之棄也。

必須親見其事才能向人訴說，或必須先親身鑽研知識或道理，才能對人講述，以免以訛傳訛，毀棄了自己的德行。

One must witness an event personally before speaking about it or study knowledge before explaining it to others.

This helps avoid spreading fake information and protects one's integrity.

參考財團法人臺南市至善教育基金會網站於出版品介紹與解釋





# 閱讀前，聊一聊

Before Reading



**你有沒有聽過和事實不一樣的假訊息呢？說說看整件事情的經過。**

Have you ever heard something that turned out to be untrue? Please share the story.

**如果我們傳播了不正確的消息，可能會對別人或自己造成什麼影響？**

What impact might it have on others or ourselves if we spread incorrect information?





# 閱讀中，聊一聊



During Reading

P.18~P.19

**如果你是老師，聽到大家的話，你會怎麼做呢？**

If you were the teacher and heard what everyone said, what would you do?

P.20~P.21

**老師做了什麼？你覺得老師為什麼要這麼做？**

What did the teacher do? Why do you think the teacher did this?

P.26~P.27

**你認為廁所裡有沒有蛇？你覺得訊息傳遞的過程中發生了什麼事？**

Do you think there was a snake in the toilet? What do you think happened in the transmission of the message?

P.32~P.33

**這些學生傳話的過程有一些狀況，你會給他們什麼建議呢？**

These students had some problems in the process of spreading messages.

What advice would you give them?





# 閱讀後，聊一聊

After Reading

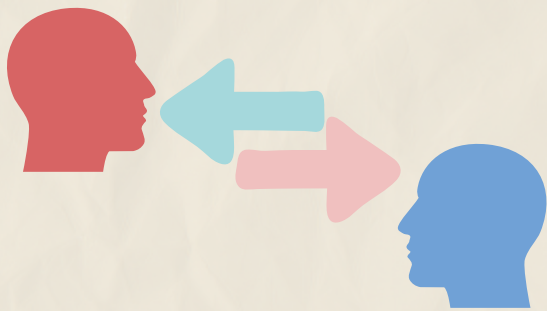
**為什麼聽到別人轉述的事情之前，我們要先確認它是不是真的？**

Why do we need to confirm whether something is true before believing someone's retelling of it?

**當你不確定一件事情是否屬實時，可以怎麼做才能避免傳遞錯誤的訊息？**

When you're unsure whether something is true, what can you do to avoid sending the wrong message?





# 傳話遊戲

Telephone Game



若是多個學生參與活動，可將學生分組，一組約三到四個人，請每組的第一位同學領取傳話條，不得發出聲音、僅透過嘴型將句子傳給下一位同學，直到最後一位同學將句子寫在黑板上，看哪一組能夠傳遞得又快又正確。

若是家長帶著家中孩子做這個活動，可以和小孩輪流當傳話與聽話的人，一樣是透過一個人嘴形傳達、另一個人寫下。

活動的趣味在於：家長可以透過嘴形表達對孩子的肯定與讚美，讓孩子親手寫來，會是愉快的親子活動。如果孩子的書寫能力較弱，則可以用重述的方式確認他聽對了。

In a class, divide student into groups of about three to four people. The first student in each group gets a message slip and passes the sentence to the next student using only lip movements, without making a sound. This continues until the last student writes the sentence on the board. The fastest and most accurate group wins.

If parents want to do this activity with your children, you can take turns being the speaker and the listener. One person mouths the words silently, and the other writes them down.

The fun part of this activity is that parents can use lip movements to express praise and encouragement to the child, allowing the child to write it down personally. This makes for a joyful parent-child activity. If the child has weaker writing skills, the parents can repeat the message aloud to confirm they understood it correctly.



**F A K E**  
**N E W S**

# 時事討論

Current Affairs Discussion



英國作家 Oobah Butler 曾刻意操作假新聞，他開了一間「不存在的餐廳」，上傳了假菜單、假照片、假評價，吸引許多顧客試圖預約餐廳，甚至還有廠商想合作。直到他親自揭露了整件事情，讓社會大眾震驚假訊息的操作竟然可以引起這麼大的後續效應。家長可以和孩子討論近期的「假訊息」新聞，讓孩子深切明白：不管是錯誤的知識內容或是錯誤的敘述，都會對生活帶來困擾和傷害。

新聞參考：

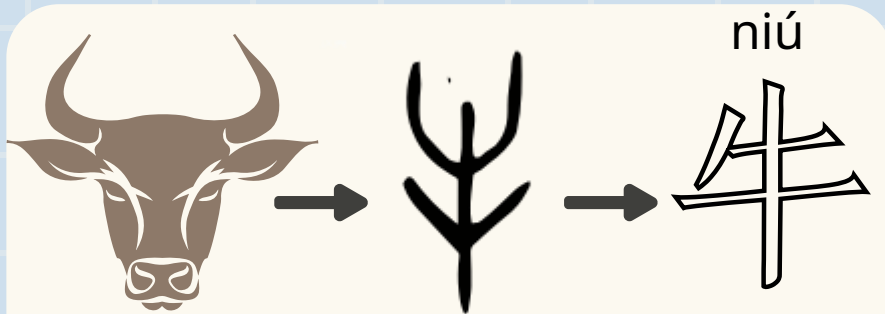
<https://www.thenewslens.com/article/88256>

British writer Oobah Butler once deliberately manipulated fake news. He opened a "non-existent restaurant" and uploaded fake menus, photos, and fake reviews, attracting many customers to try to make reservations at the restaurant, and even manufacturers wanted to cooperate. It wasn't until he revealed the whole thing himself that the public was shocked that the operation of false information could cause such a significant follow-up effect. Parents can discuss recent news about "fake news" with their children to help them understand that wrong knowledge content or narratives may cause trouble and harm.

News reference: <https://www.thenewslens.com/article/88256>

# 認識漢字

Chinese Characters are Fun



niú

「牛」這個字是像一隻牛頭上有巨大的角。

"牛" looks like a bull with big horns on its head.

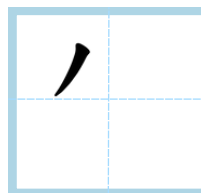
- 例如：牛奶
- For example: Milk



練習  
Practice

請小朋友照筆畫練習寫字：

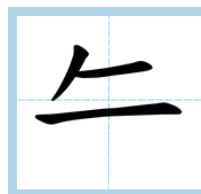
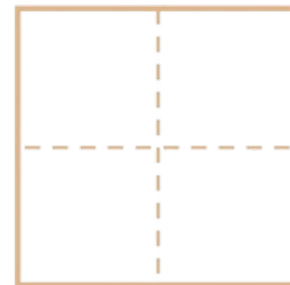
Practice writing this character according to its stroke order.



第1畫



第2畫



第3畫



第4畫