

G2-4

說話前想一想，
做事前也想一想

論語古文解釋

The Explanation of The Analects

眾惡之，必察焉；
眾好之，必察焉。



若大家都厭惡一個人，必須經過自己的觀察，確認他的確是惡人後，才可以斷定是惡人；同樣的，若大家喜歡一個人，也一定要自己謹慎考察，證實他確實是位善人，才可以與之結交。

If everyone dislikes someone, you must observe and confirm yourself that he or she is truly a bad person before making a judgment. Similarly, if everyone likes someone, you should also observe to ensure he or she is a good person yourself before making friends with them.



閱讀前，聊一聊



Before Reading



你有沒有曾經因為「大家都不喜歡」 / 「大家都喜歡」
一件事情所以跟隨，但其實你不認同？

Have you ever gone along with something just because “no one likes it”
or “everyone likes it,” even though you actually disagreed?



你覺得為什麼有些人會跟隨大部分人的喜好，選擇隱藏
自己的感受？

Why do you think some people follow most people's preferences and hide
their feelings?



閱讀中，聊一聊

During Reading

P.13

你喜歡蝙蝠嗎？為什麼？

Do you like bats? Why?



P.14~P.15

如果你是一個喜歡蝙蝠的人，看見同學都很不喜歡蝙蝠，你會改變自己的喜好嗎？你會向同學表達自己喜歡蝙蝠嗎？為什麼？

If you are a person who likes bats and see that your classmates dislike bats, will you change your preferences? Would you tell your classmates that you like bats? Why?





P.26~P.27

聽完老師的說明，你對蝙蝠的看法有改變嗎？為什麼？

Have your views on bats changed after listening to the teacher's explanation?
Why?

P.30~P.31

你喜歡小狗嗎？為什麼？

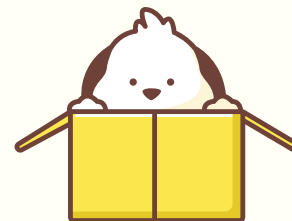
Do you like puppies? Why?



P.36~P.37

聽完老爺爺的解釋，你對小狗的看法有改變嗎？為什麼？

After listening to Grandpa's explanation, has your view of puppies changed?
Why?



閱讀後，聊一聊

After Reading

為什麼我們不應該只因為「大家都這樣說」就認同一件事情？

Why shouldn't we agree just because "everyone says so"?

你認為說話和做事前應該要先想一想哪些事情？

What do you think you should think about before speaking or doing something?

當你聽到大家都說某個人或某件事情不好時，

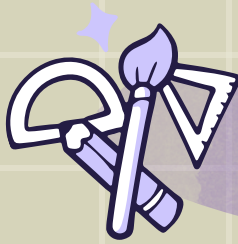
你怎麼確認這是真的？

When you hear everyone saying something or someone is bad, how do you confirm that it's true?

為什麼我們不應該因為「大家都這樣說」就相信事情一定是這樣發生？

Why shouldn't we believe that's how things happen just because "everyone says so"?





我是設計師

I Am A Designer



在故事中，小朋友因為不了解蝙蝠，而對蝙蝠有許多誤解，幸好有老師說明，才知道蝙蝠是「人類的好朋友」。事實上，蝙蝠的「蝠」與福氣的「福」同音，所以以前的人其實覺得蝙蝠是有吉祥寓意的動物，在板橋林家花園的牆上甚至還有蝙蝠造型的「漏窗」設計呢！

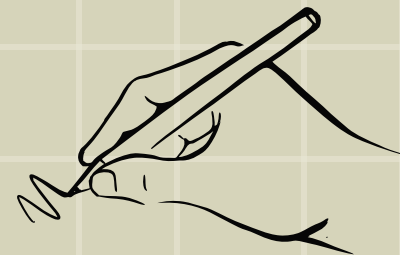
In the story, the children had many misunderstandings about bats because they did not understand them. Fortunately, the teacher explained that bats are "man's friends." In fact, the word "fú" for bat has the same pronunciation as the word "福 blessing," so people in the past actually thought that bats were animals with auspicious meanings. There was even a bat-shaped "ornamental perforated window" design on the wall of Lin's Garden in Banqiao!





小朋友，也請你在下方畫一個蝙蝠樣式的「漏窗」吧！

Please draw a bat-style "ornamental perforated window" below!



補充閱讀

Additional reading

故事中提到流浪狗，流浪狗是社會中常被討論的議題，家長可以在「我們的島」網站搜尋更多流浪狗的資訊與孩子一起閱讀。

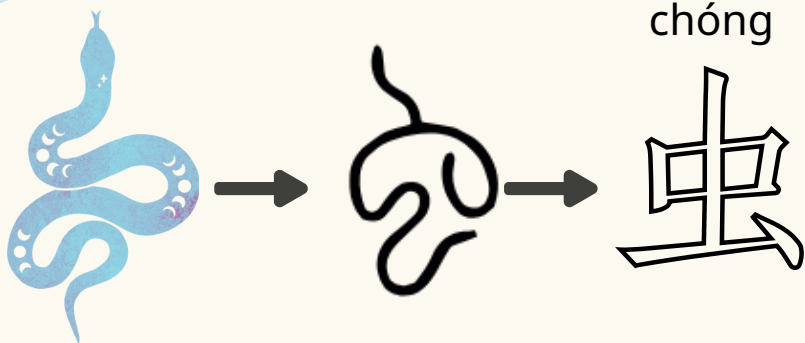
參考網站：<https://ourisland.pts.org.tw/keyword/3602>

Parents can search for more information about stray dogs on the "Our Island" website and read it with their children.



認識漢字

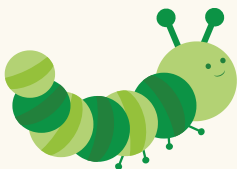
Learning Chinese Characters is Fun



「虫」本來像是一條彎曲的蛇，現在代表昆蟲的意思。而「蟲」是由三個虫組成的。

The character "虫" originally looked like a snake but now means insects. The character "蟲" is made up of three "虫" combined.

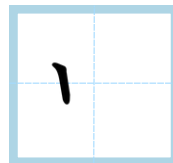
- 例如：毛毛蟲
- For example: Caterpillar



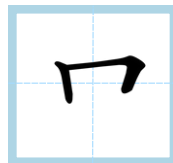
練習
Practice

請小朋友照筆畫練習寫字：

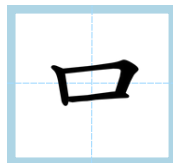
Practice writing this character according to its stroke order.



第1畫



第2畫



第3畫



第4畫



第5畫



第6畫

