

拉闊文化 拉近距離

Joyful Learning for Inclusive Community

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Joyful Learning for Inclusive Community

賽馬會
友趣學中文
C-for-Chinese@JC



動物在哪裏

動物在哪裏

Where are the Animals?

Where are the Animals?



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頁面說明 User Guide

故事書圖畫
A page from the story book



粵語拼音
Cantonese romanization

dik6 gaa1 soeng2 jiu3 jat1 zek3 dung6 mat6

重點字詞
Core Vocabulary

迪嘉想要一隻動物。

英文翻譯
English translation

Diya wants to keep an animal.

和孩子一起讀 Reading with your child



指着書中的圖文，幫助孩子理解內容
Point to pictures or words to help your child understand the content



鼓勵孩子將故事與生活經驗相連
Assist your child to connect the story with real-life experience



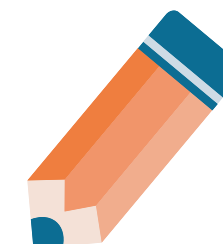
幫助擴展孩子的簡單回應，
引導他們複述內容
Help expand your child's response and ask to repeat it



以開放式提問鼓勵孩子思考、表達
Ask open-ended questions to encourage your child to think and express



正面評價孩子的回應
Give positive responses



利用空白地方寫下筆記
Jot down your notes on empty space

故事簡介 About the Story



《動物在哪裏？》是《賽馬會友趣學中文》故事教材系列的第六本圖書（共18本），對象是幼兒班下學期的孩子。故事講述迪嘉想在課室裏養動物，引發同學們紛紛提出自己的喜好，有大象、獅子、猴子、海豚和小鳥。這些動物各有特徵，但也有各種不適合飼養的困難。大家正在苦惱之際，莉雅用圖畫提出一個重要的想法：動物在大自然自由自在地生活，才是最快樂的啊！

Where are the Animals? is the sixth of the 18 books in the "C-for-Chinese@JC" Teaching and Learning Resources series. It is designed for students in the second term of K1. The story begins with Diya's wish to keep an animal in a classroom, which sets off a lively discussion among her classmates about their favourite animals like elephants, lions, monkeys, dolphins and birds. These animals all have different features and are difficult to keep. When they are wondering what to do, Haniya tells an important idea in drawing: animals are the happiest living in nature freely!

閱讀前 Before reading

請家長指着封面，與孩子一起猜想故事內容。
Point to the cover and make a guess about the story.



💡 這裏有甚麼動物？
What are these animals?

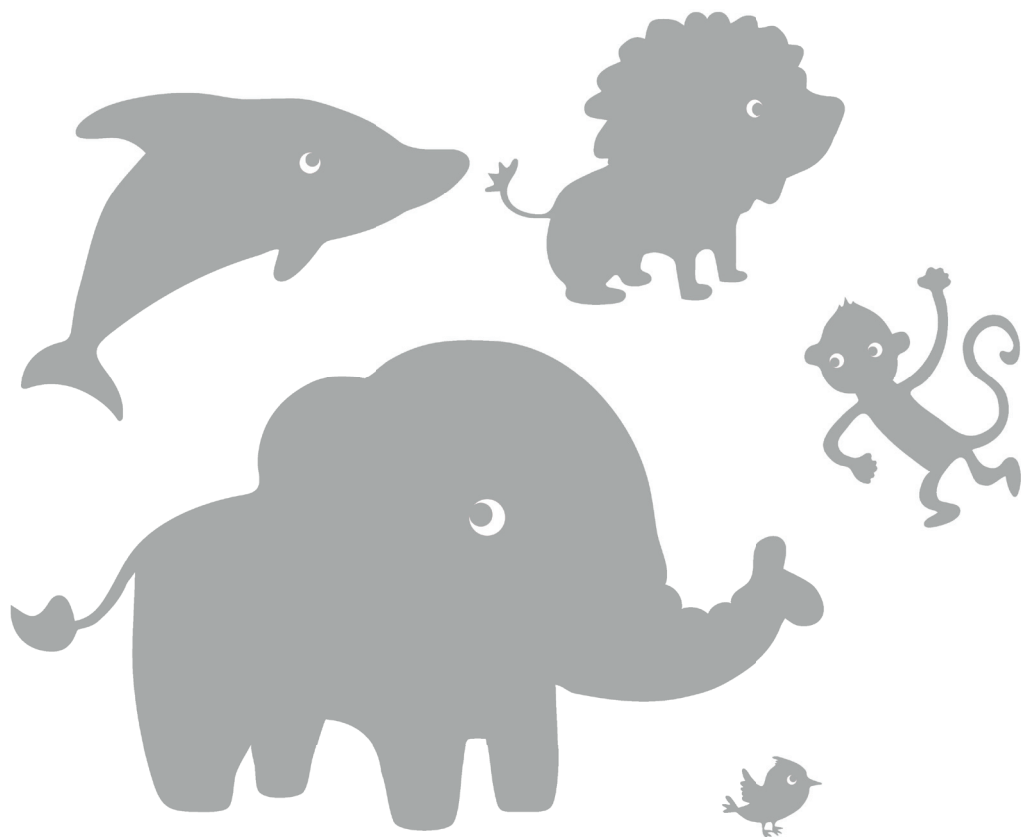
💡 當中有你喜歡的動物嗎？
Can you find your favourite animals among them?



嘴巴在哪裏？ Where are the mouths?

這些動物跟我們一樣有嘴巴，你可以為牠們畫上嘴巴嗎？

These animals have mouths just like us. Can you help to put mouths on them?



閱讀中 During reading

家長先用母語說故事和討論內容，幫助孩子理解，引起興趣。之後可改用粵語，並鼓勵孩子以粵語表達。可以的話，請與孩子一起朗讀故事。

First, tell the story to your child in your native language and talk it over. Then retell it in Cantonese and encourage your child to speak in Cantonese. Read aloud with your child if possible.

筆記 Notes





dik6 gaa1 soeng2 jiu3 jat1 zek3 dung6 mat6

迪嘉想要一隻動物。

Diya wants to keep an animal.



dik6 gaa1 hei2 fun1 sam6 mo1 dung6 mat6

迪嘉喜歡甚麼動物？

What animal does Diya like?



你家裏或學校裏有沒有養動物？那是甚麼動物？

Do you keep any animals at home or at school? What are they?



迪嘉在扮演甚麼動物？

Guess what animal Diya is imitating.



大象有長鼻子，你的鼻子在哪裏？

An elephant has a long trunk. Where is your nose?



dik6 gaa1 hei2 fun1 daai6 zoeng6
迪嘉喜歡大象。

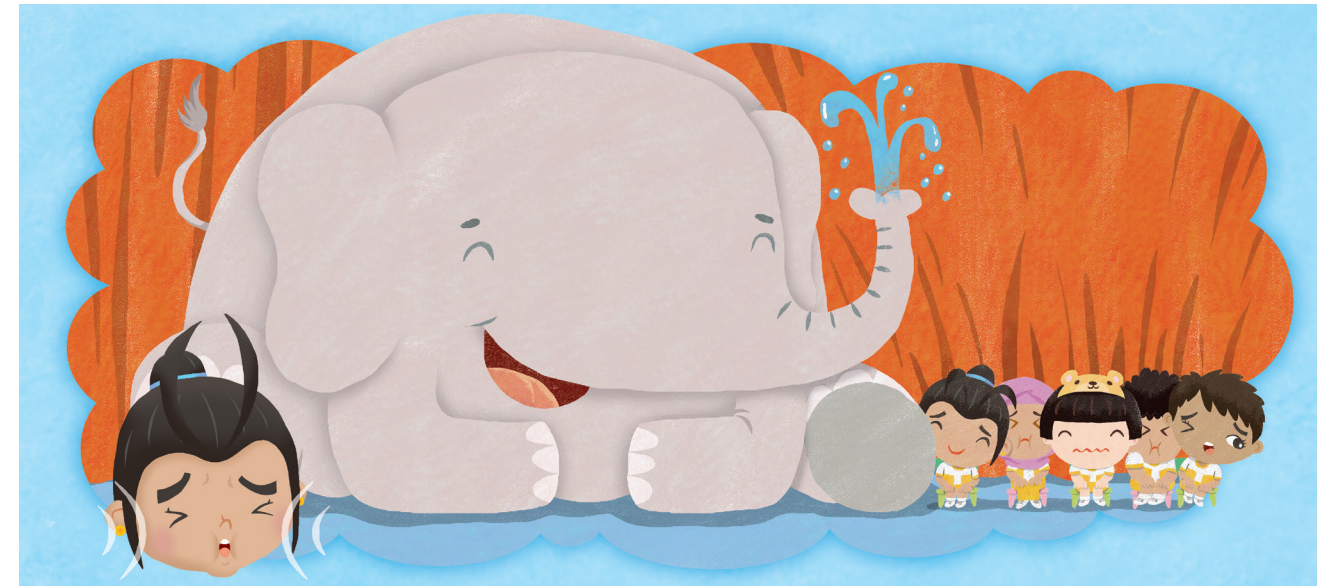
Diya likes elephants.

daai6 zoeng6 dik1 bei6 zi2 coeng4 coeng4 bei6 zi2 wui5 pan3 sei2
大象的鼻子長，長鼻子會噴水。

Elephants' trunks are very long. Long trunks can spray water.

💡 你見過大象嗎？在哪裏？
Have you ever seen an elephant? Where?

💡 除了噴水，大象的鼻子還會做甚麼？提示：大象的鼻子還可飲水、搬運和淋浴。
What can an elephant do with its trunk besides squirting? Hint: An elephant can also drink, carry and have a shower with its trunk.



ho2 si6 daai6 zoeng6 taai3 daai6 liu5
可是，大象太大了，

However, elephants are too big

fo3 sat1 lei5 fong3 bat1 haa6
課室裏放不下。

to fit in a classroom.

💡 你的課室有多大？夠裝進一頭大象嗎？
How big is your classroom? Is it big enough to put an elephant in?

💡 如果你遇上大象，會和牠玩甚麼？
What would you play with an elephant if you meet one?



sam1 jyu4 hei2 fun1 sam6 mo1 dung6 mat6

心愉喜歡甚麼動物？

What animal does Sum-Yu like?



sam1 jyu4 hei2 fun1 si1 zi2

心愉喜歡獅子。

Sum-Yu likes lions.

si1 zi2 dik1 zeoi2 baa1 daai6 sing1 jam1 jaa5 daai6

獅子的嘴巴大，聲音也大。

Lions' mouths are big, and they roar loudly as well.

💡 心愉在扮演甚麼動物？

Guess what animal Sum-Yu is imitating.

💡 你知道獅子為甚麼要有尖牙齒嗎？提示：吃肉的動物，牙齒特別鋒利。

Why does a lion have pointed teeth? Hint: Animals that eat meat have particularly sharp teeth.

💡 你知道獅子怎麼叫嗎？

Do you know how a lion roars?



ho2 si6 si1 zi2 taai3 hung1 liu5 wui5 ngaau5 jan4
 可是，獅子太兇了，會咬人。

However, lions are too fierce and they may bite people.



jat6 seon3 hei2 fun1 sam6 mo1 dung6 mat6
 日信喜歡甚麼動物？

What animal does Yash like?

💡 如果在課室遇到獅子，你會怎麼辦？
 What would you do if you ran into a lion in a classroom?

💡 日信在扮演甚麼動物？
 Guess what animal Yash is imitating.

💡 你知道猴子怎樣叫嗎？
 Do you know what sounds a monkey makes?



jat6 seon3 hei2 fun1 hau4 zi2
日信喜歡猴子。

Yash likes monkeys.

hau4 zi2 dik1 mei5 baa1 coeng4 paa4 syu6 paa4 dak1 faai3
猴子的尾巴長，爬樹爬得快。

Monkeys' tails are long and they can climb trees quickly.

💡 你在香港見過猴子嗎？在金山、獅子山和城門郊野公園，有機會看到野生猴子。請記得保持安全距離，並且尊重生命啊！

Have you ever seen a monkey in Hong Kong? You can see wild monkeys in Kam Shan, Lion Rock and Shing Mun country parks. Please remember to keep a safe distance and respect wildlife.



ho2 si6 hau4 zi2 tai3 waan4 pei4 liu5 wui5 dou2 lyun6
可是，猴子太頑皮了，會搗亂。

However, monkeys are too naughty and they mess around.

💡 猴子在做甚麼？你覺得同學們有甚麼感受？
What is the monkey doing? What do you think the classmates feel?

💡 如果你也在課室裏，你會怎樣做？
What would you do if you were in the classroom too?



lei6 ngaa5 hei2 fun1 sam6 mo1 dung6 mat6
 莉雅喜歡甚麼動物？

What animal does Haniya like?



lei6 ngaa5 hei2 fun1 hoi2 tyun4
 莉雅喜歡海豚。

Haniya likes dolphins.

hoi2 tyun4 jau5 kei4 wui5 jau4 wing6
 海豚有鰭，會游泳。

Dolphins have fins and they can swim.

💡 鰭是用來做甚麼的？提示：鰭是魚兒平衡和游動的好幫手。
 What can an animal do with a fin? Hint: Fins can help fish to swim and balance.

💡 除了海豚，還有甚麼動物長了鰭？
 What animals have fins besides dolphins?

💡 你喜歡海豚嗎？想不想跟牠們一起游泳？
 Do you like dolphins? Would you like to swim with them?



ho2 si6 hoi2 tyun4 saang1 wut6 zoi6 daai6 hoi2 zung1
可是，海豚生活在大海中，

However, dolphins live in the ocean,

bat1 nang4 zyu6 zoi6 fo3 sat1 leoi5
不能住在課室裏。

they cannot live in a classroom.

💡 如果要讓海豚住進來，課室要變成怎樣？
How would a classroom be like if a dolphin moves in?

💡 你覺得海豚喜歡住在你的課室裏嗎？
Do you think a dolphin would like to stay in your classroom?



gaa1 tou1 hei2 fun1 sam6 mo1 dung6 mat6
家滔喜歡甚麼動物？

What animal does Agapito like?

💡 家滔在扮演甚麼動物？
Guess what animal Agapito is imitating.

💡 你在哪裏見過這種動物？
Where have you seen this animal before?



gaa1 tou1 hei2 fun1 siu2 niu5
家滔喜歡小鳥。

Agapito likes birds.

siu2 niu5 jau5 zeoi2 baa1 wui5 coeng3 go1
小鳥有嘴巴，會唱歌。

Birds have beaks and they can sing.

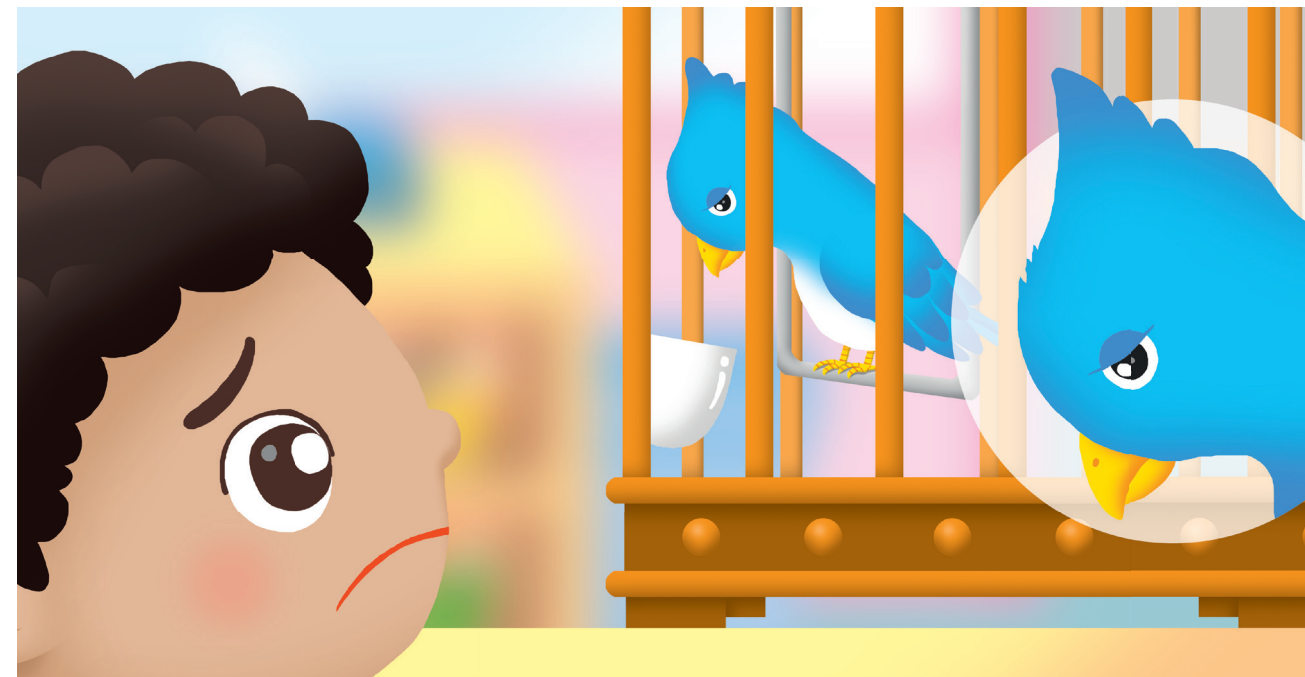


文化回應 Cultural Response

不同語言都會模仿鳥鳴，中文有吱吱喳喳，英文有chirp和tweet，你能用母語示範嗎？

To describe bird sounds, it is 吱吱喳喳 in Chinese, chirp and tweet in English.

What is it in your native language?



ho2 si6 siu2 niu5 hei2 fun1 zoi6 tin1 soeng6 fei1
可是，小鳥喜歡在天上飛，

However, birds like flying in the sky,

bat1 jing1 goi1 gwaan1 zoi6 fo3 sat1 leoi5
不應該關在課室裏。

and should not be kept inside a classroom.



小鳥喜歡在哪裏飛？

Where does a bird like to fly?



家滔和籠裏的小鳥有甚麼感覺？

How do Agapito and the caged bird feel?



zam2 mo1 baan6 ne1

怎麼辦呢？

What shall we do?



lei6 ngaa5 zoi6 waak6 sam6 mo1

莉雅在畫甚麼？

What is Hanyia drawing?

💡 你記得同學們喜歡甚麼動物嗎？可不可以逐一說出來？
Do you remember what animals the classmates like? Can you tell them one by one?

💡 莉雅喜歡畫畫，你有沒有在其他故事裏見過莉雅畫畫？
Haniya loves to draw. Have you seen Haniya's drawings in other stories?



dung6 mat6 saang1 wut6 zoi6 daai6 zi6 jin4
動物生活在大自然，

Animals living in nature

zeoi3 zi6 jau4 jui3 faai3 lok6
最自由、最快樂。

are the freest and the happiest.

💡 圖畫裏有甚麼？

What is in the drawing?

💡 你覺得莉雅為甚麼會畫這幅畫？

Do you know why Haniya draws this?

💡 如果你是動物，你會喜歡住在大自然，還是課室裏？

Would you like to live in nature or a classroom if you were an animal?

閱讀後 After reading

把學到的應用在生活上，鞏固並延伸學習。
Practise and extend what has been learnt.



動物模仿派對 Animal party

找來家裏的被子、衣服和玩具，把自己裝扮成不同的動物，然後一起開森林舞會，唱動物歌、跳動物舞，玩完還可以討論菜單——今晚吃青草、香蕉，還是老鼠？道具不齊全不要緊，最重要是快樂地投入動物世界的心情！

Use blankets, clothes and toys at home to dress up as different animals. Let's have an animal party with a lot of singing and dancing. Discuss with your child what to put on a menu for the wild guests. Will it be grass, bananas or mice? It does not matter if you cannot find all the props. Let's have fun in the animal world!



動物找找看 Spotting animals

其實社區也住了很多動物，譬如早上吱吱叫的麻雀、愛在藥材舖午睡的貓兒、公園裏飛來飛去的蝴蝶、傍晚跟主人出來散步的小狗。和孩子一起仔細觀察、拍下照片，然後跟老師和同學分享。但是請小心，不要嚇到牠們啊！

You can find many animals in the neighbourhood: sparrows that twitter in the morning, a cat that naps the afternoon away in a drugstore, butterflies that flutter up and down in a park, dogs that walk with their keepers in the evening. Have a good look at them, take some photos and share with your teachers and classmates. Do not scare the animals away though.

齊來學中文 Let's learn Chinese



部件 犭 看起來像一隻狗，很多與動物有關的字都用 犭 做部件，例如 狗、獅、猴等。

The part 犭 looks like a dog and is a component of many Chinese characters related to animals, such as 狗 (dog), 獅 (lion), 猴 (monkey), etc.

詞語表 Glossary

動物	animal
大象	elephant
長	long
水	water
大	big
獅子	lion
咬	bite
猴子	monkey
尾巴	tail
爬樹	climb a tree
海豚	dolphin
游泳	swim
小鳥	bird
唱歌	sing
天	sky
飛	fly

筆記 Notes



《動物在哪裏?》家長用書

本書配合故事書《動物在哪裏?》使用，由「賽馬會友趣學中文」計劃製作。

「賽馬會友趣學中文」計劃由香港賽馬會慈善信託基金策劃及捐助，並由本地三間大學及兩間非政府組織聯合策動。本計劃為期五年，自2016年起透過「家庭、社區、學校」的結合，以及實證為本的創新模式，營造具文化回應、愉快而有意義及高效的教與學情境，以強化非華語幼兒中文能力的發展，從而讓他們更順利地銜接小學的學習生活，並促進社會共融。

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