Backward Design Lesson Plan Template

Teacher Jia Lili Grade level 1st Grade

Lesson title Birthday Celebration in China

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| Step 1—Desired Results |
| *Standard Outcomes for Learning (ACTFL Standard 1.1)—Answer’s the question, what should students know, understand, and be able to do as a result of the lesson?*  After completing the class, students will be able to   1. Say “sheng ri kuai le” (happy birthday) in Mandarin; 2. Sing “sheng ri kuai le” song in Mandarin 3. Know the culture of celebrating birthday in China 4. Make a “Birthday Crown” |
| Step 2—Assessment Evidence |
| *Performance task—What will students do to show what they have learned?*  1. Students will speak "Happy Birthday” in Mandarin to each other  2. Students will sing the "Happy Birthday” song with TPR  3. Students will make a “Birthday Crown” and say “shi ri kuai le” |
| Step 3—Learning Plan |
| *Learning activities - Answer’s the question, how do I teach it?*  **Step I:** Teacher shows the students flash cards with numbers from 1 to 12 to review the numbers we learned before and then stick these number cards on the white board.  **Step II:**  Ask students in which month were they born and teach them how to say “sheng ri kuai le” in mandarin with TPR and Play the song of “sheng ri kuai le”(the rhyme of this happy birthday is the same with the English one, so the students will find it easy to follow). Sing the song together and in groups to practice.  **Step III:** Students born from the first month to the sixth month stand in a circle, and students born from the senventh to the twelfth month stand in a circle. Teacher counts 1.2.3, and the ones in the inner circle show a crown guesture on their heads, while the ones in the outer circle say “sheng ri kuai le ” in mandarin and then sing the song. Teacher count 3.2.1 and the outer circle do the guesture while the inner circle say and sing. Rotate three times so that they get enough practice.  **Step IV:**  Show a family video of celebrating birthday in China and ask students to find out the differences in their birthday celebrations.（some cultural differences will be mentioned here like people in China eat noodles when celebrating birthday, and actually the noodle is supposed to be the whole one without being cut, which stands for longevity; people send birthday gifts but the gifts will not be opened on the spot, which indicates politeness; it is also a time to show the gratitude to the mothers）  **Step V:** Make a prject:“Birthday Crown ” (while the students are doing the project under the background music of “sheng ri kuai le” , teacher will check each student to make sure everyboday can say “sheng ri kaui le ” in mandarin. |
| Step 4—Reflection |
| *What happened during my lesson? What did my students learn? How do I know?*  *What did I learn? How will I improve my lesson next time?* |

Adapted from Tomlinson and McTighe, *Integrating Differentiated Instruction + Understanding by Design*, ASCD,