Roosevelt Elementary School Chinese Lesson Plan

Teacher Chen Fangfang Grade level Pre-K to G5

Lesson title Lesson 7 Peking Opera Masks (with art teacher)

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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?*   1. The students are able to become familiar with Peking Opera and know the meanings of different colors in Chinese Beijing Opera Masks. 2. The students are able to design and make their own opera masks to express their feelings. |
| Step 2—Assessment Evidence |
| *Performance task—What will students do to show what they have learned?*   1. *The students will share their masks with the class and discuss the meaning behind the colors they chose.* 2. *The students may guess what the other students’ masks represent.* |
| Step 3—Learning Plan |
| *Learning activities - Answer’s the question, how do I teach it?*  1.Warm up: Watch a video about Peking Opera from You tube.  http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=PnMRIzpO4nU  2.Presentation: Teach the words jingju(Peking Opera) and lianpu(opera mask) in Chinese and introduce Peking Opera.  (It is a harmonious combination of Grand Opera, Ballet and acrobatic display. In each performance, there is dancing, dialogue, monologue, acrobatic combat and mime. This type of opera is thus more physically demanding, requiring an actor or actress to be more diversely qualified than those in other forms of performing art. He or she has to be a performing artist, a singer and a dancer at the same time. It usually takes the student more than ten years of training to learn singing and acrobatic skills. Therefore, it is often extremely difficult and challenging to become an able performer in Peking Opera. —from Loren Fawcett)  Then show the pictures of masks & the real stuff about opera masks and explain the color symbolism in Peking Opera Masks.  Red: loyalty, courage  Purple: wisdom, bravery  Black: integrity  Watery white: cruelty, treachery  Oily white: domineering  Blue: valor, resolution  Green: chivalry  Yellow: brutality  Gray: an old scoundrel  Gold and silver: gods and spirits  Pink: humor  (Orange is not used as a mask color in Peking Opera. The orange in my sample mask is just for decoration.)  3. Consolidation: The art teacher will have a demo show about how to make an opera mask by symmetry. Use a pencil to draw the sketch and then begin painting the largest, lightest colored areas. Continue to paint in each color from light to dark, large to small. No paint is needed for white since the plate is white. The students can design the masks into male, female or spirits like Monkey King.  4. Practice: Let the students create their masks. After they finish the project, let students guess the meaning of others’ projects.  5. Project: Peking Opera Masks.  (Materials prepared: paper plates (the ones for kindergarten students have eyes drawn on the plates), yarn (for hanging) and hole punch  Listen to examples of Peking opera. ) |
| 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?*  In order to have the wonderful projects, we |