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| Lesson Plan Template  Part 1: Planning |
| Teacher: Li Ning |
| Subject: Chinese II |
| Context/Theme/Big Idea:  What clothing is worn in different seasons and weather?  一年四季，人们穿的衣服有什么不同？  How do I describe clothing styles?  我应该如何描述别人的衣服款式？  How do I shop for clothes in America or China?  在中国或美国，我如何买衣服？  What are traditional Chinese clothes?  中国传统衣服有哪些？ |
| Objectives:  Students can correctly use adjectives to describe the weather.  学生能准确适用描述天气的形容词。  Students can converse with someone about his/her favorite seasons and why.  学生能用对话来解释说明他或她最喜欢的季节以及为什么喜欢。  Students can comprehend characters used to describe different seasons.  学生能理解用来描述季节的汉字和词汇。  Students can comprehend written descriptions of weather.  学生能描述并且给出原因为什么他们喜欢或不喜欢某种天气或季节。  Students can describe and give reasons why they like or dislike some seasons or types of weather.  学生能描述天气状况，比如温度或风。  Students can describe weather conditions, such as temperature and wind, in writing.  学生能掌握以下汉字。  Students can master characters for writing:  天气、季节、春、夏、秋、冬、冷、阴、晴、热、凉快、暖、温  度、舒服、可能、因为。  学生掌握以下语法和短语  Students master the following Phrases/Grammar  What is today’s weather? 今天天气怎么样？  Today’s weather is [Adj.]. 今天天气很好。  Today is [Adjective] day. 今天晴/阴, etc.  What is the temperature? 气温多少度?  The temperature is X degrees. 气温十五度。  Is Beijing's winter very warm? 北京冬天的气温很暖和吗？  How is the winter weather in Beijing? 北京冬天的的天气怎么样？  What is your favorite season? 你最喜欢哪个季节？  Why? 为什么？  Grammar:  hange of state 了  E.g., 下雨了，下雪了  Inquiring and describing weather conditions:  天气怎么样？天气很好。今天是晴天。  \* Possibly 可能会 E.g., 明天可能下雪。 |
| State Standards (GSE / GLE):  N/A |
| National Standards (ACTFL):  N/A |

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| Lesson Plan Template  Part 2: Action | | | |
| Bell Ringer:  Use Quizlet to review your vocabulary and consolidate your vocabulary with Quizlet Live. | | | |
| Anticipatory Set: The students reviewed the vocabulary they learned in the last lesson. | | | |
| Time | Teacher Action | Student Action | Assessment |
| 8-20 | Pronunciation exercises.  Hanyu Pinyin Dictation Practice. The teacher speaks Chinese pinyin, and the students write the corresponding pinyin, a group of 10, the students exchange, and then look at the accuracy rate.  1.pān  2. bèng  3. chóng  4. hēng  5. xīng  6. gún  7. kéng  8. sōng  9.hōng  10. shǒng | Students listen to the teacher's dictation exercises, listen carefully, and write the corresponding Chinese pinyin. | Students exchange scores to see accuracy. |
| 21-35 | Sentence creation exercises.  First practice pronunciation of the vocabulary you have learned. Then make sentences for each sentence. The whole class must participate.  Weather 天气  Seasons 季节  Four seasons四季  Spring 春天  Summer夏天  Fall秋天  Winter冬天  Degree度  Cold冷  Hot 热  Cool 凉快、凉  Warm 暖和、暖  Comfortable舒服  Temperature 温度/气温  Possibly可能  Because 因为  Sunny晴  Rainy day (下)雨  Snowing day(下)雪  Overcast阴天 | Follow the teacher and try to train everyone's own pronunciation.  Try to make sentences and don't be afraid of mistakes. | Listen carefully and pronounce carefully.  Be brave enough to make sentences without fear of making mistakes. |
| 36-50 | Dialogue exercises.  The teacher explained the conversation, and each student read carefully and took notes. And read the dialogue with the teacher. | Student read carefully and took notes. And read the dialogue with the teacher. |  |
| 51-65 | Bicycle chain game. That is, the classmates line up in two rows and have a face-to-face conversation. After practicing the conversation, turn clockwise or counter-clockwise and change the conversation with another partner. Continue to achieve the purpose of skilled dialogue. | Participate actively and practice. |  |
| 66-90 | A on-class quiz to practice vocabulary.  Translate practice. |  |  |

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| Review and Reflection  Through oral sentence translation, practice familiarity with vocabulary and familiarity with sentence patterns. |
| Closing  Feel free to talk with your partner in Chinese for 3 minutes. |