Laurens district 55 high School SC Chinese Lesson Plan

Teacher Huaixia Yang Grade level G 9-12

Lesson :color Time :90minute 04-20-2016

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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 should know the Chinese words of colors—蓝色 lán sè ,白色 bái sè, 红色 hóng sè, 紫色zǐ sè, 黄色 huáng sè, 橙色 chéng sè, 绿色 lǜ sè, 粉红色 fěn hóng sè, 咖啡色 kā fēi sè grey, 灰色 huī sè, black 黑色 hēi sè turquoise宝蓝色 bǎo lán sè
2. The students are able to ask and answer:

 A: 这是什么颜色？ zhè shì shén me yán sè? What color is this B: 这是……zhè shì….. This is…… *A：你喜欢什么颜色？ What color do you like ?* *B：我喜欢....... I like ....* |
| Step 2—Assessment Evidence |
| *Performance task—What will students do to show what they have learned?*1. The students will read the Chinese words of colors.
2. The students will pick up the colorful cards according to the teacher’s words.
3. The students will ask and answer:

A: 这是什么颜色？ zhè shì shén me yán sè? What color is this? B: 这是……zhè shì….. This is……  *A：你喜欢什么颜色？ What color do you like ?* *B：我喜欢....... I like ...* |
|  Step 3—Learning Plan |
| *Learning activities - Answer’s the question, how do I teach it?* I. Lead-in:1. Warm up: the teacher greets the students in Chinese 你们好。

2 Daily speak : 1-2 students broadcast today’s date and weather .review we have learned about the colors .3、 5sentences practices .II. Presentation1. VTell the students we are going to enjoy Chinese Colors Song and ask the students to take notes of the colors they hear.
2. Show the video, then ask the students to say what colors they have written down.
3. Teach 蓝色 lán sè ,白色 bái sè, 红色 hóng sè, 紫色zǐ sè, 黄色 huáng sè, 橙色 chéng sè, 绿色 lǜ sè, 粉红色 fěn hóng sè, 咖啡色 kā fēi sè grey, 灰色 huī sè,

black黑色 hēi sè turquoise宝蓝色 bǎo lán sè.1. Colorful Card Game: Every student gets ten different color cards and they show one or two cards according to the teacher’s words.

 III. Coloring Activity: Pagoda Match the numbers on the pagoda with the Chinese numbers to figure out the color code. Then color each level of the pagoda accordingly. IV. Cultural Connection Color words, first of all, the ways of naming different colored objects, but they are more culturally implicated as they are being used.  红色red—Chinese favor most. The implication of 红色: Red implies happiness, joyousness and animation. People often connect red and the color of the sun and the fire. The sun and the fire bring people brightness warmth and happiness. Example: red paper-cutting. Red lantern. 黄色 huáng sè—Most advocated by Chinese. The implication of黄色: sacredness, imperial power. Ancient Chinese believe yellow is the color of nature and never change. Example: Yellow River.  V. Write, draw and write:  1、My color wheel Using a color wheel, students can share information about themselves with their classmates. 2Chinese writingThe students practice writing Chinese characters. I. Group works :Drills in pairs,talk about the color of countries’ flags and prestant the meaning of it . 1、 show different countries’ flags :China \Ameican\Mexico ，in group Ask each other 这是什么颜色？ zhè shì shén me yán sè? What color is this? Then help them to answer 这是……zhè shì….. This is…… Ask the students to practice in pairs. Then ask them to take notes. And what’s the meaning of flages color ? VII. Class closing: A video of Chinese colors  |
| 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?* *This lesson plan is based on teacher chenlei ‘s ,and adjust some activities according to my class !* |