Chinese Lesson Plan

Teacher \_\_\_Ji Guanping Grade level 9-12

Host School \_\_\_\_\_STEP Academy\_\_\_\_ Lesson title weather

|  |
| --- |
| 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 will be able to say the words of 6 kinds of weather as well as yesterday, today and tomorrow in Chinese. 2. They will be able to use the sentence patterns like “It sunny day today””It was rainy yesterday””It will snow tomorrow” to talk about the weather. 3. Students will be able to use simple adjectives 冷，热to describe how they feel when the temperature changes. |
| Step 2—Assessment Evidence |
| *Performance task—What will students do to show what they have learned?*   1. The students will be able to be fully engaged in various tasks to demonstrate their understanding of these words. 2. They will be able to describe the weather in Chinese. 3. Competitive activity-Air battle 4. TPR |
| Step 3—Learning Plan |
| *Learning activities - Answer’s the question, how do I teach it?*   1. Daily Greetings.   The teacher will ask “Ni hao ma?” “Jintian shi ji yue ji hao?””Jintian shi xing qi ji?” to review the dates and lead the students into Chinese language atmosphere.   1. Presentation   Show six kinds of weather on the PowerPoint and ask the students to read after the teacher while following the teacher’s gestures which stand for different weather.  Use TPR to see if students can respond correctly when hearing the teacher saying the words of weather.   1. Consolidation practice.   Activity 1: Weather song  Learn a weather song together and students can practice the sentence patterns like “It’s snowing today” “It’ll rain tomorrow”.  Activity 2: Weather forecast  Students will work individually to have a weather forecast of one week or a weather forecast of 7 places for one day. The teacher will do an example and show the students how to talk about the temperature and how to describe cold and hot. They need to present to the whole class once they have finished like a real weather reporter.   1. Pair work   Activity: Students will work in pairs and play air battle to review the weather, time and dates.  Each student draws an airplane on the game board without letting the other know where it is. Then they can take turns to say Heng-Xing qi yi, Shu-Xiayu to attack each other’s airplane until the whole plane is crashed. Once all the students have finished playing the game, the teacher will draw one on her own game board and let the whole class to have an air battle together. |
| 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?*  The air battle worked well with the small sized classes, while for a class more than 15 students, it took much longer than I expected and it was hard to draw their attention in the last 10 minutes as they became so into the game. Students found it easy to memorize the short words, like leng, re, qing, and yin which was quite impressive to know they would master those words after 10-minute practice. |