**Backward Design Lesson Plan Template**

**School: LaSalle Language Academy**

Teacher Wu Huaqiong Grade level 5th Grade

Lesson title 今天十月九号

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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?  **Interpretive Reading & Listening**  Ss. can identify the words of 星期一、星期二、星期三、星期四、星期五、星期六、星期天  **Interpersonal Communication**  Ss. Can ask and answer the months, dates and days using the following sentences.  1.--今天几 月几号? --今天十月九号。  2.今天星期几？今天星期一。  **Presentational Speaking & Writing**  1.Ss. can tell today’s date.  2. Ss. can sing the Week Song.  **Comparison**  Ss. can Compare and contrast the way to say the dates in Chinese and English (Culture Comparison )      Culture  I can address people differently according to their age in order to show respect to elders (Relating Cultural Practices to Perspectives)  Community  I can greet Chinese people in a culturally appropriate way when I meet them (School and Global Communities) |
| Step 2—Assessment Evidence |
| *Performance task—What will students do to show what they have learned?*   1. The students will recognize the day vocabulary by pointing at the right plates according to the teacher’s words. 2. The students will recognize the right the day vocabulary by putting up the right plates according to the teacher’s words. 3. The students will recognize the day vocabulary by hitting the right plates with a flyswatter on the whiteboard according to the teacher’s words. (group competition) 4. The students will master the day vocabulary by playing “words jumping” game. 5. The students will master the days by singing the the Week Song. 6. The students will master the months (learnt last lesson) and days by playing jeopardy game. 7. The students will compare the way to say the dates in Chinese and English by taking quiz on Quizizz (http://quizizz.com )   The assessment will also be conducted informally throughout the lesson by my observation and monitoring throughout listening and speaking practice and presentation activities. |

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| Step 3—Learning Plan |
| *Learning activities - Answer’s the question, how do I teach it?*  I. Lead-in: (3 min)  (use Communicative Language Teaching, create a desire to communicate)  Play the song the song of seven days of a week and get the students sing along with the song.  II.Presentation: (14 min)   1. Teaching seven days of a week vocabulary by showing the words on the paper plates and encourage students to say 星期一、星 期二、星期三、星期四、星期五、星期六、星期 日, then encourage students to say“今天 星期......” 2. Ask the students to repeat a few times by using “model, hesitate and stop modelling” method. 3. Observe the students and pick out the fast ones to teach the others. (use peer teaching) 4. Get the students to review the 12 months by singing the song of twelve months. Guide students to find out the regular patter of saying the months, and compare and contrast them with the words of months in English   III. Practice: (40 min)  (use pair work and group work, and Cooperative Learning)   1. Ss. work in pairs and read to each other the day vocabulary correcting and helping each other. (2minutes) 2. Ss. point to the right plates of the day vocabulary according to the teacher’s word; (2minutes) 3. Ss. recognize the the day vocabulary by putting up the right plates according to the teacher’s words; (2minutes)   (Divide the students into 2 groups and do a group competition)   1. Ss. hit the right plates of the day vocabulary on the white board using the flyswatters according teacher’s word. 2. Ss. master the day vocabulary by playing the “words jumping” game with the words on the plates. 3. The students master the months (learnt last lesson) and days by playing jeopardy game. 4. Demonstrate how to say or write the dates (month and day) in Chinese, guide students to compare the way to say the dates in Chinese and English. Then ask students to take quiz on Quizizz (http://quizizz.com )   IV. Class closing: (3 min)  Ask students what we have learned today. |
| 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 nex time.*  When the students say the dates in Chinese, some students. still get used to using English way. I will ask the students “What’s the date today?” at the beginning of each class from next lesson to help them respond the Chinese way naturally day by day. |

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