**Backward Design Lesson Plan Template**

**School: LaSalle Language Academy**

Teacher Wu Huaqiong Grade level Novice-low 1st Grade

Lesson title Lesson 1 Hello! 你好

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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** I can identify the words of 你、您、好、 早、老师、再 见 **Interpersonal Communication** Greet people in a culturally appropriate way in pairs.**Presentational Speaking & Writing** 1. I can greet people in a culturally appropriate way. 2. I can sing the song “您 好！”  **Comparison**  I can compare and contrast the different greeting way between China and America**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 right greeting vocabulary and phrases by pointing at the right picture according to the teacher’s words.
2. The students will recognize the right greeting vocabulary and phrases by putting up the right picture according to the teacher’s words
3. The students will recognize the right greeting vocabulary and phrases by hitting the right picture with a flyswatter on the whiteboard according to the teacher’s words. (group competition)
4. The students will greet teachers, adults and elders with 您好, but children and siblings with 你好.

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 您好 and get the students sing along with the song.II.Presentation: (14 min)1. Teaching the greeting vocabulary and phrases by showing a set of pictures and flash cards of learned phrases.
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. Guide Students to distinguish the meaning of 你 and 您. Prepare images of teachers, adults, elders, little kids, brothers and sisters. Demonstrate greeting teachers, adults and elders with 您好, but children and siblings with 你好.

III. Practice: (25 min) (use pair work and group work, and Cooperative Learning)1. Ss work in pairs and read to each other the greeting vocabulary and phrases, correcting and helping each other. (2minutes)
2. Ss point to the right picture of greeting vocabulary and phrases according to the teacher’s word; (2minutes)
3. Ss recognize the right greeting vocabulary and phrases by putting up the right picture according to the teacher’s words; (2minutes)
4. Let student to pick an image of teachers, adults, elders, little kids, brothers and sisters and pretend themselves as the persons on the image. When the music stars, students walk around the classroom. When the music stops, students find a partner and greeting each other using “您好” or “你好”accordingly.

(Divide the students into 2 groups and do a group competition)1. Provide a set of pictures and flash cards of learned phrases, ask Students to match the phrases (你好！ 您 好! 谢谢！再见！) with pictures.
2. Ss hit the right picture (你好！您 好! 谢谢！ 再见！) on the white board using the flyswatters according teacher’s word.
3. Ss sing the song 您好 in pairs. One student plays the role of a teacher/adult, the other – a student/child.
4. Get the students to role-play the conversation in pairs in front of the classroom.

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 next time.*When the students demonstrated greeting teachers, adults and elders with 您好, but children and siblings with 你好, they were confused and did not greet always the right way. For first grade Chinese beginners, they have great difficulty understanding the difference between您 and你 . I will arrange a WebChat /Skype conversation with native speakers next class to help the students to understand the difference between您 and你deeply. |

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