

Lesson Plan Template Happy Birthday

Standard			
Learn how to ask and answer questions about when one's birthday is, how old somebody is and wish somebody happy birthday.			
SMART Objective			
By the end of the lesson, students will be able to tell how old they are, when their birthday is and ask others how old they are, when their birthday is. They will be able to wish others happy birthday and sing happy birthday song in Chinese.			
	Step1:Use engaging strategies	Step2:Circulate around the room	Step3:Student expectations
Warm-up	Sing and Do TPR (Bodily-kinesthetic and Musical learners)	I will sit with the kids in a circle and sing the Chinese songs: “你好”, and “我的朋友在哪里?” with the kids to warm up and review the numbers and elicit the phrase “朋友” which appears in both songs.	Students will sit in the circle and sing the two songs and act them out to warm up and review the greetings and numbers.
Teacher Input	1) Show the props and real objects (Visual, kinesthetic and verbal learners) 2) Demo	1) I will bring a calendar and some gifts into the classroom to share my past birthday with the kids. When I teach the new words relating to the birthday, I will pass the real objects or flashcards around the circle to let the kids touch the things when they say the words to have some hands-on experience. 2) I will tell the kids how old I am and when my birthday is with body language and show it on the calendar, then write it on the white board. wǒ suì 我 岁。 wǒ de shēng rì shì ____ 我 的 生 日 是 ____ yuè rì 月 日。	1) Students will hear the words, touch the objects, say the words, so they will have a connection between the language and real objects and a connection between the lesson they learn and their own life experience. 2) The students will watch and listen and find out how they can tell people how old they are and when their birthday is by following the teacher's demo.

<p style="text-align: center;">Guided Practice</p>	<p>1) Pass the Gift to the Music (Interpersonal learners)</p> <p>2) Spin the Year Wheel</p>	<p>1) I will play a game with the kids to practice the language points of the lesson. We will pass a gift around and play the song “生日快乐”, the Chinese “Happy Birthday” song. When I pause the song, the whole class will ask the kid who has the gift in his or her hand “你几岁?” And the kid will answer by saying “我__岁。”</p> <p>2) I will show the students a round clock like “year wheel” with 12 months of the year on it, and point to 11 and tell the kids. 我的生日是__月__ 20日。Then I will turn the year wheel when the wheel stops, and the hand point to a certain month, I will have the kids whose birthday is in that month stand up and say: 我的生日是__月__ 日。</p>	<p>The students will play the game and practice the language while they have fun.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Student practice</p>	<p>Interview (Interpersonal learners)</p>	<p>I will have the kids move around the classroom to ask their friends how old they are and when their birthday is. And I will rotate in the class to monitor and offer help if necessary.</p>	<p>The students will be able to use the language they have learnt on class to communicate with people in real life like situation to get information.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Closing</p>	<p>Wrap it Up (Musical learners)</p>	<p>1) I will have the kids sit together and sing “生日快乐”, the Chinese “Happy Birthday” song together.</p> <p>2) I will hand out the kids worksheets with the stroke orders of the Chinese characters: 生日快乐 and let the kids practice at home and make a happy birthday card.</p>	<p>The students will be able to learn to say “happy birthday” to others in Chinese after they learn to sing this song. And some kids will learn to write the Chinese characters: 生日快乐.</p>

