**Backward Design Lesson Plan Template**

School**: Islands High School** Grade level: **11th**

Teacher /**Hassan El Ghobaisy**  Lesson title: **The weather**

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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?*   * Students will be able to say and read ten weather words in Arabic.   ( cold – hot – warm – rainy – windy – sunny – snowy – mild – cloudy - fogy)  بارد – حار – دافيئ – ممطر – عاصف – مشمس – ثلجي – معتدل – غا ئم - ضبابي))   * Students will be able to ask and answer questions about the weather. * Students will be able to describe the weather in different places and in different seasonsالطقس دافيء في سافانا ... الطقس بارد في يناير . |
| Step 2—Assessment Evidence |
| *Performance task—What will students do to show what they have learned?*   * SS read the Arabic words for weather. * SS use some adjectives to make simple sentences.” It is hot in summer / It is cold in January”. الطقس حار في الصيف / الطقس بارد في يناير * SS play games. * SS review seasons and months of the year and days of the week. * SS ask and answer questions using: What is the weather like? = It is warm.   = ما حال الطقس ؟ = الطقس دافيء.   * SS do a crossword puzzle about the weather. |
| Step 3—Learning Plan |
| *Learning activities - Answer’s the question, how do I teach it?*  **Materials**: Flashcards, colored pens, big poster, white board, worksheets.  **Warm-up:**   * To review the four seasons of the year, the months and days of the week.   **Presentation:**   * To use flashcards to show a picture of what the new vocabulary word means, and then write the word in Arabic on the board. I ask the students to read it. Finally, I say it asking them to check their pronunciation. * To follow the same steps to introduce the other words for weather and stop meanwhile to help them remember the words they have learned by showing them the flashcards and asking “what is the weather like?   Practice:   * To ask students to work in groups to make simple sentences using days of the week, months and seasons of the year to describe the weather. For example, “It is hot in summer….. It is warm on Sunday……” * To play “the four corners” game. I give a word of weather for each corner in the classroom and ask one of the students to close his/her eyes and say one of the words .The other students move around but stop at one of the four corners when their friend stops counting. The student who is in the corner with the word mentioned is out. * To play “Kim’s game”. I put some cards on the board and ask students to say the weather word of each one then ask them to close their eyes. I remove one of the cards. The students open their eyes and say the missing word for weather. * To ask students to work in pairs asking about the weather using” what is the weather like? It is hot….cold….. * To ask students to work in pair describing the weather using “Yes/ No questions” for example: Is it hot in January? No, it isn’t. * To divide the classes into three groups of fours, then give them handouts that have crossword puzzles. * **Homework**:   To ask students to draw a picture, describing the weather in a certain season and writing a sentence in Arabic under the picture. |
| 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 students enjoyed the lesson as they enjoyed playing some games. They had the opportunity to review days of the week, months and seasons of the year. |