第一天 Day 1

Age:	14-16 Years	
Time:	40 mins	
Standards:	 Communication Culture Comparisons Connections Communities 	
Objective:	 Communication Be able to carry on a discourse about travels Be able to convey the excitement of going on a trip: expectations, preparation, questions asked by others about the destination, etc. Be able to consider the basics in preparation for a trip: devise an itinerary, fill out forms, be able to read the dos and don'ts of traveling to a foreign land, etc. Culture Become familiar with the significance and usage of Chinese sayings related to dragons and phoenixes. Learn about the origin of the name China in Chinese and the different ways in which Chinese people refer to China. Understand the symbol and significance of the panda and other endangered animals. Comparisons Think about what other animals in the world hold the same significance as the panda does for China. Where do such animals live? Why are the important to that country, culture or region? Connections Become familiar with the geography of China by looking at the topographical map. Examine the different elevations between various regions in China by looking at a topographical map. Communities Discuss with classmates who have been to China about their visit and ask them to share their impressions with the rest of the class. 	

第一课 Lesson 1

	 Share with others information gathered from readings about and travels in China. How have students' experiences and the people they've met on their travels influenced them?
Structures:	 要 will, be going to; used to indicate future tense 看 to see, watch 一 一家/一家人 the whole family 除了…以外… 太 + adjective + 了 是不是 + verb?
Target Vocabs:	Noun:凤(fèng),好消息(hǎo xiāoxi),旅行(lǚxíng),复活节(fùhuójié),叔叔(shūshu),孩 子(háizi),儿子(érzi),榜样(bǎngyàng),芭比(bā bǐ),露营(lùyíng),麦当劳(mài dāng láo), Verb:告诉(gào sù),旅行(lǚxíng),进步(jìnbù),准备(zhǔnbèi),露营(lùyíng), Adverb: 当然(dāng rán),已经(yǐ jīng), Adjective:地道(dìdào),慢慢(màn mān),忙(máng),开心(kāixīn) Expression:一路上(yílū shàng),太棒了(tài bàng le),噢(ò), Particle:着(zhe),

Overview:

- Warm up
- New learning and practice
- Wrap up

Lesson procedure:

- 1. Warm up
 - a. Homework check.
 - b. Discuss with your classmates in Chinese:
 - Why do people travel?
 - How do they make decisions about where to go?
 - Why might it be interesting to visit China?
 - How might visiting China benefit me?

Let's start our Magical Tour of China with three families to the capital of China, 北京.....

2. New Learning and Practice

a. Go to your lesson textbook, page 2:人物介绍。Read the introduction about the three families. Fill out the form below:

Family Name	Brief Description about the family
王家	
史家	
张家	

b. Listen to the lesson animation. Write out the word you don't know in the first column 词. Then go to the vocabularies on page 6 and fill out the other columns.

词	Pinyin	Part of speech	Definition

第一课 Lesson 1

我们要去中国

We Are Going to China

_ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _

c. Discuss with your classmates. Fill out the definition for the words below and write 反义词(Antonym) or 同义词(Synonym) for each pair of words:

We Are Going to China

__ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __

慢	快	
儿子	女儿	
旅行	旅游	
太棒了	太好了	
孩子	小孩	
开心	高兴	

d. Write the definitions for the following morphemes:

复 复习 重复 复活节	露 露营 露水
道	进
地道	进来
道路	进步
街道	进去
过道	进行
人行道	

e. Do the Workbook activity, page 1 词汇 Vocabulary(一到五)

3. Wrap up

a. Homework:

Join the class in Quizlet: https://quizlet.com/join/hBHq7XRgu Review Lesson 1 vocabularies in Quizlet---- Activity (Learn): https://quizlet.com/_3xt9ux