

第十二天 Day 12

Age:	14-16 Years
Time:	40 mins
Standards:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Communication • Culture • Comparisons • Connections • Communities
Objective:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Communication <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 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 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 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 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 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 they important to that country, culture or region? ○ Compare and contrast the image of the “dragon” in Chinese and Western cultures. • Connections <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 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 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 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

我们要去中国

We Are Going to China

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 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:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 Vocab:	<p>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),</p> <p>Verb: 告诉(gào sù), 旅行(lǚxíng), 进步(jìnbù), 准备(zhǔnbèi), 露营(lùyíng),</p> <p>Adverb: 当然(dāng rán), 已经(yǐ jīng),</p> <p>Adjective: 地道(dìdào), 慢慢(màn mǎn), 忙(máng), 开心(kāixīn)</p> <p>Expression: 一路上(yí lù shàng), 太棒了(tài bàng le), 噢(ò),</p> <p>Particle: 着(zhe),</p>

Overview:

- Warm up
- New learning and practice
- Wrap up

Lesson procedure:

1. Warm up

- a. Homework check.
- b. Brainstorm the types of travels.

A vacation at the beach, a trip to a state park, a trip to a hot climate.....

Add your ideas here:

Today, you will

- develop a real-world, practical experience in making travel preparations and devising an itinerary.
- Gain further, applied practice with lesson vocabulary, grammar and sentence structures.

2. New Learning and Practice

- a. Compile your packing lists. Refer back to the 旅行携带物品表 to help you create a complete list.

Discuss it with your classmates or record it in WeChat. Comment on each other's lists to make it better.

- b. Prepare an itinerary. It should include a destination, the duration of the trip, the places you will stay and visit.
- c. Decide on the best time of year to travel.
- d. Decide on different modes of transportation you will take, and find good fares on the internet.
- e. Use various sources of information to devise an interesting and appropriate itinerary.
- f. Present and discuss your ideas with classmates. You can make ppt. or poster.

Your presentation will be graded using the rubrics below:

Packing list	The list should be complete and appropriate for the type of trip.
Itinerary	Interesting and appropriate Time of the year for the trip Duration Detailed daily plan including meals Different modes of transportation Discounted fares, etc.

3. Wrap up

a. Homework:

What did you learn from doing this project? How does it help with your Chinese learning?