

CPI Lesson Plan Template

Target Students: middle school students × high school students

Target Proficiency Level: Novice-Low to Novice-Mid

Lesson Topic: family members and friend

Lesson Objectives: Students should be able to talk about their families

Learning Outcomes: Students can introduce their family to their friends and ask their friends about their family members.

Standards: * interpersonal communication * interpretive communication

*presentational communication cultures * connections comparisons

*communities

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Purpose/Time	Procedure with detailed description and examples/questions	Props/Notes/Reflections
Setting the stage/ review (5 minutes)	Review Vocabulary: 今天是几月几号、生日(1.1)	calander
Comprehensible input (8 minutes)	1. teach 爸爸, 妈妈, 三个人。 2. teach 个(grammar point1) 3. teacher other family members	ppt. handout ppt
Guided practice (15 minutes)	1. Review name the family, and the relation between family member, and how many member in your family. 2. Grammar point 2: 有, 没有, 有没有 3. Pair work dialogue(Game1)(1.2) 4. role play. teacher modeling, then student play(1.3)	flash cards ppt. handout handout
Application and extension (15 minutes)	1. character writing: 日、月 (1.2) 2. Draw a family picture (make up family) by using stick figures (game2) 3.Student present(1.3)	file handout
Assessment and wrap-up	1. Chant- my family 2. Imagine you are in Beijing watching the Olympic games, and you	handout

(5 minutes)	meet a person, and you want to be friends with him or her. How would you exchange information with him or her? *website for the song “yǒngyuǎndepéngyǒu” http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ZW5kQPYYXcmo&feature=related Please use these vocabulary into your sentences: (nǐhǎo, nǐ jiào shéme míngzì, nǐjǐshuì, nǐ shì zhōng guó rén ma)	
Homework/ preview (2 minutes)		

Vocabulary:

Simplified	Pinyin	English
1. 有	yǒu	have/has, there is/are
2. 没有	méiyǒu	do/does not have
3. 有没有	yǒuméiyǒu	do you have ……?
4. 家	jiā	family
5. 家人	jiārén	family member
6. 弟弟	dì dì	younger brother
7. 姊姊	jiějiě	elder sister
8. 妹妹	mèimèi	younger sister
9. 爸爸	bàbà	father
10. 妈妈	māmā	mother
11. 朋友	péngyǒu	friend
12. 和	hé	and
13. 哥哥	gēgē	brother
14. 一共	yí gòng	altogether; in all

Please recite the chant- my family

Qǐng wèn nǐ jiā jǐ ge rén。

A: 请问 你家 几个人。

Bàbà, māmā, gēgē, jiějiě,

B: 爸爸、妈妈、哥哥、姊姊、

dì dì, mèimèi, hái yǒu wǒ,

弟弟、妹妹, 还有我

wǒ jiā yí gòng qī ge rén

我家 一共 七个人。

Handout2: Game

Game1:

Draw stick figures of your family and write the pinyin over the stick person. The teacher will ask you to present your family saying, “Wǒ yǒu…”

You may make-up a family if you want!

Game2:

The person holding the blue cards asks the question, “Nǐ yǒu méi yǒu…?”

The person holding the red cards answer, “Wǒ méi yǒu…” or “Wǒ yǒu…”

After you finish, switch cards and play again.

Hangout3: Grammar point

Grammar

(一) Ge:

Ge is a measure word for a person. In English, we also have measure words. For example, we say “A cup of coffee” or “A school of fish.” In Chinese we must say, “This one person (Yí ge rén), these two people (liǎng ge rén), these three people (sān ge rén).”

(二)Yǒu, Méi, YǒuMéiYǒu

	Subject	positive+verb	noun
pinyin	Nǐ	yǒu	dìdì
English	You	have	a younger brother.

	Subject	negative + verb	noun
pinyin	Nǐ	mei you	didi.
English	You	do not have	a younger brother.

	Subject	question	noun
pinyin	Nǐ	yǒu mèi yǒu	dìdì
English	You	have not have	a younger brother?

Note: This is a direct translation. How would you say it?

