Mandarin Unit I: All About Me

Mandarin
Grade 6
Course Description

Sixth grade Mandarin consists of reading, writing, speaking, listening and media literacy skills. The 6th grade curriculum is designed around universal themes and essential questions to promote the basic interpersonal communicative skills of Mandarin. The teachers will instruct students using the workshop model philosophy with the use of the “I DO, WE DO, YOU DO” method of instruction. Other skills such as grammar, vocabulary, listening and speaking are infused in the exploration of effective reading and writing. The 6th grade Mandarin course and instruction will lay the foundation for successful achievement in basic skills in Mandarin. The New Jersey Student Learning Standards are designed to provide a clear understanding of what students are expected to learn, so teachers and parents know what they need to do to help them. The standards are designed to be robust and relevant to the real world, reflecting the knowledge and skills that our young learners need for success in college and careers. It is our goal to establish a community of learners to become productive citizens in society striving towards pursuing their life-long goals. Through an enriching and rigorous education and with on-going support our students will be fully prepared for the future to compete successfully in the global economy.
This ESL framework was designed to be used by bilingual, dual language, ESL and general education teachers. Bilingual and dual language programs use the home language and a second language for instruction. ESL teachers and general education or bilingual teachers may use this document to collaborate on unit and lesson planning to decide who will address certain components of the New Jersey Student Learning Standard (NJSLS) and language objective. ESL teachers may use the appropriate leveled language objective to build lessons for ELLs which reflects what is covered in the general education program. In this way, whether it is a pull-out or push-in model, all teachers are working on the same Student Learning Standard. The design of language objectives are based on the alignment of the World-Class Instructional Design Assessment (WIDA) Consortium’s English Language Development (ELD) standards with the New Jersey Student Learning Standards. WIDA’s ELD standards advance academic language development across content areas ultimately leading to academic achievement for English learners. As English learners are progressing through the six developmental linguistic stages, this framework will assist all teachers who work with English learners to appropriately identify the language needed to meet the requirements of the content standard. At the same time, the language objectives recognize the cognitive demand required to complete educational tasks. Even though listening and reading (receptive) skills differ from speaking and writing (expressive) skills across proficiency levels the cognitive function should not be diminished. For example, an Entering Level One student only has the linguistic ability to respond in single words in English with significant support from their home language. However, they could complete a Venn diagram with single words which demonstrates that they understand how the elements compare and contrast with each other or they could respond with the support of their home language (L1) with assistance from a teacher, para-professional, peer or a technology program.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Unit</th>
<th>Topic</th>
<th>Duration</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Unit 1</td>
<td>All About Me</td>
<td>7-9 Weeks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unit 2</td>
<td>School Days</td>
<td>7 – 9 Weeks</td>
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<tr>
<td>Unit 3</td>
<td>Family Life</td>
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<tr>
<td>Unit 4</td>
<td>Fun Times</td>
<td>7 – 9 Weeks</td>
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# Educational Technology

## Standards

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>8.1.2.A.1, 8.1.2.A.2, 8.1.2.A.3, 8.1.2.A.5, 8.1.2.B.1, 8.1.2.C.1, 8.1.2.D.1, 8.1.2.E.1, 8.1.2.F.1</th>
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### Technology Operations and Concepts
- □ Identify the basic features of a computer and explain how to use them effectively.
- □ Use technology terms in daily practice.
- □ Discuss the common uses of computer applications and hardware and identify their advantages and disadvantages.
- □ Create a document with text using a word processing program.

**Example:** Create professional documents (e.g., newsletter, personalized learning plan, business letter or flyer) using advanced features of a word processing program.

### Creativity and Innovation
- □ Illustrate and communicate original ideas and stories using digital tools and media-rich resources.

**Example:** Synthesize and publish information about a local or global issue or event on a collaborative, web-based service.

### Communication and Collaboration
- □ Engage in a variety of developmentally appropriate learning activities with students in other classes, schools, or countries using electronic tools.

**Example:** Participate in an online learning community with learners from other countries to understand their perspectives on a global problem or issue, and propose possible solutions.

### Digital Citizenship
- □ Model legal and ethical behaviors when using both print and non-print information by citing resources.

**Example:** Model appropriate online behaviors related to cyber safety, cyber bullying, cyber security, and cyber ethics.

### Research and Information Literacy
- □ Use digital tools and online resources to explore a problem or issue affecting children, and discuss possible solutions.

**Example:** Gather and analyze findings using data collection technology to produce a possible solution for a content-related or real-world problem.

### Critical Thinking, Problem Solving, and Decision-Making
- □ Use mapping tools to plan and choose alternate routes to and from various locations.

**Example:** Use an electronic authoring tool in collaboration with learners from other countries to evaluate and summarize the perspectives of other cultures about a current event or contemporary figure.
Career Ready Practices

Career Ready Practices Standards
CRP1, CRP2, CRP3, CRP4, CRP5, CRP6, CRP7, CRP8, CRP9, CRP10, CRP11, CRP12

- **CRP1. Act as a responsible and contributing citizen and employee.**
  Career-ready individuals understand the obligations and responsibilities of being a member of a community, and they demonstrate this understanding every day through their interactions with others. They are conscientious of the impacts of their decisions on others and the environment around them. They think about the near-term and long-term consequences of their actions and seek to act in ways that contribute to the betterment of their teams, families, community and workplace. They are reliable and consistent in going beyond the minimum expectation and in participating in activities that serve the greater good.
  
  **Example:** Students use technology to work in group projects focusing on assigned tasks within groups.

- **CRP2. Apply appropriate academic and technical skills.**
  Career-ready individuals readily access and use the knowledge and skills acquired through experience and education to be more productive. They make connections between abstract concepts with real-world applications, and they make correct insights about when it is appropriate to apply the use of an academic skill in a workplace situation.
  
  **Example:** Students use technology recreate and design original concepts with real world applications.

- **CRP3. Attend to personal health and financial well-being.**
  Career-ready individuals understand the relationship between personal health, workplace performance and personal well-being; they act on that understanding to regularly practice healthy diet, exercise and mental health activities. Career-ready individuals also take regular action to contribute to their personal financial wellbeing, understanding that personal financial security provides the peace of mind required to contribute more fully to their own career success.
  
  **Example:** Students use technology to convert foreign currency, design, and implement a budget for travel.

- **CRP4. Communicate clearly and effectively and with reason.**
  Career-ready individuals communicate thoughts, ideas, and action plans with clarity, whether using written, verbal, and/or visual methods. They communicate in the workplace with clarity and purpose to make maximum use of their own and others’ time. They are excellent writers; they master conventions, word choice, and organization, and use effective tone and presentation skills to articulate ideas. They are skilled at interacting with others; they are active listeners and speak clearly and with purpose. Career-ready individuals
think about the audience for their communication and prepare accordingly to ensure the desired outcome.

**Example:** Students effectively communicate original concepts that have been created for real world application with concrete evidence.

- **CRP5. Consider the environmental, social and economic impacts of decisions.**
  Career-ready individuals understand the interrelated nature of their actions and regularly make decisions that positively impact and/or mitigate negative impact on other people, organization, and the environment. They are aware of and utilize new technologies, understandings, procedures, materials, and regulations affecting the nature of their work as it relates to the impact on the social condition, the environment and the profitability of the organization.
  **Example:** Students design modes of transportation that are safe for real world environmental application.

- **CRP6. Demonstrate creativity and innovation.**
  Career-ready individuals regularly think of ideas that solve problems in new and different ways, and they contribute those ideas in a useful and productive manner to improve their organization. They can consider unconventional ideas and suggestions as solutions to issues, tasks or problems, and they discern which ideas and suggestions will add greatest value. They seek new methods, practices, and ideas from a variety of sources and seek to apply those ideas to their own workplace. They take action on their ideas and understand how to bring innovation to an organization.
  **Example:** Students create innovative real world solutions to problems such as overcrowding, gang violence, and pollution through the use of technology.

- **CRP7. Employ valid and reliable research strategies.**
  Career-ready individuals are discerning in accepting and using new information to make decisions, change practices or inform strategies. They use reliable research process to search for new information. They evaluate the validity of sources when considering the use and adoption of external information or practices in their workplace situation.
  **Example:** Students conduct research from a variety of sources including periodicals, and peer articles to evaluated, synthesized, and applied in real world.

- **CRP8. Utilize critical thinking to make sense of problems and persevere in solving them.**
  Career-ready individuals readily recognize problems in the workplace, understand the nature of the problem, and devise effective plans to solve the problem. They are aware of problems when they occur and take action quickly to address the problem; they thoughtfully investigate the root cause of the problem prior to introducing solutions. They carefully consider the options to solve the problem. Once a solution is agreed upon, they follow through to ensure the problem is solved, whether through their own actions or the actions of others.
  **Example:** Students will work in groups after conducting research from a variety of sources to solve issues such as pollution, and budgeting.
• **CRP9. Model integrity, ethical leadership and effective management.**
Career-ready individuals consistently act in ways that align personal and community-held ideals and principles while employing strategies to positively influence others in the workplace. They have a clear understanding of integrity and act on this understanding in every decision. They use a variety of means to positively impact the directions and actions of a team or organization, and they apply insights into human behavior to change others’ action, attitudes and/or beliefs. They recognize the near-term and long-term effects that management’s actions and attitudes can have on productivity, morals and organizational culture.

**Example:** Students will work in groups as whole to develop an academic morality charter agreed upon, and contributed by all members.

• **CRP10. Plan education and career paths aligned to personal goals.**
Career-ready individuals take personal ownership of their own education and career goals, and they regularly act on a plan to attain these goals. They understand their own career interests, preferences, goals, and requirements. They have perspective regarding the pathways available to them and the time, effort, experience and other requirements to pursue each, including a path of entrepreneurship. They recognize the value of each step in the education and experiential process, and they recognize that nearly all career paths require ongoing education and experience. They seek counselors, mentors, and other experts to assist in the planning and execution of career and personal goals.

**Example:** Students create a yearly plan that includes a check off list of

• **CRP11. Use technology to enhance productivity.**
Career-ready individuals find and maximize the productive value of existing and new technology to accomplish workplace tasks and solve workplace problems. They are flexible and adaptive in acquiring new technology. They are proficient with ubiquitous technology applications. They understand the inherent risks-personal and organizational-of technology applications, and they take actions to prevent or mitigate these risks.

**Example:** Students set clear goals to enhance productivity, by creating their own due dates for parts of projects as required.

• **CRP12. Work productively in teams while using cultural global competence.**
Career-ready individuals positively contribute to every team, whether formal or informal. They apply an awareness of cultural difference to avoid barriers to productive and positive interaction. They find ways to increase the engagement and contribution of all team members. They plan and facilitate effective team meetings.

**Example:** Students will work in teams while keeping in mind cultural differences, and incorporating those differences for the production of the team.

Use those Career Ready Practices that are applicable suggested in activities and interdisciplinary connections based on the standards and resources utilized and eliminate those that are not necessary in both the description and the standard bar

**WIDA Proficiency Levels:** At the given level of English language proficiency, English language learners will process, understand, produce or use:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Level</th>
<th>Description</th>
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</table>
| **6- Reaching** | - Specialized or technical language reflective of the content areas at grade level  
- A variety of sentence lengths of varying linguistic complexity in extended oral or written discourse as required by the specified grade level  
- Oral or written communication in English comparable to proficient English peers |
| **5- Bridging** | - Specialized or technical language of the content areas  
- A variety of sentence lengths of varying linguistic complexity in extended oral or written discourse, including stories, essays or reports  
- Oral or written language approaching comparability to that of proficient English peers when presented with grade level material. |
| **4- Expanding** | - Specific and some technical language of the content areas  
- A variety of sentence lengths of varying linguistic complexity in oral discourse or multiple, related sentences or paragraphs  
- Oral or written language with minimal phonological, syntactic or semantic errors that may impede the communication, but retain much of its meaning, when presented with oral or written connected discourse, with sensory, graphic or interactive support |
| **3- Developing** | - General and some specific language of the content areas  
- Expanded sentences in oral interaction or written paragraphs  
- Oral or written language with phonological, syntactic or semantic errors that may impede the communication, but retain much of its meaning, when presented with oral or written, narrative or expository descriptions with sensory, graphic or interactive support |
| **2- Beginning** | - General language related to the content area  
- Phrases or short sentences  
- Oral or written language with phonological, syntactic, or semantic errors that often impede the communication when presented with one to multiple-step commands, directions, or a series of statements with sensory, graphic or interactive support |
| **1- Entering** | - Pictorial or graphic representation of the language of the content areas  
- Words, phrases or chunks of language when presented with one-step commands directions, WH-, choice or yes/no questions, or statements with sensory, graphic or interactive support |
# Language Development Supports For English Language Learners

To Increase Comprehension and Communication Skills

## Environment

- Welcoming and stress-free
- Respectful of linguistic and cultural diversity
- Honors students’ background knowledge
- Sets clear and high expectations
- Includes routines and norms
- Ensures thinking-focused vs. answer-seeking
- Offers multiple modalities to engage in content learning and to demonstrate understanding
- Provides explicit instruction of specific language targets
- Provides participation techniques to include all learners
- Integrates learning centers and games in a meaningful way
- Provides opportunities to practice and refine receptive and productive skills in English as a new language
- Integrates meaningful and purposeful tasks/activities that:
  - Are accessible by all students through multiple entry points
  - Are relevant to students’ lives and cultural experiences
  - Build on prior mathematical learning
  - Demonstrate high cognitive demand
  - Offer multiple strategies for solutions
  - Allow for a language learning experience in addition to content

## Sensory Supports*

- Real-life objects (realia) or concrete objects
- Physical models
- Manipulatives
- Pictures & photographs
- Visual representations or models such as diagrams or drawings
- Videos & films
- Newspapers or magazines
- Gestures
- Physical movements
- Music & songs

## Graphic Supports*

- Graphs
- Charts
- Timelines
- Number lines
- Graphic organizers
- Graphing paper

## Interactive Supports*

- In a whole group
- In a small group
- With a partner such as **Turn-and-Talk**
- In pairs as a group (first, two pairs work independently, then they form a group of four)
- In triads
- Cooperative learning structures such as **Think-Pair-Share**
- Interactive websites or software
- With a mentor or coach

## Verbal and Textual Supports

- Labeling
- Students’ native language
- Modeling
- Repetitions
- Paraphrasing
- Summarizing
- Guiding questions
- Clarifying questions
- Probing questions
- Leveled questions such as **What? When? Where? How? Why?**
- Questioning prompts & cues
- Word Banks
- Sentence starters
- Sentence frames
- Discussion frames
- Talk moves, including **Wait Time**

BUILDING EQUITY IN YOUR TEACHING PRACTICE

How do the essential questions highlight the connection between the big ideas of the unit and equity in your teaching practice?

CONTENT INTEGRATION
Teachers use examples and content from a variety of cultures & groups.

This unit / lesson is connected to other topics explored with students.
There are multiple viewpoints reflected in the content of this unit / lesson.
The materials and resources are reflective of the diverse identities and experiences of students.
The content affirms students, as well as exposes them to experiences other than their own.

KNOWLEDGE CONSTRUCTION
Teachers help students understand how knowledge is created and influenced by cultural assumptions, perspectives & biases.

This unit / lesson provides context to the history of privilege and oppression.
This unit / lesson addresses power relationships.
This unit / lesson help students to develop research and critical thinking skills.
This curriculum creates windows and mirrors* for students.

PREJUDICE REDUCTION
Teachers implement lessons and activities to assert positive images of ethnic groups & improve intergroup relations.

This unit / lesson help students question and unpack biases & stereotypes.
This unit / lesson help students examine, research and question information and sources.
The curriculum encourage discussion and understanding about the groups of people being represented.
This unit / lesson challenges dominant perspectives.

EQUITABLE PEDAGOGY
Teachers modify techniques and methods to facilitate the academic achievement of students from diverse backgrounds.

The instruction has been modified to meet the needs of each student.
Students feel respected and their cultural identities are valued.
Additional supports have been provided for students to become successful and independent learners.
Opportunities are provided for student to reflect on their learning and provide feedback.

EMPOWERING SCHOOL CULTURE
Using the other four dimensions to create a safe and healthy educational environment for all.

There are opportunities for students to connect with the community.
My classroom is welcoming and supportive for all students?
I am aware of and sensitive to the needs of my students and their families.
There are effective parent communication systems established. Parents can talk to me about issues as they arise in my classroom.

*Windows and mirrors are referential to the theory of Richard W. Lee, which suggests that for true equity to be achieved, educators must help students to see themselves, their communities, and their cultures within the curriculum.
## Differentiated Instruction

### Accommodate Based on Students Individual Needs: Strategies

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Time/General</strong></th>
<th><strong>Processing</strong></th>
<th><strong>Comprehension</strong></th>
<th><strong>Recall</strong></th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Extra time for assigned tasks</td>
<td>• Extra Response time</td>
<td>• Precise step-by-step directions</td>
<td>• Teacher-made checklist</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Adjust length of assignment</td>
<td>• Have students verbalize steps</td>
<td>• Short manageable tasks</td>
<td>• Use visual graphic organizers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Timeline with due dates for reports and projects</td>
<td>• Repeat, clarify or reword directions</td>
<td>• Brief and concrete directions</td>
<td>• Reference resources to promote independence</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Communication system between home and school</td>
<td>• Mini-breaks between tasks</td>
<td>• Provide immediate feedback</td>
<td>• Visual and verbal reminders</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Provide lecture notes/outline</td>
<td>• Provide a warning for transitions</td>
<td>• Small group instruction</td>
<td>• Graphic organizers</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
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<tr>
<th><strong>Assistive Technology</strong></th>
<th><strong>Tests/Quizzes/Grading</strong></th>
<th><strong>Behavior/Attention</strong></th>
<th><strong>Organization</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Computer/whiteboard</td>
<td>• Extended time</td>
<td>• Consistent daily structured routine</td>
<td>• Individual daily planner</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Tape recorder</td>
<td>• Study guides</td>
<td>• Simple and clear classroom rules</td>
<td>• Display a written agenda</td>
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<tr>
<td>• Spell-checker</td>
<td>• Shortened tests</td>
<td>• Frequent feedback</td>
<td>• Note-taking assistance</td>
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<tr>
<td>• Audio-taped books</td>
<td>• Read directions aloud</td>
<td></td>
<td>• Color code materials</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
# Differentiated Instruction

**Accommodate Based on Students’ Individual Needs: Strategies**

- Leveled Text
- Chunking text
- Choice Board/Menu
- Tiered Instruction
- Small group instruction
- Sentence starters/frames
- Writing scaffolds
- Tangible items/pictures (i.e., to facilitate vocabulary acquisition)
- Use of oral assessment
- Tiered learning centers
- Tiered questioning
- Data-driven student partnerships
**Enrichment**

*Accommodate Based on Students Individual Needs: Strategies*

The goal of Enrichment is to provide learners the opportunity to participate in extension activities that are differentiated and augment the district’s curriculum. Teachers are to accommodate based on student individual needs.

- Show a high degree of intellectual, creative and/or artistic ability and demonstrate this ability in multiple ways.
- Pose questions and exhibit sincere curiosity about principles and how things work.
- The ability to grasp concepts and make real world and cross-curricular connections.
- Generate theories and hypotheses and pursue methods of inquiry.
- Produce products that express insight, creativity, and excellence.
- Possess exceptional leadership skills.
- Evaluate vocabulary
- Elevate Text Complexity
- Inquiry based assignments and projects
- Independent student options
- Tiered/Multi-level activities
- Purposeful Learning Center
- Open-ended activities and projects
- Form and build on learning communities
- Providing pupils with experiences outside the ‘regular’ curriculum
- Altering the pace the student uses to cover regular curriculum in order to explore topics of interest in greater depth/breadth within their own grade level.
- A higher quality of work than the norm for the given age group.
- The promotion of a higher level of thinking and making connections.
- The inclusion of additional subject areas and/or activities (cross-curricular).
- Using supplementary materials in addition to the normal range of resources.
## Assessments

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Required District/State Assessments</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• District Unit Assessment (Students with CPL $\geq$ 3.5)</td>
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<tr>
<td>• ESL Unit Level 1-2 Assessment (Students with CPL $\leq$ 3.4)</td>
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<tr>
<td>• W-APT oral language proficiency test / ACCESS</td>
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<td>• PARCC</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Suggested Formative/Summative Classroom Assessments</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Short constructed response questions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Multiple Choice questions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Quizzes</td>
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<tr>
<td>• Journals</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Essays</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Quick writes</td>
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<tr>
<td>• Summative chapter test</td>
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<tr>
<td>• Projects</td>
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<tr>
<td>• Portfolio</td>
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<tr>
<td>• Exit Slips</td>
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<tr>
<td>• Graphic Organizers</td>
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<tr>
<td>• Presentations (incorporating Web 2.0 tools)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Homework</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Anecdotal Notes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Student Conferencing</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Grade:** 6  
**Unit:** I  
**Topic:** All About Me

### Unit Focus or Student Learning Objective:
Differentiate between English and Chinese in pronunciation and writing.  
Determine the role of Pinyin in learning Chinese.  
Differentiate between Western and Chinese inspiration for naming people.  
Explain the basic facts about the Chinese zodiac and its meaning.  
Describe a typical birthday celebration in China.  
Follow commands and interact with people in a culturally appropriate manner.

### New Jersey Student Learning Standards (NJSLS):
- Standard: 7.1.NM.C.3
- Standard: 7.1.NM.A.1
- Standard 7.1.NM.A.2
- Standard: 7.1.NM.A.5
- Standard: 7.1.NM.C.5
- Standard: 7.1.NM.B.3
- Standard: 7.1.NM.B.4
- Standard: 7.1.NM.C.5
- Standard: 7.1.NM.C.1
- Standard: 7.1.NH.C.5
- Standard: 7.1.NM.B.3
- Standard: 7.1.NM.B.4
- Standard: 7.1.NM.C.5
<table>
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<tr>
<th>NJDOE Student Learning Objective</th>
<th>Essential Understandings/Questions</th>
<th>Sample Activities</th>
<th>Resources</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Differentiate between English and Chinese in pronunciation and writing. | • What is a tone and how does it sound?  
• What is a Chinese character and how is it drawn? | **Character Recognition:** Recognize Chinese character writing history—pictography and ideography. Students will be given examples of simplified Chinese.  
**Stoke Order:** Have students work in groups to practice strokes.  
**Pronunciation:** Pronounce words using the 4 tones  
**Media/Broadcast:** to establish symbol/sound correspondences and to distinguish between the four tones in Chinese | [http://chineseprintables.com](http://chineseprintables.com)  
[https://ling-lingchinese.com/worksheets/](https://ling-lingchinese.com/worksheets/) |
| Determine the role of Pinyin in learning Chinese. Standard: 7.1.NM.A.5 | • What is Pinyin?  
• How do pictographic and phonographic languages differ?  
• What is the background of the Pinyin system? | **Pinyin Webquest:**  
Explain the pinyin system (initials, finals and four tones) and be able to differentiate sounds and tones.  
**Invent a character:**  
Have students design their own character with their own meaning. | [https://ling-lingchinese.com/worksheets/](https://ling-lingchinese.com/worksheets/) |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Differentiate between Western and Chinese inspiration for naming people. Standard: 7.1.NM.B.3 | • What does my name mean?  
• What significance does a name carry in Chinese?  
• What is the procedure for exchanging business cards in China? | **Dialogue:**  
Students will have a brief exchange introducing one to the other. Name  
**Meaning/Scavenger Hunt:**  
The teacher will distribute a page from a directory and students will identify the Chinese surnames. Explain meaning of common surnames | [https://www.writtenchinese.com/chinese-name-generator/](https://www.writtenchinese.com/chinese-name-generator/) |
simple questions, make requests and express preferences using memorized words and phrases. 
Standard: 7.1.NM.B.5
Exchange information using words, phrases and short sentences practiced in class on familiar topics or on topics studied in other content areas. 
Standard: 7.1.NM.C.5
Name and label tangible cultural products and imitate cultural practices from the target culture(s)

| Explain the basic facts about the Chinese zodiac and its meaning. Standard: 7.1.NM.C.1 | Zodiac Webquest: In groups of two students will be introduced to the Chinese Zodiac through an interactive webquest and identify their zodiac symbol. | https://www.chinahighlights.com/travelguide/chinese-zodiac/ 
| | Journal: Why was an animal chosen for a zodiac symbol? Do you think that the qualities of your animal reflect your personality? | https://chinesenewyear.net/zodiac/ 
| Calendar: create a calendar for the 12 year cyclical calendar | |
### 7.1.NH.C.5
Tell or write about cultural products associated with the target culture(s) and simulate common cultural practice.

Facebook for their **Zodiac Animal:**
In groups of 2 students will create personality charts based on their zodiac animal. Include name in pinyin, and image of their personal zodiac animal, and personality characteristics.

### Describe a typical birthday celebration in China.

**Standard:** 7.1.NM.C.5
Name and label tangible cultural products and imitate cultural practices from the target culture(s)

**Standard:** 7.1.NM.B.3
Imitate appropriate gestures and intonation of the target culture(s)/language during greetings, leave takings and daily interactions.

**Standard:** 7.1.NM.B.4
Ask and respond to simple questions, make requests,

- How are birthdays celebrated in China?
- What is the gift giving protocol for special birthdays and occasions?

**Birthday Card:**
Design a birthday card in Chinese with sentiment, greeting, and closure.

**Role Play:**
In groups of 4-5 plan and act out for the class a traditional Chinese birthday celebration.

express preferences using memorized words and phrases. Standard: 7.1.NM.B.5
Exchange information using words, phrases and short sentences practiced in class on familiar topics or on topics studied in other content areas.

| Follow commands and interact with people in a culturally appropriate manner. Standard: 7.1.NM.A.3 | Centers: Students will rotate between 4 centers and perform culturally appropriate body language and greetings based on the unique situations. Home with parents 1) Teacher walking into the room (greet in traditional Chinese manner) 2) To the mall with friends 3) On a first date
Instagram: Using the 6 seconds allowed by Instagram, invite friends to the movies and to follow you on Instagram.
Initials: Individually students will write their initials in cursive script. Is stoke order important? USC Group Character Project: http://www.usc.edu/dept/ |
| · What are the appropriate ways to greet and ask questions when meeting people of different statuses in Chinese? |
| https://www.rocketlanguages.com/chinese/salutations/chinese-greetings |
| https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=M2WN_AH_4bo |
- ealc/chinese/character/out put/ Gallery Walk

**Posters:**
Students will be randomly assigned a character and after learning stroke order
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Vocabulary</strong></th>
<th></th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Animal:</strong></td>
<td>dog, cat, fish, bird, cow, pig, mouse, horse, wing, animal</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Transportation:</strong></td>
<td>train, plane, car, truck, bicycle, bus, boat, ship, tire, gasoline, engine, (train) ticket, transportation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Location:</strong></td>
<td>city, house, apartment, street/road, airport, train station, bridge, hotel, restaurant, farm, court, school, office, room, town, university, club, bar, park, camp, store/shop, theater, library, hospital, church, market, country (USA, France, etc.), building, ground, space (outer space), bank, location</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Clothing:</strong></td>
<td>hat, dress, suit, skirt, shirt, T-shirt, pants, shoes, pocket, coat, stain, clothing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Color:</strong></td>
<td>red, green, blue (light/dark), yellow, brown, pink, orange, black, white, gray, color</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>People:</strong></td>
<td>son*, daughter*, mother, father, parent (= mother/father), baby, man, woman, brother*, sister*, family, grandfather, grandmother, husband*, wife*, king, queen, president, neighbor, boy, girl, child (= boy/girl), adult (= man/woman), human (≠ animal), friend (Add a friend's name), victim, player, fan, crowd, person</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Job:</strong></td>
<td>Teacher, student, lawyer, doctor, patient, waiter, secretary, priest, police, army, soldier, artist, author, manager, reporter, actor, job</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Society:</strong></td>
<td>religion, heaven, hell, death, medicine, money, dollar, bill, marriage*, wedding*, team, race (ethnicity), sex (the act), sex (gender), murder, prison,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Math/Measurements:</strong></td>
<td>meter, centimeter, kilogram, inch, foot, pound, half, circle, square,</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Art:</strong></td>
<td>band, song, instrument (musical), music, movie, art</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Beverages:</strong></td>
<td>coffee, tea, wine, beer, juice, water, milk, beverage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Food:</strong></td>
<td>egg, cheese, bread, soup, cake, chicken, pork, beef, apple, banana, orange, lemon, corn, rice, oil, seed, knife, spoon, fork, plate, cup, breakfast, lunch, dinner, sugar, salt, bottle, food</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Home:</strong></td>
<td>table, chair, bed, dream, window, door, bedroom, kitchen, bathroom, pencil, pen, photograph, soap, book, page, key, paint, letter, note, wall, paper, floor, ceiling, roof, pool, lock, telephone, garden, yard, needle, bag, box, gift, card, ring, tool</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Electronics:</strong></td>
<td>clock, lamp, fan, cell phone, network, computer, program (computer), laptop, screen, camera, television, radio</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Body:</strong></td>
<td>head, neck, face, beard, hair, eye, mouth*, lip*, nose, tooth, ear, tear (drop), tongue, back, toe, finger, foot, hand, leg, arm, shoulder, heart, blood, brain, knee, sweat, disease, bone, voice, skin, body</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Nature:</strong></td>
<td>sea*, ocean*, river, mountain, rain, snow, tree, sun, moon, world, Earth, forest, sky, plant, wind, soil/earth, flower, valley, root, lake, star, grass, leaf, air, sand, beach, wave, fire, ice, island, hill, heat, nature</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Materials:</strong></td>
<td>glass, metal, plastic, wood, stone, diamond, clay, dust, gold, copper, silver, material technology, energy, war, peace, attack, election, magazine, newspaper, poison, gun, sport, race (sport), exercise, ball, game, price, contract, drug, sign, science, God</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
temperature, date, weight, edge, corner

Misc Nouns: map, dot, consonant, vowel, light, sound, yes, no, piece, pain, injury, hole, image, pattern, noun, verb, adjective

Directions: top, bottom, side, front, back, outside, inside, up, down, left, right, straight, north, south, east, west, direction

Seasons: Summer, Spring, Winter, Fall, season

Numbers: 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 30, 31, 32, 40, 41, 42, 50, 51, 52, 60, 61, 62, 70, 71, 72, 80, 81, 82, 90, 91, 92, 100, 101, 102, 110, 111, 1000, 1001, 10000, 100000, million, billion, 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, number

Months: January, February, March, April, May, June, July, August, September, October, November, December

Days of the week: Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday, Sunday

Time: year, month, week, day, hour, minute, second, morning, afternoon, evening

Verbs: work, play, walk, run, drive, fly, swim, go, stop, follow, think, speak/say, eat, drink, kill, die, smile, laugh, cry, buy, pay, sell, shoot (a gun), learn, jump, smell, hear (a sound), listen (music), taste, touch, see (a bird), watch (TV), kiss, burn, melt, dig, explode, sit, stand, love, pass by, cut, fight, lie down, dance, sleep, wake up, sing, count, marry, pray, win, lose, mix/stir, bend, wash, cook, open, close, write, call, turn, build, teach, grow, draw, feed, catch, throw, clean, find, fall, push, pull, carry, break, wear, hang, shake, sign, beat, lift

Adjectives: long, short (long), tall, short (vs tall), wide, narrow, big/large, small/little, slow, fast, hot, cold, warm, cool, new, old (new), young, old (young), good, bad, wet, dry, sick, healthy, loud, quiet, happy, sad, beautiful, ugly, deaf, blind, nice, mean, rich, poor, thick, thin, expensive, cheap, flat, curved, male, female, tight, loose, high, low, soft, hard, deep, shallow, clean, dirty, strong, weak, dead, alive, heavy, light (heavy), dark, light (dark), nuclear, famous

Pronouns: I, you (singular), he, she, it, we, you, they.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Unit 1</th>
<th>Unit 2</th>
<th>Unit 3</th>
<th>Unit 4</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Getting to Know You</strong> – Attend a Dim Sum Restaurant for lunch.</td>
<td><strong>School Days</strong> – New Jersey Bergen Chinese School <a href="http://bergenchineseschool.com/contact-us/">http://bergenchineseschool.com/contact-us/</a></td>
<td><strong>Family Life</strong>– New York Chinese Cultural Center /Chinese Community Center of NJ</td>
<td><strong>Fun Times</strong> - Attend a Dim Sum Restaurant for Lunch</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Unit Project (Suggested)</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Suggested Project:</strong></td>
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<td>Write your name with Mandarin characters, as well as the other members of your family. Write your some of your favorite hobbies, and activities.</td>
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