Unit #5 - Inviting Someone to Dinner — 请朋友吃晚饭

Content Area: **World Language**
Course(s): **Chinese 1**
Time Period: **Semester 2**
Length: **3 Weeks**
Status: **Published**

Standards

7.1.NM.IPRET.1	Identify familiar spoken and written words, phrases, and simple sentences contained in culturally authentic materials and other resources related to targeted themes.
7.1.NM.IPRET.2	Respond with actions and/or gestures to oral and written directions, commands, and requests that relate to familiar and practiced topics.
7.1.NM.IPRET.3	Identify familiar people, places, objects in daily life based on simple oral and written descriptions.
7.1.NM.IPRET.4	Report on the content of short messages that they hear, view, and read in predictable culturally authentic materials.
7.1.NM.IPERS.2	Share basic needs on very familiar topics using words, phrases, and short memorized, formulaic sentences practiced in class.
7.1.NM.IPERS.3	Express one's own and react to others' basic preferences and/or feelings using memorized, words, phrases, and simple memorized sentences that are supported by gestures and visuals.
7.1.NM.IPERS.4	Give and follow simple oral and written directions, commands, and requests when participating in classroom and cultural activities.
7.1.NM.PRSNT.1	Present basic personal information, interests, and activities using memorized words, phrases, and a few simple sentences on targeted themes.
7.1.NM.PRSNT.2	State basic needs on very familiar topics using words, phrases, and short memorized, formulaic sentences practiced in class.
7.1.NM.PRSNT.3	Imitate, recite, and/or dramatize simple poetry, rhymes, songs, and skits.
7.1.NM.PRSNT.4	Copy/write words, phrases, or simple guided texts on familiar topics.
7.1.NM.PRSNT.5	Present information from age- and level-appropriate, culturally authentic materials orally or in writing.
7.1.NM.PRSNT.6	Name and label tangible cultural products associated with climate change in the target language regions of the world.

Enduring Understanding

1. Understand how to inquire about someone's availability and extend a dinner invitation. ***FL.NL.7.1.NL.IPERS*** *- Interpersonal Mode of Communication- [Core Idea] - Interpersonal communication is the exchange of information and the negotiation of meaning between and among individuals.*

2. Understanding the role of Lunar Calendar plays in Chinese society in terms of traditional festivals and celebratory occasions. ***FL.NL.7.1.NL.PRSNT*** *- Presentational Mode of Communication- [Core Idea] - Presentational communication involves presenting information, concepts, and ideas to an audience of listeners or readers on a variety of topics.*

Essential Questions

1. How are Chinese time expressions different from Western ones?

2. What is the appropriate manner to inquire about someone's availability?

3. How do you invite someone out to dinner and set up the meeting time?

4. How is the Lunar calendar different from the Solar calendar?

5. Why is it important to be able to express proper well-wish idiomatic expressions for a specific celebratory event?

Knowledge and Skills

The Performance Expectations for this unit are:

INTERPERSONAL MODE

- engage in the oral exchange of information, options, and ideas in a variety of time frames in formal and informal situations. FL.AL.7.1.AL.IPERS.1
- engage in the oral exchange of information and to clarify meaning by using a variety of strategies. FL.AL.7.1.AL.IPERS.2
- state and support opinions in oral interactions. FL.AL.7.1.AL.IPERS.3
- use a variety of vocabulary, including idiomatic and culturally appropriate expressions on a variety of topics. FL.AL.7.1.AL.IPERS.5

PRESENTATIONAL MODE

- engage in the written exchange of information, opinions, and ideas in a variety of frames in formal and informal situations. FL.AL.7.1.AL.PRSNT.2
- write formal and informal correspondence in a variety of media using appropriate formats and conventions FL.AL.7.1.AL.PRSNT.3
- uses a variety of vocabulary, including idiomatic and culturally appropriate expressions on a variety of topics. FL.AL.7.1.AL.PRSNT.4
- self-monitor and adjust language production. FL.AL.7.1.AL.PRSNT.35

INTERPRETIVE MODE

- demonstrate comprehension of content from authentic audio, audiovisual, and visual resources. FL.AL.7.1.AL.IPRET.2
- demonstrate comprehension of a variety of vocabulary, including idiomatic and culturally authentic expressions. FL.AL.7.1.AL.IPRET.1
- identify the distinguishing features of authentic audio, visual, and audiovisual resources. FL.AL.7.1.AL.IPRET.3
- demonstrate and understand the features of target cultures and communities. FL.AL.7.1.AL.IPRET.4

Students will have knowledge of

A. This unit starts with review of Major Characteristics of Chinese language

a). Tonal language and Photographic Writing System b). Conjugation or not? How to make Negation?

c). Tenses d). Gender e). Plurals and measure words f). Grammatical Mood Particles

g). Temporal Order for time expressions h). Word Order

B. Lesson Content

1. Time Expressions

a). "What time is it now?" 现在几点？

b). The four units of telling time - 点、半、刻、分 — hour/ half hour/quarter hour/minute

c). two o'clock - 两点 , 2:30 - 两点半 2:15- 两点一刻 2:45 两点三刻 must use 两 to replace 二, Always 两点半 never 两点二刻

d). Section of the day - 早上、上午、中午、下午、晚上 - early part of the morning/morning/noon/afternoon/evening & night

e). Temporal order for time words - always from the largest unit to the smallest unit, from general to specific

2. "matter/affair (to take care of/do)" - 事儿 with the verb "have - 有" to form a VO (verb-object) phrase in both affirmative and negative forms

a). Have something to take of - 有事儿

b). Do Not have anything to take care of — 没事儿

c). What's up? 有事儿吗？

d). Word Order (Subject + Time Expression + Action(VO) by integrating a time expression - 我六点一刻有事儿。I + 6:15 + VO.

3. the Adv - 很 hěn - very and the expression for busy - 忙 máng;

a). There is NO 是 in “You (are) very busy today - 你今天很忙。

b). 很 in Chinese is NOT equal to “very” in English , 很忙 = busy enough, 不忙 ＝ not busy

c). I today busy enough, tomorrow not busy - 我今天很忙，明天不忙 。 Time expression always comes right after the subject.

4. Affirmative + negative questions -A-not-A grammatical structure — Adjective + NOT + Ajective or Verb + NOT + Verb

a). Adjective + NOT + Ajective - busy or not busy? = 忙不忙？ right or wrong? 对不对 pretty or not pretty? 美不美？

b). Verb + NOT + Verb - to be or not to be? 是不是？ to have or not to have 有没有？ to like or not to like 喜欢不喜欢？

c). A-not-A ＝ A 吗？ 忙不忙？ ＝ 忙吗？

5. 很 + adj omit (to be) 是 Becomes the predicate - Your home (is) very big. - 你家很大。

6. The application of - Question pronoun - why? - 为什么? ; conjunction - because - 因为 ; conjuction - but - 可是 to form multiple-clause sentences

7. The expression of 是吗？ really? is that right? You don't say..., when one is being surprised with a remark.

8.The functions of 还

a). 还 s an adverb - also, too, as well, in addition to - Also invite whom? 还请谁？; Who else did you invite? 你还请谁？

他有一个哥哥，还有两个弟弟。He has one older brother, also has two younger brothers

b). 还 as a conjunction 还是 – or - 我们今天晚上吃中国菜还是美国菜？We tonight have Chinese food OR American food?

c).还 VS 也 还 hái- also; too; as well; in addition Besides (in addition to) A, also B

9. new phrases - 同学 tóngxué – classmate(s); 认识 rènshi - to be acquainted with; know ;朋友 péngyǒu - friend(s)

10. The expression of 那 nà – in that case; and the expression of 太好了！ That’s great!

11. The structure of "Time expression + to meet" - 七点半见

Cultural Note

1. Chinese Lunar calendar and traditional festivals - Chinese New Year and Chinese Lantern Festival

2. Chinese Zodiac signs and its role in match-making

3. Well-wish idiomatic expressions for Chinese New Year & Key words for celebratory occasions

春 (spring festival - Chinese New Year)　　福 (auspiciousness)

寿 (Longevity for elderly birthday celebration)　　喜喜 (Double happiness/joy for wedding)

Transfer Goals

Chinese 1 learners can negotiate with a Chinese friend to set up a mutually desireable time to get together.

Students will demonstrate an understanding of Chinese celabratory activities through the familiariztion with the Chinese lunar calendar, zodiac signs and well-wish expressions.

Resources

1. Textbook - Integrated Chinese; videos and images - https://ic.cheng-tsui.com/

2. Making an Appointment　　https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=mC5qFpBNxZM

3. Greetings
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=pxYlb5iIP4Q&index=7&list=PL1C9435FD19B034AE

Assessments

https://docs.google.com/document/d/1lo2AIasvf4HI9gJfGI60hDv57y4d5XKz4Hmy8MukXIQ/edit

Modifications

https://docs.google.com/document/d/1cUIE1QRfV7jJNjgU2NdcW1x91UAyDENe/edit