Contents

1 **Introduction to *Flying with Chinese*** 1

2 **Overview of Language and Literacy Development in *Flying with Chinese*** 17

3 **Principles and Strategies for Kindergarten Learners** 30

4 **My Birthday Party Lesson Plans** 76

5 **Appendices**

- Appendix A: Templates 177
- Appendix B: Classroom Rules 191
- Appendix C: Sample Rubrics 194
- Appendix D: Parent Letter Template 197
- Appendix E: Suggested Passwords for *Flying with Chinese* 198

CHAPTER 4

My Birthday Party
我的生日会

ABOUT THIS BOOK
关于本书

This volume is the first book in a larger theme of "Cultural Heritage" (文化遗产) . The sub-theme of this book is "All About Me in My Chinese World" (我和我的中文世界) . The underlying idea of the book is "Let Me Tell You Who I Am" (让我告诉你我是谁) . The story is developed based on four major strands, all of them common to the experience of young children:

(1) months and birthdays;
(2) friends and hospitality;
(3) activities at a birthday party;
(4) presents and thanks.

A birthday party is the context for helping young learners to discover similarities and differences in the way children celebrate and play together in another culture. The calendar and counting take on greater meaning when they are associated with planning a birthday party. Greetings, children's games and songs, and the excitement of birthday food and presents help learners to develop useful phrases and vocabulary that they can use beyond the classroom.

本书以生日会为主轴，让儿童透过生日会里的种种游戏以及食物去发现他们的生日会和其它不同文化背景儿童的生日会有何异同，也借着筹备生日会让儿童来学习看月历和数数，如此学习变得有趣又有意义。本书所提供的问候，游戏，儿歌，童谣，以及儿童最感兴趣的生日会食物和礼物都可以帮助儿童学到非常有用的词语，让他们可以马上应用在教室外和日常生活里。

Content overview: My Birthday Party
我的生日会

Enduring Understanding of this volume

Students will understand that they can do activities that Chinese children enjoy.

Essential Questions of this volume

What things do Chinese children like to do? Can I do them, too?

幼儿班主题：我和我的中文世界
本书主题：让我告诉你我是谁
本书恒久性的理解：学生将理解他们也能进行中国孩子喜欢做的活动。
本书的重点问题：中国孩子喜欢做什么事？我也能做那些事吗？

National Foreign Language Goals Targeted（国家外语教学目标）

Communication（沟通）： Students will learn how to communicate in Chinese by using learned vocabulary and expressions through interpersonal, interpretive, and presentational modes.

Cultures（文化）： Students will learn how to interact in a culturally appropriate Chinese manner with people in their immediate world, especially in the roles of guest or host. They will learn about some culturally significant foods and pastimes.

Connections（贯连）： Students will learn about months, calendars and birthdays, counting with an abacus, tangrams, foods.

Comparisons（比较）： Students recognize that differences in tones have importance in Chinese. They will also recognize that *hanzi* is composed of strokes that must be written in certain ways. These strokes are different from English alphabets.

Communities（社区）： They will share what they learn in class with other children and their families.

Objectives（目标）

Linguistic objectives（语言目标）: Students will be able to:

(1) recognize and use vocabulary and phrases related to the topics of calendar and months, greetings, gift-giving, birthdays and birthday events, and pastimes;

(2) use basic sentences and simple expressions to talk about these topics.

Content related objectives（其他学科目标）: Students will be able to:

(1) point out their birthday on a calendar;

(2) recognize an abacus as a mathematics tool and perform simple operations;

(3) use tangrams to create designs.

Cultural objectives（文化目标）: Students will be able to:

(1) identify special Chinese birthday foods with their cultural meanings;

(2) participate in literary traditions such as Tang poems and children's rhymes and songs;

(3) recognize the idea that tones are important for understanding and speaking Chinese;

(4) participate in culturally appropriate greetings and gift-giving;

(5) participate in typical Chinese games and pastimes.

Literacy objectives（读写目标）: Students will be able to:

(1) recognize the form, meaning, and pronunciation of ten Chinese characters that are derived from pictographs;

(2) know that *hanzi* is written with strokes that follow proper order;

(3) recognize some *hanzi* from the text and from signs or labels in the classroom as they develop their sight vocabulary.

教学目标：

语言目标：学生将能 (1) 辨识和使用跟日期，问好，送礼，生日和娱乐有关的词语。

(2) 用基本句子和简单词语来谈论上述的话题。

其他学科目标：学生将能 (1) 在月历上指出自己的生日。

(2) 辨识算盘是一种数学工具，用算盘做一些简单的数字活动。

(3) 用七巧板排一些图形。

文化目标：学生将能 (1) 指出哪些食物是中国人过生日吃的，也能说出这些食物所代表的文化意义。

(2) 念跟本课有关的中国传统童谣及唱儿歌。

(3) 辨识拼音的调号，并且知道调号对理解中文，说中文的重要性。

(4) 按照适当的礼仪来问好和给礼物。

(5) 参与游戏和娱乐活动。

读写目标：学生将能 (1) 辨识10个象形文字的字形，字义和发音。

(2) 认识汉字是根据适当的笔画写成的。

(3) 从课本，教室里的标志和说明中辨识一些汉字。

My Birthday Party
我的生日会
LESSON PLANS

In this section, the objectives, materials, and lessons outlines for all lessons in the accompanying Student Book are provided. Laoshi are encouraged to design their own activities for Tone practice, Quick Wrap-up / Review and Closing routine, and to adapt all suggestions for their own class situations, based on the models provided.

本章包含学生课本中所设定的教学目标、教材和教案大纲。老师们可自行设计声调练习、总结/复习和收场的活动。

Lesson 1: My Birthday Is Coming Soon! 我的生日快到了!

Objectives（教学目标）

Linguistic objectives（语言目标）: Students will be able to:

- tell people the month of their birthday (1.1)

Cultural objectives（文化目标）: Students will be able to:

- demonstrate appropriate, customary Chinese classroom behavior for this age group (2.1)
- address teacher as 老师 (Laoshi) (1.1, 2.1)

Literacy objectives（读写目标）: Students will be able to:

- recognize the form, meaning, pronunciation of "生" and "日" (1.2)
- recognize that tones are important for speaking Chinese (4.1)
- understand that strokes are important in writing Chinese, a language that does not use an alphabet as in English (4.1)

Materials Needed（主要教学材料）

1) A calendar.
2) Flashcards for the months, to display on the board or use in the circle.
3) Birthday symbol cutout for each child (birthday cake, birthday hat, for example).
4) Flashcards for the Chinese number 1 to 12.
5) Flashcard for the *hanzi* “生” and “日”.

Lesson Outline（教学流程）

Day 1

Preview, review, and “teaser” **卖关子与复习** **(8 min)**	a) Classroom routine: Greeting. b) How’s the weather today?（今天天气怎么样？） c) Introduction of password, or review of classroom rules. d) Use number flashcards to review numbers from 1 to 5 (or 1-12, if students have already learned these numbers). e) Teaser: Use one puppet who read the months aloud as he is flipping through the calendar from January to April and then points to the month of April in the calendar and says with excitement, “My birthday is in April.”
The “Big Event” **课堂活动** **(15 min)**	**Page 1** a) Laoshi introduces the concept of “calendar” by showing a calendar in English and a calendar in Chinese, using the English calendar to establish meaning. Count the number of months on the English calendar, and the number of months on the Chinese calendar. b) Number counting: Use flashcards to teach or review (if the students have already learned) numbers 1-4. • Ask one student to come to the front and then ask the whole class “How many students are here?（这里有几个学生？）” Hand the number 1 flashcard to the student to hold it up. Laoshi then leads the whole class as they count “一”. • Ask one more student to come to the front and then ask the whole class “How many students are here?（这里有几个学生？）” Hand the number 2 flashcard to the new student to hold it up. Laoshi then leads the whole class as they count “二”.

	• Repeat the same procedure to count the numbers 3 and 4. c) Teacher leads the whole class to read the months while flipping through the calendar from January to April. d) Play the "Finding Buddy Game"（找朋友游戏）with the Lotus（荷花）rhyme (only chant to April). 荷花，荷花，几月开？一月不开，二月开。 二月不开，三月开。三月不开，四月开。 • Students walk hand in hand in a counter-clockwise manner while reciting the rhyme. Right after the students say "四月开", Laoshi then says "二" while holding up the number flashcard. • The students then forms groups of 2. If Laoshi says "三", the students then need to form groups of 3. • After the students seem very confident in forming their groups, Laoshi only holds up the flashcard without saying the number. • If students hesitate and cannot seem to follow, repeat the number aloud.
Tone practice **声调练习** **(2 min)**	一, first tone (第一声).
Quick wrap-up/ review **总结/复习** **(3 min)**	Laoshi creates a chant or rhyme to review the months from "一月" to "四月". Have the whole class stand up and recite the chant together. Students can clap hands or dance while they recite the chant.
Closing routine **收场** **(2 min)**	Have the students say "再见" to Laoshi and to each other. End today's lesson with the 再见歌.

Day 2

Preview, review, and "teaser" **卖关子与复习** **(8 min)**	a) Classroom routine: Greeting. b) Introduction of password, or review of classroom rules. c) Number counting: 1-8. Use the activity introduced previously, mixing up the numbers so that they don't occur in sequence — perhaps go from1 to 4 to 7 to 8 children, for example. Have one or two children sit down and count again. When there are 8 children standing, count the number of boys and girls, etc.

	d) Teaser: Laoshi places flashcards for the 12 months of the year across the board in front of the room (or on the floor in the center of the circle), naming them as they are put in place. Point to the two parts of the word, guiding the children to see the separate *hanzi* for the number and the 月. Use the Chinese calendar pages to show the relationship between the calendar and the flashcards. Tell the children, "Today we are going to find out about someone's birthday (show a picture of a birthday party, a birthday cake)."
The "Big Event" **课堂活动** **(15 min)**	**Page 2** a) Laoshi brings out a dragon puppet or stuffed animal as Xiaolong（小龙）. Introduce Xiaolong to the class. Have him bow to each child in turn and say, "Hello, (child's name).（XX，你好。）" Prompt each child to say, "Hello, Xiaolong.（小龙，你好。）" b) Turn to Xiaolong and say, "Xiaolong, when is your birthday? (holding up picture of birthday cake).（小龙，你的生日在几月？）" Xiaolong acts very shy. Prompt children to repeat the question with you. Xiaolong responds, "My birthday is in August,（我的生日在八月。）" and points to August on the calendar pages spread across the board or the floor. Laoshi says, "In August?"（在八月？）" Xiaolong repeats, "Yes, in August. My birthday is in August.（是，八月。我的生日在八月。）" c) Turn to a child and tell Xiaolong, "Tell (name of child) about your birthday.（告诉 X X 你的生日是几月。）" Pretending to speak for Xiaolong, say, "My birthday is in August.（我的生日在八月。）" Hand Xiaolong to that child and tell Xiaolong, "Tell (name of next child) about your birthday.（告诉 Y Y 你的生日是几月。）" Prompt the child holding the puppet to speak for Xiaolong, and say, "My birthday is in August.（我的生日在八月。）" Repeat the activity around the class until every child has had a chance to "speak" for Xiaolong. d) Students follow Xiaolong puppet in counting the months from January to August, using the calendar. Ask the children if they see anything that looks the same on every page. If no one discovers it, help them to discover the recurring character 月. e) Play the "Finding Buddy Game"（找朋友游戏）with the Lotus rhyme (only chant to August). 荷花，荷花，几月开？一月不开，二月开。 二月不开，三月开。三月不开，四月开。 四月不开，五月开。五月不开，六月开。 六月不开，七月开。七月不开，八月开。

	• Students walk hand in hand in a counter-clockwise manner while reciting the Lotus Rhyme. Right after the students say "八月开", Xiaolong then says "二月" while holding up the number flashcard. • The students then forms groups of 2. If Xiaolong says "三月" while holding up the number flashcard, the students then need to form groups of 3. • Repeat with numbers 1-8. • Save the 7 and 8 until the end, because they will be the hardest. Perhaps finish with 8, and leave out 7. • After the students seem very confident in forming their groups, Xiaolong only holds up the flashcard without saying the number. If students hesitate and cannot seem to follow, repeat the number aloud. d) **KC Workbook pages 1-2:** Play KC Teacher CD (Track 3), guide students to follow the instructions. Students are supposed to say the rhyme, follow in clapping their hands and finally circle the month they like.
Tone practice **声调练习** **(2 min)**	六, fourth tone (第四声).
Quick wrap-up/ review **总结/复习** **(3 min)**	Laoshi creates a chant or rhyme to review the months from "一月" to "八月". Have the whole class stand up and recite the chant together. Students can clap hands or dance while they recite the chant.
Closing routine **收场** **(2 min)**	Put the puppet(s) away in the "house" and have the students say "再见" to the puppet(s). Have the students say "再见" to Laoshi and to each other. End today's lesson with the 再见歌.

Day 3

Preview, review, and "teaser" **卖关子与复习** **(8 min)**	a) Classroom routine: Greeting. b) Introduction of password, or review of classroom rules. c) Number counting: count numbers 1-12. Use the activity introduced previously.
	d) Review: Laoshi uses Xiaolong puppet to greet some students and the students have to respond to Xiaolong puppet. e) Teaser: Show a new puppet to the class. The new puppet introduces himself to students around the class. Laoshi asks the new puppet, "(Puppet name), when is your birthday? (X X 你的生日在几月？)" When the puppet doesn't respond, prompt the class repeat the question with you. The new puppet reads the months loudly when he is flipping through the calendar or counting off the months from January to December and then points to the last month in the calendar and says with excitement, "My birthday is in December. (我的生日在十二月。)"
The "Big Event" **课堂活动** **(15 min)**	**Pages 3 and 4** a) Students follow the new puppet in counting the months from January to December, laying the month flashcards on the floor in the center of the circle, or attaching them to the board at the front of the room. b) Make a birthday graph. Give each child a small cutout of a birthday hat or a birthday cake, all the same color and with space to write the child's name. Tell the children to write their names on the birthday symbol, and model the process with your own name, Laoshi, and with the names of Xiaolong and the other puppet. Then model placing your birthday symbol under the appropriate month flashcard, saying, "My birthday is in (name of month). (我的生日在……月。)" Follow the same procedure with each of the puppets, repeatedly modeling, "My birthday is in (name of month). (我的生日在……月。)" Invite volunteers to come up and locate their birthday month and attach their birthday symbol in the appropriate place. Help them to repeat, "My birthday is in (name of month). (我的生日在……月。)"

	TEACHER TIP: Be sure you have researched the children's birthdays, so you can assist them if they are uncertain. If a child says the birthday month in English, provide the Chinese phrase and point to the correct month. To maintain attention while every child has a turn, after two or three children have put up their symbols, ask, "When is (child's name)'s birthday? When is Xiaolong's birthday? （ＸＸ的生日在几月？小龙的生日在几月？）" And so on. When all the children have put their birthday symbols on the graph, count the number of birthdays in each month. c) Recite the "Month Chant". 一月，二月，三四月， 五月，六月，七八月， 九月，十月，十一十二月。 d) Laoshi can use percussion instruments to reinforce the rhythm. e) Sing the "Month Song"（月份歌）, using the melody of "10 Little Friends". Laoshi may choose to play KC Teacher CD (Track 7) for the students. 月份歌 一月二月三月四月， 五月六月七月八月， 九月十月十一月十二月， 我的生日在十二月。 f) **KC Workbook page 3:** Play KC Teacher CD (Track 5), guide students to follow the instructions. Students are supposed to say the rhyme, follow in clapping their hands and finally circle the month they like
Tone practice **声调练习** **(2 min)**	九, third tone (第三声).
Quick wrap-up/ review **总结/复习** **(3 min)**	Laoshi creates a chant or rhyme to review the months from "一月" to "十二月". Have the whole class stand up and recite the chant together. Students can clap hands or dance while they recite the chant.
Closing routine **收场** **(2 min)**	Put the puppet(s) away in the "house" and have the students say "再见" to the puppet(s). Have the students say "再见" to Laoshi and to each other. End today's lesson with the 再见歌.

Day 4

Preview, review, and "teaser" **卖关子与复习** **(8 min)**	a) Classroom routine: Greeting. b) Introduction of password, or review of classroom rules. c) Review: Laoshi leads the class as they count the months loudly while Laoshi flips through the calendar. d) Teaser: Xiaolong puppet counts the months. Laoshi asks the puppet, "Is your birthday in January?(你的生日在一月吗?)" The puppet shakes his head and laughs. Laoshi makes several more wrong guesses, encouraging the children to ask the question, too. Finally Laoshi or a child guesses correctly and Xiaolong points to the month and says, "My birthday is in August(我的生日在八月。)" Laoshi counts the calendar and then ask the class, "Is my birthday in (name of month)?(我的生日在……月吗?)" Follow the same procedure as with Xiaolong, ending with the actual birthday month.
The "Big Event" **课堂活动** **(15 min)**	**Pages 5 and 6** a) Laoshi calls several volunteers to come to front and count the calendar and say their birthday month in Chinese. b) Game: My Birthday is Coming(游戏:我的生日快到了) • Laoshi announces, "Let's play a game!(我们来玩一个游戏!)" Laoshi turns around one time and announces, "I am Sun Wukong (or another silly, fanciful character or name). My birthday is coming, my birthday is coming. When is my birthday?(我是孙悟空。我的生日快到了,我的生日快到了。猜一猜,我的生日在几月?)" • Laoshi then dramatically pulls a piece of paper from a "magic bag" or a hat or another hiding place. In the bag, prepared ahead of time, are slips of paper with all the months of the year written in Chinese. • Laoshi looks at the paper again and asks, "When is my birthday?(猜一猜,我的生日在几月?)" Prompt the children to guess the birthday month, asking, "Is your birthday in _____?(你的生日在……月吗?)" • Accept the guesses and help children form the question. When a child guesses correctly, that child becomes Sun Wukong and draws a new month from the bag.

	• If children need more support for their guesses, remove the incorrect month from the months on the board or in the center of the circle. Put them up again after each turn, having the children say the months with you. c) Ask students to turn to a neighbor and take turns saying, "My birthday is in (month). (我的生日在……月。)" d) **KC Workbook page 4:** Play KC Teacher CD (Track 10). Students are supposed to read after the CD and circle the months representing Dayong's birthday, Dayong's Mom's birthday, and their own birthday.
Tone practice **声调练习** **(2 min)**	四, fourth tone (第四声). 生, first tone (第一声).
Quick wrap-up/ review **总结/复习** **(3 min)**	Have the whole class stand up and recite the chant "月份歌" together. Students can clap hands or dance while they recite the chant.
Closing routine **收场** **(2 min)**	Put the puppet(s) away in the "house" and have the students say "再见" to the puppet(s). Have the students say "再见" to Laoshi and to each other. End today's lesson with the 再见歌.

Day 5

Preview, review, and "teaser" **卖关子与复习** **(8 min)**	a) Classroom routine: Greeting. b) Review all the classroom rules. c) Review: Count the month from January to December. d) Laoshi asks children, "Whose birthday is in January? Raise your hand. (谁的生日在一月？请举手。)" Count the number. Ask about several months, not in order. Finally, ask about the next month after the current month. For each child whose birthday is in that month, say, "(Child's name)'s birthday is coming soon! (X X 的生日快到了！)" Have the children repeat, and perhaps turn it into a chant: "(Child's name)'s birthday is coming soon!" Ask about a month recently past. Then ask, "Is (Child's name)'s birthday coming soon? No, it's very far away. (X X 的生日快到了吗？不是。)" Repeat the questions a few times, changing the month.

The "Big Event" **课堂活动** **(15 min)**	**Page 7** Laoshi incorporates the *I Can Statements* and designs this review lesson. Make sure all students have an opportunity to demonstrate what they can do. a) Ask two volunteer students to come up to point his birthday month in the calendar and say "My birthday is in (month).（我的生日在……月。）" b) Sing the "Month Song"（月份歌）. Refer to KC Teacher CD (Track 7). c) Play the "Finding Buddy Game" with the 荷花 rhyme.
Literacy activity **读写练习** **(3 min)**	a) Show students the big flashcards with *hanzi* "生" and "日". Have students find the *hanzi* "生" and "日" in the classroom. Lead students to write "生" and "日" in the air. Emphasize the proper strokes and stroke order. b) Use visuals, props, and gestures to recognize and practice tracing, coloring, or writing "生" and "日". c) Laoshi may refer to KC Workbook page 5 and guide students to trace the *hanzi* "生" and "日" on the book.
Quick wrap-up/ review **总结/复习** **(2 min)**	Laoshi uses the *hanzi* flashcards to play with *hanzi* identification game. Students are asked to either identify the pronunciation or the meaning of the *hanzi* they see. Laoshi reads the text of the entire lesson to the class. Then, students are to repeat after Laoshi. Or, Laoshi may choose to play KC Teacher CD for all the pages of Lesson 1 and have the students recite with the CD.
Closing routine **收场** **(2 min)**	Use the *I Can Statements* in KC Workbook page 6 (KC Teacher CD, Track 12) as assessment. Have students make a check next to the statements. If puppets are used for the day, put them away in the house and have the students say "再见" to the puppets. End today's lesson with the 再见歌.