

STARTAL 2014 HYCA STUDENT Program Curriculum For Heritage Learners

BASIC PROGRAM INFORMATION

| Host Institution: | Huayuan Chinese Academy, Inc. | | | | | | |
|--|---|---------|---|--|-------------------|---------------------------------|----------------|
| Program Title: | STARTALK STEM-Integrated Chinese Learning Program | | | | | | |
| Language(s): | Chinese | | | Grade(s) of Learners: K-2, 3-5, 6-8, 9-12 | | | to 5th graders |
| Heritage Speakers? | Yes | | | Non- | Heritage Speakers | rs? Yes | |
| Program Setting: | Residential: Non-Residential: | | х | Distance/Onlir | ine Component: | | |
| | Other (please specify): | | | | | | |
| Duration: | Weeks/Days: 14 | Contact | Hours: | 98 | | | |
| Target Proficiency Level: (by end of program) | | | rget Performance Level(s): ring and by end of program) | | Intermediate Lo | ow to Mid for heritage learners | |
| If your program will enroll learners at different developmental and language proficiency levels, please fill out a separate template for each group. | | | | | | | |
| Curriculum designed by: | Curriculum designed by: Alan Cheung & Yutao Liu | | | | | | |
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STARTALK-endorsed Principles for Effective Teaching and Learning

- Implementing a standards-based and thematically organized curriculum
- Facilitating a learner-centered classroom
- Using target language and providing comprehensible input for instruction
- Integrating culture, content, and language in a world language classroom
- Adapting and using age-appropriate authentic materials
- Conducting performance-based assessment

STAGE 1: What will learners be able to do with what they know by the end of the program?

Program Overview and Theme

In a paragraph, provide a brief overview of your program. What is the theme that will guide standards-based instruction and learning throughout the program? What will learners will be able to do after the program ends?

The three-week "STARTALK STEM-Integrated Chinese Learning Program" held by Huayuan Chinese Academy will engage 45 rising grade 2-5 students in a Mandarin Chinese immersion experience, with the theme, "Explore Water, an Essential Element of Life," offering fun and creative hands-on STEM activities as a vehicle for language learning and including a field trip and final performance for parents. The majority of students have no prior background in Chinese, with a few Chinese heritage learners and returning students from the 2013 summer program.

The program is comprised of daily language, culture, STEM activities, computer-assisted language reflection, a one-day curriculum-related field trip, and final performance. During the program, the students will meet the main character of the program, water baby (an imaginary figure from the story of "The journey of water babies," symbolizing water) from China, and experience water baby's fun life (friends and family), magic show (three states and water cycle), and adventures (different water bodies and water pollution). At the end of the program, heritage students will be able to communicate in simple sentences and develop interpretive reading and presentational writing skills in intermediate-low level about such topics as weather, family members, colors, water-related sports, three states of water, and water pollution. Students will gain hands-on experiences with selected Chinese cultural practices and products, such as Chinese landscape painting, dragon boat making, tea culture, Martial Arts, Taichi, and Chinese dancing. Students will understand that the Yangtze and Yellow rivers are mother rivers in Chinese culture. In the final performance day, students will perform Chinese singing, skits, Martial Arts, Taichi, and Chinese dancing. The students will use computers to reinforce learned language skills.

Learning Targets

Identify the learning targets for your program. First, choose the NCSSFL-ACTFL Global Can-Do Benchmarks that are appropriate to learners' proficiency level(s) and your program goals. Then, select program specific NCSSFL-ACTFL Can-Do Statements that reflect the specific content of your program or create your own. Attention to and balance of the various modes will depend on your program goal(s). A master list of the NCSSFL-ACTFL Global Can-Do Benchmarks and Can-Do Statements is available at https://startalk.umd.edu/resources/NCSSFL_ACTFLCanDos.pdf. You will then be able to use LinguaFolio[®] Online to document the learning targets you've selected.

| NCSSFL-ACTFL GLOBAL CAN-DO BENCHMARKS Be sure to label the mode and proficiency level of each statement. | PROGRAM CAN-DO STATEMENTS OR NCSSFL-ACTFL CAN-DO STATEMENTS Number the Can-Do statements here and then transfer to Stage 3. | |
|---|---|--|
| Interpersonal Co | ommunication | |
| Intermediate Low: I can participate in conversations on a number of familiar topics using simple sentences. I can handle short social interactions in everyday situations by asking and answering simple questions. | I can have a simple conversation on a number of everyday topics, including friends, family, colors, food, water sports, and ocean creatures using sentences or series of sentences. | |
| Intermediate Mid: I can participate in conversations on familiar topics using sentences and series of sentences. | I can ask and answer questions on factual information, such as scientific experiments, including water cycles, the three states of water, and water pollution. | |
| Presentation | al Speaking | |
| Intermediate Low: I can present information on most familiar topics using a series of simple sentences. | 3. I can describe family members, sports, water cycle and pollution using a series of sentences with some details. | |
| Intermediate Mid: I can make presentations on a wide variety of familiar topics using connected sentences. | I can present a short skit or dramatic presentation on the topics about family, water sports, water cycles, three states of water, and water pollution using connected sentences. | |
| Presenta | tional Writing | |
| Intermediate Low: I can write briefly about most familiar topics and present information using a series of simple sentences. Intermediate Mid: I can write on a wide variety of familiar topics using connected sentences. | I can write about myself using sentences. I can write about water cycle and pollution using connected sentences with some details. | |
| Interpret | tive Listening | |
| Intermediate Low: I can understand the main idea in short, simple messages and presentations on familiar topics. I can understand the main idea of simple conversations that I overhear. | 7. I can understand messages related to my basic needs, such as teacher instructions. 8. I can understand the main idea from oral stories on family | |
| Intermediate Mid: I can understand the main idea in messages and presentations on a variety of topics related to everyday life and personal interests and studies. | members, water sports, three states of water, and water cycles.9. I can understand directions and instructions in water-related STEM activities. | |
| Interpre | tive Reading | |

| Intermediate Low: I can understand the main idea of short and simple texts when the topic is familiar. | I can understand the main ideas of texts on selected familiar topics (family members, colors, and water sports). |
|---|--|
| Intermediate Mid: I can understand the main idea of texts related to everyday life and personal interests or studies. | I can understand basic information in simple posters on topics, including ocean creatures, three states of water, water cycles, and water pollution. |

STAGE 2: How will learners demonstrate what they can do with what they know by the end of the program?

Summative Performance Assessment

Describe the *major summative* performance assessments you will use for each of the three communicative modes. These assessments will provide evidence that learners have achieved the program learning objectives.

| INTERPRETIVE TASK | INTERPERSONAL TASK | PRESENTATIONAL TASK |
|--|--|---|
| Learners understand, interpret, and analyze what is heard, read, or viewed on a variety of topics. | Learners interact and negotiate meaning in spoken, or written conversations to share information, reactions, feelings, and opinions. | Learners present information, concepts, and ideas to inform, explain, persuade, and narrate on a variety of topics using appropriate media and adapting to various audiences of listeners, readers, or viewers. |
| Imagine that you will meet a water baby from China and please find more information about him by reading a passage about water baby (including water baby's name, age, family members, favorite sports, ocean creatures, Chinese food, and colors) and complete a fact sheet for water baby. | Using a survey form, exchange information with classmates to find out detailed information about their family members and things that they like such as sports, ocean creatures, Chinese food and colors and explain why they like them. | Develop a poster to illustrate how water is polluted, including the Yangtze and Yellow River in China, and how to keep water clean and justify your choices and decisions. Present and explain the poster to the class. |

STAGE 3: What will prepare learners to demonstrate what they can do with what they know?

Learning Experiences

In this section, list the major learning experiences and related evidence of learning from the beginning through the end of your unit/program. Complete the first column with the program Can-Dos developed or identified in Stage 1. In the second column, determine the specific linguistic, cultural, and other subject matter knowledge and skills that learners will acquire as they work with your program theme. In the third column, indicate the learning experiences that will allow learners to develop these skills and knowledge so that they can perform the summative tasks identified in Stage 2.

| PROGRAM CAN-DO STATEMENTS NCSSFL-ACTFL CAN-DO STATEMENTS Learners can | LANGUAGE, CULTURE, CONTENT Learners need to use | MAJOR LEARNING EXPERIENCES & EVIDENCE Learners will experience & demonstrate |
|---|---|--|
| Copy these Can-Dos directly from Stage 1, Column 2. Use one row per Can-Do. | List the vocabulary, grammatical structures, language chunks, cultural knowledge, and content information that learners need to accomplish the Can-Dos listed in column 1. | Describe the key learning tasks/activities/formative assessments that allow learners to demonstrate that they can meet the stated Can-Do. |
| I can have a simple conversation on a number of everyday topics, including friends, family, colors, food, water sports, and ocean creatures using sentences or series of sentences. | How many friends do you have (你有几个朋友?)? I have X friends and my friend's name is (我有朋友。朋友叫。。。) How many people are there in your family (你家 有几个人?) There are four people in my family (我家有四个人)。 I have daddy/mommy/grandpa/grandma (我有爸 爸妈妈爷爷奶奶。) Do you have big brothers/little brothers/big sisters/little sisters? (你有哥哥/弟弟/姐姐/ 妹妹吗?) I have/I have no(我有/没有) What xx do you like (你喜欢 XX 吗?) Do you like XX? I like swimming/boating/fishing/water ball fighting because (我喜欢游泳/划船/钓鱼/打水 球因为。。。) I like dolphins, sea turtles, and see stars (我喜欢 海豚,海龟,海星。) Water baby comes from China (水娃娃来自中 国。) China has the Yangtzi River and Yellow River (中国 有长江和黄河。) Are the dumplings tasty? Dumplings are tasty (饺 子好吃吗? 饺子很好吃。) | Engage in student to student conversations using information/opinion gap activities, surveys, and other interaction activities. Ask and answer questions related to cultural activities in the class with the water baby puppet, such as making dumplings; making dragon boats, practicing Chinese calligraphy and landscape painting. Compare the Yangtze and Yellow River in China to the Mississippi river in the U.S. |
| I can ask and answer questions on factual information, such as scientific experiments, including bean sprout | Does bean sprouts grow taller? (豆芽长高了吗?) What does water turn into when it is hot/cold (水 热/冷变成什么?)? Water turns into vapor when it is hot and water turns into ice when it is | Exchange information using simple sentences about the STEM activities and results. Role play with a peer to give instructions on how |

| | growth, water cycles, the three states of water, and water pollution. | cold (水热变成气/水冷变成冰). Vapor turns into cloud and cloud turns into rain (水变成气, 气变成云。云变成雨。) | to do STEM experiments. |
|----|---|--|---|
| | | Don't throw plastic bags and bottles (不要乱扔不 要乱扔塑料袋和塑料瓶。) | |
| 3. | I can describe family members, sports, water cycle and pollution using a series of sentences with some details. | My daddy is tall and has black hair (我爸爸很高 ,有黑色的头发。) Ocean is dirty/clean (海水很脏/很干净。) Water turns into vapor and vapor turns into cloud and cloud turns into rain (水变成气,气变成云。 云变成雨。) | Present family photos to small groups or the whole class. Make a family tree and present it to the class. Explain the water cycle to partners. Describe water pollution pictures. |
| 4. | I can present a short skit or dramatic presentation on the topics about family, water sports, water cycles, three states of water, and water pollution using connected sentences. | Water turns into vapor and vapor turns into cloud and cloud turns into rain(水变成气。水变成云。 云变成雨。) Ocean is dirty and there are many plastic bags and bottles in the ocean (海水很脏。海里有许多塑 料袋和塑料瓶.) Don't throw plastic bags and bottles(不要乱扔塑 料袋和塑料瓶。) | Present a short skit about the journey of water baby going back to China, which includes the elements of water cycle and water pollution. |
| 5. | I can write about myself using sentences. | My name is I am xx years old. There are x people in my family and they are (我叫我 xx 岁。我 家有 xx 个人。他们是。。。) | Create a family book by drawing pictures and writing sentences about family. |
| 6. | I can write about water cycle and pollution using connected sentences with some details. | Water turns into vapor and vapor turns into cloud and cloud turns into rain(水变成气,气变成云。 云变成雨。) Ocean is dirty(海水很脏。) | Label water cycle pictures with short sentences. Create a warning poster that water can be polluted by plastic bottles and bags and how to keep water clean. |
| 7. | I can understand messages related to my basic needs, such as teacher instructions. | Please sit down (请坐)。Please line up (请排 队)。Please be quiet (请安静)。Please raise your hands (请举手)。 | Follow the teachers' instructions in class. |
| 8. | I can understand the main idea from oral stories on family members, water sports, three states of water, and water | There are five people in water baby's familly and they are(水娃娃家有 5 个人,他们是) Water turns into vapor and vapor turns into cloud | Work with authentic texts and images and complete graphic organizers grouping images to the correct order. |

| cycles). | and cloud turns into rain (水变成气,气变成云。 云变成雨。) | |
|---|--|---|
| 9. I can understand directions and instructions in water-related STEM activities. | First (第一步), second (第二步), then (然后), last (最后) Turn into (变成) Count (数), Think (想), Compare (比较), Results (结果) | Follow the directions and conduct the experiments in the correct order. |
| 10. I can understand the main ideas of texts on selected familiar topics (family members, colors, and water sports). | There are five members in my family (我家里有 5 个人): Daddy(爸爸), Mommy(妈妈)Grandpa(爷 爷), Grandma(奶奶), and me (和我). When blue meets yellow, it becomes green (当小 蓝遇到小黄,就变成了小绿。) | Fill out information on designed forms. Match the texts to pictures. |
| 11. I can understand basic information in simple posters on topics, including ocean creatures, three states of water, water cycles, and water pollution. | Ocean is dirty(海水很脏。) There are plastic bottles in the ocean (海水里有很多塑料瓶)。 Water turns into vapor and vapor turns into cloud and cloud turns into rain(水变成气,气变成云。 云变成雨。) | Sort out sequences of cards on water cycle with only Chinese texts on cards. Match texts to pictures. |

Materials & Other Resources

Describe the primary resources that you plan to use for the program. Be specific so that these resources can be shared with other programs.

- * Authentic texts and posters with Chinese pictures and characters
 <u>http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=L7m8BgzY0Y0; http://kid.chinese.cn/rhymes/article/2011-02/22/content_229046.htm</u>;

 <u>http://www.56.com/u58/v_Njc0NzY2ODc.html</u>

 * Maps China and the U.S.
- * Flags Chinese and the U.S. flags
- * Water cycle (print, Power Point and videos)
- * STEM experiment materials
- * Cultural resources music, dance, calligraphy, tea, dragon boat making, Chinese landscape painting, Chinese paper cutting, Origami.
- * The journey of water babies (videos, puppets, pictures)

Daily Schedule

Describe the typical daily schedule for a participant. Consider how to create a program day that creates a blend different types of activities and learning experiences throughout the day.

| TIME FRAME | ΑCTIVITY | | |
|-----------------|--|--|--|
| 8:00-8:15am | Welcome; Warm-up | | |
| 8:15-9:15am | Chinese language instruction, designed around the theme (water), taught through games, songs, and group activities | | |
| 9:15-9:25am | Break | | |
| 9:25-10:20am | Chinese cultural activities, designed to provide hands-on fun experiences and opportunities to use learned vocabulary (dragon boats, | | |
| | lotus boats to sail in plastic water pools, all related to water products unique in Chinese cultures) | | |
| 10:20-10:40am | Break and snacks | | |
| 10:40-11:10am | Mid-morning exercise (Chinese dancing, Martial Arts, or Chinese recreational gymnastics) | | |
| 11:20am-12:10pm | Scientific experiments, designed around the water theme to provide meaningful opportunities to use vocabulary and sentences | | |
| | learned in Chinese language instruction | | |
| 12:20-12:40pm | Lunch | | |
| 12:50-2:40pm | Computer lab language learning (reinforce language learning)/Reflection | | |
| 2:40-3:00pm | Closing/songs | | |
| 3:00pm | Dismissal | | |