Creative Chinese
Resources and Ideas for Teaching Chinese Creatively

FLIPPED CLASSROOM
60+ years

让我们去60年到未来。
你可以看到，教学方法并没有太大的改变。尽管60年来，关于学习的研究已经改变。
Do you FILL THE BUCKET?
填鸭式教学
Fill the bucket

学生过度依赖：

- student
dependence

以老师为重心：

- teacher
focus

知识：

- knowledge

内容：

- content

everyone learns the same content and the same way
Or do you LIGHT THE FIRE?

启发式教学
Light the fire

内容

内容和学习风格都根据学生的需求调整。

学生独立学习

学生聚焦

应用知识

学生为重心
How will you “light the fire” in your Chinese classroom?
What PEDAGOGY underpins your use of technology?
Watch - Summarize - Question
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=iQWvc6qhTds
Turn and TALK
Traditionally Chinese is taught like this...

**In the classroom**
The teacher introduces new content

**At home**
Review and apply
flip

颠覆传统的课堂
At home
* View new content
* Summarize
* Prepare questions

In Class
* Review content
* Apply new knowledge
Bloom’s Taxonomy 布鲁姆分类学

- 记忆
- 了解
- 应用
- 分析
- 评估
- 创造
Bloom’s Taxonomy 布鲁姆分类学

At home
功课

In class
上课

理解
应用
分析
评估
创造
记忆
flip

颠覆传统的课堂
PASSIVE
被动学习

ACTIVE
主动学习
Step 1.

Students watch videos at home.

学生在家里看老师指定的影片
Step 2. 

Students come to class already exposed to the new content.

Watch

Summarize

Questions

看

总结

问题
Step 3. Students apply the new content during class time.

学生上课时，能运用所学习的新知识，
Let’s compare the two teaching models!

A Regular Lesson
- Connect
- Introduction
- New Content
- Review
- Practice

A Flipped Lesson
- Review
- Summarize
- Questions
- Apply
How often?

Some teachers build up a library of videos that become their digital textbook.

Some teachers flip the classroom 1-2 times a week.

Some teachers flip the classroom at the beginning of unit.
WHY?

FLIPPED CLASSROOM
The Flipped Classroom IS

- Stop
- Rewind
- Re-watch
The Flipped Classroom IS

- Engagement
- Responsibility
The Flipped Classroom IS

- Differentiation
NUMBERS (0-10)

The Chinese Numbers 1-100
IVC Chinese Instructor Joanne Chen

Differentiation

Beginners

Intermediate

Advanced
The Flipped Classroom IS

- More time speaking Chinese
Apply new content in different contexts
More Class Time for...
Higher-order thinking

Addition Story
Problems

加法
Project-based Learning
PEDAGOGY

Active

Collaborative

Student Centered

Differentiation
Questions
How can students learn in just 5-10 minutes?

在短短的五到十分钟里，学生如何学习呢？

Concentrated information
No classroom distractions
Ability to rewind
Motivation

15-10 minute video

50 minute lesson
What if students don’t have access to the Internet?

学生如果无法上网怎么办?

- Provide CDs or flash drive
- Library access
- Classroom computer access
- Buddy up!
What if students don’t watch the videos?

Clear Expectations
Parent Support
Incentive System

如果学生不看指定教学影片怎么办?
Dear Parents,

Your child has an exciting year of Chinese classes this year!

To engage students in enjoyable and challenging learning, I will be using a teaching model known as the ‘flipped classroom.’

In short, a ‘flipped classroom’ switches around the traditional order of teaching with the purpose of creating a more in-depth and supportive environment in the classroom when the teacher is present and able to help students. Your child will also receive more individualized help and gain a deeper understanding of content.

Twice a week, students will be required to complete the following homework:

1. **Watch** - For homework, students are required to watch videos assigned by me. The videos introduce new content, and because they can pause, rewind and re-watch the videos, students can learn at their own pace.

2. **Summarize** - While watching the video, students will write a summary of what they find out. Sometimes this will mean completing a worksheet or activity.

3. **Question** - Finally, students will prepare questions about the video content for the next day’s lesson.

Students will come to class next day, prepared with a completed WSQ worksheet, so they can participate in the activities planned.

The Flipped Classroom model is a very exciting way for students to learn Chinese successfully. As a parent you can help in the following ways:

1. Provide students with a quiet place to watch the lecture video (preferably with headphones to limit distractions) each night. If Internet access is not available at your house, provide your student with the time to stay after school to watch the video in the school library or my classroom.

2. Encourage students to take their time while watching the videos, which means they pause, rewind, or re-watch portions of the video when the teaching is going too fast or when students need a minute to make sense of what was taught.

In the Flipped Classroom, watching the assigned videos at home is central to your child’s learning. The WSQ worksheet is also part of the Assessment.
How do I know if the students watch the videos?

如何评估学生是否有看指定教学影片呢？

Watch
看

Summarize
总结

Questions
问题
How?
3 Examples from a Flipped Kindergarten Classroom

- This is My Family
- Parts of My Body
- My Hobbies

2 Examples from the first week in Secondary School Chinese Class

- Classroom Commands
- Hobbies and Sports
This is My Family.

这是我的家
I can identify members of my family.

I can express my family members ages.

I can introduce my family with 这是

I can express occupations of family members.
Step 2.

1. Teachers prepare videos.  

Use existing resources  OR  Create your own resources
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>English</th>
<th>Pinyin</th>
<th>Characters</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>This is</td>
<td>zhè shì</td>
<td>这是</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>My family</td>
<td>wǒ de jiā</td>
<td>我的家</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mom</td>
<td>mā mā</td>
<td>妈妈</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dad</td>
<td>bà</td>
<td>爸爸</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Older Sister</td>
<td>lě jiě</td>
<td>姐姐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Older Brother</td>
<td>gē gē</td>
<td>哥哥</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Younger Sister</td>
<td>méi mei</td>
<td>妹妹</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Older Sister</td>
<td>Jiě jiě</td>
<td>姐姐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I’m Called</td>
<td>wǒ jiào</td>
<td>我叫</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Has/Have</td>
<td>yǒu</td>
<td>有</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Measure word for People</td>
<td>kǒu</td>
<td>口</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>My</td>
<td>wǒ de</td>
<td>我的</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Doctor</td>
<td>yī shēng</td>
<td>医生</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Teacher</td>
<td>lǎo shī</td>
<td>老师</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University student</td>
<td>dà xué shēng</td>
<td>大学生</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hello everybody</td>
<td>dà jiā hǎo</td>
<td>大家好</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
At Home

URL: http://www.creativechinese.com/my-family-weiwei-and-feifei/

Weiwei and Feifei Cartoon Series made at GoAnimate.com
In-class

- Review of video as a whole group
- Quick Quiz of video content with ‘koosh ball’
- Question Time / Direct Teaching
  - Talk Partner Time (TPT) (Teacher Assessment)
- Apply new content - TASK CARDS
You are traveling on a plane to China. A stranger sees you looking through your family photos and asks you who they are.

Write a script and perform ‘This is your Life’ skit. Introduce each family member and 1 piece of information about each one.
TASK CARD

WORK WITH A PARTNER

I am travelling on a plane to China. A stranger sees me looking through my phone at my family photos and asks me who they are.

LET'S TALK

How will you demonstrate your learning?

Perform a role-play and include information about family members, their ages, and occupations.

TASK CARD

WORK WITH A PARTNER

I am writing a script based on the TV show ‘This is your Life’. I will introduce each family member and 1 piece of information about each one.

LET'S TALK

How will you demonstrate your learning?

Create a video titled “This is your Life’ and present it to the class for peer assessment.
My Body

土豆
tǔ dòu

手
shǒu

tuǐ

手
shǒu
I can identify parts of the body.

I can use measure words (只，张，个).

I can use numbers.

I can ask if someone would like to dance.
Watch

Summarize

Questions

看

总结

问题

一个土豆

有两只手

长两只眼睛

有两条腿

长一只鼻子

和一顶帽子

和一张嘴

谁想跳舞

ONE POTATO

WITH ARMS

WITH TWO EYES

WITH LEGS

WITH A NOSE

AND A HAT

AND A MOUTH

WHO LIKES TO DANCE
Parts of My Body

一个土豆

ONE POTATO
Question Time (Assessment)
上课时，总是以问问题和讨论作为开场

Quick Quiz with Teams

Talk Partners - Practice song.

Make a Book about Body Parts.

Exit slip
First Week of Chinese

Expectations

Why learn Chinese?

Establish Routines

Essential Classroom Words
I can respond to simple classroom commands.

I can greet my teacher at the start of class.

I can understand the use of: 你，她，他，我

I can listen actively and guess meaning by context and gestures.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>English</th>
<th>Character</th>
<th>Pinyin</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>大家</td>
<td>Dà jiā</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>起立</td>
<td>Qǐ lì</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>请坐</td>
<td>qǐng zuò</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>对</td>
<td>duì</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>你说</td>
<td>nǐ shuō</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>写了</td>
<td>Xiě le</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>你看</td>
<td>nǐ kàn</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>你好</td>
<td>nǐ hǎo</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>老师好</td>
<td>Lǎo shī hǎo</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>大家好</td>
<td>Dà jiā hǎo</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>不对</td>
<td>Bù duì</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>迟到了</td>
<td>Chí dào le</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>英文怎么说?</td>
<td>Yīng wén zěn me shuō?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>我</td>
<td>Wǒ</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>你</td>
<td>nǐ</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>他 / 她</td>
<td>tā / tā</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**QUESTIONS:**
First Day of Secondary School
In-class

- **Question Time** (Assessment)
  上课时，总是以问问题和讨论作为开场

- **Simon Says… Game**

- **Talk Partners** - ‘Mirror Me’

- **Create a video of Classroom commands for the younger grade levels.**
STEP 1

想想你想颠覆什么样的教学主题呢？

*CHOOSE a topic you want to flip.

Hobbies
STEP 2

Student Learning Outcomes

决定教学目标和学生的学习效果。

I Can….

1. Tell others what my hobbies are.
2. Express hobbies I dislike.
3. Ask others what they like/don’t like to do.
4. Invite someone to do an activity on the weekend.
### What is the language content?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chinese</th>
<th>Pinyin</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>周末</td>
<td>zhōumò</td>
<td>weekend</td>
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<tr>
<td>打球</td>
<td>dǎ qiú</td>
<td>to play ball/to play with a ball/to beat/to strike/to hit/to break/to type/to mix up/to build/to fight/to fetch/to make/to tie up/to issue/to shoot/to calculate/to play (a game)/since/from/ball/sphere/globe/CL:个/个[ge4]/ball</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>打</td>
<td>dǎ</td>
<td>a game/match/CL:场/场[chang3]/to see/to look at/to read/to watch/to consider/to regard as/to regard (as)/to treat as/to judge/(after repeated verb) to give it a try/depending on (how you’re judging)/to visit/to call on/to treat (an illness)/to look after/Watch out! (for a danger)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>球</td>
<td>qiú</td>
<td>game/match/CL:场/场[chang3]/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>看</td>
<td>kàn</td>
<td>1</td>
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<tr>
<td>电视</td>
<td>diànshì</td>
<td>1</td>
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<td>电</td>
<td>diàn</td>
<td>1</td>
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<tr>
<td>视</td>
<td>shì</td>
<td>1</td>
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<td>唱歌</td>
<td>chàng gē</td>
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<tr>
<td>唱</td>
<td>chàng</td>
<td>1</td>
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<tr>
<td>歌</td>
<td>gē</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>跳舞</td>
<td>tiào wǔ</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>跳</td>
<td>tiào</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
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<td>wǔ</td>
<td>1</td>
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<td>听</td>
<td>tīng</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>音乐</td>
<td>yīnyuè</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>对</td>
<td>dìu</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>有时候</td>
<td>yǒu shíhou</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>时候</td>
<td>shíhou</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>看书</td>
<td>kàn shū</td>
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<tr>
<td>书</td>
<td>shū</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>电影</td>
<td>diànyǐng</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>/answer/to answer/to reply/to direct (towards sth)/right/to correct</td>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>/answer/to answer/to reply/to direct (towards sth)/right/to correct</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
3 Questions I have

1.
2.
3.

Summarize what you learnt from watching the video:
STEP 5

Students are given TASK CARDS to apply the new content.
WORK WITH A PARTNER

I am a Journalist for a popular website. I am meeting with a famous sports celebrity to talk about his/her favorite sports and hobbies.

HOW WILL YOU DEMONSTRATE YOUR LEARNING?

Present the interview to the class using Chinese only. The interview must include a minimum of 8 questions and answers.

Interview a Sports Person

You will Interview a sportsperson using Chinese. Your partner and yourself will work on writing questions and answers in Chinese. Rehearse the Interview and be ready to present the Interview to your teacher.

Useful sentences:

你叫什么名字？
你几岁？
你是哪国人？
你喜欢什么运动？
你会打.........吗？

More useful questions for your Interview:
- When did you first start playing...?
- How often do you play...?
- Why do you like playing....?
- Where do you play.....?

Get started: Write your first draft here and get feedback from your teacher and classmates before you rehearse the interview:

________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________
**Topic/Theme**: Hobbies

**Learning Outcomes**:
- Tell others what my hobbies are.
- Express hobbies I dislike.
- Ask others what they like/don’t like to do.
- Invite someone to do an activity on the weekend.

**What rich-content resources will students view at home?**
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=zQJ9xgp9JOg

**At Home Resources**:
- Flash drive available for students

**Formative Assessment**:
- Watch, Summarize, Questions Worksheet
- Interview a Celebrity Sportsperson

**Summative Assessment**:
- Interview a Celebrity Sports person.
- Quiz about sports
- Talk Partner Observations
- Questions Worksheet
- Koosh Ball Observations

**Technology**:
- What are the Student Learning Outcomes?
  - I can:
    - Tell others what my hobbies are.
    - Express hobbies I dislike.
    - Ask others what they like/don’t like to do.
    - Invite someone to do an activity on the weekend.

**Vocabulary**:
- 他听音乐 (Listen to music)
- 看电影 (Watch movies)
- 看电视 (Watch television)
- 作家庭作业 (Do homework)
- 踢足球 (Play football)
- 打篮球 (Play basketball)
- 打网球 (Play tennis)
- 羽毛 (Racquet)
- 跳绳 (Rope)
- 游泳 (Swim)

**Grammar**:
- The most
- Not at all
- Often
- Every day
- Interesting
- Or?
- Like
- Can, know how to

**Sentence Structures**:
- 跟...说... (Tell...)
- 喜... (Like...)
- 喜欢... (Like...)
- 不喜欢... (Don’t like...)
- 每天... (Every day...)
- 玩... (Play...)
- 做... (Do...)

**RESOURCES**:
- Flash-drives with video content
- Letter to parents
- W.S.Q worksheets
- Video URLs
- Interview Task Cards
Flip It!
http://www.creativechinese.com/flip-it/

More class time
Support from parents
Collaboration
Creativity
Motivation
Independent learners
Positive interaction
Differentiation
Questions? Comments?

The Flipped Classroom Model

My Email (optional):

FEEDBACK:

QUESTIONS: