### 教案设计心得分享

# (MY EXPERIENCE ON LESSON PLAN)

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## 脑力激荡

"如果你可以选择的话,你最喜欢坐在教室中哪一个位子?

A、第一排正中央

B、教室的正中央

C、最后一排

D、离老师最远的角落

### 学习态度 v.s. 座位?

#### 选择A: 第一排正中央

你喜欢坐在第一排正中央,这种行为表示你是一个求知欲和学习意愿高的人,而且这种学习动机是你自动自发,没有人会强迫你,你也不是为了别人而学,是个很有求知心的好学生。因为,你选择的位置很靠近黑板,老师的声音也可以听得很清楚,所以你是好学的人是绝对没错的。

#### 选择B: 教室的正中央

你是一个很希望老师注意你的人,在班上你一直有想出风头的期望,至于上课的内容如何,对你来讲也就不重要了。你是一个很容易让人影响你的学习情绪的人,你的成绩好有可能多半都是为了给老师看或向同学炫耀,所以你的读书动机是很不自主的,因此很容易受影响。

#### 选择C: 最后一排

你之所以会坐在最后一排,这就表示你是个不喜欢被老师注意,也不喜欢出风头,只喜欢安安静静想自己事情的人。你的学习意愿其实也不算低,只是你很需要有自己的空间,来做自己的事。如果有你喜欢听的课程,你就会投入去听。如果老师的口音太重,听不懂也没兴趣,你就会做自己的事了。

#### 选择D: 离老师最远的角落

你是一个恨不得躲起来,看不到老师,老师也看不到你的人。你不是很讨厌老师,而是你实在是非常讨厌上课,你的学习意愿可以说是等于零。为什么会这样?只有问你自己了。你觉得上课简直就像坐牢,当然可以摸鱼就摸了,所以会坐在离老师最远的角落了,搞不好老师的眼镜度数不够,你就赚到了。

## 。您坐对了位子吗?



### 主讲内容与期许

#### 主讲内容:

> 学生特性

> 教案设计

> 活动实例

### 主讲期许:

- 》老师们可以瞭解反向 课程设计(Backward Design)的原则和模式
- 》老师们可以运用美国 21世纪外语教学标准 (5Cs)
- 老师们可以善用网络 辅助教学

## 讲座前预习内容



□ 反向课程设计 (Backward Design/UbD)

□课堂运用5Cs实例

□六分钟认识"翻轉教室"

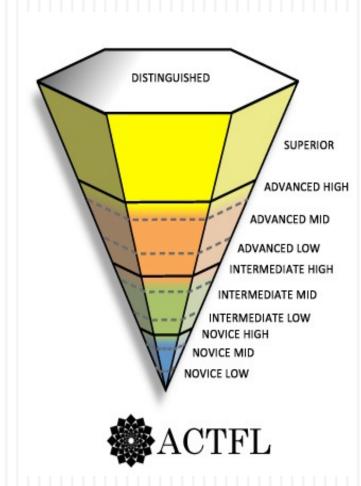
### 学生特性

- 中文环境背景
  - > 华裔学生
  - > 非华裔学生
- 中文程度等级
  - > 初级、中级、高级、优秀、优异
- > 课后自学辅助能力
  - > 工具
  - 》家教





>特殊个案 (例如身心等)



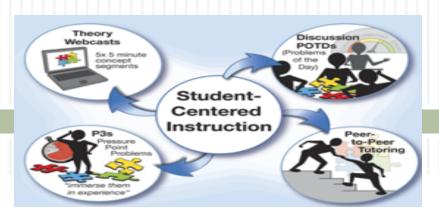
### 教师特性

### ョ角色

- > 学习辅导者
- 多重技能拥有者
- 》创意思考者
- > 数码(位)素养

### 4特质

- > 清晰有组织
- 》综合分析取向
- > 活力热忱
- > 团体和个别教学互动



#### New roles for 21 century



### 。星谈计划教案设计范例(1/4)



#### 2015 Student Program Lesson Plan Template

For step-by-step help in completing this document, please see the accompanying guide.

Date:	Theme/Topic:	
Age Range of Learners:	Targeted Performance Level:	Number of minutes

#### **Definition and Guiding Question**

LESSON	LEARNING EPISODE
For the purpose of this STARTALK template a lesson is defined as a single	For the purpose of this STARTALK template a learning episode is defined as a
Learning experiences occur both in the classroom and/or in other settings.  Longer blocks of time will involve several learning episodes and lesson plans.	learning experience that addresses a specific aspect of a learning target or can-do statement. Learning episodes typically provide a limited amount of input with time allowed for guided and independent practice. The amount of time allotted for a learning episode is approximately equivalent to the age of the learner and will rarely be more than twenty minutes.

#### Questions to Consider Before and During Lesson Planning

#### Do the activities in the lesson

- give students a reason for needing to/wanting to pay attention and be on task?
- provide sufficient opportunities for understanding new words before expecting production?
- provide multiple, varied opportunities for students to hear new words/expressions used in highly visualized contexts that make meaning transparent?
- provide students with an authentic purpose for using words and phrases?
- engage all students (as opposed to just one or two students at a time)?
- vary in the level of intensity and the amount of physical movement required?
- · make the learner, not the teacher, the active participant?
- build toward allowing students to demonstrate in meaningful and unrehearsed ways that they are able to use what they know?
- make the best use of instructional time to maximize student learning?
- · take an appropriate amount of time considering the age of the learner?

### 星谈计划教案设计范例(2/4)

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

DO  What are the learning targets/can-do statements for this lesson?	KNOW  What vocabulary, grammatical structures, language chunks, cultural knowledge, and content/information do learners need to accomplish the lesson can-do?

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

What will learners do (learning tasks/activities/formative assessments) to demonstrate they can meet the lesson can-do?

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

#### How will you facilitate the learning?

What activities will be used to ensure learners accomplish the lesson can-do?

What will the teacher be doing? What will the students be doing?

#### Opening Activity

## 星谈计划教案设计范例(3/4)

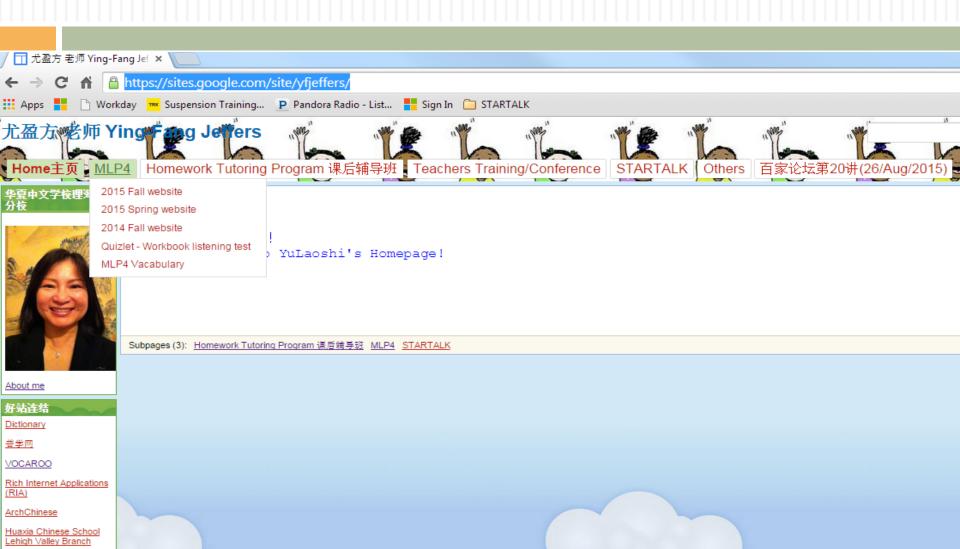
How can you capture the students' energy and commitment for today's lesson?		Time:
Lear	ning Episode	
		Time:
Lear	ning Episode	
		Time:
Lear	ning Episode	
		Time:
Lear	ning Episode	
		Time:
Lear	ning Episode	
		Time:
		I

## 星谈计划教案设计范例(4/4)

	Materials needed for this lesson					
	Reflection/Notes to Self					
+						

### 平台建构和实例分享

<u>汉语考试</u> MoveNote PollEverywhere



### 参考资料

- (1)人民网 (April, 2004) 心理测试:从座位的选择看你的学习态度from <a href="http://www.people.com.cn/GB/shenghuo/1090/2456095.html">http://www.people.com.cn/GB/shenghuo/1090/2456095.html</a>
- (2) 重庆商报 (May, 2013) 教室座位"神分区" 当年你坐哪儿?from http://e.chinacqsb.com/html/2013-05/08/content\_347429.htm
- (3) Zheng, T. (2005) Designing On-line Chinese Language Courses: New Roles for Educators, Journal of Information Technology Education, Vol.4, 277-281 from http://www.jite.org/documents/Vol4/v4p275-285Zheng2.pdf (4) Stanford University from web http://ctl.stanford.edu/handbook/
- characteristics-of-effective-teachers.html
- (5) STARTALK-CHELER (July 2015) Onsite Workshop of 2015 STARTALK-CHELER Chinese Leadership Program, Toledo, OH

## 问答时间

