

## Ming-Ai (London) Institute “East West Festive Cultures” Project

### Lesson Plan

**Topic:** Chinese Lion Dance

**Key stage:** KS4 or higher level

**Age group:** 14-16 years old

**National Curriculum Subject:** Modern Foreign Languages (Chinese Mandarin)

Requirements of students' Mandarin standard: basic knowledge of pinyin, numbers from 1 to 10, some nouns of orientation (north, east, south, west, top, bottom), some colours, and know something about Yuanxiao Jie (Chinese Lantern Festival)

#### Objectives

- Introduce Lion Dance, the most popular form of celebration for Chinese Lantern Festival (Yuanxiao Jie) and other important Chinese festive cultures, through video, images and games
- Build up vocabulary, grammar and culture knowledge
- Review and discuss how Chinese people celebrate the Yuanxiao Jie (Chinese Lantern Festival), such as activities and food
- Assess students learning outcome through classroom performance and homework
- Organise the students to watch a lion dance performance if possible

#### Learning outcomes

- Knowledge:
  - Better understanding of how and why the lion dance has become the most popular activity of festival celebration
  - Be able to describe the different styles of lion dance performance
- Skills:
  - Improving listening, speaking, reading and writing skills through various activities in and out of the classroom;
  - Building up vocabulary, grammar points and sentence structures;
  - Enhanced pronunciation and communication skills
- Attitude:
  - Learn and respect for other cultures

#### Differentiation

Ask students to form into small groups and find pairs of words opposite each other. Then practise in groups and help each other to memorise those words.

## Equipments & Teaching Materials

Computers, projectors, videos, images, flash cards

## Lesson Outline (100 mins)

	Activities	Time
<b>Starter</b>	Let students hear the music for lion dance before showing them the video and images of lion dance.	10 mins
<b>Introduction</b>	Background information about the lion dance and Chinese festivals (First & Second Paragraphs)	10 mins
<b>Development</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- New words in the text</li><li>- Listening activities</li><li>- Speaking: Popular greetings for festivals: 吉祥如意, 事事平安, 恭喜发财, 元宵节快乐...</li><li>- Chinese grammar and sentence structure<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>a. 和...一样; 和...很相似; 和...不同</li><li>b. 虽(然)...但(是)....</li></ul></li><li>- Teach the next two paragraphs through games and competition.</li></ul>	70 mins
<b>Conclusion/Plenary</b>	To check learning outcome <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Ask questions to guide the students' review of what they have learned in the class</li></ul>	10 mins

## Homework/ Extension Activities

Ask student to search on the internet or visit "East West Festive Cultures" project website and find more information about Chinese Lantern festivals.

## Assessment

Listening, speaking and writing skills

## Reference

On "East West Festive Cultures" project website, find more photos and information about Chinese Lantern Festival, oral history archive and PowerPoint Presentations.

## Detailed Lesson Plan (100 mins)

Time	Content/Teacher Activity	Student Activity	Resources
10 mins	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Play the sound of the music for lion dance and ask the students to guess what it is for</li> <li>- Then show the video of the lion dance to let the students know a little bit about the lion dance</li> </ul>	Whole class	Computer, projector, PPT presentation; video
10 mins	Background information about the lion dance and Chinese festivals (1 <sup>st</sup> & 2 <sup>nd</sup> Paragraph) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Make the students understand how and why the lion dance is very popular for celebrations</li> <li>- Chinese history: the dynasties</li> <li>- Ask students to listen to the recording of 1<sup>st</sup> &amp; 2<sup>nd</sup> Paragraph of the text</li> </ul>	Whole class	PPT presentation; Recording of the text
15 mins	1. New words in 1 <sup>st</sup> & 2 <sup>nd</sup> Paragraph <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Flash cards</li> <li>Word &amp; Picture match</li> </ol> 2. Ask students to listen again to the Paragraph and read in turns and correct their pronunciation wherever necessary.           3. Speaking: Popular greetings for festivals: 吉祥如意, 事事平安, xx 节快乐.....	Whole Class  Small groups practice	Flash cards PPT presentation
15 mins	1. New words and expressions in 3 <sup>rd</sup> & 4 <sup>th</sup> Paragraph <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Repeat</li> <li>Find the opposites</li> </ol> 2. Explain the radicals of character component: “扌”(披扮握搔抖);“衤”(被裤袍)	Whole class	PPT presentation  Images
<i>Continued after a break</i>			
15 mins	- Chinese grammar and sentence structure <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>和...一样; 和...很相似; 和...不同</li> <li>虽(然)...但(是)....</li> </ol>	Whole class	PPT presentation Examples Students practice
25 mins	Teach the 3 <sup>rd</sup> & 4 <sup>th</sup> Paragraph through games: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The class is divided into two groups, one for the North and the other for the South</li> <li>Ask the two groups to identify the cards with names or pictures indicating the characteristics of lion dances in the North and the South</li> <li>Ask the North group to say something about the lion dance in the South, and vice versa, to help students understand both.</li> <li>Competition: Show more images and the two groups should tell whether it is a North or a South style. The group with a higher score will win a small gift.</li> </ol>	Whole class  Group practice	Cards and images  Games  Competition
10 mins	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Ask questions to guide the students to review what they have learned in the class</li> </ul>	Whole class	

课文:

## 狮舞

每逢元宵佳节或其他重大活动，人们都以狮舞前来助兴。这一习俗起源于三国时期，南北朝时开始流行，到唐朝时已盛行，至今已有一千多年的历史。

古人将狮子当作勇敢和力量的象征，认为它能驱邪镇妖、保佑人畜平安。所以人们逐渐形成了在元宵节时及其他重大活动里舞狮子的习俗，以祈望生活吉祥如意，事事平安。

在一千多年的发展过程中，狮舞形成了南北两种表演风格。北派狮舞以表演“武狮”为主。小狮一人舞，大狮由双人舞，一人站立舞狮头，一人弯腰舞狮身和狮尾。舞狮人全身披包狮被，下面穿和狮身一样毛色的裤子和金爪蹄靴，外形和真狮很相似。

“狮子郎”装扮成古代武士，手握绣球，逗引狮子。狮子在“狮子郎”的引导下，表演很多高难度动作。



南派狮舞以表演“文狮”为主，表演时讲究表情，有搔痒、抖毛、舔毛等动作，惟妙惟肖，逗人喜爱，也有一些难度较大的技巧。南狮以广东为中心，并风行于港澳，东南亚侨乡。南狮虽也是双人舞，但舞狮人下穿灯笼裤，上面仅仅披着一块彩色的狮被。和北狮不同的是，“狮子郎”头戴大头佛面具，身穿长袍，腰束彩带，手握葵扇而逗引狮子。