



Level 1

超人爸爸Superdad

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Teacher's Edition

Book 1

超人爸爸 Superdad

浩浩妈妈

学习内容 Contents

沟通 Communication

向他人道早 Greet people in the morning

向他人打招呼 Greet people at any time of the day

向他人道别 Say goodbye to people

生词 New words

- ★早 good morning
- ★ 你好 hello
- ★ 再见 goodbye

爸爸 father, dad

妈妈 mother, mum

浩浩 Hao Hao

浩浩(丁浩)是本系列丛书的主角。他是中国人,今年六岁,与爸爸、妈妈和姐姐同住在某英语国家,家里还有只小狗。

背景介绍:

晚上睡觉前,妈妈给浩浩讲了《超级英雄》的故事。

浩浩

句式 Sentence patterns

爸爸,早! Good morning, Dad!

浩浩, 你好! Hello, Hao Hao!

妈妈, 再见! Goodbye, Mum!



中国人打招呼的方式 Chinese ways of greetings



跨学科学习 Project

制作手偶,问候他人 Make a hand puppet and say hello and goodbye

参考答案

- Get ready
- 1 I listen to music/watch TV/read a storybook.
- 2 The Superhero.
- 3 Yes, he does.
- 1 What do you do before you go to sleep?
- What story is Mum reading to Hao Hao?
- 3 Does Hao Hao like the story?



爸爸,早!妈妈,早!

- 1 Who can you see? (I can see Hao Hao, his dad and mum.)
- 2 What time of the day is it? (It is the morning.)
- 3 How does Hao Hao greet his parents in the morning? ('Good morning!')
- 4 Why do you think Hao Hao is in a hurry? (Because he got up late and is now going to be late for school.)



浩浩, 再见!

- 1 What happened? (Hao Hao missed the school bus.)
- 2 How does Hao Hao look? (He looks worried.)
- 3 What are Hao Hao's schoolmates saying to him? ('Goodbye!')



超人, 你好!

- 1 Who is the tall man? (He is Hao Hao's dad.)
- 2 Does Hao Hao recognize the tall man? (No, he does not.)
- 3 How does Hao Hao greet the tall man? ('Hello!')



你好!爸爸送我上学。

- 1 Does Hao Hao know who the tall man is now? (Yes, he does.)
- 2 Who is Hao Hao talking to? (A bird.)
- 3 Where are they flying to? (Hao Hao's school.)



谢谢爸爸。再见!

- 1 What time is it now? (It is eight o'clock.)
- 2 Is Hao Hao late for school? (No, he is not. He has arrived on time.)
- 3 Hao Hao is waving goodbye to Dad. What do you think he is saying? ('Goodbye!')



浩浩, 早。上学了。

- 1 Why is Hao Hao still in bed? (Because what just happened was a dream.)
- 2 How do we know Hao Hao is dreaming? (You can see the cloud bubbles.)
- 3 What time is it now? (It is seven o'clock.)
- 4 Why is Mum waking up Hao Hao? (Because it is time for school.)

Let's think

11 How does Hao Hao usually go to school? Trace the correct line.



Can you think of other ways to send Hao Hao to school? Draw below.

参考方式:

坐小汽车、坐地铁、坐的士、坐飞机、坐火箭 ……(学生画完后小组互相交流,看看谁的方式 最快、谁的方式最有趣。)



New words



2 Match the words to the pictures. Write the letters.



Charles and say

第一题录音稿:

- 1 早。
- 2 你好。
- 3 再见。



Look, listen and repeat.



2 Look at the pictures. Listen to the story











- 1 How do you say 'to go to school' in Chinese? (It is 上学.)
- 2 Do you wish that you could fly? Why or why not? (Yes, I do. Because I would be able to go anywhere I want if I could fly./ No, I do not. Because I am afraid of heights.)

第三题录音稿:

- 1 浩浩, 你好!
- 2 浩浩, 早!
- 3 浩浩, 再见!

and say.







Listen, number and say.







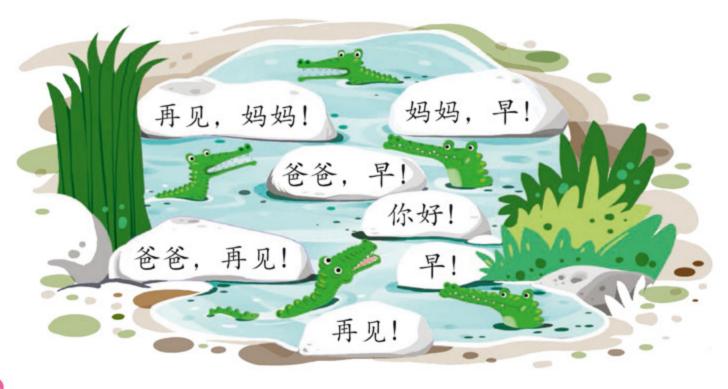
Task

Speak Chinese to your friends. Write their names and tick when you have done so.

提醒学生将朋友的名字写在这一列 的空格内。	早!	你好!	再见!
Нао Нао	✓	✓	✓
1			
2			
3			

游戏方法: 学生听老师说句子,并指向相应的石头,指错的话就会掉进水里,不能过到水池对岸。 参考路径: "妈妈,早!""爸爸,早!""你好!""早!""再见!"

Listen to your teacher. Find the way out of the crocodile pond.



Song

Listen and sing.

"早"和"早上好"都 早上好, 早上好,

爸爸妈妈早上好!

我去上学说再见,

爸爸妈妈说再见!



















看 look

听 listen

说 say

读 read 写

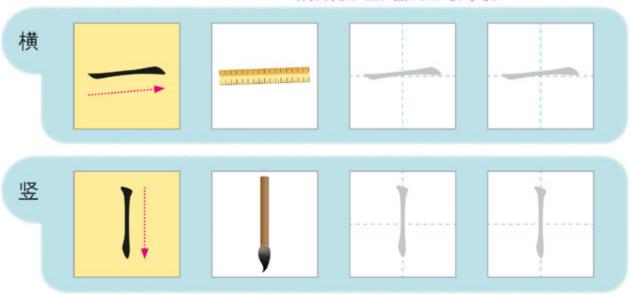
write

画 draw

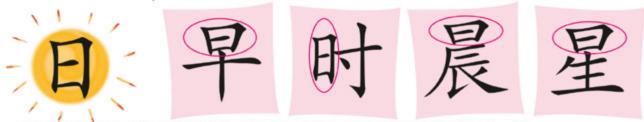


笔画记忆方法:

- 1 笔画结合实物图有助记忆。
- 2 老师示范笔画功夫,学生跟着做:"横"是两个手臂 左右伸直,"竖"是两个手臂向上伸直举高,手掌相 对,双脚站直并拢。
- 1 Learn and trace the strokes. Strokes (笔画) 是构成汉字字形的最小连笔单位,可具体分为横、竖、撇、点、折等等。



2 Learn the component. Circle 日 in the characters.
Components (部件) 由笔画组成,是具有组配汉字功能的构字单位。



引导学生观察图画并猜测部件含义,说明同一部件在不同汉字里形状可能不太一样。



4 Trace and write the character. Characters (汉字) 是汉语书写的最基本单元。

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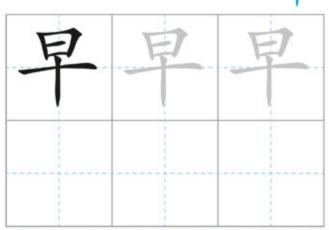
F

F

日



提醒学生 "早"字的书写顺序为从上到下。可结合"汉字小常识" 告诉他们上下结构的汉字的书写顺序都是从上到下。



5 Write and say.



汉字小常识 Did you know?

Colour the upper component red and the lower component green.

Some characters are made up of upper and lower components.











3 Connections

Cultures

1 Do you know how Chinese people greet each other? 中国古代同辈人见面行礼时通常双手合握于胸前,男子右手握拳,左手在外,女子则相反。

In old China, people greeted each other in this way.



Now, Chinese adults shake hands when they meet.



Children usually wave their hands.



延伸活动:

学生先角色扮演中国人打招呼的方式,再讨论其他国家的打招呼礼仪,最后轮流在全班面前表演。(如:毛利人互相碰鼻子来打招呼;意大利人通常快速亲吻彼此的脸颊,先右侧,再左侧。)

2 How do you greet people? Draw on the right. 你好!

你好!







游戏方法:

学生两人一组, 先用橡皮制作简易骰子(两面写"1", 两面写"2", 最后两面写"3"), 然后轮流投掷并在棋盘上前进相应步数, 再回答停留的方格内的问题。看谁最快到达终点, 同时回答问题又快又准。



评核方法:

学生两人一组,互相考察评核表内单词和句子的听说读写。交际沟通部分由老师朗读要求,学生再互相对话。如果达到了某项技能要求,则用色笔将星星或小辣椒涂色。

Work with your friend. Colour the stars and the chillies.



Greet people in the morning	
Greet people at any time of the day	\Diamond
Say goodbye to people	☆

3 What does your teacher say?







根据学生课堂表现, 分别给予"太棒了! (Excellent!)""不错! (Good!)"或"继续努力! (Work harder!)" 的评价,再让学生圈出方侧对应的表情

的评价,再让学生图出左侧对应的表情,以记录自己的学习

评核建议:

情况。







Words I remember

早 zǎo good morning

你好 nǐ hǎo hello

再见 zài jiàn goodbye

爸爸 bà ba father, dad

妈妈 mā ma mother, mum

浩浩 hào hao Hao Hao

延伸活动:

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- 1 学生用手遮盖英文,读中文单词,并思考单词意思;
- 2 学生用手遮盖中文单词,看着英文说出对应的中文单词;
- 3 学生两人一组,尽量运用中文单词分角色复述故事。



Other words

超人 chāo rén superman

送 sòng to take

我 wǒ I, me

上学 shàng xué to go to school

谢谢 xiè xie thanks

