

This Unit was developed using the resource Read, Learn and Play: Online Interactive Arabic Reading Materials by Yale University, which provides original reading texts in the form of shareable eBooks alongside virtual online practice activities. The reader used in this lesson is Book 2: Eid Day, intermediate level. For more information about these online interactive reading materials visit https://campuspress.yale.edu/readlearnplayarabic/.

View the recorded Arabic Teacher's Council Webinar on <u>Using Technology to Support Arabic Literacy</u> from Sarab Al-Ani and Elisabeth Shovers, the creators of the Read, Learn and Play materials.

Unit Title: Places

Designed by: Amal Esmail, aresmail@fcps.edu

Language and Level / Grade	Intermediate High 12th grade or 4th semester college	Approximate Length of Unit	3 weeks	
Performance Range	9-12	Approximate Number of Minutes Weekly	45 per session - 225 for the whole unit	
Theme/Topic	Places			
Essential Question	To what extent does the place where you live influence how you live?			
Social Justice Standards	 Students will develop positive social identities based on their membership in multiple groups in society Students will express pride, confidence and healthy self-esteem without denying the value and dignity of other people. Students will express comfort with people who are both similar to and different from them and engage respectfully with all people. Include any social justice standards that are relevant to the lesson from Learning for Justice, which can be found at https://www.learningforjustice.org/frameworks/social-justice-standards 			
Unit Goals				
What should learners know and be able to do by the end of the unit?	 Locate their place in relation to other places. Give and follow directions to a place. 			



	 Tell what they do at a given place, including but not limited to what they do there, the occasions on which they go there, the clothes they wear, and the things they bring with them. Describe their emotions about the place. Use the past and present verb tenses appropriately when discussing their experiences at places they have gone and places they habitually go. 				
	Summativ	e Performance Assessi	ment Tasks		
• These tasks allow learners	Interpretive Mode				
to demonstrate how well they have met the goals of the unit. • The tasks follow the format of the	Follow written directions to a place in the school.	Read a text about a market in an Arab city and answer questions about it.	Watch a video about places that the protagonist goes on a typical day or on a holiday.		
IPA, but are integrated throughout the unit.	Presentational Mode presented to class		Interpersonal Mode		
 The template encourages multiple Interpretive tasks. The Interpretive tasks inform the content of the Presentational and Interpersonal tasks. The tasks incorporate 21st Century Learning. 	Polished/Pre-prepared: Students give a presentation about a place they went to on a special occasion. What are the directions to the place? Who went with you, and what did each person wear? What did you do at the place? What did you like about it?		Students will ask each other questions about places in their community. They will respond in detail by expressing opinions and narrating events associated with these places. They will ask each other follow-up questions based on what their classmates have told them.		
	On Demand: Without referring to vocabulary lists or dictionaries, students will write a list of bullet points of things they want to say in their presentation about the place and the special occasion (described above in the "polished/pre-prepared" portion of the summative assessment). These bullet lists may be complete sentences, phrases, or even individual words but will show recall of relevant vocabulary.				



	Standards				
Cultures (Sample	Relating Cultural Practices and Products to Perspectives				
Evidence) Indicate the relationship between the product, practice, and perspective	They can describe the place and how it is related to culture. What does the place mean to them? What experiences and events do they associate with it?				
	Making Connections to Other Disciplines	Acquiring Information and Diverse Viewpoints			
Connections (Sample Evidence)	Social Studies	Students will make connections between the neighborhoods and special occasions in the texts in this unit and the ones in other countries, as they have learned in other classes when studying these countries.			
	Language Comparisons	Cultural Comparisons			
Comparisons (Sample Evidence)	Students will learn that certain types of words (the ones with the pattern مَفْعًل and similar patterns) indicate places in Arabic.	Students will recognize similarities and differences between how they observe special occasions in their own communities and in the ones represented in the materials in this unit.			
	School and Global Communities	Lifelong Learning			
Communities (Sample Evidence)	Slide presentations (summative assessment for presentational communication) can be shared with Arabic classes at other schools.	Students will travel to different places and interact with different groups of people throughout their lives and will experience and communicate about the significance of places and special occasions.			
Connections to Other Standards		of the dominant culture, my home culture and other cultures, I express my identity as I move between those spaces.			





Toolbox						
		Can Do Statements				
Interpretive		on some technology product too to implet, Edpuzzle, and Wizer me	rove their understanding.			
Presentational	level about a place	With appropriate preparation and feedback, students can communicate at the paragraph level about a place and occasion that is significant to them. Students can use present relevant images and words on slides to help them communicate.				
Interpersonal	Students can use the Arabic keyboard to type complete sentences. They can use words they have previously learned and words from the current lesson to form sentences. Students can work together, speak to each other, ask questions in order to finish their last version of their product. They also can use a flip grid to record themselves.					
Supporti	ng Functions	Supporting Structures / Patterns	Priority Vocabulary			
*Expressing an *Describing: *Identifying &		Questions: الى أين تذهب ؟ مع من؟ ماذا تأكل؟ ماذا تلبس؟ كيف تذهب هناك؟	reporting phrases ظنّ أنّ, أتذكّر أنّ _, أعرف أنّ			
*Explaining:		Negation: لا أحب ، لا أريد ، لا أستطيع، Adjectives: حديدة ، لذيذ، جميلة مستعدّ, نظيف	أنْ Verbs أذهب ، آخذ ، أشتري ، نجلس، نأكل / and the past tense of . these verbs as well Words: طعام ، السوق ، حديقة،أسرتي، محل ، المطعم، ملابس، فواكه ، حلويات ،			
		Preposition: بجانب أمام وراء فوق تحت	سلطة حيّ, أرصفة حاوية القمامة عمود إنارة بقالة			



	Weekly Lessons Plan (first week)				
Days	Topics	Can do statements	Priority vocabulary	Supporting structures	Learning activity
Day 1	Scavenger hunt brain storming اسم مکان	Students can use words to make sentences. Students can identify semantic and morphological (for example اسم مکان) connections among words.	أذهب ، الى، السوق ، الحديقة ، ملابس ، المديقة ، ملابس ، أشتر ي ، جديدة ، أكل/ أتناول ، الطعام ، مع ، أسرتي، المطعم ، المحل ، نأخذ ، معنا	group the students to work together	First, they have to find the meaning of the words from the word bank. Then they will they to make sentences out of them
Day 2	Past tense Watch the video الذي أسكن فيه	Students can make sentences in the past tense.	ذهبنا، أكلنا ، أخذنا، جلسنا فواكه ، حلويات ، سلطة ، تحت ، شجرة جميلة.		Read the story في الحديقة Now they know the meaning of the words. They have to correct the sentences or fill in the blanks, first based on the story and then based on their own experiences.



Day 3	Express what they like Give direction to the place they are going to by inviting a friend. Read the story يوم العيد	Students can tell their friends what they like about Eid or the park	أحبّ أنْ أتمنّى أنْ أستطيع أنْ أر أريد أنْ على على اليمين ، على اليسار ، على طول ، فوق ، شرق ، غرب ، خنوب ، شمال	pairs the students and let them write what they like or don't like	They have to tell each other and share ideas about what they like and copy it down in their journal. Try to give direction to their location
Day 4	Drafting their project	Students can write their own paragraph and design their slides They can also practice recording.	forming full sentences and connecting them together using these words: و ، كما ، ل ، ثم		Students complete the "on demand" presentational summative assessment. Then they seek feedback from their peers and the teacher in order to prepare the "polished/pre-prep ared" summative assessment.
Day 5	The final product	Students can write a letter or email about their plans for the Eid or the park. They can invite their friends by giving directions to where the event is.	Use most of the above vocabulary.		Students work in pairs on the interpersonal summative assessment. Then they present their slide presentations as the "polished/pre-prep ared" summative assessment.

Resources	
قصة "يوم العيد" https://campuspress.yale.edu/readlearnplayarabic/e-books-for-intermediate-arabic-learners/book-2-eid-da y/	



