

UNIT 5: Health

Unit Map

ENDURING UNDERSTANDING:	ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS :
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Students understand that they need to learn other languages and learn about other cultures to communicate and interact with people in this interconnected world. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> How do I tell someone that I am not feeling well? How do I help someone who is hurt? How different is traditional Chinese medicine from western medicine?

What will students be able to do by the end of this unit:

Speaking/ Listening (interpersonal and presentational)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I can understand descriptions about someone’s physical symptoms or injury. I can understand information about being healthy and/or recovering from illness or injury I can discuss what is wrong with me or someone else. I can describe physical symptoms and how long I have had them. I can tell what happened that made me or someone else sick or injured I can describe an accident, injury, or illness in the past. I can call in to take a sick leave.
Reading (interpretive)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I can understand a message for a school sick leave. I can understand a picture story about getting sick or injured.
Writing (presentational)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I can write a message to a school teacher for a sick leave. I can write a text describing being sick or injured. I can write a picture story about getting sick or injured.

Topic 1: I Am Not Well

Duration: about 8 hours

Vocabulary	Phrases/Grammar
1. Also; Too 还 2. Cold 感冒 3. Uncomfortable 4. 不舒服 5. Headache 头疼/痛 6. Cough 咳嗽 7. Fever 发烧 8. Nose 鼻子 9. Eye 眼睛 10. Ear 耳朵 11. Mouth 嘴巴 12. Teeth 牙齿 13. Throat 喉咙	What happened to you/him/her? 你/他/她怎么了? I/he/she do/does not feel well. 我/他/她感觉不舒服。 Where do you (does him/her) feel uncomfortable/hurt? 你/他/她哪里不舒服/痛(疼)? My/his/her [body part] hurts. 我/他/她的[头]痛(疼)? I seem to have a cold. 我好像感冒了。 He keeps coughing. 他一直咳嗽。 Have you caught a cold. 你感冒了吗? No, I think it’s an allergy. 我没感冒, 我好像过敏了 Grammar:

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<p>14. Continuously 一直 15. Also 还</p> <p>Supplementary</p> <p>1. Allergy 过敏 2. Sneeze 打喷嚏 3. Runny nose 流鼻 4. Stomach胃/肚子</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 了...了。 E. g; I have been sick for two days. 我病了两天了。 Also 还 E. g; I have a headache and fever. 我头痛还发烧。 Possessive 的 E. g; I' ve had a bad stomach ache today. 今天我的肚子痛得很厉害。 地, adj.地+V E. g; Have a good rest! 你好好地休息吧! 得, V+得+adj. E. g; I' ve had a bad stomach ache today. 今天我的肚子痛得很厉害。
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Topic 2: I Am Injured

Duration: about 8 hours

Vocabulary	Phrases/Grammar
<p>1. Shoulder 肩膀 2. Hand手 3. Arm手臂, 胳膊 4. Foot脚 5. Leg腿 6. Bone 骨 7. Fracture骨折 8. Swollen肿, 肿起来了 9. Injured 受伤 10. Careless不小心 11. Fall摔倒</p> <p>Supplementary:</p> <p>1. Cut割 2. Broken破 3. Serious 严重</p>	<p>I/he/she got injured. 我/他/她受伤了 I fell down. 我摔(or 跌)倒了。 (Is it serious? 严重吗?) I/he/she am/is fine. 我/他/她还好/没事儿。</p> <p>Grammar</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review “起来”: getting better 好起来了, getting swollen 肿起来了... Review “死了”: My leg hurts badly. 我的腿痛死了。 Optative verb 能: 我受伤了, 不能打球了。 把 sentences: S 把 Obj V. E. g; I cut my hand. 我把手割破了。 Conjunction: 因为...所以 Because... (so)... <p>E.g; My right leg is swollen because it has a fracture. 因为我的右腿骨折了, 所以肿起来了。</p>

Topic 3: Take A Sick Leave

Duration: about 8 hours

Vocabulary	Phrases/Grammar
<p>1. Ask for leave 请假 2. Measure word for frequency 次 3. Body; Health 身体 4. Take medicine 吃药 5. Unable to 不能 6. Diarrhea 拉肚子 7. To rest 休息 8. Hurt badly 疼死了 9. To seem 好像</p>	<p>I would like to take a two-day leave. 我想请两天假。 The doctor says I need to rest more. 医生说我得休息。 My stomach hurts really badly. 我的肚子疼死了。 He went to a doctor because he is sick. 因为他生病了, 所以他去看医生。 I would like to take a day off because I've caught a cold. 因为我感冒了, 所以我想请假。 I seem to have caught a cold. 我好像感冒了。 I cannot go to school. 我不能去上学/打球/跳舞。 Have you been to the doctor? 你/他/她去看医生了吗? Have you taken any medicine? 你吃药了吗? I take medicine three times a day. 我一天吃三次药。</p>

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Supplementary 1. Stomach胃/肚子	(Hope you feel better soon 祝你早日康复) (Take good care of yourself 好好照顾身体)
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CULTURAL CONNECTIONS

1. Identify examples of Chinese traditional remedies.
2. Compare US and Chinese medical services.
3. Explain the importance of traditional remedies in the Chinese culture.

Adapted from Jefferson County Public Schools, KY, 2011