



MC-L4-U6-LC1-1

Class 1 Engage

VIP KID

My City

-Beijing, the Capital

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Tips

No Tips for this page



Reward System



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Tips

Tips: 1. If student (S) answers correctly, he/she goes one step forward on the hot balloon to go to different cities. If not, the teacher (T) goes one step forward. If S doesn't follow the classroom rules, he/she goes one step backward. 2. The first to travel to different cities wins. 3. T draws the reward system on the whiteboard or on paper to use throughout class.



Tips **VIP KID**

Warm Up

Beijing, My City

Engage

There's a lot to learn about Beijing, Beijing.
 There's a lot to learn about.
 Let's get started!
 Beijing is the capital, capital, capital.
 Beijing is the capital. It's important.
 Beijing has a long history, history, history
 Beijing has a long history,
 Let's learn about it!

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Tips

Tips: T sings the song with S (Tune of "London Bridge"). T and S practice a couple of times so that the S learns the song.

Tips **VIP KID**

Tell Me about Beijing

Engage

What do you know about Beijing?

Beijing is...



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Tips

Tips: T asks S what they know about Beijing. If S is stuck, T asks S, "Is Beijing big or small?" "Is it a new or old city?" "Have you been to Beijing?" "What did you see?" "What did you like about Beijing?"

Tips **VIP KID**

Tell Me about Beijing

Engage



This is the Bird's Nest. It is in Beijing. Beijing is the **capital** of China. The **capital** is the most important city in the country.

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Tips

Tips: T teaches the word "capital." S reads the text. T should assist S if needed.

Tips **VIP KID**

Getting around Beijing

Explore



People are walking on Wangfujing **Street**.


A **street** is a small road within a town or city. **Streets** may have houses or shops on one or both sides. There are many busy **streets** in Beijing.

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Tips

Tips: T introduces "street" to S. T and S read the sentences. T asks S if he/she has been to busy streets like the ones in the pictures. What did S do there?

Tips **VIP KID** **Getting around Beijing** Explore



While driving, cars move slowly if they are in a **traffic jam**.

A **traffic jam** is when too many vehicles are too close together causing traffic to move very slowly. It is almost impossible to move because traffic is at a standstill, and drivers sit and wait in their cars for long periods of time.

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Navigation icons: Home, Search, Refresh, Share, Print, Download, Repeat, Volume, Mute.

Tips

Tips: T teaches the words "traffic jam" to S. S reads the sentences. T assists if necessary. T asks if S's city has lots of traffic jams.

Tips **VIP KID** **Getting around Beijing** Explore



Here are some cars waiting to cross the **intersection**.

An **intersection** is a place where roads or streets meet. **Intersections** can have a lot of traffic.

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Navigation icons: Home, Search, Refresh, Share, Print, Download, Repeat, Volume, Mute.

Tips

Tips: T uses the pictures to introduce the vocabulary "intersection." S reads the sentences. T asks S if their street has intersections.

Tips **VIP KID** **Getting around Beijing** Explore



A **highway** is a big road that connects places like cities or towns to different places in the city. People can go fast on the **highway** because there are no traffic lights.


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Tips

Tips: Using the picture, T introduces "highway" to S. T uses TPR to demonstrate going fast on a highway. S reads the sentences. T asks S about the highways in Beijing or in his/her city.

Tips **VIP KID** **Vocabulary** Explore

population - the number of people living in one place



Beijing has a large **population**.

Most capital cities have a large **population**. Do you know your city's **population**?

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Tips

Tips: T teaches "population" to S. S reads the slide alone or with assistance if needed. T and S compare the populations of their respective cities, if they know them.

Tips **VIP KID**

My City

Explain




Beijing is a big city, both in its size and its population. It is the **capital** of China and is located in northern China.

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Tips

Tips: S reads the sentences. T assists if needed. T asks S, "What is the capital of China?" "Where is Beijing—south, north, east, or west?" T asks S to circle north on the compass rose.

Tips **VIP KID**

My City

Explain

Beijing is a very old and important city in China. Beijing has been a city for more than 3,000 years. It has been a capital city for most of that time.

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Tips

Tips: S reads the sentences. T assists if needed. T asks S if S's city is older or younger than Beijing. If S lives in Beijing, T asks if S likes living in a very old city.

Tips **VIP KID** Explain

spring summer
fall winter

Beijing has four seasons. In winter, it is cold and dry. In summer, it is hot and humid. In fall and spring, it is cool and dry.

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Tips

Tips: S reads the sentences. T assists if needed. T asks S, "Which season in Beijing do you like best? Why?"

Tips **VIP KID** Extend

After-Reading Questions

1. What is the capital of China?
2. In summer, how's the weather in Beijing?
3. According to the article, why do we say Beijing is an old and important city?

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Tips

Tips: T reads the questions. S answers. Answers: 1. Beijing. 2. It's very hot and humid. 3. Because Beijing has been a city for more than 3,000 years and it is the capital of China now.

Tips **VIP KID**

Let's Compare

Extend

Tell me more!	Your City	My City
How big is...?		
How old is...?		
What is the population in...?		
How's the weather in...?		

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Tips

Tips: T starts a short conversation with S to compare their cities, using the "Your" column for T's city. S and T use the column on the left to ask questions about each other's cities. T asks S to make comparison statements about their two cities. For example, My city is bigger than your city.

Tips **VIP KID**

Grammar Corner

Extend

Conjunctions are connecting words.

so for
but or
because and

The Glue in Sentences

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Tips

Tips: T introduces conjunctions. T explains that conjunctions are words that connect two words, two phrases or two sentences. S reads the words. T gives S some example sentences, like "Beijing is a big city, and it is important."

Tips 

and

Extend

1. Beijing highways are long.
2. Beijing highways are wide.
 → Beijing highways are long and wide.

1. Beijing is the capital of China.
2. It is located in northern China.
 → Beijing is the capital of China, and it is located in northern China.

Now you try!

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Tips

Tips: T explains that "and" is a conjunction. T uses the first group of sentences to show S how "and" works to connect words. T uses the next pair of sentences to show how S connects clauses. S reads the final sentences with "and." Finally, S tries to make their own sentence using "and." Reward S for a good work.

Tips 

Lion Run

Extend



The Beijing Botanical Garden has beautiful flowers
different kinds of trees

798 Art District shows interesting paintings
other works of art

The Summer Palace has beautiful gardens,
I really like the palace there

We walked around the Beijing Zoo,
we saw many animals

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Tips

Tips: T tells S, "A lion got out of its cage at the zoo! Save yourself by connecting the groups of words using the conjunction 'and.' Run as fast as you can!" If S struggles, T gives S the first sentence as an example: The Beijing Botanical Garden has beautiful flowers and different kinds of trees.

Tips **VIP KID**

Sight Words

Elaborate

Beijing





New York

Beijing is as beautiful as New York.

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Tips

Tips: T introduces the sight word "as" to S. S reads the sentence and circles the sight words. T explains that "as (adjective) as" means the same or equal to. T asks S to give his/her own example if possible.

Tips **VIP KID**

Sight Words

Elaborate





We will visit the Summer Palace and then the Great Wall.

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Tips

Tips: T introduces the sight word "then" to S. S reads the sentence and circles the sight word. T explains that "then" is used to express what happens next. T asks S a question to elicit a "then" statement from S. Example: If you miss school tomorrow, what happens then?


Tips **VIP KID**

Word Family

Elaborate


-ire

fire



-ure

picture



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Tips

Tips: T introduces the sounds, and S reads each several times. T asks S to read the corresponding word and circle the sound in each.

Tips **VIP KID**

Word Family

Evaluate

-ire	-ure
 wire	 measure
 tire	 injure
 sire	 sure

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Tips

Tips: T and S read the words. S circles "-ire," or "-ure" in each word.

Tips **VIP KID** **Which word is missing?** Evaluate

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Tips

Tips: T tells S, "I will read all the words on the blackboard—except one." T asks S to listen and circle the one word that T doesn't read. After playing one or two rounds, T and S switch roles, and S reads off all words but one. T circles the word S didn't read, and checks S's pronunciation. Extension: T can read faster or leave out more than one word.

Tips **VIP KID** **Free Talk** Evaluate

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Tips

Tips: T tells S, "Your friend from the U.S. is visiting Beijing and wants to know more about the city. What can you tell your friend about the weather, places to visit, the highways, the buildings and people?" T helps S review the lesson content if needed.



Tips

T may remind S to finish the post-class enrichment activities.



Tips

No Tips for this page



Tips

Tips: Use this blank slide to do an extra activity if you have extra time.