Title of Unit	Introduction to Arabic	Grade Level	9th
Curriculum Area	Arabic Language	Time Frame	August 26th, 2013- 21st Oct., 2013
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Global Theme: What are Progress and Innovation? Are there limits?

# 1.1 interpersonal communication Students engaged in conversations of correspondence in Arabic to provide and obtain information, express feelings and emotions and exchange opinions. 1.2 Interpretive Communication Students understand and interpret the spoken and written Arabic on a variety of topics.

#### 2.1 Practices of Culture

Students demonstrate an understanding of the relationship between the practices and perspectives of the cultures of the Arab world.

## 4.1 Language Comparisons

Students demonstrate understanding of the nature of language through comparisons of Arabic and their own.

## **Stage 1 Desired Results**

#### Students will be able to independently use their learning to...

- provide and obtain information through conversation and listening content
- express emotions, feelings and opinion
- exchange cultural information

#### **UNDERSTANDINGS**

Students will understand that...

- -language is the means of communication
- -more languages, more knowledge, culture, enjoyment and experience
- there are similarities between Arabic and English
- -Arabic is a rich language with a great heritage
- learning another language develops cultural empathy, understanding and a bridge towards global peace

# Meaning

Transfer

### **ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS**

- Why is it important to study Arabic?
- How will my learning of Arabic affect my life?
- Where is Arabic spoken?
- What do I know about the Arabic language?
- How is Arabic written?

# Acquisition (unpack standard)

#### Students will know...

- some similar words in Arabic and English
- Arabic words for: greetings, feelings, emotions, numbers, days of the week
- things about the main features of Arabic writing system
- how to greet someone and respond appropriately
- simple phrases and sentences to express opinion
- there is a difference between feminine and masculine in Arabic

# Students will be skilled at... SWBAT:

- Understand the importance of studying Arabic
- Use appropriate formal greetings
- Introduce self and others
- Ask and respond to questions
- Apply new vocabulary words
- Recognize some Arabic letters and combine them correctly
- Recognize numbers (1-10) in Arabic and use them correctly
- Distinguish masculine from feminine words
- Compare cultural characteristics
- Be familiar with days of the week
- •Ask and answer about the weather
- •Name Araab countries and their nationalities

Stage 2 – Evidence					
Evaluative Criteria	Assessment Evidence				
Evaluative Criteria  See GRASPS and Rubrics Ss'll pronounce and use the presented vocabulary in the correct context Ss'll match the Words and the phrases to suitable pictures Ss'll do a word puzzle appropriately Ss'll get involved in a conversation practicing using the words and phrases he learnt Ss,ll talk about his date of birth Ss,ll do a project about Arab countries and Arab civilization and its contributions to the world Ss'll make posters about some Arab countries Ss'll ask and answer about weather in Arabic correctly					
	Students answer simple questions related to the topic in Arabic. Students present their project topic to a group of audience and using vocabulary words in Arabic to explain				
	examples? Students read, understand, and use vocabulary words.				
	Informal checks: source book, exit slips, writing to learn, teacher conference) Formal Writing Assignments				

# Stage 3 – Learning Plan

#### Summary of Key Learning Events and Instruction

W: Goal and expectation activity in English regarding Why study Arabic?

H: Role plays, personal experience about learning a new language such as English and French by Arabic teacher, other activities to engage and hook students-

E: activities that are experiential and inductive such as a Socratic seminar as to why learning Arabic is important done in English to set the stage for learning Arabic, homework that deals with practicing skills, working on a project or performance task, reflecting on ideas, process, etc...

R: Activities that entail revision rethink and reflect for example rehearsals, practice, self and group assessments, think aloud, etc...

E: self-assessments and evaluations

T: activities and adaptations to meet students' needs without sacrificing unit goals and standards.

O: working on showing to students the learning that will take place in a sequenced manner that will help them to engage, develop and demonstrate the desired understanding

# **Vocabulary Words and phrases:**

- Arabic language العربية اللغة ,nice to meet you تشَرَفنا ,ا أنا ,and peace be upon you السلام وعَليكُم peace be upon you عَليكُم السَلامُ \*\*
- \*\* Days of the week: الجمعة Thursday, الخميس Saturday, الأربعاء Wednesday, الأربعاء Wednesday, الثنين Friday, الجمعة Thursday, الخميس Week, المسبت today, الخميس yesterday غدا today, اليوم
- \*\* Numbers: 1-10
- \*\* Masculine and feminine words
- \*\* Example: جمیلة ممتاز ممتاز ممتاز ممتاز م

**	М	on <sup>1</sup>	ths	of	the	year
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# **Activities:**

Addivided:
A variety of activities will be presented in which cooperative learning will be the main strategy, for example:    'I'll introduce lesson objectives and essential questions. Students will discuss essential questions related to the topic, Why study Arabic?    Students will listen to language examples presented by the teachers. Introducing self and others, greetings, responds to specific questions, and videotaped scenarios.    Students listen to a song about the days of the week.    'I'll model introducing her/him self and others.    I'll model formal and informal greetings.    I'll model speaking words and sound out letters and numbers.    Students will practice pronouncing and using vocabulary words.    Students will introduce themselves and others.    Students will practice using formal and informal greetings.    Students will count their family members, classroom items, subjects, and teachers.    Students will work in pairs to practice the conversation scenario.    Will introduce Arabic pronouns. Students will work in pairs to practice using the pronouns by creating simple sentences.    Practice saying the days of the week
Group Activity:
Students interview each other and introduce each other partner to the group.  Example questions:  What is your name?  What is your teacher name?  What is his/her name?
Group Activity 2:
Stamps  • Students create stamps representing Arab countries. They should include the name of the country, a number for the price, and a

- Students create stamps representing Arab countries. They should symbol of that country.
  2. Ss'll show their works in the Arabic Gallery in the classroom.

<sup>\*\*</sup> weather vocabulary