**UNIT 5: Health**

**Unit Map**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **ENDURING UNDERSTANDING:** | **ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS :** |
| * Students understand that they need to learn other languages and learn about other cultures to communicate and interact with people in this interconnected world.
 | * 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) | * 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) | * I can understand a message for a school sick leave.
* I can understand a picture story about getting sick or injured.
 |
| **Writing** (presentational) | * 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
14. Continuously 一直
15. Also 还

**Supplementary**1. Allergy 过敏
2. Sneeze 打喷嚏
3. Runny nose 流鼻
4. Stomach胃/肚子
 | 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:*** 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。 |

**Topic 2: I Am Injured**

Duration: about 8 hours

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Vocabulary** | **Phrases/Grammar** |
| 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

**Supplementary:** 1. Cut割
2. Broken破
3. Serious 严重
 | 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。**Grammer*** 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)...

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。 |

**Topic 3: Take A Sick Leave**

Duration: about 8 hours

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Vocabulary** | **Phrases/Grammar** |
| 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

**Supplementary**1. Stomach胃/肚子
 | I would like to take a two-day leave. 我想请两天假。The doctor says I need to rest more. 医生说我得多休息。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? 你吃藥了嗎？I take medicine three times a day. 我一天吃三次药。(Hope you feel better soon 祝你早日康复)(Take good care of yourself 好好照顾身体) |

|  |
| --- |
| **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*