**UNIT 5: Health**

**Unit Map**

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| **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:

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| **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

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| **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

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| **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

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| **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) |

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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*