

Welcome to Hawaii

Hawaiian culture and vocabulary lesson

Teacher: Mike Yun

Grade: Grade 5

Duration: 50 minutes

Hawaiian things vocabulary PowerPoint

- Students will be introduced to the concept of “ALOHA” and the culture of Hawaii. Students will learn that the word “Aloha” means “Hello, Goodbye, and Love” and be an introduction to the culture and people of Hawaii. Students will also see pictures showing the beauty and nature of Hawaii.

Game: Jump the line: How much do you know about Hawaii?

Jump the line is an assessment game that also introduces interesting facts about Hawaii. It is designed to show interesting information about people from Hawaii and tests what they may already know or utilize their guessing ability. Students will start the game by standing up and reading a question and they either choose True or False by going to the left side of the class (if they think it's false) or the right side (if they think it's true). Students who are correct remain standing and continue to play, while those who are wrong sit down but can still play by expressing their opinion. Some examples of the true or false sentences are:

1. “Former President Obama is from Hawaii, True or False?” / “You can see snow in Hawaii, True or False?”
After students move to either the right or left side, the answer is revealed and those who are wrong will sit.
After there is a winner, everyone starts again and depending on time, they can either stand up again or just choose true or false by verbally saying it and/or using gestures like crossed arms to mean false, and a circle with their hands and arms to mean true.

“When you hear Hawaii, what do you think of?” – Hawaii vocabulary

- Teacher will show a Vocabulary list of words and pictures of Hawaiian things that are iconic and associated with Hawaii and a Hawaiian vacation will be shown on PowerPoint, things such as Flowers, Sunglasses, Hula Girl/Dancer, Lei, Surfing, Waves, Waterfalls, Volcano, Ukulele, Sea Turtle, Shark, etc.
- Students will repeat after the teacher on how to correctly say the word and the proper pronunciation. They will also be told some interesting facts about

certain words such as in Hawaii, the rainbows are usually double rainbows, or there are more than a 1000 waterfalls on one island alone.

- Students will be instructed to take notes of the vocabulary notes in their notebooks. It is optional for them to write the Chinese and draw a small picture next to the vocabulary word written in English.

Realia – Teacher will show objects from real life used in classroom instruction to improve students' understanding of other cultures and real life situations.

Examples are: Plastic lei's, small moving hula dancer doll, Tiki statue, 3-D postcards of tropical fish and sharks.

The PowerPoint will also show where Hawaii is located and the distance between Taiwan and Hawaii. Further information on cultural things such as what is a Hawaiian Luau (party) and the things that are done during a Hawaiian Luau. Students can also see what famous movies were filmed in Hawaii such as Jurassic Park and 50 First Dates. If time permits, students can see where Teacher Mike's home is located via Google Earth or Google Maps.

Hawaii Moana 5 W's and H Lesson Plan: Asking and answering questions using the 5 W's and H (Who, What, When, Where, Why, & How)

Teacher: Mike Yun

Grade: 5th grade

Duration: 50 minutes

- ❖ **Lesson:** Utilizing a theme of Hawaii and the animated movie “Moana,” students will use the 5 W's and H (Who, What, When, Where, Why, & How) to ask and answer questions related to Hawaii and the movie Moana. The lesson will draw upon and add to a previous lesson on vocabulary related to Hawaii.

Introduce the 5 W's and H and have student practice saying and understanding the main objective of the use of the Wh words, for example Who refers to people, When refers to Time. The teacher will also show easy examples and ask and have students answer such as:

- Who – (People, person) Question: “Who is he?” Answer: He is my friend Jim.”
- What – (Things, objects) Question: “What is this?” Answer: “This is a pen.”
- When – (Time) Question: “When is your birthday?” Answer: “My birthday is Oct, 10th”
- Where – (Location, Place) Question: “Where do you live?” Answer: “I live in New Taipei City”
- Why – (Reason) Question: “Why do you go to school?” Answer: “I go to school to learn”
- How – (Method) Question: “How do you go to school? Answer: “I go to school by car”

- ❖ **PowerPoint:** Students will utilize a board with a number grid from 1 to 60 and will volunteer to go to the smart board and choose a number or raise their hands and call out a number. Each number on the board will reveal a W of H question, for example, “Who is she?” (picture of Moana), everyone will answer using the prompt, “She is Moana.”

Students will practice asking and answering questions while utilizing vocabulary they learned from the previous Hawaii lesson.

- ❖ Scaffolding and bridging activity: **Hawaiian vocabulary Pictionary**

Students will utilize and draw up prior knowledge from their own experiences and from the Hawaii vocabulary lesson and play my version of Pictionary. This provides more practice of the English vocabulary they learned and provides me with a method of assessment.

The class will be divided into 2 teams, boys vs. girls usually and they will sit together either on the left or right side of the room. Each student will be assigned a number so they know when their turn to draw on the board is. Each student will take turns drawing a picture shown by the teacher. Whoever is drawing for each round will come to the teacher's desk and look at the computer screen to see what will be drawn then get ready at the white boards to draw. Drawers can't speak or use body motions, only draw

and their teammates have to guess the Hawaiian vocabulary word they are drawing. Both boys and girls will draw simultaneously (same word) on two separate sliding white boards and both teams can look at each other's drawings and guess first the correct answer. Students have to say the correct pronunciations also to win the point, such as correctly say, Ukule'le' (not "Ukuleelee").