蚕丝的传说

Readers Workshop

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Student Background

1. **Setting：** immersion, Grade 4

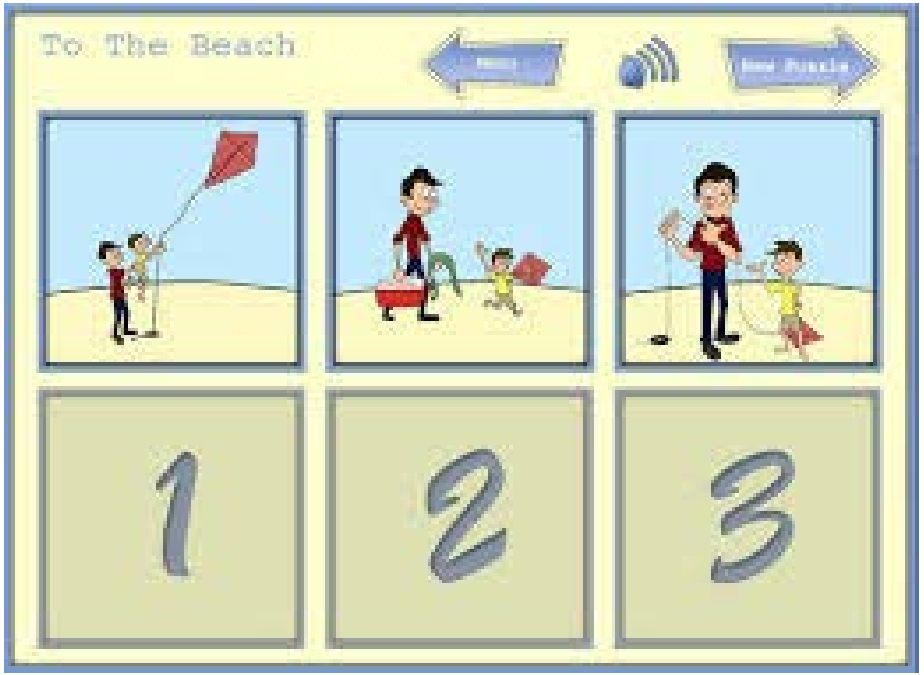
1. **Curriculum Mapping：** historical fiction unit & California history/economy

1. **Student Body**：9-10 years old · 15 students

1. **Student level:**intermediate-mid to intermediate high

Teaching Objectives

1. Understand Event Sequence
   - Active listeners take notes with brain and body
   - Transitional words as a signal
   - Pictures as a tool



Teaching Objectives

2. Defend your argument based on text

我认为这个故事是真/假的，因为

- Details in text
- Respectful disagreement

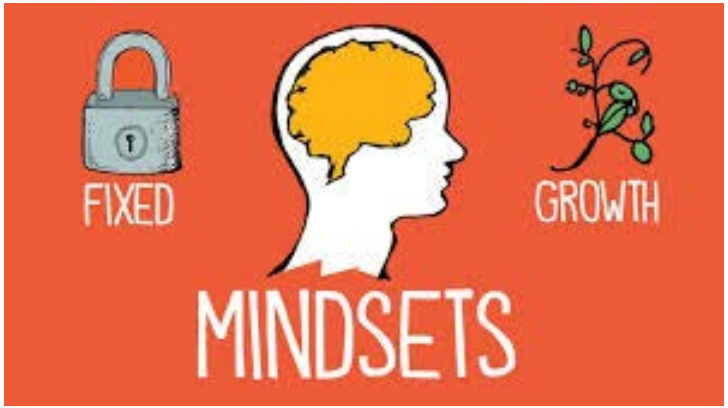
Teaching Objectives

3. Retell a Story

- Pronoun 第一人称&第三人称
- Character，setting，beginning，middle，end

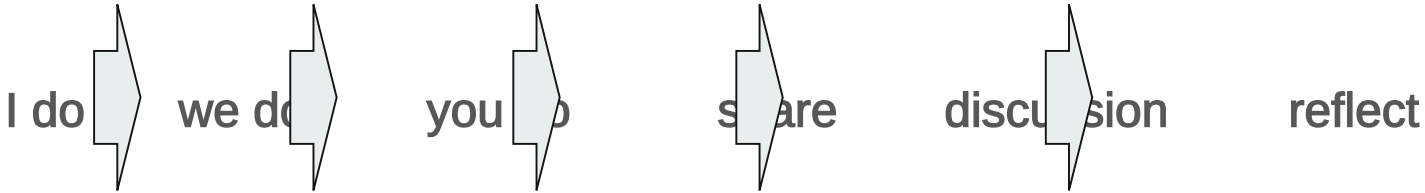
Classroom Culture

1. We learn by taking risks and making mistakes
2. We learn by supporting each other



Class 1 Sequence （60 min）

Readers Workshop: transitional words & match picture with text



Class 1 Sequence （60 min ）

1. Mini-lesson(封神记)

1. Independent Reading：annotation by taking active notes (**嫘祖lei zu**)

   Put pictures in sequence to match the story

1. Pair Share：order &reason (首先，第二，第三，最后)

1. Whole Group Discussion : teacher summarizes and facilitates reflection

Class 2&3 Sequence （60*2 min ）

Debate:

1. Based on text
2. **respecfully disagree**（你说的有道理，但我认为。。。）

Extension & Differentiation:

1. Prepare Story Retelling for next class & the teacher hosts one-on-one conference with individual students

Exit Ticket & Home Connection

1. Tell someone : One interesting fact/ skill you learned today!

   今天我学到了。。。

搜神記

相传很久很久以前，蜀地有父女二人，父亲外出打工，留下女儿在家养马。过了一段时间，女儿很思念父亲，对马开玩笑说："如能你能找回我的父亲，我就嫁给你。"

马听了以后，突然挣脱缰绳，飞快地跑出去。过了几个月，马终于找到了父亲。马看着父亲，望着家的方向大声地啼叫。父亲感到很奇怪，以为家里有急事，骑上马奔跑回家中。可是，回到家后，父亲发现并没有什么急事。父亲觉得奇怪，便问女儿怎么回事，女儿诚实地告诉父亲发生了什么。几天过后，父亲认为这件事情有辱家门，用箭把马射杀，并将马皮晒在院中。

没过多久，这故事很快被很多人知道。有一天，女儿和她的朋友又来到马皮前嘲笑："你一个畜生为什么要娶一个女人呢？因为这样你才会被杀死，癞蛤蟆想吃天鹅肉，哈哈哈？"没想到刚说完，马皮突然飞起，把女儿席卷而去。

父亲四处寻找，几天后在一棵大树上发现了女儿的衣服。原来，女儿和马皮同时变成了蚕，挂在树上。蚕茧又厚又大。

又过了几个月，女儿的朋友从树上拿下一些来蚕来饲养。养蚕织丝由此而来。

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传说很久很久以前，有一个皇帝，他的的妻子叫嫘祖（lei zu）。有一天，嫘祖(lei zu)在一片桑林里喝茶。她把茶碗放在一旁，闭上眼睛休息。

突然，树上有一只蚕茧落下掉入了水碗，嫘祖(lei zu)马上叫人用树枝捞出蚕茧。奇怪的事情发生了，被捞出的蚕茧挂出了蚕丝，而且连绵不断，越来越长。嫘祖(lei zu)觉得很奇怪，于是带了一些蚕茧回去研究。

没过多久，嫘祖(lei zu)发现从这些蚕茧里面挑捡出来的蚕丝又轻舒服，可以用来做成布料。从此，越来越多的人开始驯养野蚕，也有越来越多的中国妇女学会了纺织丝绸的工艺。

HISTORY OF SILK

- A Chinese tale of the discovery of the silkworm's silk was by an ancient empress **Lei Zu**, the wife of the Emperor.
- She was drinking tea under a tree when a silk cocoon fell into her tea and the hot tea loosened the long strand of silk.
- As she picked it out and started to wrap the silk thread around her finger, she slowly felt a warm sensation.
- When the silk ran out, she saw a small larva. She realized that this caterpillar larva was the source of the silk.
- She taught this to the people and it became widespread.

Chinese Empress

Drinking tea under a tree

Silkworm cocoon falls

Silk strand unravels and larva exposed