实用有趣的"开放式"中文第二语言课堂

赵碧霄 2016年11月27日

Practical and interesting "open" classroom

in learning Chinese as a Second Language

In the past five years as a CSL teacher at CCS, I have noticed tremendous change, not only the size of the school but also the professionalism of the CCS teachers. In CCS we applied the formative evaluation on the Chinese as the Second Language (CSL) classroom teaching. Learning Chinese is a challenge for our CSL students but they handled well and benefited from it. Some of my students started learning Chinese from kindergarten and now are high school students; some of them took AP exam and past it. Compare to traditional summative evaluation, formative evaluation is more focus on students' learning process. We could make the Chinese learning process be interesting and useful to the students. For example, when learn "学校" (school) we use flash cards, hanging chart with the vocabulary related to school, such as library, gym etc. for students to learn and practice; let the students play games by groups with the flash cards, design

hanging chart with the vocabulary related to school, such as library, gym etc. for students to learn and practice; let the students play games by groups with the flash cards, design their ideal school and introduce school with the new vocabularies and sentence patterns; in the end make presentation by groups on the ideal school that the group designed. The whole process is interesting and vivid. The students can practice the new vocabularies and sentence pattern in the activities and get evaluated by their participation and project they finished. This method activating the students' creativity and enthusiasm, which is essential for learning Chinese as a second language.

今年是笔者在凯瑞中文学校任教的第五年了。时光飞逝中,既有挑战,更是收获。 最高兴的就是,看到学生可以说中文用中文,还有他们喜欢中文。

提高学习兴趣,保障教学质量,是海外华文项目成功的双翼。每一位中文学校的家长,每一位坐在教室中学习的孩子,都希望能够愉快学习,学有所成。老师的任务,就是引导学生在中文学习这条路上,充满热情地不断前行。

教学的成功。通过不断改进教学方法,在保障教学质量的同时,让学习中文变

得实用而有趣。在教学中应用形成性评估,就是一个成功的教学案例。

形成性评估(formative evaluation)是相对于传统的总结性评估(summative evaluation)而言的。大家熟知的期中期末考试,就是典型的总结性评估。所谓形成性评价,"对学生日常学习过程中的表现、所取得的成绩以及所反映出的情感、态度、策略等方面的发展"做出的评价,形式可以包括日常观察、作业评定、问卷调查、自评/互评、访谈、平时测验、活动记录等。

以教学主题『学校』为例,我们可以通过如下的活动设计,把形成性评估应用于中文教学,让课堂『动』起来。突破传统课堂学习的『读写记背考』五字心诀。。

- 1. 用『学校』生词卡片,教学生认读生词,如图书馆,体育馆,厕所等。
- 2. 用『学校』挂图,让学生说出对应的生词。
- 3. 学生分成两组,玩生词卡片的配对游戏,拿到卡片多的一组获胜。
- 4. 把学生分成 2-3 人一小组,让学生设计出理想的学校,并用刚学过的生词和句型介绍学校。
- 5. 最后做小组报告。与此同时,其他学生做『听课笔记』,记录下其他组学生理想学校是什么样子。

整堂课的节奏紧张有序,学生有很多实践的机会,在玩游戏,小组合作中去学习中文知识,发挥自己的积极性和创造性。

再比如,让学生做一本『有声的书』。每学过一个主题,在老师的指导下,自己写文章,自己朗读录音,自己添加图片。这本有声书可以是书写的或绘画的,可以是电子的也可以是打印出来的,高年级的可以是长的复杂的,低年级的可以是短

的简单的。每周或者隔周做一点,在学期结束的时候就是厚厚的一本成果。既检查 了学习效果,又是学生们喜爱的形式,真正是寓教于乐,其乐无穷。

作为检测和保证教学质量的手段,形成性评估在开放性上有它独到的优势。具体应用到海外华文教育推广中,对培养学生的学习兴趣,促进学生进步与发展,有重要意义。