

Table 7.6 Lesson Plan

Teacher: Ekaterina Kalmanson	Proficiency Target: Novice High	Unit Theme: National Identity

Central Focus: The central focus of this lesson is to introduce students to *smekalka* and to engage them in simple conversation about themselves and to share their experiences and reflections about *smekalka* using the three modes of communication and language forms to convey meaning.

Enduring Understanding (s):

The ability to think outside the box is highly valued in Russian culture.

There are differences and similarities between people of different cultures in their values, beliefs, and ways of thinking.

Essential Question (s):

How do we emerge from a difficult situation with no support or resources?

How can we think outside the box?

Is ability to think outside the box intercultural?

Standards Addressed: (National Standards Collaborative Board, 2015)

Cultures:

Students can reflect on an idea that *smekalka* is not only an ability to think outside the box to get what we want using the means handy and

an ingenious mind, but also the ability to cope with a difficult situation or crisis and act effectively. Students can identify what smekalka is and

its intercultural nature.

Comparisons- Connections- Communities
Comparisons:
Students make comparisons of their personal experiences of
thinking outside the box with the meme's content and the moral of
the story.
Connections:
Students use their knowledge of people's ability to think outside the
box to infer meaning from the Axe Porridge story and Russian
memes.
Communities:
Students use their knowledge and skills developed in this unit to
express their reflections about the interculturality of the ability to
think outside the box.

I can distinguish what smekalka is.	I can ask questions about smekalka	I can present examples of my ability to think
		out of the box.

Step by step delivery of lesson

Warm Up: To enter the room students need to whisper to the teacher six axe porridge ingredients.

Focus Question (s): What is smekalka? Who has smekalka, the Old Lady or the Soldier? Do only Russian people have smekalka?

Motivation:

Teacher announces that today detectives will investigate smekalka. Students need to indicate who has smekalka, The Old Lady or the Soldier?

Interpretive Mode Tasks:

The teacher presents memes about *smekalka*. When there is text in a meme, the teacher reads it out loud and scaffolds comprehension using synonyms, TPR and visuals.

Students inspect Russian memes about smekalka and rank them from the most favorite to the least favorite, using Poll Everywhere.

Additional Mode Tasks/Activities:

The teacher models communicative situations by declaring her preferences and using ordinal numbers. Some students share their preferences using ordinal numbers. Students vote for each meme finding the most popular and the least popular memes. The teacher displays the ranking results.

The teacher models questions, asking one of the students if she/he has *smekalka* and can prove it with a picture. Then the teacher asks two students to exchange questions and answers. Then all the students go around the class and ask their classmates if they have *smekalka* or personally know people who have it. Can they prove it with pictures? Students need to count positive answers and report it to the class.

Homework: Create and present your own meme about smekalka. Post it on the Google Classroom Smekalka Discussion Board.

Summary and Closure: Do only Russians have smekalka? (no)

Learning Objectives/Forms/Functions

Students will infer meaning from the story and memes, ask questions, discuss *smekalka*, create their own memes about *smekalka*, express likes and dislikes, apply appropriate cultural responses for situations, exchange information while creating axe porridge infographics and present them to the group using appropriate sentence structure, ordinal numbers and expressions to exchange information.

Learning experiences and Instructional Strategies:

Differentiation: I provide strong comprehensible input using a lot of visuals, props and TPR. Furthermore, I will use flexible grouping. Presentation and modelling: The teacher presents new material using visuals and TPR, also the teacher models questions and answers.

Guided and independent practice: Teacher gradually releases responsibilities, models questions and answers, scaffolds understanding using a lot of props and visuals.

Addressing misconceptions: Explain how common misconceptions are addressed for example, include common misconceptions (in language, culture or form) and how you will address those errors or misconceptions. A common misconception is that Russian people cannot think outside the box to get what they want using the means handy, an ingenious mind, and are not able to cope with a difficult situation or crisis and act effectively.

Materials:

Authentic texts Axe Porridge cartoon and Memes

Materials/supplies needed: Smart Board

Instructional resources: Axe porridge cartoon, *smekalka* memes, the anonymous letter Technology platforms/apps Google Drawings/meme generator

Research in Practice Alignment

Researcher/Practitioner	Concept, theory or practice	Specific example in my planning, assessment, or instruction
Eddy, J. From Coverage	Eddy believes that performance assessment	The AATTs are designed to prepare students to use Russian
Without Pity to	design engages the learner in transfer tasks	language outside the classroom and to engage cultural transfer
Performance: World	with less reliance on supports and repeated	by introducing students to the <i>smekalka</i> concept. Using memes
Language Curriculum and	drills. They teach the learner to expect	at this early level, they can mediate and explain this cultural
Assessment Exposed in	variation.	concept with examples to someone unfamiliar with the word. In
the Light of Backward		this unit students grow an ability to be tolerant of new
Design. NYSAFLT Journal		circumstances and to be able to apply critical thinking to solve
		problems with almost no cues.
Sandrock, P. (2014). Keys	Sandrock believes that performance	In this lesson, I incorporated the idea of smekalka throughout all
to Assessment.	assessments focus the instructional activities	three communicative modes to prepare students for the
Alexandria, VA: ACTFL.	toward a clear communicative purpose. If	summative assessment where they need to be able to not only
	students skim material in the interpretive	understand that smekalka is an ability to think outside the box
	task in order to pull out the main idea and	and the ability to get what you want using the means handy and
	key details, then the teacher also models	an ingenious mind, but to differentiate between smekalka and
	this process while leading students through	artifice and to clarify smekalka as a great intercultural trait.
	an example.	

VanPatten, B. (2017).	Van Patten believes that if we teach	In this lesson students discover the idea of smekalka and I assess
While We're on the Topic:	communicatively but test the same old stuff,	their understanding by assessing students' ability to apply new
BVP on Language,	we are doomed to failure.	knowledge in real life and to create a meme about smekalka.
Acquisition, and		
Classroom Practice.		
Alexandria, VA: ACTFL.		