

UNIT 7 Family and Education

I. Teaching Plan (4 Teaching Hours)

PART A 20Ms

PART B 75Ms

PART C 75Ms

PART D 30Ms

Procedures	Duration (mins)	Objectives	Key Points
Part A Lead in	20	To familiarize students with the topic of this unit with a short survey	Basic issues of marriage and family life
Part B Section 1	15	To introduce the traditional family life in the UK	Traditional British family
Part B Section 2	20	To give Ss facts about family in Britain today	1. Changes and improvement 2. Causes of instability
Part B Section 3	20	To introduce UK education system and different exams in each key stage.	1. Early years education 2. Primary 3. Secondary 4. Further education 5. higher education
Part B Section 4	20	To help Ss to know about reasons of studying in UK	1. Colleges and universities 2. Scholarships and fundings 3. Study on your own way
Part C Section 1	15	To instruct Ss about family structure in the US	1. The concept of family 2. Functions of family 3. Types of family

Procedures	Duration (mins)	Objectives	Key Points
Part C Section 2	20	To help Ss to know different opinions of the changing American family life	Three views on the changes of American family life: 1. The family is deteriorating 2. The family is changing, not deteriorating 3. The family is stronger than ever
Part C Section 3	20	To introduce the education system in the US briefly	A clear knowledge of the education system: 1. Features of education system 2. Different school systems 3. Public and private schools
Part C Section 4	20	To introduce the online courses in universities	1. Problems university students face 2. Online courses as a solution 3. Prediction of future courses in the universities
Part D Hands on	30	To help students to plan a project by writing a proposal	How to write a proposal?

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II. Instructional Design

PART A LEAD IN	
Section	Tasks / Activities: Survey 1. The tutor asks the Ss to share in class their answers to the questions in the survey. 2. The tutor comments on their prior knowledge and if necessary, expands on their pre-existing knowledge.
	Resources/ Equipment: The Textbook
	Dos and Don'ts: The tutor uses the lead-in activities of class discussion to test SS prior knowledge. Through this, the tutor could assess their prior knowledge about the topic, determine the extent of instruction that are necessary and better prepare themselves for it.

PART B FOCUS ON THE UK	
Section 1	Tasks / Activities: Facts Collection, Differences Identification 1. The tutor can set a time limit for Ss to look for the designated information. 2. The tutor helps the Ss to know some basic facts about traditional British family, to compare the traditional British family with the Chinese counterparts, and to discuss factors that lead to divorce.
	Resources/ Equipment: The Textbook
	Dos and Don'ts: Ss should know the basic facts and gain a general understanding of traditional British family life.
Section 2	Tasks / Activities: Reading, Debating 1. The tutor divides the Ss into different groups and gets each of them to find out some basic facts about family issues and checks on spot. Competition among the Ss is encouraged. 2. The tutor guides the Ss to read the reading material, then finish Exercise 1 3. The tutor guides the Ss to further understanding modern family issues in the UK by having them debate about the topic given in Exercise 2.
	Resources/ Equipment: The Textbook and the Internet
	Dos and Don'ts: The tutor should help the Ss to learn to use evidence to support their points in a debate.
Section 3	Tasks / Activities: Reading Comprehension, Comparison and Contrast 1. The tutor directs the Ss to finish Exercise 1 following the text. 2. The tutor asks the Ss to compare and contrast the school systems in the UK and in China. 3. The tutor evaluates Ss understanding of the issues by further questions.
	Resources/ Equipment: The Textbook
	Dos and Don'ts: The tutor should encourage the Ss to find as many similarities and differences as possible.
Section 4	Tasks / Activities: True or False Questions, Class Discussion 1. The tutor assigns the Ss to different groups to finish Exercise 1 in class. 2. The tutor asks the Ss to watch a video clip and then discuss questions in Exercise 2.
	Resources/ Equipment: The Textbook and the Video Clip

PART B FOCUS ON THE UK	
	<p>Dos and Don'ts:</p> <p>The tutor should encourage the Ss to comment on the teaching methodology and teaching modes in China and the UK.</p>
PART C FOCUS ON THE US	
Section 1	<p>Tasks / Activities: Facts Collection</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The tutor asks the Ss to find the basic facts about family concept, family function as well as basic family types in the US 2. The tutor asks the Ss to interview their classmates about their family types and draw a conclusion from the data.
	<p>Resources/ Equipment: The Textbook</p>
	<p>Dos and Don'ts:</p> <p>The tutor should make the Ss be aware that the conclusion(s) they draw may be biased as the sample size is very small.</p>
Section 2	<p>Tasks / Activities: Matching, Presentation</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The tutor asks the Ss to read the text and remember the three schools of thought about family change in the US society quickly, and then asks them to finish Exercise 1. 2. The tutor guides the Ss to have a group discussion and prepare a group presentation on the topic given in Exercise 2.
	<p>Resources/ Equipment: The Textbook</p>
	<p>Dos and Don'ts:</p> <p>The tutor should facilitate group discussion.</p>
Section 3	<p>Tasks / Activities: True or False Questions, Drawing Tables</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The tutor asks the Ss to finish Exercise 1 in class and asks more fact-related questions. 2. The tutor asks the Ss to draw three tables to compare and contrast the education systems in the UK, the US and China.
	<p>Resources/ Equipment: The Textbook</p>
	<p>Dos and Don'ts:</p> <p>The tutor should encourage the Ss to draw more complicated tables than the example given in Exercise 2.</p>

PART C FOCUS ON THE US	
Section 4	<p>Tasks / Activities: True or False questions, Group Discussion, Retelling, Sharing Stories</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The tutor instructs the Ss to look through a designated paragraph, and retell it in class. 2. The tutor organizes groups in pairs and gives them five minutes to read the designated paragraph of the other group and check their retelling. 3. The tutor asks the Ss to gather stories and facts before class about education problems in Chinese universities, and share them in class. 4. The tutor asks Ss to make comments on the problems and provide solutions.
	Resources/ Equipment: The Textbook & Stories Collected
	<p>Dos and Don'ts:</p> <p>Ss should understand advantages of online courses as well as the problems of the US university education. The short stories and facts should be convincing.</p>
PART D HANDS ON	
Steps	Project
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Introduction 2. Problem Statement 3. Research Questions 4. Literature review 5. Methodology 6. Results 7. Conclusion and discussion
Task 2	Put your speech online in different social networking sites and collect no less than 10 feedbacks and share your feedbacks with the class

III. Keys and References

PART A

Lead in

Directions: Please read the following paragraph and finish the following questions.
F F F F F

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Family and Education

PART B

Focus on the UK

Section 1 Traditional British Family a Myth, Academic Says

► TEXT A

EXERCISE 1



Directions: After reading Text A, please decide whether the following statements are True (T) or False (F).

T F F T F

EXERCISE 2



Directions: Please discuss the following questions with your partner.

1. Father leaves for work in the morning after breakfast. The two children take the bus to school, and mother stays home cooking and cleaning until father and kids return home in the evening.
2. Open
3. Open.
4. After liberation the Chinese women's social status has been greatly improved. They broke the shackles of the old ideas and receive education and find jobs outside their families. They become independent in many aspects. To some extent, this can lead to the increase of divorce rate.
5. Sex-ratio male vs. female

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_countries_by_sex_ratio

country	15-65 years old
The UK	1.03
China	1.06

The sex-ratio imbalance is quite apparent in the UK and China according to statistics, and this may arouse various social problems, including some marital ones.

Section 2

Family Life: In Britain Today

TEXT B

EXERCISE 1



Directions: Choose the correct answer from the four choices marked A, B, C and D.
C A D D A

EXERCISE 2



Directions: Please debate about the issue of whether married and family life in the UK is turning better. You may use Text B and other reliable resources to support your point.

Open.

Section 3 Education System in the UK

►► TEXT C

EXERCISE 1



Directions: Please fill in the blanks with the information in Text C.

1. early years, primary, secondary, Further Education (FE), Higher Education (HE), not compulsory, non-advanced
2. all three and four , 15 hours of free nursery education
3. ante-preschool education, 3rd birthday
4. tertiary colleges, adult education institutes

EXERCISE 2



Directions: Please list three similarities and three differences concerning the stages, types, content, assessments, etc. of the school systems in the UK and China based on what you have learned from Text C and what you know about the Chinese educational system. You are also encouraged to search on the Internet for more information to answer the question.

Open. Some similarities and differences are listed below.

Similarities

1. Both education systems have stages of early years education, primary education, secondary education, further education and higher education, though the stages might be named differently.

2. The stages of primary education and secondary education are compulsory in both systems.
3. Students enter external examinations at the end of secondary education in both systems.
4. There are three main levels of HE course: Postgraduate courses, Undergraduate courses, and Other undergraduate courses in both the UK and China.

Differences

1. The educational system in the UK is more complicated than that in China, as the four constitutive parts of the UK have their own education policies.
2. Students in the UK have 11 years or 12 years (in Northern Ireland) of compulsory education, whereas their Chinese counterparts have nine years of compulsory education.
3. Children in the UK start primary education earlier than children in China.
4. The secondary education has only one phase in the UK, whereas it is divided into two phases, i.e. the junior middle one and the senior middle one in China.

Section 4

Why Study in the UK?

TEXT D

EXERCISE 1



Directions: After reading Text D, please decide whether the statements are True (T) or False (F).

T T F T F

EXERCISE 2



Directions: Please watch the video clip “Why Study in the UK.” Then read the paragraph below and discuss the following questions with your partner with reference to what you have learned from Text D and the video clip.

1. Open.

2. Open.
3. Open.
4. Pros
 - a) When education is teacher-centered, the classroom remains orderly.
 - b) Because students work alone, they learn to be independent and make their own decisions.
 - c) Because the teacher directs all classroom activities, they don't have to worry that students will miss an important topic.

Cons

- a) When students work alone, they don't learn to collaborate with other students.
 - b) Teacher-centered instruction can get boring for students. Their minds may wander, and they may miss important facts.
 - c) Teacher-centered instruction doesn't allow students to express themselves much.
5. Developing skills (reasoning, tolerance, reflection and communication), increasing networking, enhancing growth, increasing learning, better standard of living, making better citizens, ensuring a productive future, opening new vistas, spreading awareness, bolstering confidence.

PART C

Focus on the US

Section 1 The American Family

►► TEXT E

EXERCISE 1



Directions: Please decide whether the units named below are families. Use True (T) or False (F) to indicate your choice.

All the five units can be considered as families, if we adopt the broad definition of a family mentioned in paragraph 2 of Text E. Item (1) and (4) are arguable, however, if we accept the definition of the U.S. Census Bureau, i.e. if we regard

families simply as two or more people together who are related by birth, marriage or adoption.

EXERCISE 2



Directions: Please interview at least ten of your classmates about the patterns of their families. Note down the results of your interview in the table below by ticking in the columns. An example is done for you. Then tell your groupmates or classmates the conclusion(s) you draw from the data. Open.

Section 2 On the Changing American Family

TEXT F

EXERCISE 1



Directions: Please read Text F and match the three perspectives below with the reasons why people hold such a perspective. Notice that there is more than one reason for each viewpoint.

- A. Family is deteriorating. (1,5,8)
- B. Family is changing, not deteriorating. (3, 7)
- C. Family is stronger. (2,4,6)

EXERCISE 2



Directions: Are Chinese families deteriorating, simply changing or getting stronger? Please prepare a group presentation on the topic. You may draw inspirations from Text B and Text F. Open.

Section 3

Education System in the US

►► TEXT G

EXERCISE 1



Directions: After reading Text G, please decide whether the following statements are True (T) or False (F).

T F T T T

EXERCISE 2



Directions: Please draw three tables to indicate respectively the school systems from kindergarten to university in China, the UK and the US, and then make a comparison. A sketchy table of the Australian education system is given below as an example.

School system in China

Institution	Age
Kindergarten	3-6
Primary school	6-11
Junior middle school	12-15
Senior middle school	15-18
University	4 years for a B.A. or B.S. degree
Higher education	2 or 3 years for a M.A. /M.S. 3-5 years for a PhD

School system in the UK

Institution	Age
Kindergarten	3-5
Primary education	Key stage 1: 5-7 years old Key stage 2: 7-11 years old

Secondary education	Key stage 3: 11-14 years old Key stage 4: 14-16 years old
Higher education	3 years for a B.A or B.S. degree 1 or 2 years for a M.A. /M.S. 3-5 years for a PhD

School system in the US

Kindergarten	5 years old
Elementary school	6-10/11 years old
Junior high or middle school	11/12-13 years old
(Senior) high school	14-17 years old
University	4 years for a B.A. or B.S. degree 2-3 years for M.A. or M.S. 2-8 years for a PhD

Section 4

Online Classes Might Revolutionize Colleges

TEXT H

EXERCISE 1



Directions: Choose the correct answer from the four choices marked A, B, C and D.
C B A A D

EXERCISE 2



Directions: Please discuss the following questions with your classmates.

- College costs are rising; there are not enough jobs for all those completing study programs. Yet employers say they cannot find enough workers with technical skills.

2. Possible disadvantages:

- a) When you can determine the time to study freely, it may mean that you have little time to study in a systematic way because you may often want to do other things first.
- b) Some people learn better in a traditional classroom. They need the live interaction with an instructor and other students. Online classes may try to simulate classroom interaction, but they cannot duplicate it.
- c) In order to succeed at online learning, you have to have some specific skills. You have to be self-motivated, responsible for your own learning and have good time management skills. If you don't have those skills, traditional classes may be a better choice for you.
- d) Accessibility is also a problem. Not everyone has ready access to a computer with an internet connection. Without that access, online learning is hard.

3. Open.

4. Open.

PART D

Hands on

Directions: Work in groups of 4 or 5. Each group is going to conduct a descriptive study on education problems of the migrant workers in China. Then present your findings with PPT.

Writing a Proposal

Most students and beginning researchers do not fully understand what a research proposal means, nor do they understand its importance. To put it bluntly, one's research is only as good as one's proposal. An ill-conceived proposal dooms the project even if it somehow gets through the Thesis Supervisory Committee. A high quality proposal, on the other hand, not only promises success for the project, but also impresses your Thesis Committee about your potential as a researcher.

A research proposal is intended to convince others that you have a worthwhile research project and that you have the competence and the work-plan to complete it. Generally, a research proposal should contain all the key elements involved in the research process and

include sufficient information for the readers to evaluate the proposed study.

Regardless of your research area and the methodology you choose, all research proposals must address the following questions: What you plan to accomplish, why you want to do it and how you are going to do it.

The proposal should have sufficient information to convince your readers that you have an important research idea, that you have a good grasp of the relevant literature and the major issues, and that your methodology is sound.

The quality of your research proposal depends not only on the quality of your proposed project, but also on the quality of your proposal writing. A good research project may run the risk of rejection simply because the proposal is poorly written. Therefore, it pays if your writing is coherent, clear and compelling.



http://www.aijcrnet.com/journals/Vol_2_No_4_April_2012/12.pdf How to write a PhD proposal.

http://wenku.baidu.com/link?url=CTT26IQNYFSuxMXDbsfo-wUtId-IN_khKSLFCQhT9eI7m_3q9TI4yyraiWAEHyWn7pC41EKQIS6LU3nezK7j5QUfevCufY_Kexh8BcP0dG7 Research proposal.

<http://www.douban.com/group/topic/14467980/>

IV. Online Reading Materials

PART A Family and Education in the United Kingdom

Section 1 Is Life Really So Tough?

Section 2 Britain's Oldest Newlyweds: Life Begins at 80

Section 3 Open the Doors to Your Dream Career

Section 4 Students Face Cost-of-living Crisis

PART B Family and Education in the United States

Section 1 Weddings Are a Billion Dollar Business in America

Section 2 American Family Life in Reality

Section 3 Getting a Free Education, in Huge Online Classes

Section 4 Community Colleges in the United States