

F-LAN CHINESE CURRICULUM PROJECT

MY EXTENDED WORLD (PART 2) - Level 3

UNIT 1: A New School Year

ENDURING UNDERSTANDING:	ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS :	AP Theme
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Students understand that they can adapt to new learning situations. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> What is my academic life like? What is my extracurricular life like? Why do I select my courses and activities? What are the challenges of studying Chinese? What strategies do I use to learn Chinese? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contemporary Life

What will students be able to do by the end of this unit:

Speaking/ Listening (interpersonal and presentational)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Students can ask and answer questions about what courses they take and what extracurricular activities they participate in. Students can describe how they feel about their high school academic and extracurricular life. Students can talk about why they choose certain courses and activities. Students can discuss what and why they enjoy certain sports or games. Students can comment on and exchange opinions regarding their Chinese-learning experiences. Students can suggest some strategies to improve their Chinese proficiency level in listening, speaking, reading, and writing.
Reading (interpretive)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Students can interpret authentic course curriculum information on an authentic Chinese high school website. Students can interpret the key information in a news report regarding a sport match. Students can grasp the main ideas and keywords when reading articles and stories with respect to learning of Chinese language and culture.
Writing (presentational and interpersonal)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Students can write to a Chinese pen pal describing and commenting on their academic and extracurricular activities. Students can write an email or create a poster inviting friends to go to a sport events over the weekend. Students can write a journal entry reflecting on their Chinese learning experiences and making improvement suggestions accordingly.
Culture) (Products, Practices, Perspectives)	

Practice

Topic 1: My Academic Life

Duration: About 8-10 hours

Vocabulary	Phrases/Grammar
<p>1. 学业 academic life/area</p> <p>2. 必修课 required course</p> <p>3. 选修课 elective course</p> <p>4. 语文 language arts</p> <p>5. 外语 foreign language</p> <p>6. 科学 science</p> <p>7. 感兴趣 to feel interest</p> <p>8. 有用 useful</p> <p>9. 口/笔试 oral/written exam</p> <p>10. 有压力 to have stress</p> <p>11. 用功 hard working</p> <p>12. 忙 busy</p> <p>13. 成绩 grade</p> <p>Supplementary</p> <p>1. 自然(社会) 科学 natural (social) science</p> <p>2. 美国政府 American govt.</p> <p>3. 信息技术 Info technology</p> <p>4. 年鉴 yearbook</p> <p>5. 优秀 outstanding</p> <p>6. 及格 to pass test</p> <p>7. 交报告 to hand in report</p> <p>8. 微积分calculus</p> <p>9. 艺术 arts</p> <p>10. 表演艺术 performing arts</p> <p>11. 环境科学 environmental science</p> <p>12. 心理学 psychology</p> <p>13. 紧张 nervous</p> <p>14. 学业有成 academic success</p>	<p>今年你有多少/几门课? How many courses do you have this year?</p> <p>今年我有八门课: 三门必修课, 五门选修课。This year I have 8 courses: 3 required courses and 5 electives.</p> <p>你的必修课是什么? 选修课是什么? What are your required courses/elective courses?</p> <p>我的必修课是 XX, YY 和 ZZ, 选修课是..... My required courses are ..., electives are...</p> <p>你为什么选 XX 课? Why do you take XX course?</p> <p>因为我觉得 XX 课很[有用]*, 而且我对 XX 课感兴趣。</p> <p>Because I feel that XX is very useful, and I am interested in XX.</p> <p>* [有用] can be substituted with 容易、难、有意思、没意思, etc. (review from level 2)</p> <p>你忙/紧张吗? 为什么? Are you busy/nervous? Why?</p> <p>因为我有很多[报告]*。 Because I have many reports.</p> <p>* [报告] can be substituted with 口试、笔试、作业, etc. (review and new words)</p> <p>为什么你的 XX 成绩很好? Why do you have good grade in XX?</p> <p>因为我用功。Because I study very hard.</p> <p>Grammar:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Conjunction 因为: because (indicate the cause of the causational relationship) 为什么你选了中文课? <u>因为</u>我觉得中文很有用。 ● Conjunction 而且: also 我不喜欢数学课, 因为数学很难, <u>而且</u>作业很多。 ● Prepositional phrase 对 [XX] 感兴趣: be interested in [xx] 我选了信息技术课, 因为我<u>对</u>电脑和网络科技很<u>感兴趣</u>。

Teachers should feel free to add words that fit their schools' curriculum

Topic 2: My Extracurricular Life

Duration: About 8-10 hours

Vocabulary	Phrases/Grammar
1. 球类运动 ball sports 2. 田径 field & track 3. 越野赛跑 cross-country running 4. 比赛 Match/competition 5. 运动会 sports meet 6. 教练 coach 7. 输 to lose (负) 8. 赢 to win (胜) 9. 训练 training 10. 累 tired 11. 辩论 debate 12. 好处 advantage 13. 坏处 disadvantage	<p>你参加了什么课外活动? What extra curricular activities are you involved in?</p> <p>我参加了 [XX, YY, ...]* I am involved in XX, YY, ... * [XX, YY, ...] can be either 队、社、or 团, such as 田径队、中文社、管弦乐团</p> <p>打完网球以后, 你做什么? After playing tennis, what do you do? 打完网球以后, 我[回家]*。After playing tennis, I go home. * [回家] can be substituted with many action words, such as 睡觉、打工、做作业, etc.</p> <p>你喜欢看什么比赛? 为什么? What competitions do you like to watch? Why? 我喜欢看 XX 比赛, 因为 [reasons]*。I like to watch XX games because... * [reasons] may be something like, 因为我喜欢/希望BYU/U of U 输/赢, 因为我觉得XX比赛很有意思 (review some old vocabulary words)</p>
Supplementary 1. 赚钱 to make money 2. 义工/志愿者 volunteer 3. 社区服务 community service 4. 打工 part-time job 5. 照顾 to take care 6. 帮助 to help	<p>除了XX, 你还[喜欢]*什么? Other than XX, what else do you like? * [喜欢] may be substituted with other verbs and activities, for example, 你还 [参加了什么活动?] [喜欢看什么比赛?], etc.</p> <p>(参加) XX 有什么好处? What are the advantages of [doing something] E. g., 游泳有什么好处? What are the benefits of swimming? 游泳对身体有好处。Swimming is beneficial to our bodies. E. g., 当/做义工有什么好处? What are the benefits of joining debate? 当/做义工可以帮助/照顾很多人/可以帮助我上好大学。</p> <p>为什么你很累? Why are you tired? 因为我有很多比赛/训练, 所以我很累。Because I have many competitions/trainings, therefore I am very tired. 为什么你有很多训练? Why do you have many trainings? 因为我们有很多比赛, 而且教练要(希望)我们赢, 不要(希望)我们输。Because we have many competitions, and the coach wants us to win, not to lose.</p> <p>Grammar:</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Sequence pattern: Verb + 完 + Object + 以后, [Subject] [action] 打完篮球以后, 我洗澡。After playing basketball, I take a shower. ● Prepositional phrase 除了... 以外..., 还: in addition to 除了喜欢看游泳比赛以外, 我还喜欢看网球比赛。 ● Prepositional phrase 对 [XX] 有好处: be beneficial to 参加辩论对说话有好处。 ● Conjunctions 因为... 所以...: because..., therefore... 因为有很多训练, 所以我很累。
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Topic 3: Learning Chinese

Duration: About 8-10 hours

Vocabulary	Phrases/Grammar
1. 听说读写 listen, speak, read, write 2. 简体字 simplified (Chinese characters) 3. 繁体字 traditional (Chinese characters) 4. 声调 tones 5. 发音 pronunciation 6. 语法 grammar 7. 词汇 vocabulary 8. 忘记 forget 9. 记住 remember 10. 懂 understand 11. 能 be able to 12. 应该 should 13. 认为 think (formal) 14. 口语 oral/spoken 15. 写作 writing 16. 流利 fluent 17. 笔顺 stroke order 18. 笔画 strokes 19. 练习 practice	<p>你为什么学中文? Why do you learn Chinese? 因为我认为中文很有意思/重要。Because I think Chinese is very interesting/important</p> <p>你认为学中文难吗? 为什么? Do you think learning Chinese difficult? 我认为学中文很难, 因为中文的发音/声调/语法/写作/词汇/笔顺/笔画很难。 I think learning Chinese is very hard because ...</p> <p>你认为怎样能学好中文? How do you think that' ll better learn Chinese? 我认为应该要多练习/听/说/读/写(中文) I argue that one should practice/listening/speaking/reading/writing (Chinese) more. 我认为应该要少说英文, 多说中文。I argue that one should speak less English, but speak more Chinese.</p> <p>中文三的词汇越来越多, 语法越来越难, 所以很多东西不容易记住, 很容易忘记, 可是我越来越喜欢中文。There more more and more vocabulary words in Chinese 3, the grammar is getting more and more difficult, so many things are not easy to remember but easily to be forgotten, but I like Chinese more and more.</p> <p>Grammar:</p> <p>* Give advice: 多 [verb]/ 少 [verb] (do more.../do less...) 中文要进步, 就应该多听、多说、多读、多写中文, 少说英文。</p> <p>* Progressive change over time: 越来越.... 中文三的生词越来越多, 语法也越来越难。</p>

<p>20. 重要 important</p> <p>Supplementary</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. 对话2. 作文3. 听力4. 阅读	
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CULTURAL CONNECTIONS

1. Students can describe the differences between Chinese and American high school students' course selections.
2. Students can compare and contrast the different arrangements in extra curricular activities (e.g., taking part-time jobs, joining clubs, doing community services, etc.)
3. Students can talk about the similarities and differences in learning English and Chinese.

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