Indian Hill High School Mandarin Chinese I Curriculum

Grade Level(s): 9-12

ACTFL Standards for Foreign Language Learning - 5 C's

COMMUNICATION : Communicate in Languages Other Than English

Standard 1.1: Students engage in conversations, provide and obtain information, express feelings and emotions, and exchange opinions

Standard 1.2: Students understand and interpret written and spoken language on a variety of topics

Standard 1.3: Students present information, concepts, and ideas to an audience of listeners or readers on a variety of topics.

CULTURES : Gain Knowledge and Understanding of Other Cultures

Standard 2.1: Students demonstrate an understanding of the relationship between the practices and perspectives of the culture studied

Standard 2.2: Students demonstrate an understanding of the relationship between the products and perspectives of the culture studied

CONNECTIONS: Connect with Other Disciplines and Acquire Information

Standard 3.1: Students reinforce and further their knowledge of other disciplines through the foreign language **Standard 3.2:** Students acquire information and recognize the distinctive viewpoints that are only available through the foreign language and its cultures

COMPARISONS : Develop Insight into the Nature of Language and Culture

Standard 4.1: Students demonstrate understanding of the nature of language through comparisons of the language studied and their own

Standard 4.2: Students demonstrate understanding of the concept of culture through comparisons of the cultures studied and their own.

COMMUNITIES : Participate in Multilingual Communities at Home & Around the World

Standard 5.1: Students use the language both within and beyond the school setting **Standard 5.2:** Students show evidence of becoming life-long learners by using the language for personal enjoyment and enrichment.

Essential understanding and skills	Content/Topic	Observable Proficiencies/Skills	ACTFL National Standard	Assessments 9-12
 Students can identify major products, traditional and modern Chinese culture; Achievement and hidden behavior cultural characteristics; Students demonstrate the understanding of basic Chinese Pinyin system, and use it as a guide to accurate pronunciation; 	Welcome to China Chinese Pin Yin System	Doing research on China to establish a basic knowledge of China, Chinese history, its culture and the importance of learning Mandarin Chinese Talking about the civilization of China and the geography of the country Vocabulary: greetings, introductions, nationality, names of the cities, etc. Culture: the Chinese major inventions and their influence on the American culture Mastering and recognizing Chinese Pin Yin, the Chinese pronunciation system, its	1.2 2.1 3.1 3.2 4.1. 4.2	 Given a map, students will be able to locate China and its major cities. Given the history timeline of China, Students should be able to demonstrate their understanding of the development of the Chinese history. Demonstrate their knowledge of the Chinese population, dialects, the development of Chinese history, and Chinese major inventions by completing the true or false statements. Given a list of questions, students will be able to do research on China and complete the questions. Compare and contrast similarities and differences between the Chinese culture and their own. Demonstrate their understanding of Chinese Pin Yin, which is the pronunciation system currently being used in China, and the correctness in pronouncing "Pin Yin" and the tones.
 Demonstrate culturally appropriate behaviors in the classroom; Introduce self to others using culturally appropriate language and body language. Demonstrate the basic knowledge of Chinese writing 	Let's Introduce Ourselves	 components, (which includes 23 initials, 24 vowels, 16 special sounds, 4 tones) and the writing system Comparing the Chinese writing system to English Using the appropriate vocabulary for greetings, introduction, asking one's name, saying their names, and creating dialogues Asking how someone is and saying how you are Introducing people and saying where they are from Vocabulary: words and expressions of 	1.1 1.2 2.1 2.2 3.1 3.2 4.1 4.2	 Given a work sheet, Students listen and circle the correct sound and the right tone. Students read the Chinese characters and write their meanings. Students describe the development of the Chinese writing system. Students create and present simple conversations using appropriate expressions to demonstrate their learning achievement. Students define the vocabulary correctly by matching the words and their definitions.

system and its		greetings, introduction, etc.		Students greet each other and introduce themselves.
evolution 1. Demonstrate the understanding of	Chinese number and Calendar	Grammar: introducing the basic sentence structures Counting and writing from one to one thousand Identifying Chinese calendar, naming and	1.1 1.2	Ask and answer where others are from – demonstrate an understanding of the Mandarin Chinese language world Interact with others in scripted conversations (emotions, health and wellness) Students use the numbers correctly by solving the math problems.
significant meanings of Chinese number; what numbers are consider fortunate and what not; how Chinese people avoid using those unlucky numbers as much as possible in their daily life; 2. Identify the similarities and differences of the Chinese calendar vs. U.S. and Chinese unique Lunar Calendar		 writing the days of the week, the 4 seasons and the months Asking and giving phone numbers Solving the math problems in Mandarin Chinese Vocabulary: numbers, the time of the day, date, the days of the week, seasons, telephone numbers, addition, subtraction, multiplication, division, etc. Grammar: creating questions and responses, basic sentence structures, etc. 	1.2 2.1 2.2 3.1 3.2 4.1 4.2	 Students generate dialogues in pairs asking and giving phone numbers, asking and telling the days of the week, the dates and the time. Students identify vocabulary by matching correctly the Mandarin Chinese characters and their definitions. Given the clock, Students recognize and tell the time in Mandarin Chinese. Students identify and sequence a typical daily routine from morning until bedtime on a school day and during the weekend, including grooming habits and time. Students pantomime in pairs their daily routine for each other, and then describe their partner's morning routine in the target language. Vocabulary quiz by dictation
 Demonstrate the understanding of using the appropriate terms of address when introducing yourself to others or getting to know someone; Demonstrate the 	Getting to Know Someone My Birthday	Asking information, such as name, age, birthday, including year of birth and identity of someone Introducing and describing themselves Vocabulary: age, birthday, etc. Grammar: pronouns, questions and the basic sentence structures Asking someone's birthday, and the zodiac signs	1.1 1.2 1.3 2.1 2.2 3.1	Students create and present a dialogue in pairs asking for information of someone. Students demonstrate the writing skills by creating a short paragraph about themselves using the appropriate words and expressions. Vocabulary quiz Students interview at least four classmates and find out their classmates' birthdays and the zodiac signs. Students compare and contrast similarities and differences

understanding of Chinese zodiac tradition;		Role playing a birthday party Vocabulary: names of the 12 animals in the Chinese zodiac, food, gifts, etc. Grammar: sentence patterns Writing: Write a birthday invitation to a friend	3.2 4.1 4.2 5.1	between the Chinese way of celebrating their birthdays and their own, and share in the class. Students demonstrate their knowledge of the Chinese zodiac and the connection to the animal symbols. Students role play a birthday party.
		Create a dialogue in pairs Culture: 1. Compare and contrast the way that Chinese celebrate their birthdays 2. Gain knowledge of the Chinese zodiac, Chinese traditionally use 12 animals in a definite order to designate different years of birth 3. Listing 12 animals in the Chinese zodiac, and telling its story Identifying objects Asking who owns an object, if things belong to someone, etc. Grammar: sentence structures: how to ask questions and respond	1.1 1.2 1.3 2.1 2.2 3.1 3.2 4.1 4.2 5.1	 Students create a birthday invitation to a friend. Students compose and present a dialogue of a birthday party. Vocabulary quiz Given pictures of objects, SWBAT identify them. Students will work and practice in pairs asking who owns the objects, if things belong to someone, etc. Students will generate dialogues to demonstrate their learning achievement.
 Understand the cultural significance of Chinese traditional holidays; Compare and contrast them with U.S. holidays; Participate in school or local Chinese community 	Chinese Culture and Holidays Where are You from?	Researching information about the Chinese culture, the Chinese holidays, Chinese New Year, Chinese Moon Festival, Chinese Zodiac, Sun Zi Bing Fa and famous Tang Poet, Li Bai, etc. and analyzing their influence on the American culture Comparing and contrasting traditional American festivities to those in China Expressing congratulations and gratitude for celebrations; recognizing vocabulary for	1.1 1.2 1.3 2.1 2.2 3.1 3.2	 Students demonstrate their knowledge of the Chinese culture and holidays by creating at least eight slides of a PowerPoint presentation. Students will share in the class. Students create and present dialogues talking about one's nationality. Students write a personal profile using appropriate words and expressions. Given other people's personal profiles, Students read and

Chinese Lunar New		parties, traditions and Chinese holidays	4.1	answer the questions
Year Celebrations;		The state of the s	4.5	
		Talking about their nationalities	4.2	
		Asking and describing one's language ability	5.1	
		i sking and desensing one shangaage asincy	5.1	
		Reading comprehension: read other people's		
		personal profiles		
		Listening comprehension: listen to some		
		personal profiles and then answer questions		
1. Understand the	My Family	Grammar:	1.1	Given a list of questions, which someone will often hear
traditional Chinese			1.1	people say when he/she visits China, Students
family structure,		Personal pronouns	1.2	demonstrate their understanding of the questions by
and roles of		• Yes/no questions and answers		writing the response in each situation.
parents and		Sentence structures	1.3	
children;			2.1	Vocabulary quiz
		Vocabulary: names of the countries, their	2.1	_
2. Demonstrate the		languages, etc.	2.2	Test preparation
understanding of				Students will work in pairs and talk about each other's
how family		Writing: write a personal profile	3.1	family members and their occupations. They will complete
structure have		Talking about their family members, their	2.2	a record sheet of their conversation.
changed in the past		relationships, their occupations, age and	3.2	
30 yeas		hobbies	4.1	Students create and present a family tree including a
3. Identify pros and		nobbles		detailed description of each family member, incorporating
cons of China's		Talking about where they live	4.2	possessive adjectives to describe their relationships.
"One Child Policy"				
One Child Policy		Talking about the difference between the		AT conduct a survey in pairs by asking and answering the
4. Identify		traditional Chinese families and the 21st		questions.
Confucian concepts		century Chinese families		Students write a short paragraph describing their families.
and practices		Project: show the photos of the family		
related to family;		members and introduce them to the		Vocabulary quiz – Given picture cards, Students recognize
		classmates		them and write in Mandarin Chinese.
5. Compare how				
concepts of family		Vocabulary: words and expressions about the		Students correctly create 5 sentences with the new words
are similar or		family, professions, hobbies, etc.		learned.
different in China				
and the U.S.		Grammar: Using possessive adjectives with		
6. Discuss how		family members		
L			I	

Chinese families		Measure words "ge", etc.		
life style are		Wedsure words ge ; etc.		
changing as a result		Writing: write about their families		
of modern				
economic		Culture:		
development &				
newer generations'		Explain the traditional Chinese family		
different family		Compare and contrast the way that		
perspective;		Chinese address their family members to		
		the American way		
		Identifying/describing animals, expressing		
		feelings toward animals		
		Ŭ Ŭ		
				Students demonstrate their knowledge of pandas by
				writing a one-page report and presenting it in class.
1. Identify the	Pets at Home	Talking and describing their pets	1.1	Students use the vocabulary learned and generate a
similarities and				dialogue in pairs, practice and share in the class.
differences of	I Like Swimming	Searching information about giant pandas, and	1.2	
raising the pets at		writing a report	1.2	Given picture cards of animals, Students identify and name
home in China and		Grammar: numerals, measure words and	1.3	them correctly.
the U.S.		antonyms	2.1	With given information, Students write a short paragraph
		antonyms		with at least eight sentences to describe their pets, and
2. Identify the		Vocabulary: supplementary words, living things	2.2	share in the class.
popular sports and activities for		around us	3.1	
Chinese people and			5.1	Students write a family portrait describing their family
high School		Writing: Write a short paragraph describing	3.2	members and their pets, and present in the class.
students;		their pets		Civen nicture cards. Students cay correctly the name of
		Write a family portrait	4.1	Given picture cards, Students say correctly the name of the sport
3. Analyze and		, ,	4.2	the sport
report the			7.2	Students will discuss with their partners about the sports
differences and		Talking about their favorite sports, the sports		they like or dislike, and share in the class.
overlaps on the		they like or dislike		
popular sports of		Asking if someone likes sports, what sports		Students conduct a survey in the class by creating a list of
the two countries;		he/she likes		questions and write down the answers.
4. Demonstrate the				Students compose a short paragraph
understanding of		Creating a short paragraph describing the		
the range of				

popular extra- curricular activities Chinese students enjoy.		sports they like Vocabulary: like, dislike, names of the sports, etc.		
 Compare and contrast dating and social interaction styles for teenagers from China and in U.S. Develop a Chinese Pen-pal and write to him/ her on what they like to do outside of school; 	My Friends	 Grammar: sentence structures, verbs, etc. Introducing their friends to other people Asking someone's identity, the grade someone is in, and responding to them Talking about their friends Talking about and comparing the schools in America and in China and acquiring a basic knowledge of school life in China Researching information about Confucius and his influence on the culture of China and other countries Utilizing adjectives learned to describe correctly the appearance of someone Vocabulary: words and expressions, adjectives to describe people, school, school subjects, etc. 	1.1 1.2 1.3 2.1 2.2 3.1 3.2 4.1 4.2 5.1	 Students introduce their friends in groups. Students compose and present a short paragraph in Mandarin Chinese to describe their friends utilizing the appropriate words and expressions. Given pictures, students will demonstrate their language skills to describe verbally the appearance of that person. Given a description of a missing person, Students make an identity card. Students participate a competition to create an alien and give his/her facial descriptions. Students write a letter to their new friends or pen pals using appropriate words and expressions. Vocabulary quiz
 Demonstrate the understanding of cultural significance of Chinese food culture, and differences on the dinning practices and table manners between U.S. and China. Learn to cook a Chinese dish; 	I am Hungry	Grammar: Sentence structures Letter writing techniques How to write an envelope Writing: Write a short paragraph to describe their friends Write a letter to your new friend Identifying and naming the list of food and the beverage correctly	1.1 1.2 2.1 2.2 3.1 3.2 4.1 4.2	Given picture cards, Students name them correctly both in spoken and written Mandarin Chinese. Students will design heir lunch menus. Students interview their partners and ask his/her favorite food and beverages. After the interview, find out what the most popular food and beverages are for the whole class. Students will create a short paragraph

		Asking and describing their favorite food Vocabulary: names of the food, beverages, breakfast, lunch, dinner, adjectives, such as hot, sweet, salty, sour, etc. Listing and explaining ingredients for making dumplings	5.1	
	Food & drinks you like	Grammar: adjectives, sentence structures Culture: demonstrating the skills of holding and using the chopsticks Writing: Create a short paragraph describing the food they like Write the recipe of dumplings Identifying, naming and describing the fruits Talking about the fruit they like or dislike Creating dialogues in pairs Vocabulary: names of the fruit and adjectives of colors, taste, shape, etc. Grammar: sentence patterns – "prefer"	1.1 1.2 2.1 2.2 3.1 3.2 4.1 4.2	describing the food they like in Mandarin Chinese. Students will create the recipe of dumplings, and illustrate in groups. Chopstick competition Given supermarket circulars, students will work in pairs and ask each other the names of the food. Vocabulary quiz Given the pictures of fruit, Students name and write them correctly. Students will create a short paragraph describing the fruit they like or dislike. Class exercises and activities Vocabularies quiz matching pictures of fruit and the names.
Proficiency-based final assessment on students communicative ability to perform an authentic real life-like task using the target language	Final Review	Students will have the study guide and work on them in class for the final exam preparation. Students will write a paper describing themselves, their families, hobbies, pets, etc.		Students will demonstrate mastery of material learned in listening, speaking, reading and writing in Mandarin Chinese. Final exam