

Curriculum Map: Chinese Year 7

	7_1	7_2	7_3	7_4	7_5
Content Declarative knowledge 'I Know'	<p>Theme: Introductions of Chinese characters and basics writing format.</p> <p>Choose a suitable Chinese name use in school.</p> <p>Target language: Spend a few lessons for practice and study these, using them in class and school</p> <p>Vocab: Greetings, say how you are, numbers and single characters, giving basic opinions of “很好, 不好, 马马虎虎”</p> <p>Writing: knowing this totally new writing challenge, start with very simple writing and then builder up the complex writing.</p> <p>Grammar: When talk Chinese adjective, doesn't need am, is are, was and were etc.</p>	<p>Theme: Hi</p> <p>Vocab: Say your name, your age, your birthday and some common Chinese phrases in four skills.</p> <p>Grammar: Knowing some Chinese sentences order are different with English, make sure you remember the frequency of from big to small order.</p>	<p>Theme: Family and home</p> <p>Vocab: Say your family members, their age, birthday, the pet you have or not have.</p> <p>Grammar: Extend sentences using link words. Measure words using in the correct way for most sentences.</p>	<p>Theme: Hobbies</p> <p>Vocab: most common hobby words, week, date.</p> <p>Grammar: develop ‘爱好’ using frequency phrases, use infinitive verb phrases, use like and dislike for opinions.</p>	<p>Theme: School</p> <p>Vocab: school subjects, adjectives, what time is your lesson.</p> <p>Grammar: Sentences order in the correct way.</p> <p>P.S. Focus on MEP Hurdle test for Unit 1-4. After the exam in June, start some of this theme.</p>
Skills Procedural Knowledge 'I know how to'	Pronunciation, intonation, Chinese writing order, identify differences in word order, recognise and ask questions in Chinese, count in Chinese, strategies for learning vocabulary.	Form single to plural, using correct word for he or she and it. Knowing the totally different way to ask questions compared with English.	Link sentences together to form longer paragraphs. Use the words of but, also in longer sentences.	Firmly remember the sentences order's four skills, for example: "I on Wednesday and (with) my friend play tennis".	Find out the basic knowledge of how to recognize Chinese words routine. For example: when see any characters with 口, knowing it link to eating, drink or using mouth to do something, like calling, shouting etc.
Strategies Conditional Knowledge 'I know when to'	Recognize the sound of “ta” is talking about male or female by understand the sentence meaning. When to use the word of “mén” to indicate single or plural.	Use question words in the correct way and correct order.	Change the tone to the same pinyin.	Use the same word for different meaning. E.G. 快乐、音乐	When can omit the “的” in sentences.
Key Questions	Common useful questions in Chinese classroom: 这是什么? 这是.....还是.....? 这是....., 对不对?	你好吗? 你几岁? 你多大? 你叫什么? 你的生日是哪天?	你家有几个人? 你有姐姐吗? 哥哥吗? 你有狗吗? 你的宠物是什么?	你的爱好是什么? 你喜欢..... 吗? 你星期几打网球? 你哥哥喜欢打网球吗?	今天你有什么课? 你喜欢什么课? 你不喜欢什么课? 今天你几点有中文课?
Assessment topics	Fully understand and remember how to say the most common 30 classroom target language.	30 words test Listening, reading, translation	30 words test Listening, reading, translation	30 words test Listening, reading, translation 1 min presentation.	Official four skills MEP Hurdle test of unit 1-4.

Cross curricular links/Character Education	Cultural: Chinese manners compare with English, food, Chinese New Year celebration.	Cultural: When ask a question, the question word is in the end of every sentences.	Cultural: State of Chinese family member's changing.	Cultural: : Typical names of pets in Chinese, popular pets, popular 12 zodiac story compared with Europe's star signs	Cultural: School timetable and system in China.

Curriculum Map: Chinese Year 8

	8_1	8_2	8_3	8_4	8_5
Content Declarative knowledge 'I Know'	Theme: School. Target language: Spend a few lessons for practice and study these, using them in class and school Vocab: Say all the school study subjects, knowing how to ask each other what is your favour subject. Writing: knowing how to write 3-5 subjects by memory. Grammar: Knowing these question words when, where, why & how are opposite order compared with English.	Theme: Food & drink Vocab: Say most popular 10 words in Chinese food 5 words in English food, 6-10 common words for drink. Grammar: Complex and compare sentence order more and more using from now on.	Theme: Holidays This topic needs to cover weather, places, transports and countries. Vocab: 6-8 main words for each topic. Grammar: Well remember the three tense.	Theme: All about me This an extend study from Year 7's "Me and my family" Vocab: Lots of describe words for people's appearance. Grammar: Short phrases will start using and practice from now on. E.G. 又....又.... 除了....也....	Theme: Where do you live? (Detailed study about places) Vocab: Main words for house layer, describe the place you live, jobs people doing. Grammar:
Skills Procedural Knowledge 'I know how to'	Introduce yourself with more detailed information. Focus on school life. Say the correct pronunciation of these topic.	Compare different objects. Talk about the different food and drink all around the world.	Make a sentence use past, present and future tense. Make a presentation about your holiday. Talk about the place's weather, food and how you get to there.	Talk about myself and others and describe them.	Learn how to give directions and string together a sequence of directions. Describe the location of a place relative to other places.
Strategies Conditional Knowledge 'I know when to'	Use the appropriate interrogative word to form questions	Use the comparison structure to compare different objects with similar qualities. Restaurant, order food.	Use the appropriate tense to describe an experience that has/is/will happened/ing	Use the correct pronouns and adjectives that are appropriate for describing people. Omit the possessive "的" when describing close family members	Combine shorter sentences together to create more fluid sounding Chinese.
Key Questions	说说你的学校好吗? 你喜欢什么科目? 你最喜欢什么科目? 你觉得(subject) interesting 还是(subject) interesting?	除了喜欢吃面条, 你还喜欢吃什么? 你喜欢去饭店吃饭还是喜欢在家吃饭? 为什么?	你去过.....吗? 你怎么去.....? 明年你打算去哪里旅游?	你的爸爸高不高? 你的房间有什么? 我喜欢白色, 你呢? 你每天早上几点起床?	你家附近有公园吗? 周末你想做什么? 你家有几个房间? 将来你想做什么工作?

Assessment topics	Fully remember how to say the most common 30 classroom target language.	30 words test Listening, reading, translation	30 words test Listening, reading, translation	30 words test Listening, reading, translation 1 min presentation.	Official four skills MEP Hurdle test from Jinbu one unit 4-5 & Jinbu two unit 1-3.
Cross curricular links/Character Education	Cultural: School timetable and study subjects in China	Cultural: Tea performance and different way to celebrate Chinese festivals.	Cultural: Check when is the best date to travel based on Fengshui.	Cultural: : Life style in China, some colour code in different cities.	Cultural: Fouth building or door number should avoid, but number 6 & 8 are very welcomed in China.

Curriculum Map: Chinese Year 9

	9_1	9_2	9_3	9_4	9_5
Content Declarative knowledge 'I Know'	Theme: Food, drink and festivals Vocab: Chinese food, English food, common drinks, English and Chinese main festivals Grammar: Using “还” to combine sentences. Order of items in sentence from big to small (e.g. year month day instead of day month year).	Theme: Holidays Vocab: Weather, countries, places, transport Grammar: Use “去过” to indicate places been to in the past.	Theme: All about me Vocab: Descriptive words about people Grammar: Using verb-adjectives. Using degree adverbs in place of the copula for such verb-adjectives	Theme: Where do you live Vocab: Places in town, house rooms, jobs Grammar: Correct order of sentences	Theme: Shopping and travel in China Vocab: Shops and items commonly found in them, vocabulary specific to tourism in China and Chinese culture in general Grammar: “怎么” is used to talk about the way in which something has been done. “太。。。了”
Procedural Knowledge 'I know how to'	I know how to take two or more sentences and make them more fluent by combining them together “还”	Describe places I have been to using “去过” sentences, talking about how I arrived there and also the weather as well as what I did	Describe myself and others using verb-adjectives, without the need for the copula.	Describe my house and my town	Say how I have done something/gone somewhere using “怎么” Express when I think something is too expensive/cheap/etc.

Conditional Knowledge 'I know when to'	I know when I wish to answer a question giving more than one answer, “还” can be used to combine these answers together	Use “去过” sentence pattern to talk about a past holiday or place I have been to	Use verb-adjectives when describing people (and objects)	Use sentence order to convey meanings in natural sounding Chinese	Say something is extremely/too. How to use this also in a negative context
Key Questions	中国英国怎么过节日? 中国英国有什么节日? 节日的时候人们喜欢吃什么, 做什么?	你去过.....吗? 你什么时候去.....? 你什么时候去了.....? 你还想去.....吗?	说说你的....., 好吗? 你喜欢什么颜色的衣服? 你的房间大不大? 你每天几点起床/睡觉/上学?	说说你家的....., 好吗? 你的爸爸/妈妈做什么? 你今后想做什么? 你打算什么时候去中国?	
Assessment	Vocabulary Test Speaking roleplay Writing assessment to take home	Vocabulary test Presentation about previous holiday	Oral description of self using more advanced vocabulary, with detailed information	Written assessment of paragraph introducing my house and town Speaking test	Roleplay Writing about a pretend trip to China
Cross curricular links/Character Education	Food & Art: Lots of food will be provided and lots of photos will be taking during these important dates for unforgettable memory. If it's Computer lesson, it always brings lots of fun in changing the language settings, drawing pictures, typing Chinese and playing learning activities.	Geography knowledge of places and countries will be appearing as holiday always is the best memory for everyone. If it's Computer lesson, it always brings lots of enjoyment in changing the language settings, typing Chinese sentences, playing learning activities.	Daily routine doing what the time dictates and talk about ages will link and use of Maths . When using the Art skills following the target language to draw a friend or their home often very enjoyable.	Actually, English can be applied to every single lesson as students are so keen to practice their target language in speaking and writing, these needs either from Chinese to English or English to Chinese.	Maths, PE & Music: calculate the money exchange between Pound & Yuan for travel costs and buying gifts or souvenirs for family or friends. See the popular morning exercise (peaceful music) of Tai Chi and square dancing (modern) music all over the country.

Curriculum Map: Chinese Year 10 (Refer the Edexcel Chinese textbook 9-1)

	My life and School	Leisure and Media	Where I live
Content Declarative knowledge 'I Know'	<p>Review 1: Revising basic Chinese, understanding basic introductions.</p> <p>Review 2: As Chinese Moon festival will be around the end of September or start of October, we revised some Chinese festivals and also took this opportunity to learn about some new festivals in China and the UK.</p> <p>THEME: Go through “My life” topic of: things I like, Chinese families, My friends, Hobbies. In “School” topic, focus of school day, school uniform & clothes, extend study of body part & illness.</p> <p>Vocab: food, family members, meals, discussing daily life, routine, food for a special occasion, family celebrations, festivals and traditions. School</p>	<p>Review 1: Sport and hobbies</p> <p>Review 2: Understand basic information about media (TV, film, computer, music, reading etc.)</p> <p>THEME: Talking about sports/ activities in school and outside school. Keeping fit and socialising. Other way to understand BBC (British Born Chinese)& CCTV (Central China Television). Role models.</p> <p>Vocab: types of sports or hobbies and when, where & with who to do it. Knowing all the words involve with media. Give opinion about these medias.</p> <p>Grammar: revise how to say ‘when I was young’, “but now,” To know how to say “In the future I hope”.</p>	<p>Review 1: Describe their home, room layouts and the items in some rooms we learned before.</p> <p>Review 2: Revise all the words we learned already about places and areas.</p> <p>THEME: My local areas, my town, asking for directions, discussing wide world issues and green live.</p> <p>Vocab: countries, places, directions & environments</p> <p>Grammar: revision of reflexive verbs, using three tenses frames, the conditional tense, reflexive verbs in the past, using ‘了’</p>

	<p>subjects, activities, main clothes items, main body part & body illness words,</p> <p>Grammar: revision of 过, 庆祝, revision of adjectives, using a combination of tenses 我小时候…….可是现在…….今后我想……. in past, present tense & future tense.</p>		
<p>Skills Procedural Knowledge 'I know how to'</p>	<p>Talk about themselves & family members or friends' hobby, easily introduce them with correct sentences order, information in the complex way compared with the past.</p> <p>Talk about food and drink in daily mealtimes, how peoples celebrate their festivals.</p> <p>Talk about their school life of what subjects they study, what is their favour subject and why.</p> <p>Talk about a range of outfits and discuss the colour, items name and opinion of these clothes.</p> <p>Talk about their school uniforms, what they like or dislike about them and why.</p> <p>Describe a friend with detailed information, especially their appearance, talk about some common illnesses in people's life.</p> <p>Ask questions about the above. Extend the simple way to answer "I am very well" into "I am not well today, I am very ill this week, I got cold"</p>	<p>Talk about sports facilities Frequency and duration of activities, hobbies, interests, how to keeping fit. Giving opinions about the media, programs, talking about the film and music, the popular person you like and why.</p> <p>Make future plans along with the sports you like to do in where, how to get there etc.</p>	<p>talk about countries and places, how to get there and how to protect your areas, discuss what you can do there;</p> <p>use verbs in past, present and future tenses; use three time frames;</p> <p>talk about what is important to me and what worries me; discuss the problems facing the planet; talk about protecting the environment;</p> <p>use '一边…….一边' + the present participle to say 'on'/'while' doing something; recognise and use (extension) demonstrative adjectives and pronouns(e.g.海边很美; 这个海边的风景非常美丽)</p>
<p>Strategies Conditional Knowledge 'I know when to'</p>	<p>use formal or informal language when talking to some Chinese friend;</p>	<p>use the same words "在" for 'in' "on" "at" "be"; choose the right negative expression; use the future or the near future tense</p>	<p>Use the words "should, because, important" during this topic as much as you can.</p>
<p>Key Questions</p>	<p>说说你和你的家人好吗? 你的爱好是什么? 你什么时候去……. ? 你喜欢什么节日? 过…….的时候人们喜欢做什么? 你最喜欢穿什么衣服? 你喜欢穿校服吗? 为什么? 描述一下你的好朋友, 好吗? 你今天怎么样? 你是不是不舒服? 你今天有几节课? 你今天有什么课? 你最喜欢什么科目? 为什么?</p>	<p>你的爱好是什么? 你最喜欢什么运动? 为什么? 你觉得很累好不好? 你觉得自己很健康吗? 你什么时候去运动中心……. ? 你喜欢在家做运动还是去体育场做运动? 你喜欢在电视上看电影还是去电影院看电影? 你最喜欢的名人是谁? 你觉得常常玩游戏/玩手机好不好?</p>	<p>你住在哪里? 你喜欢城市还是山区? 你觉得住在海边好不好? 你怎么去电影院? 你常常去饭店吃饭吗? 请问, 怎么去书店? 你怎么保护动物? 你也没有浪费水和电? 你觉得人们应该节约用水和用电吗? 你家有没有回收旧东西? 你家回收什么旧东西?</p>

Assessment topics	GCSE Written Assessment (80-90 words) GCSE Listening, reading and translation assessment	GCSE Listening, reading and translation assessment GCSE Written Assessment (80-90 words)	Year 10 PPE
Cross curricular links/Character Education	Food, RE, Drama & PE: Compare the food in the UK with Europe and the world. sharing festivals and important celebration days (Christmas, Father's Day & Mother's Day), looking at three traditional Chinese festivals. What activities people like to do during these festivals or Days (dancing & singing, play hula hoop, Chinese checkers). Link the story of where and how the Christmas festival came from. Opinion of UK's and China's popular sport (football & Ping-Pong) Character: Being polite, showing good manners and knowing Chinese culture of never calling people's name if they are older than you(use of '您好' and '爷爷奶奶, 叔叔阿姨, 哥哥姐姐')	Music & computer: understand the different music instrument between Erhu & Guitar; Guzheng & Harp; Hulusi & flute. The different social media: WeChat for Chinese people and WhatsApp in UK. Character: By learning about leisure and media, build up our healthy life style, self-confidence, enthusiasm, and self-discipline if we surfer too much on modern high tech.	Apply Art & History knowledge when we talk about our local facilities (museum and library), how you get to the place you want to go, what is the key point of that place. How to look after our beautiful landscape in our areas and the world. Character: To be a person who has merit and is useful to society, knows that he has the responsibility to protect the environment in this world, be a happy and joyful citizen. Loves and enjoys the beauty of nature.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Resilience, independence, learning how to learn, revise, fail and improve • Curiosity and openness towards Chinese and Chinese cultures • Understanding of the differences in the structure of Chinese and English (e.g. tā can be 她, 他, 它. The word order of dates, questions, where and what to do is different from English) • Awareness of links and interconnection between different languages (e.g. Chinese characters use strokes, and the strokes are very straight, English, European or most other languages use letters) 		

Curriculum Map: Chinese Year 11(based on Edexcel Chinese textbook 9-1)

	Holidays	Food & Drink	The world of work
Content Declarative knowledge 'I Know'	<p>Review: Revising weather, transport learnt before.</p> <p>THEME: Holiday plan & Travel experience</p> <p>Vocab: countries, weathers, transports, activities on holiday, ideal holiday, booking a hotel, restaurant reviews, menus and dishes, travelling and buying tickets, souvenir shopping, good and bad holiday experiences.</p> <p>Grammar: revision of reflexive verbs, using three time frames, the conditional tense, reflexive verbs in the past.</p>	<p>Review 1: Talking about like & dislikes</p> <p>Review 2: Talking about some of the food & drink learnt before</p> <p>THEME: school meals, festivals, eating out and eating habits.</p> <p>Vocab: common food and drinks in Asia and Europe. Main festivals in UK and China.</p> <p>Grammar: Extra adjective words to describe food. Parallelism sentence (并列句. E.g.我喜欢, 也喜欢, 还喜欢, 最喜欢)。</p>	<p>Review: Revise some basic jobs learnt before</p> <p>THEME: Future aspirations, study and work</p> <p>Vocab: jobs, career plan, opinions about jobs, ambitions, volunteer, campaigns & good cause, languages and their importance, part time jobs, applying for jobs, work experience, ideal jobs.</p> <p>Grammar: using the word in the correct way of 他, 她 和它, revision of the conditional tense, saying better/worse/the best/worst thing,</p>

Skills Procedural Knowledge 'I know how to'	talk about countries in which I went, have been and will go on my holidays; discuss what you can do there; talk about my ideal holiday; talk about travel options and order train tickets; buy souvenirs talk about a bad experience of your holiday use reflexive verbs in present and perfect tenses; use three time frames; use the conditional tense;	talk about food and drink in three time frames, and some irregular verbs, pay attention to sentence patterns with other verbs; make a list of food you need when going shopping, including the quantity or brand. buy food from a market or shop; talk about my daily routine and school meals include what I have to eat in school canteen. talk about food for special occasions and appreciate what else people do in traditional celebrations; describe family celebrations (家人和自己的生日);	discuss the jobs that people do; discuss job preferences and reasons why; discuss career choices; talk about plans, hopes and wishes; discuss the importance of languages; apply for a job; discuss my part-time job; talk about what you can do to contribute to the world of volunteering and campaigning for good causes.
Strategies Conditional Knowledge 'I know when to'	use the suitable words to say what had happened	use formal or informal language when talking to some Chinese friends or in a Chinese eating place;	use adverbs in a sentence; use a subjunctive verb after certain verbs and conjunctions
Key Questions	今天天气怎么样? 你喜欢什么样的天气? 中国的天气和英国的天气一样吗? 你喜欢怎么去旅游? 你最喜欢去哪里旅游? 旅游的时候你最喜欢做什么? 你最理想的假期是什么? 你去过中国吗? 今后你还想去中国旅游吗? 为什么? 旅游的时候你喜欢住酒店还是住朋友的家?	去年你怎么过圣诞节? 中国有什么节日? 中国人怎么过节日? 过节日的时候, 人们喜欢做什么? 吃什么? 英国有什么节日? 英国人怎么庆祝节日? 他们喜欢做什么? 吃什么? 你喜欢学校的饭菜还是妈妈做的饭菜? 你觉得吃太多甜品好不好? 你觉得学校的午饭应该吃什么?	你的父母是做什么工作的? 你想做医生吗? 为什么? 今后 你最想做什么工作? 在工作中什么对你来说最重要? 你不想做什么样的工作? 你小时候想做什么工作? 有一份高薪工作有多重要? 你想在国外工作吗? 会说其他语言, 重要还是不重要? 你会说哪些语言? 你有工作经验吗? 它怎么样? 你有兼职工作吗? 你上个星期做了什么?
Assessment topics	80-90 word written assessment 2 minutes Speaking practice: My trip to	PPE Listening, Reading, Writing	40-50 / 130-150 word written task on volunteering PPE2 Listening, Reading, Writing

<p>Cross curricular links/Character Education</p>	<p>Geography: Traveling the world; Maths: Using the traditional way of abacus converting pounds to Yuan.</p>	<p>Character: Being polite, showing good manners and knowing Chinese traditional culture during Spring festival (年年有余/鱼, 压岁钱, 福倒了)</p>	<p>Business: different job industries e.g. teaching or building. Character: discussing volunteering, future plans and priorities</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Resilience, independence, learning how to learn, revise, fail and improve • Curiosity and openness towards Chinese and Chinese cultures • Understanding of the differences in the structure of Chinese and English (e.g. tā can be 她, 他, 它. The word order of dates, questions, where and what to do is different from English) <p>Awareness of links and interconnection between different languages (e.g. Chinese characters use strokes, and the strokes are very straight, English, European or most other languages use letters)</p> <p>Knowing some interesting culture of what shall we give to Chinese friend for gift; the lucky/unlucky number & colours in China.</p>			