Unit #1 - Introduction ? ??????????

Content Area: **World Language**
Course(s): **Chinese 1**
Time Period: **Semester 1**
Length: **2 weeks**
Status: **Published**

Standards

7.1.NM.IPRET	Interpretive Mode of Communication
7.1.NM.IPRET.1	Identify familiar spoken and written words, phrases, and simple sentences contained in culturally authentic materials and other resources related to targeted themes.
7.1.NM.IPRET.2	Respond with actions and/or gestures to oral and written directions, commands, and requests that relate to familiar and practiced topics.
7.1.NM.IPRET.3	Identify familiar people, places, objects in daily life based on simple oral and written descriptions.
7.1.NM.IPRET.4	Report on the content of short messages that they hear, view, and read in predictable culturally authentic materials.
7.1.NM.IPERS.1	Request and provide information by asking and answering simple, practiced questions, using memorized words and phrases.
7.1.NM.IPERS.2	Share basic needs on very familiar topics using words, phrases, and short memorized, formulaic sentences practiced in class.
7.1.NM.IPERS.4	Give and follow simple oral and written directions, commands, and requests when participating in classroom and cultural activities.
7.1.NM.PRSNT.1	Present basic personal information, interests, and activities using memorized words, phrases, and a few simple sentences on targeted themes.
7.1.NM.PRSNT.2	State basic needs on very familiar topics using words, phrases, and short memorized, formulaic sentences practiced in class.
7.1.NM.PRSNT.3	Imitate, recite, and/or dramatize simple poetry, rhymes, songs, and skits.
7.1.NM.PRSNT.4	Copy/write words, phrases, or simple guided texts on familiar topics.

Enduring Understanding

1. The Chinese language possesses unique characteristics, a syllabic and pinyin structure as well as a writing system.***WL.NL.7.1.NL.IPRET*** *- Interpretive Mode of Communication - [Core Idea] - Learning a language involves interpreting meaning from listening, viewing, and reading culturally authentic materials in the target language*

2. Different tones can mean different things in Chinese. Use proper tones to project desired meanings.***WL.NL.7.1.NL.IPRET*** *- Interpretive Mode of Communication - [Core Idea] - Learning a language involves interpreting meaning from listening, viewing, and reading culturally authentic materials in the target language*

Essential Questions

1. What is a tonal language?

2. What does it mean when we say that the Chinese language is pictographic?

3. What is the role of a Chinese radical/building block for writing Chinese characters?

4. How does stroke order improve your ability to write Chinese characters?

5. How do you learn a language when its pronunciation and writing systems are so different?

Knowledge and skills

The Performance Expectations for this unit are:

INTERPERSONAL MODE

- engage in the oral exchange of information, options, and ideas in a variety of time frames in formal and informal situations. FL.AL.7.1.AL.IPERS.1
- engage in the oral exchange of information and to clarify meaning by using a variety of strategies. FL.AL.7.1.AL.IPERS.2
- state and support opinions in oral interactions. FL.AL.7.1.AL.IPERS.3
- use a variety of vocabulary, including idiomatic and culturally appropriate expressions on a variety of topics. FL.AL.7.1.AL.IPERS.5

PRESENTATIONAL MODE

- engage in the written exchange of information, opinions, and ideas in a variety of frames in formal and informal situations. FL.AL.7.1.AL.PRSNT.2
- write formal and informal correspondence in a variety of media using appropriate formats and conventions FL.AL.7.1.AL.PRSNT.3
- uses a variety of vocabulary, including idiomatic and culturally appropriate expressions on a variety of topics. FL.AL.7.1.AL.PRSNT.4
- self-monitor and adjust language production. FL.AL.7.1.AL.PRSNT.35

INTERPRETIVE MODE

- demonstrate comprehension of content from authentic audio, audiovisual, and visual resources. FL.AL.7.1.AL.IPRET.2
- demonstrate comprehension of a variety of vocabulary, including idiomatic and culturally authentic expressions. FL.AL.7.1.AL.IPRET.1
- identify the distinguishing features of authentic audio, visual, and audiovisual resources. FL.AL.7.1.AL.IPRET.3
- demonstrate and understand the features of target cultures and communities. FL.AL.7.1.AL.IPRET.4

Students will have knowledge of

1. Major characteristics of Chinese language

a). tonal language – 4 basic tones + neutral tone - 1st 2nd 3rd 4th neutral
b). monosyllabic – for every word/character
c). salient systems – Pronunciation & Writing
d). No tenses – no present/past/future tenses
e). time expressions – largest unit to smallest
f). Word Order – time + site/place + action
g). measure words – number + MW + noun - one person: □□□/ three cups of water: □□□/four bottles of Coke: □□□□

2. Tone chart and tone marks - same syllable with different tones can have different meanings

3. Pinyin Systems and Syllabic Structures -(initial) + final + tone

a). Simple Finals a o e i u Ü b). Initials - 6 groups c). Compound finals d). Where is tone mark placed?

e). What is a tone change? such as 3rd tone + 3rd tone becomes 2nd tone + 3rd tone : □□□ nǐ hǎo becomes ní hǎo

4. Monosyllabic and multisyllabic Pinyins

5. Pinyin for family members - bàba māma gēge dìdi

6. Daily-life and classroom expressions in pinyins - xièxie thank you/ búkèqì You are welcome/ duì bù qǐ I am sorry/ méi guān xi it's OK.

shàngkèle class begins now/ xiàkèle class is dismissed/

dǒng bù dǒng? (understand or not?) / wǒ bù dǒng. (I don't understand.) / wǒ dǒng le. (I understand now.)

zài jiàn good-bye/see you later/ wǒ kěyǐ qù xǐshǒujiān ma? May I go to the bathroom?

qǐng jìn please come in/ qǐng zuò please have a seat / qǐng jiāo zuòyè please hand in HW

7. Chinese numerals – one to one hundred - □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□ .....□□

8. Basic strokes & stroke order

9. Chinese radicals□buliding blocks (the root of the character) - such as □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□

10. Combining building blocks into characters examples :□ + □ = □ / □ + □ = □ / □ + □ + □ = □ □ □+□ + □ + □ = □

Transfer Goals

Chinese 1 learners employ commonly used daily expressions/numbers to communicate with target language speakers.

Chinese 1 leaners will be able to differentiate tones, and write basic characters and pinyin.

Resources

1. Integrated Chinese; Videos and images - https://ic.cheng-tsui.com/

2. Chinese Pinyin System https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=hLGa5mitTq4

3. Chinese Pinyin - Initial Song https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=H6jX4oZrlwo

4. Introduction to Chinese Characters
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=s0h18Rdhb44list=PLG1HDqZLAMzNd5IAVHassX7XFkqSBjY5z

Assessments

https://docs.google.com/document/d/1lo2AIasvf4HI9gJfGI60hDv57y4d5XKz4Hmy8MukXIQ/edit

Modifications

https://docs.google.com/document/d/1cUIE1QRfV7jJNjgU2NdcW1x91UAyDENe/edit