

Chinese Made Easy Scope and sequence Texbook 1

Unit 1. Numbers, Dates and Time					
Lessons	Learning Objectives	Themes and Topics	Language Points	Cultural Studies	Tasks and Activities
<mark>L.1.1</mark> 十个十是一百 Numbers	•Learn the numbers from 1*10, and the numbers 100, 1,000 and 10,000.	•Say and write the numbers in Chinese.	●Read the numbers from 1 to 100 in Chinese. ●一至十,百,干,万	●Learn to write the basic strokes of Chinese characters: heng, shu, pie, na, dian, ti ●Learn the Chinese number gesture 1*10	•Learn the structures of characters.
L.1.2 你是我的好朋友 You are my good friend	•Learn how to greet a friend.	•Start to form a sentence in Chinese.	•Learn pinyin and the four tones.	•Learn the structures of characters.	•Group work
L. 2.1 今天八号 Today is the 8th	•Learn the dates and the days of the week.		●Number + 月+ Number + 日 ●The usage + 几	●Dates in Chinese: 三月九号 ●Days of the week, 星期一	Pair work Learn the compound strokes
L. <mark>2.2</mark> 祝你生日快乐 Happy Birthday	•Learn how to wish someone a happy birthday.		●Number + 年+ Number + 月 + Number + 日	•Say one's birthday including the year in the correct order.	●Pair work ●Learn the simple and compound vowels ●Sing the "Happy Birthday" song in Chinese
L. 3.1 现在八点 It's 8 O'clock	Learn to read a clock.Learn how to ask for the time.	• 差五分六点。	●The use of 两 ● The use of了indicating a change	●Read a clock ●Read a 24 hour digital watch/clock	•Say a specific time of the day in Chinese
L.3.2 早上七点四十见 See you at 7:40am	•Say a specific time of the day.	•	●早上/上午/中午/下午/晚上+ Number +点	•Say the date, days of the week and specific times	•Group work



Unit 2, Family Members and Appearance					
Lessons	Learning Objectives	Themes and Topics	Language Points	Cultural Studies	Tasks and Activities
L. 4.1 我叫王月 My name is Wang Yue	Learn to asksomeone's name, ageWhat grade he/she is in.	●你叫什么名字? ●你几岁了?你多大了? ●你上几年级?	●The use of 几&多大 ●The use of 不 ●The use of 吗、呢	●The order of a Chinese name: Surname + Given name	●Tongue twister
L.4.2 您好,田阿姨 Hello aunty Tian	 Learn how to greet an adult. Answer simple questions. Learn 8 new radicals 	●田阿姨,您好! 我的小名叫乐乐。 我们都上七年级。	●Chinese sentence pattern: Subject + Time Word + Verb + Object ●The use of 都	●Use 您 to show respect when talking to an adult	●Says a date, the rest try to find it on a calendar ●Listening comprehension
L. 5.1 我家有七口人 There are seven people in my family	 Learn to introduce family members. Learn to ask and answer questions on family members. 	●我家有七口人。 你家有谁? 我还有一个弟弟。	●Sentence structure with 有 / 没有 ●The use of 谁 ●The use of 还	•Remember the radicals will help with memorizing the characters.	Role play: ask questions about each other's familyPair work
L.5.2 这个人是谁 Who is this	 Learn to ask who someone is. Learn three types of students. Learn 8 new radicals. 	●这 / 那是谁? 大学生、中学生、小学 生	●The use of 这、那: 这 / 那+ Measure Word + Noun	•Understand how words and phrases are formed	 Pair work: memorize some radicals and compete with other groups Listening comprehension Pair work
L. 6.1 他长什么样 What does he look like	•Learn to describe a person's appearance.	●长相 ●他长什么样?	●长、短 ●很+ Adjective ●他长什么样		●Pair work: one student describes a person's appearance, the other draws
L. 6.2 我弟弟长得高高的 My little brother is tall	Learn to describe a person's physical features.Learn 8 new radicals	●高、矮、胖、瘦 ●高高的	●长得 ●To indicate a higher degree: Adjective + Adjective + 的 ●还没+ Verb	A character can have more than one pronunciation and meaning	●Pair work: one describes 3 features of someone in the class, the other guesses



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L.7.1 我是中国人	•Learn the names of	●你是哪国人?	●住+在+Place Word	•Chinese people call	Pair work
I am Chinese	several nationalities.	你爷爷、奶奶住在哪儿	*The use of哪儿、哪国人	their grandparents	Draw a family tree and introduce
	•Learn to introduce	: 你外公、外婆是哪国人	*对 (correct)	differently.	each member
	grandparents.	か外で、外安定哪国人			
	 Learn to say where one lives. 				
外方关闭山丛			- <i>((</i>	- 0 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1	- Political
L.7.2 他在美国出生	•Learn the names of	●她一半是西班牙人,一	●"都" is always used with	• Countries and	Pair work
He was born in	more nationalities.	半是日本人*他在美国出		nationalities are easy to	•Name some countries on a map.
America	 Learn to say where one was born and grew 	生,但是在德国长大。	●但是 ●Subject + Place Word + Verb	remember.	Bring a family photo and introduce your family.
	•		Subject + Place Word + Verb		Introduce your family.
	up.				
L.8.1 我会说汉语	Learn the different	●你在家说什么语言?	●Subject +Place Word + Verb	●The names of various	Picture talk
I can speak Chinese	names of languages.	我跟爸爸说英语,跟妈	+ Object	languages are easy to	●Oral presentation on one's family
	Learn to say what	妈说汉语。	●Subject + 跟 + Someone +	remember.	members or friends, including their
	language one speaks at	我还会说一点儿日语言	Verb + Object		names, age, nationality, languages
	home.	?	●The use of 一点儿		they speak
L.8.2 我爸爸工作	Learn to say whether	我爸爸工作。	●Subject + Verb Phrase1,		●Complete the conversations
My dad works	one works or not.	我爸爸每天都很忙。	●(去+ Place) + Verb Phrase 2		Listening comprehension
	Learn to say when to	他经常去上海出差。			*Bingo
	go to work.				
L.9.1 我爸爸是医生	•Learn different	●你爸爸做什么工作?	•subject + (Noun + Adjective)	●Different nouns need	Complete the conversations
My dad is a doctor	occupations	他是医生。	●Subject + Verb + 不 / 没 +	different measure	Oral presentation on one family
		他在一家医院工作。	Verb + (Object)	words.	member, including the occupation
L. 9.2	●Learn more about job	●我爸爸是银行家。	●"家" means home, expert,		•Says an occupation; the other
我爸爸在银行工作	titles and work places.	●我哥哥在一家酒店工作	and can also be used as a		makes a sentence with it
My dad works in a	•Learn 8 new radicals.	0	measure word.		Listening comprehension
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Unit 4, Means of Transport and Home Address4,					
Lessons	Learning Objectives	Themes and Topics	Language Points	Cultural Studies	Tasks and Activities
L.10.1 我坐校车上学 I go to school by school bus	•Learn the names of different means of transport.	●你每天怎么上学? 我坐校车上学。 她每天走路上学。	●Subject + Verb Phrase1 + Verb Phrase2	•The purpose verb comes at the end of a sentence.	●Sentence builders ●Picture talk
<mark>L.10.2</mark> 爸爸每天开车上班 My dad drives to work every day	 Learn the names of more means of transport. Learn 8 new radicals. 	●爸爸每天开车上班 她坐飞机去香港。 她坐七点的船上班。	●先…然后… ●一般		 Says a way to travel; the other gives a sentence Listening comprehension Interview and report back to class
<mark>L.11.1</mark> 我家住在大理路 My family lives on Dali road	●Learn how to say one's address. ●Learn to ask and say one's home number	●你家住在哪儿? 我家住在大理路 你家的电话号码是多少? 好吧	specific	●The order of a Chinese address is opposite to that of an English address.	●Pair work: start a conversation based on information given.
L.11.2 晚上你怎么回家 How do you get home in the evening	Learn more ways to travel.Learn 8 new radicals	●妈妈开车送我。 爸爸接我回家。	●"我" acts as both the object of "接" and the subject of "回家" ●什么时候		Bingo Listening comprehension Interview and report back Oral presentation
L.12.1 请进 Please come in	●Learn some polite expressions.	●请进! 请坐! 谢谢!不客气! 对不起!没关系!	●The subject is not needed when asking someone to do sth. ●吧 is used when making a suggestion ●一点儿 is used before an adjective		●Pair work: make a conversation based on a picture and words/phrases given
<mark>L.12.2 你能来吗</mark> Would you be able to come?	Learn how to make an appointment.Learn 8 new radicals	我明天在家开生日会,你能来吗? *你下午三点以前到我家, 行吗?	●等等;等一等 ●会、能 ●行、好、可以 ●Time Word + 以前,	●Call a male adult of your father's age "叔叔".	 ◆Role play: inform your father of a birthday party; ask your mother for permission to go to a friend's house. ◆Listening comprehension



Lessons	Learning Objectives	Themes and Topics	Language Points	Cultural Studies	Tasks and Activities
L.13.1 我六点半起床 I get up at 6:30	●Learn to describe one's daily routine.	●你一般早上几点起床? ●你每天都吃早饭吗? ●你们早上几点开始上课 ●你们家一般几点吃晚饭			Picture talk Interview and report back to class
L.3.2 我在一所英国学校上 学 I study in an English School	 Continue to learn to describe one's daily routine. Learn 8 new radicals. 	●到家以后,我先吃点儿零 食,然后做作业	●从…到… ●Verb + 一会儿+ Object ●Noun Phrase + 以后 / 以前 ●Verb Phrase + 以后 / 以前	●The usage of "before" and "after" in Chinese is different from that in English.	Pair work Oral presentation
L.14.1 我穿校服上学 I wear school uniform to school	•Learn the words and expressions about colours and clothes.	●你们学校的男生穿什么校服? 他们穿白衬衫和蓝裤子。 女生呢? 她们穿黄色的衬衫和红色的裙子	●红/白/蓝/黄 + Noun ●红色/白色/蓝色/黄色 + 的 + Noun	●The usage of "before" and "after" in Chinese is different from that in English.	●Pair work
L.14.2 我们有很多衣服 We have many clothes	 Learn more words and expressions about colours and clothes Learn 8 new radicals 	●我爸爸有很多衬衫,有黑	●有+ Object 1 + Object 2 + Object 3 + ●"长的" means "长的连衣裙", "的" must be used		●Pair work ●Oral presentation
<mark>L.15.1 我的课外活动</mark> My extra-curricula activities	●Learn words and expressions about extra curricular activities.	●你今年做什么课外活动? 我画画儿、跳舞,还游泳	●一边一边 ●有时候		●Pair work
L.15.2 我有很多爱好 I have many hobbies	 Learn more words and expressions about extra curricular activities and hobbies. Learn 8 new radicals 	●我有很多爱好。 我喜欢弹钢琴和听音乐			Pair workListening comprehensionOral presentation