

[Chinese Made Easy Scope and sequence Textbook 1 \(Click for book PDF preview\)](#)

Texbook 1 Unit 1. Numbers, Dates and Time					
Lessons	Learning Objectives	Themes and Topics	Language Points	Cultural Studies	Tasks and Activities
L.1.1 十个十是一百 Numbers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Learn the numbers from 1*10, and the numbers 100, 1,000 and 10,000. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Say and write the numbers in Chinese. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Read the numbers from 1 to 100 in Chinese. 一至十, 百, 千, 万 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Learn to write the basic strokes of Chinese characters: heng, shu, pie, na, dian, ti Learn the Chinese number gesture 1*10 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Learn the structures of characters.
L.1.2 你是我的好朋友 You are my good friend	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Learn how to greet a friend. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Start to form a sentence in Chinese. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Learn pinyin and the four tones. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Learn the structures of characters. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Group work
L. 2.1 今天八号 Today is the 8th	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Learn the dates and the days of the week. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Say the dates and the days of the week. 今天几月几号? 星期几? 你的生日是几月几号? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number + 月 + Number + 日 The usage + 几 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dates in Chinese: 三月九号 Days of the week, 星期一 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pair work Learn the compound strokes
L.2.2 祝你生日快乐 Happy Birthday	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Learn how to wish someone a happy birthday. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 我2004年出生。 祝你生日快乐! 谢谢! 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number + 年 + Number + 月 + Number + 日 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Say one's birthday including the year in the correct order. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Learn to read a clock. Learn how to ask for the time. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 现在几点了? 差五分六点。 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The use of 两 The use of 了 indicating a change 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Read a clock Read a 24 hour digital watch/clock 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Say a specific time of the day in Chinese
L.3.2 早上七点四十见 See you at 7:40am	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Say a specific time of the day. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The sequence of time: 早上七点四十 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 早上/上午/中午/下午/晚上 + Number + 点 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Say the date, days of the week and specific times 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Group work



Textbook 1 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Learn to ask someone's name, age What grade he/she is in. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 你叫什么名字? 你几岁了? 你多大了? 你上几年级? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The use of 几 & 多大 The use of 不 The use of 吗、呢 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The order of a Chinese name: Surname + Given name 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tongue twister
L.4.2 您好, 田阿姨 Hello aunty Tian	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Learn how to greet an adult. Answer simple questions. Learn 8 new radicals 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 田阿姨, 您好! 我的小名叫乐乐。 我们都上七年级。 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Chinese sentence pattern: Subject + Time Word + Verb + Object The use of 都 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use 您 to show respect when talking to an adult 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Learn to introduce family members. Learn to ask and answer questions on family members. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 我家有七口人。 你家有谁? 我还有一个弟弟。 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sentence structure with 有 / 没有 The use of 谁 The use of 还 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Remember the radicals will help with memorizing the characters. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Role play: ask questions about each other's family Pair work
L.5.2 这个人是谁 Who is this	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Learn to ask who someone is. Learn three types of students. Learn 8 new radicals. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 这 / 那是谁? 大学生、中学生、小学生 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The use of 这、那: 这 / 那+ Measure Word + Noun 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understand how words and phrases are formed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Learn to describe a person's appearance. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 长相 他长什么样? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 长、短 很+ Adjective 他长什么样 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Learn to describe a person's physical features. Learn 8 new radicals 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 高、矮、胖、瘦 高高的 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 长得 To indicate a higher degree: Adjective + Adjective + 的 还没+ Verb 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A character can have more than one pronunciation and meaning 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pair work: one describes 3 features of someone in the class, the other guesses



Textbook 1 Unit 3, People, Languages and Occupations					
Lessons	Learning Objectives	Themes and Topics	Language Points	Cultural Studies	Tasks and Activities
L.7.1 我是中国人 I am Chinese	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Learn the names of several nationalities. Learn to introduce grandparents. Learn to say where one lives. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 你是哪国人? 你爷爷、奶奶住在哪儿? 你外公、外婆是哪国人 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 住 + 在 + Place Word The use of 哪儿、哪国人 对 (correct) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Chinese people call their grandparents differently. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pair work Draw a family tree and introduce each member
L.7.2 他在美国出生 He was born in America	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Learn the names of more nationalities. Learn to say where one was born and grew up. Learn 8 new radicals. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 她一半是西班牙人, 一半是日本人*他在美国出生, 但是在德国长大。 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> “都” is always used with “每” 但是 Subject + Place Word + Verb 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Countries and nationalities are easy to remember. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pair work Name some countries on a map. Bring a family photo and introduce your family.
L.8.1 我会说汉语 I can speak Chinese	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Learn the different names of languages. Learn to say what language one speaks at home. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 你在家说什么语言? 我跟爸爸说英语, 跟妈妈说汉语。 我还会说一点儿日语语言? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Subject + Place Word + Verb + Object Subject + 跟 + Someone + Verb + Object The use of 一点儿 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The names of various languages are easy to remember. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Picture talk Oral presentation on one's family members or friends, including their names, age, nationality, languages they speak
L.8.2 我爸爸工作 My dad works	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Learn to say whether one works or not. Learn to say when to go to work. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 我爸爸工作。 我爸爸每天都很忙。 他经常去上海出差。 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Subject + Verb Phrase1, (去+ Place) + Verb Phrase 2 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Complete the conversations Listening comprehension *Bingo
L.9.1 我爸爸是医生 My dad is a doctor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Learn different occupations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 你爸爸做什么工作? 他是医生。 他在一家医院工作。 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> subject + (Noun + Adjective) Subject + Verb + 不 / 没 + Verb + (Object) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Different nouns need different measure words. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Complete the conversations Oral presentation on one family member, including the occupation
L. 9.2 我爸爸在银行工作 My dad works in a bank	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Learn more about job titles and work places. Learn 8 new radicals. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 我爸爸是银行家。 我哥哥在一家酒店工作。 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> “家” means home, expert, and can also be used as a measure word. 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Says an occupation; the other makes a sentence with it Listening comprehension



Texbook 1 Unit 4, Means of Transport and Home Address					
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Learn the names of different means of transport. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 你每天怎么上学？我坐校车上学。她每天走路上学。 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Subject + Verb Phrase1 + Verb Phrase2 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The purpose verb comes at the end of a sentence. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sentence builders Picture talk
L.10.2 爸爸每天开车上班 My dad drives to work every day	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Learn the names of more means of transport. Learn 8 new radicals. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 爸爸每天开车上班。她坐飞机去香港。她坐七点的船上班。 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 先...然后... 一般 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Says a way to travel; the other gives a sentence Listening comprehension Interview and report back to class
L.11.1 我家住在大理路 My family lives on Dali road	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Learn how to say one's address. Learn to ask and say one's home number 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In Chinese, the order of an address is from general to specific 吧 is used to show agreement or approval 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The order of a Chinese address is opposite to that of an English address. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Learn more ways to travel. Learn 8 new radicals 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 妈妈开车送我。爸爸接我回家。 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> “我” acts as both the object of “接” and the subject of “回家” 什么时候 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bingo Listening comprehension Interview and report back Oral presentation
L.12.1 请进 Please come in	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Learn some polite expressions. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 请进！请坐！谢谢！不客气！对不起！没关系！ 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pair work: make a conversation based on a picture and words/phrases given
L.12.2 你能来吗 Would you be able to come?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Learn how to make an appointment. Learn 8 new radicals 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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？ 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 等等；等一等 会、能 行、好、可以 Time Word + 以前,... 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Call a male adult of your father's age “叔叔”. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Role play: inform your father of a birthday party; ask your mother for permission to go to a friend's house. Listening comprehension



Texbook 1 Unit 5, Daily Routine, School Uniform and Extra-curricular Activities					
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Learn to describe one's daily routine. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Picture talk Interview and report back to class
L.13.2 我在一所英国学校上学 I study in an English School	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continue to learn to describe one's daily routine. Learn 8 new radicals. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 到家以后, 我先吃点儿零食, 然后做作业 晚饭以后, 我先看一会儿电视, 上一会儿网, 然后看书。 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 从...到... Verb + 一会儿+ Object Noun Phrase + 以后 / 以前 Verb Phrase + 以后 / 以前 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The usage of "before" and "after" in Chinese is different from that in English. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pair work Oral presentation
L.14.1 我穿校服上学 I wear school uniform to school	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Learn the words and expressions about colours and clothes. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 红/白/蓝/黄 + Noun 红色/白色/蓝色/黄色 + 的 + Noun 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The usage of "before" and "after" in Chinese is different from that in English. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pair work
L.14.2 我们有很多衣服 We have many clothes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Learn more words and expressions about colours and clothes Learn 8 new radicals 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 我爸爸有很多衬衫, 有黑色的、绿色的、橙色的等等。 我妈妈的连衣裙有长的, 也有短的 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 有+ Object 1 + Object 2 + Object 3 + “长的” means “长的连衣裙”, “的” must be used 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pair work Oral presentation
L.15.1 我的课外活动 My extra-curricular activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Learn words and expressions about extra curricular activities. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 你今年做什么课外活动? 我画画儿、跳舞, 还游泳 			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pair work
L.15.2 我有很多爱好 I have many hobbies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Learn more words and expressions about extra curricular activities and hobbies. Learn 8 new radicals 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 我有很多爱好。我喜欢弹钢琴和听音乐 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 一边.....一边..... 有时候 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pair work Listening comprehension Oral presentation