

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.