

MANDARIN LEVELS 1 - 4: SHOPPING

CHINESE TASK-BASED THEMATIC CURRICULUM LEVEL PROGRESSION EXEMPLAR

Objective

The purpose of this document is to provide authentic ideas and examples and to show how the theme can be taught to students at different language levels. It is helpful to see a progression of language complexity all while focussing on the same theme. The language descriptors are included as a reference to the New Zealand Curriculum and the Curriculum Descriptors document. These resources have been created as a collaboration between the Asia New Zealand Foundation and Future Learning Solutions, and we acknowledge support from the China Language Foundation.

Theme: Shopping

Explanation:

Shopping is an activity that all students can relate to in some way. This theme can be related to numerous topics across many levels and has many cross-cultural themes. This resource focuses specifically on fruit and clothing from Levels 1-4. This resource consists of curriculum progress descriptors, cultural knowledge, vocabulary, sentence structure and tasks for each level. Most tasks require the teacher to teach the vocabulary prior to completing each task. Cultural knowledge should be included pre-task, during the task or post-task. Where possible, resources have also been attached to assist with specific tasks.

Disclaimer: This resource was produced on behalf of the Asia New Zealand Foundation, for teachers, to grow New Zealand students' knowledge of Asia. The content of this resource does not necessarily reflect the views of the Foundation. Some resources reflect individuals' views and those prevalent during significant historical periods.

Levels 1 & 2 Curriculum Progress Descriptors

NZC: Students can understand and use familiar expressions and everyday vocabulary. Students can interact in a simple way in supported situations.

	Listening	Reading	Speaking	Writing	Presenting	Viewing
Level 1	 Understand a range of words and familiar spoken phrases Understand and respond to basic classroom instructions 	 Recognise and understand a range of words and familiar phrases (mainly pinyin) Read pinyin with attention to intonation and increasing fluency 	 Say/repeat a few words and simple phrases in Chinese Ask and answer questions in teacher directed situations 	 Write a few words or simple phrases in pinyin with support Write some simple pictographs in characters with support 	• Recite simple songs/ poems/ chants in spoken Chinese	 Recognise that Chinese is a character-based language Develop an awareness of what is important within Chinese culture e.g. videos and visual images of Chinese festivals and associated food
Level 2	 Understand main points from simple spoken Chinese texts in areas of own background Understand some implied meanings from simple phrases 	 Understand main points from simple written Chinese texts in areas of own background (mainly pinyin) Understand some implied meanings from simple phrases in context 	• Exchange personal information with text support	 Write simple phrases and short sentences in pinyin with support Write some pictographs in characters with support 	Give a short spoken presentation or present a visual text about their own background with support e.g. self-introduction based on teacher modelling	Recognise basic pictographic characters

Shopping - Levels 1 & 2 Unit Plans

Summative Task:

Students work in small groups to set up their own market stall selling fruit or clothing and buy and sell items with one another. Each stall and interaction will look and sound different depending on the students' level, age and what has they have learned so far. <u>Market task, can be used as summative assessment</u>

Topics covered:

- Numbers
- Clothing
- Food fruit
- Clothes
- Money
- Measure words
- Describing words cheap, expensive

Level 1	Level 2
 Name different kinds of fruit Describe fruit - colour, size and taste Express wants /likes 	 Say that you want to buy something Ask how much something is Know some expressions used to bargain in a market
 Dragon fruit and lychee Pictures/ videos of Chinese markets Fruit grown in New Zealand vs fruit grown in China 	 Popular fruit in China and New Zealand Pictures/ videos of grocery stores
<u>Vocabulary</u> Shuǐguǒ 水果 Fruit Píagquǎ 菇里 Apple	<u>Sentence structure/ phrases and expressions</u> (Colour) de (fruit) Hóngsè de píngguǒ 红色的苹果 Red fruit
	 Name different kinds of fruit Describe fruit - colour, size and taste Express wants /likes Dragon fruit and lychee Pictures/ videos of Chinese markets Fruit grown in New Zealand vs fruit grown in China

	Xīguā 西瓜 Watermelon	Wǒ ài chī 我爱吃 I love to eat	
	Táozi 桃子 Peach	Wǒ bù ài chī 我不爱吃 I hate to eat	
	Xiāngjiāo 香蕉 Banana	Nǐ xǐhuān chī shénme? 你喜欢吃什么 ? What do you like to eat?	
	Yīngtáo 樱桃 Cherry	Duōshǎo qián? 多少钱 ? How much?	
	Pútao 葡萄 Grapes	Yuán $ar{\pi}$ Dollars	
	Mángguǒ 芒果 Mango	Guì/ piànyi 贵 / 便宜 Expensive/ cheap	
	Júzi 桔子 Mandarin	Dà/ xiǎo 大 / 小 Big/small	
	Lìzhī 荔枝 Lychee	Hǎo chī 好吃 Delicious	
	Sentence structure/ phrases and expressions	Bù hǎo chī 不好吃 Not delicious	
	Wǒ xǐhuān chī 我喜欢吃 I like to eat	Zuì huá suàn 最划算 The best buy	
	Wǒ bù xǐhuān chī 我不喜欢吃 I don't like to eat		
	Zhè shì shénme shuǐguǒ? 这是什么水果 ? What is this fruit?		
	Zhè shì 这是 This is		
Tasks	Fruit song	Fruit bingo survey	
	Learn songs (below) with actions in small groups and teach it to another class.	Have all the fruit the students have learned on a grid of 9 squares. The teacher calls out the fruit they like/ dislike and	
	Fruit survey	plays bingo with the whole class. Students then move around the room and try to get bingo by asking who likes/ dislikes	
	Find out who likes and dislikes different types of fruit. Ask others in the class if they like or dislike the fruit on the survey by saying the names of fruit e.g. "ní xǐhuān píngguð ma?" Students answer using "xǐhuān/bùxǐhuān".	certain fruit from the grid (see resources below). <u>Fruit Kahoot</u>	

	Mystery bag of fruitStudents can guess which type of fruit (real, toy or flashcard) is in the bag. If they guess correctly they can keep the fruit. See how many pieces of fruit they can collect. (Zhè shìma? 这是 吗? Is this?)Describe and draw grocery list Teacher reads out a grocery list e.g. sān gè xiāngjiāo. Students have to listen then draw the type of fruit and quantity described correctly.The Very Hungry Caterpillar Teacher reads the book to the class, focusing on the Chinese word for each piece of food. Students then work in pairs to put flashcards of the food eaten by the caterpillar in the correct order.	 Students create a Kahoot quiz based on their fruit knowledge and test a peer. <u>Fruit Battleships</u> In pairs students play battleships to describe fruit. Model this first as a teacher. <u>Fruit Frenzy</u> Students select the coordinates on which to draw fruit from the list provided. They then play 'Battleship' to locate their partner's fruit by saying the numbers and fruit vocabulary in Mandarin. <u>Making dessert</u> 1. Ask students to plan to make a fruit-based dessert e.g. fruit skewers. Write a shopping list with prices in Chinese (students could find extra words). 2. Each group makes a poster with labels advertising their dessert. 3. Each group comes up with a price for their dessert. Students must go around find out the prices of each groups dessert. Discuss which dessert is 'zu' huá suàn' - the best buy!
Resources	<u>Fruit song</u> <u>Fruit names in Chinese song</u> <u>Learn fruits in Chinese</u> <u>Fruit market game</u>	<u>Fruit bingo survey</u> <u>Fruit Battleships</u> <u>Fruit Frenzy</u> <u>How much does it cost song</u>

Levels 3 & 4 Curriculum Progress Descriptors

NZC: Students can understand and construct simple texts using their knowledge of the target language. Students can describe aspects of their own background and immediate environment.

	Listening	Reading	Speaking	Writing	Presenting	Viewing
Level 3	 Understand main points and some details from simple spoken Chinese texts on areas of own background Understand some implied meanings from simple texts 	 Understand the main points and some of the detail from simple Chinese written text on areas of own background (pinyin and some characters) Understand some implied meanings from simple texts 	 Interact using spoken Chinese to communicate aspects of their own background 	 Write simple texts describing aspects of their own background with support Write pictographs and commonly used words in Chinese characters 	Give a spoken presentation that communicates simple information about their own background and immediate environment e.g. self-introduction	 Recognise a few components and radicals in characters and use them to make meaning Recognise similarities and differences between Chinese and other known culture(s)
Level 4	• Understand main points and some details from simple spoken Chinese texts on areas of own background	 Understand main points and some details from simple Chinese texts on areas of own background and immediate 	 Interact using spoken Chinese to communicate aspects of their own background and 	 Write simple texts describing aspects of their own background and immediate 	 Give a spoken presentation that communicates simple information about their own background and 	• Recognise components and radicals in characters and use them to make meaning

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 and immediate environment Understand some implied meanings from simple texts 	environment (characters and some glossed vocabulary) • Understand some	immediate environment	environment e.g. self- introductory email to a homestay family	immediate environment	Recognise aspects of modern Chinese culture and reflect on the impact e.g. watch a documentary about the one child policy
	implied meanings from simple texts				 Recognise the variability within Chinese culture

Shopping-Lev	Shopping-Levels 3 & 4 Unit Plans					
	Level 3	Level 4				
Learning Intentions	 Describe the size, fit and colour of clothing Ask and comment on the price of clothing items Ask questions about the availability of specific stock Discuss likes/ dislikes and justify opinions 	 Share how we celebrate festivals within your culture Say why we like/dislike different activities/ hobbies Name places in China Use some adjectives to describe places Give and receive directions 				
Cultural Knowledge	 Significance of various colours in China Specific clothes for special occasions 	 Compare modern and traditional clothing in New Zealand and China Discuss the variability of traditional costumes between different minority cultures within China Explore the different styles of clothing from different dynasties 				
Language	<u>Vocabulary</u>	Vocabulary				
Knowledge	Clothing					

kùzi 裤子pants, qúnzi 裙子 dress, shàngyī 上衣 top, màozi 帽子 hat, xiézi 鞋子 shoes, wàzi 袜子 socks <u>Colours</u> hóngsè 红色 red, huángsè 黄色 yellow, hēisè 黑色 black, chéng sè橙色 orange, báisè 白色 white, lùsè 绿色 green, lánsè 蓝色 blue, fěnhóng sè 粉红色 pink, kāfēisè 咖啡色 brown, huīsè 灰色 grey, zǐsè 紫色 purple <u>Adjectives</u> Piányí 便宜 cheap Tài guì le 太贵了 too expensive <u>Sentence structure/ phrases and expressions</u> Nǐ xǐhuān chuān shénme yīfú? 你喜欢穿什么衣服? What do you like to wear? Wǒ xǐhuān chuān 我喜欢穿 I like to wear Hé shēn ma? 合身吗 ? Does it fit well? Nǐ yǒu dà/ xiǎo yìdiǎn de ma?你有大/小一点的吗 ? Do you have a bigger/smaller one? Nǐ yǒu hóngsè de ma? 你有红色的吗 ? Do you have a red one? Qǐngwèn zhègè duō shǎo qián? 请问这个多少钱 ? How much is this?	Adjectives Kù 酷 Cool/Hǎo kàn 好看 Looks good/ Bù hǎo kàn 不好看 Doesn't look good/Nán kàn难看 Ugly/ Piàoliàng 漂亮 Beautiful/ Shūfu 舒服 Comfortable Hěn 很 very Fēicháng 非常 extremely Tàile 太了 too Measure words Jiàn 件 Tiáo 条 Shuāng 双 Sentence structure/ phrases and expressions Wǒ xǐhuān chuān, yīn wèi tā hěn 我喜欢穿, 因为它很 Ilike to wear because it is Wǒ xǐhuan chuān qúnzi, yīn wèi tā hěn piàoliàng. 我喜欢穿裙子, 因为它很漂亮。I like to wear a skirt, because it is very beautiful. Wǒ jué de (clothing)(adjective). 我觉得(clothing) (adjective) I think is Wǒ juéde zhège hěn kù. 我觉得这个很酷。I think this is cool.
Wǒ yào xièxiè. 我要, 谢谢。I want, thank you.	

		Piányí diǎnr, kěyǐ ma? 便宜点儿, 可以吗? Can you make it cheaper? Wǒ qù biéjiā kànkàn.我去别家看看。I will go to other stores to have a look. wǒ bú yào le. 我不要了。I don't want it.
Tasks	<u>Fashion Week</u> Teacher or student of choice models a range of clothing for the class. Students work in small groups of 3- 4 to organise vocabulary (see resource below) into sentences which describe each outfit in Chinese. Students share and compare sentences.	<u>Party Time!</u> Students design a party outfit for a partner based on their specified likes and dislikes. Students present their design to their partner and justify why they believe it is a great party outfit for them (see sentence structure ideas above and resources below).
	<u>Guess Who?</u> Students work in pairs and try to guess which model the other one has mentally chosen by using 他/她穿白色的上衣 吗. The answers should be duì 对 or bú duì 不对(see	<u>Traditional clothing</u> Students are given a specific dynasty to research the clothing popular during that time in pairs. They then will sew their own mini outfit that reflects the dynasty and present a brief talk in Chinese that describes their outfit to the class.
	resources below). <u>Shopping task</u> Students work in a group. They will find out about the prices, colours and sizes available from the seller and record the information. They will discuss, bargain and decide which one to buy. <u>Online shopping websites comparison</u> Students work in pairs and list at least six items, e.g. kùzi 裤子,màozi 帽子 or qúnzi 裙 子, that they are going to buy	<u>Google Map shopping</u> Students are given a popular shopping district or street in China (e.g. Wangfujing Street, Beijing) and find it using street view in Google Maps. Students then work in pairs to create a voice recording of dialogue of people they can see. This should include interaction between shopkeepers and customers, and bargaining. Once completed, the pairs share their dialogue and thoughts on whether or not they would like to visit the district or street.
	裤子,maozi 帽子 or qunzi 裙子, that they are going to buy online. They then need to decide where they want to buy	What do you like?

	from popular online shopping websites in New Zealand and China, e.g. Trade Me, Taobao, AliExpress. They need to record the price, colour, size and shipping cost. Dressing for special occasions Students first research what people would wear for different occasions and the significance of various colours. Teachers set different scenarios (festivals, weddings, funerals and visiting religious sites) and students work independently or in pairs to design an appropriate outfit. They then can: Dress a paper puppet or toy Draw and colour by hand Design the outfit digitally via an app Dress a partner in provided clothing	Students ask classmates' opinions about the listed items and find out which one is the most or the least popular one. <u>Marketing into New Zealand fashion shops</u> Students work in groups and plan their own fashion shop in New Zealand. They need to find out at least six items they want to import from China through Taobao or AliExpress, then record the cost and colour. After deciding the price, they need to ask classmates' feedback about these items using expression, e.g. Nĭ xiǎng mǎima? / wéi shénme? 你想买吗?为什么? <u>Trip to China</u> Students are given certain months of the year and they need to figure out what clothing they need to pack and which month they would prefer for a trip to China (see resources below).
Resources	<u>Guess Who?</u> <u>Mandarin Clothing chart</u> <u>Learn Clothes in Chinese</u> <u>Clothing and colours vocabulary- pinyin</u> <u>Link to resources</u>	Party time task Beijing's top 10 shopping areas Hello China: Qipao Hello China: Tang Suit Chinese fashion through the dynasties Getting to know Hanfu Qing Dynasty Princess costume Trip to China