## **Term 2 Chinese Overview**

## **Key Concept: Celebration**

### **Key questions**

- What are some ways to maintain a healthy body?
- How are you feeling today?
- Why is eating fruit and vegetables important?

# Content (topics, knowledge, skills) Reception

Students will continue to learn daily greetings with confidence in Chinese. Students will explore the diversity of family relationship and recognise how important they are as part of their family. They will recognise the differences in describing family members in Chinese compared with English. Students will identify and label family members in Chinese.

### Years 1 and 2

Students will continue to learn to greet others with confidence and reply to simple questions in Chinese. Students will learn vocabulary specific to colours, fruits and vegetables. They will participate in class routines, structured conversations, and activities in Chinese. Students will use text to present information about the fruits and vegetables they like and dislike in Chinese using pinyin or characters.

### Year 3 and 4

Students will revisit and consolidate their prior knowledge of Chinese vocabulary related to body parts. They will learn to use nouns, adjectives, and simple sentences to describe themselves in Chinese. They will engage in a discussion about the elements that contribute to a healthy body, such as healthy eating and regular physical exercise. They will also participate in a role-playing activity around a visit to the doctor and develop their Chinese conversational skills that describe the location of any injuries or ailments they may have.

### Year 5 and 6

Students will learn how to express different feelings and emotions in Chinese. They will learn vocabularies and sentences to be able to express how they are feeling or describe someone else including being happy, surprised, lonely, bored, and much more. Students will practice how to write the Chinese characters on a small white board themselves by matching pictures, draw pictures of the emotions they have learned and describe it in simple Chinese phrases and sentences.

## Content Description Socialising

Interact with teachers and peers in social and class activities, exchanging ideas and opinions, using correct tones

### **Translating**

Identify equivalent or similar Chinese words or phrases for familiar objects or terms in English

### **Creating**

Create short imaginative written texts using images and copied characters

### Language variation and change

Examine how language is used to clarify roles and relationships between participants in interactions.

### **Achievement Standard**

### By the end of the term, students will:

- Develop ways to structure sentences in Chinese to elaborate own ideas.
- Create short written imaginative texts using simple characters and short sentences.
- Uses nouns, adjectives, and simple sentences to record observations.
- Translate everyday expressions and use context to assist with interpretation.
- Identify the features of familiar text types in Chinese and use these features to assist in interpreting meaning.

