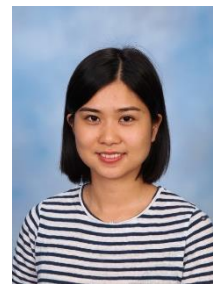


Year Level: Year 3

Chinese Teacher: Mai Xie



KEY CONCEPT	COMPONENTS
Fruits	<b>CULTURE</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Research the popular fruits in both China and Australia.</li><li>• Discuss how geography can affect the production of fruits in each region.</li></ul>
	<b>CONNECTION</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Express the preference of fruits about oneself .</li><li>• Fruits and colours.</li><li>• Design a weekly fruits' menu.</li></ul>
	<b>LANGUAGE</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Identify and name common fruits in Chinese.</li><li>• Express likes and dislikes for certain fruits in Chinese.</li><li>• Giving information in response to questions such as 你喜欢吃苹果吗? (Do you like to eat apple? ).</li><li>• Reporting group activity results to each other, for example, Michael 喜欢吃苹果 (Michael likes to eat apple).</li><li>• Read aloud book 《饥饿的毛毛虫》 <i>The Very Hungry Caterpillar</i> by using pinyin as the spelled-out sounds of spoken Chinese.</li><li>• Exploring the concept of 'word' in Chinese and knowing that each character is a meaningful unit (morpheme) that is used to make up 'words', such as 红苹果(red + apple).</li></ul>
<b>ACHIEVEMENT STANDARD:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Interact with teachers and peers to share personal and class experiences and experiment with the use of tone and intonation.</li><li>• Recognise Chinese characters as a form of writing and Pinyin as the spelled-out sounds of spoken Chinese.</li><li>• Copying or tracing characters with attention to stroke order and direction.</li><li>• Identify that Chinese sentences have a particular word order such as , ...喜欢吃苹果.</li><li>• Know that Chinese words are made up of syllable-morphemes, and identify key morphemes in words of related meaning such as 红苹果.</li></ul>	