## Chinese teacher: Min Mu



Year Level: Year 1

KEY CONCEPT	COMPONENTS
Months and seasons	<ul> <li>CULTURE</li> <li>Students will recognize that the seasons are different in China and Australia.</li> <li>Students will develop an emergent understanding of the differences between English and Chinese in terms of sound and writing system.</li> </ul>
	CONNECTION
	<ul> <li>Students will be given practical skills to communicate in the real world.</li> <li>Students will share preferences for weather, seasons, and seasonal activities with teachers and peers.</li> </ul>
	LANGUAGE
	<ul> <li>Identify the twelve months of the year in Chinese.</li> <li>Design a poster to express like or dislike of months.</li> <li>Name the seasons and write the character for season's related words.</li> <li>Identify seasonal activities.</li> <li>Match Chinese characters with pictures of seasons.</li> <li>Match seasonal activities with pictures of the seasons</li> <li>Role-play "My favorite month" or "My favorite season."</li> <li>Conduct a survey of likes and dislikes of seasons.</li> <li>Mini-Book assessment activity.</li> <li>Identify different types of weather - Express "too hot" or "too cold"</li> <li>Students write the Chinese characters related to weather</li> <li>Understand and interpret written and spoken language on a variety of topics</li> <li>Participate in action related performance and songs.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>They u</li> <li>They id</li> <li>They fo</li> <li>They us</li> <li>Studen</li> </ul>	TANDARD TANDARD ts recognise that Chinese is a major language in Australia. nderstand that Chinese sentences have a particular word order entify its distinctive systems of writing and speaking. Ilow simple instructions, including 排队, 请坐, 不要说话. se the four tones of Chinese but not always with <b>accuracy</b> ts differentiate between the Pinyin and characters associated with familiar objects in amediate environment